

Chapter 2: Healthy Start

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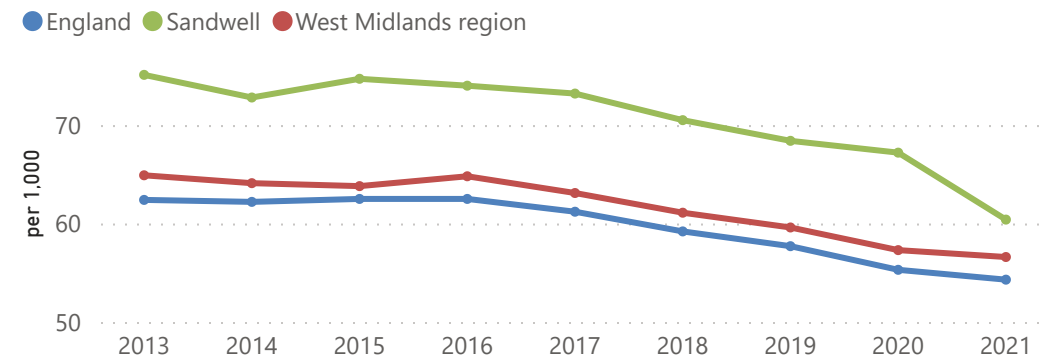
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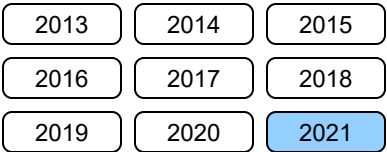
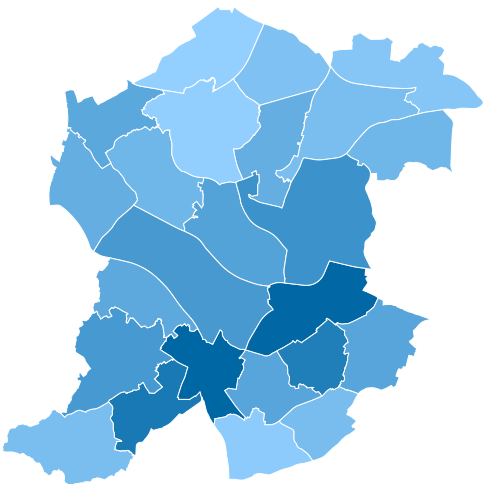
GFR for Sandwell compared to England & West Midlands



General Fertility Rate for Sandwell

Year	Births	GFR per 1,000
2021	4227	60.40
2020	4315	67.20
2019	4391	68.40
2018	4535	70.50
2017	4696	73.20
2016	4735	74.00
2015	4786	74.70
2014	4680	72.80
2013	4844	75.10

Sandwell General Fertility Rate by year and ward



Ward Name	Births	Population	GFR per 1,000
Langley	209	2837	73.70
St Pauls	282	3829	73.60
Blackheath	158	2260	69.90
Smethwick	225	3265	68.90
West Bromwich Central	214	3311	64.60
Oldbury	209	3317	63.00
Rowley	166	2641	62.90
Greets Green and Lyng	187	3068	61.00
Bristnall	139	2298	60.50
Soho and Victoria	286	4727	60.50
Princes End	174	2904	59.90
Tividale	154	2585	59.60
Hateley Heath	187	3192	58.60
Tipton Green	192	3279	58.60
Great Bridge	169	2968	56.90
Newton	131	2307	56.80
Abbey	152	2739	55.50
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	165	2984	55.30
Charlemont with Grove Vale	132	2391	55.20
Friar Park	139	2549	54.50
Great Barr with Yew Tree	146	2728	53.50
Old Warley	124	2366	52.40
Wednesbury South	154	2984	51.60
Wednesbury North	133	2589	51.40

Key Points

Background

General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the birth rate per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years. Fertility rates are closely tied to growth rates for an area and can be an indicator of future population growth or decline.

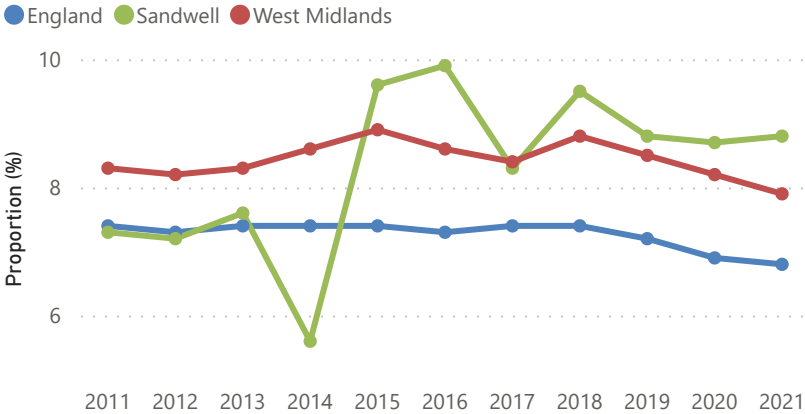
Interpretation

The GFR for Sandwell has been much higher than the national rate, with an average difference of 11.6 between 2015 and 2020. However this gap narrowed to 6.1 in 2021. Sandwell's General Fertility Rate has decreased significantly from a high of 75.1 in 2013 to 60.4 in 2021.

At ward level, Langley and St Pauls had the highest GFR in 2021, with a rate of over 70 per 1,000. Wednesbury North and South have the lowest rates in 2021, with a GFR of less than 52 per 1000. Across the majority of the years, Soho and Victoria has had some of the highest rates, with a peak of 101.9 in 2013, however this decreased in 2021 to 60.5.

Sandwell's Low Birth Weight % compared to England & West Midlands

Year	Sandwell	England	West Midlands
2021	8.80	6.80	7.90
2020	8.70	6.90	8.20
2019	8.80	7.20	8.50
2018	9.50	7.40	8.80
2017	8.30	7.40	8.40
2016	9.90	7.30	8.60
2015	9.60	7.40	8.90
2014	5.60	7.40	8.60
2013	7.60	7.40	8.30
2012	7.20	7.30	8.20
2011	7.30	7.40	8.30



Key Points

Background

Low birth weight increases the risk of childhood mortality and of developmental problems for the child, and is associated with poorer health in later life. At a population level, a high proportion of low birth weight births could indicate problems with maternity services and/or lifestyle issues of the mothers¹.

Definition

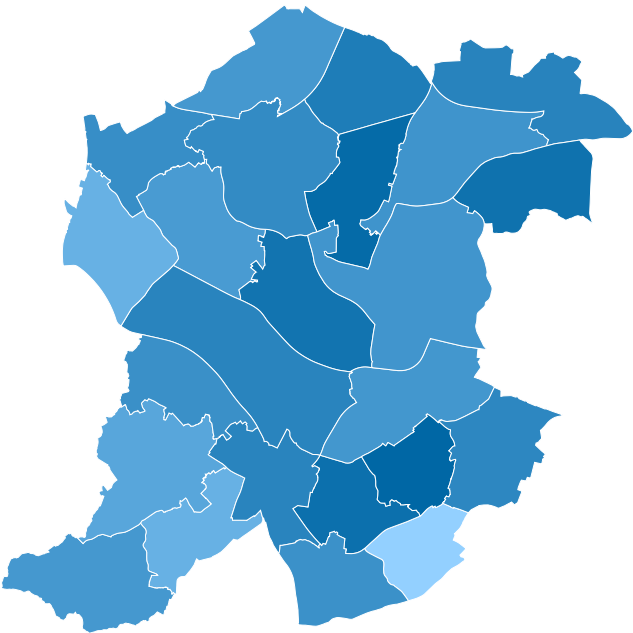
Low birth weight of all babies: All births (live and still births) with a recorded birth weight under 2500g as a percentage of all live births.

Interpretation

The percentage of low birth weight babies in Sandwell has fluctuated significantly more than England and the West Midlands, although this became more consistent between 2018 and 2021. The difference in low birth weight percentages across the wards within Sandwell is significant, with 10 percentage points between the highest and lowest wards in 2021.

[1]RCPCH, *Why Children Die: death in infants, children & young people in the UK, May 2014*

Low Birth Weight % by Ward, 2021



Ward	LBW %
Smethwick	12.80
Hateley Heath	12.40
Bristnall	11.90
Newton	11.70
Greets Green and Lyng	11.50
Friar Park	10.60
Great Barr with Yew Tree	9.90
Langley	9.80
Oldbury	9.80
Soho and Victoria	9.50
Wednesbury South	9.10
Princes End	8.80
Sandwell	8.80
Tividale	8.60
Old Warley	8.50
Charlemont with Grove Vale	8.20
West Bromwich Central	8.10
St Pauls	7.90
West Midlands	7.90
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	7.80
Wednesbury North	7.80
Great Bridge	7.50
England	6.80
Rowley	6.40
Blackheath	5.30
Tipton Green	5.30
Abbey	2.10

Controls

Town

Oldbury	Rowley Regis	Smethwick
Tipton	Wednesbury	West Bromwich

Year

2011	2012	2013	2014
2015	2016	2017	2018
2019	2020	2021	



Key Points

Definitions

Median age of mothers at childbirth.
The percentage of births where the mother is aged between 12 and 17 years old, 5-year pooled data. Children born to teenage mothers have 60% higher rates of infant mortality and are at increased risk of low birthweight which impacts on the child's long-term health. Teenage mothers are three times more likely to suffer from post-natal depression and experience poor mental health for up to three years after the birth. Teenage parents and their children are at increased risk of living in poverty.

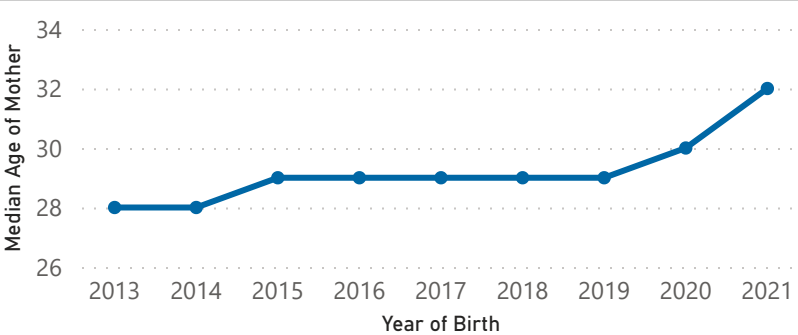
Interpretation

Between 2013 and 2021, the median age of mothers at childbirth within Sandwell has increased from 28 to 32. At ward level, there is a range of 4 years between wards with the lowest median age of 28 and the highest of 32 in 2021.
When looking at previous years, the range between wards with the highest and lowest median ages is around five years.

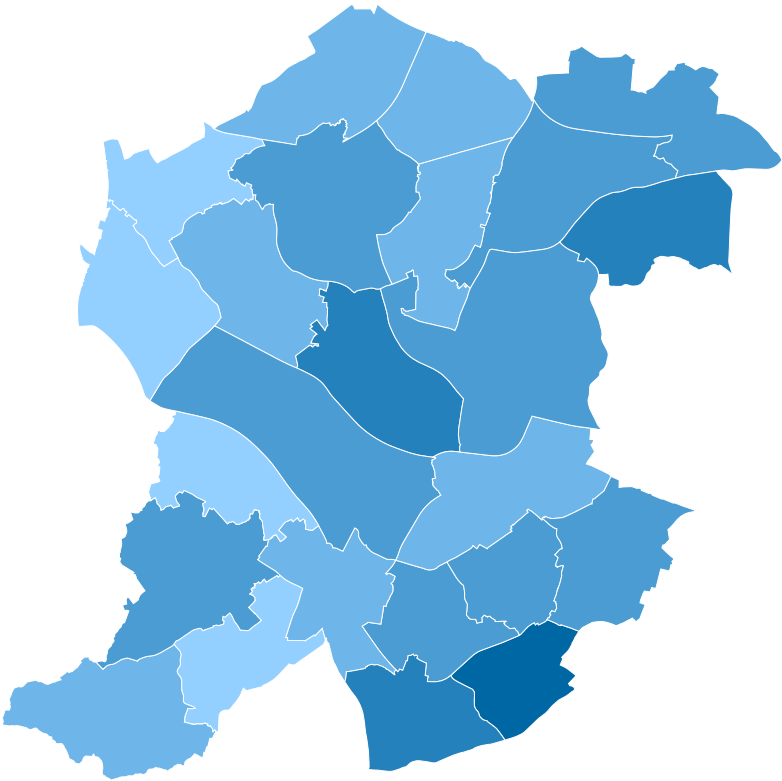
The ward with the highest percentage of teenage mothers is Friar Park with 2.5%, and the lowest is Soho & Victoria with 0.63% which is just below the national figure.

***Where there are missing values, these figures have been suppressed due to small counts.**

Mother's Median Age at Childbirth in Sandwell by Year



Mother's Median Age at Childbirth by Ward, 2021



Controls

Birth Year

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

Town

Oldbury

Smethwick

Wednesbury

Rowley Regis

Tipton

West Bromwich

Ward	Mother's Median Age	% of Teenage Mothers
Abbey	32	
Greets Green and Lyng	31	1.03
Newton	31	
Old Warley	31	
Bristnall	30	1.49
Charlemont with Grove Vale	30	
Great Barr with Yew Tree	30	
Oldbury	30	0.95
Rowley	30	1.14
Smethwick	30	1.04
Soho and Victoria	30	0.63
Wednesbury South	30	1.29
West Bromwich Central	30	
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	29	1.16
Friar Park	29	2.53
Great Bridge	29	1.20
Hateley Heath	29	
Langley	29	1.12
St Pauls	29	0.70
Wednesbury North	29	2.07
Blackheath	28	
Princes End	28	1.07
Tipton Green	28	0.97
Tividale	28	1.90

% of Teenage Mothers, 2016/17 - 20/21

0.67

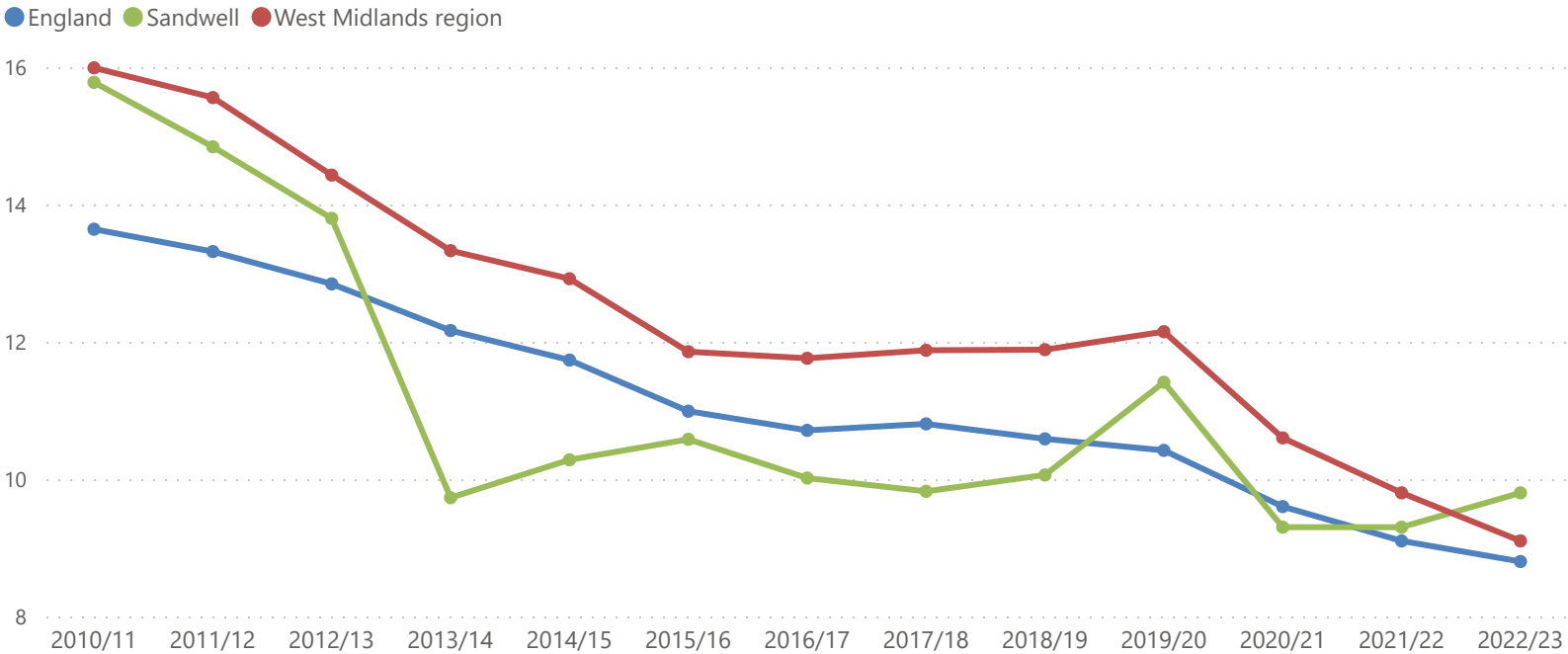
England

1.07

Sandwell



Sandwell's Smoking Status at Time of Delivery compared to England & West Midlands



Smoking Status at Time of Delivery for Sandwell

Time period	%	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Upper CI 95.0 limit
2022/23	9.8	8.9	10.7
2021/22	9.3	8.5	10.3
2020/21	9.3	8.5	10.2
2019/20	11.4	10.5	12.4
2018/19	10.1	9.2	11.0
2017/18	9.8	9.0	10.7
2016/17	10.0	9.2	10.9
2015/16	10.6	9.7	11.5
2014/15	10.3	9.4	11.2
2013/14	9.7	8.9	10.6
2012/13	13.8	12.9	14.8
2011/12	14.8	13.9	15.9
2010/11	15.8	14.7	16.9

Definition

The number of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery as a percentage of all maternities with known smoking status. A maternity is defined as a pregnant woman who gives birth to one or more live or stillborn babies of at least 24 weeks gestation, where the baby is delivered by either a midwife or doctor at home or in a NHS hospital.

Smoking in pregnancy has well known detrimental effects for the growth and development of the baby and health of the mother. On average, smokers have more complications during pregnancy and labour, including bleeding during pregnancy,

placental abruption and premature rupture of membranes. Encouraging pregnant women to stop smoking during pregnancy may also help them kick the habit for good, and thus provide health benefits for the mother and reduce exposure to secondhand smoke by the infant. Smoking during pregnancy can cause serious pregnancy-related health problems. These include complications during labour and an increased risk of miscarriage, premature birth, stillbirth, low birth-weight and sudden unexpected death in infancy.

Interpretation

The percentage of mothers known to be smokers at time of delivery has decreased by 6 percentage points for Sandwell between 2010/11 and 2022/23, compared to 4.8 percentage points for England. Whereas the England figure has shown a steady decline, both Sandwell and West Midlands saw an increase in 2019/20, followed by a decrease in the following years, although Sandwell saw a slight increase in 2022/23 which put it above West Midlands for the first time.

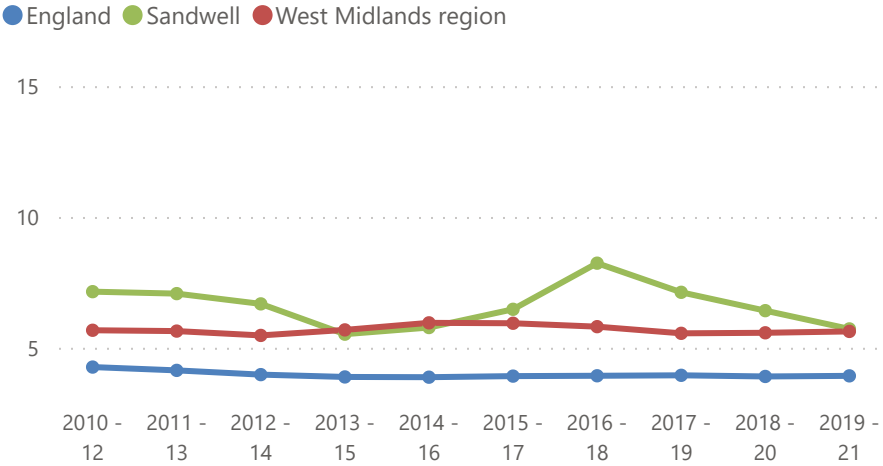


Key Points

Definition
Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1000 live births. Infant mortality is an indicator of the general health of an entire population. It reflects the relationship between causes of infant mortality and upstream determinants of population health such as economic, social and environmental conditions. Deaths occurring during the first 28 days of life (the neonatal period) in particular, are considered to reflect the health and care of both mother and newborn.

Interpretation
The infant mortality rate for Sandwell has steadily decreased since the 2016-18 period and is now in line with the West Midlands rate. The West Midlands and England rates have remained fairly consistent since 2010, with a 2 point difference between the two rates.

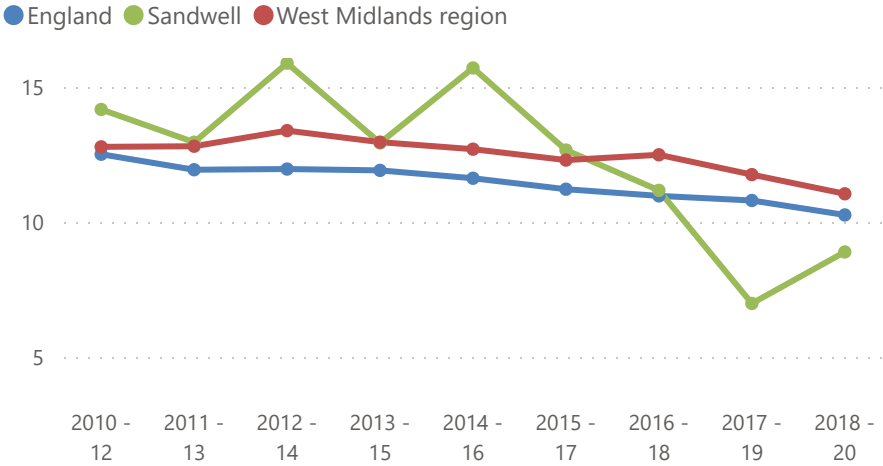
Infant Mortality Rate



Sandwell Infant Mortality Rate

Time period	Value	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Upper CI 95.0 limit
2019 - 21	5.7	4.5	7.2
2018 - 20	6.4	5.1	7.9
2017 - 19	7.1	5.8	8.7
2016 - 18	8.2	6.8	9.9
2015 - 17	6.5	5.2	7.9
2014 - 16	5.8	4.6	7.2
2013 - 15	5.5	4.4	6.9
2012 - 14	6.7	5.4	8.1
2011 - 13	7.1	5.8	8.6
2010 - 12	7.1	5.9	8.6

Child Mortality Rate (1 - 17 years)



Sandwell Child Mortality Rate

Time period	Value	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Upper CI 95.0 limit
2018 - 20	8.9	5.5	13.6
2017 - 19	7.0	4.0	11.4
2016 - 18	11.2	7.2	16.5
2015 - 17	12.7	8.4	18.3
2014 - 16	15.7	10.9	21.9
2013 - 15	12.9	8.6	18.6
2012 - 14	15.9	11.0	22.1
2011 - 13	13.0	8.6	18.8
2010 - 12	14.2	9.5	20.3

Key Points

Definition
Directly standardised rate of death due to all causes, in persons aged 1-17 years. Death in childhood represents not only a tragedy for that child's family but also a loss to wider society in terms of lost years of productive life. After the age of one year, the commonest cause of death in young people is injuries. Many of these injury related deaths are potentially avoidable. The need to provide adequate support to those children and families with life-limiting or life-threatening conditions is also recognised.

Interpretation
The child mortality rate for Sandwell dropped to match the England rate in 2016-20, and after this it has remained below the England rate. The West Midlands rate has consistently remained around one point above the England rate since 2011.

2.6 New Birth Visits & Breastfeeding



Key Points

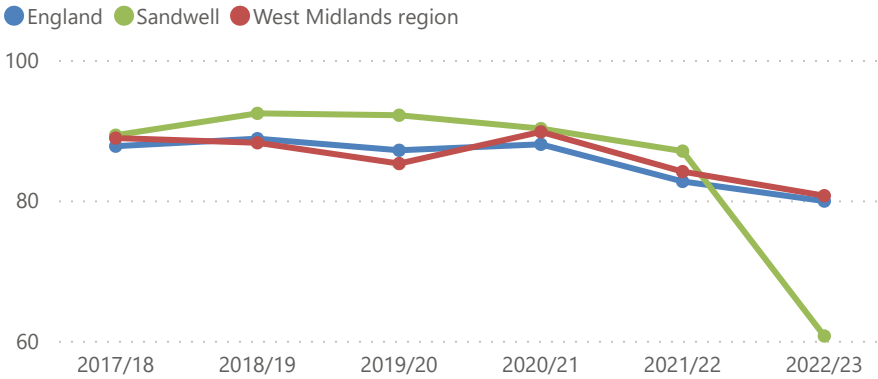
Definition

The proportion of infants receiving a new birth visit (NBV) by a Health Visitor within 14 days of birth. This visit forms part of the Healthy Child Programme (HCP), and is important to ensure a continuum of support following on from visits by a midwife, which usually end at day 10. This visit is also important in identifying any development issues with the infant (including early referral to a specialist team where needed), to promote sensitive parenting, to provide safe sleeping advice, to support feeding and to discuss concerns and worries, including maternal mental health.

Interpretation

Sandwell has remained higher than both England and West Midlands since 2017/18, however in 2022/23, the proportion of NBV's completed within 14 days decreased to 61% compared to 80% for England.

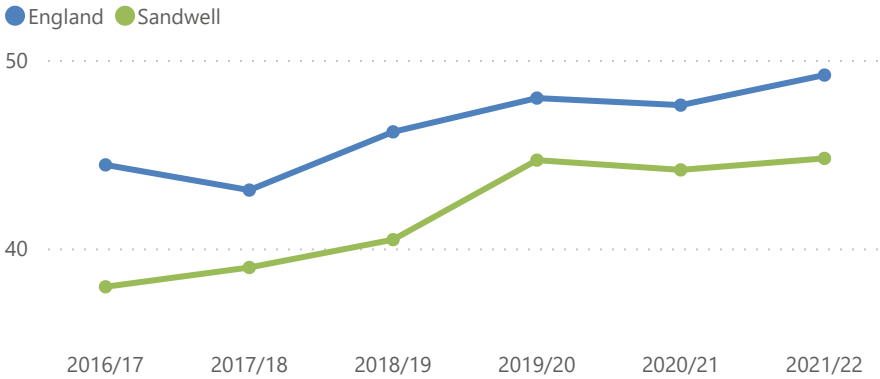
Proportion of New Birth Visits Completed within 14 days



Proportion of Sandwell New Birth Visits

Time period	Value	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Upper CI 95.0 limit
2022/23	60.7	59.2	62.1
2021/22	87.0	86.0	88.0
2020/21	90.2	89.3	91.1
2019/20	92.1	91.3	92.9
2018/19	92.4	91.6	93.2
2017/18	89.3	88.4	90.2

Breastfeeding Prevalence at 6-8 Weeks After Birth



Sandwell Breastfeeding Prevalence

Time period	Value	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Upper CI 95.0 limit
2021/22	44.8	43.2	46.4
2020/21	44.2	42.6	45.7
2019/20	44.7	43.1	46.3
2018/19	40.5	39.0	42.0
2017/18	39.0	37.6	40.5
2016/17	38.0	36.6	39.4

Key Points

Definition

Breast milk provides the ideal nutrition for infants in the first stages of life. There is evidence that babies who are breast fed experience lower levels of gastro-intestinal and respiratory infection. Increases in breastfeeding are expected to reduce illness in young children, have health benefits for the infant and the mother and result in cost savings to the NHS through reduced hospital admission for the treatment of infection in infants.

Interpretation

In Sandwell, breastfeeding prevalence has increased by 7 percentage points since 2016/17. The gap between England and Sandwell decreased to 3 percentage points in 2020/21 and increased to 4 ppts in 2021/22.

Key Points

Background
The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) measures the height and weight of children in Reception class (aged 4-5) and year 6 (aged 10-11), to assess overweight and obesity levels in children within primary schools.

Interpretation
In the period 2020/21 - 22/23, the proportion of overweight including obesity at Year 6 was 45.9% in Sandwell compared to 36.6% for England. The 3 wards with the highest and lowest percentages were:

Abbey	39.8%
Newton	41.9%
Tividale	42.1%

Greets Green & Lyng	50.0%
Princes End	50.0%
Friar Park	51.2%

In the same period, the proportion of overweight including obesity at Reception was 25.2% in Sandwell compared to 22.1% for England. The 3 highest and lowest wards were:

Abbey	20.7%
Old Warley	21.3%
Rowley	22.6%

Tipton Green	28.3%
Friar Park	32.7%
Princes End	35.6%

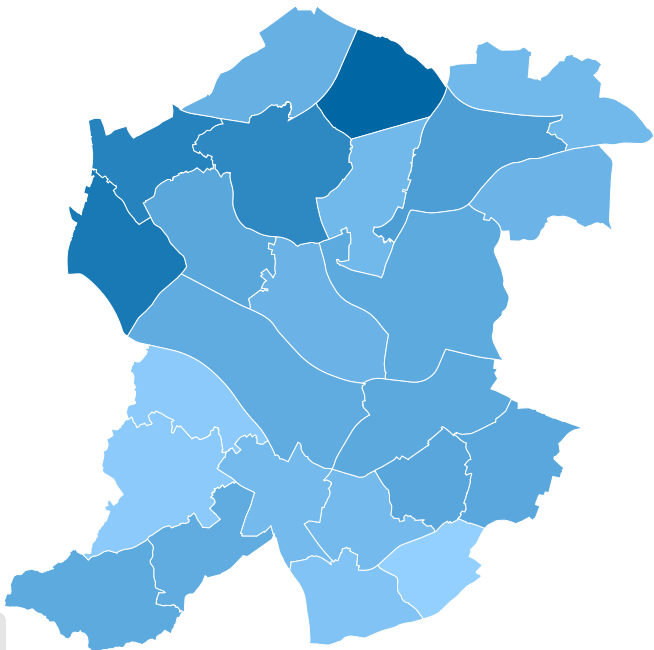
More information on Healthy Weight can be found in [Chapter 3: Healthy Living](#).

- Select indicator
- ☒ Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined
 - ☐ Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined
 - ☐ Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined
 - ☐ Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined

Select ward names to filter the chart

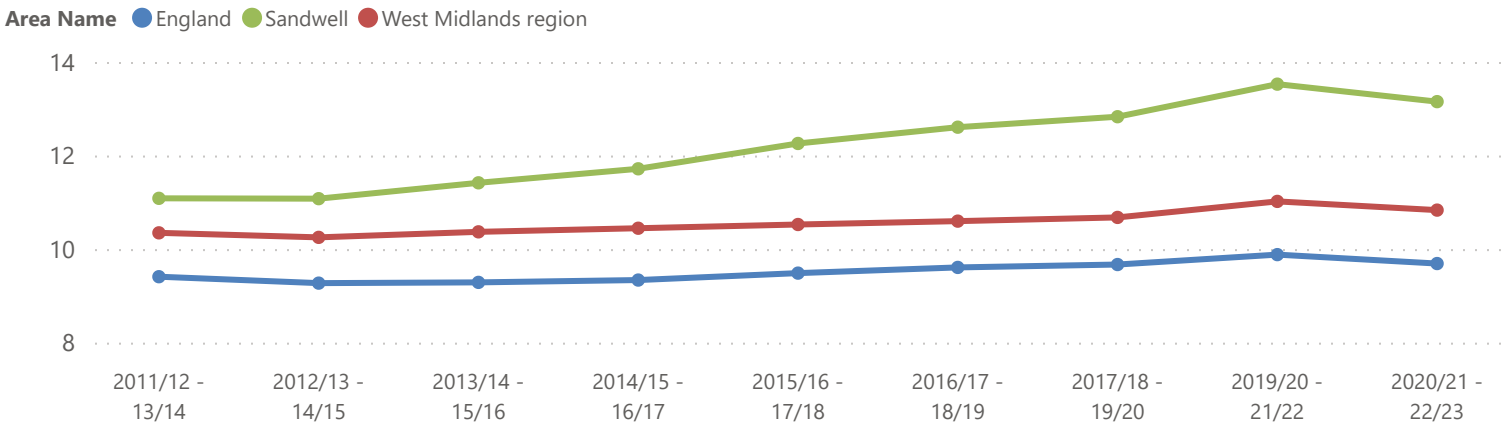
- ☒ Select all
- ☒ England
- ☒ Sandwell
- ☒ West Midlands region
- ☐ Abbey
- ☐ Blackheath
- ☐ Bristnall
- ☐ Charlemont with Grove Vale
- ☐ Cradley Heath and Old Hill
- ☐ Friar Park
- ☐ Great Barr with Yew Tree
- ☐ Great Bridge
- ☐ Greets Green and Lyng
- ☐ Hateley Heath
- ☐ Langley
- ☐ Newton
- ☐ Old Warley
- ☐ Oldbury
- ☐ Princes End
- ☐ Rowley
- ☐ St Pauls
- ☐ Smethwick
- ☐ Soho and Victoria
- ☐ Tipton Green
- ☐ Tividale
- ☐ Wednesbury North
- ☐ Wednesbury South
- ☐ West Bromwich Central

Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined by Ward, 2020/21 - 22/23



 Data is missing for 2018/19 - 20/21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined

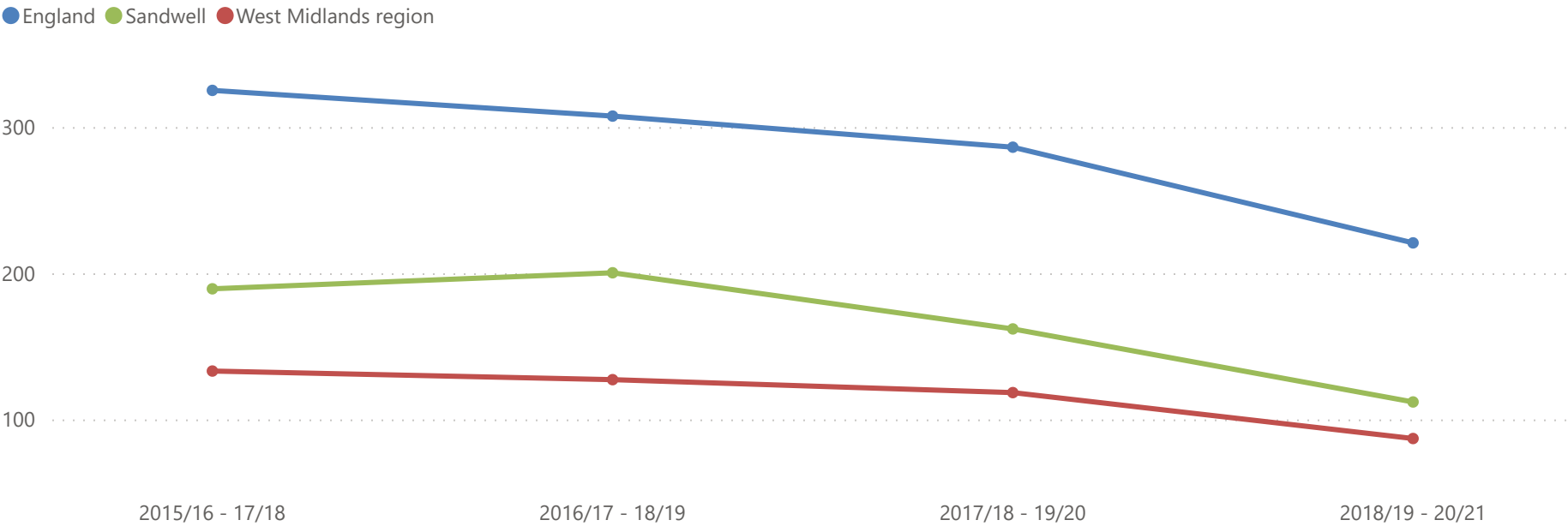


Key Points

Definition
Finished consultant episodes for dental caries among children aged 0 to 5, rate per 100,000. Dental caries (tooth decay) and periodontal (gum) disease are the most common dental pathologies in the UK. Tooth decay has become less common over the past two decades, but is still a significant health and social problem. It results in destruction of the crowns of teeth and frequently leads to pain and infection. Dental disease is more common in deprived areas, compared to affluent, communities. The indicator is a good direct measure of dental health and an indirect, proxy measure of child health and diet.

Interpretation
The Sandwell rate has decreased in line with national and West Midlands rates. The Sandwell rate is slightly higher than the West Midlands rate but much lower than the England rate. The Sandwell rate has decreased by 77.4 from the period 2015/16-17/18 to 2018/19-20/21.

Hospital Admissions for Dental Caries (0-5 years), rate per 100,000



Hospital Admissions for Dental Caries (0-5), rate per 100,000 for Sandwell

Time period	Rate	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Upper CI 95.0 limit
2018/19 - 20/21	112.0	88.5	134.3
2017/18 - 19/20	161.9	135.2	189.8
2016/17 - 18/19	200.3	172.8	233.5
2015/16 - 17/18	189.4	161.6	220.6



Key Points

Definition

Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people per 10,000 resident population.

Background

Injuries are a leading cause of and represent a major cause of premature mortality for children and young people. They are also a source of long term health issues, including mental health related to experience(s).

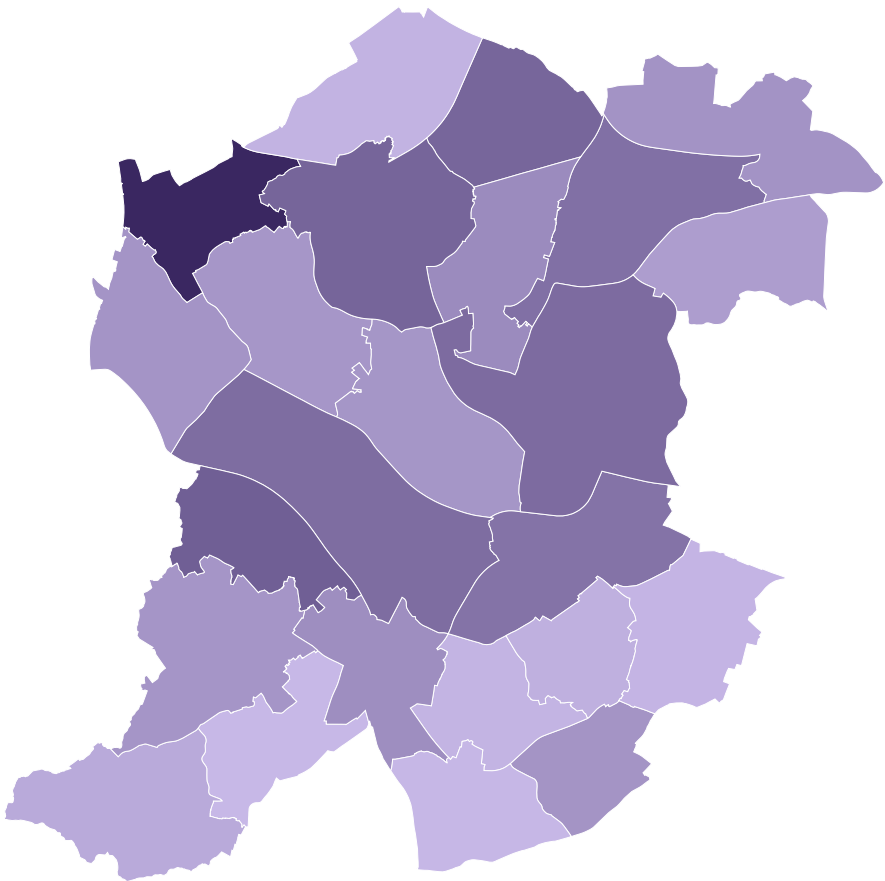
Interpretation

The rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5's and under 15 year olds is higher for Sandwell than for England. The rate for 15-24 year olds is lower in Sandwell than England. The ward with the highest rate for injuries under 5 and under 15 years old is Princes End, with 204.3 and 131.4 respectively. Princes End is also the third highest ward for injuries in 15-24 year olds.

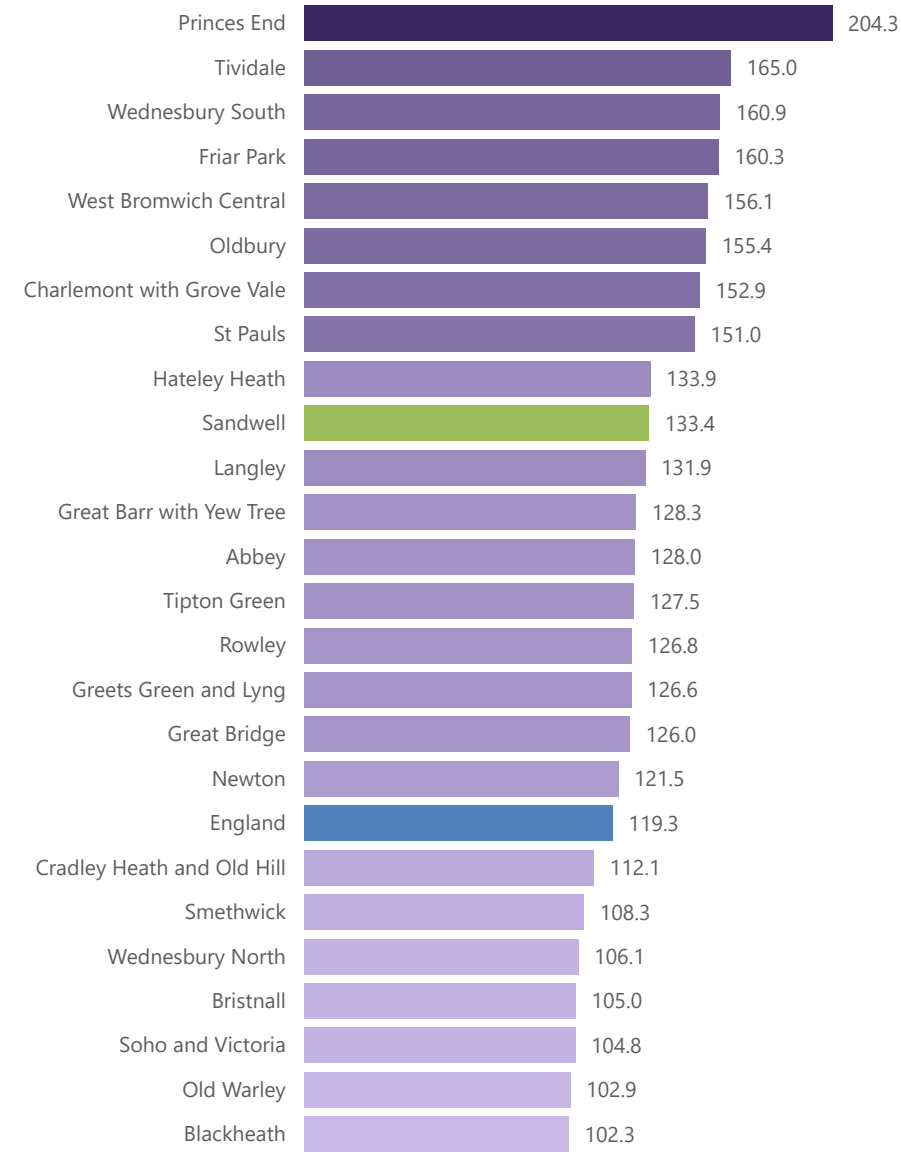
Select indicator

- ☒ Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate
- ☐ Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, crude rate
- ☐ Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude rate

Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate by Ward, 2016/17 - 20/21



Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate by Area, 2016/17 - 20/21





Key Points

Definition

The estimated number of children and young people (CYP) aged 5 to 17 who have a mental disorder (MD). This includes emotional disorders, behavioural disorders, hyperactivity disorders, and autism spectrum, eating and other less common disorders.

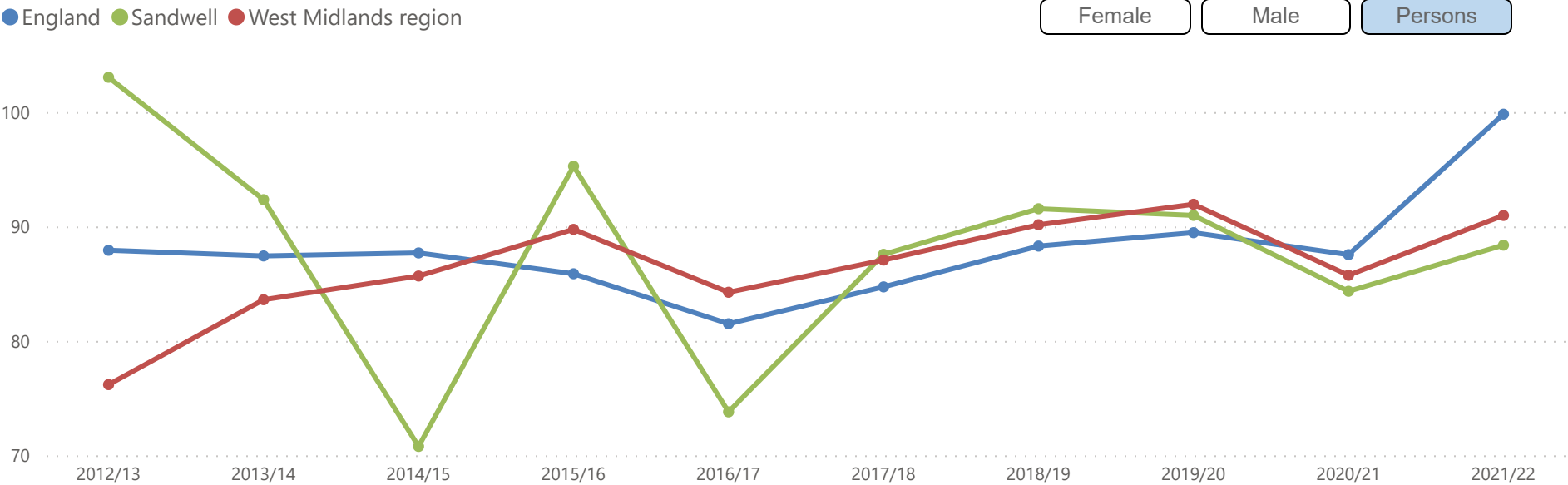
Inpatient admission rate for mental health disorders per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years. One in ten children aged 5-16 years has a clinically diagnosable mental health problem and, of adults with long-term mental health problems, half will have experienced their first symptoms before the age of 14. Self-harming and substance abuse are known to be much more common in children and young people with mental health disorders – with ten per cent of 15-16 year olds having self-harmed. Failure to treat mental health disorders in children can have a devastating impact on their future, resulting in reduced job and life expectations.

Interpretation

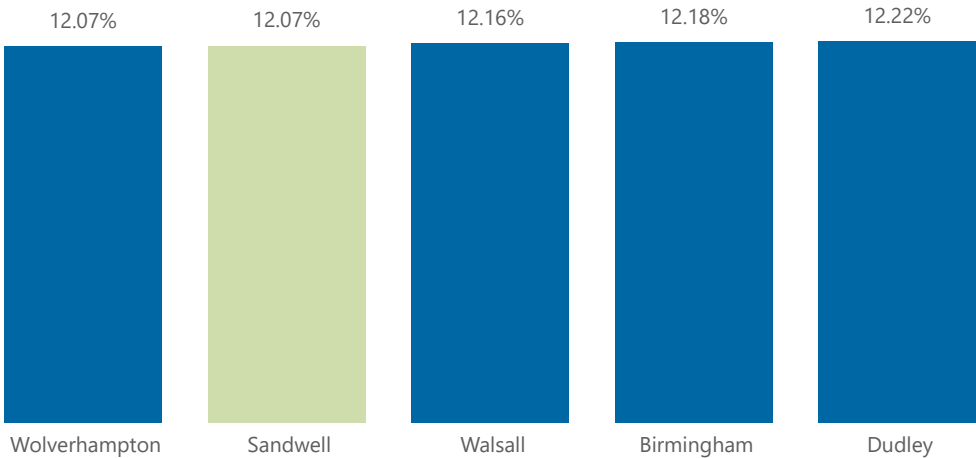
The rate of hospital admissions for mental health conditions in Sandwell was lower than both England and West Midlands in 2021/22. The rate has increased since 2020/21 by 12 percentage points. This is roughly in line with West Midlands, however the increase for England was much bigger.

The estimated number of children and young people with mental health disorders in Sandwell is 6,855, which is slightly higher than in Dudley, Walsall and Wolverhampton. There is currently no national data for comparison.

Hospital Admissions for Mental Health Conditions, per 100,000 population (0-17 years)



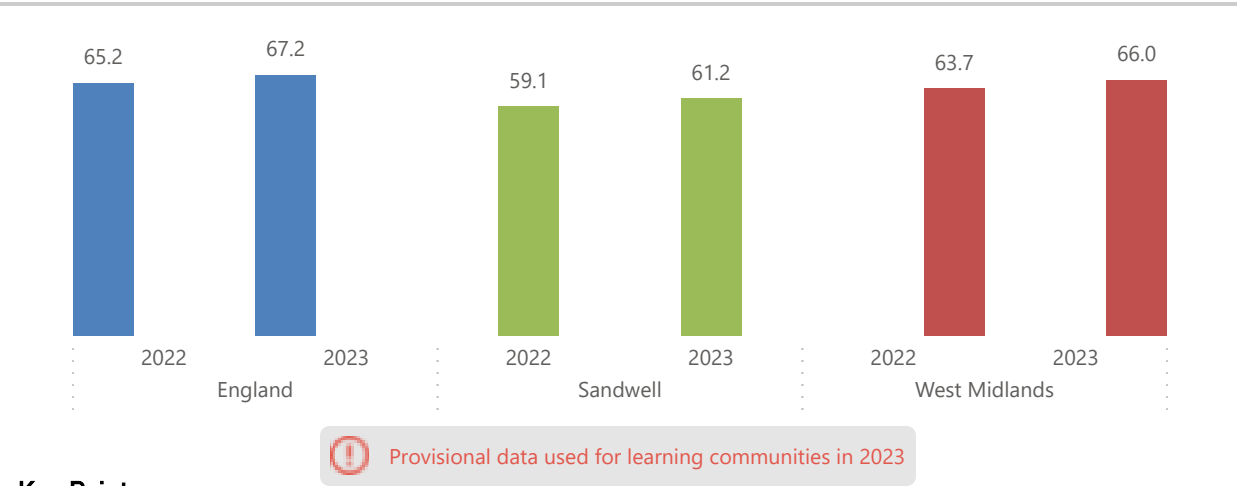
Estimated Proportion of Children & Young People with Mental Disorders (aged 5-17), 2017



Sandwell Hospital Admissions for Mental Health Conditions

Time period	Value	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Upper CI 95.0 limit
2021/22	88.4	69.5	110.8
2020/21	84.3	64.7	105.2
2019/20	91.0	70.5	112.7
2018/19	91.6	70.9	113.4
2017/18	87.6	68.4	110.5
2016/17	73.8	56.2	95.2
2015/16	95.3	74.9	119.4
2014/15	70.8	53.3	92.1
2013/14	92.3	72.1	116.5
2012/13	103.0	81.4	128.6

% Achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception



Key Points

Note: Sandwell cohort includes data for 4 private settings that don't feature in the Learning Communities.

The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is a teacher assessment of children's development at the end of the EYFS. Children achieving a good level of development are those achieving at least the expected level in different areas of learning.

% Achieving good level of development

EYFSP data is only available for 2022 and 2023 as there is a new Early Years framework which should not be compared to the previous framework. Overall Sandwell is just below England and the West Midlands. Locally, West Bromwich North and Oldbury are the highest performers (64%), with West Bromwich Central obtaining the lowest percentage (58%).

The 2023 percentages for England, Sandwell and West Midlands have increased by two percentage points each from 2022 figures. Most learning communities have also increased, with only Tipton and Wednesbury retaining the same percentage as 2022.

Select boxes from the list below to compare learning communities

- ☒ England
- ☐ Oldbury
- ☐ Rowley Regis
- ☒ Sandwell
- ☐ Smethwick
- ☐ Tipton
- ☐ Wednesbury
- ☐ West Bromwich Central
- ☐ West Bromwich North
- ☒ West Midlands

Learning Communities

Learning Communities align roughly with the towns within Sandwell and are based around the groups of schools that actively work together.

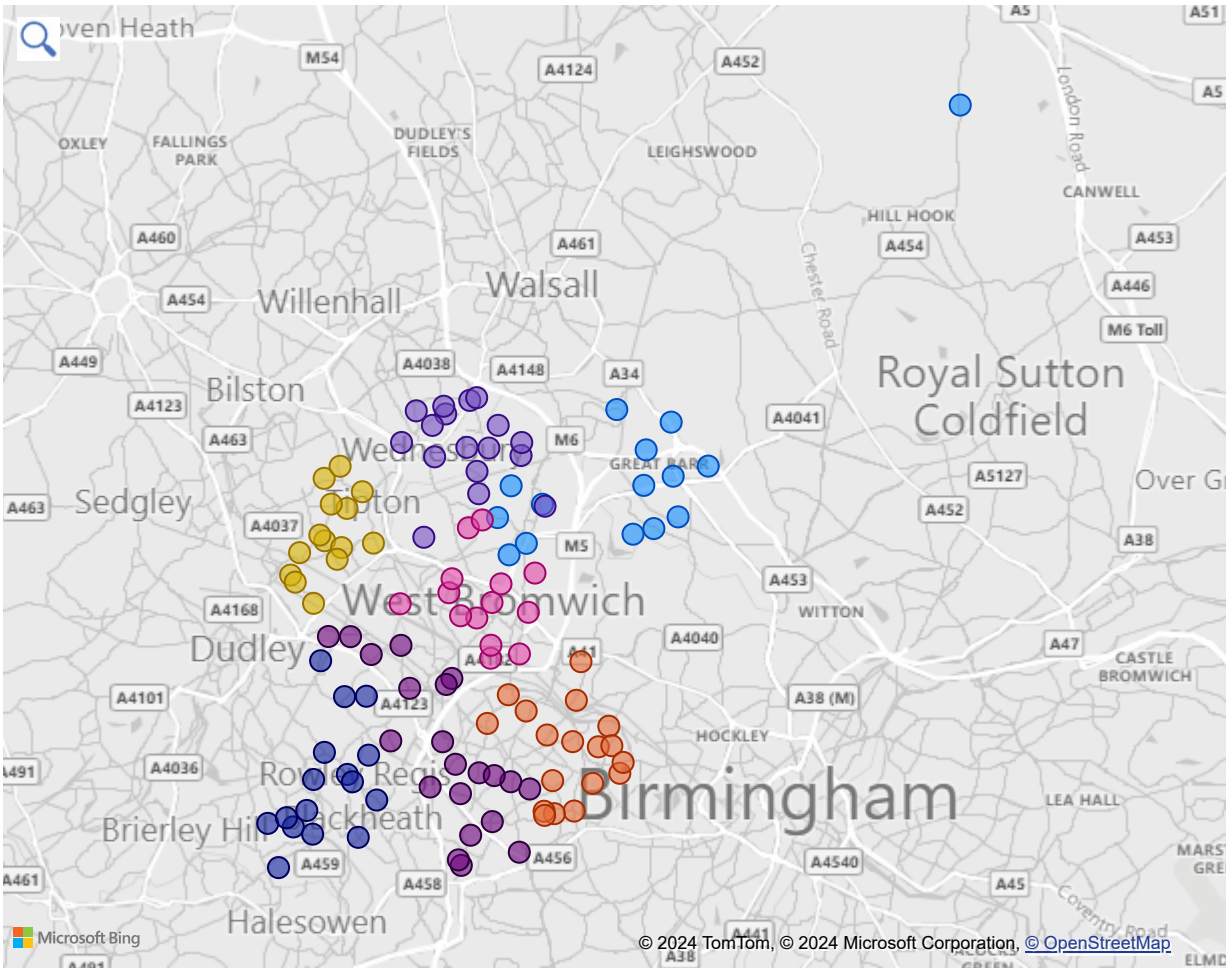
Town Map

Select Learning Community

All

School locations within Learning Communities

● OLDBURY ● ROWLEY REGIS ● SMETHWICK ● TIPTON ● WEDNESBURY ● WEST BROMWICH CENT... ● WEST BROMWIC...





Key Points

Key Stage 2 data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to statutory tests and assessments being cancelled during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note: Sandwell cohort includes data for 4 private settings that don't feature in the Learning Communities.

Provisional data used for learning communities in 2023

Background

National curriculum assessments and teacher assessments take place at the end of KS2 (Year 6) for Reading, Writing and Maths.

The phonics screening check is taken in Year One (age 6) to check if pupils have met the expected standard in phonic decoding. The phonics screening took place in the autumn term rather than the summer in 2020 and 2021 due to the impact of the pandemic. No other Primary data was statutorily collected during that period.

Interpretation

Looking at the percentage achieving the expected level in Year One Phonics, an increase of five percentage points was seen in Sandwell from 2022 to 2023, bringing figures back to just three ppts below pre-pandemic figures. England and the West Midlands followed the same pattern, increasing by around 3 ppts from 2022 to 2023. Locally, Smethwick received the lowest in 2023 with 74% and West Bromwich North received the highest with 80%. All learning communities saw an increase from 2022 to 2023, with Wednesbury reaching a higher percentage than pre-pandemic.

For Key Stage 2 pupils meeting the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths, the percentage increased from 2022 to 2023 by one ppt for Sandwell, England and West Midlands. Percentages are still below pre-pandemic figures. Locally, Rowley Regis received the lowest in 2023 with 54% and Tipton received the highest with 59%.

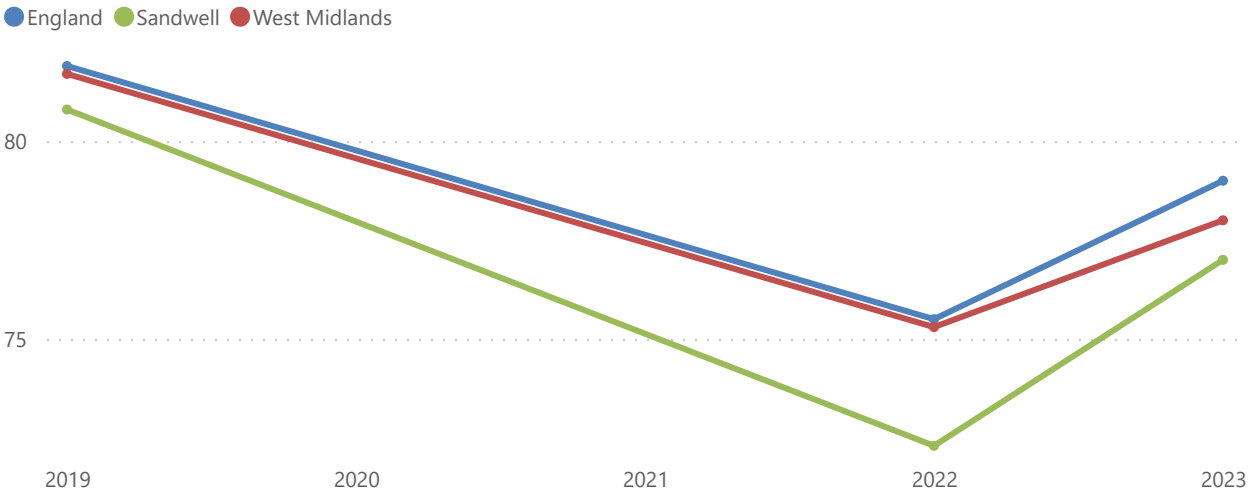
Select boxes from the list below to compare learning communities

- ☒ England
- ☐ Oldbury
- ☐ Rowley Regis
- ☒ Sandwell
- ☐ Smethwick
- ☐ Tipton
- ☐ Wednesbury
- ☐ West Bromwich Central
- ☐ West Bromwich North
- ☒ West Midlands

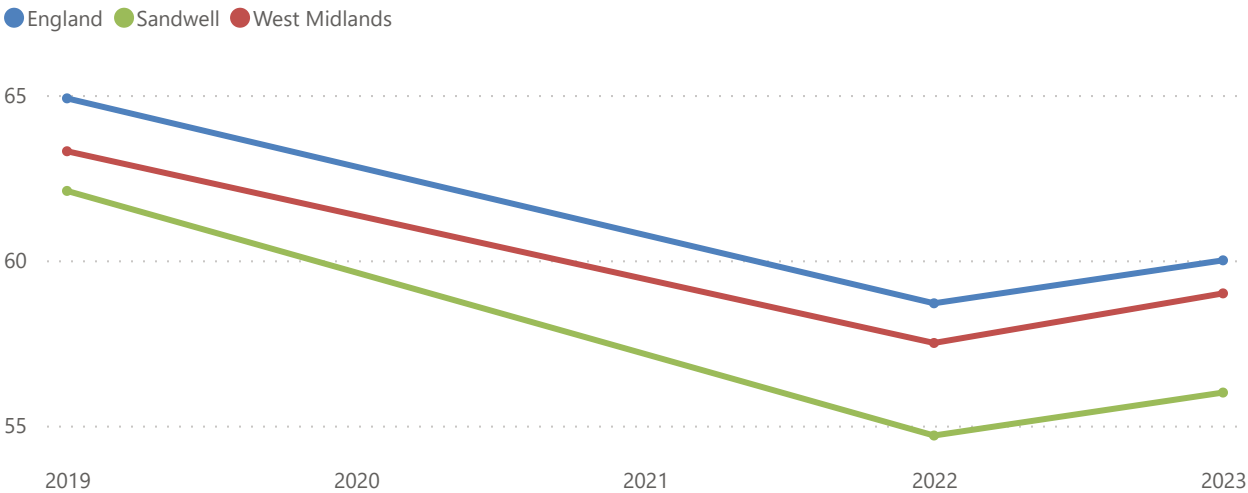


Data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

% Achieving the expected level in Year One Phonics



Key Stage Two pupils meeting the expected standard in Reading, Writing & Maths (%)



Key Points

Note: Sandwell cohort includes data for 4 private settings that don't feature in the Learning Communities.

Teacher assessment judgements are reported for each pupil at the end of Key Stage 1 (typically age 7).

In Sandwell, increases can be seen across all KS1 core subjects in 2023. These follow the same pattern as for England and West Midlands. Levels in 2023 are still lower than pre-pandemic for Sandwell, England and West Midlands.

Reading


Wednesbury was the learning community with the highest percentage in 2023, with 66%. Oldbury was the lowest with 61% and the only learning community to decrease from 2022.

Writing

Smethwick was the learning community with the highest percentage in 2023, with 56%. Wednesbury was the lowest with 52%, and one of two learning communities whose percentages decreased in 2023 (along with West Bromwich North).

Maths

Tipton was the highest in 2023, with 68% after being the lowest learning community in 2022. Oldbury was the lowest with 63% and the only learning community that decreased from 2022 to 2023.

 Provisional data used for learning communities in 2023

Select boxes from the list below to compare learning communities

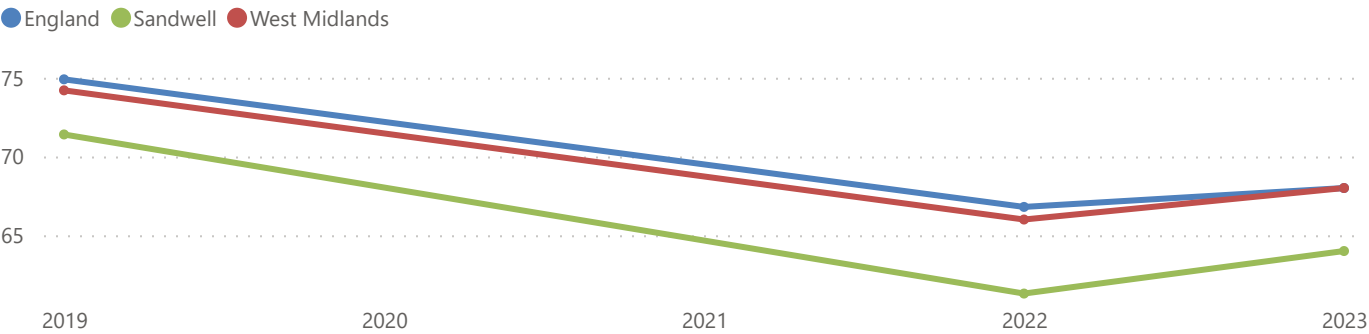
- ☒ England
- ☐ Oldbury
- ☐ Rowley Regis
- ☒ Sandwell
- ☐ Smethwick
- ☐ Tipton
- ☐ Wednesbury
- ☐ West Bromwich Central
- ☐ West Bromwich North
- ☒ West Midlands



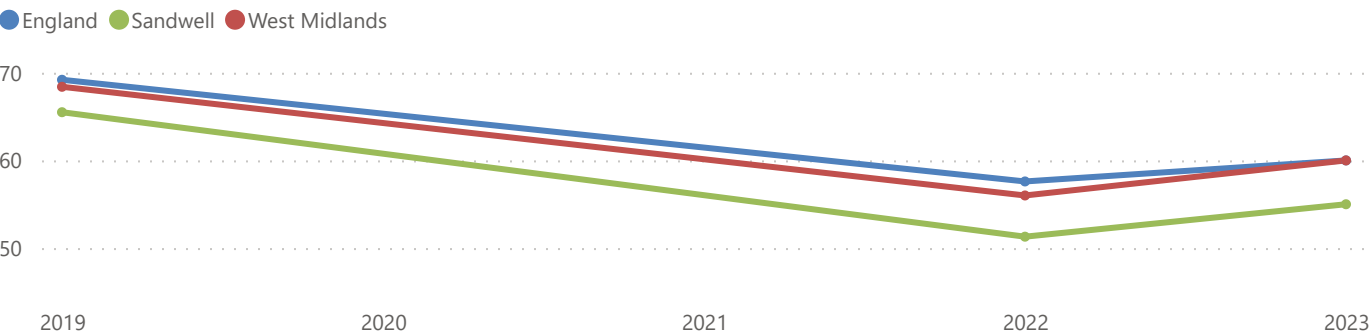
 Data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Statutory assessments were cancelled during the pandemic. Caution should be used when making comparisons between years before, after and during the pandemic.

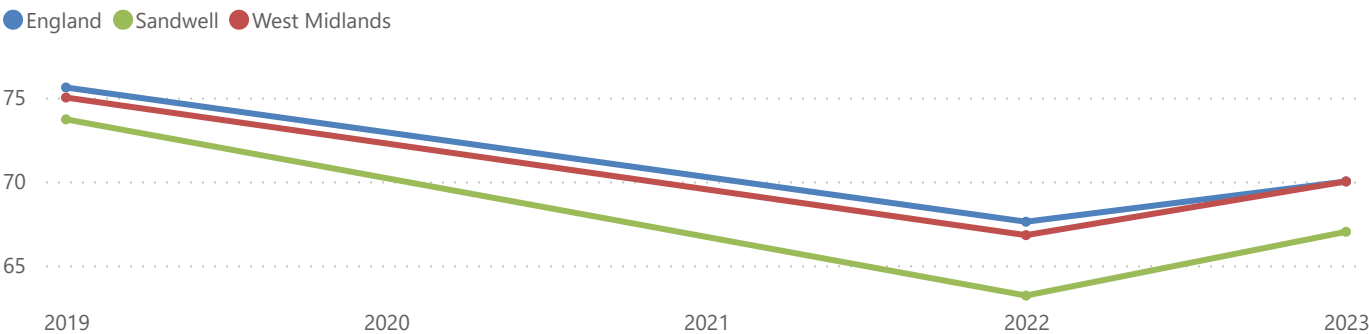
Key Stage One pupils meeting the expected standard in Reading (%)



Key Stage One pupils meeting the expected standard in Writing (%)



Key Stage One pupils meeting the expected standard in Maths (%)





Key Points

Some data is missing for 2020/2021 due to statutory tests and exams being cancelled during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note: Sandwell cohort includes data for 4 private settings that don't feature in the Learning Communities.

Background

GCSE grading in 2022 was based on exams but adjusted to be more lenient than in 2019. This was brought back in line with pre-pandemic grading in 2023. Data has not been included for 2020 and 2021, where grading was based on assessments rather than exams.

Interpretation

The percentage of pupils achieving grade 4 or above in Sandwell has declined from 61% in 2022 to 55% in 2023. Sandwell follows the same pattern as England and West Midlands, where levels have also decreased since 2022.

Locally, Smethwick and Wednesbury had the highest percentages, with 60%. The lowest was Tipton with 33%. West Bromwich Central was the only learning community to increase from 2022 to 2023.

The percentage of pupils achieving a grade 5 or above in Sandwell has declined from 41% in 2022 to 35% in 2023. Sandwell follows the same pattern as England and West Midlands, although is around ten ppts below England in 2023.

Locally, West Bromwich North achieved the highest percentage, with 39%. Tipton remained the lowest with 17%. All learning communities decreased from 2022 to 2023, apart from West Bromwich Central, where the percentage remained the same as 2022.



Provisional data used for learning communities in 2023

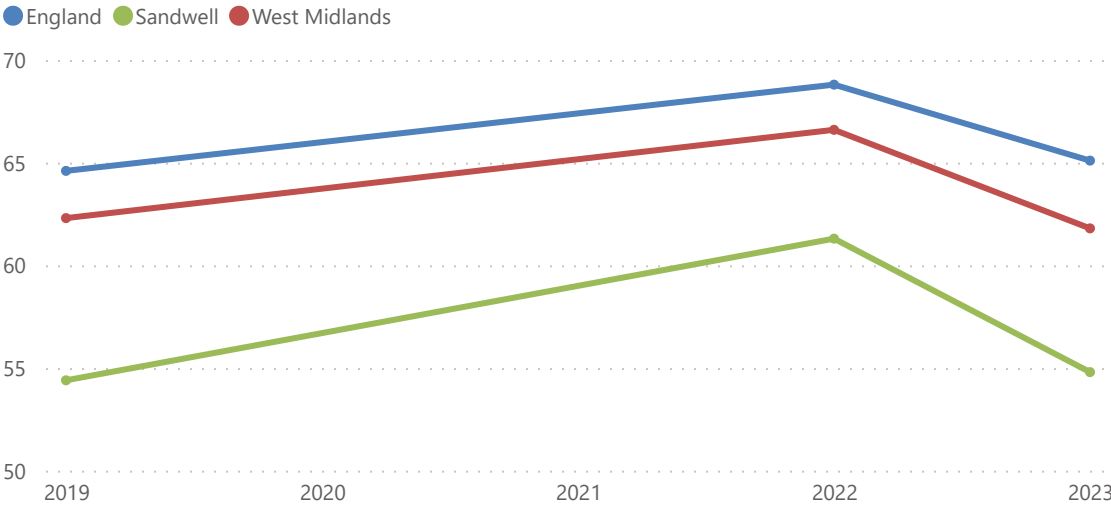
Select boxes from the list below to compare learning communities

- ☒ England
- ☐ Oldbury
- ☐ Rowley Regis
- ☒ Sandwell
- ☐ Smethwick
- ☐ Tipton
- ☐ Wednesbury
- ☐ West Bromwich Central
- ☐ West Bromwich North
- ☒ West Midlands

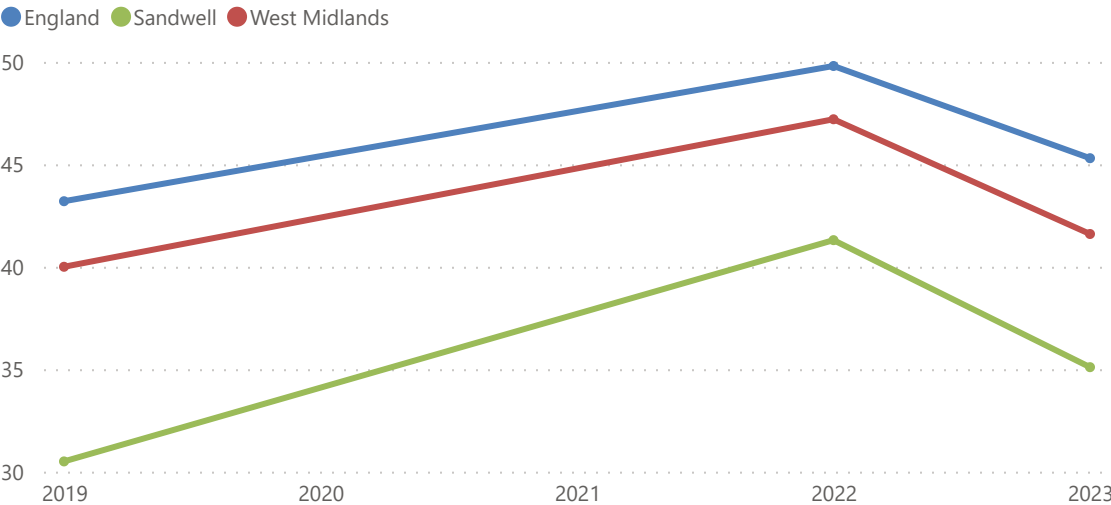


Data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

% Achieving a grade 4 or above in GCSE English & Maths



% Achieving a grade 5 or above in GCSE English & Maths





Key Points

Some data is missing for 2020/2021 due to statutory tests and exams being cancelled during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note: Sandwell cohort includes data for 4 private settings that don't feature in the Learning Communities.

Definitions

Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications including English and maths.

Progress 8 aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of Key Stage 2 to the end of Key Stage 4. It compares a pupils' attainment 8 score with the average of pupils nationally who had similar prior attainment. The national average score is close to zero. Scores below zero mean pupils made less progress on average.

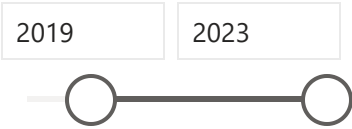
Interpretation

The average attainment 8 score in Sandwell, England and West Midlands decreased by around three percentage points in 2023 and have returned to similar levels as pre-pandemic (2019).
Locally, the average attainment 8 score decreased in all areas in 2023. The learning community with the highest score was Smethwick with 45 and the lowest was Tipton with 34.

The average progress 8 score for Sandwell has declined to -0.07 in 2023. This is slightly better than West Midlands and is a big improvement on pre-pandemic figures.
Locally, the learning community with the highest score in 2023 is Smethwick with 0.2 and the lowest was Tipton with -0.8. Smethwick was the only learning community with an improved score from 2022 to 2023.

Select boxes from the list below to compare learning communities

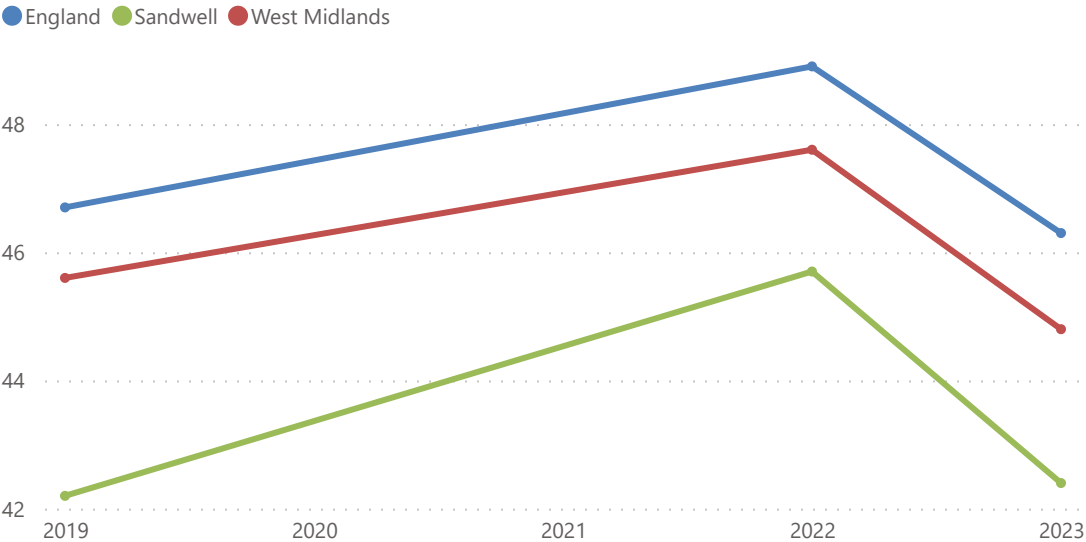
- ☒ England
- ☐ Oldbury
- ☐ Rowley Regis
- ☒ Sandwell
- ☐ Smethwick
- ☐ Tipton
- ☐ Wednesbury
- ☐ West Bromwich Central
- ☐ West Bromwich North
- ☒ West Midlands



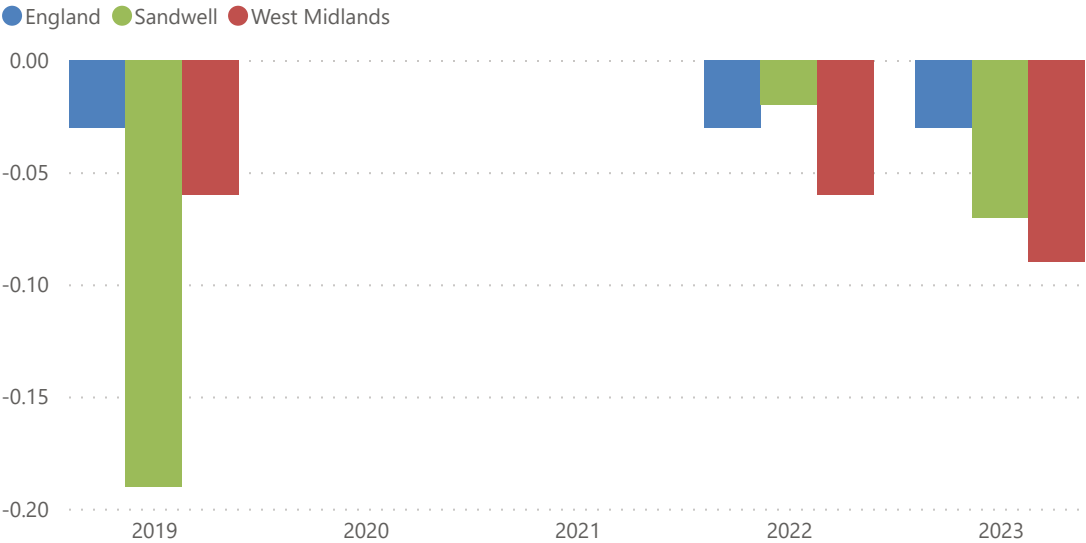
! Data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

! Provisional data used for learning communities in 2023

Average Attainment 8 score



Average Progress 8 score





Key Points

Total Authorised Absence from Primary Schools

The rate of authorised absences for Sandwell has remained relatively consistent since 2018, decreasing from 2.8% to 2.7% in 2021. In 2021, the level for Sandwell was slightly below that of West Midlands, and matched the national level.

Total Unauthorised Absence from Primary Schools

Unauthorised absences for all areas decreased from 2018 to 2021. Levels in Sandwell decreased from 1.5% to 1.3%. The national level was 0.4 percentage points lower in 2021, at 0.9%.

Total Authorised Absence from Secondary Schools

The national level of authorised absences from secondary schools has remained consistent since 2016, at 3.8%. For Sandwell, the level decreased in 2018 and 2019, but then increased again to 3.1% in 2021. This remains lower than nationally and for the West Midlands.

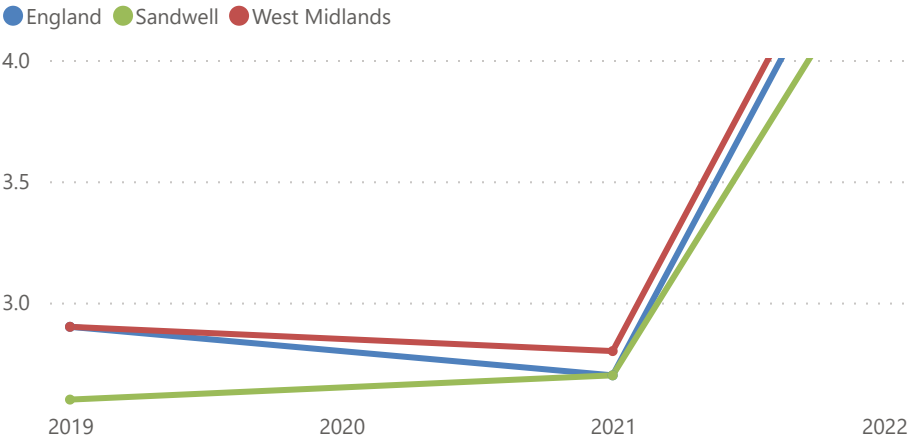
Total Unauthorised Absence from Secondary Schools

Unauthorised absence from secondary schools in Sandwell has consistently remained around 2% since 2013. This is only marginally higher than both the national and West Midlands figures.

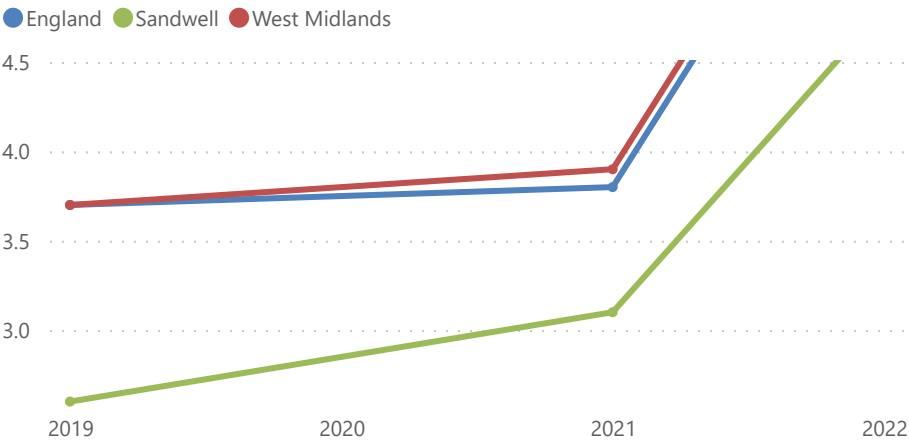


Data is missing for 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

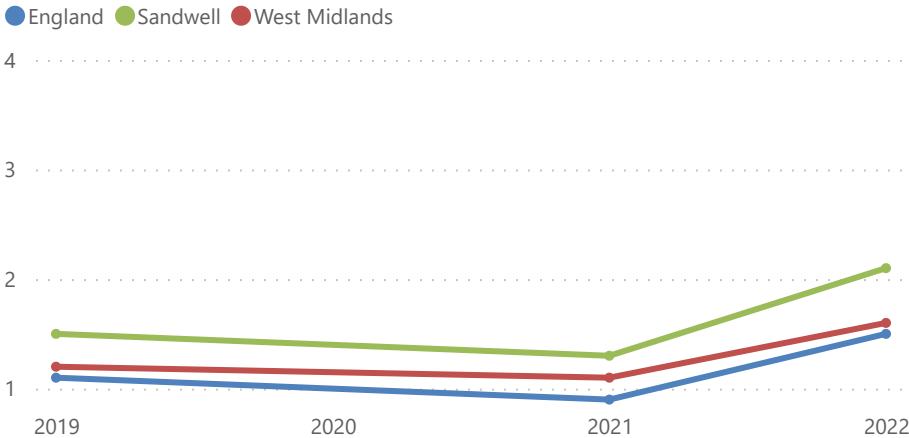
Total Authorised Absence from Primary Schools (%)



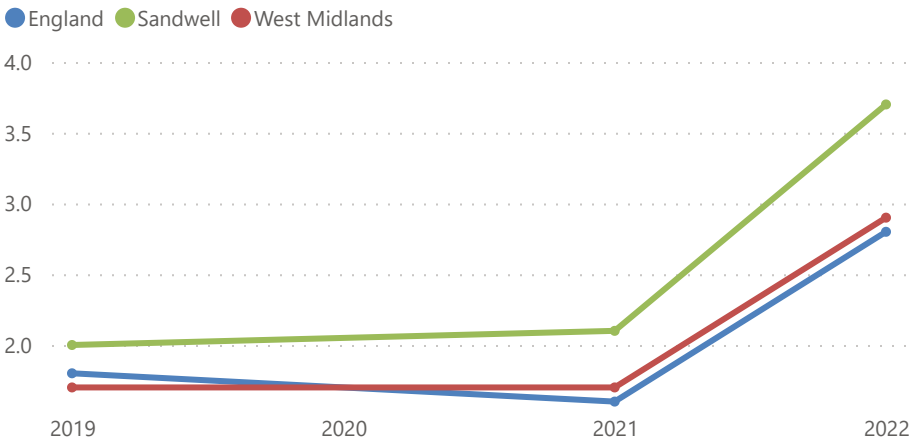
Total Authorised Absence from Secondary Schools (%)



Total Unauthorised Absence from Primary Schools (%)



Total Unauthorised Absence from Secondary Schools (%)



Controls

England

Sandwell

West Midlands

2019

2022





Key Points

Definitions

A looked after child is a child or young person being cared for by their local authority. They could be in foster, in a children's home or a different family arrangement. A child in need is one who has been assessed by Children's social care to be in need of services, which include family support, leaving care support, adoption support, or disabled children's services.

Interpretation

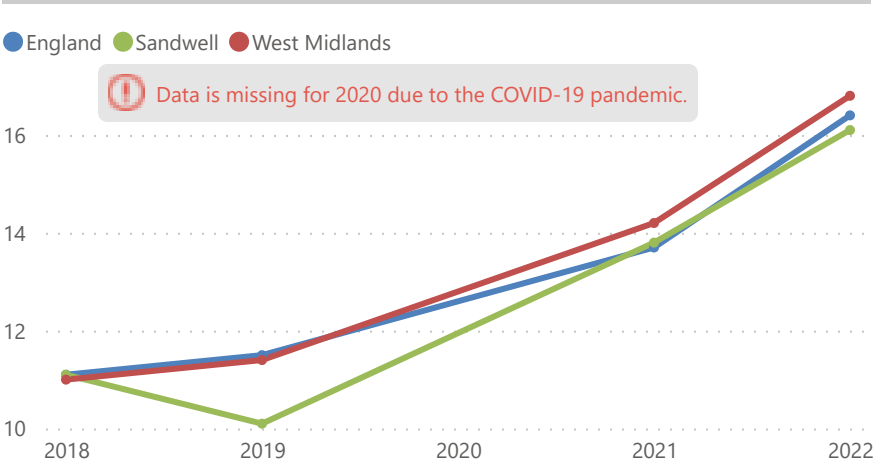
The percentage of children in need who missed sessions increased for all areas in 2021 compared to 2019. The largest increase was for Sandwell, which increased by 3.7 percentage points to 13.8% in 2021, matching the percentage for England.

The percentage of looked after children who are absent from school has increased in all areas. Nationally there has been an increase of 4 percentage points from 2019. In Sandwell, the increase was 3 percentage points, bringing Sandwell to 7% in 2021. This remains lower than England and West Midlands who are both at a level of around 9%.

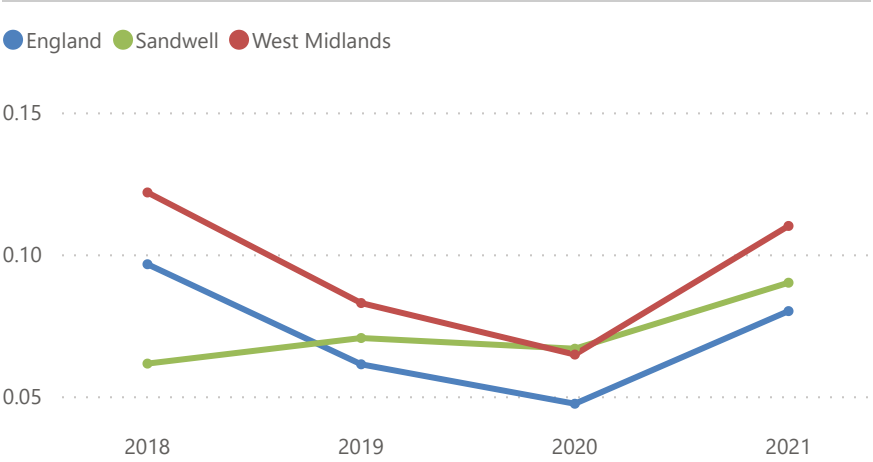
Permanent exclusions have dropped since 2018 for all areas other than Sandwell, where they have remained consistent at 0.7% of the school population. For other areas, the percentage was higher in 2018/19 and decreased in 2020 to around the same level as Sandwell.

School suspensions in Sandwell dropped to only 1.7% of the school population in 2019, but increased to 3% in 2020. This is still much lower than nationally or for the West Midlands (4.3% and 4% respectively).

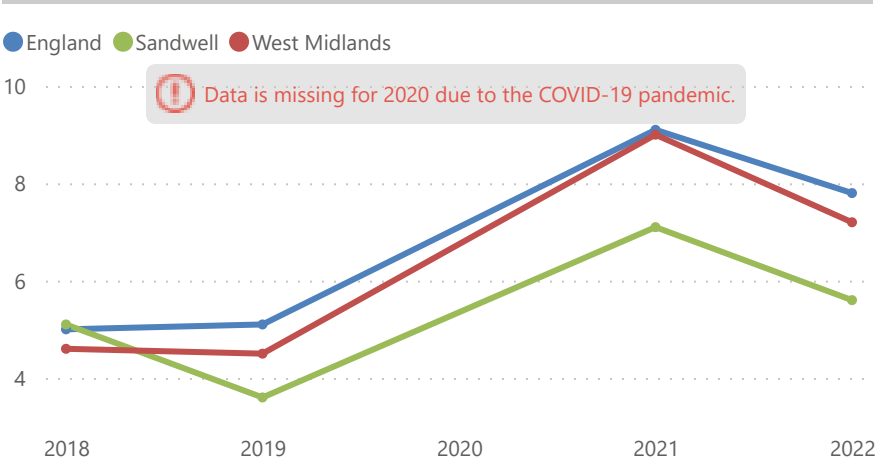
% Children in Need who missed sessions



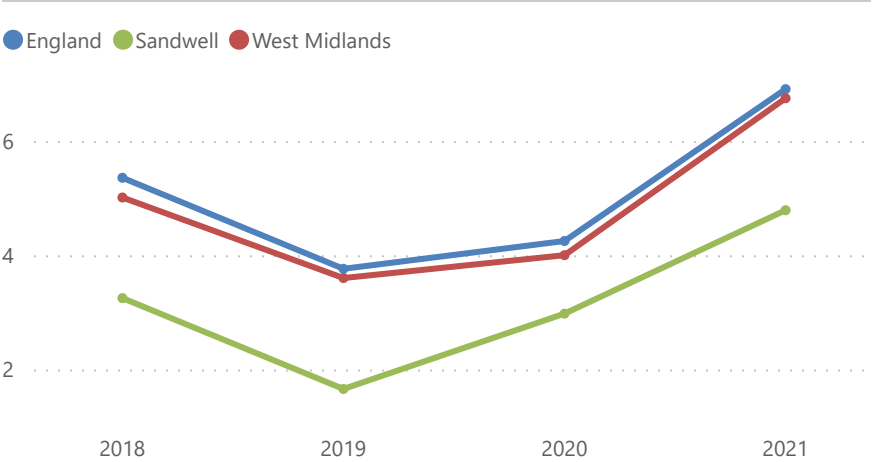
Total Permanent Exclusions as a % of School Population



% Absence from School of Looked After Children



School Suspensions as a % of School Population



Controls

2018

2022



Key Points

Definition

Pupils are identified as persistent absentees if they miss 10% or more of their own possible sessions, rather than if they reach a threshold of 15% of the standard number of possible sessions for the period.

Absence data is collected one term in arrears of the school census. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, absence data for 2019/20 was only collected for the Autumn 2019.

In recent years, autumn term absence rates have given reasonable indications of trends in the full year. However, absence in a single term can be more affected by the level of seasonal flu or other illnesses.

Interpretation

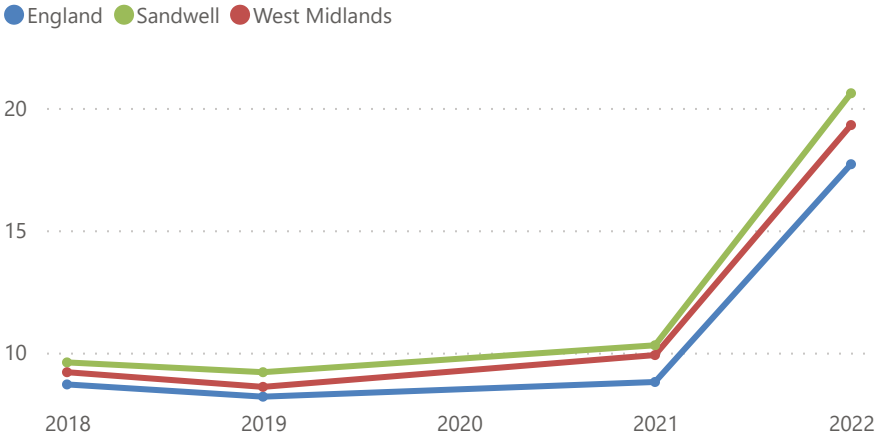
In Sandwell, the rate of persistent absence in primary schools is slightly higher than West Midlands and England. In 2021 the rate increased slightly compared to the last time it was recorded in 2019.

In Secondary schools, the rate of persistent absences for Sandwell is slightly lower than for England and West Midlands.

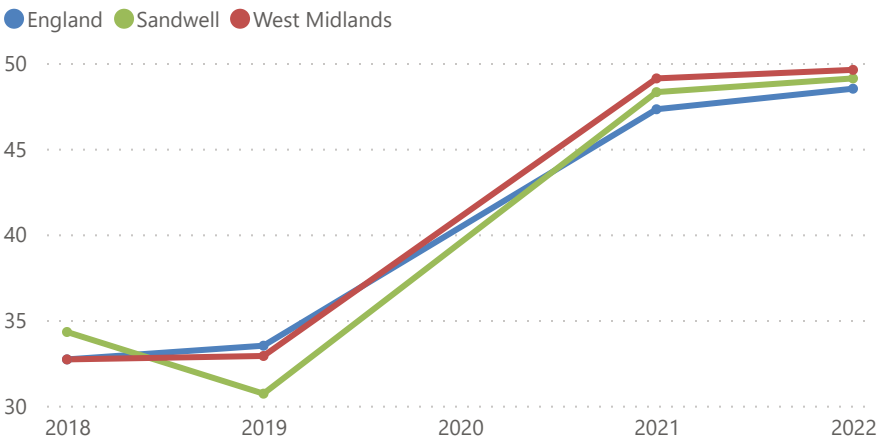
The percentage of Children in Need with persistent absence decreased to slightly below the levels of West Midlands and England in 2019, and has remained lower in 2021. A dramatic rise of around 10 percentage points was seen across all areas in 2021 compared to 2019.

The percentage of Children Looked After with persistent absence dropped to lower than the England level in 2018 and has remained lower since. There was a sharp rise in all areas between 2019 and 2021.

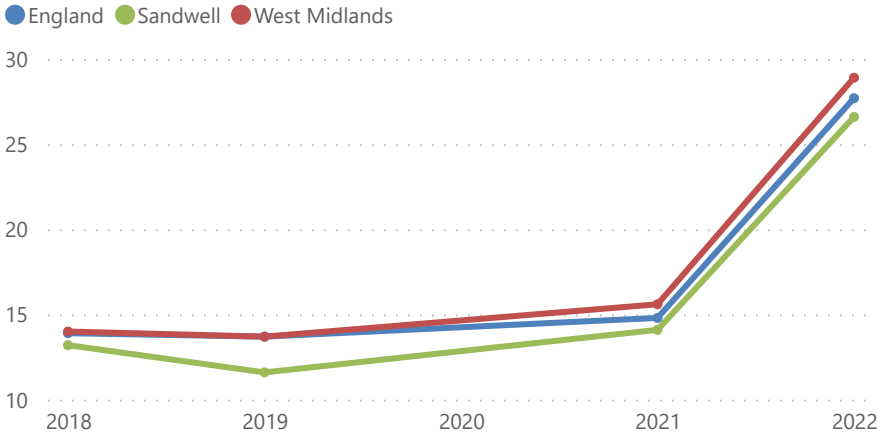
Primary Persistent Absence Rate



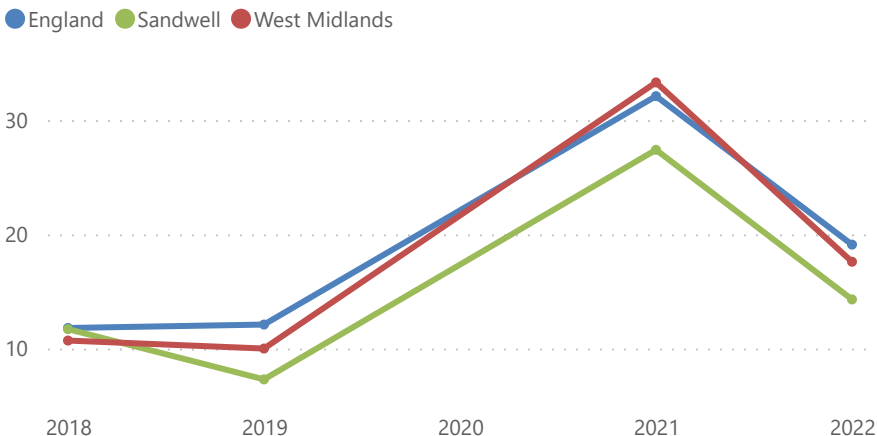
% of Children in Need who are Persistent Absentees (3 terms)



Secondary Persistent Absence Rate



% of Children Looked After who are classed as Persistent Absentees



Controls

England

Sandwell

West Midlands

2018

2022



Data is missing for 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



Key Points

Definitions

A child in need is one who has been assessed by Children's social care to be in need of services, which include family support, leaving care support, adoption support, or disabled children's services.

A re-referral to social care occurs when a child is referred within 12 months of a previous referral.

Care stability refers to children living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption and their adoption and their adoptive placement together with their previous placement, last for at least 2 years.

Interpretation

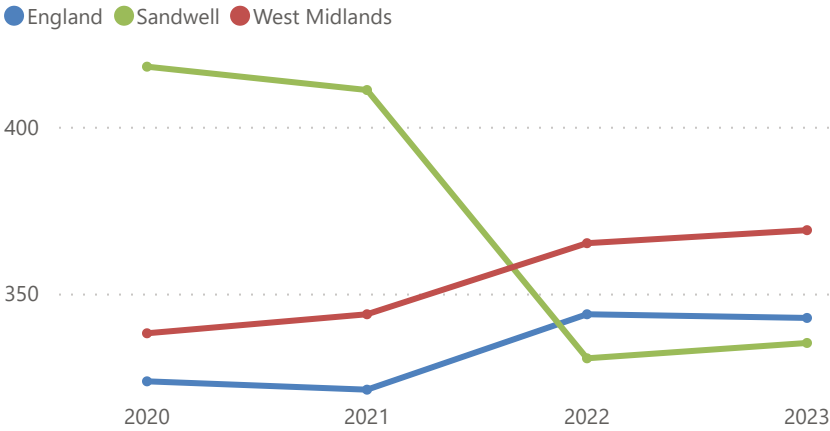
The children in need rate per 10,000 for Sandwell has reduced by 135 since 2019. The rate in Sandwell is lower than West Midlands in 2022 for the first time since 2017. The gap between Sandwell and England has closed to almost the same rate in 2022.

The rates of referrals for Sandwell have been decreasing year on year since 2019. The gap between the national rates and Sandwell has closed from 239.1 in 2020 to -1 in 2022.

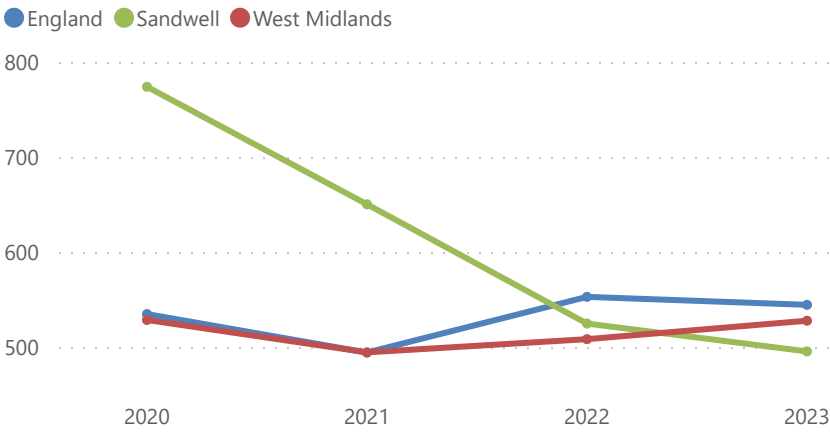
Re-referrals (within 12 months of a previous referral) are decreasing year on year in Sandwell. After a high of 24.8% in 2020, re-referrals are at 19.2% in 2022, which matches the West Midlands percentage and is lower than national.

The percentage of children living in a long-term placement in Sandwell rose from 60% in 2020 to 73% in 2022. In 2022, the percentage for Sandwell was higher than both the West Midlands and national percentages.

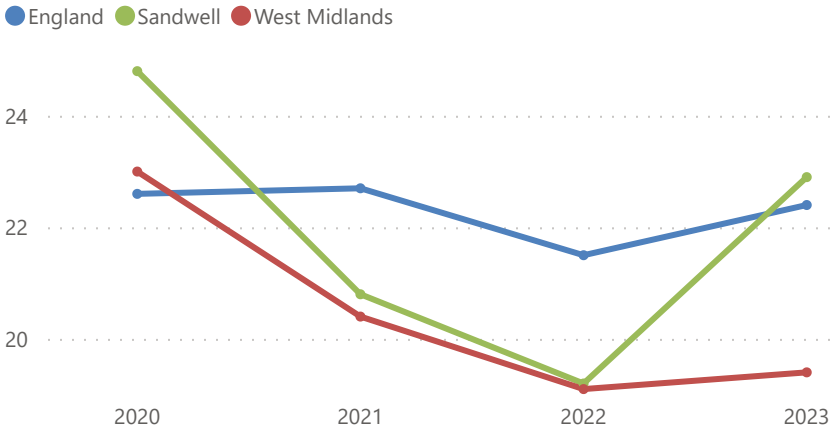
Children in Need rate per 10,000



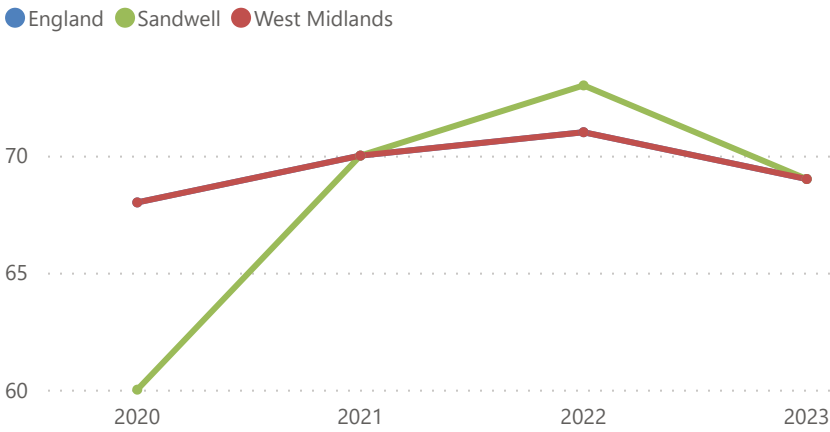
Rate per 10,000 of Referrals to Children's Social Services



Re-referrals to social care within 12 months (%)



Care stability - placement of 2 years or more (%)



Controls

England Sandwell West Midlands

2020

2023





Key Points

Definitions

A Child Protection Plan is made when a child is judged to be at risk of significant harm, at a level that affects the health, welfare and development of the child.

A looked after child is a child or young person being cared for by their local authority. They could be in foster care, in a children's home or a in different family arrangement.

Interpretation

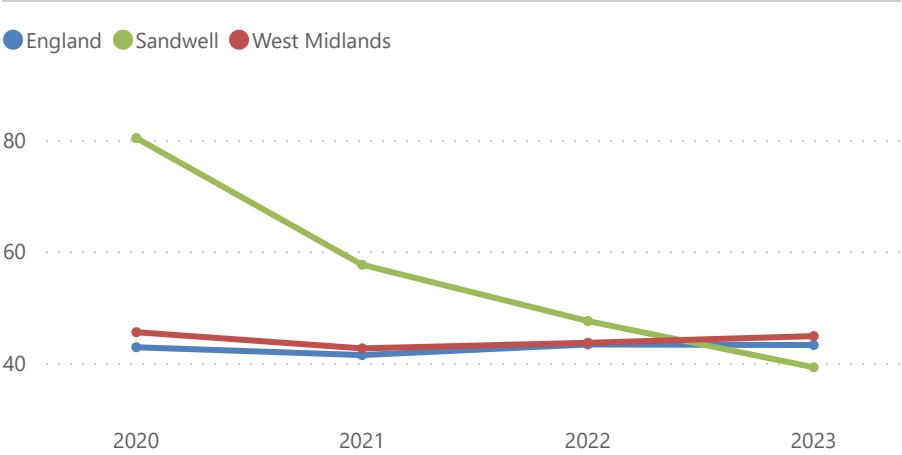
The rate of children with a CPP in Sandwell has decreased year on year since 2020, bringing the rate per 10,000 closer to the national figure.

The rate of Child Protection Plans starting during the year in Sandwell has decreased significantly, from 88.8 in 2020 to 56.9 in 2022. The rates for England and the West Midlands have also decreased in 2022, by 2 and 4 respectively. Sandwell is now more in line with the West Midlands and national rates, having a difference of just 1 per 10,000 from West Midlands and only 4 per 10,000 from England.

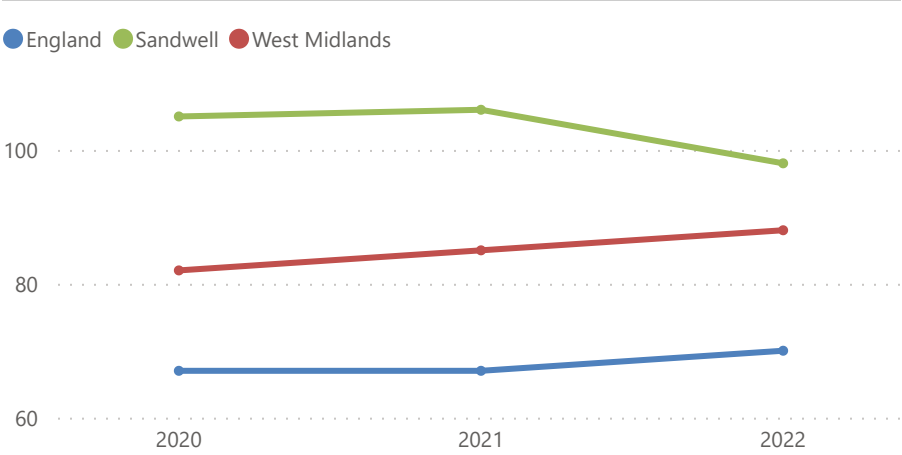
The rate of children looked after in Sandwell reached a high of 109 per 10,000 in 2019, but has dropped to 98 per 10,000 in 2022. Although this is higher than England and the West Midlands, the gap between them has decreased.

The percentage of care leavers in EET in Sandwell dipped in 2021 but in 2022 was rising again. The West Midlands region was 10 percentage points higher than Sandwell in 2022.

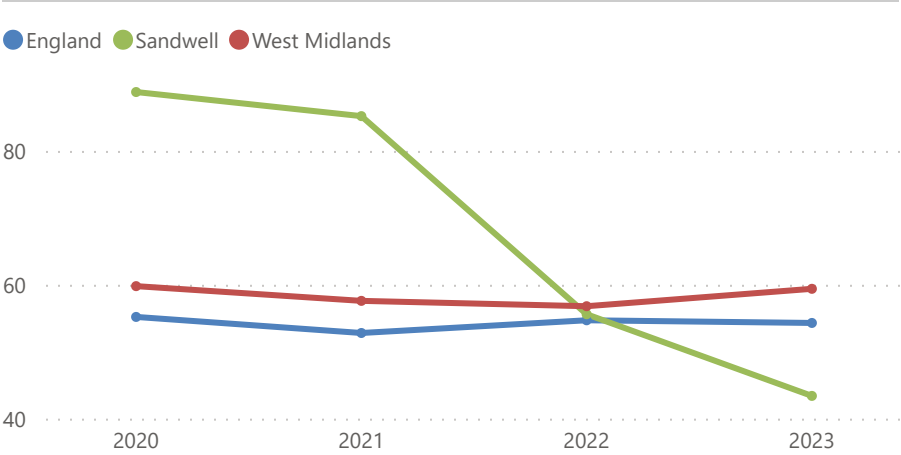
Children with a Child Protection Plan - rate per 10,000



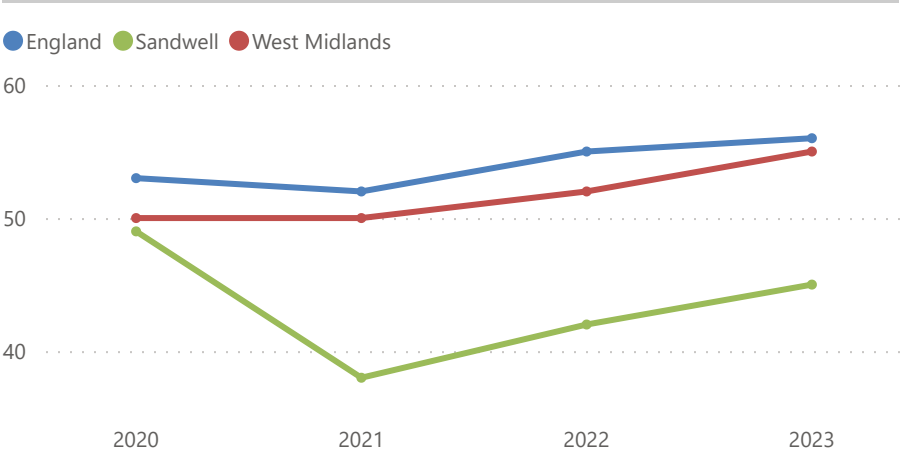
Children Looked After rate per 10,000



Child Protection Plans starting during the year - rate per 10,000



Care Leavers in Education, Employment or Training (%)



Controls

England

Sandwell

West Midlands

2020

2023



Key Points

Definition

A child in need is one who has been referred to children's social care services, and who has been assessed, usually through an initial assessment, to be in need of social care services. A child can have more than one episode of need throughout the year but episodes should not overlap. If a child has more than one episode, then each is counted in the figures.

Interpretation

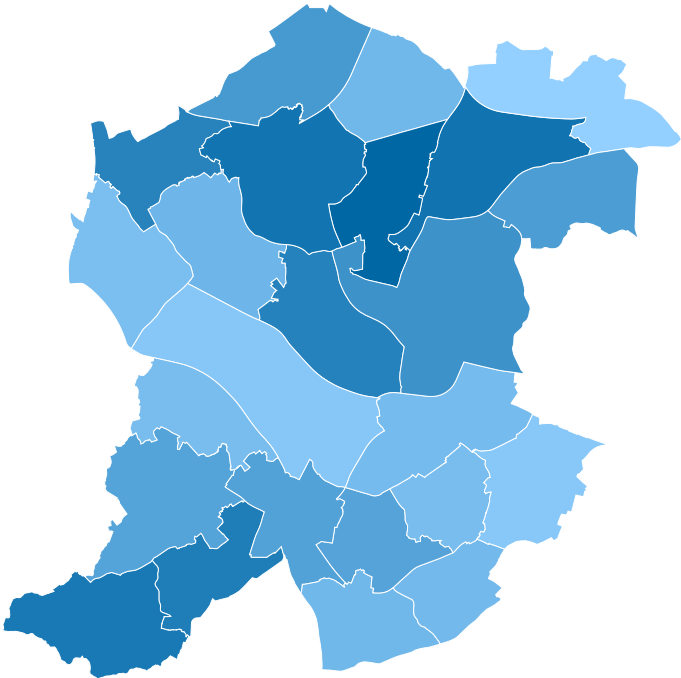
The rate of care leavers per 10,000 has decreased in most wards from 2022 to 2023. The highest rate in 2023 was Hateley Heath with 50.9 and the lowest was in Great Barr with 3.3.

Overall in Sandwell, the rate of children in care has decreased since 2021. The highest rate of children in care per 10,000 in 2023 was in Greets Green and Lyng with 167.2 and the lowest in Blackheath with 11.2. In 2021, the most children in care belonged to the 0-5 age group, however this has shifted in 2023 to 11-15.

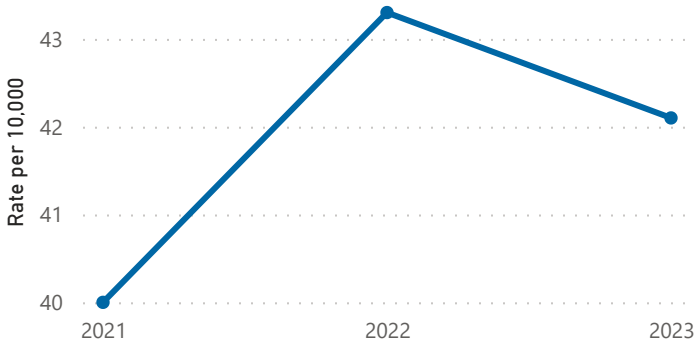
The rate of children in need in Sandwell has decreased significantly since 2021, but increased slightly from 2022 to 2023. Most wards also followed this pattern. The highest rate in 2023 was 122 per 10,000 in Cradley Heath and Old Hill, and the lowest was 31.2 in West Bromwich Central.

The rate of children with a CPP in Sandwell decreased from 2021 to 2023. At ward level, most wards saw a decrease from 2022 to 2023. Princes End was the ward with the highest rate, with 135.6 per 10,000. Abbey had the lowest rate of 10.2 per 10,000. The largest proportion of children with a CPP are aged 0-5, however the 11-15 age band is increasing year on year.

Care Leavers, rate per 10,000 by Ward, 2023



Care Leavers, rate per 10,000 in Sandwell



Controls

Indicator

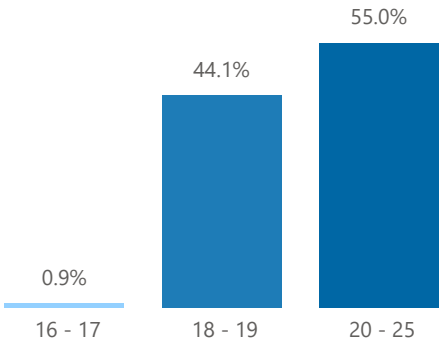
- ☒ Care Leavers, rate per 10,000
- ☐ Children in Care, rate per 10,000
- ☐ Children in Need, rate per 10,000
- ☐ Children with a Child Protection Plan, rate per 10,000

2021

2022

2023

Age Group



Gender

Female

38.0%

Male

62.0%

Ethnicity

- White British 44.7%
- Any other Asian background 8.3%
- Any other ethnic group 7.7%
- White and Black Caribbean 7.7%
- African 5.7%
- Caribbean 5.2%
- Indian 3.7%
- Any other White background 3.4%
- Pakistani 3.4%
- White and Asian 2.9%
- Any other mixed background 2.6%
- Bangladeshi 1.7%
- Any other Black background 1.1%
- White and Black African 1.1%
- Chinese 0.3%
- Traveller of Irish Heritage 0.3%



Key Points

This data is from the SEN2 Statutory return covering EHC Plans maintained by Sandwell.

Number of EHC Plans is a snapshot taken in January and reflects the number of plans maintained by Sandwell on that day.

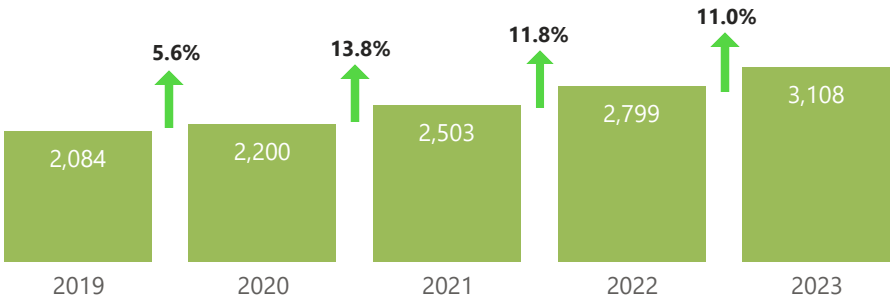
There has been a huge increase in the number of EHC Plans over the last 5 years. This is a reflection of the situation nationally (46.1%) but the increase in Sandwell is larger at 49.1%. This is also a bigger issue for Sandwell than in the wider West Midlands region. In January 2023, Sandwell was maintaining a greater proportion of plans in the 5-10 age range than was the case regionally or nationally.

There has also been a large increase in the number of new plans issued during the whole calendar year (not yet available for 2023). Over the last 5 years the percentage increase in plans was greater in Sandwell (74.9%) than was the case regionally (44.3%) or nationally (35.7%). In 2022 the majority of plans issued were to those in the age range 5-10, with a greater proportion in this age range than regionally or nationally. In contrast, fewer plans were issued in the under 5 age range than was the case regionally and nationally.

On the timeliness measure of new plans issues within 20 weeks, Sandwell was above national performance from 2017 to 2021 and in line with national performance for the 2022 calendar year.

Hover over the bars below to see charts for England and West Midlands.

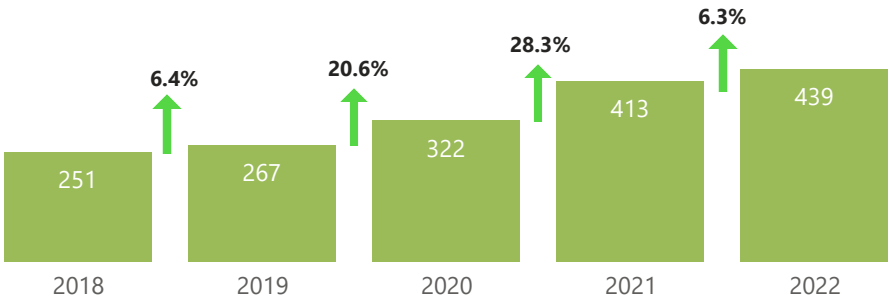
Number of Pupils in Sandwell with an EHC Plan



Number of Pupils with an EHC Plan, percentage increase over 5 years

Sandwell	49.1%
West Midlands	33.9%
England	46.1%

Number of New EHC Plans issued in Sandwell

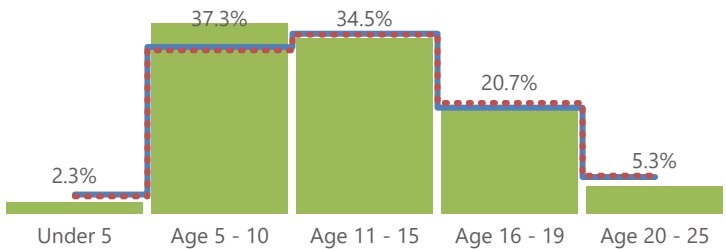


Number of New EHC Plans issued, percentage increase over 5 years

Sandwell	74.9%
West Midlands	44.3%
England	35.7%

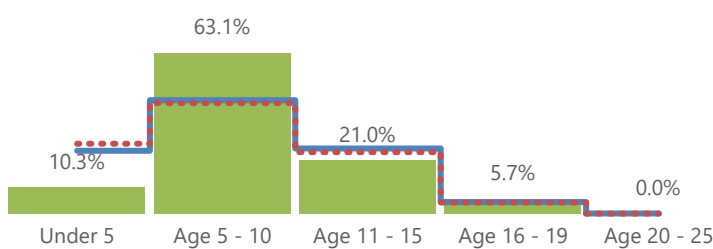
Number of EHC Plans by Age Group

● % for Sandwell — % for England % for West Midlands



New EHC Plans issued by Age Group

● % for Sandwell — % for England % for West Midlands



2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023



Key Points

These figures are based on school census data which reflects the Sandwell school population rather than the EHC plans Sandwell is responsible for, so they do not include young people up to 25 or pre-school children.

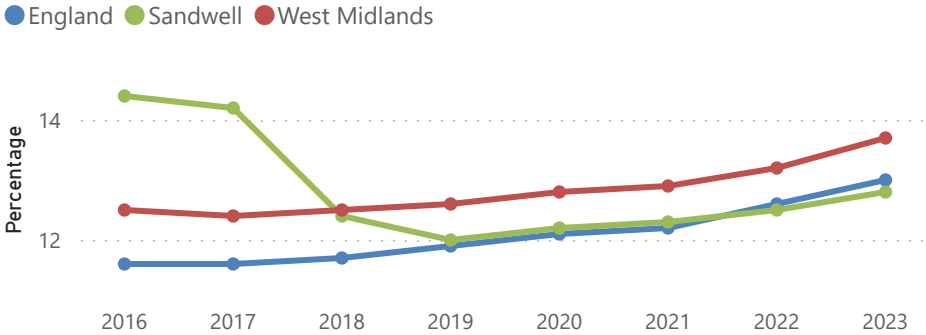
EHC Plans

There has been an increase in the proportion of the school population with an EHC Plan both in Sandwell, regionally and nationally. Sandwell is still below the national and regional averages although the gap has closed in 2023 to 0.3ppts. The largest proportion of pupils with an EHC plan are in the years 3-4 and years 7-9, the smallest proportion is in the Early years, nursery and Reception year groups. In 2023 the wards with greatest incidence of EHC plans were Oldbury and Princes End (both 4.7%), the smallest proportion was in Charlemont with Grove Vale at 2.1%.

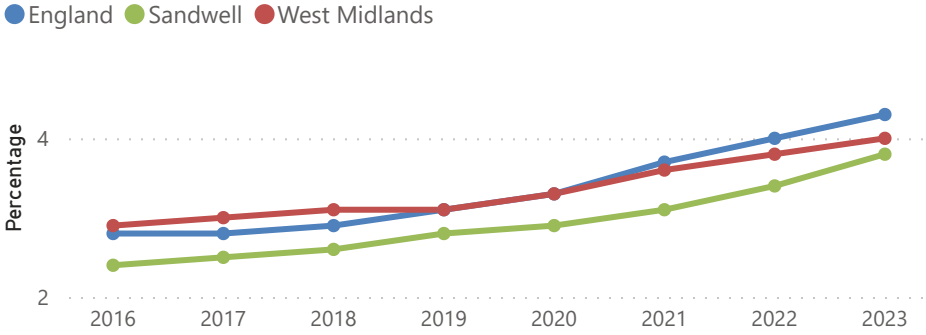
SEN Support

The percentage of pupils on SEN Support in schools has risen in Sandwell consistently since 2020 in a similar pattern to national, regional percentages have remained slightly higher. In 2018, there was a decrease of 1.8ppts. This was due to targeted work in schools following the Local Area Inspection on identification of need. In 2023, 12.8% of children were on SEN Support compared to 13% nationally and 13.7% regionally. The largest percentage receiving SEN support in schools are in year 3 and 4 of Primary school, the smallest is in the post 16 age range. In 2023 the ward with greatest proportion of SEN support pupils was Rowley at 18.2%, Newton had the smallest proportion at 9.1%.

% of Pupils with SEN Support



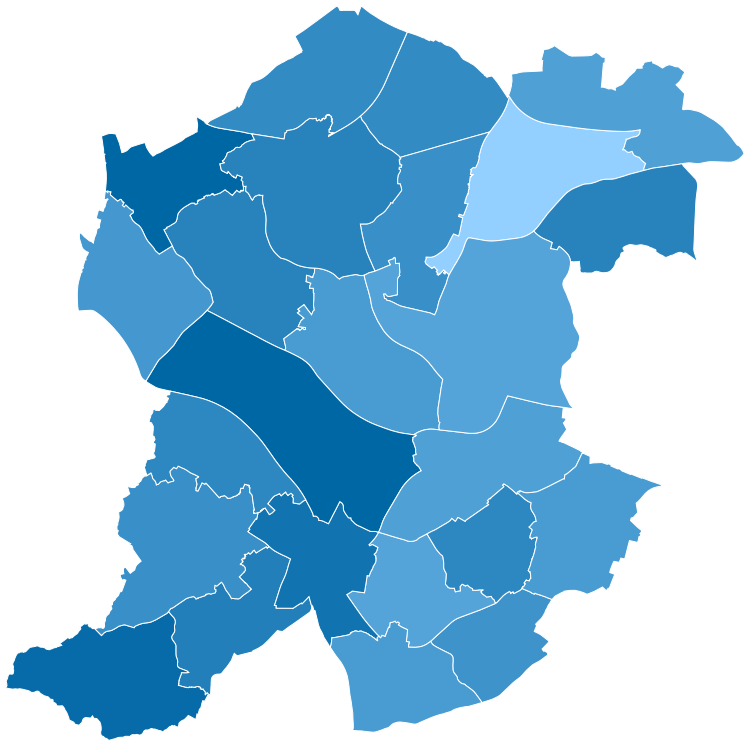
% of Pupils with Statements or EHC Plans



SEN Status by Year Group, 2023

Year Group	% children with EHC Plans	% children with SEN Support	% children with no SEN
Early Years & Nursery	0.1%	7.7%	92.2%
Reception	1.0%	11.8%	87.2%
Year 1-2	3.6%	13.5%	83.0%
Year 3-4	3.7%	14.5%	81.8%
Year 5-6	4.4%	13.7%	81.9%
Year 7-9	4.4%	13.2%	82.4%
Year 10-11	3.6%	13.3%	83.1%
Year 12-14	7.2%	3.4%	89.3%

% of Children with an EHCP by Sandwell ward, 2023



Filter table and map by Year

2021

2022

2023

Select indicator to display on map

- ☒ % of Children with an EHCP
- ☐ % of Children with SEN Support

Key Points

These figures are based on school census data which reflects the Sandwell school population rather than the EHC plans Sandwell is responsible for, so they do not include young people up to 25 or pre-school children.

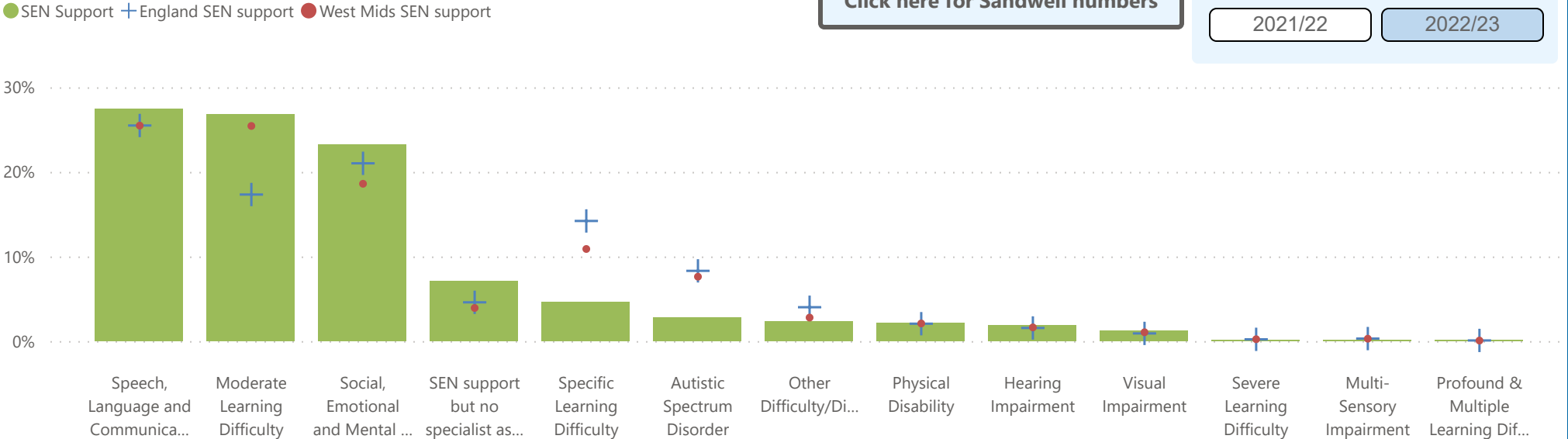
EHC Plans

In 2023 for pupils with EHC plans recorded on the school census the most common primary need is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), although the percentage is below national and regional levels. However, Sandwell has a greater proportion of pupils with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs than seen regionally or nationally. It is likely that some of these differences are related to the recording of a change of primary need by the school once a diagnosis of ASD is made.

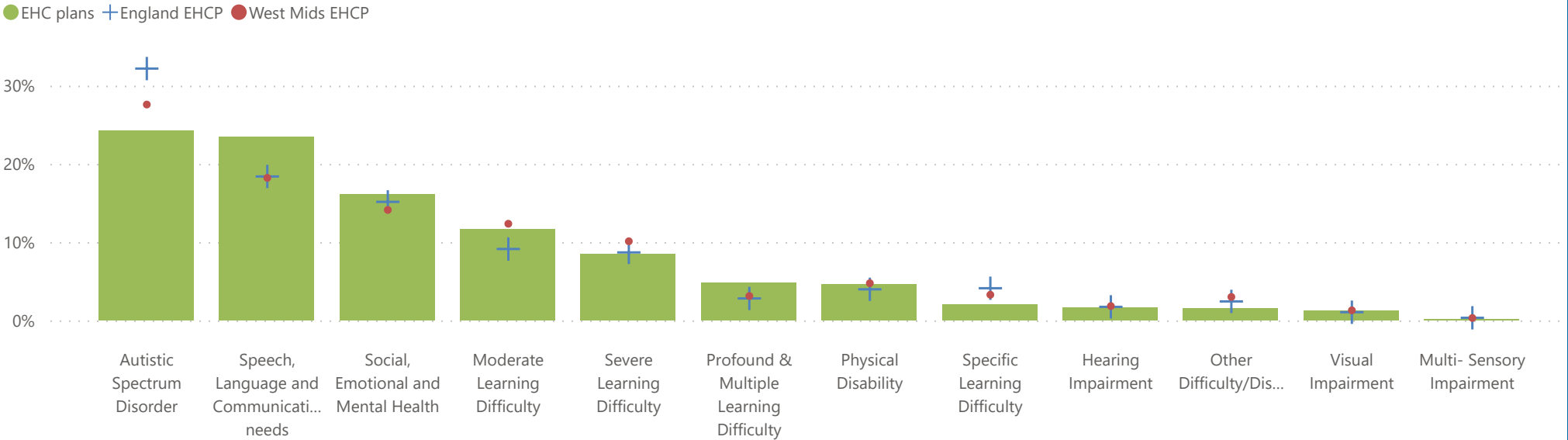
SEN Support

In 2023 for pupils receiving SEN support, the most frequent primary need is SLCN followed by moderate learning disorder (MLD) and SEMH with higher proportions of these needs than seen nationally and regionally. In contrast, Sandwell had smaller proportions of SEN Support pupils with Specific Learning Difficulty (SpLD) and ASD than national and regional levels.

% of Pupils with SEN Support by Primary Type of Need



% of Pupils with an EHC Plan by Primary Type of Need





Key Points

EYFS Profile

2019 data was based on a different Early Years Framework and is not directly comparable.

For pupils receiving SEN Support, 17% in Sandwell achieved a good level of development (GLD) in 2023, this is a reduction on the previous year. This places the borough below the National figure of 24% and also below the West Midlands Region (25%). This is a change of position compared to 2019 where the gap to national was closing.

Of the pupils with an EHCP, 4% achieved a GLD in Sandwell in 2023 which is in line with the national figure. GLD performance for this group in Sandwell is above the West Midlands average (2% in 2023).

Phonics

The percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard who receive SEN Support increased by 11 percentage points to 48% in 2023. This performance is in line with national and regional averages, which is an improvement from being below average in previous years.

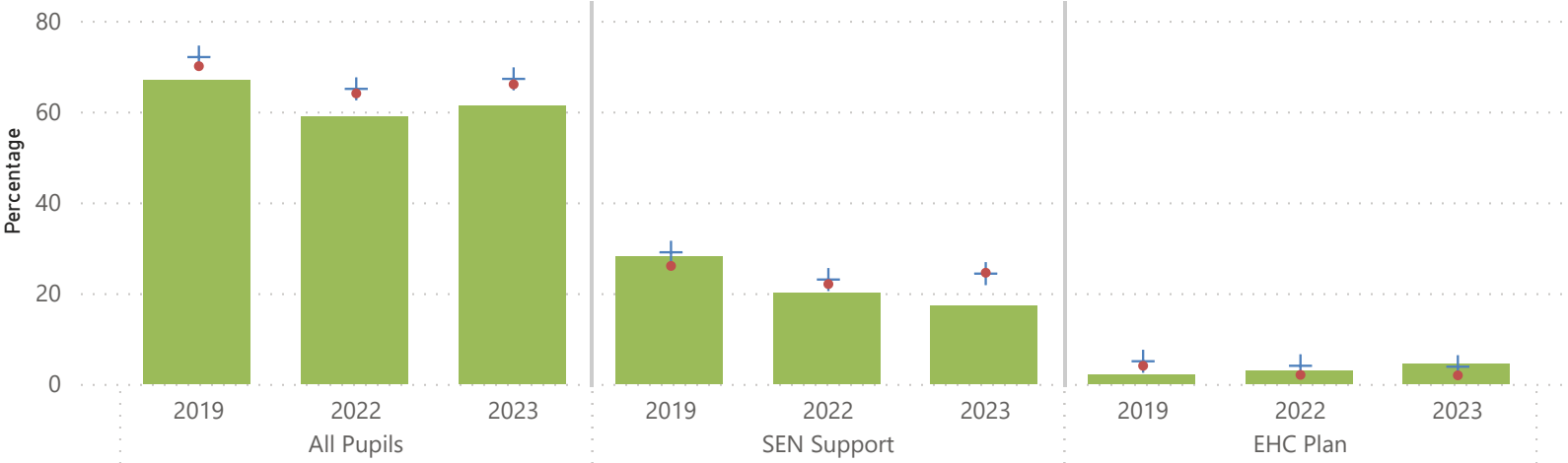
The percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard with an EHCP decreased by 8 percentage points to 14% between 2022 and 2023. In contrast to the previous year this figure is below national but in line with regional averages.



Data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

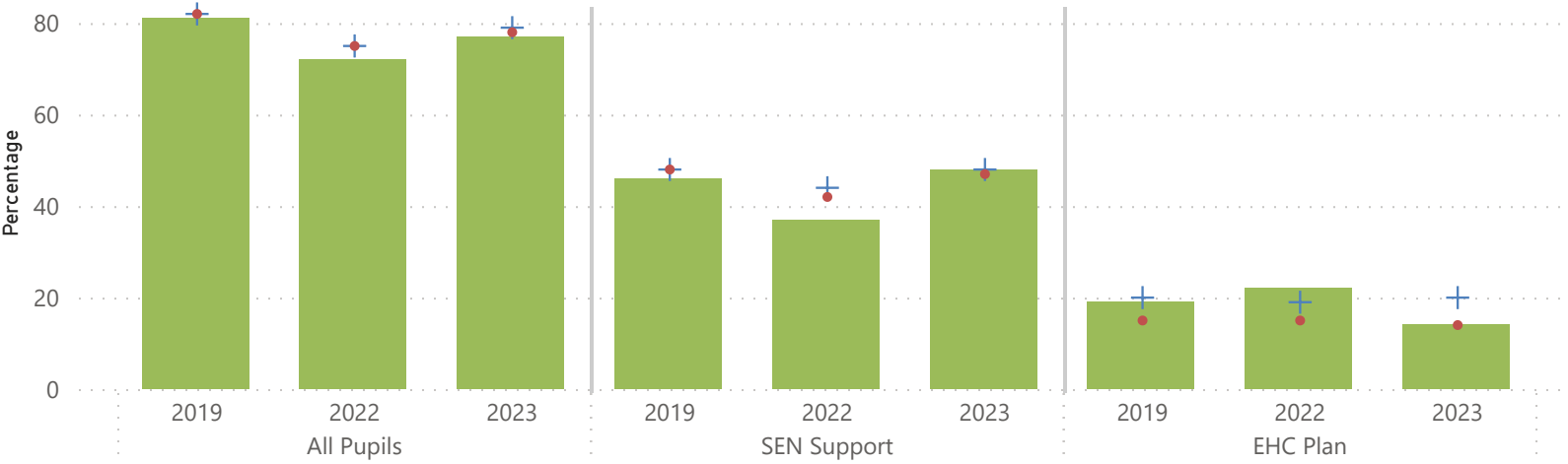
Early Years Foundation Stage Profile: % Achieving a Good Level of Development

Sandwell +England ● West Midlands



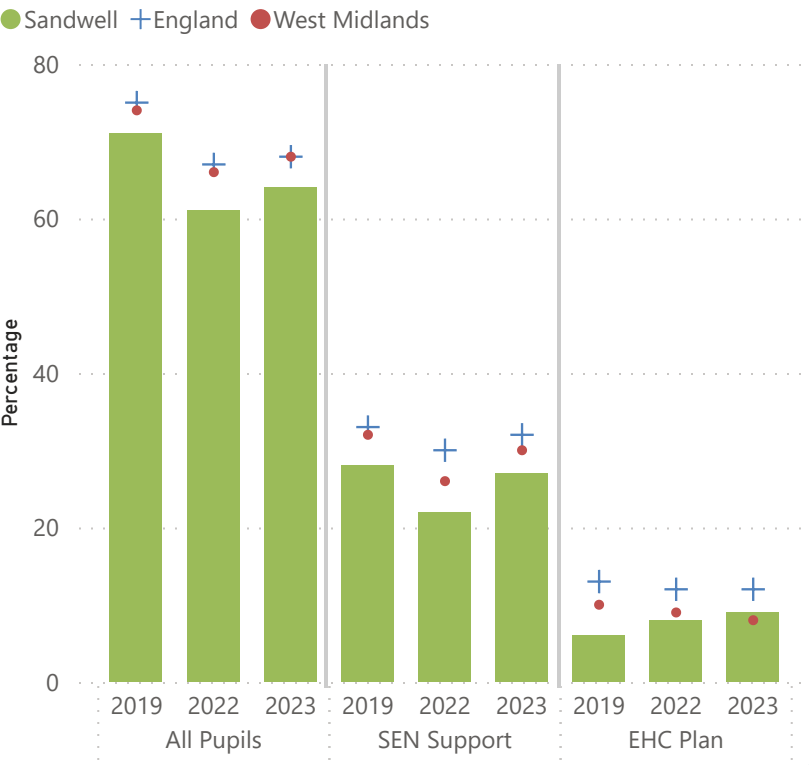
Phonics: % Achieving Standard for Year One

Sandwell +England ● West Midlands

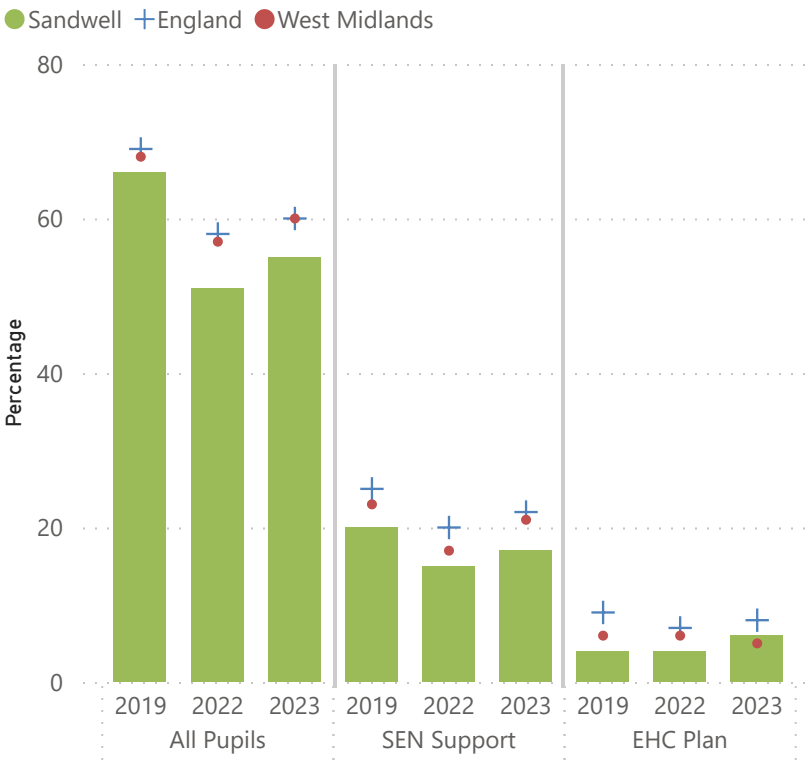




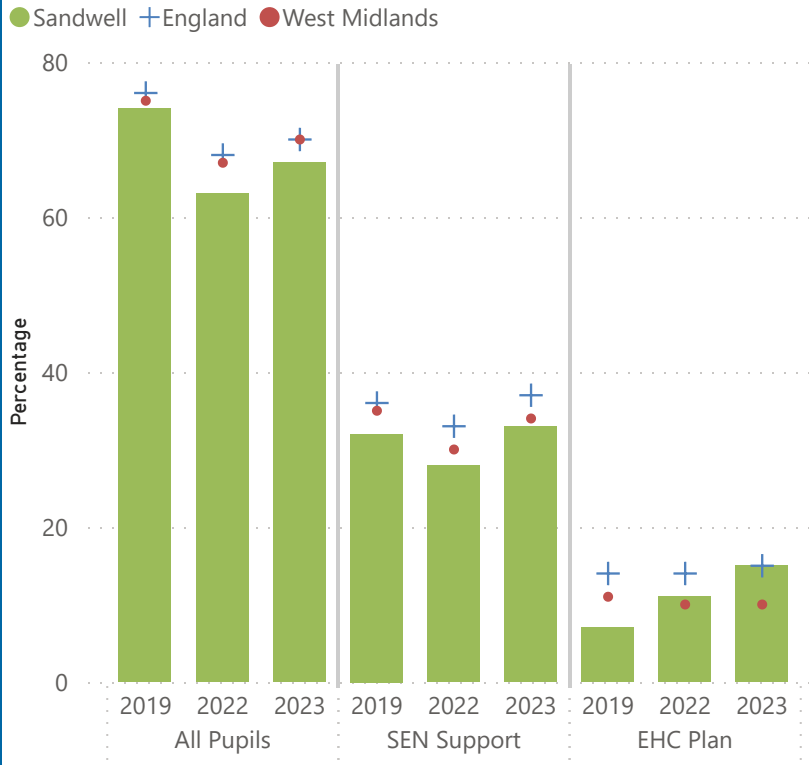
KS1 % Achieving the Expected Standard in Reading



KS1 % Achieving the Expected Standard in Writing



KS1 % Achieving the Expected Standard in Maths



Key Points

For Sandwell pupils receiving SEN support, attainment of the expected standard in reading increased by 5 percentage points to 27% in 2023, compared to a 2ppts increase to 32% for the same group nationally. For pupils with an EHCP, attainment on this measure increased from 8% to 9%. Performance for EHCP pupils in Reading remains below national (12%), but is above regional levels (8%).

For Sandwell pupils receiving SEN support, attainment of the expected standard in writing increased by 2 percentage points to 17% in 2023. Nationally this is reflected by a 2ppts increase to 22% for the same group so the gap isn't closing. For pupils with an EHCP, attainment on this measure increased by 2ppts to 6%. In writing the performance of EHCP pupils is below national (8%), but above regional levels (5%).

For Sandwell pupils receiving SEN support, attainment of the expected standard in maths increased by 5 percentage points to 33% in 2023, compared to a 4ppts increase to 37% for the same group nationally so the gap is closing. For pupils with an EHCP, attainment on this measure increased again in 2023 from 11% to 15% and is now in line with national performance.



Data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



Key Points

SEN Support

20% achieved the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths, an increase of 4 percentage points (ppts) from 2022, the gap has closed to 4 ppts below national (24%). Achievement increased in each subject by 5 ppts from 2022. The gap to national performance for the same group reduced by 4ppts in reading (-4ppts gap), by 1ppts in writing (-7ppts gap), and by 3ppts in maths to 5ppts.

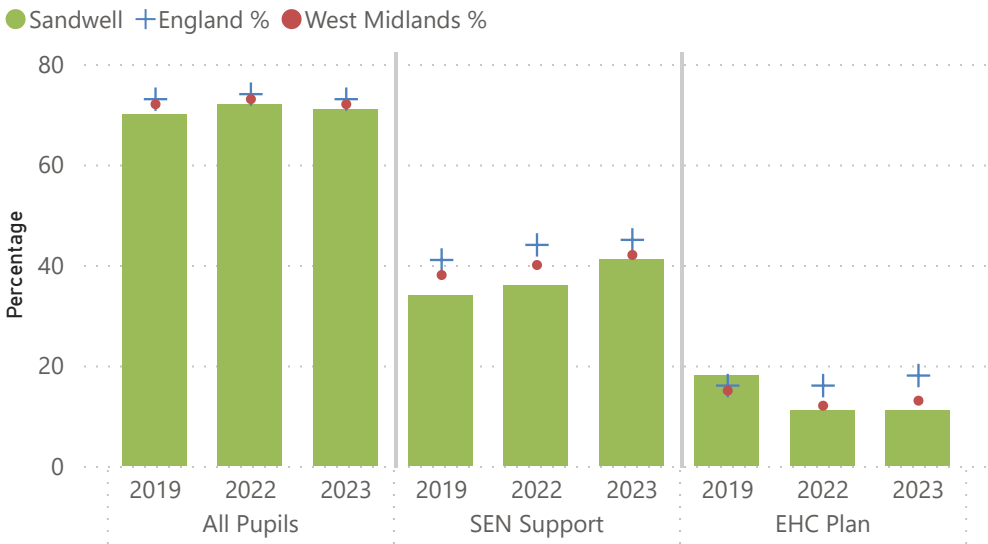
EHCP

5% of pupils with an EHCP achieved the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths, below the national for the same group of 8%. Achievement remained static in reading and increased by 1ppt in writing and 2ppts in maths. The gap to national performance for the same group widened by 2ppt in reading (-7ppts gap), remained static in writing (-4ppts gap) and reduced in maths by 1 ppts (-5ppts gap).

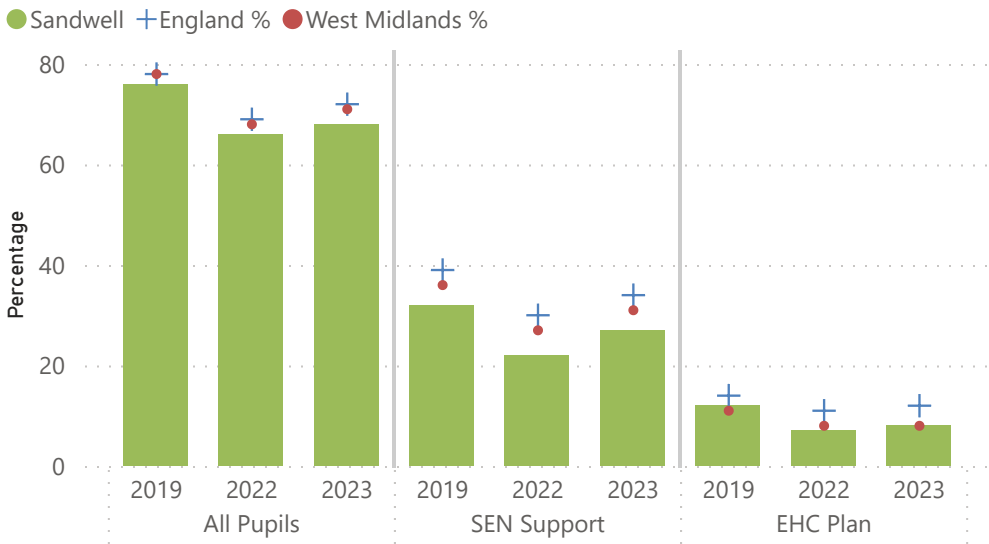


Data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

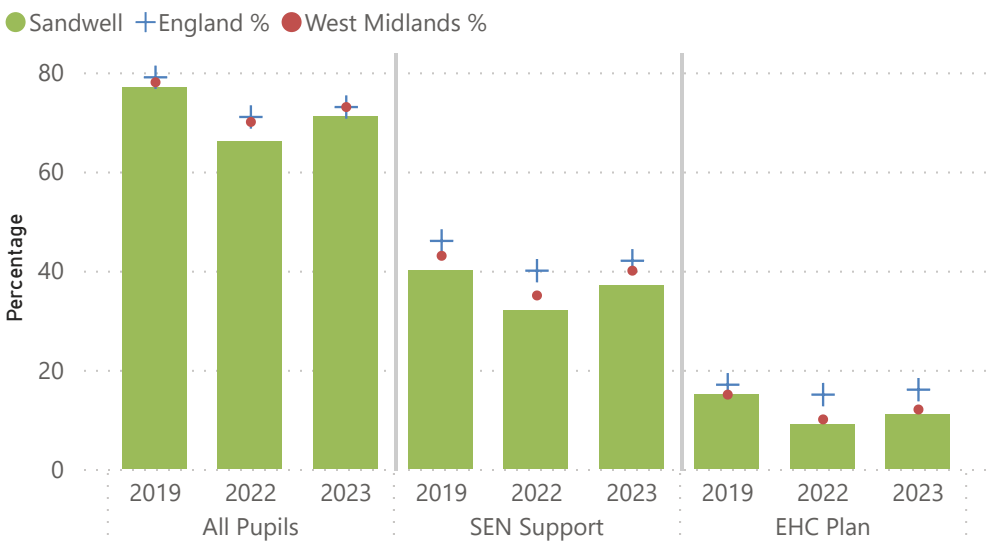
KS2 % Achieving the Expected Standard in Reading



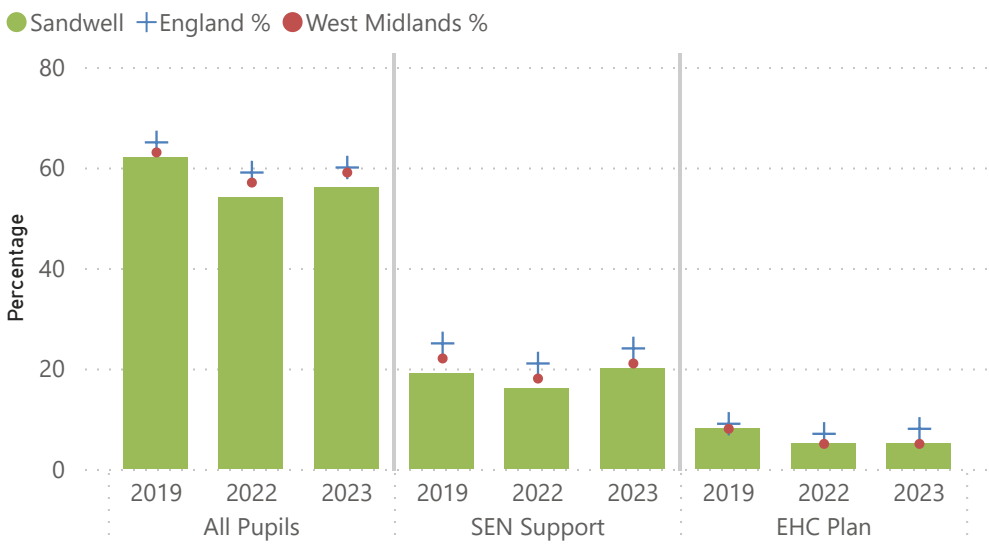
KS2 % Achieving the Expected Standard in Writing

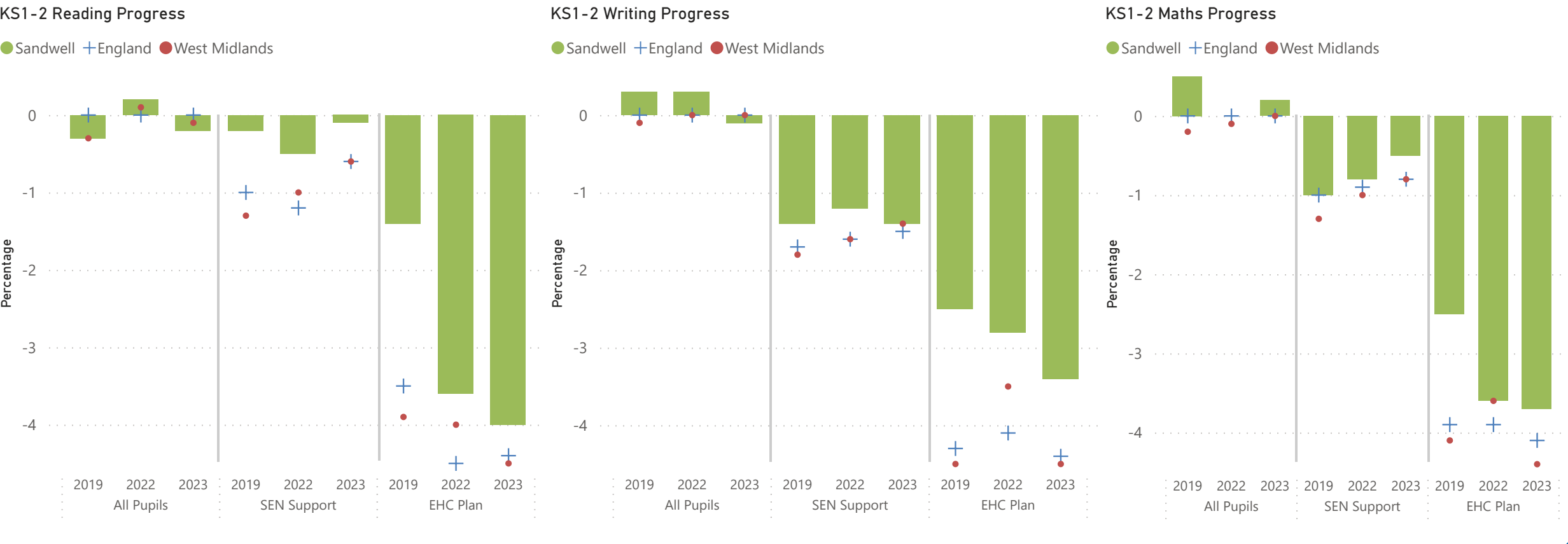


KS2 % Achieving the Expected Standard in Maths



KS2 % Achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing & Maths





Key Points

Progress measures demonstrate that pupils with SEN Support in Sandwell make the same or better progress than at national and regional levels in all subjects when compared to the same cohorts, but isn't yet in line with progress for All Pupils. In reading and maths progress has improved since 2022, however in writing progress has weakened slightly for the SEN support cohort.

Progress measures demonstrate that pupils with an EHCP in Sandwell make better progress than at national and regional levels in all subjects when compared to the same cohorts. However the actual progress being made has declined in all subjects for pupils with an EHCP since 2019, this is also reflected in most of the national and regional data.

 Data is missing for 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.


Key Points

The best comparator for KS4 2023 data is 2019 due to awarding changes during the pandemic.

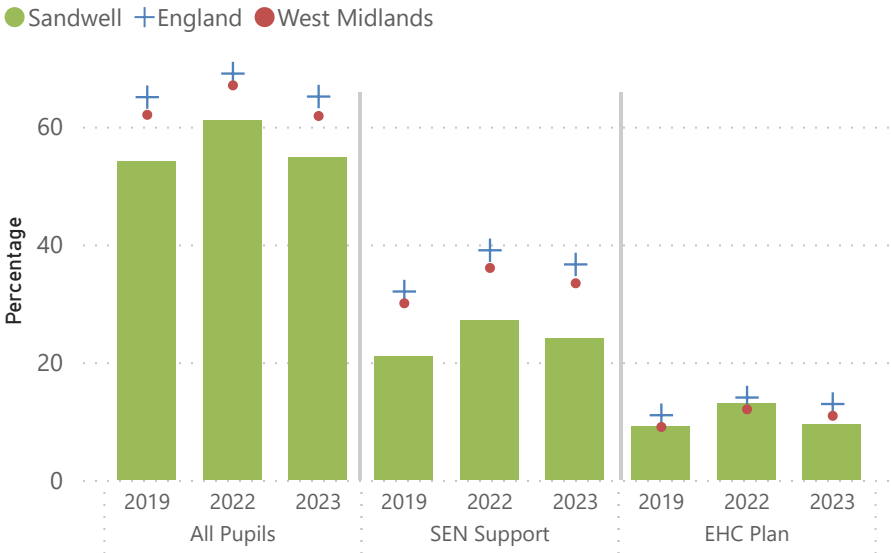
For grade 5 or above in English and maths ,12% of pupils in receipt of SEN Support in Sandwell met the standard compared to 24% nationally in 2023. 5% of pupils with an EHCP in Sandwell achieved this standard compared to 7% nationally. In both cases the percentage achieving has increased since 2019, but the gap to national performance for the same group has widened. There is a similar pattern for those achieving grade 4 in English and maths.

For Attainment 8, Sandwell pupils receiving SEN Support performed less well than peers nationally with a score of 29.8 compared to 33.2, however the gap to national has closed slightly since 2019. Sandwell pupils on EHCPs outperformed peers nationally in 2019 but in 2023 this has reversed with a Sandwell score of 13.2 compared to 14.0 nationally.

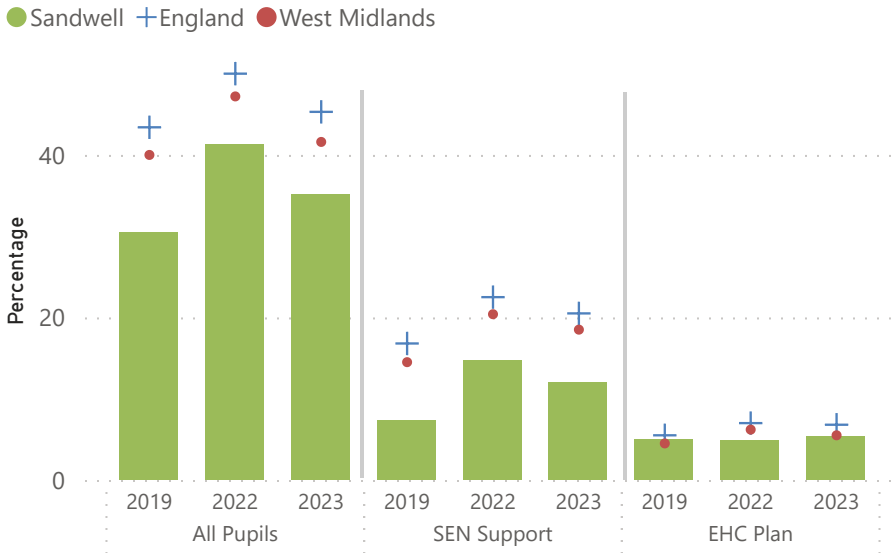
Progress 8 data for pupils receiving SEN support shows improvement from -0.57 in 2019 to -0.37 in 2023. Data for pupils with an EHCP shows improvement from -0.91 in 2019 to -0.83 in 2023. For both groups, Sandwell pupils make more progress that their peers nationally, or in the West Midlands Region.

 Data is not included for 2020 and 2021 as it was based on a different awarding process due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 2022 data is also affected.

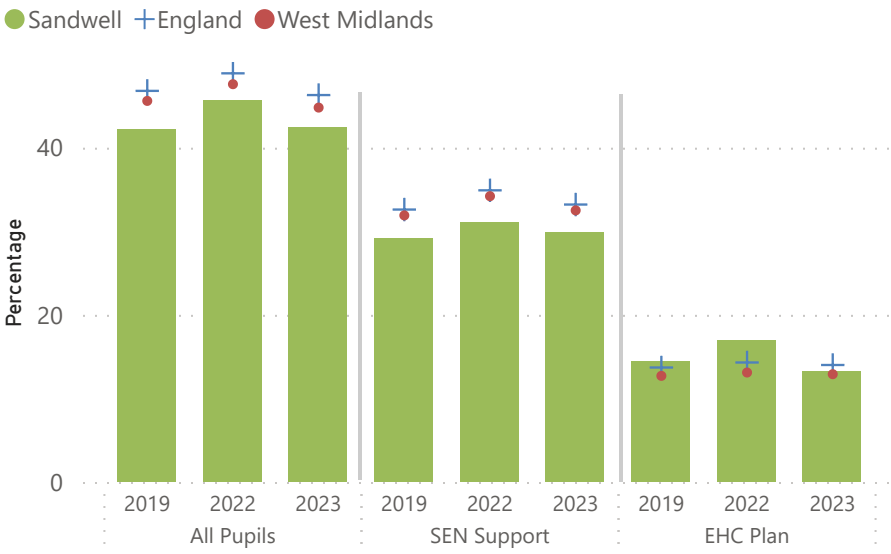
KS4 % Grade 4 or above



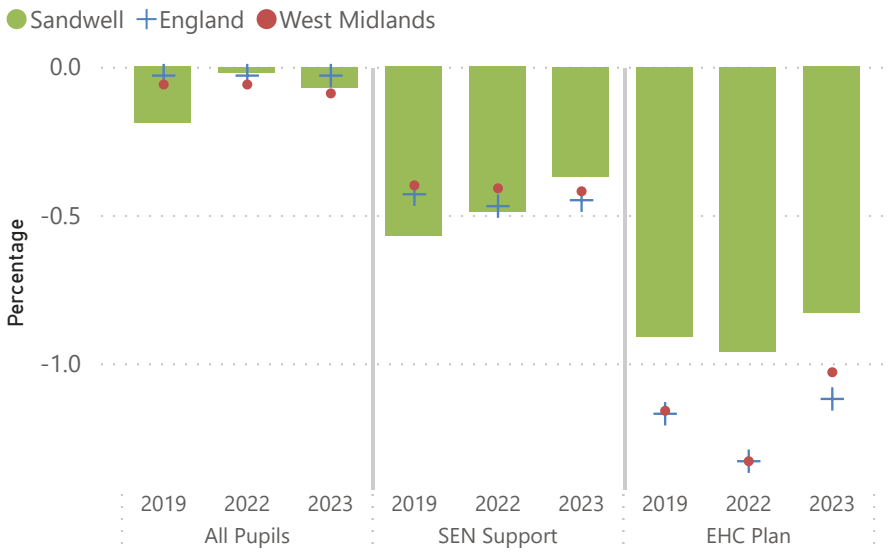
KS4 % Grade 5 or above



Attainment 8



Progress 8



Data Sources

Pregnancy & Birth

Fingertips - Deliveries to Teenage Mothers
Fingertips - Low birth weight of all babies
Fingertips - Smoking Status at Time of Delivery
NHS Digital - Births data
NOMIS - Live births in England and Wales: birth rates down to local authority areas, ONS Crown Copyright Reserved (accessed 29 March 2023)
NOMIS - Live births in England and Wales for small geographic areas, ONS Crown Copyright Reserved (accessed 31 March 2023)
NOMIS - Population estimates - small area based by single year of age - England and Wales, ONS Crown Copyright Reserved (accessed 3 April 2023)

Health in Early Years & Childhood

Fingertips - Breastfeeding Prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth
Fingertips - Emergency Admissions for injuries, 0-5, 0-15 & 15-24
Fingertips - Estimated number of children & young people with mental disorders, aged 5-17
Fingertips - Hospital Admissions for Dental Caries (0-5 years)
Fingertips - Infant & Child Mortality Rates
Fingertips - Proportion of New Birth Visits completed within 14 days
Fingertips - Reception/Year 6: Prevalence of overweight/obesity

Education

DfE Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)
Sandwell Council - Children and Education

Vulnerable Children

DfE Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)
Sandwell Council - Children and Education

SEND

Sandwell Council - Children and Education
DfE - School Census
DfE - SEN2

Contact

If you have any queries or comments please contact the Public Health Research and Intelligence Team:
research_sandwell@sandwell.gov.uk





Attainment 8 Measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications including English and maths.

Care stability - placement of 2 years or more Children living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption and their adoption and their adoptive placement together with their previous placement, last for at least 2 years.

Children in Need A child in need is one who has been assessed by Children's social care to be in need of services, which include family support, leaving care support, adoption support, or disabled children's services.

EHC Plan An education, health and care (EHC) plan is for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support. EHC plans identify educational, health and social needs and set out the additional support to meet those needs.

General Fertility Rate (GFR) The birth rate per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years. Fertility rates are closely tied to growth rates for an area and can be an indicator of future population growth or decline.

Key Stage One Teacher assessment judgements are reported for each pupil at the end of KS1 (typically age 7).

Key Stage Two - Reading, Writing & Maths National curriculum assessments and teacher assessments take place at the end of KS2 (Year 6).

Looked After Children A looked after child is a child or young person being cared for by their local authority. They could be in foster care, in a children's home or a in different family arrangement.

Progress 8 Aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of Key Stage 2 to the end of Key Stage 4. It compares a pupils' attainment 8 score with the average of pupils nationally who had similar prior attainment. The national average score is close to zero. Scores below zero mean pupils made less progress on average.

Re-referrals to social care A re-referral to social care occurs when a child is referred within 12 months of a previous referral.

Year One Phonics decoding The phonics screening check is taken in Year One (age 6) to check if pupils have met the expected standard in phonic decoding.

