

Walsall JSNA Chapter 1 - Health & Wellbeing

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Chapter 1.1 Population

Key Points

Geographical Disparity

The east of the borough has an older population and slow growth (<1% in 9 years). Conversely the centre, south & west of the borough continues to see rapid population growth and a much younger population (e.g. Blakenall, median age 31 & 7.8% growth)

Services Pressure for under 16s & over 65s

Under 16s now account for 22.4% of the Walsall population, and over 65s, 17.6%. Walsall's dependency ratio has continued to rise with 0.65 dependants: 1 working age adult in 2019 (England 0.57). There are estimated to be 9000 additional over 60s by

Drivers of Growth

2031.

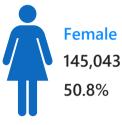
Since 2014 internal migration has been net positive: Walsall's population is growing largely from births and migration: Walsall is attracting more people from across the UK, accounting for 1200 pop p.a. (5yr average). Births have remained largely stable, with a slight reduction since 2017.

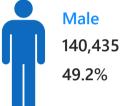
Net population growth is estimated 2280 p.a (5yr avg).

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Population

285,478





1. Under 5s

19,501 6.8%

2. 5-15s

42,540 14.9%

3. 16-64s

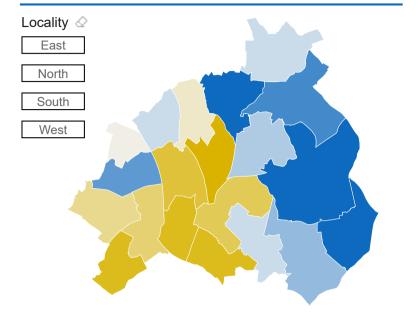
173,316 60.7%

4. Over 65s

50,121

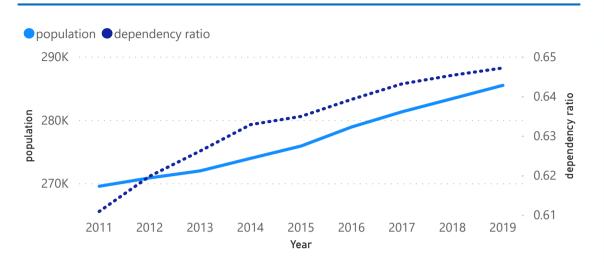
17.6%

Median Age by Ward

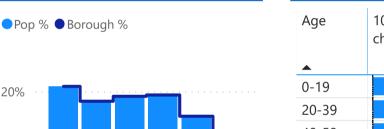


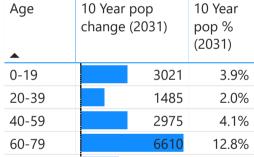
| Ward Name | Median Age | Estimated Population | Change vs 2011 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Aldridge Central and South | 48 | 13,990 | 1.2% |
| Pelsall | 48 | 11,447 | -0.4% |
| Streetly | 48 | 13,684 | -0.5% |
| Aldridge North and Walsall Wood | 46 | 13,048 | 0.1% |
| Short Heath | 45 | 11,452 | -0.5% |
| Pheasey Park Farm | 43 | 11,396 | 2.8% |
| Rushall-Shelfield | 42 | 12,101 | 0.6% |
| Bloxwich West | 41 | 13,965 | 3.5% |
| Brownhills | 41 | 13,448 | 2.9% |
| Paddock | 41 | 13,428 | 1.7% |
| Willenhall North | 39 | 12,616 | -0.1% |
| Bloxwich East | 38 | 13,024 | 4.1% |
| Willenhall South | 36 | 17,176 | 4.3% |
| Bentley and Darlaston North | 35 | 14,292 | 2.0% |
| St. Matthews | 34 | 17,274 | 5.2% |
| Birchills Leamore | 33 | 16,038 | 4.0% |
| Darlaston South | 32 | 16,642 | 6.5% |
| Palfrey | 32 | 17,387 | 2.1% |
| Pleck | 32 | 16,546 | 4.6% |
| Blakenall | 31 | 16,524 | 7.8% |
| Total | | 285,478 | 2.7% |

Population Over Time



Population Age Profile





2419

16509

16.7%

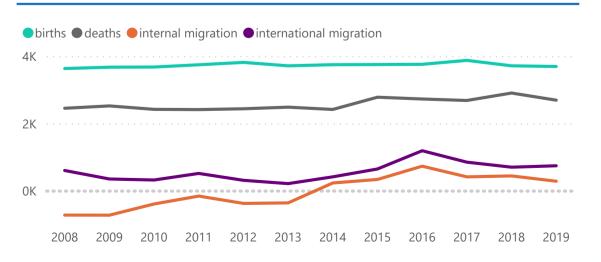
5.7%

Projections (Borough Only)

Population Change

0-15 1629 30-44 45:59 60-14 15*

20%

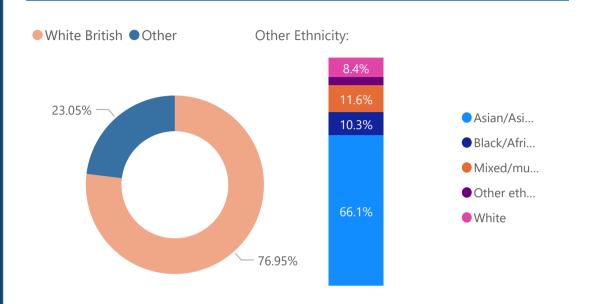


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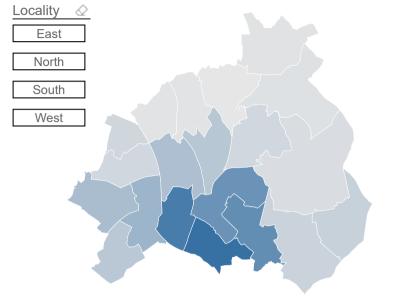
Total

Walsall JSNA **Chapter 1.2 Ethnicity**

Walsall Ethnic Composition (Census 2011)



Ethnicity by Ward



Key Points

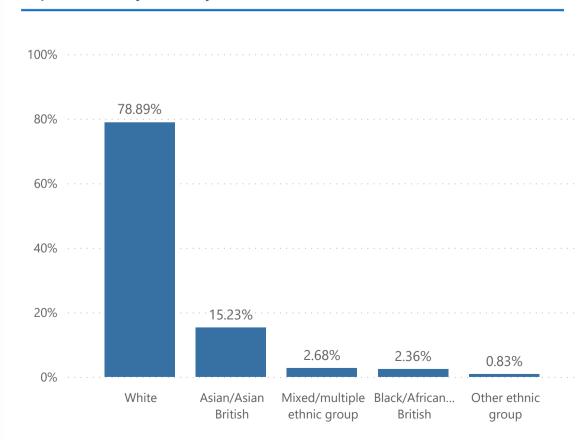
Geographic Diversity

Ethnic composition varies widely by geographic area. South Walsall features greatest ethnic diversity: 55.5% of residents are of an ethnicity other than White British (notably Palfrey 64.9%, Pleck 58.9%), with large Pakistani (17.6%), Indian (13.9%) & Bangladeshi (6.4%) communities. The West and North are predominantly White British, >80%, and the East 90%.

Diverse Youth

Ethnic diversity increases by age group, with 31% of under 15s from a nonwhite ethnicity. For 65+ year olds this is just 9.9%.

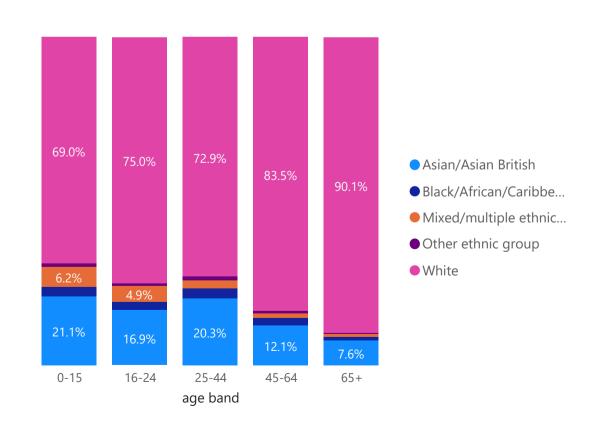
Population % by Ethnicity



| Ward Name | Other than White British |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Palfrey | 64.9% |
| Pleck | 58.9% |
| Paddock | 49.4% |
| St. Matthews | 46.9% |
| Pontlay and Darlaston North | 20.20/ |

| | Y |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Palfrey | 64.9% |
| Pleck | 58.9% |
| Paddock | 49.4% |
| St. Matthews | 46.9% |
| Bentley and Darlaston North | 29.3% |
| Willenhall South | 25.0% |
| Birchills Leamore | 23.8% |
| Blakenall | 20.0% |
| Darlaston South | 19.2% |
| Streetly | 14.4% |
| Pheasey Park Farm | 13.4% |
| Willenhall North | 11.6% |
| Rushall-Shelfield | 11.3% |
| Short Heath | 11.3% |
| Aldridge Central and South | 8.3% |
| Aldridge North and Walsall Wood | 6.4% |
| Brownhills | 5.6% |
| Bloxwich East | 5.5% |
| Bloxwich West | 5.4% |
| Pelsall | 3.7% |
| | |

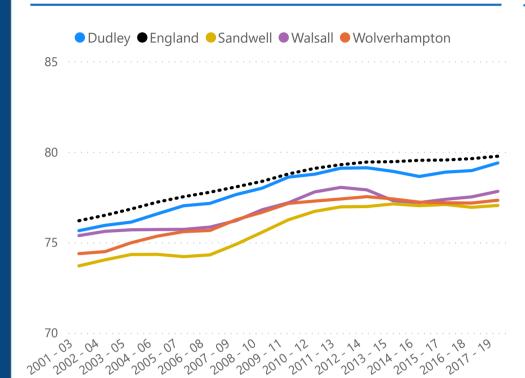
Ethnicity % by Age Group



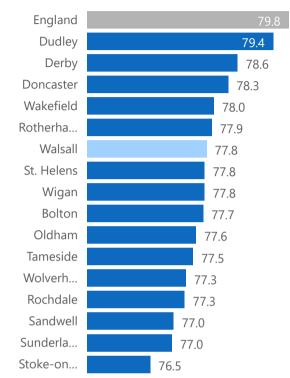
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Chapter 1.3 Life Expectancy

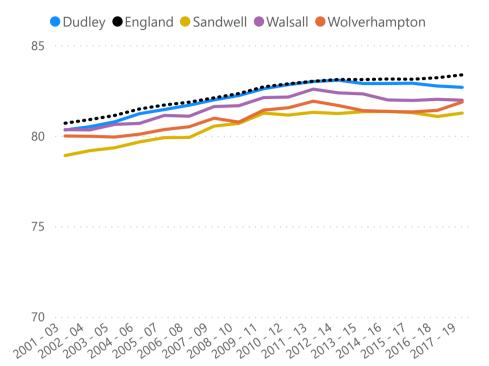
Male Life Expectancy (at birth)



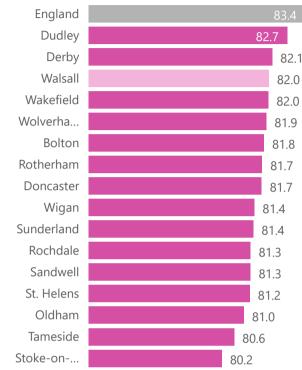
Statistical Neighbours Comparison



Female Life Expectancy (at birth)



Statistical Neighbours Comparison



Key Points

Male Life Expectancy

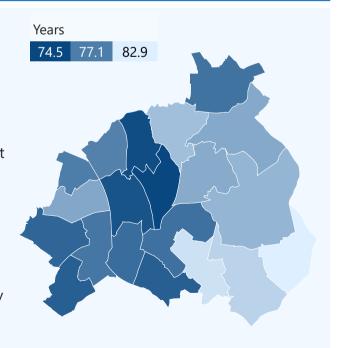
Estimated life expectancy for Males is 77.8 years, compared to 79.8 for England as a whole. Contrasted to Women within Walsall, Males are expected to live 4.2 fewer years on average.

Recent Recovery

Male life expectancy dropped since a peak in 2013-11 (78 years) but has shown signs of gradual recovery in recent years. The gap between England and Walsall however has grown since 2001, from 0.8 yrs to 2 fewer years for a Male in Walsall as of 2017-19.

Geographic Inequality

Male life expectancy differs widely across the borough, ranging 8.4 years with the lowest in Blakenall (74.5 years) and highest in Streetly (82.9 years): respectively, the most and least deprived areas within Walsall.



Key Points

Female Life Expectancy

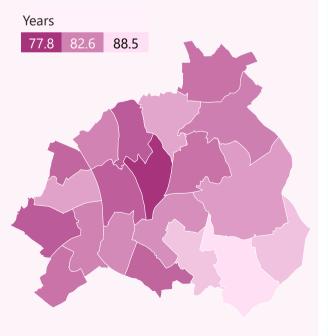
Estimated life expectancy for Females is 82 years, compared to 83.4 for England as a whole. Walsall is the third highest of its 15 statistical neighbours - areas that are socioeconomically similar to Walsall.

Recent Stability

Similarly to Male life expectency, there has been a drop since a peak in 2011-13 (82.6 years). However, unlike Males, Walsall Female life expectancy has remained stable at 82 years since 2014. The gap between England and Walsall is now at its largest: 0.4 years in 2001, as of 2017-19 Walsall Females are expected to live 1.4 fewer years.

Geographic Inequality

Female life expectancy differs widely across the borough, ranging 10.7 years with the highest in Pheasey (88.5 years) and lowest in Blakenall (77.8 years). Blakenall is 2.5 years lower than the next lowest ward.

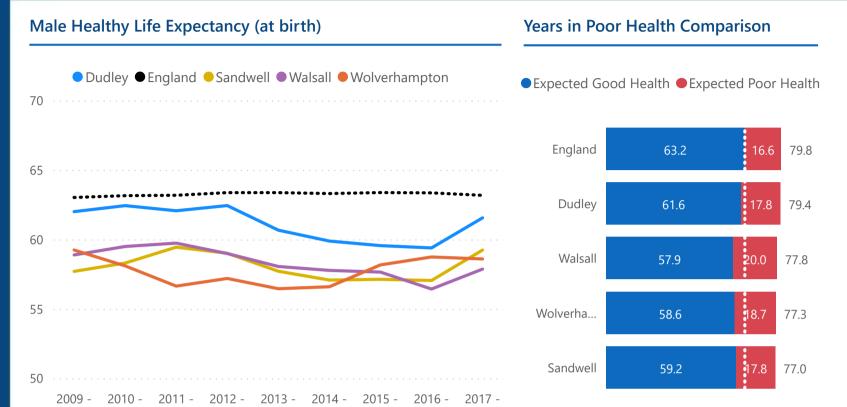


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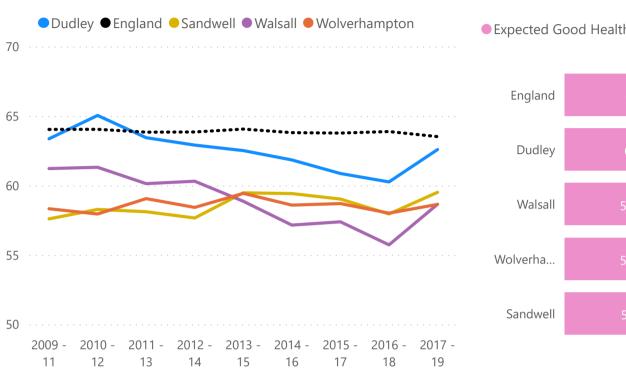
Walsall JSNA Chapter 1.4 Healthy Life Expectancy

(?)

Healthy life expectancy is an estimate of how many years a person can expect to live in good health. It is commonly used to try and assess whether ageing populations — including Walsall's — will be vibrant and independent, or suffer from greater chronic ill-health and poor quality of life.

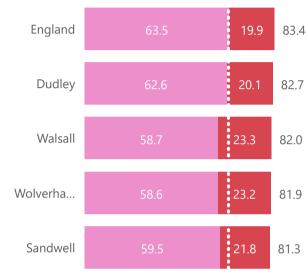






Years in Poor Health Comparison





Years

Key points

Male Healthy Life Expectancy

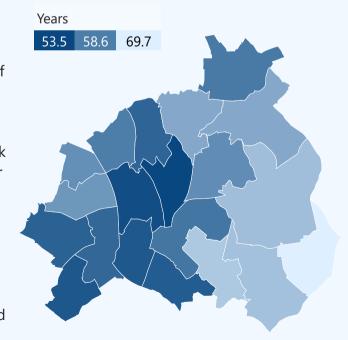
Healthy life expectancy for Males has recently risen to 57.9 years but still 1.8 years lower than a peak in 2011-13. It means that, on average, a Male in Walsall can expect to live 20 years, or 25.7% of their lives, in poor health.

Lowest within the Black Country

Walsall Males have the lowest healthy life expectancy of the Black Country Boroughs, and Walsall Males can expect to live 5.3 fewer years in good health compared to England.

Geographic Inequality

Male healthy life expectancy differs widely across the borough, ranging 16.2 years with the lowest in Blakenall (53.5 years) and highest in Streetly (69.7 years): respectively, the most and least deprived areas within Walsall, and highly indicative of entrenched health inequalities.



Years

Female Healthy Life Expectancy

Key Points

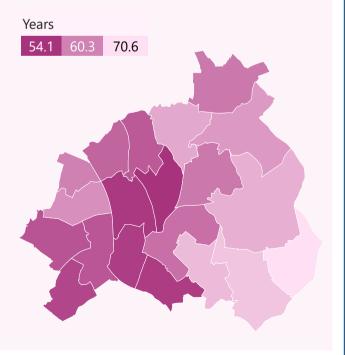
Healthy life expectancy for Females in Walsall is 58.7 years, compared to 63.5 for England as a whole. It means that woman can expect to live 23.3 years in poor health: 28.4% of their lives, on average.

Lowest within the Black Country

Walsall Females have the joint lowest healthy life expectancy of the Black Country Boroughs, and can expect to live 5.8 fewer years in good health compared to England.

Geographic Inequality

Female healthy life expectancy differs widely across the borough, ranging 16.5 years with the lowest in Blakenall (54.1 years) and highest in Streetly (70.6 years): respectively, the most and least deprived areas within Walsall, and highly indicative of entrenched health inequalities.



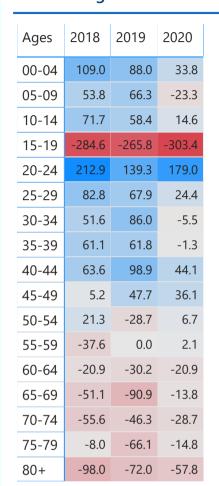
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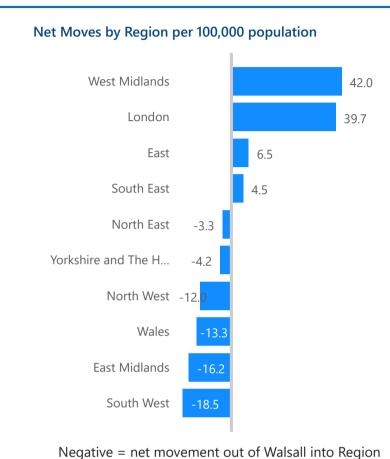


Walsall JSNA

Chapter 1.5 Population Density

Internal Migration Estimates By Age, Year & Region (per 100,000 population)





Positive = net movement out of Region into Walsall

Key Points

Where, and at what time of life, people move in/out of Walsall

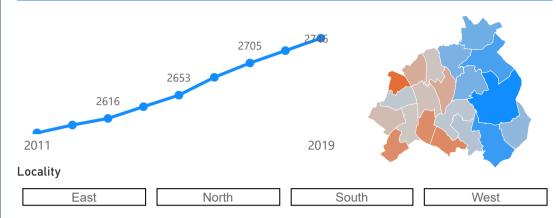
The charts above highlight the key ages at which movement in to or out of Walsall occurs, showing the net per 100,000 pop. Clicking an age/year will filter for more detail.

The peak age is late teens, experiencing mass movement linked to university and work (particularly into East Midlands). 20-24s and young families see an influx of inward migration: returning from study or due to employment or affordable housing (mostly from other West Midlands areas). As people age, beyond their 50s there is a slight net flow out of Walsall.

The muting effect of COVID-19

COVID-19 saw a dampening effect on population change and internal migration: roughly halving the rate of growth (0.83% per year to 0.43% in 2020).

Population Density Estimates (people per square km)



Population Density by Age and Ward (people per square km)

| Ward Name | 0-15 | 16-29 | 30-44 | 45-59 | 60-74 | 75+ | Total ▼ |
|---------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------------|
| Willenhall North | 1079 | 934 | 950 | 1054 | 899 | 473 | 5388 |
| Palfrey | 1288 | 925 | 1044 | 764 | 461 | 250 | 4731 |
| Pleck | 1281 | 883 | 1042 | 735 | 476 | 232 | 4649 |
| Darlaston South | 1231 | 865 | 963 | 810 | 493 | 276 | 4637 |
| Blakenall | 1162 | 717 | 851 | 654 | 426 | 201 | 4012 |
| Bloxwich West | 783 | 648 | 674 | 865 | 624 | 360 | 3954 |
| Willenhall South | 809 | 649 | 791 | 718 | 429 | 213 | 3609 |
| Birchills Leamore | 859 | 691 | 730 | 628 | 389 | 184 | 3481 |
| Bloxwich East | 761 | 567 | 591 | 657 | 478 | 359 | 3412 |
| Bentley and Darlaston North | 836 | 600 | 674 | 596 | 439 | 206 | 3351 |
| Short Heath | 540 | 467 | 517 | 617 | 586 | 336 | 3064 |
| St. Matthews | 619 | 690 | 678 | 522 | 349 | 186 | 3044 |
| Paddock | 570 | 458 | 547 | 564 | 463 | 302 | 2905 |
| Streetly | 417 | 334 | 397 | 548 | 446 | 364 | 2505 |
| Pelsall | 366 | 310 | 345 | 498 | 427 | 303 | 2248 |
| Rushall-Shelfield | 416 | 353 | 384 | 476 | 353 | 215 | 2198 |
| Brownhills | 426 | 335 | 377 | 478 | 316 | 179 | 2112 |
| Aldridge North and Walsall Wood | 293 | 242 | 269 | 373 | 307 | 179 | 1662 |
| Pheasey Park Farm | 267 | 237 | 269 | 320 | 213 | 183 | 1488 |
| Aldridge Central and South | 168 | 142 | 156 | 216 | 186 | 149 | 1018 |
| | | | | | | | |

Orange = above, Grey = similar and Blue = under W.Mids 479 per sq km (2018).

Key Points

Dense East/South, Sparse West

Walsall averages 2,746 people per sq km: whilst in excess of the England average of 671, as an urban Local Authority this is to be expected - and to place Walsall within context, it is far less densely populated than Birmingham and London (4,259 & 5,727 people per sq km repesectively).

However, population density is linked to inequality and the east and south of the borough (Willenhall, Palfrey, Pleck & Darlaston in particular) has a large population concentrated within a relatively small area. For example, Willenhall North's 5,388 per sq km.

Clustered Children

0-15 year olds are densely clustered in the west and south of Walsall with Palfrey, Pleck, Darlaston South, Blakenall and Willenhall North containing over 1,000 children per square km.

This continues to highlight the geographic disparity across Walsall. For instance, Palfrey, at 1,288 children per square km, is over 7x more densely populated with children than Aldridge Central & South (168 per sq km).

What inequalities can density entail?

It can mean increased demand and competition for services, such as school placements, reduced access to greenspaces and public facilities, greater exposure to crime and risk from socially transmitted pathogens (such as COVID-19).

These areas shall be explored in greater detail in subsequent chapters of this JSNA.



Walsall JSNA Chapter 1 Appendix

Data Sources

Population

Office for National Statistics Mid-Year Population estimates:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates

Office for National Statistics Population Estimates:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections

Ethnicity

Census 2011 - NOMIS:

https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011

Life Expectancy

Public Health England - Fingertips Public Health Profiles: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/life%20expectancy

Healthy Life Expectancy

Public Health England - Fingertips Public Health Profiles: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/life%20expectancy

Internal Migration

Office for National Statistics Internal Migration Matrices of Moves by Local Authority and Region:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/migrationwithintheuk/datasets/matricesofinternalmigrationmovesbetweenlocalauthoritiesandregionsincludingthecountriesofwalesscotlandandnorthernireland

Population Density

Office for National Statistics - Standard Area Measurements 2018 (combined with ONS population estimates): https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/datasets/d6cc711f662940c59f1c7284448b52f6/about

Contact

If you have any queries please feel free to contact us via email: lnsight@walsall.gov.uk

Maps

Several maps appear throughout this document, to which the following applies:

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