

NHS Walsall Clinical Commissioning Group

Local Area Demographics

October 2018



Improving Health
and Wellbeing for Walsall

Contents

Introduction.....	1
Summary	2
Age and Gender	3
Disability.....	6
Ethnicity	8
Religion or Belief	9
Language.....	10
Marital Status	11
Unpaid Care.....	12
Sexual Identity	13



Introduction

This document presents a quantitative analysis of the demographics of the area served by the NHS Walsall Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). The population statistics presented here come from the Office for National Statistics:

- Figures on age and gender were taken from the ONS' mid-year population estimates. The latest mid-year population estimates available at the time of writing this report were as at June 2017, published by the ONS on 25 October 2018.
- Figures on disability, ethnicity, religion or belief, language, marital status, and the provision of unpaid care were taken from the 2011 Census; these were the latest figures available on each of the aforementioned demographic dimensions at the time of writing this report.
- Figures on sexual identity were taken from the ONS Annual Population Survey. Breakdowns were available at regional level; the latest available figures at the time of writing this report were as at 2016, released by the ONS on 4th October 2017.

Throughout this report, the demographics of the area served by the NHS Walsall CCG are compared those for England overall as a point of reference.

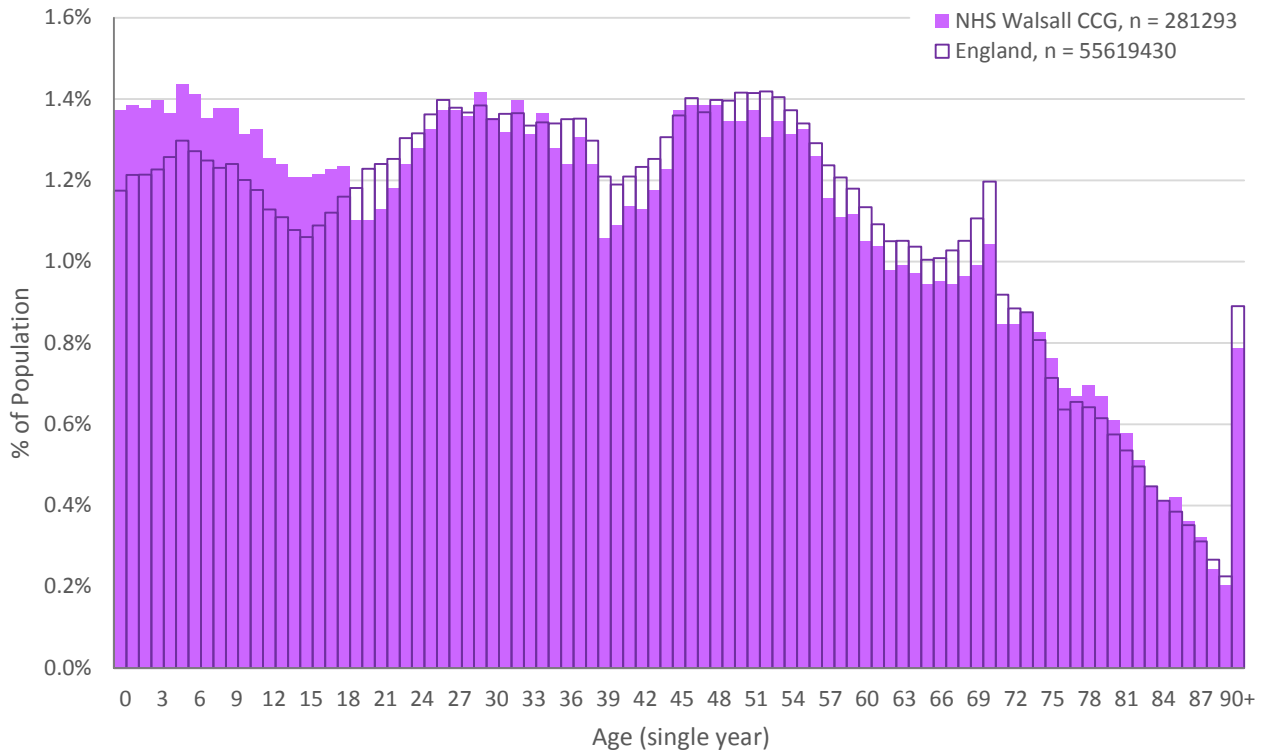
Summary

- At June 2017, the area served by NHS Walsall CCG had a population of 281,293 (ONS mid-year estimate); this compares with a population of 269,323 recorded in the 2011 Census.
- Compared to the overall population of England at June 2017, the NHS Walsall CCG area had a higher proportion of children and young adults aged 18 years old and under. NHS Walsall CCG's area also had a lower proportion of adults of working age; with the exception of women in their twenties who were overrepresented.
- Figures from the 2011 Census indicate that the NHS Walsall CCG area had higher proportions of BME people than England overall; especially Asian British people.
- The ethnicity of profile of the NHS Walsall CCG area was also reflected in the religion or belief profile of the area. Compared to England overall, there were higher proportions of those of the Sikh and Muslim faiths, and, to a lesser extent, the Hindu faith.
- After English, the most commonly spoken languages in the NHS Walsall CCG area were Punjabi and Urdu.
- Compared to England overall, the NHS Walsall CCG area had a higher proportion of married people and widowers.
- Compared to England overall, the NHS Walsall CCG area had a higher proportion of unpaid carers, with greatest burden in the provision of unpaid care falling on those aged 50 to 64 years old.
- Compared to the England benchmark, the West Midlands Region had similar proportions of heterosexual and LGBO people.

Age and Gender

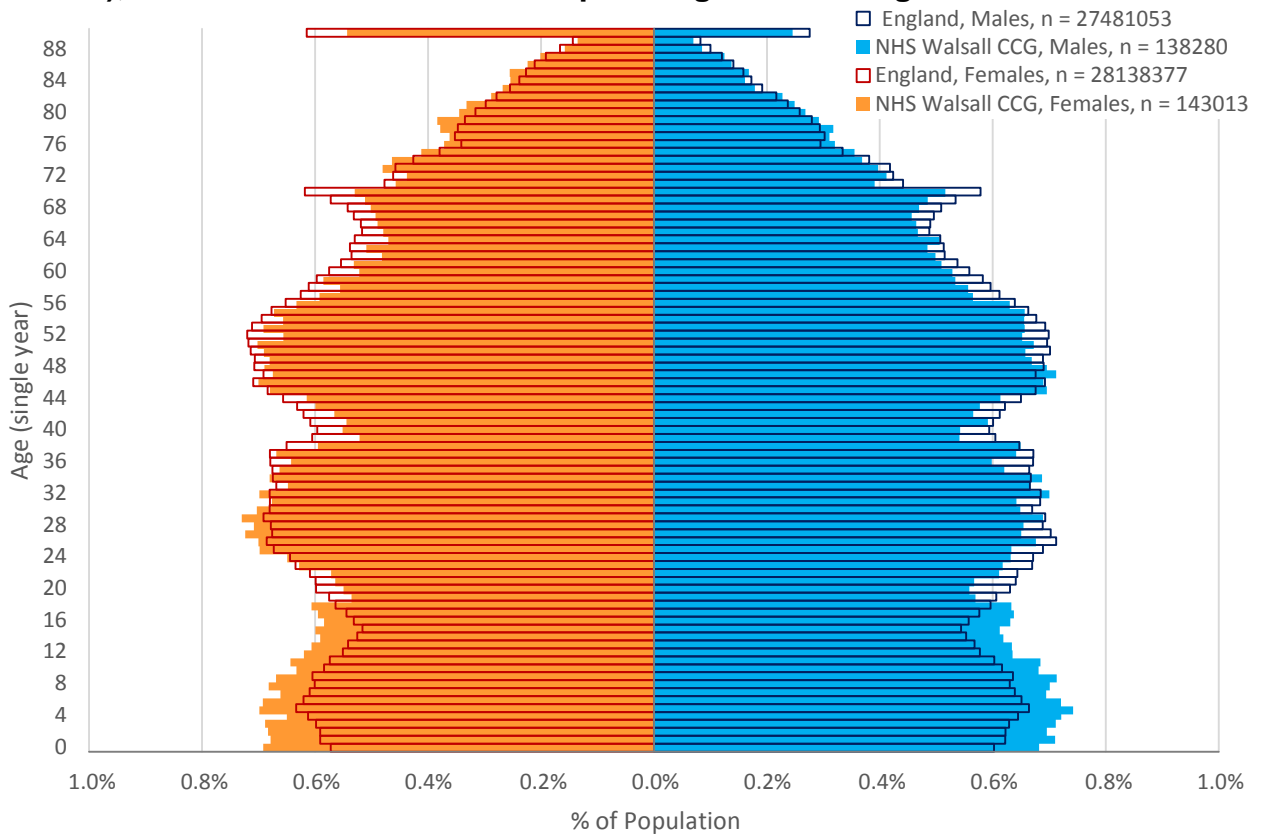
Compared to the England benchmark, NHS Walsall CCG's area had a higher proportion of children and young adults aged 18 years old and under, a lower proportion of working age adults, a higher proportion of people in their late seventies and early eighties, and a lower proportion of people aged 90 years old and over (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Population by single year of age (ONS 2017 mid-year estimate); NHS Walsall CCG's area compared against the England benchmark



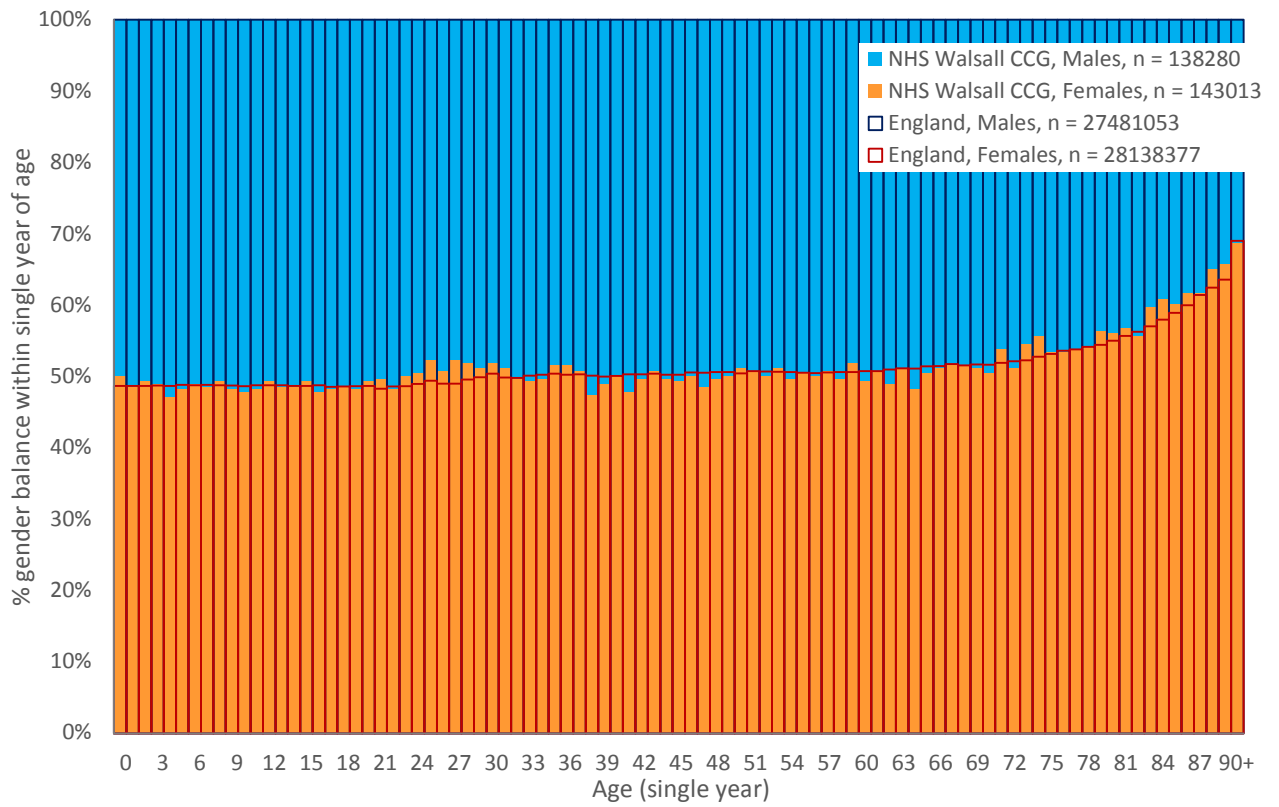
There were similar patterns for females and males, although there was a specific overrepresentation of women in their twenties, whilst the overrepresentation of people in their early eighties and the underrepresentation of people aged 90 years old and over were less pronounced for men (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Population by single year of age and gender (ONS 2017 mid-year estimate); NHS Walsall CCG's area compared against the England benchmark



In both the England benchmark and NHS Walsall CCG's area, the proportion of women increased and the proportion of men decreased from the age of about 70, although the trend was more variable in NHS Walsall CCG's area (Figure 3).

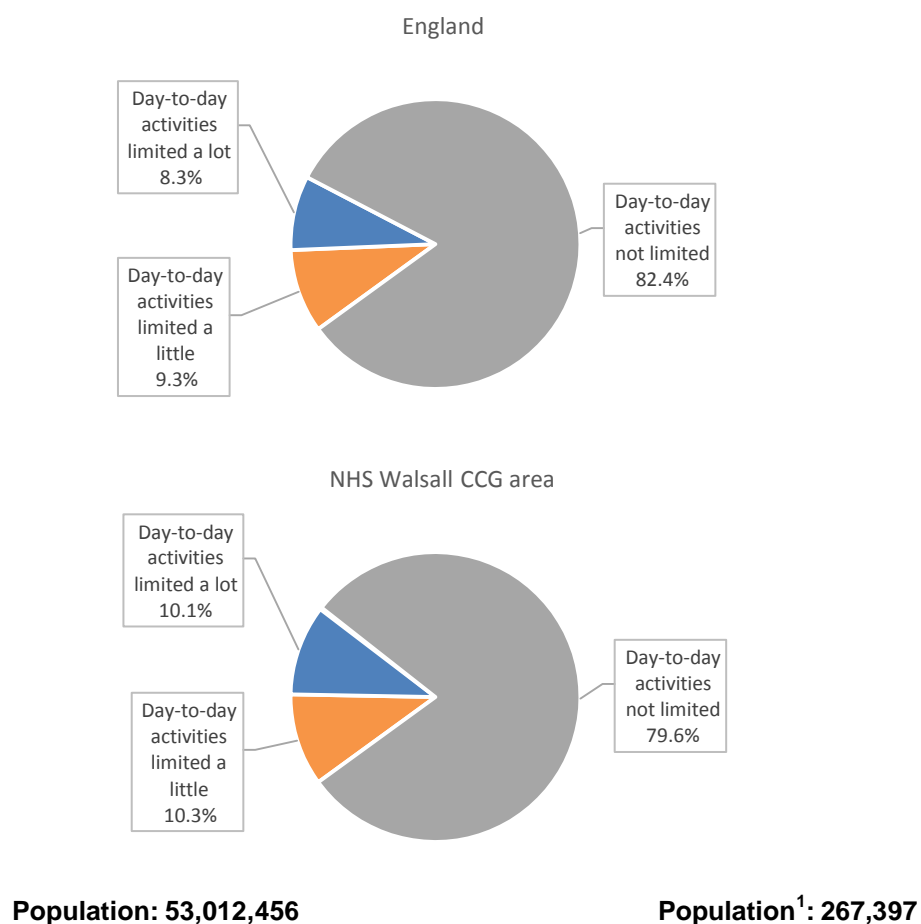
Figure 3: Population gender balance within single year of age bands (ONS 2017 mid-year estimate); NHS Walsall CCG's area compared against the England benchmark



Disability

Compared to the England benchmark, NHS Walsall CCG's area had higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot (Figure 4).

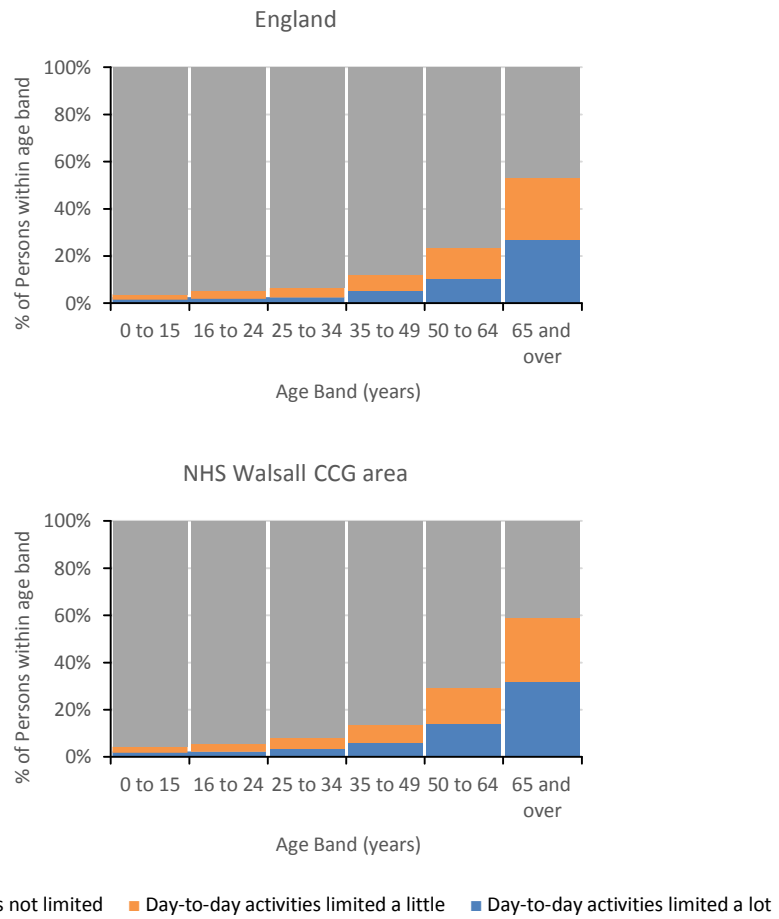
Figure 4: The disability profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area (2011 Census)



Within both the England benchmark and NHS Walsall CCG's area, higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot were present at older age bands, especially amongst those over 50 years of age (Figure 5).

¹ Statistical Disclosure Control by the ONS: In order to protect against disclosure of personal information from the 2011 Census, there has been swapping of records in the Census database between different geographic areas. This process has had an affect on the overall counts and counts by disability category in CCG areas, but counts in the England benchmark are unaffected.

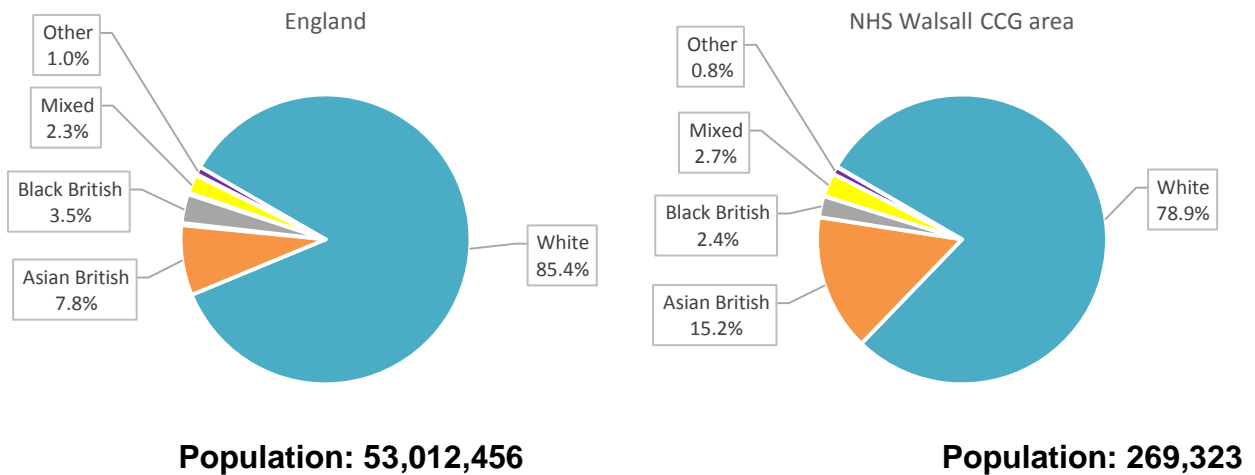
Figure 5: The disability profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area by age band (2011 Census)



Ethnicity

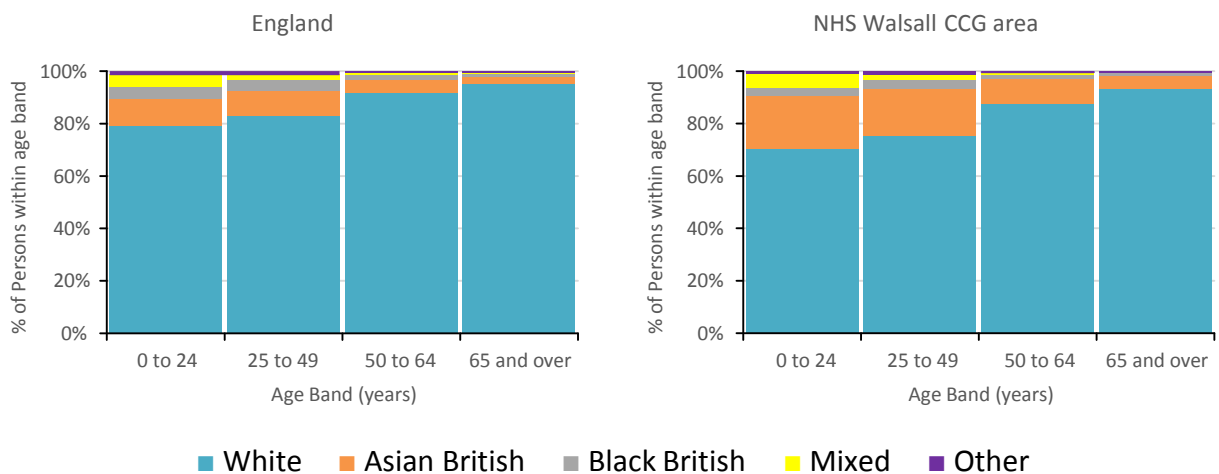
Compared to the England benchmark, NHS Walsall CCG's area had higher proportions of Asian British people and Mixed-race people, and lower proportions of White people, Black British people, and people of other ethnicities (Figure 6).

Figure 6: The ethnicity profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area (2011 Census)



Within both the England benchmark and NHS Walsall CCG's area, higher proportions of BME groups were present at younger age bands (Figure 7).

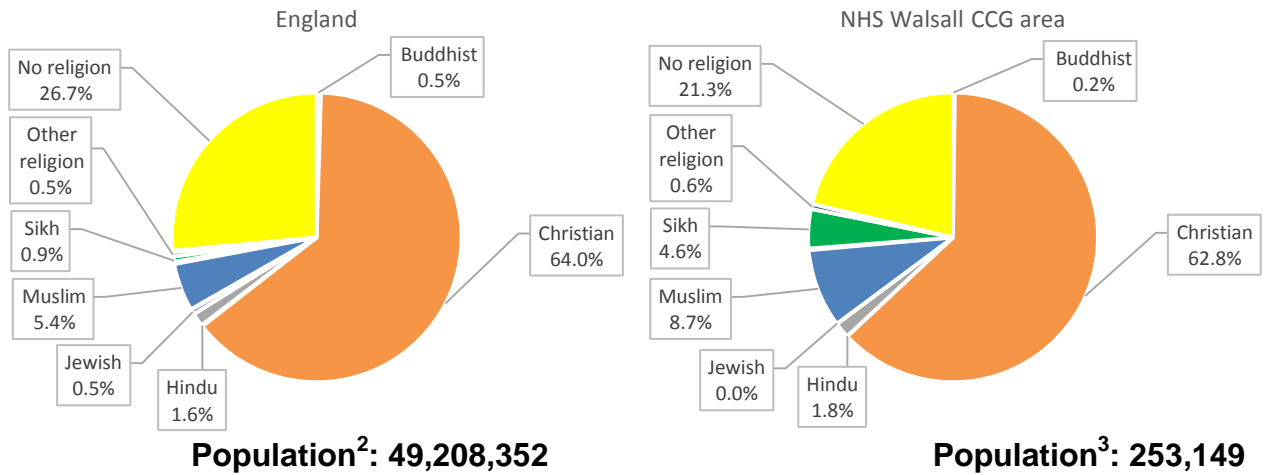
Figure 7: The ethnicity profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area by age band (2011 Census)



Religion or Belief

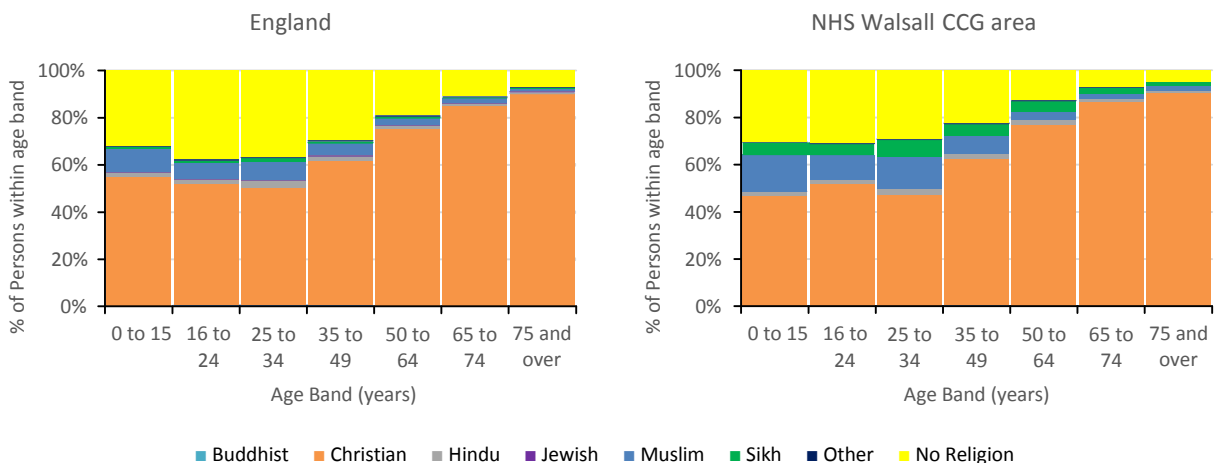
Compared to the England benchmark, NHS Walsall CCG's area had lower proportions of Buddhists, Christians, and Jews, and higher proportions Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, and people of other religions (Figure 8).

Figure 8: The religion or belief profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area (2011 Census)



Within both the England benchmark and NHS Walsall CCG's area, there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands, whilst Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, and people of no religion tended to exhibit higher proportions at younger age bands (Figure 9).

Figure 9: The religion or belief profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area by age band (2011 Census)



² Population of known religion or belief; 7.2% of the population of England chose not to declare their religion or belief.

³ Population of known religion or belief; 6.0% of the population of NHS Walsall CCG's area chose not to declare their religion or belief.

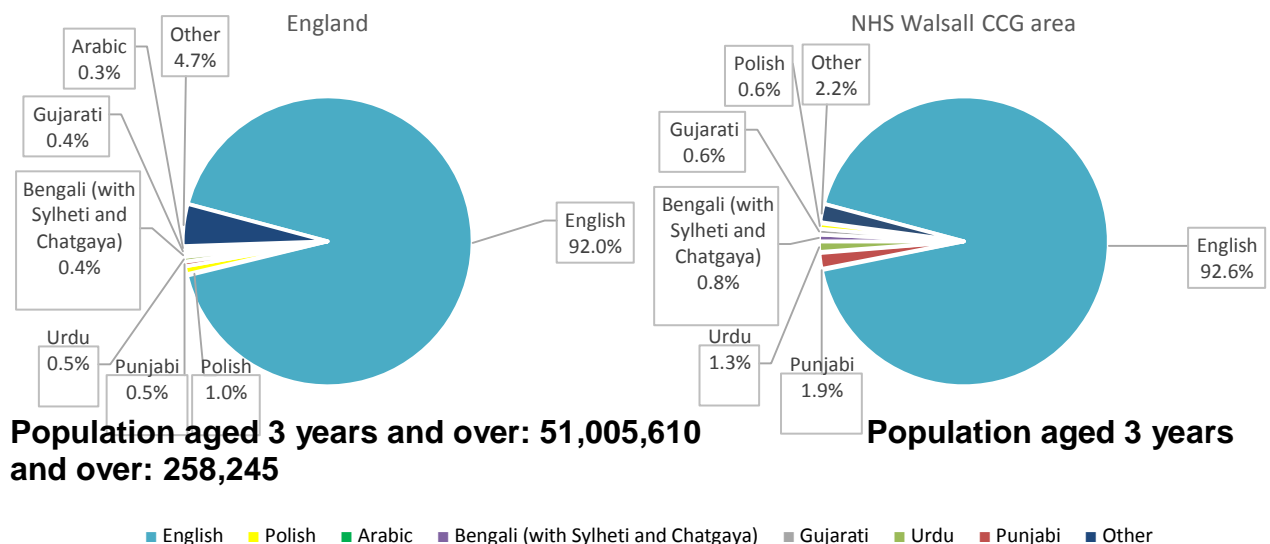
Language

Compared to the England benchmark, NHS Walsall CCG's area had higher proportions of speakers of English, Slovak, Shona, Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatgaya), Gujarati, Pakistani Pahari (with Mirpuri and Potwari), Punjabi, and Urdu, as well as a higher proportion of people who used sign language.

Within the England benchmark, the most commonly spoken languages after English were Polish, Punjabi, Urdu, Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatgaya), Gujarati, and Arabic (Figure 10). With English, these languages covered 95% of the population.

Meanwhile, within NHS Walsall CCG's area, the most commonly spoken languages after English were Punjabi, Urdu, Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatgaya), Gujarati, and Polish (Figure 10). With English, these languages covered 98% of the population.

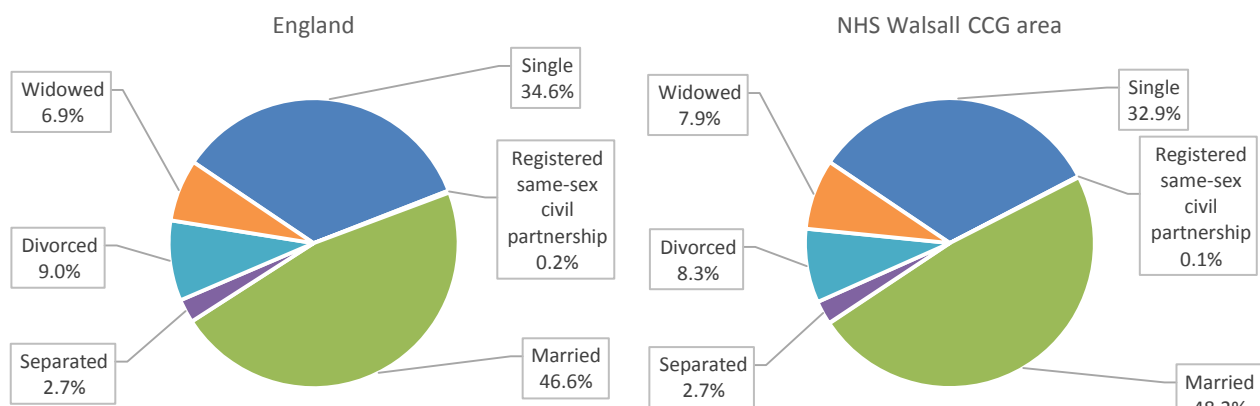
Figure 10: The language profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area (2011 Census; aged 3 years and over)



Marital Status

Compared to the England benchmark, NHS Walsall CCG's area had higher proportions of married people and widowers, and had lower proportions of single people, divorced people and people in a registered same-sex civil partnership (Figure 11).

Figure 11: The marital status profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area (2011 Census)

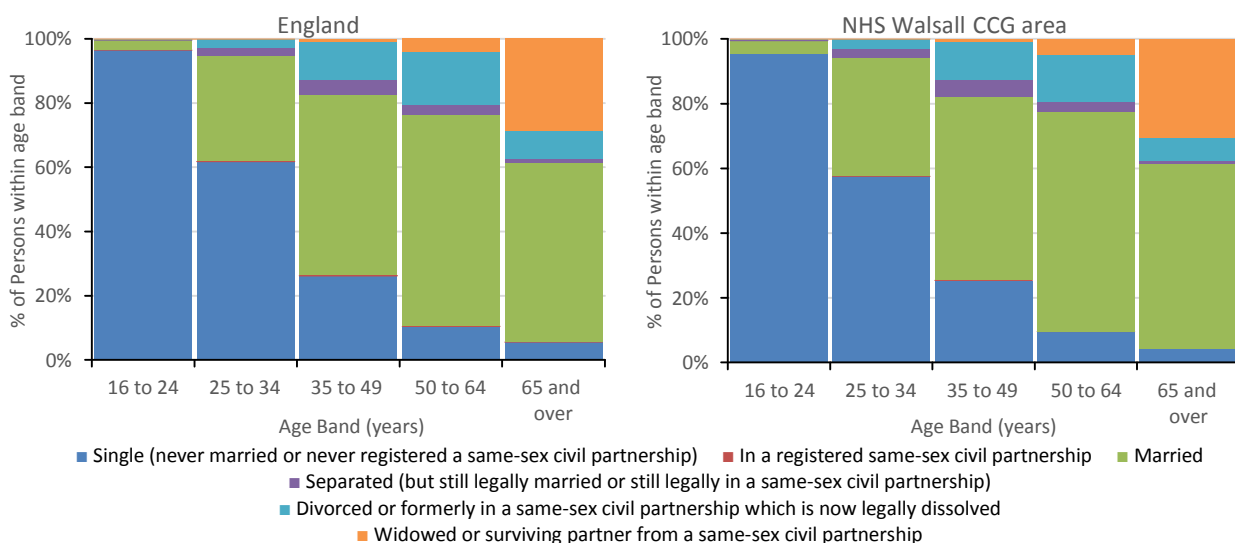


Population aged 16 years and over: 42,989,620

Population aged 16 years and over: 213,123

Within both the England benchmark and NHS Walsall CCG's area, there were tendencies for higher proportions of single people in younger age bands, higher proportions of married people / civil partnerships, separated people, and divorced people in middle aged to older age bands, and higher proportions of widowed people amongst the oldest age band (Figure 12).

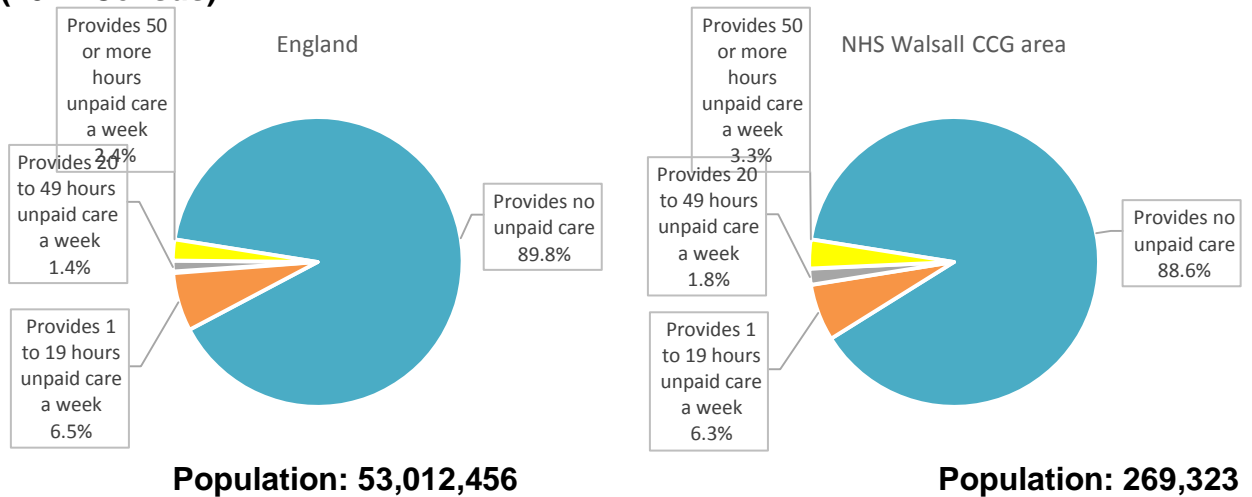
Figure 12: The marital status profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area by age band (2011 Census)



Unpaid Care

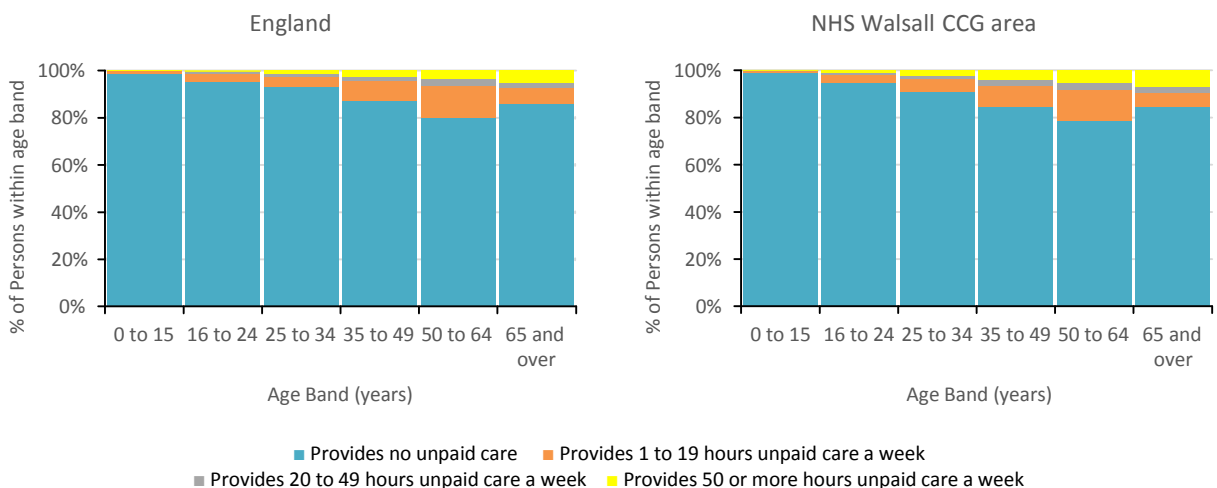
Compared to the England benchmark, NHS Walsall CCG's area had lower proportions of people who provided no unpaid care or 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care, and higher proportions of people who provided 20 to 49 or 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week (Figure 13).

Figure 13: The unpaid carer profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area (2011 Census)



Within both the England benchmark and NHS Walsall CCG's area, there were higher proportions of people who provided no unpaid care in the 0 to 15, 16 to 24, and 25 to 34 years old age bands; whilst there were higher proportions of people who provided unpaid care in the 35 to 49, 50 to 64, and 65 years old and over age bands (Figure 14). The highest burden for the provision of unpaid care fell upon those aged 50 to 64 years of age, although those aged 65 years old and over were most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.

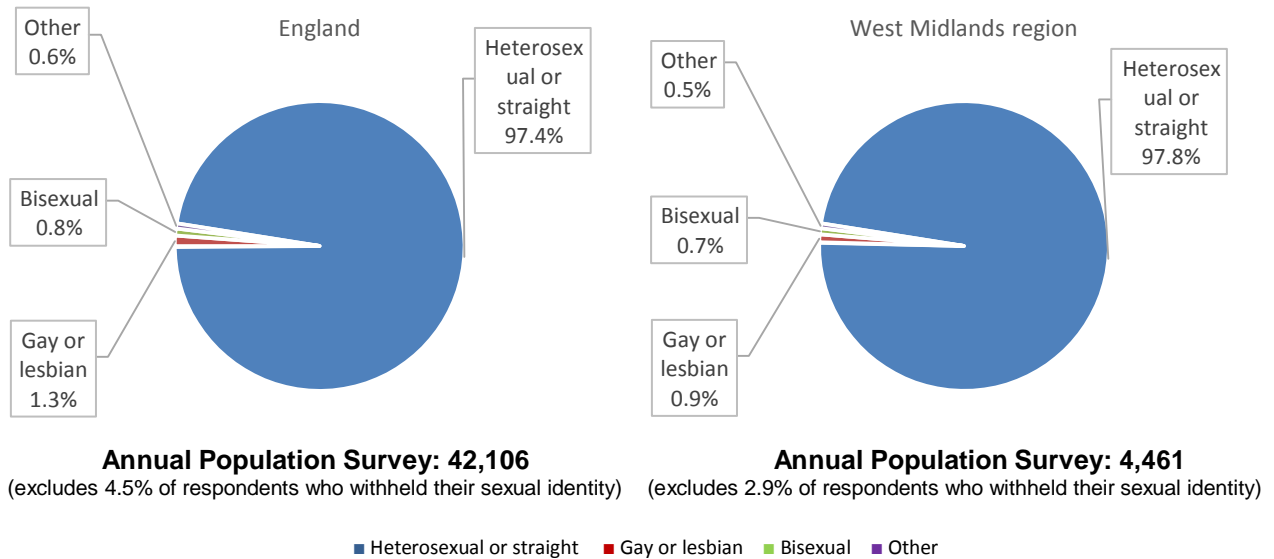
Figure 14: The unpaid carer profiles of England and the NHS Walsall CCG area by age band (2011 Census)



Sexual Identity

Compared to the England benchmark, the West Midlands Region had similar proportions of heterosexual and LGBO people (Figure 15).

Figure 15: Sexual identity profiles of England and the West Midlands region (2016 Annual Population Survey)



Conclusion

The report provides a snapshot of the CCG's population demographics (2011 -2018) based on a range of data sources. This complements the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and other reports and has been produced to support managers and Commissioners in understanding the population demographics. As the data is taken from a range of sources (each representing the most up to date available) there is a variation in the year shown.

It will also support the CCG in identifying and addressing health inequalities within the population served.

The report illustrates that the population of Walsall is very close to the national average in most areas

If you are interested in further information please contact the CCG via the relevant contact us section of the CCG's website.

David King, Equality, Inclusion and Human Rights Manager – January 2019.