

Annex 3

Economic Overview

Telford & Wrekin Council



Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019

**A demographic, health and socio-economic profile
of our communities**

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive summaries

Chapter 2 – Population and Household Characteristics

Chapter 3 – Being Healthy

Chapter 4 – Staying Safe

Chapter 5 – Enjoying and Achieving

Chapter 6 – Economic Wellbeing

Appendices – Technical information and data tables by ward / children’s centre areas

Full document available at www.telford.gov.uk/understandingtelfordandwrekin



**Telford & Wrekin
COUNCIL**

Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019

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of our communities

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Chapter 1: Introduction

JSNA Executive Summary

JSNA Topic Profiles

JSNA Locality Profiles

JSNA Age Group Profiles

Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive summary

Chapter 2 – Population and Household Characteristics

Chapter 3 – Being Healthy

Chapter 4 – Staying Safe

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Telford & Wrekin
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Document Governance

Title	Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019 A demographic, health and socio-economic profile of our communities. Chapter 1 – Introduction and Executive Summary
Purpose/scope	To provide a profile of the communities living in Telford and Wrekin by locality areas
Subject key words	Population, demography, health, children and young people, adults, economy
Priority	All
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Date of report	May 2019
Version	1.2
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Sign-off status	Final
Period applicable	2018/19
Distribution/circulation	Public

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1.1 Introduction

The purpose of this document is to:

- Provide an overview of the population of Telford and Wrekin
- Build a picture of the social, cultural, health and economic profile of communities
- Help the council and partners identify the communities in need of support
- Help the council and partners to evaluate the appropriateness of services and activities currently offered and whether these meet the needs of communities
- Help the council and partners to set appropriate priorities and targets as part of the service and financial planning process.

This document is a high-level profile intended to catalogue and summarise information about the communities in Telford & Wrekin. It is expected that in using this document the reader will develop more detailed questions and want to understand more about these communities than can be presented in this profile. Contact numbers are provided in the document if you have further questions. This document also forms a key foundation to the Telford and Wrekin Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) processes.

Chapter One: JSNA Introduction and Executive Summaries

- Executive Summary
- JSNA Headline Messages – Understanding Telford & Wrekin (by profile chapter)
- JSNA Headline Messages – Understanding Telford & Wrekin (by the three localities: Hadley Castle; Lakeside South; The Wrekin)
- JSNA Headline Messages – Understanding Telford & Wrekin (by different age groups: Children and Young People; Working Age Adults; Older People)

Chapter Two: Population and Household Characteristics

- Population estimates and projections, including fertility and mortality rates
- Demographic information including ethnicity, religion, sexual identity, migration
- Cross border service users
- Household composition including dependent children, lone parents, carers

Chapter Three: Being Healthy

- General health of the population, including life expectancy, mortality, long term limiting illnesses, physical disability, mental health, dementia, loneliness
- Prevalence of various health conditions
- Hospital attendance and admissions, including by reason
- Low birth weight, teenage pregnancy rates, smoking in pregnancy and breastfeeding rates
- Healthy lifestyle rates including smoking, alcohol dependence, drug use, physical activity, excess weight and obesity

Chapter Four: Staying Safe

- Rates of children presenting to Safeguarding services
- Homelessness and households in temporary accommodation
- Crime

Chapter Five: Enjoying and Achieving

- Attainment rates at all key stages, absence rates and population qualifications

Chapter Six: Economic Wellbeing

- Income deprivation rates, unemployment, benefit claimant rates, NEETs, fuel poverty

Appendix One to Six – all data by ward and children’s centre geographies

1.2 JSNA Executive Summary - Understanding Telford and Wrekin in 2019

Telford and Wrekin is a place of contrasts, a distinctive blend of urban and rural areas, with green open spaces alongside contemporary housing developments and traditional market towns. On the face of it, the Borough is a prosperous place but there are clear differences across the Borough. Some neighbourhoods and communities in the Borough are among the most deprived areas nationally, whereas equally some communities are amongst the more affluent in England.

The population of the Borough continues to grow at above national rates – driven by the expansion of the local economy and record levels of housing growth. As the population grows, it has continued to change in line with national trends, with the population becoming more diverse and ageing. Although the population is ageing, it is younger than the national structure – with concentrations of younger population in south Telford. However, over half of the population increase between now and 2031 will be in the 65+ age group.

One of the biggest challenges for the Borough remains health inequalities. It is important though to emphasise that the health of the Borough is improving overall, however, for a number of key measures the health of the population is not as good as the national average. This gap to the national position is most evident in the most deprived communities of the Borough with key challenges including a lower life expectancy, higher rates of long term illness and disabilities, high obesity rates and high rates of admissions to hospital for a variety of conditions.

The Council and its partners work hard to keep residents of the Borough safe, in particular our most vulnerable adults and children. Unfortunately, this means that sometimes the Council has to intervene with families with the most common reason for this being ‘neglect’ – that is children are not being looked after adequately. The most common risk factors identified in family assessments by the Council’s Safeguarding Children Service are domestic violence, mental health and drug misuse.

The gap between the national and local picture for the educational attainment of children has closed at Key Stage One and Two and the proportion of children achieving a good level of development continue to improve year-on-year. There does, though, remain a number of key challenges with regard to attainment levels, including attainment at secondary level and for a number of groups not achieving the same levels as their peers, including Disadvantaged children, children in receipt of free school meals and children with an Education, Health and Care plan.

Having outlined these challenges, it is important to recognise that the way communities experiences these challenges varies significantly across the Borough – life in one area can be very different from life in another. A key purpose of this document is to present analysis of these issues at community level to enable such differences to be understood and so support service planning and development.

Note: more detailed data at a community and ward level is available in the ‘Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019’ Appendix documents.

1.3 JSNA Headline Messages Part One - Understanding Telford and Wrekin in 2019 by Topic

1.3.1 Population and Household Characteristics: JSNA Headline Messages from Chapter Two

The population is 'younger':

- Telford & Wrekin has an estimated population of 175,800. The population is younger than the national picture, with a greater proportion of the population aged under 20 (T&W 25.2%, England 23.7%).

The population is growing, changing and ageing:

- The proportion of the working age population is decreasing (64.3% in 2012, 62.7% in 2017), whereas the under 20s population has returned to its 2012 rate (26.0%).
- The proportion of the population aged over 65 is increasing (15.2% in 2012, 16.9% in 2017), with 29,600 residents now in this age group.
- The population of the Borough is projected to grow at a faster rate than the England population (T&W 11.2%, England 6.8%) and is projected to grow to 196,900 by 2031, an increase of some 19,900 people.
- Over half of the population increase will be in the over 65 age group (10,700 people), with the 85+ age group almost doubling (+98.4%) and the 65-84 age group increasing by over a quarter (27.0%).
- 18.5% of households only contain people over 65, over 12,300 households,
- There were a total of 2,079 live births to mothers living in Telford and Wrekin during 2016. The total fertility rate is at the same level it was at in 2011 (1.93), whereas the National rate has falling from 2.17 to 1.81.

The population is becoming more diverse:

- The majority of the population's ethnicity is white British, with the Borough having lower BAME rates in all age groups than England. The highest proportion of BAME groups is found in the 0-24 age group (T&W 13.1%, England 25.4%).
- The proportion of school age children from a BAME background is increasing (15.3% in 2014, 20.8% in 2018).
- Around 92.7% of the population were born in the UK.
- 66.1% of residents have a religion. Christian is the most predominant religion (61.7% of residents), followed by Muslim (1.8% of residents).
- It is estimated that, of those residents aged 16+, around 3,500 identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual or other.

Households are more likely to contain dependent children and/or carers:

- Almost 22,000 households contain dependent children, around a third (33.0%) of all Borough households.
- There are over 5,000 lone parent households with dependent children, just under a quarter (24.4%) of all households with dependent children.
- Around 17,944 people provide unpaid care - 1,530 young people aged 0-24 provide unpaid care, around 12,744 adults aged 25-64 and around 3,670 aged over 65. Nearly 5,000 people provide unpaid care for over 50 hours per week.

Migration and cross border information:

- In the year preceding the 2011 Census, 5,507 international migrants and 5,507 migrants from elsewhere in the UK arrived in Telford and Wrekin. Three quarters (75.1%) of international migrants were aged 16-49. In the same period 5,813 people migrated out of the Borough.

- 5,400 Telford and Wrekin residents are registered with a GP Practice outside of the Borough. Conversely, 6,406 people who are not resident in Telford and Wrekin are registered with a GP practice in the Borough.
- Around 4.1% of pupils in Telford and Wrekin schools are resident outside of the Borough, the majority attending schools in the Newport area.
- The workday population of Telford and Wrekin is around 1,300 people more than the resident population.

For more information (including sources and dates) and other data on these topics, see Chapter 2: Population and Household Characteristics.

For more detailed information at a community and ward level, see Appendix 2: Population and Household Characteristics

1.3.2 Being Healthy: JSNA Headline Messages from Chapter Three

The population has higher rates of poor health:

- Residents report higher levels of bad or very bad health compared to England (T&W 6.2%, England 5.5%), around 10,395 people.
- Life-expectancy at birth is significantly worse than England rates at 78.3 years for males (79.4 England) and 81.8 years for females (83.1 England).
- The mortality rate from causes considered preventable is lower than it was in 2010-12, however, the Borough's rate remains worse than the England average. The standardised mortality ratio for people aged under 75 is higher than the national ratio for cardiovascular disease and cancer but similar to the national ratio for liver and respiratory diseases.
- For all ages, the standardised mortality ratio is similar to the national for circulatory disease but worse than the national for cancer, coronary heart disease, stroke and respiratory disease.

The population don't always make healthy lifestyle choices:

- 2.8% of all births had a low birth weight (less than 2,500g), similar to the England rate.
- The under 18 conception rate has remained similar to the England rate since 2015.
- 17.2% (348) of mothers were smoking at delivery, significantly worse than England. Breastfeeding initiation rate increase from 65.1% in 2012-13 to 71.0% in 2016-17, although remain worse than England.
- The prevalence of smoking in those aged 18 & over decreased from 20.0% in 2014 to 16.5% in 2017- the rate has remained similar to England since 2014. The prevalence of opiate and/or crack use was 8.5 in 2014-15, slightly lower than the England rate (8.6).
- The proportion of children in reception with excess weight decreased from 24.1% in 2012-13 to 22.7% in 2017-18, similar to the England rate (22.2%). In Year Six children with excess weight increased to 38.8% over the same period, worse than England rate (34.3%).
- Levels of excess weight in adults was 65.6% in 2016-17, worse than the England average (61.3%).
- The prevalence of alcohol dependence was 1.44 per 100 adults aged 18+ compared to 1.11 per 100 adults across England.

Hospital admissions rates for a number of causes are higher than England:

- The Standardised Admissions Ratio of emergency admissions for all causes is worse than national. This ratio is also worse than national for Coronary Heart Disease, stroke, Myocardial Infarction (heart attack), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). The ratio is similar to national for hip fractures and alcohol attributable conditions.

National prevalence rates enable an estimation of the number of residents with other health conditions:

- Around 1,000 children aged 5-10 and 1,500 aged 11-16 with a mental health disorder. Around 17,400 adults aged 16-64 with a common mental health disorder and around 7,800 adults aged 16-64 with two or more psychiatric disorders.
- Around 800 older people aged 65 & over have severe depression. Around 1,800 residents aged 65 & over suffering from dementia.
- Around 4,100 residents have a learning disability. Around 1,500 residents have Autism

For more information (including sources and dates) and other data on these topics, see Chapter 3: Being Healthy

For more detailed information at a community and ward level, see Appendix 2: Population and Household Characteristics

1.3.3 Staying Safe: JSNA Headline Messages from Chapter Four

Hospital admissions for young children for unintentional and deliberate injuries is higher than England averages:

- Hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries for children aged 0-4 and 0-14 are both higher than the England rate, however for the older age group of 15-24 is similar to the England rate.
- Emergency hospital admissions for children under 5 is higher than the England rate, however the A&E attendances rate for the same age group is better than the national rate.
- Hospital admissions for intentional self-harm and alcohol attributable conditions are both higher than the national rate.
- For children and young people, the rate of hospital admissions that are worse than national are: emergency admissions for children under five, admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries for children under five and for children aged 0-14. However, admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people aged 15-24 is similar to the national average and A&E attendance for children under five is better than national.
- The suicide rate was 11.4 per 100,000 population in 2015-17, the same as the rate recorded in 2011-13.

Domestic Violence, Mental Health and Drug Misuse are the most common risk factors identified by Safeguarding Children teams:

- The most common risk factors identified in 1,807 assessments completed by Children Safeguarding Teams were domestic violence (43.4%), mental health (43.4%) and drug misuse (24.5%). The top three factors across England were domestic violence (51.1%), mental health (42.6%) and emotional abuse (21.7%).
- The rate per 10,000 population of children subject to a child protection plan is 136.8, with the most common reason for a plan being Neglect (44.2%). The rate of children becoming looked after is 24.7.
- 633 families met the thresholds for the Strengthening Families programme in 2017/18. 70.3% of Strengthening Families assessments identified mental & emotional health of children and young people as presenting need. The second most common need was family relationships at 58.0%
- There were 412 adults receiving alcohol treatment services and 771 receiving drug treatment services in 2017/18.
- Of the new presentations into alcohol and drug services in the year, the number who were living with children was 63 for alcohol services and 49 for drug services, and the number who were parents not living with children was 82 for alcohol services and 122 for drug services. Around 27 children were known to early help or children's safeguarding whose parents were in alcohol treatment services, and around 30 for adults in drug treatment services.

Homelessness rates are lower than England rates and households in temporary accommodation is decreasing:

- 118 homeless decisions were made in 2017-18, of these 52 were accepted as homeless, a rate of 0.74 per 1,000 households, lower than England (2.41). The overall rate of households in temporary accommodation has decreased, and is below England and Non-London LA rates.
- The number of homeless acceptances for young people (aged 16-24) decreased to 21 and is lower than the England rate.
- The rate of households in temporary accommodation in Telford and Wrekin has decreased from 0.81 per 1,000 households in 2013-14 to 0.49 per 1,000 households

Adult Social Care is delivered to fewer people than national rate:

- In 2017-18, 2,215 adults aged 18 and over received long term support during the year in Telford and Wrekin. 845 of these people were aged 18-64, and 1,370 were 65 or older. As a rate per 100,000, both age groups are less likely to access long term support than England rates.
- Those in the 65 and over age group were more likely to be receiving residential (20.7%) or nursing care (14.9%), compared to 2.1% and 12.0% of 18-64 year olds.

Overall crime rates:

- The highest occurring crime types are Anti Social Behaviour and Violence & Sexual Offences.
- The rate of juvenile first time entrants to the criminal justice system shows a considerable reduction between 2011 and 2017 from 636.7 to 357.2 per 100,000 population, however is higher than the national rate (305.3).

For more information (including sources and dates) and other data on these topics, see Chapter 4: Staying Safe.

For more detailed information at a community and ward level, see Appendix 2: Population and Household Characteristics

1.3.4 Enjoying and Achieving: JSNA Headline Messages from Chapter Five

Most children attend good schools:

- 83.4% of pupils are in schools graded Good or Outstanding by Ofsted (92.6% in primary, 66.0% in secondary and 90.0 in special).

Educational attainment in primary schools is improving and above the England average for KS1 and KS2:

- 70.9% of pupils achieved a good level of development (GLD) in 2018, an increase from 66.6% pupils in 2015. This compares to 71.5% across England.
- Key Stage One attainment is above the National average by 1 percentage point in all subjects. 76% of pupils achieved the expected standard in KS1 reading, 71% in KS1 writing and 77% in KS1 maths.
- Key Stage Two attainment is above the National average in RWM (67%, England 65%), Reading (77%, England 76%) and Writing (80%, England 79%). 76% achieved the expected standard in Maths, the same as the National average.
- Pupils achieved above average progress score between KS1 and KS2 for writing but achieved below average scores for maths.

Educational attainment in secondary schools is lower:

- The average KS4 Attainment 8 score in state funded schools was 45.4 in 2018, below the England average (46.6).
- Attainment scores of 9.6 in English and 8.7 in maths, lower than the England averages (9.9 in English, 9.1 in maths).
- 39.9% achieved a strong 9-5 pass in GCSEs English and Maths and 59.3% a standard 9-4 pass, below the England averages of 43.5% and 64.4%.
- The average progress scores in English and maths were both lower than the National (English T&W -0.18, England -0.04. Maths -0.19, England -0.02).

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities numbers have grown:

- 4,402(17.9%) of pupils have Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND). The largest type of need is Moderate Learning Difficulty (1,447), followed by Speech, Language & Communication needs (922) and Social, emotional mental health (813)
- The proportion of pupils with SEND has grown from 10.9% in 2014 to 17.9% in 2018.

Disadvantaged pupils have lower attainment, particularly at Key Stage Four:

- The attainment gap (KS2) between disadvantaged and other pupils was 20% points in 2018, same as the England average (20% points).
- The attainment gap (KS4) between disadvantaged and other pupils was 17.1, compared to 13.5 across England.

High rate of residents have no qualifications:

- 8.0% of working age residents had no qualifications in 2017 and 28.5% were qualified to NVQ level 4 and above compared to England averages of 7.6% and 38.3%.

For more information (including sources and dates) and other data on these topics, see Chapter 5: Enjoying and Achieving.

For more detailed information at a community and ward level, see Appendix 2: Population and Household Characteristics

1.3.5 Economic Wellbeing: JSNA Headline Messages from Chapter Six

Telford and Wrekin is a place of socio-economic contrasts:

- Parts of the Borough are amongst the most deprived in England, with deprivation rates comparable with inner cities, whilst other areas are amongst the least deprived in England.

There remain challenges around levels of deprivation:

- 17.3% (30,408 people) of the population live in income deprived families. 23.9% (8,603) of children aged 0-15 live in income deprived households and 18.1% (7,243) of older adults aged 60 & over live in income deprived households.
- 14,610 (19.6%) of households claim housing benefit in 2017. Around 40% of these households, (5,839) had dependent children.
- More than two in five lone parents (43.5%) are not in employment, higher than the England average (40.5%).
- 12.1% of households were in fuel poverty in 2016, higher than the England average of 11.1%.

Unemployment:

- Unemployment rate was 4.8% between July 2017 and June 2018, compared to 4.2% across England.
- Youth unemployment (aged 16-24) was statistically similar to the national rate at 20.4%, compared to 12.0% across England.
- Around 413 young people (aged 16-17) were not in Education, Employment or Training (6.9%) in 2016.

High proportion of people are employed in manufacturing:

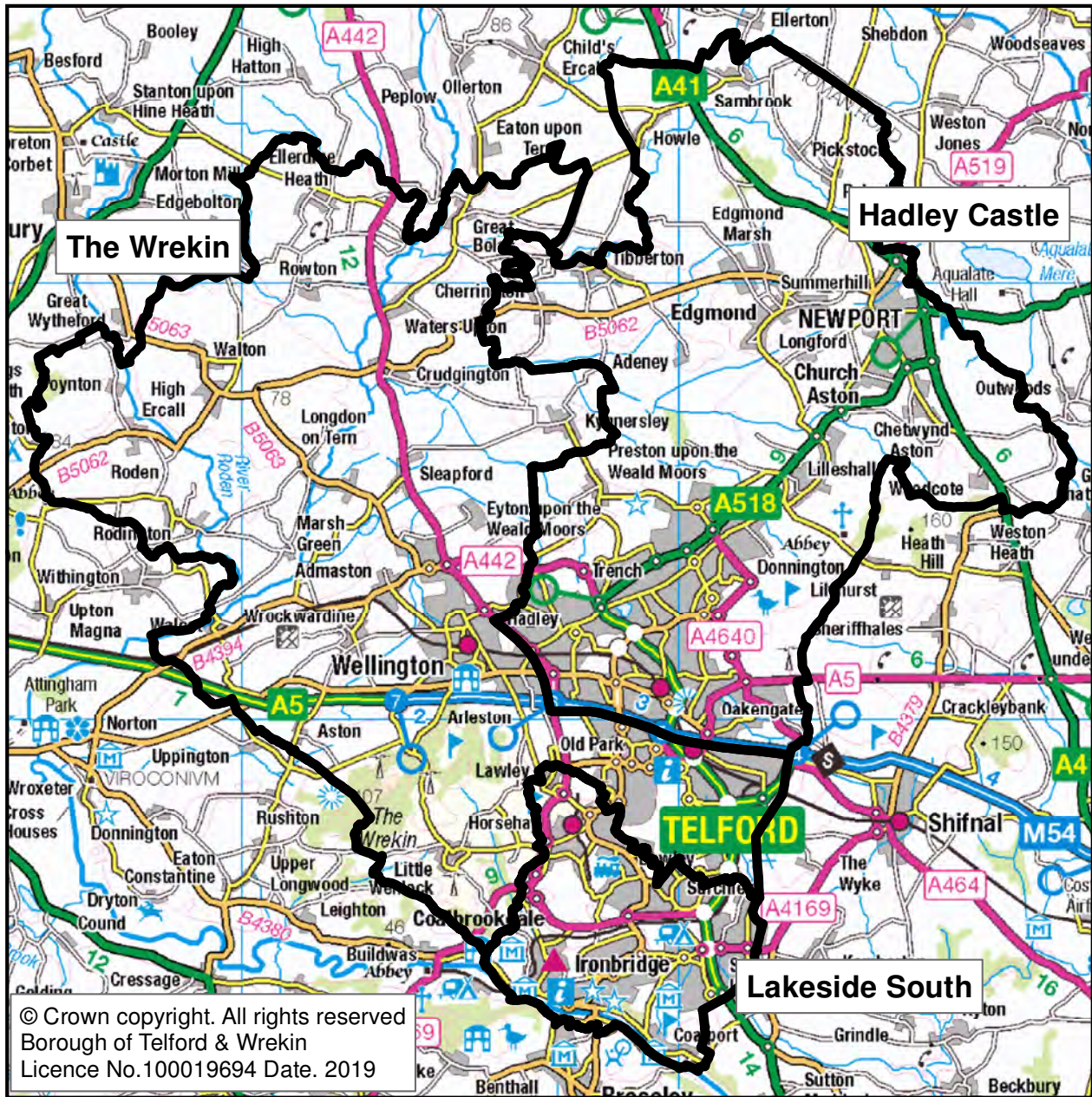
- The majority of the working population were employed in Public Administration, Education and Health (31.8%) in 2018, followed by Distribution, hotels & restaurants (17.1%). England had the same largest industry groupings with 29.1% and 18.6% respectively.
- Telford & Wrekin has nearly double the proportion of those employed in manufacturing (16.9%) as in England as a whole (9.0%).

For more information (including sources and dates) and other data on these topics, see Chapter 6: Economic Wellbeing.

For more detailed information at a community and ward level, see Appendix 2: Population and Household Characteristics

1.4 JSNA Headline Messages Part Two – Understanding Telford and Wrekin in 2019 by locality

Telford & Wrekin Council has three localities - Hadley Castle, Lakeside South and The Wrekin. These localities are primarily used by Adult and Children services. This part of the Executive summary details the key messages from the Profile about each of the localities.



1.4.1 Understanding Hadley Castle Locality in 2019: JSNA Headline Messages from Understanding Telford and Wrekin, by locality

Hadley Castle has the largest population of the three localities:

- Around 75,600 residents (around 43% of the population).
- The population is projected to grow to around 84,900 by 2031.

Hadley Castle's population is older and more diverse than Borough averages:

- A greater proportion of the population aged 65+ than Borough wide (Hadley Castle 17.6%, T&W 16.9%)
- A higher rate of households where all residents are aged over 65 than the Borough (HC 19.8%, T&W 18.5%), some 5,643 households.
- A significantly lower fertility rate than the Borough average.
- Slightly higher proportion of BAME (non-white British) residents than the Borough average. The percentage of BAME school children in the locality has grown from 16.5% in 2014 to 21.9% in 2018.
- Around 91.9% of residents were born in the UK, lower than the Borough rate (92.7%). Within the locality, there are high concentrations of residents born outside the UK around Harper Adams University and in areas of Hadley & Leegomery.

The health of Hadley Castle residents tends to be broadly similar to the Borough averages, but generally worse than the England average:

- 80.5% report having very good or good health slightly higher than the Borough (80.2%)
- Around 4,330 people who report that their health is bad or very bad.
- The standardised mortality ratio (SMR) for all causes for people aged under 75 is similar to the national, however, the rate for all ages is worse than the national.
- Around 18.3% of people report having a long term health problem or disability that limits their daily activity, (T&W 18.6%), over 13,000 people.
- It is estimated that in Hadley Castle there are around 4,500 people with a moderate or serious disability, around 1,000 young people with a mental health disorder, around 7,500 people 16-64 with a common mental health disorder, around 800 people with dementia. 300 adults with a moderate or severe learning disability and around 600 people with autism.
- It is estimated that in Hadley Castle 9,700 adults smoke, around 400 adults are opiate and/or crack cocaine users, 38,700 adults with excess weight, 800 adults are alcohol dependent, 17,100 adults are inactive and around 33,300 adults eat 5 or more portion of fruit and veg a day. 14.6% of mothers smoked at the time of delivery and 1.7% of deliveries are to teenage mothers.
- Hospital admissions rates are similar to the national average for unintentional and deliberate injuries (0-14 years), intentional self-harm and alcohol attributable conditions. A&E attendance rate and hospital admission due to unintentional and deliberate injuries (15-24 years) are better than the national average.
- Children in year six and reception have similar levels of obesity to the national rates, however, the proportion of reception children with excess weight is worse than the national.

Educational attainment is higher than the Borough rates in Hadley Castle for primary-age children, but lower at secondary-age (2018):

- Educational attainment for Key Stage One and Key Stage Two is higher than the Borough and England rates. For Early Years, Hadley Castle average is lower than the National average.
- Progress measures from Key Stage One to Key Stage Two is higher than the Borough and the National in all subjects.
- Attainment rates at Key Stage Four are lower than Borough and national rates for overall attainment and progress in maths and English are below national.

- At both Key Stage Two and Key Stage Four, the gap between the attainment of disadvantaged pupils and all other pupils was smaller than the Borough rate.

Hadley Castle residents generally have higher levels of economic wellbeing than the Borough averages

- Lower levels of income deprivation than the Borough, with 18.8% of children in the locality are affected by income deprivation (T&W 23.9%) and 16.7% of older people (T&W 18.1%).
- Lower levels of people claiming unemployment benefits (HC 1.4%, T&W 1.9%), lower levels of households claiming housing benefits (HC 16.0%, T&W 19.6%) and lower proportion of households in fuel poverty (HC 11.8%, T&W 12.1%).
- Highest proportion of young people not in employment, education or training (NEET) (HC 7.3%, T&W 6.9%).

Child protection and children looked after:

- Hadley Castle has a lower rate of children on child protection plans (110.0) than the Borough (136.8) and a lower rate of children becoming looked after (HC 13.3, T&W 24.7).

For more information and data about these topics and this locality see Chapter 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019.

For more detailed information and data at a community and ward level please see Appendix 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin.

1.4.2 Understanding The Wrekin Locality in 2019: JSNA Headline Messages from Understanding Telford and Wrekin, by locality

The Wrekin locality contains nearly a third of residents:

- Around 56,200 residents, 32% of the population.
- The population is projected to grow to around 62,900 by 2031.

The Wrekin's population is more diverse than Borough averages

- Has the higher proportion of working age population across the three localities (TW 63.0%).
- The same fertility rate as the Borough.
- Similar rate of households where all residents are aged over 65 to the Borough (TW 18.3%, T&W 18.5%), some 3,643 households).
- Higher proportion of BAME (non-white British) residents than the Borough averages. The percentage of BAME school children in the locality has grown from 18.3% in 2014 to 24.7% in 2018.
- Around 91.8% of residents were born in the UK during the 2011 census, lower than the Borough rate (92.7%).

The health of the residents of The Wrekin tends to be broadly similar to the Borough averages, but generally worse than the England average:

- 80.7% reported having very good or good health during the 2011 census, slightly higher than the Borough rate (80.2%). Around 3,239 people reported their general health as bad or very bad.
- The standardised mortality ratio (SMR) for people aged under 75 is worse than the England average, however, the ratio for all ages is similar to national.
- 18.2% of people report having a long term health problem or disability that limits their daily activity during the 2011 census, (T&W 18.6%), around 10,000 people.
- It is estimated that in The Wrekin there are around 3,500 people with a moderate or serious disability, around 800 young people with a mental health disorder, around 5,600 people 16-64 with a common mental health disorder. 500 people with dementia and around 200 adults with a moderate or severe learning disability.
- It is estimated that in The Wrekin 7,200 adults smoke, around 300 adults are opiate and/or crack cocaine users, 28,500 adults with excess weight, 600 adults with alcohol dependence, 12,700 adults are inactive and around 24,600 adults eat 5 or more portions of fruit and veg a day. 14.9% of mothers smoked at the time of delivery and 1.9% of deliveries are to teenage mothers.
- The proportion of children in reception and year 6 with excess weight is worse than the England average.

Hospital admission rates in The Wrekin are above average:

- The rates of emergency hospital admissions for children under five is above the Borough rate and higher than national (TW 233.1, England 149.2), as is hospital admissions for unintentional and deliberate injuries for this age group (TW 190.7, T&W 168.8) and for children aged 0-14 .
- Emergency hospital admissions overall, for all causes, is worse than the England rates and is also worse than England rates for Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke, Myocardial Infarction and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

Educational attainment of primary-aged pupils in The Wrekin is below or similar to the Borough:

- Attainment for Early Years Foundation Stage is higher than the Borough and National.
- Key Stage One scores for Reading, Writing and Maths are lower than the Borough.
- Key Stage Two score for Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) is same as the Borough but higher than the National.

- Progress measures from Key Stage One to Key Stage Two are lower than the Borough and National averages for Reading and Maths, and higher than the national for Writing.
- Attainment rates at Key Stage Four are lower than Borough and national rates for overall Attainment 8 and progress in maths and in English.

The Wrekin residents generally have slightly higher levels of economic wellbeing than the Borough averages:

- 21.4% of children in the locality are affected by income deprivation (T&W 23.9%) and 17.5% of older people (T&W 18.1%).
- Slightly lower levels of people claiming unemployment benefits (TW 1.8%, T&W 1.9%) and lower levels of households claiming housing benefits (TW 18.6%, T&W 19.6%), although residents do have slightly higher levels of young people not in employment, education or training (NEET) (TW 7.1%, T&W 6.9%).

Child protection and children looked after:

- The Wrekin has a lower rate of children on child protection plans (90.9) than the Borough (136.8) and a lower rate of children becoming looked after (TW 12.5, T&W 24.7).

For more information and data about these topics and this locality see Chapter 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019.

For more detailed information and data at a community and ward level please see Appendix 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin.

1.4.3 Understanding Lakeside South Locality in 2019: JSNA Headline Messages from Understanding Telford and Wrekin, by locality

Lakeside South has the smallest population of the three localities:

- Around 44,000 residents, 25% of the Borough's population
- The population is projected to grow to around 49,100 by 2031.

Lakeside South's population is younger and less diverse than the Borough averages:

- 28.2% of the population are aged 0-19 (T&W 26.0%) based on the 2017 mid-year estimates. Significantly higher fertility rate than the Borough average.
- Higher rate of households with dependent children than the Borough (LS 33.8%, T&W 33.0%), some 5,700 households during the 2011 census.
- Lower proportion of BAME (non-white British) residents than the Borough averages. The percentage of BAME school children has grown from 8.8% in 2014 to 13.4% in 2018 (T&W 20.5%).
- Around 95.3% of residents were born in the UK during the 2011 census, higher than the Borough rate (92.7%).

The health of the residents of Lakeside South tends to be worse than the Borough average:

- 78.9% of residents reported having very good or good health (78.9%) during the 2011 census, lower than the Borough rate (80.2%).
- 6.9% reported their health as bad or very bad during the 2011 census, worse than Borough and England averages (T&W 6.2%, England 5.5%)
- The standardised mortality ratio (SMR) for people aged under 75 and for all ages are worse than the England rates.
- Around 19.6% of people reported having a long term health problem or disability that limits their daily activity during the 2011 census (T&W 18.6%), over 8,000 people.
- It is estimated that there are around 2,600 people aged 16-64 with a moderate or serious disability, around 700 young people with a mental health disorder, around 4,300 people aged 16-64 with a common mental health disorder. 500 people aged 65 and over with dementia and around 200 people aged 15-65 with a moderate or severe learning disability.
- Around 18,700 adults eat 5 or more portions of fruit and veg a day.
- The proportion of children in reception and year 6 with excess weight is worse than the England average.

The residents of Lakeside South don't always make healthy lifestyle choices:

- The rate of teenage pregnancies is high (LS 2.7%, T&W 1.7%).
- 25.9% of mothers smoked at the time of delivery, higher than the Borough rate (T&W 17.2%).
- An estimated 200 residents are opiate and/or crack cocaine user, 21,700 adults with excess weight, 500 adults with alcohol dependence, 9,500 inactive adults and around 5,500 adults smoke.

Hospital admission rates in Lakeside South are above average:

- Hospital admissions for unintentional and deliberate injuries for children under five (LS 174.2, T&W 168.8) and for children aged 0-14 are higher than Borough and England rates.
- Emergency hospital admissions for all causes, is worse than national, so are the ratios for Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke, Myocardial Infarction and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

Educational attainment rates for children living in Lakeside South are mixed:

- Attainment for Early Years Foundation Stage and Key Stage One is below Borough and National averages.
- At Key Stage Two, the proportion of children achieving the expected standard in Reading and Maths is below Borough and England averages. For Writing, the rate is same as the Borough average.

Progress measures from Key Stage One to Key Stage Two are below the Borough and National in all subjects.

- Attainment rates at Key Stage Four are lower than Borough and national rates for overall Attainment 8 and progress in maths and in English.
- Higher proportion of residents with no qualifications at the time of the 2011 census (LS 27.8%, T&W 24.6%).

Lakeside South has higher levels of deprivation and lower levels of economic wellbeing than the Borough averages:

- The locality has higher levels of income deprivation than the Borough, with 34.7% of children in the locality affected by income deprivation (T&W 23.9%) and 21.8% of older people (T&W 18.1%).
- The locality also has higher levels of people claiming unemployment benefits (LS 2.8%, T&W 1.9%), higher levels of households claiming housing benefits (LS 26.8%, T&W 19.6%) and a slightly higher proportion of households in fuel poverty (LS 12.5%, T&W 12.1%). However, it had the lowest proportion of young people aged 16-18 not in employment, education or training (NEET) for the period April 2017 to March 2018 (LS 6.3%, T&W 6.9%).

Child protection and children looked after:

- Lakeside South has a higher rate of children on child protection plans (231.6) than the Borough (136.8) and a higher rate of children becoming looked after (LS 56.3, T&W 24.7).

For more information and data about these topics and this locality see Chapter 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019.

For more detailed information and data at a community and ward level please see Appendix 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin.

1.5 JSNA: Headline Messages Part Three – Understanding Telford and Wrekin in 2019 by age group

1.5.1 JSNA: A profile of the Children and Young People in our Community

Population

- There were around 44,300 people aged 0-19 in Telford and Wrekin based on the 2017 mid-year estimates, and around 55,600 in the 0-24 age bracket. As the population of the Borough grows, the number of young people aged 0-24 is set to increase to around 62,200 by 2031 – an extra 3,800 0-15 year olds and an extra 2,100 16 – 24 year olds. The 0-15 age group in particular will increase at a notably higher rate than England (T&W 10.2%, England 0.9%).
- There are just over 2,000 births per year in the Borough. The birth rate in the Borough increased in 2016 for the first time since 2012. Infant mortality rate in the Borough has remained similar to the national rate since 2014-16.
- Around 13.1% of young people were from a BAME background during the 2011 census, the highest rate of any age group. After White British, the next three highest ethnicities in the Borough are Other White, Pakistani and White and Black Caribbean. The proportion of school age children from a BAME background shows a year-on-year increase- 15.1% in 2014 to 20.5% in 2018.
- Around a third of households in Telford and Wrekin (33%) contained dependent children during the 2011 census- higher than the England rate (29.1%).
- 1,530 (2.8%) children and young people (aged 0-24) provided unpaid care during the 2011 census, and around 200 of these young people provided care for 50+ hours per week.

Health and Well-being

- Life expectancy at birth for males in Telford and Wrekin is 78.3 years and 81.8 years for females.
- Around 248 children and young people (aged 0-15) reported having bad or very bad health during the 2011 census. Self-reported rates of children and young people having a long term health problem or disability were higher than national averages (aged 0-14 T&W 4.4%, England 3.6%; aged 15-24 T&W 6.2%, England 5.2%).
- An estimated 2,600 children aged 5-16 in the Borough have a mental health disorder based on the 2017 mid-year population estimates.
- There were an estimated 4,402 (17.9%) children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) in January 2018. The largest type of need is Moderate Learning Difficulty (1,447), followed by Speech, Language & Communication needs (922) then Social, Emotional and Mental Health (813). Between 2014 and 2018, the proportion of pupils with SEND rose from 10.9% to 17.9%.
- The under 20 conception rate was 19.5 per 1,000 women aged 13-17 in 2016, a considerable reduction from the rate recorded in 2012 (36.8). The rate has remained similar to the England rate since 2015.
- The proportion of children in reception with excess weight fell to 22.7% in 2017/18, similar to the England average (22.4%). However, for children in year 6 the rate increased to 38.0%, worse than the England average (34.3%).
- The proportion of five year olds free from dental decay is worse than the national (T&W 70.9%, England 76.7%)
- For children and young people, the rate of hospital admissions (for the period 2013/14-2015/16) that are worse than national are: emergency admissions for children under five, admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under five and for children aged 0-14. However, admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people aged 15-24 is similar to national.

Educational attainment

- Most children attend good or outstanding schools (92.6% in primary, 66.0% in secondary and 90.0 in special).
- Educational attainment in primary schools is improving. 70.9% of pupils achieved a good level of development (GLD) in 2018 at early years foundation stage, from 66.6% in 2015. At Key Stage One, higher rates of children achieved the expected standards in reading, writing and maths than the England averages. Key Stage Two attainment for Reading and Writing is higher than the National.
- Progress score for KS2 Writing (0.2) is higher than the national average (0.0) but lower for Reading and Maths.
- Educational attainment in secondary schools is lower than England averages and progress scores between KS2 and KS4 are lower than England rates for English and Maths (English T&W -0.18, England -0.04. Maths -0.19, England -0.02).
- Disadvantaged pupils have lower attainment. The attainment gap (KS2) between disadvantaged and other pupils was 20% points, same as the national. The attainment gap (KS4) between disadvantaged and other pupils was 17.1 points, above the National average of 13.5.
- Authorised and persistent absentees have stayed the same while unauthorised absence has increased by 1 percentage point.

Economic well-being

- According to the 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, 23.9% of children were in income deprived households, around 8,603 children based on the 2017 mid-year population estimates.
- Around 15.7% of households with children are estimated to be workless households, higher than the England rate (10.4%).
- There are around 5,362 lone parents households in Telford and Wrekin, of which 43.5% the parent is not in employment, higher than the England rate (40.5%).
- Youth unemployment (aged 16-24) was 20.4% between July 2017 and June 2018, higher than the England rate (12.0%).
- Around 2.5% of young people (aged 16-24) claim unemployment benefits (Eng 2.3%).
- The proportion of young people aged 16-17 not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) was above the national rate in 2016.

Staying Safe

- Hospital admissions rates are similar to the national average for unintentional and deliberate injuries (0-14 years). A&E attendance rate and hospital admission due to unintentional and deliberate injuries (15-24 years) are better than the national average.
- The rate per 10,000 population of children subject to a child protection plan is 136.8, with the most common reason for a plan being Neglect (44.2%). The rate of children becoming looked after is 24.7.
- 70.3% of Strengthening Families assessments identified mental & emotional health of children and young people as presenting need.
- The number of homeless acceptances for young people (aged 16-24) decreased to 21 and is lower than the England rate.
- In 2017, 59 children aged 10-17 entered the criminal justice system for the first time, rate of 357.2 (Eng 305.3).

- Of the new presentations into alcohol and drug services in the year, the number who were living with children was 63 for alcohol services and 49 for drug services, and the number who were parents not living with children was 82 for alcohol services and 122 for drug services. Around 27 children were known to early help or children's safeguarding whose parents were in alcohol treatment services, and around 30 for adults in drug treatment services.

For more information and data about these topics and this locality see Chapter 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019.

For more detailed information and data at a community and ward level please see Appendix 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin.

1.5.2 JSNA: A profile of the Working Age Adults in our community

Population characteristics

- There are around 110,200 people aged 16-64 living in Telford and Wrekin based on the 2017 mid-year population estimates, around 62.7% of the population.
- Although the population of the Borough is set to increase in coming years, very little of this increase will be in the working age population. The 25-44 age group is projected to increase by around 4,500 people by 2031 (+10.2%), with the 45-64 age group predicted to decrease by 1,200 (-2.6%) people over the same period. Despite this, the 25-44 age group will increase at a notably higher rate than the England rate (T&W +10.2%, Eng -0.7%).
- Around 10.7% of the population aged 25-64 were from a BAME background at the time of the 2011 census.
- There are around 3,831 working age veterans in the Borough (T&W 4%, Eng 2%).
- Around 12,744 of the population aged 25-64 reported providing some form of unpaid care (14.4%) over the same period, with around 3,169 of these reporting to provide care for more than 50 hours per week.
- At the 2011 census, the work day population of the Borough was 1,300 more than the resident population.

Health and well-being

- As with all age groups in the Borough, a high proportion (nearly 16,000) of the working age (16-64) adults reported having a long term illness or disability than the national average at the time of the 2011 census. The rate also increases with age, rising from 7.6% of 25-34 year olds to 29.6% of 55-64 year olds.
- An estimated 10,600 people aged 16-64 have a moderate or serious physical disability based on the 2017 mid-year estimates.
- An estimated 17,300 people aged 16-24 have a common mental health disorder.
- An estimated 3,400 people have a baseline learning disability (aged 15-65+), with 800 moderate or severe learning disability.
- Although the mortality rates from causes considered preventable are lower than the rates recorded in 2010-12, the Borough's rates remain worse than the national.
- The standardised mortality ratio for people aged under 75 was worse than the national ratio for cancer and cardiovascular disease in 2015-17 but similar to the national ratio for liver and respiratory diseases.
- Although the proportion of adults (18+) with excess weight is lower than the rate recorded in 2015-16, the rate remains worse than the national with 65.6% of the population estimated to have excess weight (89,000 people). 22.2% of adults (19+) are inactive, similar to the national and 1.44 per 100 of the 18+ population are alcohol dependent.
- The prevalence of smoking in those aged 18 & over decreased from 20.0% in 2014 to 16.5% in 2017- the rate has remained similar to England since 2014. The prevalence of opiate and/or crack use was 8.5 in 2014-15, slightly lower than the England rate (8.6).

Economic well-being

- 8.0% of the working age population had no qualifications in 2017, compared to the national average of 7.6%.

- As with all age groups in the Borough, there remain some challenges around deprivation. 14,640 (19.6%) of households were on housing benefit in 2017, nearly half of these households, (5,839) had dependent children.
- More than two in five lone parents (43.5%) were not in employment during the 2011 census, higher than national average (40.5%).
- The unemployment in the Borough was 4.8% between July 2017 and June 2018 (England 4.2%), lower than the rate recorded in 2014 (6.7%).
- The majority of the working population were employed in Public Administration, Education and Health (31.8%) in 2018, followed by Distribution, hotels & restaurants (17.1%). England had the same largest industry groupings with 29.1% and 18.6%. Telford & Wrekin has nearly double the proportion of those employed in manufacturing (16.9%) as in England as a whole (9.0%).
- Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers living in Telford and Wrekin's residents increased by £25.90 between 2016 and 2018.

Staying Safe

- The most common risk factors identified in 1,807 assessments completed by Children Safeguarding Teams were domestic violence (43.4%), mental health (43.4%) and drug misuse (24.5%).
- Hospital admissions for intentional self-harm and alcohol attributable conditions are both higher than the national rate.
- 633 families met the thresholds for the Strengthening Families programme in 2017/18. 65.5% of Strengthening Families assessments identified mental & emotional health of adults as presenting need of adults.
- 118 homeless decisions were made in 2017-18, of these 52 were accepted as homeless, a rate of 0.74 per 1,000 households, lower than England rate (2.41).
- The number of requests for adult social care support from new clients in Telford and Wrekin fell to 2,640 adults aged 18 and over in 2017-18. 845 adults (aged 18-64) received long term support over the same period.
- There were 412 adults receiving alcohol treatment services and 771 receiving drug treatment services in 2017/18.

For more information and data about these topics and this locality see Chapter 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019.

For more detailed information and data at a community and ward level please see Appendix 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin.

1.5.3 JSNA: A profile of the Older People in our community

Population characteristics

- An estimated 29,600 people aged 65 and over live in Telford and Wrekin, around 16.9% of the population- less than the England rate (18.0%).
- Over half of the population increase in the Borough will be in the 65+ age group. The 65-84 age group is projected to increase by 27.0% (34,400) in 20131 whereas the 85+ age group is projected to increase by 98.4% (6,900 people). The 85+ population is increasing at a notably higher rate than the England rate (T&W 98.4%, England 47.0%).
- The proportion of people aged 65 and over from a BAME background was lower than the England rate at the time of the 2011 census (T&W 4.2%, England 8.4%).
- There were an estimated 12,313 households in the Borough with residents aged 65 and over at the time of the 2011 census.
- An estimated 3,670 people aged 65 and over provided unpaid care (15.2%) at the time of the 2011 census, with around 1,600 of these reporting to provide over 50 hours per week of care. This is a higher proportion than England (T&W 15.25, Eng 13.8%).

Health and Well-being

- Life expectancy (at birth) for males in Telford and Wrekin is 78.3 years and for females it is 81.8 years, both rates are worse than the national (79.4 and 83.1).
- In line with the rates in all age groups, people aged 65+ reported higher levels of long term limiting illness or disability than the national average at the time of the 2011 census, around 56% of people (13,495 people). These rates increase with age, from 39% of people aged 65-69, to 86% of those aged 85+.
- It is estimated that around 800 people over 65 have severe depression.
- Around 1,800 have dementia based on the 2017 mid-year population estimates.
- It is estimated that of those over 65, around 100 have a learning disability and around 300 have autism.
- Although hospital admission rates are all-age (not specifically 65+), hospital admissions rates for a number of causes are higher than England: For all ages, the Standardised Admissions Ratio of emergency admissions for all causes is worse than national. This ratio is also worse than national for Coronary Heart Disease, stroke, Myocardial Infarction (heart attack), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), alcohol attributable condition and intentional self-harm. The ratio is similar to national for hip fractures.
- There were 2,640 requests for adult social care support in 2017/18. Those aged 65 and over accounted for 75.0% (1,980) of all requests.

Economic well-being

- As with all age groups, there remain challenges around levels of deprivation for some of the older population, with around 18.1% (7,243 people) of older adults aged 60 & over living in income deprived households.
- Around 12.1% of households (all age) are in fuel poverty, higher than the England rate (11.1%).

For more information and data about these topics and this locality see Chapter 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019.

For more detailed information and data at a community and ward level please see Appendix 2-6 of Understanding Telford and Wrekin.

1.6 Technical notes

This report collects information from a wide range of sources and presents it a locality level where possible. This locality breakdown has been achieved in a variety of different ways depending on the data available.

1. Where data is available with a map point reference (such as crime data), this has been allocated to wards, children's centre areas and localities exactly based on the area that the incident falls within.
2. Where data is available at postcode level (for example, pupil figures) postcodes have been allocated to 2011 Census Output Areas (OAs) based on the OA that the centroid of the postcode falls within. Other areas (wards, children's centres and localities) have then been summed from OAs as below.
3. Where data is available at Output Area (OA) other areas have been summed on a 'best fit' basis based on the population weighted centroid of the output area. Using this method there are only small differences to ward, children's centre areas and locality boundaries. Further information showing which area each OA is allocated to is available in Appendix 1.
4. Where data is available at Lower Super Output Area other areas have again been summed on a 'best fit' basis using the population weighted centroid of the LSOA. Using this method there are some significant differences to ward, children's centre areas and locality boundaries. Further information showing which area each LSOA is allocated to is available in Appendix 1.
5. Where data is available at ward level, this has been summed to children's centre areas and localities on a best fit basis using the population weighted centroid of the ward. Using this method there are some differences in boundaries. Further information showing which area each ward is allocated to is available in Appendix 1.
6. Some data has been summed to localities as part of the data extract from the source (for example data taken from Local Health Profiles) in these cases the process followed may vary to that detailed above, further information is available on individual websites, each of which have been referenced as part of each tables source data.

For some data sources (such as life expectancy) the raw data is not available to allow for summing up to larger areas, and in these cases the data has been presented at which ever geography it is available at, grouped to show how areas fall within localities and children's centres.

For any further technical information or if you have any questions about this profile, please use the contact details at the start of each section.

Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019

A demographic, health and socio-economic profile
of our communities

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Chapter 2 - Population and Household Characteristics

Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive summaries

Chapter 2 – Population and Household Characteristics

Chapter 3 – Being Healthy

Chapter 4 – Staying Safe

Chapter 5 – Enjoying and Achieving

Chapter 6 – Economic Wellbeing

Appendices – Technical information and data tables by ward / children’s centre area

Full document available at www.telford.gov.uk/understandingtelfordandwrekin

Produced by:
Organisational Delivery & Development
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Document Governance

Title	Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019 A demographic, health and socio-economic profile of our communities. Chapter 2 – Population and Household Characteristics
Purpose/scope	To provide a profile of the communities living in Telford and Wrekin by locality areas
Subject key words	Population, demography, health, children and young people, adults, economy
Priority	All
Lead author & contact details	Asatu Getaweh Helen Potter Helen.Potter@telford.gov.uk Damion Clayton Damion.Clayton@telford.gov.uk
Date of report	May 2019
Version	1.1
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Sign-off status	Final
Period applicable	2018/19
Distribution/circulation	Public

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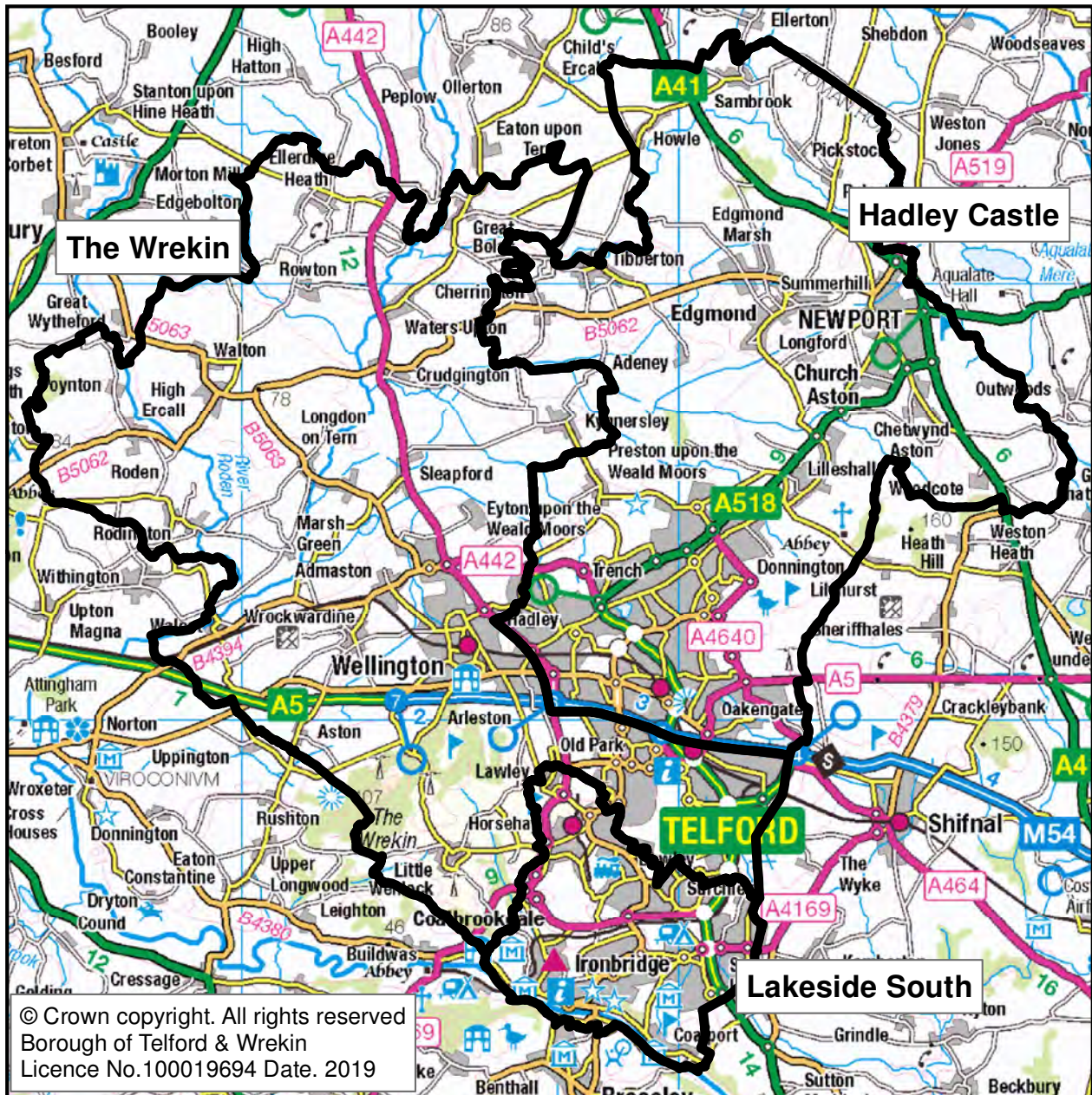
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Where possible, data within this report has been broken down by Telford & Wrekin Council's locality areas – as detailed in the map below.

Data is also available at a Ward and Children Centre geography in the Appendix documents.

Information on how area breakdowns have been calculated is available as part of 'Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive Summary' with further details in Appendix 1.

Map of Telford and Wrekin locality areas

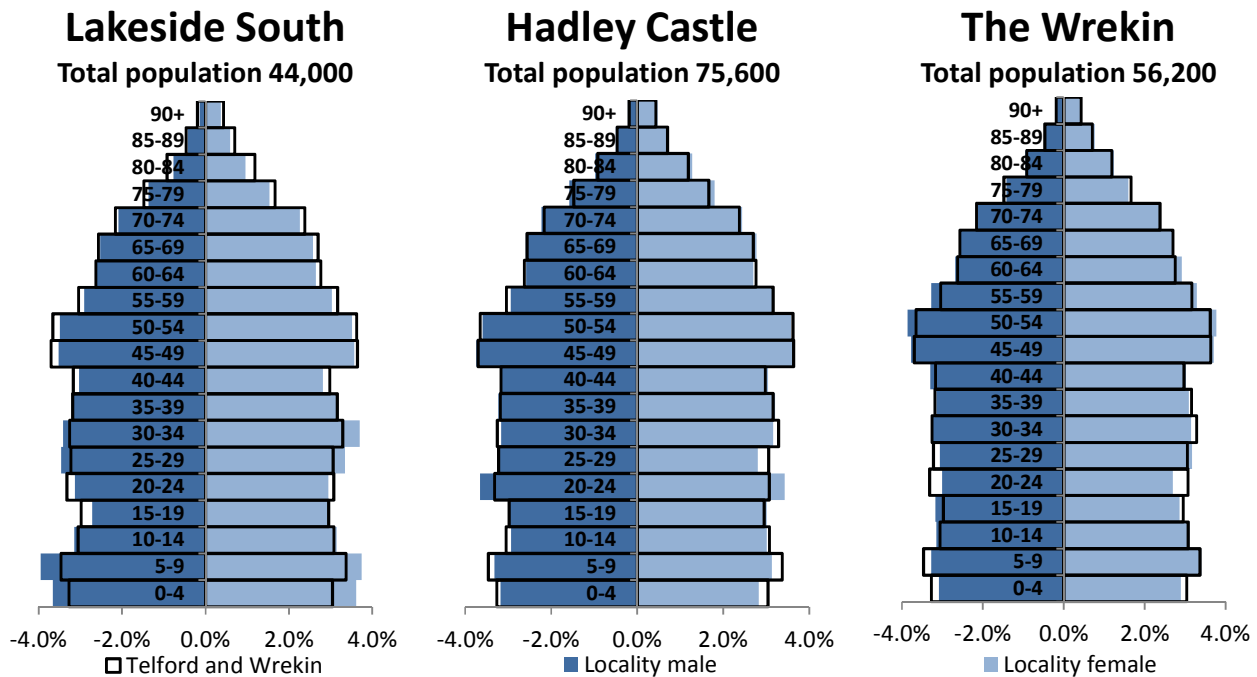


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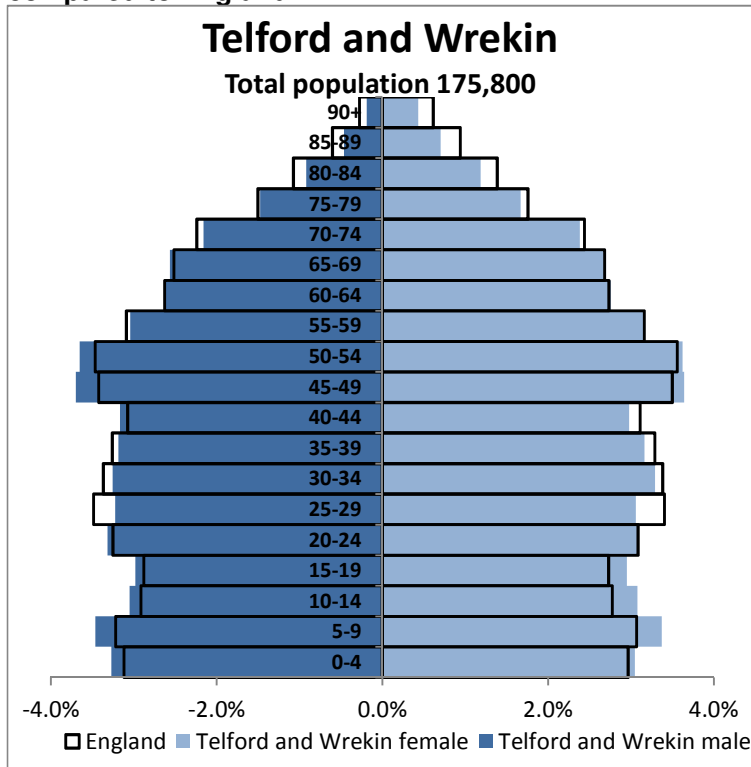
2.1 Total population by age and gender

Figure 1: Population pyramids by locality compared to Telford and Wrekin



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates for Output Areas

Figure 2: Population pyramid, Telford and Wrekin compared to England



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year

Estimate

Date: May 2019

Status: Final

What is this data telling

The population of Telford and Wrekin was approximately 175,800 in mid-2017, an increase of 1.2% on mid-2016. This compares to the England growth rate of 0.6%.

The Borough has a higher proportion of people under 20 (25.2%), and a lower proportion of those aged 65 and over (16.8%) compared to the England averages of 23.7% and 18.0%.

By locality, Hadley Castle has the largest population (75,600) and Lakeside South the smallest population (44,000).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.2 Population aged 0-19

Table 1: 0-19 population by locality (2017)

Locality	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	Total population aged 0 - 19	
	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	%
Lakeside South	3,200	3,400	2,800	2,500	11,800	28.2%
Hadley Castle	4,500	4,900	4,500	4,500	18,500	25.3%
The Wrekin	3,400	3,800	3,500	3,400	14,000	25.5%
Telford and Wrekin	11,100	12,000	10,800	10,400	44,300	26.0%
England						23.7%

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

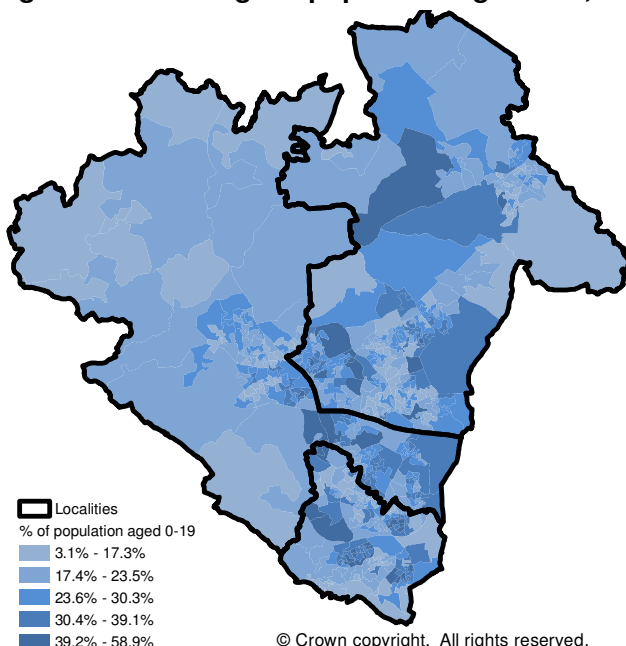
Source: Office for National Statistics 2017 Mid-Year Estimates for Output Areas

Table 2: Percentage of the population aged 0-19 by locality 2012 - 2017

Locality	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend over 5 years
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Lakeside South	27.3%	27.3%	27.1%	27.1%	27.0%	28.2%	↑
Hadley Castle	25.4%	25.3%	25.1%	24.7%	24.6%	25.3%	↕
The Wrekin	25.8%	25.6%	25.3%	25.3%	24.6%	25.5%	↓
Telford and Wrekin	26.0%	25.9%	25.7%	25.5%	25.4%	26.0%	→
England	23.9%	23.8%	23.3%	23.7%	23.7%	23.7%	↓

Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates for Output Areas 2012-2017

Figure 3: Percentage of population aged 0-19, 2017



Localities
 % of population aged 0-19
 3.1% - 17.3%
 17.4% - 23.5%
 23.6% - 30.3%
 30.4% - 39.1%
 39.2% - 58.9%

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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates for Output Areas

What is this data telling us?

There are around 44,300 children and young people aged 0-19 in Telford and Wrekin, according to the 2017 mid-year population estimates (Table 1).

The 0-19 age group represents 23.7% of the population in the Borough.

By locality, Hadley Castle has the largest number of population aged 0-19 at 18,500 (Table 1).

Lakeside South has the largest proportion of population in this age group at 28.2% (Table 2). It is also the only locality where the proportion of the population aged 0-19 is increasing.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.3 Working age population (16-64)

Table 3: 16-64 population by locality 2017

Locality	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Total population aged 16-64	
	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	%
Lakeside South	4,700	6,100	5,400	6,200	4,900	27,300	62.0%
Hadley Castle	9,000	9,300	9,600	11,000	8,600	47,500	62.9%
The Wrekin	5,900	7,100	7,100	8,500	6,800	35,400	63.0%
Telford and Wrekin	19,600	22,600	22,000	25,700	20,400	110,200	62.7%
England							62.8%

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

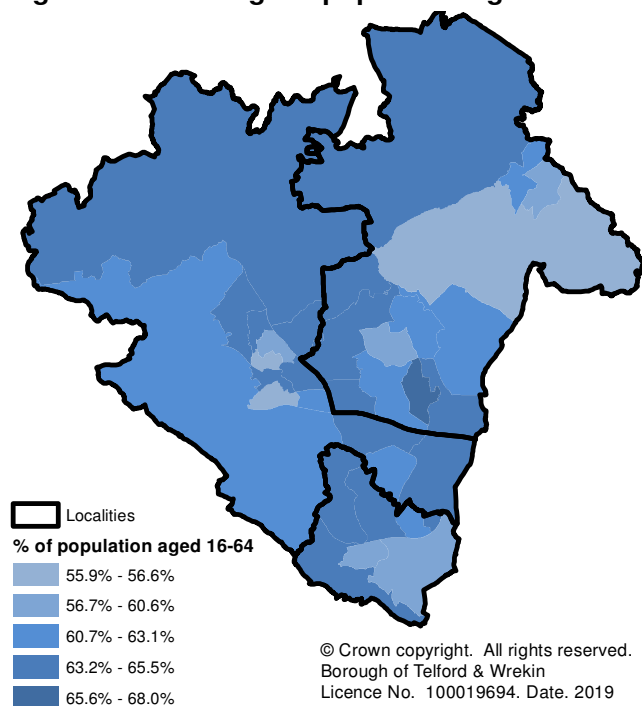
Source: Office for National Statistics 2017 Mid-Year Estimates for Output Areas

Table 4: Percentage of the population aged 16-64 by locality 2012 - 2017

Locality	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend over 5 years
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Lakeside South	64.0%	63.5%	63.2%	62.9%	62.7%	62.0%	↓
Hadley Castle	64.4%	64.0%	63.7%	63.4%	63.2%	62.9%	↓
The Wrekin	64.3%	64.1%	63.8%	63.4%	63.4%	63.0%	↓
Telford and Wrekin	64.3%	63.9%	63.6%	63.3%	63.1%	62.7%	↓
England	64.1%	63.8%	63.5%	62.9%	63.1%	62.8%	↓

Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates for Output Areas 2012-2017

Figure 4: Percentage of population aged 16-64



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates for Output Area

What is this data telling us?

There are around 110,200 working age residents (16-64) in Telford and Wrekin, according to the 2017 mid-year population estimates (Table 3).

This represents 62.7% of the population in the Borough, compared to 62.8% across England.

By locality, Hadley Castle has the largest number of working age population at 47,500 (see Table 3).

The Wrekin had the largest proportion of population in this age group in 2017 at 63.0%.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.4 Population aged 65 and over

Table 5: Population aged 65 and over by locality 2017

Locality	65-74	75-84	85+	Total population aged 65 and over	
	♂	♂	♂	♂	%
Lakeside South	4,200	2,000	700	6,900	15.6%
Hadley Castle	7,600	4,300	1,400	13,300	17.6%
The Wrekin	5,500	2,900	1,000	9,500	16.8%
Telford and Wrekin	17,200	9,200	3,200	29,600	16.9%
England					18.0%

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

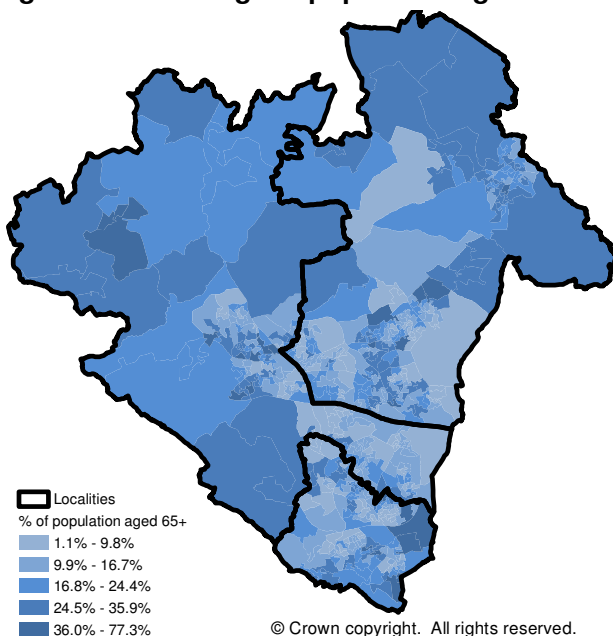
Source: Office for National Statistics 2017 Mid-Year Estimates for Output Areas

Table 6: Percentage of the population aged 65 and over by locality 2010 - 2015

Locality	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend over 5 years
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Lakeside South	13.9%	14.6%	14.9%	15.1%	15.3%	15.6%	↑
Hadley Castle	15.9%	16.4%	16.8%	17.1%	17.4%	17.6%	↑
The Wrekin	15.1%	15.5%	16.0%	16.3%	16.5%	16.8%	↑
Telford and Wrekin	15.2%	15.6%	16.0%	16.3%	16.6%	16.9%	↑
England	16.9%	17.3%	17.6%	17.7%	17.9%	18.0%	↑

Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates for Output Areas 2012-2017

Figure 5: Percentage of population aged 65 and over



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates for Output Area

What is this data telling us?

There are around 29,600 people aged 65 and over in Telford and Wrekin, according to the 2017 mid-year population estimates. Of these 3,200 are 85 and over (Table 5).

The 65 and over population represents 16.9% of the population in the Borough, compared to the national average of 18.0% (Table 6).

The proportion of the population aged 65+ has increased in all three localities (Table 6).

By locality, Hadley Castle has the largest number of those aged 65 or over (13,300) and the highest proportion of people in this age group (17.6%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.5 Population projections by age

Table 7: Projected population of Telford and Wrekin 2031

	2018			2031			Population change 2018 to 2031		
	Telford and Wrekin		England	Telford and Wrekin		England	Telford and Wrekin		England
	♂	%	%	♂	%	%	♂	%	%
0-15	36,500	20.6%	19.2%	40,300	20.4%	18.5%	3,700	10.2%	0.9%
16-24	19,800	11.2%	10.7%	21,900	11.1%	10.9%	2,100	10.7%	11.6%
25-44	44,400	25.1%	26.3%	49,000	24.9%	24.9%	4,500	10.2%	-0.7%
45-64	45,600	25.8%	25.6%	44,400	22.6%	23.6%	-1,200	-2.6%	1.0%
65-84	27,100	15.3%	15.8%	34,400	17.5%	18.4%	7,300	27.0%	26.4%
85+	3,500	2.0%	2.4%	6,900	3.5%	3.7%	3,400	98.4%	47.0%
All ages	177,000	100.0%	100.0%	196,900	100.0%	100.0%	19,900	11.2%	6.8%

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

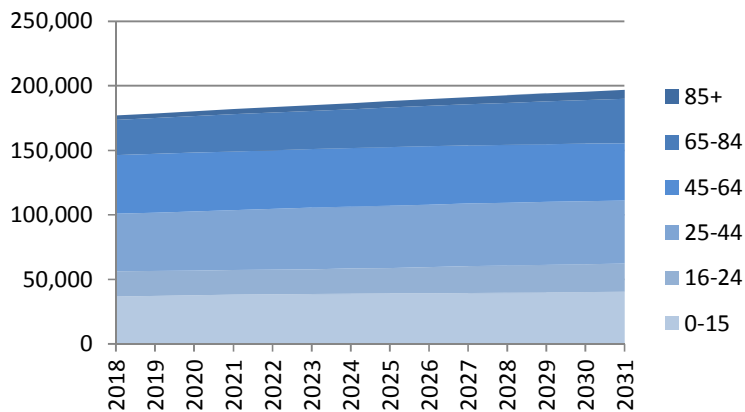
Source: Telford and Wrekin: Objectively Assessed Need Report, Appendix B – Demographic Projections for Telford & Wrekin. England: Office for National Statistics Sub-National Population Projections 2016

Table 8: Projected¹ population of Localities 2031

	0-15	16-24	25-44	45-64	64-84	85+	All ages	Population change 2018-2031
Lakeside South	11,000	5,200	12,600	10,700	8,000	1,500	49,100	4,800
Hadley Castle	16,600	10,100	20,800	18,900	15,400	3,200	84,900	8,800
The Wrekin	12,700	6,600	15,600	14,800	10,900	2,300	62,900	6,300
Telford and Wrekin	40,300	21,900	49,000	44,400	34,400	6,900	196,900	19,900

Source: Objectively Assessed Need Report, Appendix B – Demographic Projections for Telford & Wrekin. Allocated to localities based on Office for National Statistics 2017 Output Area population Mid-Year Estimates

Figure 6: Telford and Wrekin projected population change by age band 2018 – 2031



Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, Objectively Assessed Need Report, Appendix B – Demographic Projections for Telford & Wrekin

What is this data telling us?

The population of Telford and Wrekin is projected to grow to 196,900 by 2031 (Table 7). This is an increase of 11.2%, compared to national growth rate of 6.8% over this period.

The highest increase is expected to be in the 85 and above age group at 98.4%. This compares to a growth rate of 47.0% across England.

The working age population is expected to increase by 58.6% (115,300) over the same period.

¹ Projections are only available for Telford and Wrekin as a whole, so these figures have been proportionally applied to localities based on 2017 population estimates. Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100.

2.6 Births and fertility

Table 9: Fertility rates 2011-2015

	Crude fertility rate (per 1,000 population aged 15-44)	Comparison to Borough rate
Lakeside South	77.4	Significantly higher
Hadley Castle	59.9	Significantly lower
The Wrekin	66.5	No significant difference
Telford and Wrekin	66.5	
England	63.2	

Source: Office for National Statistics, Crude fertility rate, 2011-2015, taken from 'Local Health' (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Table 10: Live births in Telford and Wrekin 2011 – 2016

	live births		
	Male	Female	Total
2011	1,190	1,126	2,316
2012	1,143	1,083	2,226
2013	1,149	1,042	2,191
2014	1,017	1,026	2,043
2015	1,054	1,021	2,075
2016	1,093	986	2,079

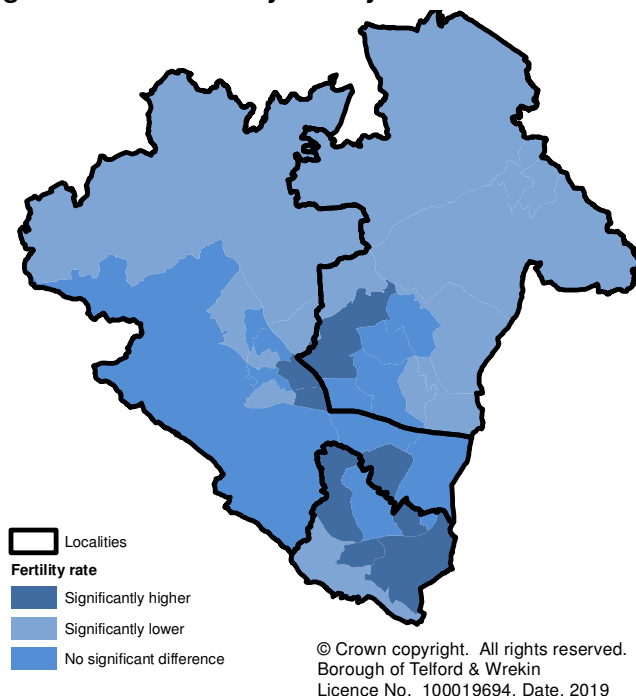
Source: Office for National Statistics, live births by area of residence 2011 – 2016

Table 11: Total fertility rate 2011 – 2016

	Total Fertility Rate	
	Telford and Wrekin	England
2011	1.93	2.17
2012	1.94	2.10
2013	1.85	2.06
2014	1.83	1.92
2015	1.82	1.93
2016	1.93	1.81

Source: Office for National Statistics, live births by area of residence 2011 – 2016

Figure 7: Crude fertility rate by ward



Source: Office for National Statistics, Crude fertility rate 2011-2015, taken from Local Health

What is this data telling us?

There were a total of 2,079 live births in Telford and Wrekin in 2016, an increase of 0.2% on 2015 (Table 10).

In 2016, the Borough's total fertility rate increased for the first time since 2012 to 1.93 (Table 11). The figure for England decreased from 1.93 in 2015 to 1.81 in 2016.

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest crude fertility rate in 2013-15 (77.4 per 1,000 15-44 year olds) and the lowest rate was recorded in Hadley Castle at 59.9 per 1,000 15-44 year olds (Table 9).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.7 Infant mortality

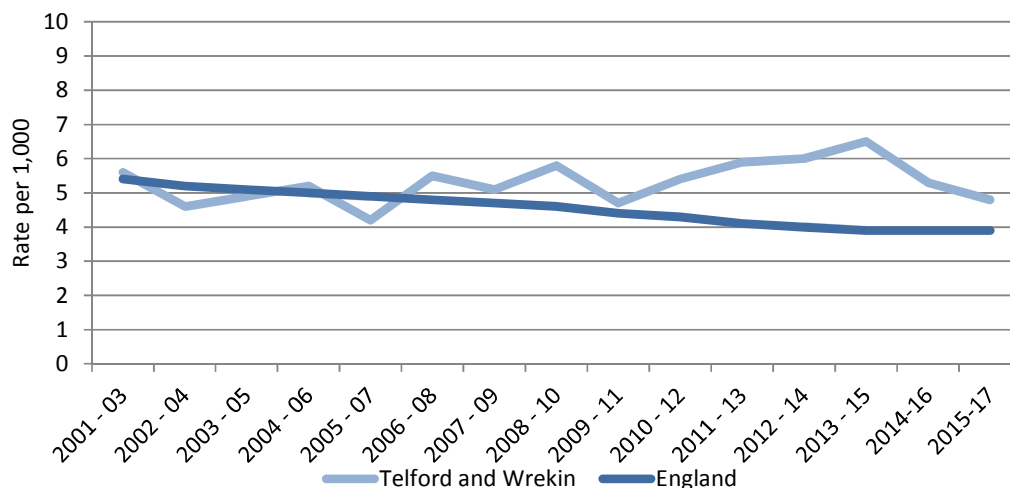
Table 12: Infant mortality rate 2009-11 to 2015-17

	Telford and Wrekin			England
	Count	Rate	Comparison to England	
2009-11	32	4.7	A	4.4
2010-12	36	5.4	A	4.3
2011-13	40	5.9	R	4.1
2012-14	39	6	R	4
2013-15	41	6.5	R	3.9
2014-16	33	5.3	A	3.9
2015-17	30	4.8	A	3.9

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, Infant Mortality, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

Figure 8: Infant mortality rate



Source: Office for National Statistics, Infant mortality, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

What is this data telling us?

There were 30 infant (under 1 year) deaths in Telford and Wrekin for the period 2015-17, a decrease of 3 deaths from the previous period.

For the period 2015-17, the infant mortality rate decreased to 4.8 per 1,000 live births compared to 5.3 for the previous period (2014-16).

The rate for England remained at 3.9 per 1,000 live births, which is statistically similar to Borough's rate (see Table 12).

2.8 Ethnicity

Table 13: Broad group ethnicity of population by locality - number

	White: English/Welsh/ Scottish/Northern Irish/British	Any other White	Mixed/multiple ethnic group	Asian/Asian British	Black/African/C aribbean/Black British	Other ethnic group	Total BAME*
Lakeside South	63,631	2,587	1,219	3,262	750	270	8,088
Hadley Castle	38,285	948	756	654	333	36	2,727
The Wrekin	47,180	1,784	1,008	3,075	696	167	6,730
Telford and Wrekin	149,096	5,319	2,983	6,991	1,779	473	17,545

*In this report BAME refers to any ethnic group other than White British.

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

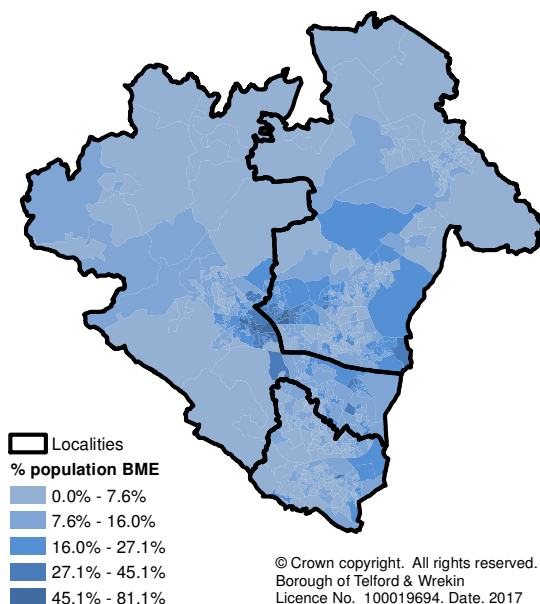
Table 14: Broad group ethnicity of population by locality - percent

	White: English/Welsh/ Scottish/Northern Irish/British	Any other White	Mixed/multiple ethnic group	Asian/Asian British	Black/African/C aribbean/Black British	Other ethnic group	Total BAME*
Lakeside South	88.7%	3.6%	1.7%	4.5%	1.0%	0.4%	11.3%
Hadley Castle	93.4%	2.3%	1.8%	1.6%	0.8%	0.1%	6.6%
The Wrekin	87.5%	3.3%	1.9%	5.7%	1.3%	0.3%	12.5%
Telford and Wrekin	89.5%	3.2%	1.8%	4.2%	1.1%	0.3%	10.5%
England	79.8%	5.7%	2.3%	7.8%	3.5%	1.0%	20.2%

*In this report BAME refers to any ethnic group other than White British.

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

Figure 9: % of population BAME



What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, 89.5% (149,096 people) were from a white British background. 10.5% of the population reported being from another (BAME) ethnic background, compared to 20.2% of the England population.

By Locality, The Wrekin has the highest rate of BAME at 12.5% (6,730 residents), and Lakeside South has the lowest at 6.6% (2,727 residents).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.9 Ethnicity - Young people

Table 15: Broad group ethnicity of population aged 0-24 by locality

	White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	Any other White	Mixed/multiple ethnic group	Asian/Asian British	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	Other ethnic group	Total BAME*	All people aged 0-24
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Lakeside South	92.0%	1.7%	3.9%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%	8.0%	13,839
Hadley Castle	86.2%	3.1%	3.9%	5.5%	0.9%	0.4%	13.8%	23,311
The Wrekin	83.8%	2.7%	4.2%	7.6%	1.4%	0.4%	16.2%	17,154
Telford and Wrekin	86.9%	2.6%	4.0%	5.2%	1.1%	0.3%	13.1%	54,304
England	74.6%	4.6%	4.6%	10.2%	4.6%	1.3%	25.4%	

*In this report BAME refers to any ethnic group other than White British.

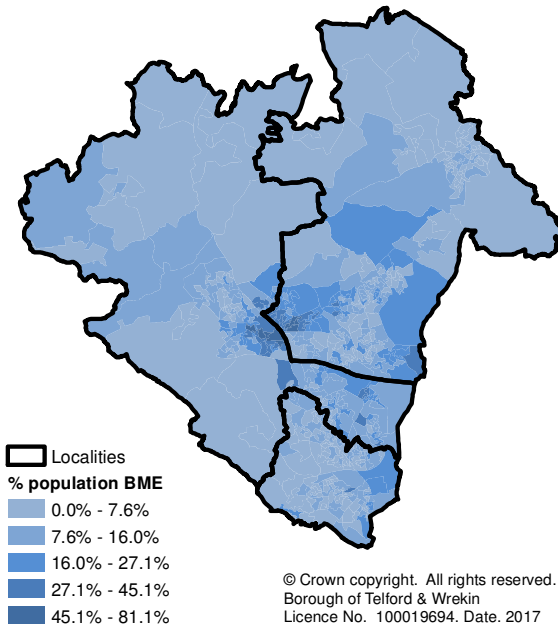
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

Table 14: Largest three detailed ethnic groups by locality

	1	2	3
Lakeside South	White and Black Caribbean (249)	Other White (214)	White and Asian (124)
Hadley Castle	Other White (640)	Indian (498)	Pakistani (444)
The Wrekin	Pakistani (692)	Other White (409)	Indian (407)
Telford and Wrekin	Other White (1,263)	Pakistani (1,185)	White and Black Caribbean (1,012)
England	Other White	Pakistani	Indian

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

Figure 10: % BAME of population aged 0-24



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, a total of 54,304 young people aged 0-24 were living in Telford and Wrekin. Of these, the vast majority (86.9%) were from a White British background, with just 13.1% reporting some other ethnic background (BAME)- see Table 13.

In England the rate of BAME is 25.4%, nearly double the Telford and Wrekin rate. England had a higher rate of all BAME groups than Borough wide.

Ethnic diversity varied greatly across the Borough, with The Wrekin locality having the largest rate of BAME of 16.2% (2,780 residents). The majority were Pakistani, Indian & other white groups. Lakeside South had the lowest rate of BAME at 8.0% (1,100 residents).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.10 Ethnicity – Adult aged 25-64

Table 157: Broad group ethnicity of population aged 0-24 by locality

	White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	Any other White	Mixed/multiple ethnic group	Asian/Asian British	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	Other ethnic group	Total BAME*	All people aged 0-24
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Lakeside South	92.0%	1.7%	3.9%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%	8.0%	13,839
Hadley Castle	86.2%	3.1%	3.9%	5.5%	0.9%	0.4%	13.8%	23,311
The Wrekin	83.8%	2.7%	4.2%	7.6%	1.4%	0.4%	16.2%	17,154
Telford and Wrekin	86.9%	2.6%	4.0%	5.2%	1.1%	0.3%	13.1%	54,304
England	74.6%	4.6%	4.6%	10.2%	4.6%	1.3%	25.4%	

*In this report BAME refers to any ethnic group other than White British.

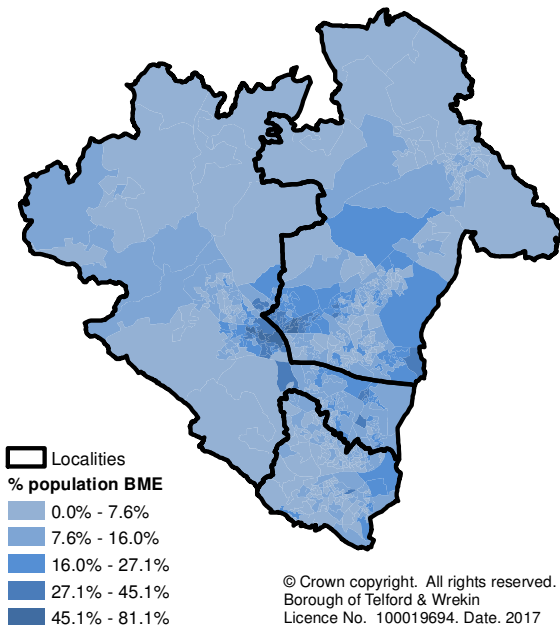
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

Table 18: Largest three detailed ethnic groups by locality

	1	2	3
Lakeside South	White and Black Caribbean (249)	Other White (214)	White and Asian (124)
Hadley Castle	Other White (640)	Indian (498)	Pakistani (444)
The Wrekin	Pakistani (692)	Other White (409)	Indian (407)
Telford and Wrekin	Other White (1,263)	Pakistani (1,185)	White and Black Caribbean (1,012)
England	Other White	Pakistani	Indian

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

Figure 11: % BAME of population aged 0-24



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, a total of 54,304 young people aged 0-24 were living in Telford and Wrekin. Of these, the vast majority (86.9%) were from a White British background, with just 13.1% reporting some other ethnic background (BAME)- see Table 13.

In England the rate of BAME is 25.4%, nearly double the Telford and Wrekin rate. England had a higher rate of all BAME groups than Borough wide.

Ethnic diversity varied greatly across the Borough, with The Wrekin locality having the largest rate of BAME of 16.2% (2,780 residents). The majority were Pakistani, Indian & other white groups. Lakeside South had the lowest rate of BAME at 8.0% (1,100 residents).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.11 Ethnicity – Older people aged 65+

Table 21: Broad group ethnicity of population aged 65+ by locality

	White: English/ Welsh/Sc ottish/Nor thern Irish/Briti	Any other White	Mixed/mu ltiple ethnic	Asian/Asi an British	Black/Afri can/Carib bean/Blac k British	Other ethnic group	Total BAME*	All people aged 65+
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Lakeside South	96.5%	2.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	3.5%	5,377
Hadley Castle	95.6%	1.7%	0.3%	1.6%	0.5%	0.2%	4.4%	10,960
The Wrekin	95.6%	2.1%	0.2%	1.5%	0.4%	0.1%	4.4%	7,752
Telford and Wrekin	95.8%	2.0%	0.3%	1.4%	0.4%	0.1%	4.2%	24,089
England	91.6%	3.6%	0.4%	2.7%	1.3%	0.3%	8.4%	

*In this report BAME refers to any ethnic group other than White British.

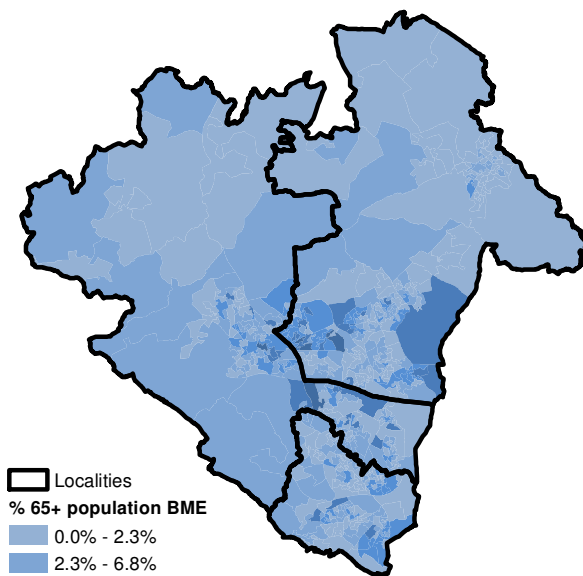
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

Table 22: Largest three detailed ethnic groups by locality (count)

	1	2	3
Lakeside South	Irish (77)	Other White (43)	Indian (27)
Hadley Castle	Indian (111)	Irish (103)	Other White (81)
The Wrekin	Other White (82)	Irish (77)	Indian (49)
Telford and Wrekin	Other White (2,955)	Indian (1,884)	Pakistani (985)
England	Other White	Indian	Pakistani

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

Figure 12: % BAME of population aged 65+



Localities
% 65+ population BME
0.0% - 2.3%
2.3% - 6.8%
6.8% - 14.7%
14.7% - 28.5%
28.5% - 50.0%

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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, a total of 24,089 adults aged 65 and over were living in Telford and Wrekin. Of these, the vast majority (95.8%) were from a White British background, with just 4.2% reporting some other ethnic background (BAME)- see Table 17.

In England the rate of BAME is 8.4%, double the Telford and Wrekin rate. England had a higher rate for all BAME groups when compared to Telford and Wrekin.

By locality, The Wrekin and Hadley Castle localities had the largest rate of BAME of 4.4% (340 and 480 respectively) and Lakeside South the lowest at 3.5% (190 residents).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.12 Ethnicity of school children

Table 23: Ethnicity of school children², 2018

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin
White British	86.3%	77.7%	74.6%	79.1%
White European	2.7%	5.1%	5.3%	4.5%
White and Black African	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
White and Asian	0.7%	1.4%	1.9%	1.4%
Black African	3.2%	1.9%	2.3%	2.4%
Indian	0.8%	3.2%	2.5%	2.3%
Miripuri Pakistani	0.1%	0.9%	2.6%	1.2%
Other Pakistani	0.2%	1.6%	3.5%	1.8%
Chinese	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Total BAME	13.4%	21.9%	24.7%	20.5%
All People	6,590	10,256	7,743	24,590

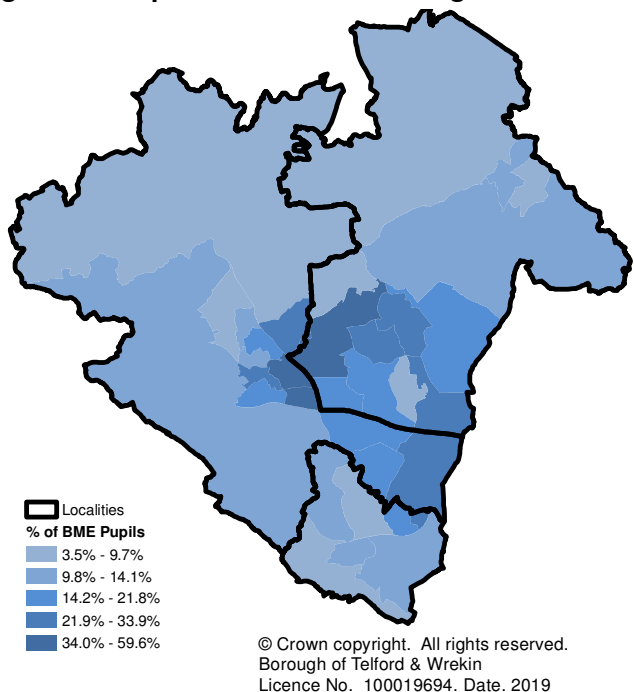
Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, School Census – January 2018

Table 24: Percentage of school children from a BAME background

Locality	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Trend 2012-2016
Lakeside South	8.8%	9.9%	11.0%	12.6%	13.4%	Up
Hadley Castle	16.5%	17.6%	18.4%	21.0%	21.9%	Up
The Wrekin	18.3%	19.5%	20.9%	23.2%	24.7%	Up
Telford and Wrekin	15.1%	16.2%	17.2%	19.5%	20.5%	Up

Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, School Census – January 2014-2018

Figure 13: Pupils from a BAME background



Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, School Census – Jan 2017

What is this data telling us?

The proportion of pupils from a BAME background increased from 15.1% in 2014 to 20.5% in 2018 (Table 20).

This increasing rate is mirrored in all three localities.

By locality, The Wrekin has the largest rate of BAME pupils (24.7%) and Lakeside South the lowest (13.4%).

Note: Ethnicity data can be obtained from the school census, however this information is only required to be collected for statutory school age (5-16) pupils educated at maintained and academy schools within the Borough. Despite these limitations, it is a useful indicator of change in ethnic diversity over time.

² Data only includes pupils residents and educated within Telford and Wrekin, where ethnicity and home postcode are known.

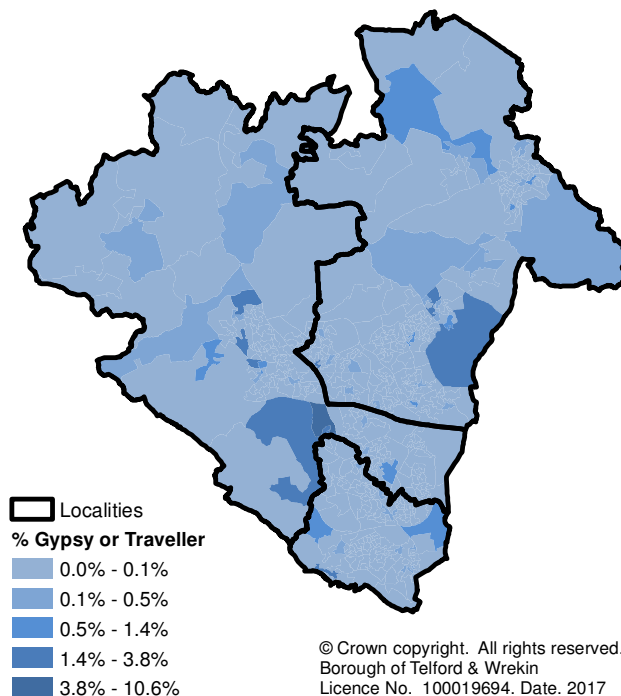
2.13 Residents from a Gypsy and Traveller background

Table 25: Percentage of population from a Gypsy or Traveller background

Locality	Aged 0-24		Aged 25-64		Aged 65+		All ages	
	Person	%	Person	%	Person	%	Person	%
Lakeside South	9	0.1%	9	0.0%	2	0.0%	20	0.0%
Hadley Castle	30	0.1%	28	0.1%	2	0.0%	60	0.1%
The Wrekin	44	0.3%	37	0.1%	5	0.1%	86	0.2%
Telford and Wrekin	83	0.2%	74	0.1%	9	0.0%	166	0.1%
England		0.2%		0.1%		0.0%		0.1%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

Figure 14: Percentage of the population from a Gypsy or Traveller background



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC2101

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, a total of 166 Telford and Wrekin residents identified themselves as White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller. This represents just 0.1% of the population. Of these, 83 were aged 0-24 and 74 were aged 25-64.

By locality, The Wrekin had the largest concentration of those people identifying as White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller with just over half living in this locality (86 out of 166, or 0.35% of the population of The Wrekin).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

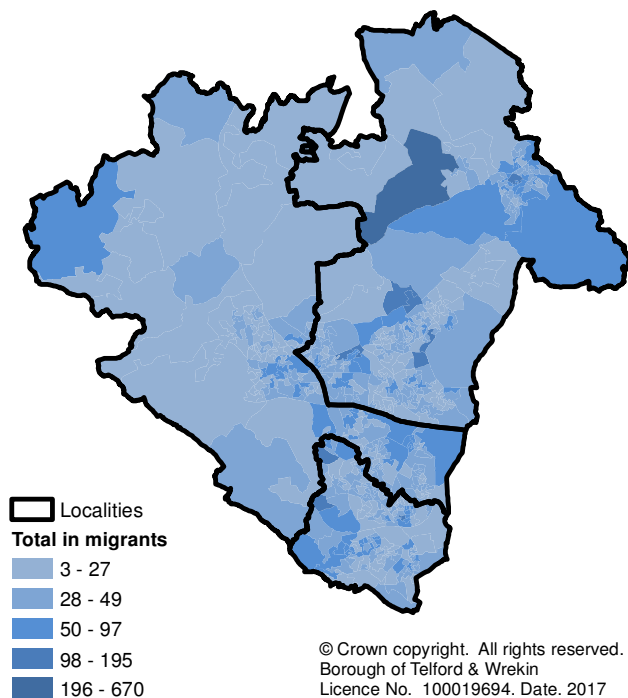
2.14 Migration

Table 26: Migration for Telford and Wrekin the 12 months preceding 2011 Census

	All people	0-15	16-24	25-49	50-74	75+
Lived at same address one year ago	147,292	30,052	14,780	50,091	42,587	9,782
Lived elsewhere one year ago; within same area	12,771	3,198	3,000	5,193	1,109	271
Inflow: Lived elsewhere one year ago within the UK	5,507	798	2,000	2,105	507	97
Inflow: Lived elsewhere one year ago outside the UK	1,071	153	323	481	103	11
Outflow	5,813	902	2,014	2,167	626	104
Net migration within the UK	-306	-104	-14	-62	-119	-7

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, UKMIG001

Figure 15: Total in migration by OA



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, UKMIG008

What is this data telling us?

A total of 1,071 international migrants arrived in Telford and Wrekin in the year before the 2011 Census. This is in addition to the 5,507 migrants moving from elsewhere in the UK.

The dominant age range of UK and international migrants into Telford and Wrekin was ages 25-49 and 16-24 with these age bands accounting for three quarters (75.1%) of all international migrants.

There were 5,813 people migrating out of the Borough (to the UK) in the same period. This resulted in a net UK migration outflow for the period of 306 residents.

The largest net migration outflow was represented by the 0-15 years and 50-74 year age ranges which together accounted for three quarters (75%) of the net outflow.

2.15 Cross border service users – GP patients

Table 27: Residents of Telford and Wrekin and the location of their registered GPs

	Resident in Telford and Wrekin		
	2016	2017	2018
NHS Telford and Wrekin CCG	174,025	177,222	179,442
NHS Shropshire CCG	5,235	5,254	5,331
NHS South East Staffordshire and Seisdon Peninsula CCG	22	21	22
NHS Wolverhampton CCG	17	16	25
NHS Stafford and Surrounds CCG	1	6	3
NHS Dudley CCG	2	3	1
NHS Stoke on Trent CCG	2	2	2
NHS Cannock Chase CCG	1	2	8
Others	3	6	8
<i>Total registered with GPs outside Telford and Wrekin</i>	<i>5,283</i>	<i>5,310</i>	<i>5,400</i>
Total Telford and Wrekin residents	179,308	182,532	184,842

Source: NHS Digital, Patients registered with GP Practices January 2016 – 2018

Table 28: Local authority of residence for patients registered with Telford and Wrekin GPs

	Registered with Telford and Wrekin GPs		
	2016	2017	2018
Telford and Wrekin	174,025	177,222	184,844
Shropshire	4,239	4,290	4,267
Stafford	1,428	1,429	1,443
South Staffordshire	343	313	349
Unknown	180	279	338
Others	7	8	9
<i>Total resident outside Telford and Wrekin</i>	<i>6,197</i>	<i>6,319</i>	<i>6,406</i>
Total TW GP patients	180,222	183,541	191,250

Source: NHS Digital, Patients registered with GP Practices Jan 2016 – 2018

What is this data telling us?

In 2018, 5,400 (or 2.9%) of Telford and Wrekin residents were registered with GPs outside the Borough, an increase of 1.4% on 2017 (Table 23).

Of these, 98.7% were registered with GPs in Shropshire CCG.

Conversely, 3.3% (or 6,406) of patients registered with Telford and Wrekin GPs were residents outside the Borough, a decrease of 1 percentage point from 2017 (Table 24). 66.6% of these patients were from Shropshire and 22.5% were from Stafford.

2.16 Cross border service users – School pupils (Reception to year 11)

Table 29: Local Authority of residence of pupils educated within Telford and Wrekin

LA	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Telford and Wrekin	22,586	22,842	23,462	23,948	24,590
Shropshire	427	450	474	508	493
Stafford	222	230	243	238	253
Wolverhampton	100	99	105	116	125
South Staffordshire	65	77	85	83	84
Newcastle-under-Lyme	20	28	31	35	41
Cheshire East	6	*	5	*	*
Dudley	*	*	5	*	*
Birmingham	*	*	*	*	*
Cannock Chase	*	*	*	*	5
Stoke-on-Trent	*	*	*	14	14
Total outside Telford and Wrekin	880	931	989	1,042	1,055
Total pupils with known postcode	23,466	23,773	24,451	24,990	25,645

* Counts of less than 5 have been suppressed. LAs with counts of less than five for all years have been removed from the table.

Source: Telford and Wrekin Council, School Census – January 2014-2018

Table 30: Percentage of pupils from outside Telford and Wrekin by school (schools with higher than average proportion of out of area pupils)

	Telford and Wrekin	Out of area	Total pupils	% out of area
Haberdashers' Adams	219	362	581	62.3%
Newport Girls' High School	238	179	417	42.9%
Tibberton CE Primary School	119	30	149	20.1%
SS Peter and Paul Catholic Primary School	158	39	197	19.8%
High Ercall Primary School	106	23	129	17.8%
Burton Borough School	944	112	1,056	10.6%
Newport CE Junior School	297	35	332	10.5%
St Peter's Church of England Controlled Primary School	191	20	211	9.5%
Southall School	142	14	156	9.0%
The Bridge	174	17	191	8.9%
Crudgington Primary School	110	8	118	6.8%
Queensway South	64	3	67	4.5%
Newport Infant School	222	10	232	4.3%
Moorfield Primary School	273	12	285	4.2%
All schools	24,590	1,055	25,645	4.1%

Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, School Census – Jan 2018

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 25,645 pupils in Telford and Wrekin schools in January 2018 (Table 25).

Of these, 4.1% (1,055) were residents outside the Borough. This is a 0.4 percentage points increase on January 2014.

The majority of out of area pupils were from Shropshire (46.7%) and Stafford (24.0%).

Schools in Newport (especially Haberdashers' Adams and Newport Girls' High) and its surrounding villages have the highest proportions of out of area pupils (Table 26).

2.17 Work day population

The workday population includes

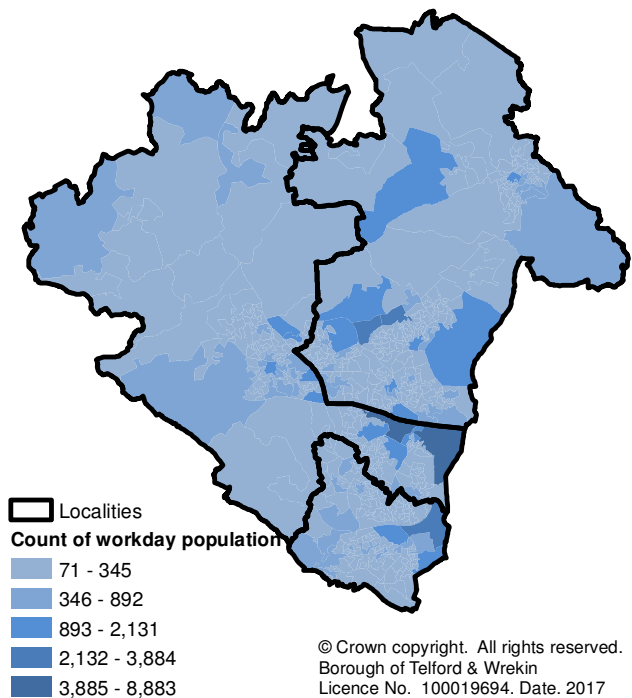
- People who are usually resident in England and Wales and in employment (aged 16 and over) with a fixed place of work (part-time or full-time). When there is no fixed place of work, or work is mostly done from home, then the home address of the person is used for the workday population. The work day population will include shift and night workers such as hospital staff and security guards.
- Those not working (including those under 16) are counted at their usual residence.

Table 31: Workday population (2011 Census)

	0-15	16-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Total
Lakeside South	8,937	4,013	9,513	9,377	4,848	508	37,196
Hadley Castle	14,212	8,424	18,137	17,572	9,602	1,305	69,252
The Wrekin	11,052	8,207	19,945	17,872	7,086	871	65,033
Telford and Wrekin	34,201	20,644	47,595	44,821	21,536	2,684	171,481

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, WD1101

Figure 16: Workday population by OA



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, WD1101

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 census, the workday population of Telford and Wrekin totalled to 1,300 people more than the residential population.

By locality, Hadley Castle had the largest workday population (69,252) but it is about 3,000 people less than its residential population. It has its highest workday population in the Hortonwood industrial estate.

The Wrekin locality has a workday population of 65,033, which is about 10,000 more than its residential population.

This workday increase is centred around the town centre, with its shops and office complexes and the adjacent Stafford Park industrial estate.

2.18 Sexual Identity

Table 32: Sexual identity of residents aged 16+ (estimated prevalence)

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin
Heterosexual / straight	31,500	56,000	41,800	129,300
Gay / Lesbian	400	700	500	1,700
Bisexual	300	500	300	1,100
Other	200	300	200	700
Don't know / refused	1,400	2,500	1,900	5,800
All people aged 16+	33,700	60,000	44,800	138,500

All counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey 2016 rates applied to 2016 Mid-Year Estimates

Table 33: Sexual identity of Telford and Wrekin residents by age (estimated prevalence)

	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+	All ages
Heterosexual / straight	18,200	20,500	32,600	30,700	27,300	129,300
Gay / lesbian	300	400	500	300	100	1,700
Bisexual	500	200	200	100	100	1,100
Other	200	100	200	100	100	700
Don't know / refusal	900	1,000	1,500	1,200	1,200	5,800

All counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population survey 2016 rates applied to 2016 Mid-Year Estimates

Table 34: Estimated national prevalence

	% by age group				
	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Heterosexual / straight	90.6%	92.3%	93.5%	94.4%	94.8%
Gay / Lesbian	1.7%	2.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.4%
Bisexual	2.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Other	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Don't know / refused	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	4.1%

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey 2016

What is this data telling us?

These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates (see Table) and applied to the 2016 estimated population.

Therefore higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that area, not a higher rate in that locality.

These numbers should be used as indication of prevalence only.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

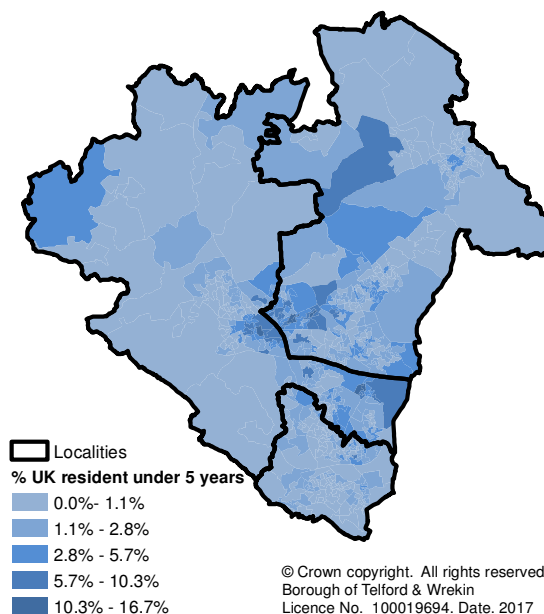
2.19 Length of residency in the UK

Table 35: Length of residency in UK

	Born in the UK	Resident in UK: Less than 2 years	Resident in UK: 2 years or more but less than 5 years	Resident in UK: 5 years or more but less than 10 years	Resident in UK: 10 years or more	All residents
Lakeside South	95.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	2.6%	41,012
Hadley Castle	91.9%	0.9%	1.5%	1.6%	4.1%	71,719
The Wrekin	91.8%	1.0%	1.4%	1.7%	4.1%	53,910
Telford and Wrekin	92.7%	0.8%	1.3%	1.4%	3.7%	166,641
England	86.2%	1.8%	2.2%	2.9%	7.0%	

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS803

Figure 17: Percentage resident less than 5 years by OA



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS803

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, 92.7% of Telford and Wrekin residents recorded that they were born in the UK, compared to the national average of 86.2%. The next most populous group were the 3.7% who had been resident in the UK for 10 years or more (England 7.0%).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest proportion of residents born in the UK (95.3%).

Hadley Castle had the largest number of residents (5,810) not born in the UK. It also had the largest number resident in the UK for less than 5 years at 1,720. Within the locality, there are high concentrations of these residents around Harper Adams University and in areas of Hadley and Leegomery.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

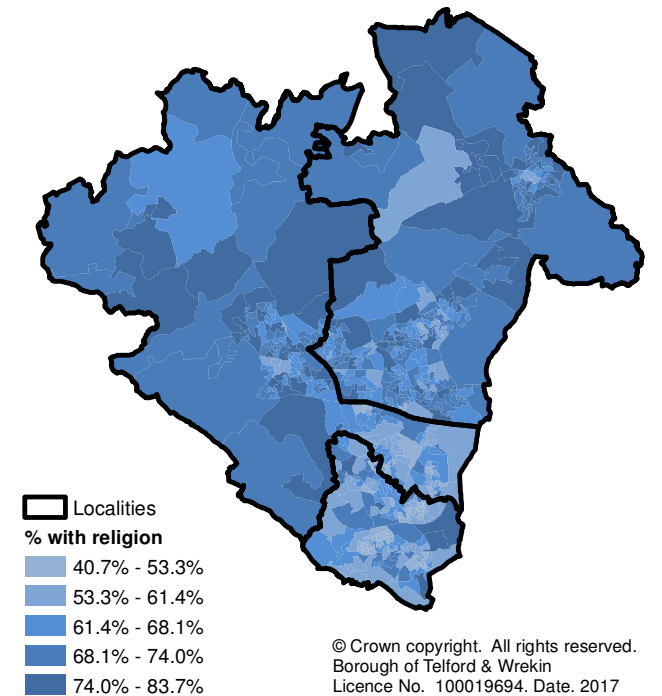
2.20 Religion

Table 36: Religion of people living in Telford and Wrekin

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin	England
Buddhist	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Christian	57.2%	64.8%	61.2%	61.7%	59.4%
Hindu	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	1.5%
Jewish	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Muslim	0.5%	1.7%	3.0%	1.8%	5.0%
Sikh	0.4%	1.8%	1.3%	1.3%	0.8%
Other religion	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
No religion	34.1%	24.3%	26.4%	27.4%	24.7%
Religion not stated	6.8%	6.4%	6.7%	6.6%	7.2%
<i>Total with religion</i>	<i>59.1%</i>	<i>69.4%</i>	<i>66.9%</i>	<i>66.1%</i>	<i>68.1%</i>
All residents	41,012	71,719	53,910	166,641	

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, KS209

Figure 18: Proportion of residents with a religion



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, KS209

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, 66.1% of Telford and Wrekin residents had a religion, compared to the national average of 68.1%. Christian was the dominant religion accounting for 61.7% of all residents (England 59.4%). Muslim was the second placed religion with 1.8% of residents (England 5.0%).

By locality, Hadley Castle had the lowest proportion of residents with a religion at 69.4% and Lakeside South the lowest at 59.1%.

Lakeside South locality has the lowest proportions of all religions recorded when compared to the other localities.

The Wrekin has the highest proportion of Muslim (3.0%) & Hindu (0.8%). Hadley Castle has the highest proportion of Christian (64.8%) and Sikh (1.8%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

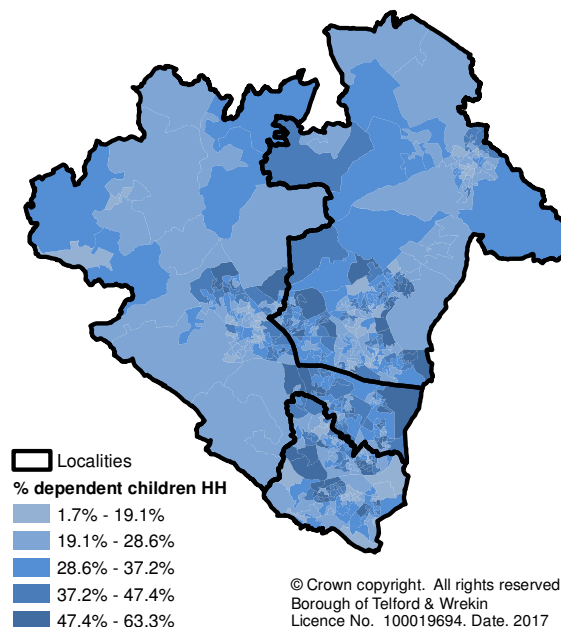
2.21 Households with dependent children

Table 37: Households with dependent children

		Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin	England
One family households	Married couple with dependent children	13.7%	17.4%	17.1%	16.4%	15.3%
	Same-sex civil partnership couple with dependent children	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Cohabiting couple with dependent children	6.9%	5.3%	5.1%	5.6%	4.0%
	Lone parent with dependent children	10.3%	7.2%	7.6%	8.1%	7.1%
Other household types with dependent children		2.9%	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%
<i>All households with dependent children</i>		<i>33.8%</i>	<i>32.7%</i>	<i>32.8%</i>	<i>33.0%</i>	<i>29.1%</i>
All households		16,688	28,439	21,481	66,608	

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS113

Figure 19: Households with dependent children



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS113

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 census, almost 22,000 households in Telford and Wrekin contained dependent children, around a third of all borough households.

All three localities had a similar proportion of households with dependent children (see Table 33).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.22 Lone parent households with dependent children

Table 38: Employment status of lone parent households with dependent children

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin	England
Lone parent in part-time employment	27.5%	32.6%	28.6%	29.8%	33.4%
Lone parent in full-time employment	20.7%	31.6%	27.1%	26.8%	26.1%
Lone parent not in employment	51.8%	35.8%	44.3%	43.5%	40.5%
<i>All lone parent households with dependent children</i>	1,703	2,030	1,629	5,362	

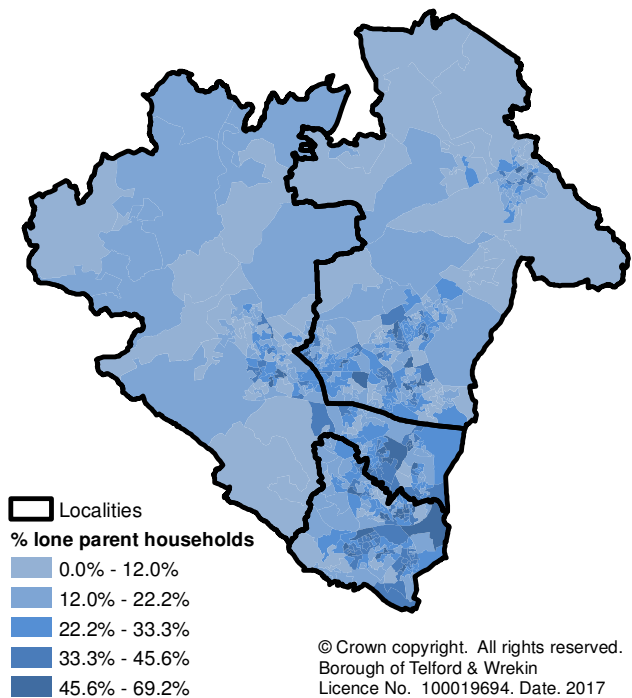
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, KS107

Table 39: Gender of lone parent households

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin
Male lone parent	11.9%	12.6%	12.5%	12.3%
Female lone parent	88.1%	87.4%	87.5%	87.7%
<i>All lone parent households with dependent children</i>	1,703	2,030	1,629	5,362

Source: Office for National statistics, 2011 Census, KS107

Figure 20: Percentage of households with dependent children with lone parents.



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS113

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, a total of 5,362 households in Telford and Wrekin were lone parents with dependent children, just under a quarter (24.4%) of all dependent children households within the borough. The vast majority (87.7%) of lone parents were female.

43.5% of lone parent households were not in employment, compared to the national average of 40.5%.

By locality, Lakeside South locality had the highest proportion of lone parent not in employment at 51.8% and Hadley Castle the lowest (35.8%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

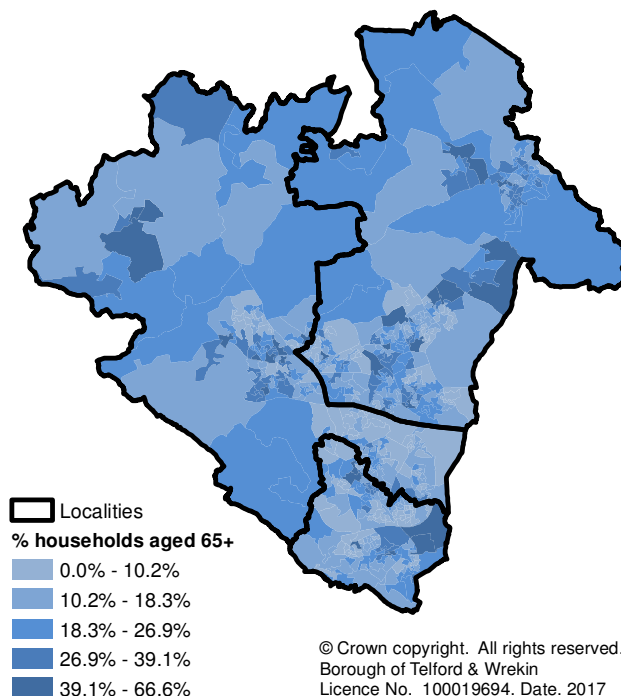
2.23 Households aged 65 and over

Table 41: Households where all residents are aged 65 and over

	One person households	One family	Other household type	All households aged 65 and over		All households
Lakeside South	10.0%	6.3%	0.2%	2,745	16.4%	16,688
Hadley Castle	11.3%	8.3%	0.3%	5,643	19.8%	28,439
The Wrekin	10.4%	7.6%	0.2%	3,925	18.3%	21,481
Telford and Wrekin	10.7%	7.6%	0.2%	12,313	18.5%	66,608
England	12.4%	8.1%	0.3%		20.7%	

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS113

Figure 21: Percentage of households where all residents are aged 65 and over



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS113

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, a total of 12,313 households in Telford and Wrekin identified themselves as only containing people aged 65 and over- 18.5% of households in the borough, compared to the national average of 20.7%.

By locality, Hadley Castle had the highest proportion of households where all residents are aged 65 and over (19.8%) and Lakeside South the smallest proportion (16.4%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

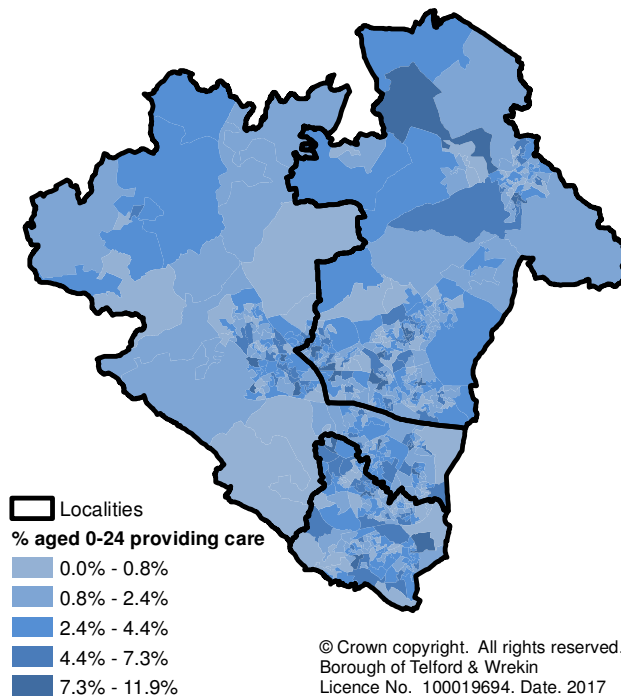
2.24 Young carers – Aged 0 to 24

Table 42: Level of unpaid care provided by residents aged 0 to 24

	1-19 hours	20-49 hours	50+ hours	Unpaid care total		All residents aged 0-24
Lakeside South	251	69	74	394	2.8%	13,839
Hadley Castle	468	117	55	640	2.7%	23,311
The Wrekin	336	90	70	496	2.9%	17,154
Telford and Wrekin	1,055	276	199	1,530	2.8%	54,304
England					2.5%	

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3304

Figure 22: Proportion of 0-24 year olds providing unpaid care



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3304

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 census, around 1,530 young people aged 0-24 in Telford and Wrekin identified themselves as unpaid carers. They represented 2.8% of all 0-24 year old young people in the borough, compared to the national average of 2.5%.

Two-thirds (1,055) of these young carers were providing up to 19 hours of care each week, with a further 199 (13%) providing 50 hours or more of care each week.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

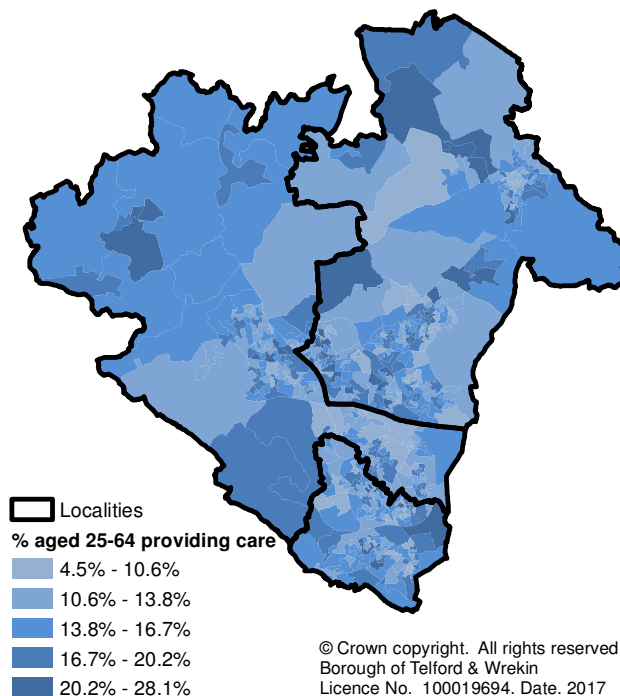
2.25 Provision of unpaid care - Adults

Table 43: Level of unpaid care provided by residents aged 25-64

	1-19 hours	20-49 hours	50+ hours	Unpaid care total		All residents aged 25-64
Lakeside South	1,799	473	897	3,169	14.5%	21,796
Hadley Castle	3,332	752	1,342	5,426	14.5%	37,448
The Wrekin	2,590	629	930	4,149	14.3%	29,004
Telford and Wrekin	7,721	1,854	3,169	12,744	14.4%	88,248
England					13.6%	

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3304

Figure 23: Proportion of 25-64 year olds providing unpaid care



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3304

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, around 12,744 adults aged 25-64 in Telford and Wrekin identified themselves as unpaid carers. They represented 14.4% of all 25-64 year old adults in the borough, compared to the national average of 13.6%.

Three-fifths (7,721) of these adult carers were providing up to 19 hours of care each week, with a further quarter, (3,169) providing 50 hours or more of care each week.

All three localities had a similar proportion (14.4%) of their 25-64 year old adults providing some unpaid care each week.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

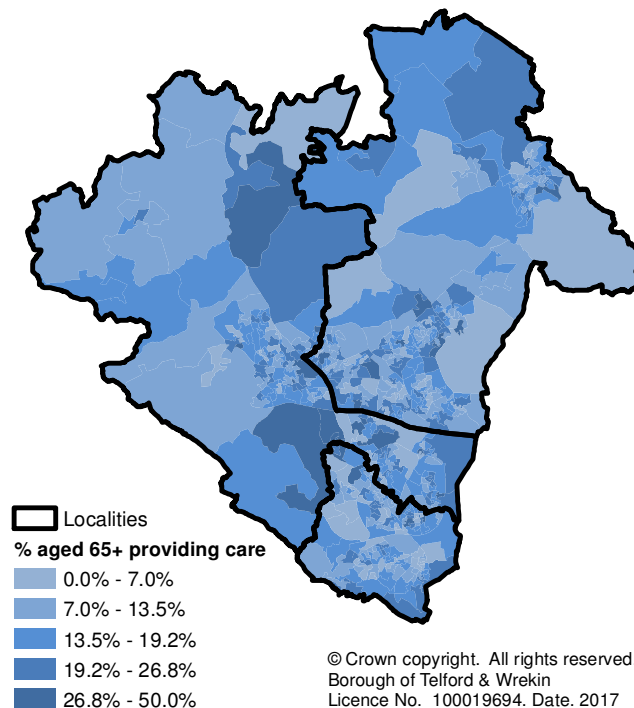
2.26 Provision of unpaid care – Older people

Table 44: Level of unpaid care provided by residents aged 65 and over

	1-19 hours	20-49 hours	50+ hours	Unpaid care total		All residents aged 65 & over
Lakeside South	309	114	361	784	14.6%	5,377
Hadley Castle	686	248	691	1,625	14.8%	10,960
The Wrekin	542	161	558	1,261	16.3%	7,752
Telford and Wrekin	1,537	523	1,610	3,670	15.2%	24,089
England					13.8%	

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3304

Figure 24: Proportion of those aged 65+ providing unpaid care



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3304

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, 3,670 adults aged 65 and over in Telford and Wrekin identified themselves as unpaid carers. They represented 15.2% of all adults aged 65 and over in the borough, compared to the national average of 13.8%.

1,537 (42%) of these adult carers were providing up to 19 hours of care each week, with a further 1,610 (44%) providing 50 hours or more of care each week.

By locality, The Wrekin had the largest proportion of adult carers aged 65 & over at 16.3%.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 2.

2.27 Working Age Veteran

Table 45: Working age (16-64 years of age) Armed Forces Veterans, 2011

	Number of working age Veterans	Veterans as a percentage of all usual residents aged 16-64
Telford and Wrekin	3,831	4%
England		2%

Source: Ministry of Defence, Census 2011: Working age UK Armed Forces Veterans in England and Wales

Table 46: Working age Armed Forces Veterans by Gender and Ethnicity, 2011

	Gender		Ethnicity	
	Male	Female	White	BAME
	%	%	%	%
Telford and Wrekin	90%	10%	98%	2%
England	92%	8%	97%	3%

Source: Ministry of Defence, Census 2011: Working age UK Armed Forces Veterans in England and Wales

Table 47: Working age Armed Forces Veterans by age, 2011

	Telford and Wrekin	England
	%	%
16-24	3%	3%
25-29	5%	6%
30-34	5%	7%
35-39	8%	10%
40-44	15%	15%
45-49	19%	18%
50-54	18%	18%
55-59	15%	13%
60-64	12%	11%

Source: Ministry of Defence, Census 2011: Working age UK Armed Forces Veterans in England and Wales

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 3,831 UK Armed Forces Veterans of working age in Telford and Wrekin as at March 2011, 4% of the working age population, compared to the England average of 2% (see Table 5).

Of these, 90% were males and 98% reported their ethnicity as White compared to the England averages of 92% and 97% (See Table 6).

The age profile of working age Veterans in the borough is slightly older than national with 78.8% aged 40 and over compared to the national average of 73.8%.

Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019

A demographic, health and socio-economic profile
of our communities

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Chapter 3 – Being Healthy

Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive summary

Chapter 2 – Population and Household Characteristics

Chapter 3 – Being Healthy

Chapter 4 – Staying Safe

Chapter 5 – Enjoying and Achieving

Chapter 6 – Economic Wellbeing

Appendices – Technical information and data tables by ward / children's centre areas

Full document available at www.telford.gov.uk/understandingtelfordandwrekin

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Document Governance

Title	Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019 A demographic, health and socio-economic profile of our communities. Chapter 3 – Being Healthy
Purpose/scope	To provide a profile of the communities living in Telford and Wrekin by locality areas
Subject key words	Population, demography, health, children and young people, adults, economy
Priority	All
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Date of report	May 2019
Version	1.11
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Sign-off status	Final
Period applicable	2018/19
Distribution/circulation	Public

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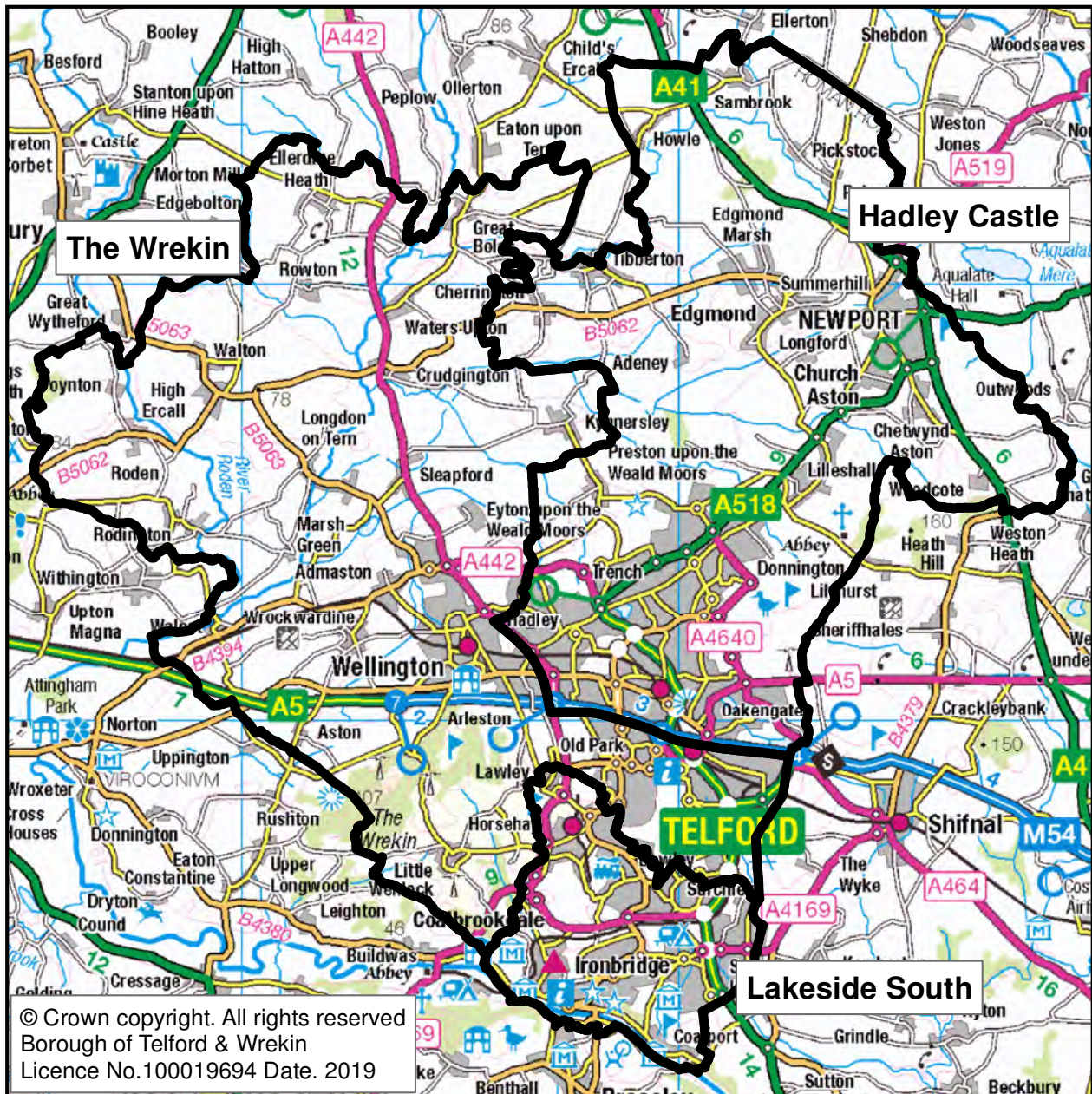
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Where possible, data within this report has been broken down by Telford & Wrekin Council's locality areas – as detailed in the map below.

Data is also available at a Ward and Children Centre geography in the Appendix documents.

Information on how area breakdowns have been calculated is available as part of 'Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive Summary' with further details in Appendix 1.

Map of Telford and Wrekin locality areas





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3.1 General health

Table 1: Self-reported health of Telford and Wrekin population

	Very good or good health	Fair health	Bad or very bad health	All residents
Lakeside South	78.9%	14.2%	6.9%	41,012
Hadley Castle	80.5%	13.4%	6.0%	71,719
The Wrekin	80.7%	13.3%	6.0%	53,910
Telford and Wrekin	80.2%	13.6%	6.2%	166,641
England	81.4%	13.1%	5.5%	

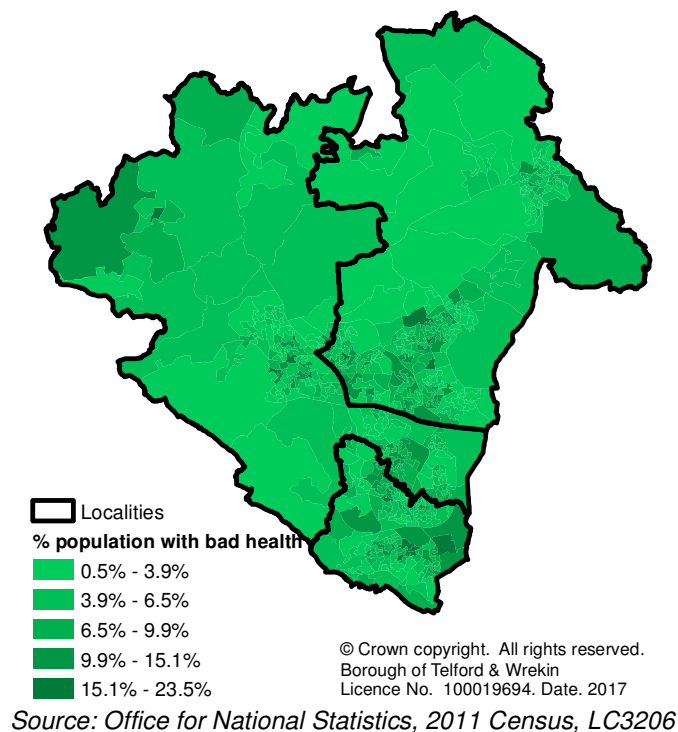
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3206

Table 2: Population reporting bad or very bad health, by age

	Age 0-15		Age 16-49		Age 50-64		Age 65+		All ages	
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%
Lakeside South	77	0.9%	716	3.7%	931	12.4%	1,102	20.5%	2,826	6.9%
Hadley Castle	103	0.7%	959	2.8%	1,318	10.3%	1,950	17.8%	4,330	6.0%
The Wrekin	68	0.6%	853	3.4%	1,006	10.0%	1,312	16.9%	3,239	6.0%
Telford and Wrekin	248	0.7%	2,528	3.2%	3,255	10.7%	4,364	18.1%	10,395	6.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3206

Figure 1: Proportion of population reporting bad or very bad health



What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, some 80.2% of the population of Telford and Wrekin reported that they had good or very good health. This is slightly lower than the England average of 81.4% (Table 1).

A further 6.2% reported having bad or very bad health. This varied by age with, adults aged 16-64 at 3.2% whereas adults 65 and over were at 18.1% (Table 2).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest proportion of its residents reporting bad or very bad health at 6.9%. It was consistently the highest across all age ranges, but was more pronounced aged 50 and over.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.2 Life expectancy

Table 3: Life expectancy at birth for males and females by ward 2011-2015

		Male life expectancy at birth	Comparison to national	Female life expectancy at birth	Comparison to national
Lakeside South	Brookside	77.0	A	82.3	A
	Dawley & Aqueduct	77.4	A	84.9	A
	Horsehay & Lightmoor	78.9	A	79.9	R
	Ironbridge Gorge	74.1	R	missing	-
	Madeley & Sutton Hill	77.4	R	82.7	A
	Woodside	77.6	A	79.2	R
Hadley Castle	Church Aston & Lilleshall	79.0	A	80.0	A
	Donnington	74.5	R	79.2	R
	Edgmond & Ercall Magna	80.7	A	83.4	A
	Hadley & Leegomery	77.6	A	82.2	A
	Muxton	81.8	A	86.6	G
	Newport North & West	78.6	A	80.4	R
	Newport South & East	79.5	A	81.2	A
	Oaken gates & Ketley	79.7	A	83.3	A
	Priorslee	84.6	G	86.5	G
	St Georges	76.9	R	80.0	R
	Wrockwardine Wood &	80.0	A	84.8	A
	Admaston & Bratton	81.1	A	86.1	A
	Apley Castle	80.8	A	87.5	G
	Arleston	77.7	A	85.1	A
The Wrekin	College	75.9	R	83.3	A
	Dothill	82.0	A	83.3	A
	Ercall	75.6	A	77.7	R
	Haygate	76.9	A	78.2	R
	Ketley & Overdale	77.7	A	88.2	A
	Malinslee & Dawley Bank	75.4	R	83.8	A
	Park	80.7	A	83.3	A
	Shawbirch	83.7	G	85.9	A
	The Nedge	78.7	A	81.3	A
	Wrockwardine	84.4	G	84.7	A
	Telford and Wrekin	78.3	R	81.8	R
	<i>England</i>	<i>79.4</i>		<i>83.1</i>	

 Better than the national rate  Similar to the national rate  Worse than the national rate

Source: Public Health England, Taken from Local Health Profiles

What is this data telling us?

Life expectancy at birth for males in Telford and Wrekin reached 78.3 years in 2011-2015 and for females it remained at 81.8 years, lowering the gap from 3.7 years in 2010-2014 to 3.5 years. However, life expectancy at birth for females remains higher than their males' counterparts.

Life expectancy at birth for both males and females remains worse than the England average. In 2011-2015 life expectancy at births for males was 1.1 year below the England average (79.4 years) and 1.3 years for females (83.1 years).

By ward, Priorslee had the highest life expectancy at birth in 2011-2015 for males (84.6 years) and Apley Castle the highest rate for females (87.5 years).

Horsehay and Lightmoor had the highest improvement for both males and females, where the rate increased by 3.9 years for males between 2010-2014 and 2011-2015 and by 3.1 years for females over the same period.

3.3 Early mortality

Table 4: Standardised Mortality Ratio for people aged under 75 by cause 2011-2015

	All causes (<75)		Cancer (<75)		Circulatory disease (<75)		Coronary Heart Disease (<75)	
	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp
Lakeside South	116.6	R	114.5	R	128.2	R	147.8	R
Hadley Castle	104.7	A	113.2	R	99.7	A	89.0	A
The Wrekin	112.5	R	107.2	A	106.6	A	107.3	A
Telford & Wrekin	112.2	R	115.5	R	108.7	A	108.9	A

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Public Health England, taken from Local Health profiles

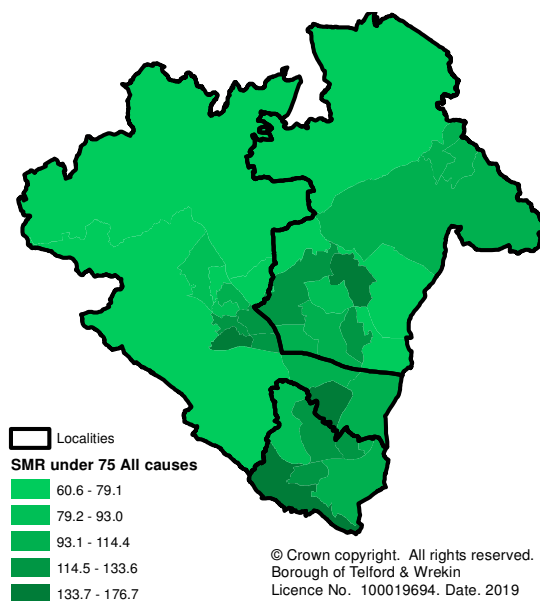
Table 5: Trends in early mortality for Telford and Wrekin (rate-per 100,000 population)

	2010-12		2011-13		2012-14		2013-15		2014-16		2015-17	
	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp
Cardiovascular disease (<75)	95.2	R	87.0	R	80.3	A	79.2	A	78.8	A	84.3	R
Cancer (<75)	166.6	R	163.9	R	159.4	R	152.6	R	149.3	R	149.9	R
Liver disease (<75)	21.6	A	23.0	R	21.2	A	22.7	R	21.4	A	22.6	A
Respiratory disease (<75)	35.0	A	36.1	A	32.7	A	39.4	R	37.2	A	39.8	A

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Public Health England, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework

Figure 2: All Causes SMR 2011-15



Source: Public Health England, taken from Local Health profiles

What is this data telling

In 2011-2015, age-standardised mortality ratio from all causes for those under 75 in Telford and Wrekin was 112.2, worse than the average for England (Table 4).

By locality, Hadley Castle had the lowest mortality ratio from all causes in 2011-2015 (104).

Although the incidence rate for Cancer in 2015-17 (149.9 per 100,000 residents) is lower than that recorded in 2010-12, it remains worse than the national (Table 5).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.4 Mortality

Table 6: Standardised Mortality Ratio for all ages by cause 2011-2015

	All causes		Cancer		Circulatory disease		Coronary Heart Disease		Stroke		Respiratory disease	
	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp
Lakeside South	127.5	R	118	R	112.8	R	124.3	R	121.8	A	129.2	R
Hadley Castle	108.4	R	110.2	R	104.1	A	104.8	A	115.7	R	105.7	A
The Wrekin	102.4	A	105.2	A	100.4	A	109.4	A	102.2	A	108.4	A
Telford & Wrekin	110.6	R	110.3	R	104.7	A	110.5	R	112.6	R	111.4	R

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Public Health England, taken from Local Health profiles

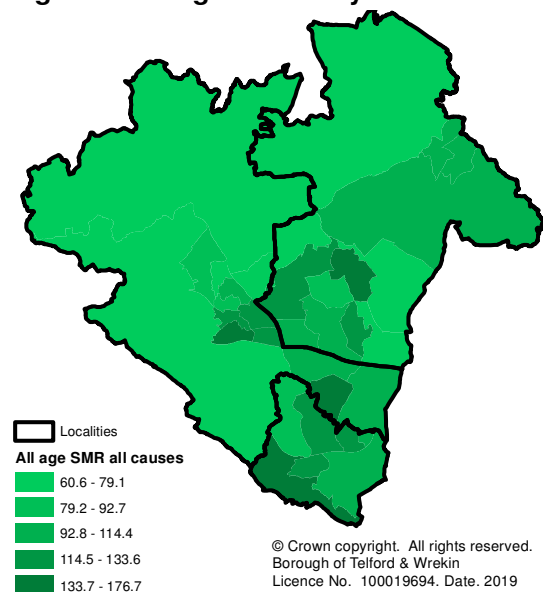
Table 7: Trends in mortality from causes considered preventable in Telford and Wrekin

	2010-12		2011-13		2012-14		2013-15		2014-16		2015-17	
	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp	SMR	Eng comp
All people	211.1	R	205.3	R	200.9	R	202.5	R	193.5	A	199.5	R
male	273.3	R	262.1	R	252	A	251.6	A	247.1	A	246.5	A
female	153.6	A	152	A	152	A	155.2	R	143.2	A	155.9	R

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Public Health England, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework

Figure 3: All ages mortality from all causes



Source: Public Health England, taken from Local Health Profiles

What is this data telling us?

At 110.6, the standardised mortality ratio from all causes of death at all ages in Telford and Wrekin was worse than the average for England for the period 2011-15 (Table 6). By locality, Lakeside South had the highest mortality ratio from all causes at 127.5.

When looking at the trend in mortality rate from causes considered preventable, the Borough rate for all people has been worse than the average for England, with the exception of 2014-16 (Table 7).

However, the mortality rate for males shows consistent improvement since 2010-12 and it has remains similar to the national since 2012-14

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.5 Cancer incidence

Table 8: Standardised Incidence Ratios for Cancers by site 2011-2015

	All Cancer		Breast cancer		Colorectal cancer		Lung cancer		Prostate cancer	
	SIR	Eng comp	SIR	Eng comp	SIR	Eng comp	SIR	Eng comp	SIR	Eng comp
Lakeside South	104.3	A	109.7	A	104.5	A	120.9	R	82.6	G
Hadley Castle	98.6	A	104.8	A	104.9	A	92.7	A	81.9	G
The Wrekin	103	A	107.2	A	111.7	A	104.4	A	88.4	A
Telford and Wrekin	101.4	A	106.7	A	107.1	A	102.9	A	84.3	G

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

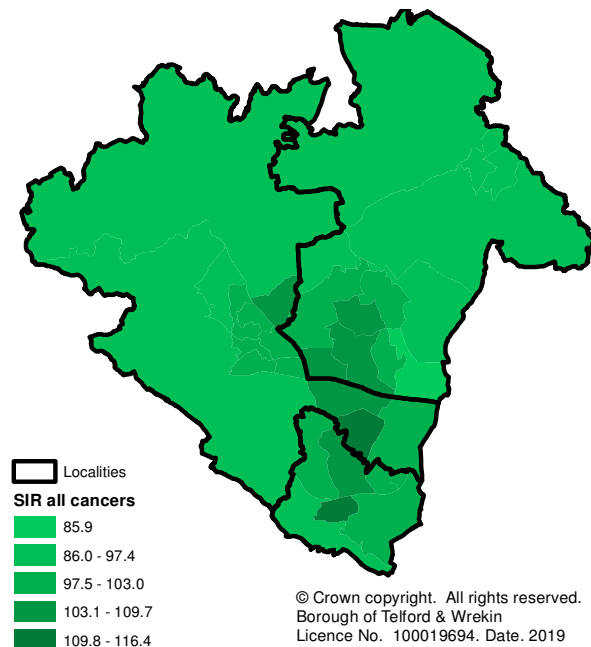
Source: Public Health England, taken from Local Health profiles

Table 9: Trends in incidence of Cancers in Telford and Wrekin (rate per 100,000)

	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14
All cancers	571.81	586.38	593.31	613.29	607.79
Colorectal	79.35	82.25	81.65	79.47	77.31
Lung	74.21	73.03	74.72	82.81	83.03
Prostate	117.64	129.92	148.2	158.90	153.72

Source: Public Health England, taken from Cancer Data Dashboard

Figure 4: Standardised Incidence Ratio of all cancers by ward



Source: Public Health England, taken from Local Health Profiles

What is this data telling us?

The standardised incidence ratio (SIR) for all cancers in Telford and Wrekin was similar to the England ratio for the period 2011-15.

Prostate cancer had the lowest SIR when compared to breast, colorectal and lung cancer (see Table 8).

By locality, Hadley Castle had the lowest SIR for all cancer at 98.6.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.6 Long term limiting illness in children (aged 0-15)

Table 10: Children with a long term health problem or disability that limits their daily activities (all residents)

	Aged 0-15						% Daily activities limited - All ages	
	Daily activities limited a little		Daily activities limited a lot		Total: Daily activities limited			All 0-15 residents
Lakeside South	291	3.3%	186	2.1%	477	5.3%	8,937	19.6%
Hadley Castle	344	2.4%	249	1.8%	593	4.2%	14,212	18.3%
The Wrekin	289	2.6%	203	1.8%	492	4.5%	11,052	18.2%
Telford and Wrekin	924	2.7%	638	1.9%	1,562	4.6%	34,201	18.6%

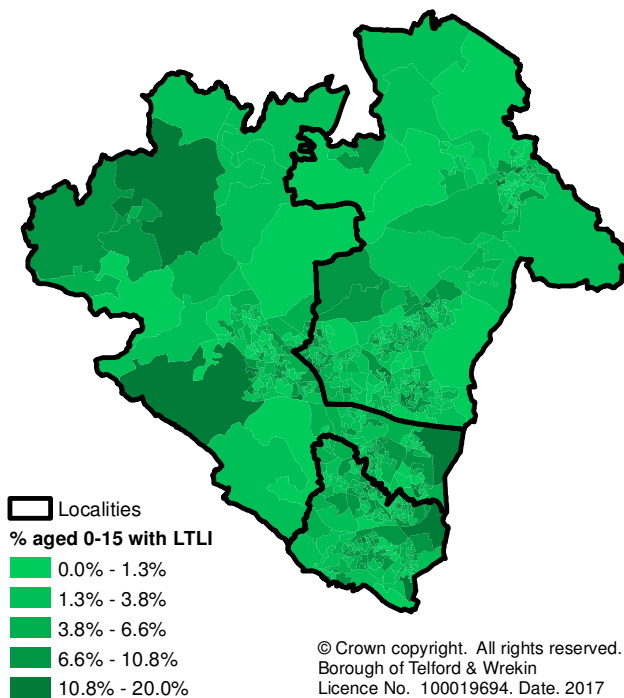
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3207

Table 11: Age breakdown of children with long term limiting illness or disability (all household residents)¹

	All household residents aged 0-14	With a long term limiting illness or disability				
		0-4	5-9	10-14	Total: 0-14	All ages
Telford and Wrekin	31,864	2.5%	4.5%	6.4%	4.4%	18.2%
England		2.1%	4.0%	4.9%	3.6%	17.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3101

Figure 5: Percentage of 0-15 year olds with a long term limiting illness



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC207

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 1,562 (4.6%) children (aged 0-15) in Telford and Wrekin with a long-term limiting health problem or disability that limited their daily activity (Table 10).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest proportion of young people with a limiting health problem or disability at (5.3%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

¹ Table 11 contains information on household residents only, so does not include those living in communal establishments such as care homes.

3.7 Long term limiting illness in adults (aged 16 to 64)

Table 12: Adults with a long term health problem or disability that limits their daily activities (all residents)

	Aged 16-64						% Daily activities limited - All ages	
	Daily activities limited a little		Daily activities limited a lot		Total: Daily activities limited			All usual residents
Lakeside South	2,354	8.8%	2,070	7.8%	4,424	16.6%	26,698	19.6%
Hadley Castle	3,612	7.8%	2,778	6.0%	6,390	13.7%	46,547	18.3%
The Wrekin	2,773	7.9%	2,351	6.7%	5,124	14.6%	35,106	18.2%
Telford and Wrekin	8,739	8.1%	7,199	6.6%	15,938	14.7%	108,351	18.6%

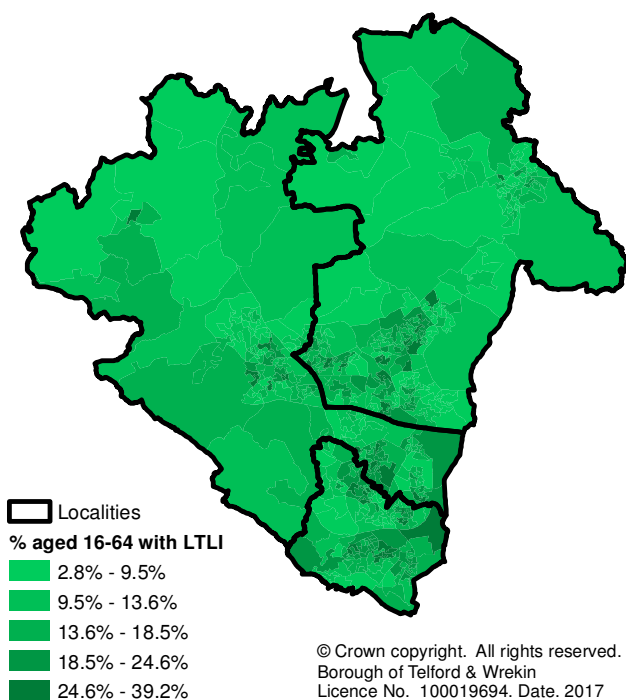
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3207

Table 13: Age breakdown of adults with long term limiting illness or disability (all household residents²)

	All household residents aged 15-64	With a long term limiting illness or disability						All ages
		15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Total 15-64	
Telford and Wrekin	109,268	6.2%	7.6%	12.0%	18.1%	29.6%	14.5%	18.2%
England		5.2%	6.3%	10.4%	16.0%	25.9%	12.5%	17.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3101

Figure 6: Percentage of 16-64 year olds with a long term limiting illness



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC207

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 15,938 (14.7%) adults aged 16-64 in Telford and Wrekin with a long-term limiting health problem or disability that limited their daily activity (Table 12).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest proportion of people with a long-term limiting health problem or disability in adults 16-64 at 16.6% and Hadley Castle the lowest (13.7%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

² Table 13 contains information on household residents only, so does not include those living in communal establishments such as care homes

3.8 Long term limiting illness in older people (aged 65 and over)

Table 14: Older people with a long term health problem or disability that limits their daily activities (all residents)

	Aged 65+						All usual residents	% Daily activities limited - All ages
	Daily activities limited a little		Daily activities limited a lot		Total: Daily activities limited			
Lakeside South	1,355	25.2%	1,783	33.2%	3,138	58.4%	5,377	19.6%
Hadley Castle	2,907	26.5%	3,267	29.8%	6,174	56.3%	10,960	18.3%
The Wrekin	2,010	25.9%	2,173	28.0%	4,183	54.0%	7,752	18.2%
Telford and Wrekin	6,272	26.0%	7,223	30.0%	13,495	56.0%	24,089	18.6%

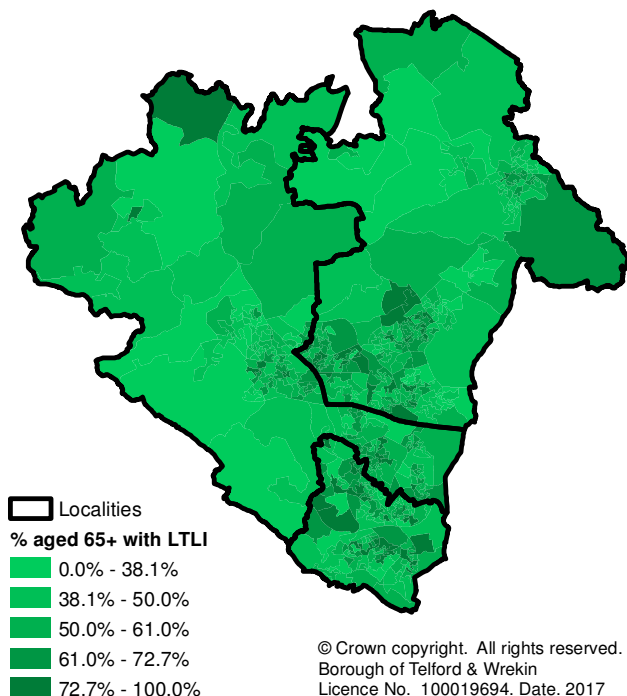
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3207

Table 15: Age breakdown of older people with long term limiting illness or disability (all household residents)³

	All household residents aged 65+	With a long term limiting illness or disability						All ages
		65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	Total 65 and over	
Telford and Wrekin	23,308	39.0%	49.9%	60.8%	74.4%	86.0%	54.7%	18.2%
England		34.5%	43.9%	55.1%	68.7%	83.0%	51.5%	17.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3101

Figure 7: Percentage of those aged 65+ with a long term limiting illness



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC207

What is this data telling us?

At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 13,495 (56.0%) older people aged 65 and over in Telford and Wrekin with a long-term limiting health problem or disability that limited their daily activity (Table 14).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest proportion of those aged 65 and over with a long-term limiting health problem or disability (58.4%), whilst The Wrekin had the lowest (54.0%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

³ Table 15 contains information on household residents only, so does not include those living in communal establishments such as care homes

3.9 Adults with moderate or serious physical disability

Table 16: Estimated numbers of people with moderate or serious physical disabilities, by locality

Locality	Moderate		Serious		Total disability
	16-44	45-64	16-45	45-64	
Lakeside South	700	1,300	200	400	2,600
Hadley Castle	1,300	2,200	300	700	4,500
The Wrekin	1,000	1,700	200	600	3,500
Telford and Wrekin	3,000	5,200	600	1,800	10,600

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk; applied Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 17: Estimated numbers of people with moderate and severe disabilities by age band for Telford and Wrekin

Moderate physical disability						Serious physical disability					
16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	All ages	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	All ages
800	900	1,300	2,300	2,900	8,200	200	100	400	600	1,100	2,400

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk; applied to Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 18: Prevalence rates for Table 16 and Table 17

Age range	% moderate	% serious
18-24	4.10%	0.80%
25-34	4.20%	0.40%
35-44	5.60%	1.70%
45-54	9.70%	2.70%
55-64	14.90%	5.80%

Source: Health Survey England, 2001, taken from www.pansi.org.uk

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 10,600 adults in Telford and Wrekin with physical disability in 2017 (see Table 16).

By locality, Lakeside South had the smallest number of residents with both moderate or serious physical disability and Hadley Castle that largest.

When broken down by age group, moderate and serious physical disabilities are common in the 55-64 age group (see Table 17).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

Note: These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates and applied to our estimated population. Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

These numbers should be used as indications of prevalence only.

3.10 Mental health disorders in young people (estimated prevalence)

Table 19: Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children aged 5 to 16

Locality	Emotional disorders		Conduct disorders		Hyperkinetic disorders		Less common disorders		Any disorder	
	5-10	11-16	5-10	11-16	5-10	11-16	5-10	11-16	5-10	11-16
Lakeside South	100	200	200	200	100	-	-	-	300	400
Hadley Castle	100	300	300	300	100	100	100	100	400	600
The Wrekin	100	200	200	300	100	100	100	100	300	500
Telford and Wrekin	300	600	700	800	200	200	200	200	1,000	1,500

All counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Prevalence rates – 'Mental Health of children and young people in Great Britain, 2004'; Population counts – Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area 2017

Table 20: Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children in Telford and Wrekin, by gender.

	Age 5-10	Age 11-16
Girls	400	700
Boys	700	800

All counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Prevalence rates – 'Mental Health of children and young people in Great Britain, 2004', applied to Mid Year Estimates by Output Area 2017

Table 21: Prevalence rates for Table and Table

		emotional disorders	Conduct disorders	Hyperkinetic disorder	Less common disorders	Any disorder
5-10	Boys	2.2%	6.9%	2.7%	2.2%	10.2%
	Girls	2.5%	2.8%	0.4%	0.4%	5.1%
	All	2.4%	4.9%	1.6%	1.3%	7.7%
11-16	Boys	4.0%	8.1%	2.4%	1.6%	12.6%
	Girls	6.1%	53.1%	0.4%	1.1%	10.3%
	All	5.0%	6.6%	1.4%	1.4%	11.5%
All children	Boys	3.1%	7.5%	2.6%	1.9%	11.4%
	Girls	4.3%	3.9%	1.4%	0.8%	7.8%
	All	3.7%	5.8%	1.5%	1.3%	9.6%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 'Mental Health of children and young people in Great Britain, 2004'

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 1,000 children aged 5-10 and 1,500 aged 11-16 in Telford and Wrekin with a mental health disorder in 2017 (Table 19).

When looking at the breakdown by mental health types, conduct disorders are the most common type of mental health disorders in children aged 5-16 in the Borough.

By gender, mental health disorder is common in boys than girls (see Table 20).

Note: These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates and applied to our estimated population. Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

These numbers should be used as indications of prevalence only.

3.11 Mental health disorders in adults (estimated prevalence)

Table 22: Estimated number of adults (aged 16-64) with mental health disorders, by locality

Locality	Common mental health disorder	Borderline personality disorder	Antisocial personality disorder	Psychotic disorder	Two or more psychiatric disorders
Lakeside South	4,300	100	100	100	1,900
Hadley Castle	7,500	200	200	200	3,400
The Wrekin	5,600	200	100	100	2,500
Telford and Wrekin	17,300	500	400	400	7,800

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk; applied to Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 23: Estimated number of adults in Telford and Wrekin with mental health disorders, by gender

	Common mental health disorder	Borderline personality disorder	Antisocial personality disorder	Psychotic disorder	Two or more psychiatric disorders
Male	6,800	200	300	200	3,800
Female	10,500	300	100	300	4,000

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk; applied to Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 24: Prevalence rates for Table 22 and Table 23

	Males	Females
Common mental disorder	12.50%	19.70%
Borderline personality disorder	0.30%	0.60%
Antisocial personality disorder	0.60%	0.10%
Psychotic disorder	0.30%	0.50%
Two or more psychiatric disorders	6.90%	7.50%

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, 'Adult psychiatric morbidity in England, 2007'; taken from www.pansi.org.uk

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 17,400 adults (aged 16-64) in Telford and Wrekin with common mental health disorder in 2017 and 7,800 with two or more psychiatric disorders (Table 22).

When broken down by gender, females have a high prevalence rates of mental health disorders with the exception of Anti-social personality disorder (Table 23 and 24).

Note: These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates and applied to our estimated population. Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

These numbers should be used as indications of prevalence only.

3.12 Older people with severe depression (estimated prevalence)

Table 25: Estimated number of older people (aged 65+) with severe depression

Locality	65-74	75-84	85+
Lakeside South	100	100	-
Hadley Castle	200	100	100
The Wrekin	100	100	-
Telford and Wrekin	400	300	100

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100
 Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk; applied to Office for National Statistics, 2017
 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 26: Prevalence rates for Table

Age range	% people
65-69	2.50%
70-74	1.60%
75-79	3.50%
80-84	3%
85+	3.90%

Source: McDougall et al; Prevalence of depression in older people in England and Wales: the MRC CFA Study in Psychological Medicine', 2007; taken from www.poppi.org.uk

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 800 people (aged 65 and over) in Telford and Wrekin with severe depression in 2017 (Table 25).

Severe depression is most prevalent in those aged 85 and over according to McDougall et al (Table 27).

Note: These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates and applied to our estimated population. Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

These numbers should be used as indications of prevalence only.

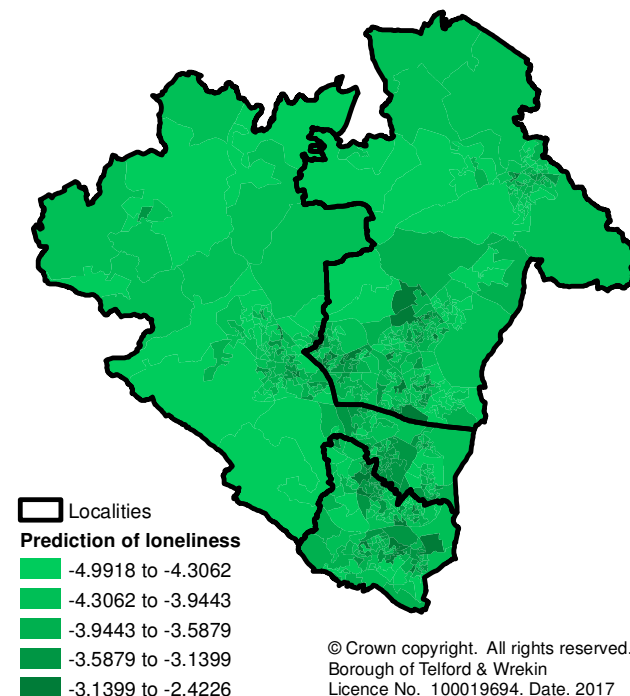
3.13 Loneliness for those aged 65 and over

Table 27: Odds of loneliness in people aged 65 and over, by locality

Locality	Log odds of loneliness ⁴	Total 65+ population
Lakeside South	-3.8650	5,872
Hadley Castle	-3.9393	11,218
The Wrekin	-3.9885	7,968
Telford and Wrekin	-3.8914	25,058

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, CT0467,KS102

Figure 8: Prediction of loneliness in older people, by Output Area



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, CT0467

What is this data telling us?

Within Telford and Wrekin the predicted levels of loneliness vary greatly. The darker areas on Figure 8 show the small geographic areas where loneliness is predicted to be at the highest levels within the Borough. These include areas within the Wards of Donnington, Oakengates & Ketley Bank, and Madeley & Sutton Hill.

⁴ A prediction is generated for each person, this starts with a base value, which is then adjusted based on a number of other variables. The result is a final prediction value for each person which is then averaged for geographical areas. Areas with a value closer to 0 predict a greater prevalence of loneliness amongst those aged 65 and over and living in households, compared to areas with a value further away from 0.

3.14 People with dementia (estimated prevalence)

Table 28: Estimated number of people with dementia, by locality

Locality	Under 65 (early onset)	65-74	75-84	85+
Lakeside South	*	100	200	200
Hadley Castle	*	100	400	300
The Wrekin	*	100	200	200
Telford and Wrekin	*	300	800	700

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100, *count less than 100 has been suppressed.

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk, www.poppi.org; applied to Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 29: Estimated number of people in Telford and Wrekin with dementia, by gender

	Under 65	65-74	75-84	85+
Male	-	200	300	200
Female	-	100	500	500

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100,

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk, www.poppi.org; applied to Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 30: Prevalence rates for Table 28 and Table 29

Early onset dementia		
Age range	Per 100,000 males	Per 100,000 females
30-34	8.9	9.5
35-39	6.3	9.3
40-44	8.1	19.6
45-49	31.8	27.3
50-54	62.7	55.1
55-59	179.5	97.1
60-64	198.9	118.0
Dementia		
Age range	% males	% females
65-69	1.5%	1.0%
70-74	3.1%	2.4%
75-79	5.1%	6.5%
80-85	10.2%	13.3%
85-89	16.7%	22.2%
90+	27.9%	30.7%

Source: Alzheimer's Society report 'Dementia UK', 2007; taken from www.pansi.org.uk and www.poppi.org.uk

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 1,900 people (aged 65 and above) in Telford and Wrekin with dementia in 2017 (Table 28).

When broken down by gender dementia is more prevalent in females than males aged 75 and over whereas early onset of dementia (pre 65) is more prevalent in males (see Table 29).

Note: These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates and applied to our estimated population. Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

These numbers should be used as indications of prevalence only.

3.15 Learning disabilities (estimated prevalence)

Table 31: Estimated number of people with learning disabilities

Locality	Baseline learning disability			Moderate or severe learning disability		
	15-44	45-64	65+	15-45	45-65	65+
Lakeside South	400	300	100	100	100	-
Hadley Castle	700	500	300	200	100	-
The Wrekin	500	400	200	100	100	-
Telford and Wrekin	1,600	1,200	600	400	300	100

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk, www.poppi.org; applied to the Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 32: Prevalence rates for Table 31

Age	Baseline	Moderate or severe
15-19	2.8%	0.68%
20-24	2.7%	0.60%
25-29	2.5%	0.53%
30-34	2.5%	0.54%
35-39	2.5%	0.61%
40-44	2.5%	0.62%
45-49	2.3%	0.56%
50-54	2.4%	0.48%
55-59	2.3%	0.55%
60-64	2.20%	0.43%
65-69	2.01%	0.36%
70-74	2.34%	0.34%
75-79	2.07%	0.23%
80+	1.89%	0.18%

Source: Eric Emerson & Chris Hatton 'Estimating Future Need/Demand for Supports for Adults with Learning Disabilities in England', 2004; taken from www.poppi.org.uk and www.pansi.org.uk

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 4,100 people (aged 15 and above) in Telford and Wrekin with a learning disability in 2017 (Table 31).

Baseline learning disability is more prevalent, with an estimated 3,400 people.

When looking at the breakdown by age, learning disability is most prevalent in the 15-44 age group (Table 31 and 32).

Note: These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates and applied to our estimated population. Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

These numbers should be used as indications of prevalence only.

3.16 Autistic spectrum disorders (estimated prevalence)

Table 33: Estimated numbers of people with autism

	15-44	45-64	65+
Lakeside South	200	100	100
Hadley Castle	300	200	100
The Wrekin	200	200	100
Telford and Wrekin	700	500	300

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk, www.poppi.org; applied to the Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid Year Estimates by Output Area

Table 34: Prevalence rates for Table 33

Autistic Spectrum disorder
The prevalence of ASD was found to be 1.0% of the adult population in England, using the threshold of a score of 10 on the Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule to indicate a positive case.

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, 'Autism Spectrum Disorders in adults living in households throughout England: Report from the Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey 2007'; taken from www.poppi.org.uk and www.pansi.org.uk

What is this data telling us?

There were an estimated 1,500 people (aged 15 and above) with autism in Telford and Wrekin in 2017 (Table 33).

Of these:

- 700 were aged 15-44
- 500 aged 45-64 and
- 300 aged 65 and above

Note: These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates and applied to our estimated population. Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

These numbers should be used as indications of prevalence only.

3.17 Condition Prevalence

Table 35: Prevalence of conditions - Cardiovascular group

	Telford and Wrekin		England	
	15/16	16/17	15/16	16/17
Atrial fibrillation	1.59%	1.69%	1.71%	1.84%
Coronary heart disease	3.07%	3.05%	3.19%	3.15%
Cardiovascular disease – primary prevention (30-74)	1.01%	1.00%	1.06%	1.17%
Heart failure	0.76%	0.75%	6.76%	0.78%
Hypertension	13.85%	13.71%	13.79%	13.83%
Peripheral arterial disease	0.78%	0.76%	0.61%	0.60%
Stroke and transient ischaemic attack	1.72%	0.75%	1.74%	1.75%

Source: NHS digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework. 2016-17

Table 36: Prevalence of conditions - Respiratory group

	Telford and Wrekin		England	
	15/16	16/17	15/16	16/17
Asthma	6.16%	6.12%	5.91%	5.94%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2.10%	2.09%	1.85%	1.87%

Source: NHS digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework. 2016-17

Table 37: Prevalence of conditions - High dependency and other long term conditions group

	Telford and Wrekin		England	
	15/16	16/17	15/16	16/17
Cancer	0.60%	0.61%	2.42%	2.58%
Chronic kidney disease (18+)	4.46%	4.41%	4.09%	4.09%
Diabetes mellitus (17+)	7.00%	7.20%	6.54%	6.67%
Palliative care	0.13%	0.16%	0.34%	0.37%

Source: NHS digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework. 2016-17

Table 38: Prevalence of conditions - Musculoskeletal group

	Telford and Wrekin		England	
	15/16	16/17	15/16	16/17
Osteoporosis (50+)	0.18%	0.25%	0.31%	0.47%
Rheumatoid arthritis (16+)	0.79%	0.80%	0.73%	0.74%

Source: NHS digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework. 2016-17

Table 39: Prevalence of conditions - Mental health and neurology group

	Telford and Wrekin		England	
	15/16	16/17	15/16	16/17
Dementia	0.60%	0.61%	0.34%	0.37%
Depression (18+)	11.80%	12.62%	8.24%	9.09%
Epilepsy (18+)	0.93%	0.93%	0.80%	0.80%
Learning disabilities	0.40%	0.41%	0.46%	0.47%
Mental health	0.79%	0.86%	0.90%	0.92%

Source: NHS digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework, 2016-17

What is this data telling us?

The prevalence of these conditions in Telford and Wrekin were broadly similar to the England rate in 2015-16 and 2016-17 (see Table 34-39).

However, in the case of depression, the Borough's rate was much higher than the average for England (see Table 39).

3.18 Emergency hospital admissions – all causes

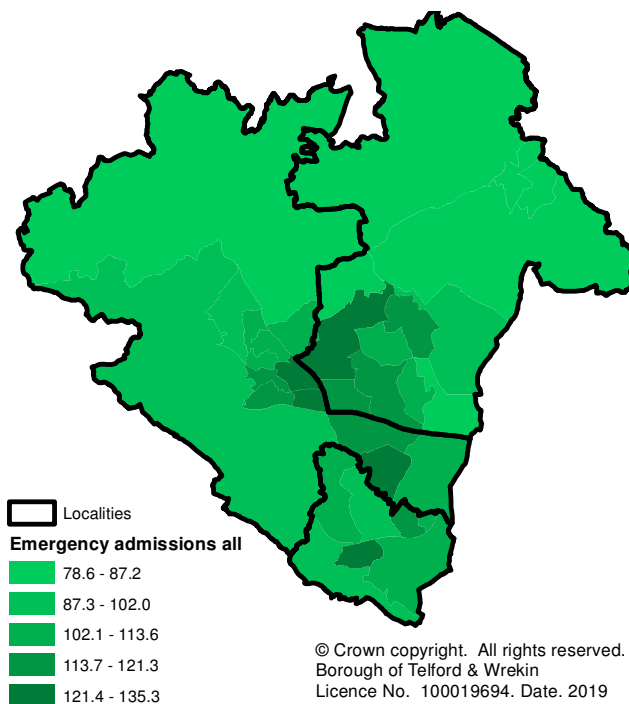
Table 40: Emergency hospital admissions for all causes, Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR), 2011/12 – 2015/16

	SAR	England comparison
Lakeside South	111.9	R
Hadley Castle	101.6	R
The Wrekin	113.7	R
Telford and Wrekin	108.1	R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 9: Emergency hospital admissions for all causes, Standardised Admissions Ratio, 2011/12 – 2015/16



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

The Standardised Admissions Ratio of emergency hospital admissions for all causes in Telford and Wrekin was 108.1 for the period 2011/12-2015/16, significantly worse than the England rate (England Standardised Admissions Ratio = 100).

The Standardised Admissions Ratio for each of the three localities were also worse than the England SAR.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.19 Emergency hospital admissions – Chronic Heart Disease

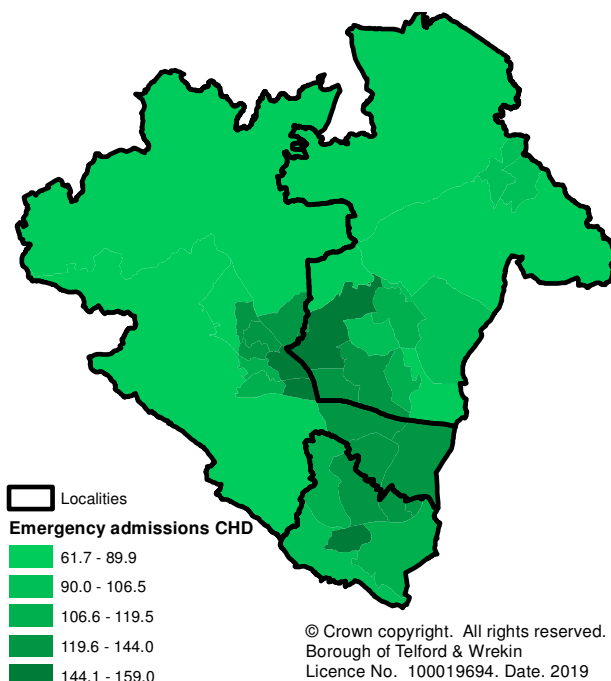
Table 41: Emergency hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR), 2011/12 – 2015/16

	SAR	England comparison
Lakeside South	125.5	R
Hadley Castle	109.4	R
The Wrekin	128.7	R
Telford and Wrekin	119.5	R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 10: Emergency hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Standardised Admissions Ratio, 2011/12 – 2015/16



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

The Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR) of emergency hospital admissions for Coronary Heart disease in Telford and Wrekin was 112.8 for the period 2012-2015/16, worse than the England SAR (100). Although the Standardised Admission Ratio for all three localities is worse than the England SAR (100).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.20 Emergency hospital admissions – Stroke

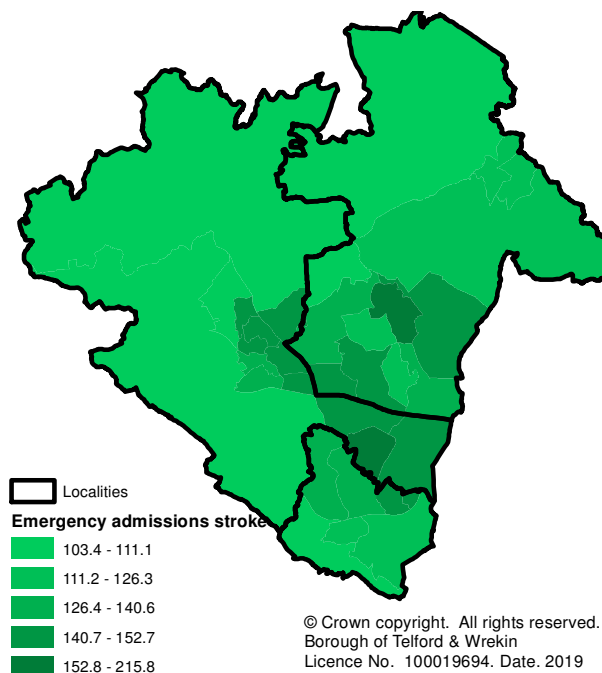
Table 42: Emergency hospital admissions for stroke, Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR), 2011/12 – 2015/16

	SAR	England comparison
Lakeside South	128.2	R
Hadley Castle	131.9	R
The Wrekin	145.4	R
Telford and Wrekin	135.7	R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 11: Emergency hospital admissions for stroke, Standardised Admissions Ratio, 2011/12 – 2015/16



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

The Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR) of emergency hospital admissions for Strokes in Telford and Wrekin was 135.7 for the period 2012-2015/16, worse than the England SAR (100).

The three localities had a worse Standardised Admission Ratio than the England SAR (100).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.21 Emergency hospital admissions – heart attack

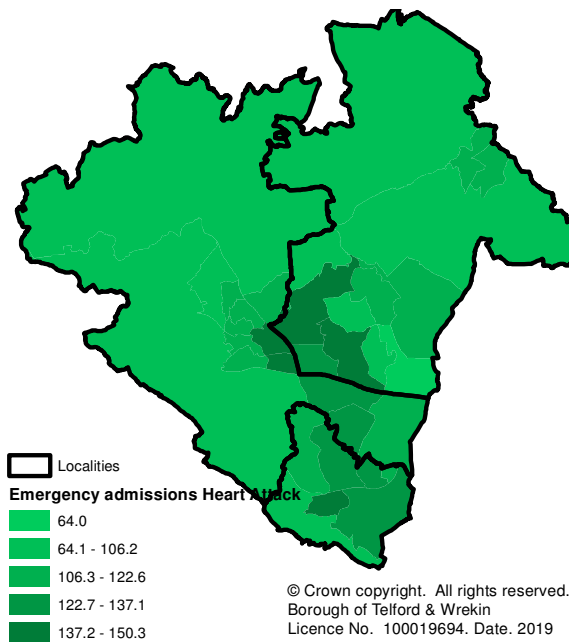
Table 43: Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack), Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR), 2011/12 – 2015/16

	SAR	England comparison
Lakeside South	129.5	R
Hadley Castle	111.7	R
The Wrekin	120.3	R
Telford and Wrekin	118.6	R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 12: Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack), Standardise Admissions Ratio, 2011/12 – 2015/16



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

The Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR) of emergency hospital admissions for Heart Attack in Telford and Wrekin was 118.6 for the period 2012-2015/16, worse than the England SAR (100).

Although the Standardised Admission Ratio for all three localities are worse than the England SAR (100).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.22 Emergency hospital admissions – Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

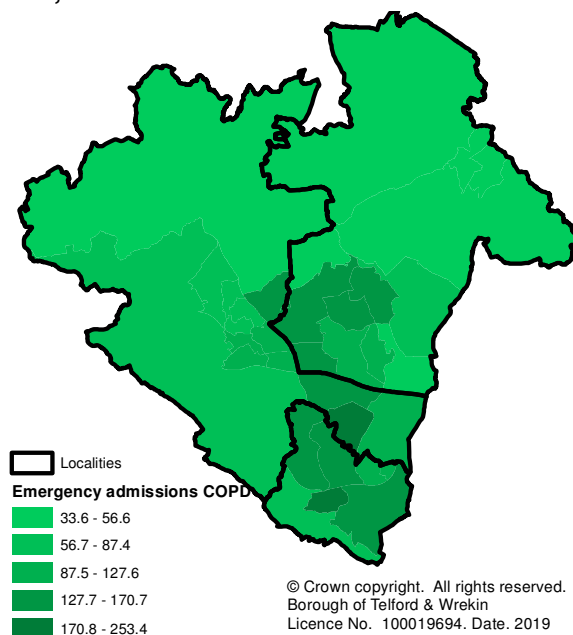
Table 44: Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR), 2011/12 – 2015/16

	SAR	England comparison
Lakeside South	145.8	R
Hadley Castle	95.9	A
The Wrekin	114.6	R
Telford and Wrekin	113.3	R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 13: Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Standardised Admissions Ratio, 2011/12 – 2015/16



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

The Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR) of emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Telford and Wrekin was 113.3 for the period 2012-2015/16, worse than the England SAR (100).

By locality, Hadley Castle had the lowest ratio at 95.9, similar to the England SAR (100). The other two localities were worse than the England SAR.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.23 Emergency hospital admissions – hip fracture

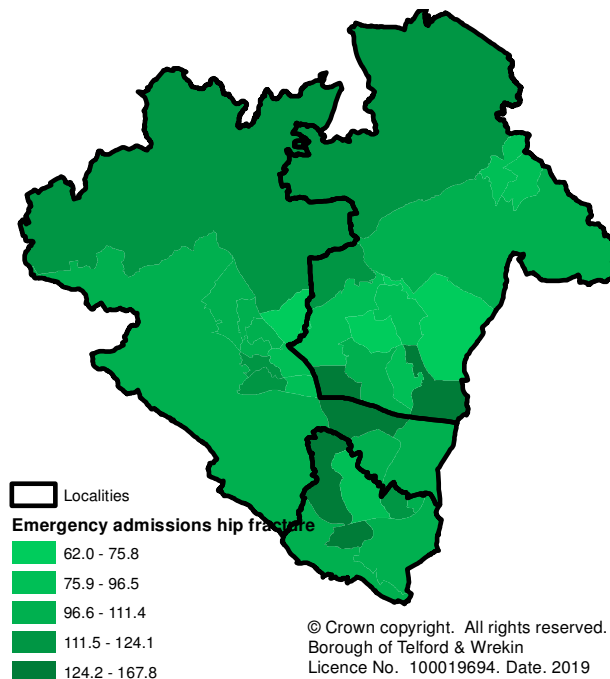
Table 45: Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures persons aged 65+, Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR), 2011/12 – 2015/16

	SAR	England comparison
Lakeside South	111.6	A
Hadley Castle	97.5	A
The Wrekin	106	A
Telford and Wrekin	103.2	A

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 14: Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures persons aged 65+, Standardised Admissions Ratio, 2011/12 – 2015/16



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

The Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR) of emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in Telford and Wrekin was 103.2 for the period 2012-2015/16, similar to the England SAR (100).

The three localities had a similar Standardised Admissions Ratio to the England SAR (100).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.24 Low birth weights

Table 46: Trends in low birth weight of term babies in Telford and Wrekin

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	%	Eng comp	%	Eng comp	%	Eng comp	%	Eng comp	%	Eng comp	%	Eng comp
Low birth weight of term babies	2.77%	A	3.07%	A	2.47%	A	2.47%	A	3.17%	A	3.10%	A

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Public Health England, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework

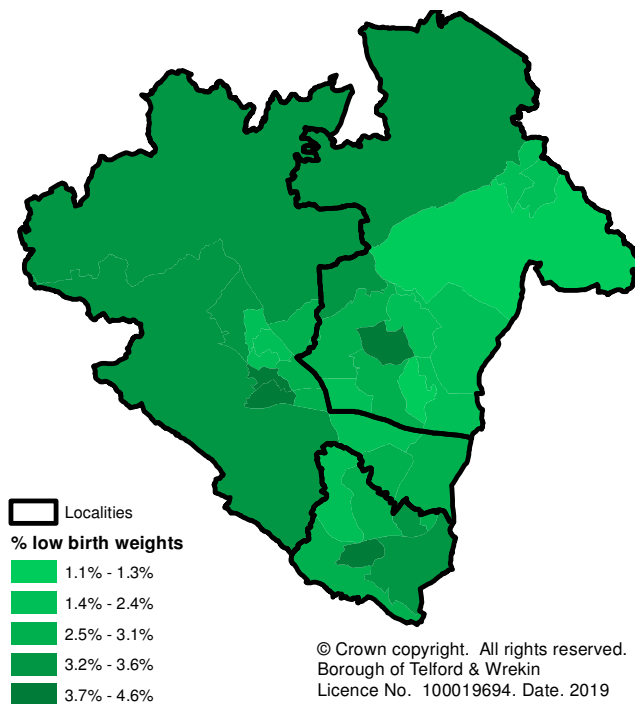
Table 47: Percentage of all live births at term with low birth weight (less than 2500g) aggregated to locality level, 2011-15

I	Low birth weight	
	%	Eng comp
Lakeside South	3.3%	A
Hadley Castle	2.6%	A
The Wrekin	2.9%	A
Telford and Wrekin	2.8%	A

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, taken from Local Health profiles

Figure 15: Percentage of birth with low birthweight, by ward



Source: Office for National Statistics, taken from Local Health profiles

What is this data telling us?

Although the 2017 figure (3.10%) of low birth weight babies in Telford and Wrekin is higher than the figure recorded in 2012, the rate remains similar to the national average (Table 46). This trend has been sustained since 2011.

The three localities had similar proportion of low birthweight to England for the period 2011-15 (Table 47).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.25 Teenage pregnancy – conceptions and births

Table 48: Trend in under 18 conceptions in Telford and Wrekin (rate per 1,000 women in age group)

	Under 18			Under 16		
	count	rate	Eng comp	count	rate	Eng comp
2012	123	36.8	R	27	8.4	A
2013	114	35.1	R	15	4.8	A
2014	105	32.6	R	18	5.9	A
2015	79	25	A	10	3.2	A
2016	60	19.5	A	8	2.6	A

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework

Table 49: Trends in live births to those aged under 20 in Telford and Wrekin (rate per 1,000 women in age group)

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
		count	rate	count	rate	count	rate	count	rate	count	rate
Under 18	Telford and Wrekin	42	12.6	45	13.9	24	7.5	30	9.5	8	2.6
	England		9.1		7.8		6.7		6.3		3
Under 20	Telford and Wrekin	152	27.2	153	27.4	120	22.2	128	24.1	60	19.5
	England		19.7		17.2		15.4		14.3		18.9

Source: Office for National Statistics, Live births by area of usual residence, 2012-2016

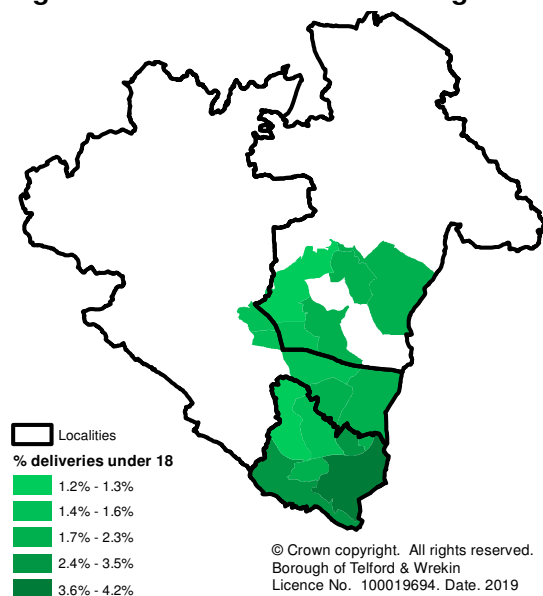
Table 50: Deliveries to teenage mother (under 18) locality level, 2011/12-2015/16

	%	England comparison
Lakeside South	2.7	R
Hadley Castle	1.7	R
The Wrekin	1.9	R
Telford & Wrekin	1.7	R

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles

Figure 16: Deliveries to mothers aged under 18 (2011/12-2015/16)



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre,

What is this data telling

The under 18 conception rate in Telford and Wrekin was 19.5 per 1,000 females aged 13 to 17 in 2016, a considerable reduction from 2012. The rate has remained similar to the England average since 2015 (Table 48).

The estimated number of live births to women under 18 and 20 years declined in 2016. However, the rate (19.5) for the under 20 remains above the national (18.9) (Table 49).

Note: the figures in Table 50 are five year aggregate totals and therefore include years when the Borough was worse than the national average.

Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles

3.26 Smoking at time of delivery

Table 51: Percentage of mothers smoking at delivery, by locality – 2017/18

	Smoking at time of delivery		Total
	Count	%	Count
Lakeside South	147	25.9%	568
Hadley Castle	100	14.6%	686
The Wrekin	83	14.9%	556
Telford and Wrekin	348	17.2%	2,019

Source: Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust

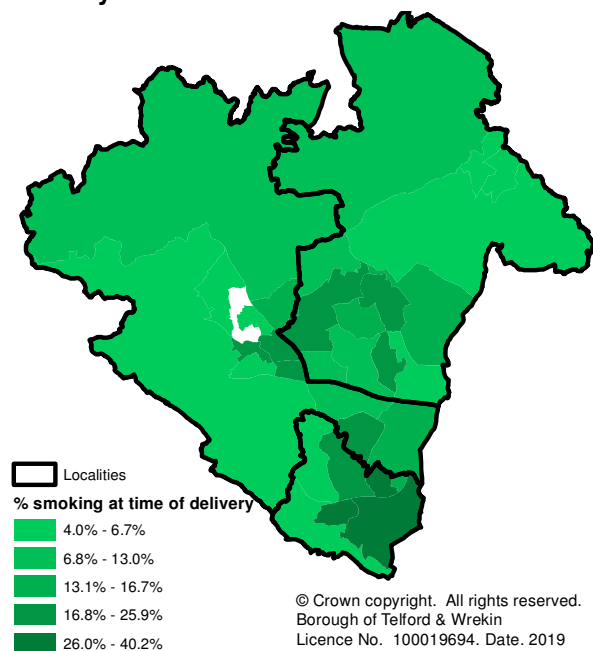
Table 52: Trends in percentage of mothers smoking at delivery in Telford and Wrekin

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%
Telford and Wrekin	485	22.4	471	22.4	421	21.2	367	18.1	426	21.1	348	17.2
England		12.7		12		11.4		10.6		10.7		10.8
England comparison		R		R		R		R		R		R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Smoking Status At Time of Delivery, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

Figure 17: Percentage of mothers smoking at time of delivery



Source: Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust

What is this data telling us?

The percentage of mothers smoking at the time of delivery in Telford and Wrekin between 2012/13 and 2017/18 showed an overall decline, however there was an increase in the rate in 2016/17 (Table 52).

The Borough rate remains worse than the England average.

By Locality, Lakeside South had the highest rate at 25.5% (Table 51).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.27 Breastfeeding initiation and 6-8 weeks

Table 53: Breastfeeding initiation rates in Telford and Wrekin

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%
Telford and Wrekin	1,413	65.1%	1,432	67.4%	1,361	67.5%	1,417	69.3%	1,452	71.0%
England		73.9%		74.0%		74.3%		74.0%		74.5%
England comparison		R		R		R		R		R

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate
 Source: NHS England, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

Table 54: Breastfeeding initiation rates at 6-8 weeks in Telford and Wrekin, 2015/16

	2015/16	
	count	%
Telford and Wrekin	742	36.3
England		43.2
England comparison		R

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate
 Source: NHS England, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

What is this data telling us?

Breastfeeding initiation rate increased from 65.1% in 2012-13 to 71.0% in 2016-17 (Table 53), however, the borough rate remains worse than the England average (74.5%).

The breastfeeding rate at 6-8 weeks in Telford and Wrekin was 36.3% in 2015/16, worse than average for England (Table 54).

3.28 Smoking rates

Table 55: Smoking prevalence in adults (18+)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Telford and Wrekin	20.0%	18.2%	15.6%	16.5%
England	17.8%	16.9%	15.5%	14.9%
England comparison	A	A	A	A

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

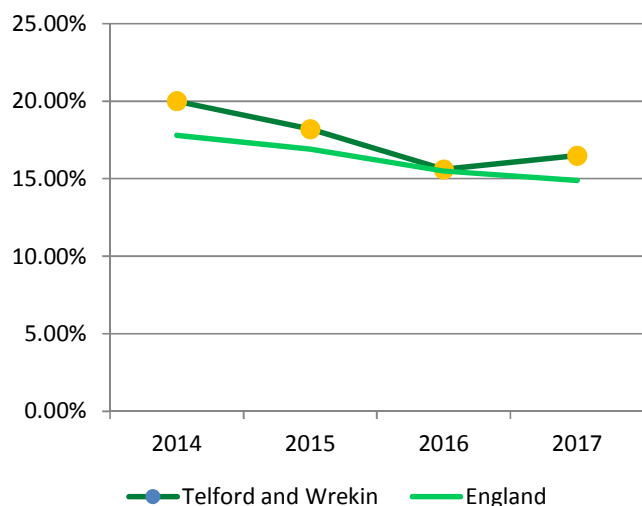
Table 56: Estimated numbers of smokers by locality

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lakeside South	6,300	5,800	5,100	5,500
Hadley Castle	11,400	10,400	9,100	9,700
The Wrekin	8,400	7,800	6,800	7,200
Telford and Wrekin	26,100	24,000	20,900	22,400

All figures have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey rates, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.co.uk), applied to Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by OA

Figure 18: Smoking prevalence in adults (18+)



Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

What is this data telling us?

The prevalence of smoking among those aged 18 and over in Telford and Wrekin was 16.5% in 2017, down from 20.0% in 2014 (Table 55).

The borough's prevalence rate has remained similar to the national since 2014.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

Note: Numbers in Table 56 have been estimated using local authority prevalence rates (as shown in Table 56). Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

3.29 Drug misuse

Table 57: Estimated prevalence of opiate and/or crack cocaine users, aged 15-64 (rate per 1,000 population)

	Opiate and/or crack cocaine users
	2014/15
Telford and Wrekin	8.5
England	8.6

Source: Estimated prevalence of opiate and crack cocaine use, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework

Table 58: Estimated numbers of opiate and/or crack cocaine users and drug injectors, aged 15-64 by locality

	Opiate and/or crack cocaine users
	2014/15
Lakeside South	200
Hadley Castle	400
The Wrekin	300
Telford and Wrekin	900

All figures have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Estimated prevalence of opiate and crack cocaine use rates applied to Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by Output area, 2015

What is this data telling us?

The prevalence of opiate and crack cocaine users in Telford and Wrekin was 8.5 per 1,000 population in 2014/15, compared to 8.6 per 1,000 population across England (Table 57).

Note: Numbers in Table 58 have been estimated using local authority prevalence rates (as shown in Table 57). Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

3.30 Excess weight and obesity – Reception children

Table 59: Trends in excess weight of reception children in Telford and Wrekin

	Telford and Wrekin			England
	Count	%	England comparison	
2012/13	401	24.1%	A	22.2%
2013/14	-	-	-	22.5%
2014/15	442	23.5%	A	21.9%
2015/16	513	25.5%	R	22.1%
2016/17	507	24.8%	R	22.6%
2017/18	465	22.7%	A	22.4%

ⓐ Better than the national rate ⓐ Similar to the national rate ⓓ Worse than the national rate

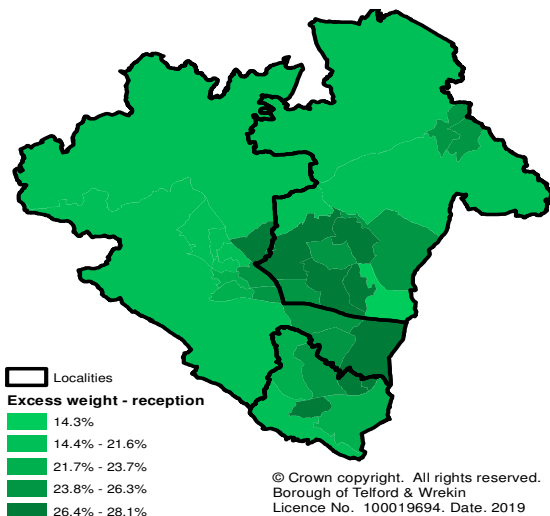
Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme

Table 60: Reception children classified as overweight or obese, 2013/14- 2015/16

	Obese		Excess weight ⁵	
	%	England comparison	%	England comparison
Lakeside South	11.3%	R	25.2%	R
Hadley Castle	10.3%	A	25.1%	R
The Wrekin	11.5%	R	24.6%	R
Telford and Wrekin	11.0%	R	25.0%	R

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, National Child Measurement Programme, taken from Local health profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 19: Excess weight in Reception children 2012/13-2014/15



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, National Child Measurement Programme, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

The proportion of children in reception (aged 5 years) with excess weight in Telford and Wrekin was 22.7% in 2017/18, similar to the average for England (Table 59).

By locality, The Wrekin had the lowest proportion of children with excess weight between 2013/14-2015/16 at 24.6% (Table 60). However, all three localities figures were worse than the national average.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

⁵ Includes those classified as obese and those classified as overweight

3.31 Excess weight in Year 6 children

Table 61: Trends in excess weight of Year 6 children in Telford and Wrekin

	Telford and Wrekin			England
	Count	%	England comparison	
2012/13	607	34.8%	A	33.3%
2013/14	-	-	-	33.5%
2014/15	680	36.2%	R	33.2%
2015/16	697	37.4%	R	34.2%
2016/17	668	34.5%	A	34.2%
2017/18	783	38.0%	R	34.3%

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

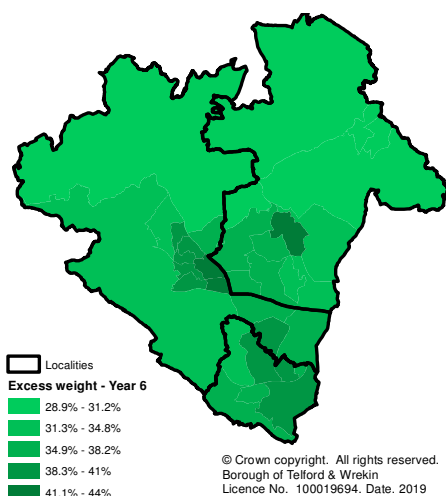
Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme

Table 62: Year 6 children classified as overweight or obese 2013/14- 2015/16

	Obese		Excess weight ⁶	
	%	England comparison	%	England comparison
Lakeside South	22.0%	R	38.5%	R
Hadley Castle	20.0%	A	35.1%	A
The Wrekin	22.7%	R	38.3%	R
Telford and Wrekin	21.5%	R	37.1%	R

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, National Child Measurement Programme, taken from Local health profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 20: Excess weight in Year 6 children 2012/13 - 2014/15



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, National Child Measurement Programme, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

⁶ Includes those classified as obese and those classified as overweight

What is this data telling

The proportion of children in year 6 with excess weight in Telford and Wrekin was 38.0% in 2017/18, worse than to the average for England (Table 61).

By locality, The Wrekin had the lowest proportion of children with excess weight (20.0%) and those classified as obese (35.1%) in 2013/14-2015/16 (Table 62).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

3.32 Excess Weight in adults (estimate)

Table 63: Excess weight in adults (18+)

	Telford and Wrekin		England
	%	England comparison	
2015-16	67.0%	R	61.3%
2016-17	65.6%	R	61.3%

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey, taken from Public Health Outcomes framework (www.phoutcome.info)

Table 64: Estimated number of adults with excess weight in Telford and Wrekin

	2015/16	2016/17
Lakeside South	21,900	21,700
Hadley Castle	39,000	38,700
The Wrekin	29,000	28,500
Telford and Wrekin	89,900	89,000

All figures have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey, taken from Public Health Outcomes framework (www.phoutcome.info) applied to Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by OA

What is this data telling us?

Based on the Active Lives Survey 65.6% of adults (aged 18 and over) in Telford and Wrekin were overweight in 2016/17, lower than the rate recorded in the previous year (Table 63).

However, the Borough rate remains worse than the average for England

Note: Numbers in Table 64 have been estimated using local authority prevalence rates (as shown in Table 63). Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate

3.33 Healthy eating adults

Table 65: Adults (16+) meeting the recommended 5 a day in Telford and Wrekin

	Telford and Wrekin		England
	%	England comparison	
2015/16	57.3%	A	56.8%
2016/17	54.8%	A	57.4%

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate
 Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework
www.phoutcomes.info

Table 66: Estimated number of Adults (16+) meeting the recommended 5 a day in Telford and Wrekin

	2015/17	2016/17
Lakeside South	19,300	18,700
Hadley Castle	34,400	33,300
The Wrekin	25,600	24,600
Telford and Wrekin	79,300	76,600

All figures have been independently rounded to the nearest 100
 Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey, taken from Public Health Outcomes framework
www.phoutcome.info) applied to Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by OA

What is this data telling us?

Based on the Active Lives Survey, 54.8% of adults aged 16 and over in Telford and Wrekin were eating the recommended five portions of fruit and vegetables per day in 2016/17, lower than the rate recorded in the previous year (Table 65).

The Borough rate is similar to the average for England for the second consecutive year.

Note: Numbers in Table 66 have been estimated using local authority prevalence rates (as shown in Table 65). Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate

3.34 Alcohol Dependence

Table 67: Prevalence of alcohol dependence (per 100 of the 18+ population)

	2015/16	2016/17
Telford and Wrekin	1.49	1.44
England	1.38	1.11

Source: *Estimates of Alcohol Dependent adults in England*, Public Health England, taken from (www.gov.uk)

Table 68: Estimated number of adults (18+) with alcohol dependence in Telford and Wrekin

	2015/16	2016/17
Lakeside South	500	500
Hadley Castle	900	800
The Wrekin	600	600
Telford and Wrekin	2,000	2,000

All figures have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: *Estimates of Alcohol Dependent adults in England*, Public Health England, taken from (www.gov.uk), applied to Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by OA

What is this data telling us?

The prevalence of alcohol dependence in Telford and Wrekin was 1.44 per 100 adults aged 18 and over population in 2016/17 (Table 67). This compares to 1.49 per 100 18+ population in 2015/16.

Across England, the rate was 1.11 per 100 18+ population in 2016/17.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 3.

Note: Numbers in Table 68 have been estimated using local authority prevalence rates (as shown in Table 67). Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

3.35 Physical activity in adults

Table 69: Inactive adults (19+)

	2015/16	2016/17
Telford and Wrekin	23.2%	30.3%
England	22.3%	22.2%
England comparison	A	A

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

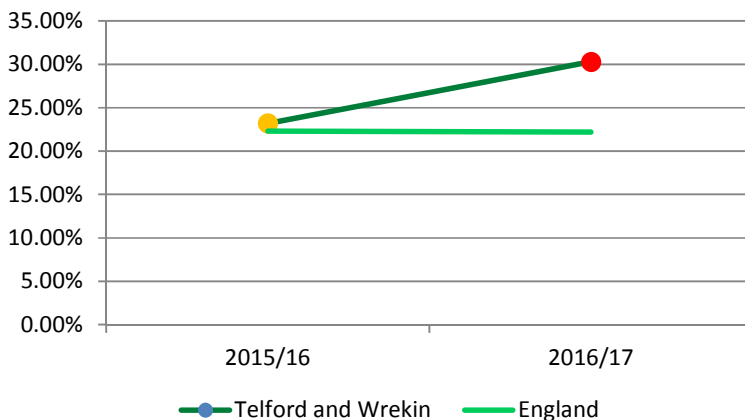
Table 70: Estimated numbers of inactive adults by locality

	2015/16	2016/17
Lakeside South	7,600	9,500
Hadley Castle	13,500	17,100
The Wrekin	9,900	12,700
Telford and Wrekin	31,000	39,200

All figures have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Sport England, Active Lives survey rates, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.co.uk), applied to Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by OA

Figure 21: Inactive adults (18+)



G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate

R Worse than the national rate

Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

What is this data telling us?

Based on the Active Lives Survey, 30.3% of adults (aged 18 and over) in Telford and Wrekin were inactive in 2016/17 (Table 69).

This is an increase of 7.1 percentage points from 2015/16.

However, the Borough rate remains similar to the average for England.

Note: Numbers in Table 70 have been estimated using local authority prevalence rates (as shown in Table 69). Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate.

3.36 Dental decay in children

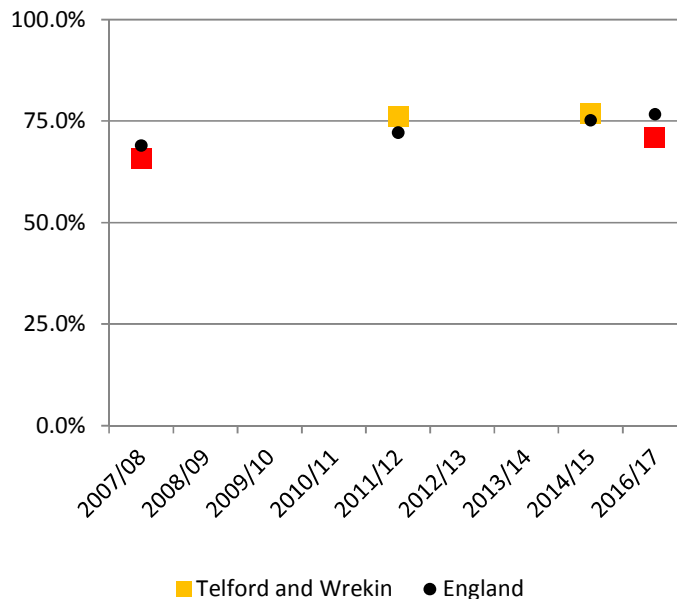
Table 71: Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay

	2007/08	2011/12	2014/15	2016/17
Telford and Wrekin	65.8%	76.1%	77.0%	70.9%
England	69.0%	72.2%	75.2%	76.7%
England comparison	R	A	A	R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Dental Public Health Epidemiology Programme for England: oral health survey of five-year-old, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

Figure 22: Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay



G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Dental Public Health Epidemiology Programme for England: oral health survey of five-year-old, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

What is this data telling us?

There was an improvement in the proportion of five year old children free from dental decay in Telford and Wrekin between 2007/08 and 2014/15. However, in 2016/17 the rate declined to 70.9%.

The Borough rate for the period 2016/17 has become worse than the average for England after two years of being similar to the average for England.

Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019

A demographic, health and socio-economic profile
of our communities

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Chapter 4 – Staying Safe

Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive summaries

Chapter 2 – Population and Household Characteristics

Chapter 3 – Being Healthy

Chapter 4 – Staying Safe

Chapter 5 – Enjoying and Achieving

Chapter 6 – Economic Wellbeing

Appendices – Technical information and data tables by ward / children's centre areas

Full document available at www.telford.gov.uk/understandingtelfordandwrekin

Produced by:
Organisational Delivery & Development
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Document Governance

Title	Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019 A demographic, health and socio-economic profile of our communities. Chapter 4 – Staying Safe
Purpose/scope	To provide a profile of the communities living in Telford and Wrekin by locality areas
Subject key words	Population, demography, health, children and young people, adults, economy
Priority	All
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Date of report	May 2019
Version	1.1
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Sign-off status	Final
Period applicable	2018/19
Distribution/circulation	Public

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4.1 Emergency Admissions – under 5

Table 1: Emergency hospital admissions for children aged under 5, 2013/14 – 2015/16 (rate per 1,000 population)

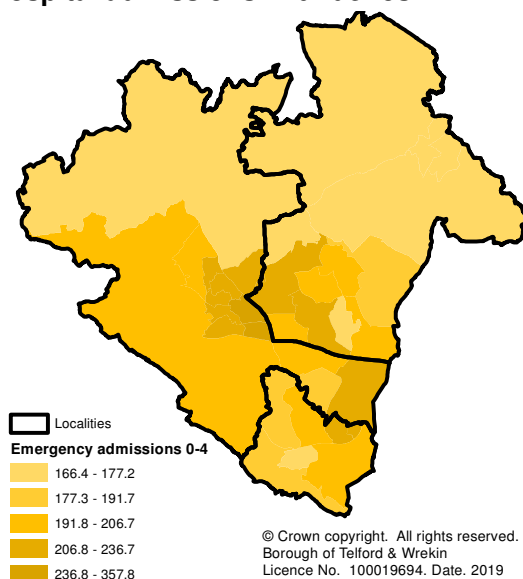
	Rate	England comparison
Lakeside South	194.9	R
Hadley Castle	196.3	R
The Wrekin	233.1	R
Telford and Wrekin*	208.0	R
England	149.2	

*Note: this is the latest data available at at sub-regional level.

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 1: Rate of emergency hospital admissions in under 5s



Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

Table 1 shows the rate of emergency hospital admissions for children aged 0-4 by locality areas and Figure 1 by wards.

In 2013/14-2015/16, the rate of emergency hospital admissions for under 5's in Telford and Wrekin (208.0 per 1000) was significantly worse than the England average (149.2 per 1000).

The highest rate was recorded in The Wrekin at 233.1 per 1000.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

4.2 A&E attendances – under 5

Table 2: A&E attendance rate per 1,000 population aged 0-4, 2013/14-2015/16

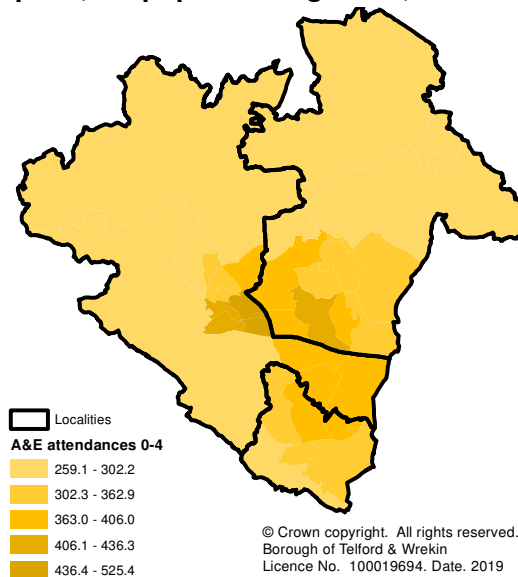
	Rate	England comparison
Lakeside South	359.6	ⓐ
Hadley Castle	356.0	ⓐ
The Wrekin	395.0	ⓐ
Telford and Wrekin*	369.8	ⓐ
England	551.6	

* Note: this is the latest data available at sub-regional level

ⓐ Better than the national rate ⓑ Similar to the national rate ⓓ Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 2: A&E attendance rate per 1,000 population aged 0-4, 2013/14-2015/16



Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

Table 2 shows the rate of A&E attendance for children aged 0-4 by locality areas and Figure 2 by wards.

In 2013/14-2015/16, the rate of A&E attendance for under 5's in Telford and Wrekin (369.8 per 1000) was significantly better than the England average (551.6 per 1000).

The rates for the three localities are also significantly better than England average, with The Wrekin recording the highest rate at 369.8 per 1000.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

4.3 Hospital admissions – under 5

Table 3: Hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children aged 0-4, 2011/12-2015/16

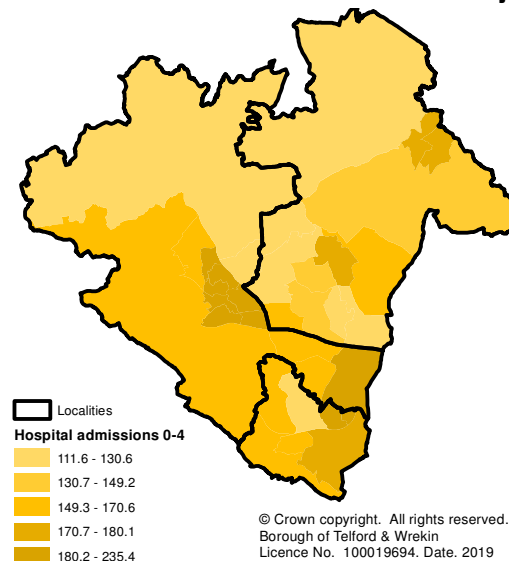
	Rate	England comparison
Lakeside South	174.2	R
Hadley Castle	146.2	A
The Wrekin	190.7	R
Telford and Wrekin*	168.8	R
England	138.8	

*Note: this is the latest data available at sub-regional level

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 3: Hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children aged 0-4



Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling

Table 3 shows the rate of hospital admissions for unintentional and deliberate injuries for children aged 0-4 by locality areas and Figure 3 by wards.

In 2011/12-2015/16, the rate of hospital admissions for unintentional and deliberate injuries in Telford and Wrekin (168.8 per 1000) was significantly worse than the England average (138.8 per 1000).

By locality, Hadley Castle recorded the lowest rate (146.2 per 1000) which is similar to the England average.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

4.4 Hospital admissions – under 15

Table 4: Hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children aged 0-14, 2011/12-2015/16

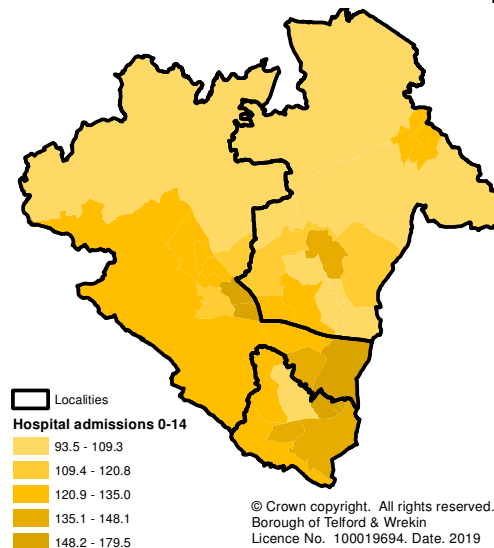
	Rate	England comparison
Lakeside South	141.5	R
Hadley Castle	118.1	A
The Wrekin	138.2	R
Telford and Wrekin*	131.1	R
England	110.1	

*Note: this is the latest data available at sub-regional level

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 4: Hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children aged 0-14



Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

Table 4 shows the rate of hospital admissions for unintentional and deliberate injuries for children aged 0-14 by locality areas and Figure 4 by wards.

In Telford and Wrekin, the rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children under 15 (168.8 per 1000) was significantly worse than the England average (138.8 per 1000) for the period 2011/12-2015/16.

By locality, Hadley Castle recorded the lowest rate (118.1 per 1000) which is not significantly different from the England average.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

4.5 Hospital admissions – aged 15-24

Table 5: Hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people aged 15-24, 2011/12-2015/16

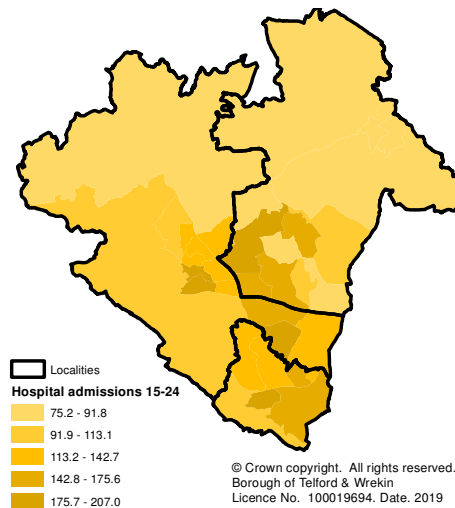
	Rate	England comparison
Lakeside South	155.5	R
Hadley Castle	118.4	G
The Wrekin	145.6	A
Telford and Wrekin*	135.9	A
England	137.0	

*Note: this is the latest data available at sub-regional level

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 5: Hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people aged 15-24



Source: Office for National Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

Table 5 shows the rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people aged 15-24 by locality areas and Figure 5 by wards.

In Telford and Wrekin, the rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people under 25 (135.9 per 1000) was not significantly different to the England average (137.0 per 1000) for the period 2011/12-2015/16.

By locality, only Lakeside South recorded a rate (155.5 per 1000) worse than the England average.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

4.6 Hospital stays – self harm

Table 6: Hospital admissions for intentional self-harm, Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR), 2011/12 – 2015/16

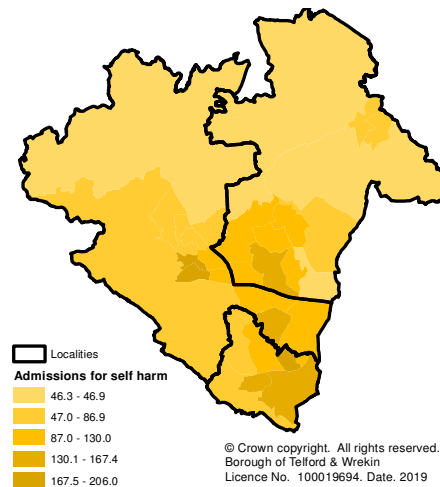
	SAR	England comparison
Lakeside South	139.9	R
Hadley Castle	94.0	A
The Wrekin	118.7	R
Telford and Wrekin*	113.3	R

*Note: this is the latest data available at sub-regional level

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 6: Hospital admissions for intentional self-harm, Standardised Admissions Ratio, 2011/12 – 2015/16



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

Table 6 shows the Standard Admission Ratio of hospital admissions for intentional self-harm by locality areas and Figure 6 by wards.

In Telford and Wrekin, the Standard Admission Ratio of hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (118.7) was significantly worse than the England average (113.3) for the period 2011/12-2015/16.

By locality, Lakeside South (139.9) and The Wrekin (118.7) recorded rates that were worse than the England average.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

4.7 Hospital stays – alcohol harm

Table 7: Hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions, Standardised Admissions Ratio (SAR), 2011/12 – 2015/16

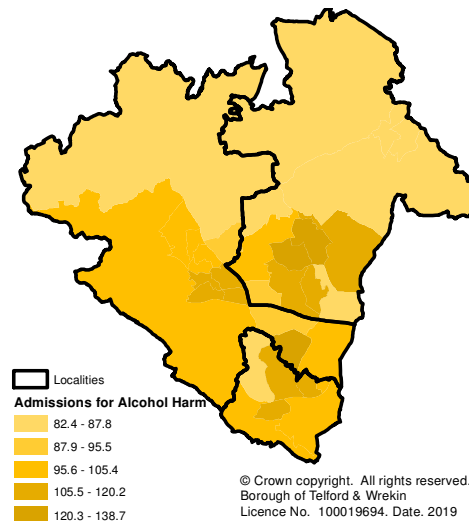
	SAR	England comparison
Lakeside South	105.7	A
Hadley Castle	102.4	A
The Wrekin	106.5	R
Telford and Wrekin*	104.5	R

*Note: this is the latest data available at sub-regional level

G Better than the national rate A Similar to the national rate R Worse than the national rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

Figure 7: Hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions, Standardised Admissions Ratio, 2011/12 – 2015/16



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre, Hospital Episode Statistics, taken from Local Health Profiles (www.localhealth.org.uk)

What is this data telling us?

Table 7 shows the Standard Admission Ratio of hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions by locality areas and Figure 7 by wards.

In Telford and Wrekin, the Standard Admission Ratio of hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions (104.5) was significantly worse than the England average for the period 2011/12-2015/16.

By locality, only The Wrekin recorded a rate (106.5) worse than the England average.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

4.8 Suicide

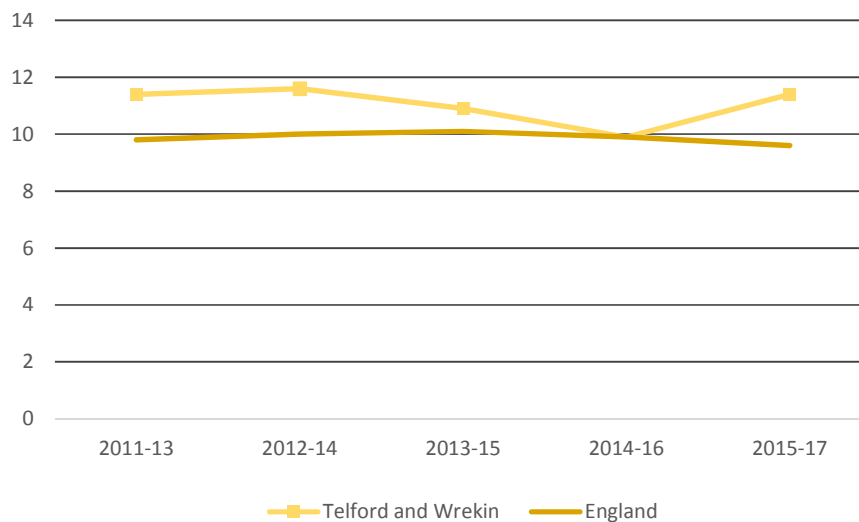
Table 22: Suicide rate (per 100,000 population)

	2011/13		2012/14		2013/15		2014/16		2015/17	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Telford and Wrekin	51	11.4	52	11.6	50	10.1	45	9.9	52	11.4
England		9.8		10.20		10.1		9.9		9.6
England comparison		A		A		A		A		A

ⓐ Better than the national rate ⓐ Similar to the national rate ⓓ Worse than the national rate

Source: Office for National Statistics, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

Figure 16: Suicide rate, per 100,000 population



Source: Office for National Statistics, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework (www.phoutcomes.info)

What is this data telling us?

In 2015-17, 52 suicides were recorded in Telford and Wrekin, an increase on the 2014-16 figure of 45 suicides.

The suicide rate for the Borough was 11.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 2015-17, the same as in 2011-2013. The Borough's rate remains similar to the average for England.

4.9 Risk factors- Children Safeguarding

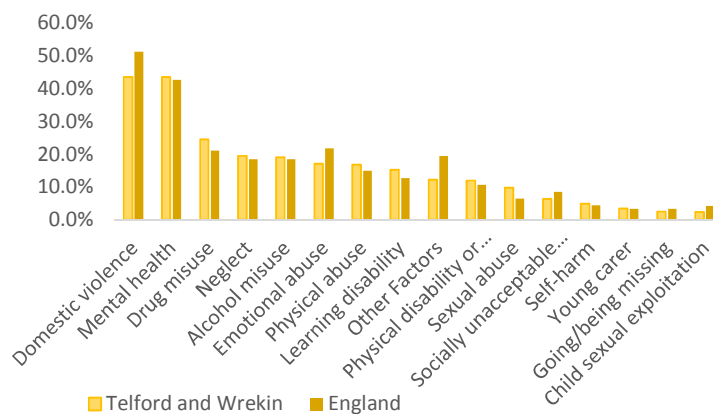
Table 8: Factors identified at the end of Children Safeguarding assessment in the year ending 31 March 2018

	Telford and Wrekin		England
	👤	%	%
Domestic violence	784	43.4%	51.1%
Mental health	784	43.4%	42.6%
Drug misuse	442	24.5%	21.0%
Neglect	351	19.4%	18.4%
Alcohol misuse	344	19.0%	18.4%
Emotional abuse	308	17.0%	21.7%
Physical abuse	304	16.8%	14.8%
Learning disability	275	15.2%	12.6%
Other Factors	220	12.2%	19.3%
Physical disability or illness	215	11.9%	10.6%
Sexual abuse	176	9.7%	6.4%
Socially unacceptable behaviour	113	6.3%	8.4%
Self-harm	86	4.8%	4.4%
Young carer	62	3.4%	3.3%
Going/being missing	46	2.5%	3.3%
Child sexual exploitation	41	2.3%	4.1%
Abuse linked to faith or belief	11	0.6%	0.3%
Female Genital Mutilation	x	x	0.4%
Gangs	x	x	1.8%
Privately fostered	x	x	0.5%
Trafficking	x	x	0.4%
Unaccompanied asylum seeker	x	x	0.5%

X – Data based on counts of 0 to 5 inclusive has been suppressed. Note: A single assessment may have more than one factor recorded

Source: from CIND Census Statistical first release (2017/18)

Figure 8: Factors identified at the end of assessment in the year ending 31 March 2018



What is this data telling us?

Table 8 shows the factors that contributed to a child being in need.

There were 1,807 assessments with identified factors in Telford and Wrekin in the year ending March 2018.

Domestic Violence (43.4%) and Mental Health (43.4%) were the most common factors identified. This is followed by drug misuse at 24.5%.

Across England, the top three factors were Domestic Violence (51.1%), Mental Health (42.6%) and Emotional Abuse (21.7%).

Source: from CIND Census Statistical first release (2017/18)

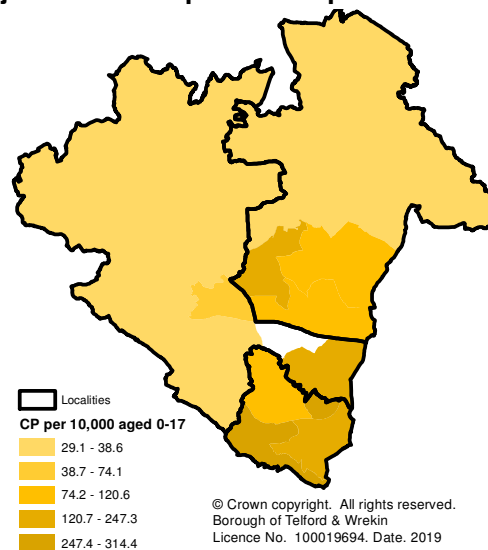
4.10 Child protection plans

Table 10: Children subject to a Child Protection plan, 2013/14 to 2017/18

	Rate per 10,000 children aged 0-17				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Lakeside South	144.0	133.9	150.3	240.2	231.6
Hadley Castle	63.2	37.7	59.2	107.4	110.0
The Wrekin	57.8	63.3	65.3	129.1	90.9
Telford and Wrekin	83.7	72.3	87.5	150.2	136.8

Source: Telford and Wrekin Council, Child Protections Plans; Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Figure 10: Rate of children subject to a child protection plan 2017/18 (per 10,000 aged 0-17)



Note: Rates based on counts of 5 or less have been suppressed.

Source: Telford and Wrekin Council, Child Protections Plans; Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

What is this data telling us?

The rate of children subject to a child protection plan in Telford and Wrekin peaked in 2016/17 to 150.2 per 10,000 children aged 0-17. Although the rate for 2017/18 (136.8) is lower than the year before, it remains above the rates recorded from 2013/14 to 2015/16

By locality, lakeside South has the highest rate of children subject to a child protection plan, with a rate of 231.6 per 10,000 children aged 0-17 in 2017/18. The lowest rate for that period was recorded in The Wrekin at 90.9 per 10,000 0-17 year olds.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

Note: Area breakdown are based on a young person's postcode at the time of becoming subject to a child protection plan.

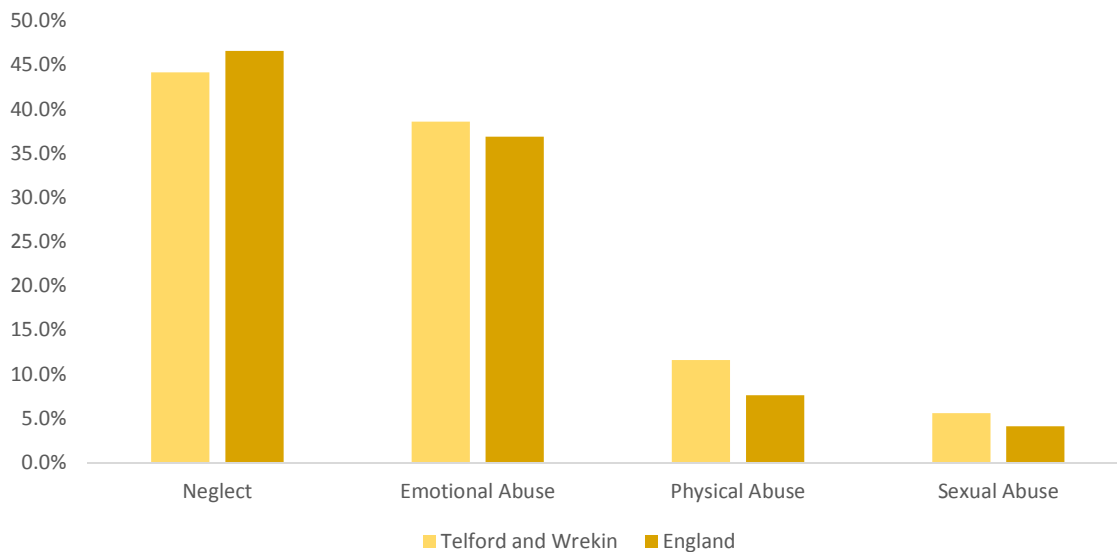
4.11 Children in Need-Category of Abuse

Table 11: Children in need during the year ending 31 March 2018, by latest category of abuse

	Telford and Wrekin		England
	👤	%	%
Neglect	111	44.2%	46.6%
Emotional Abuse	97	38.6%	36.9%
Physical Abuse	29	11.6%	7.6%
Sexual Abuse	14	5.6%	4.1%

Source: from CIND Census Statistical first release

Figure 11: Children in need during the year ending 31 March 2018, by latest category of abuse



Source: from CIND Census Statistical first release (2017/18)

What is this data telling us?

There were 251 child protection plans starting in Telford and Wrekin during the year ending 31st March 2018. Child protection plans are categorised into 4 reasons: Neglect, Physical abuse, Sexual abuse and Emotional abuse.

In Telford and Wrekin, neglect (44.2%) and emotional abuse (38.6) were the main reasons for a child being a child protection plan, compared to England averages of 46.6% and 36.9%.

Fewer children were identified as being at risk of physical abuse (11.6%) and sexual abuse (5.6%). This compares to the England averages of 7.6% and 4.1%.

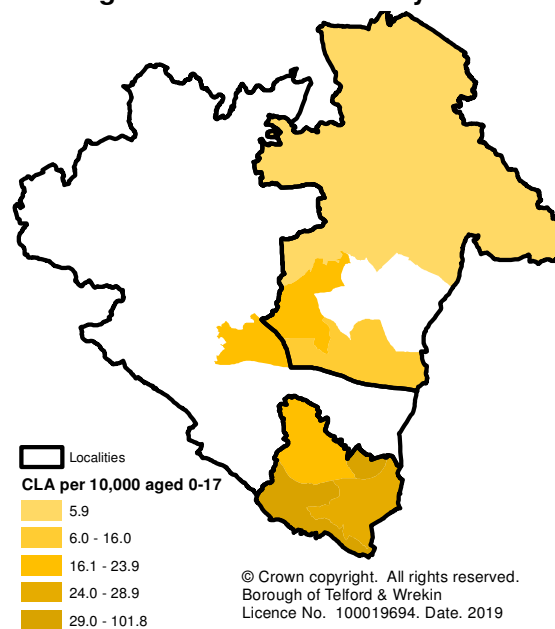
4.12 Children looked after

Table 12: Children becoming looked after, 2014/15 to 2017/18

	Rate per 10,000 population aged 0-17			
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Lakeside South	57.7	47.0	64.2	56.3
Hadley Castle	14.2	17.5	19.8	13.3
The Wrekin	21.4	25.2	31.5	12.5
Telford and Wrekin	28.5	29.1	35.5	24.7

Source: Telford and Wrekin Council, LCS Protocol; Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

Figure 12: Rate of children becoming looked after 2017/18 by children's centre area



Note: Rates based on counts of 5 or less have been suppressed.

Source: Telford and Wrekin Council, LCS Protocol; Office for National Statistics, 2017 Mid-Year Estimates by Output Area

What is this data telling us?

The rate of children becoming looked after in Telford and Wrekin decreased to 24.7 per 10,000 0-17 year olds in 2017/18, from a peak of 35.5 per 10,000 in 2016/17.

By locality, Lakeside South has the highest rate per 10,000 children under 18 years at 56.3 and The Wrekin had the lowest rate in 2017/18 at 12.3.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

4.13 Strengthening Families

The Troubled Families programme, known locally as Strengthening Families, was launched in 2012 to help turn around the lives of 120,000 troubled families (with multiple and complex needs) in England by 2015. The second phase of the programme, which aims to turn around a further 400,000 families, was implemented in 2015 and will run until 2020.

Our strengthening families assessment identified and tracks needs of families in Telford and Wrekin who are worked with in this programme.

Table 13: Presenting needs of families on the Strengthening Families programme, 2017/18

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin
Adult Crime & Anti-social behaviour	39.7%	11.1%	22.8%	25.4%
Community & Positive Activities	57.9%	36.2%	47.3%	47.7%
Domestic Abuse	47.5%	34.8%	51.1%	44.4%
Drugs & Alcohol (Adult)	42.1%	22.7%	30.4%	32.4%
Drugs & Alcohol (children & young people)	29.8%	10.1%	19.0%	20.2%
Education, Employment & Training	43.8%	31.9%	38.0%	38.2%
Ensuring Safety	50.0%	39.6%	42.4%	44.4%
Family Relationships	65.3%	49.3%	58.2%	58.0%
Financial Situation	53.3%	33.3%	40.8%	43.1%
Housing	47.9%	29.0%	36.4%	38.4%
Mental & Emotional Health (Adult)	69.8%	58.9%	67.9%	65.7%
Mental & Emotional Health (children & young people)	73.1%	64.7%	72.8%	70.3%
Parenting	61.6%	49.8%	54.3%	55.6%
Personal Relationships	56.6%	41.1%	56.5%	51.5%
Physical Health (Adult)	49.6%	21.7%	37.0%	36.8%
Physical Health (children & young people)	39.3%	19.8%	39.1%	32.9%
Relationship with Support Services	50.0%	31.4%	35.9%	39.8%
School Attendance	38.4%	27.1%	28.8%	31.9%
Youth Crime & Anti-social behaviour	37.2%	15.5%	25.0%	26.5%

Source: Telford and Wrekin Council, LCS Protocol

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 633 families met the thresholds for the Strengthening Families programme in 2017/18.

The most presenting need recorded was mental & emotional health, with 70.3% of children and young people having a mental & emotional health problem (adults, 65.7%), followed by family relationships at 58.0% and parenting (55.6%).

In Lakeside South, 73.1% of children and young people and 69.8% of adults were identified with a presenting need of mental and emotional health problem at the start of the intervention (the highest across the three localities).

4.14 Homelessness

Table 14: Homeless decisions and acceptances

			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Homeless decisions	Telford & Wrekin	Count	199	112	158	143	118
		Per 1,000 Households	2.93	1.64	2.3	2.06	1.68
	England	Per 1,000 households	4.97	4.94	5	4.97	4.66
	Non London LAs	Per 1,000 Households	4.16	4.17	4.26	4.37	4.2
Homeless Acceptances (Eligible, Unintentional and Priority Need)	Telford & Wrekin	Count	119	78	76	71	52
		Per 1,000 Households	1.75	1.2	1.11	1.02	0.74
	England	Per 1,000 Households	2.32	2.4	2.52	2.54	2.41
	Non London LAs	Per 1,000 Households	1.84	1.91	1.98	2.09	2.08
Of which accepted at age 16-24 (Age at end of reporting quarter)	Telford & Wrekin	Count	54	48	37	28	21
		Per 1,000 Households	0.79	0.7	0.54	0.4	0.3
		% of all acceptances	45.4%	61.5%	48.7%	39.4%	40.4%
	England	Per 1,000 Households	0.64	0.59	0.58	0.55	0.51
		% of all acceptances	27.6%	24.8%	23.0%	40.5%	21.2%
Of which families Accepted (Couples or Single parents with dependent children, includes pregnant with no other dependents)	Telford & Wrekin	Count	74	40	53	40	35
		Per 1,000 Households	1.09	0.59	0.77	0.58	0.5
		% of all acceptances	62.2%	51.3%	69.7%	53.3%	67.3%
	England	Per 1,000 Households	1.62	1.73	1.83	1.83	1.71
		% of all acceptances	69.7%	72.1%	72.7%	72.2%	70.9%

Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, Homelessness quarterly return P1E

What is this data telling us?

In 2017-18, Telford & Wrekin Council made a total of 118 homeless decisions. Of these, 52 households were accepted as being unintentionally homeless and in priority need, a rate of 0.74 per 1,000 households, which is lower than the average for England at 2.41 per 1,000 households and lower than the England rate when London authorities are excluded (2.08 per 1,000).

The number of homeless acceptances for young people aged (16-24) has decreased from 54 in 2013-14 to 21 in 2017-18.

The number of homeless acceptances for families with dependent children was 0.5 per 1,000 household in 2017-18 and across England (excluding London) was 1.71 per 1,000 per households.

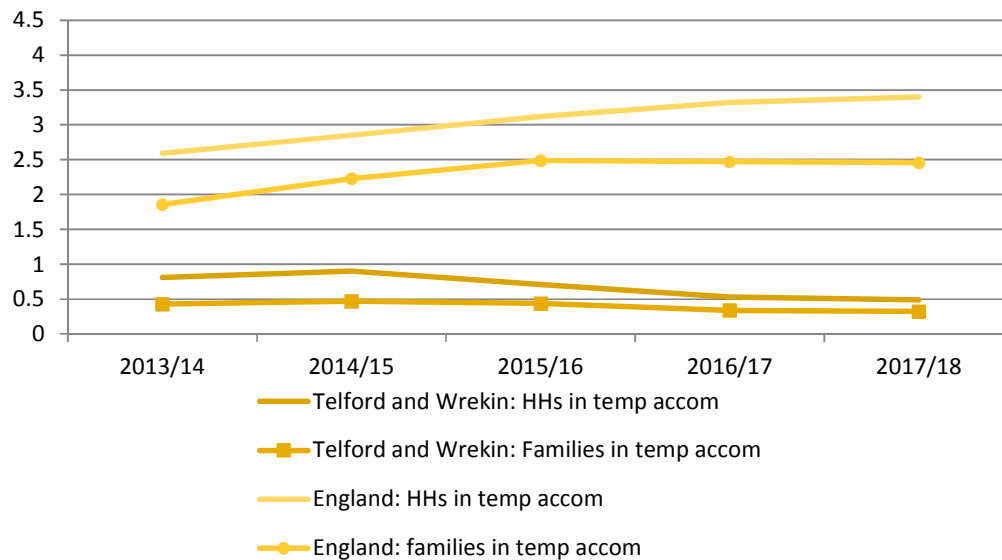
4.15 Households in temporary accommodation

Table 15: Households in temporary accommodation

		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
Temporary Accommodation	Telford & Wrekin	Count	55	62	49	37	34
		Per 1,000 Households	0.81	0.90	0.71	0.53	0.49
	England	Per 1,000 Households	2.59	2.85	3.12	3.32	3.4
	Non London LAs	Per 1,000 Households	0.79	0.85	1.01	1.17	1.28
Families (Couples or Single parents with dependent children, includes pregnant with no other dependents)	Telford & Wrekin	Count	29	32	30	24	23
		Per 1,000 Households	0.43	0.47	0.44	0.34	0.32
		% of all	52.7%	51.6%	61.2%	64.9%	67.6%
	England	Per 1,000 Households	1.86	2.23	2.49	2.47	2.46
		% of all	68.5%	74.1%	74.6%	74.5%	72.5%

Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, Homelessness quarterly return P1E

Figure 13: Households in temporary accommodation 2013/14 to 2017/18



Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, Homelessness quarterly return P1E

What is this data telling us?

The number of households in temporary accommodation in Telford and Wrekin was 34 on 31st March 2018. Of these, 67.6% were families with dependent children.

The rate of households in temporary accommodation in Telford and Wrekin has decreased from 0.81 per 1,000 households in 2013-14 to 0.49 per 1,000 households.

Across England (excluding London), the rate increased to 3.4 per 1,000 households over the same period.

4.16 Adult Social Care

Table 9: Number of requests for support received from new clients aged 18+ (per 100,000 adults)

	Apr 2016- Mar 2017			Apr 2017- Mar 2018		
	Telford and Wrekin		England	Telford and Wrekin		England
	♂	Rate	Rate	♂	Rate	Rate
18-64	770	735	1,515	660	620	1,555
65 and over	2,190	7,610	13,215	1,980	6,690	13,160
Total	2,960	2,215	4,175	2,640	1,945	4,215

Source: Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Report, taken from NHS digital (www.digital.nhs.uk)

Table 17: Number of adults (18+) accessing long term support during the year (per 100,000)

	Apr 2016- Mar 2017			Apr 2017- Mar 2018		
	Telford and Wrekin		England	Telford and Wrekin		England
	♂	Rate	Rate	♂	Rate	Rate
18-64	855	815	865	845	795	865
65 and over	1,355	4,715	5,845	1,370	4,630	5,635
Total	2,210			2,215		

Source: Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Report, taken from NHS digital (www.digital.nhs.uk)

Table 18: Number of adults (18+) accessing long term support as at the 31st March 2018 by support setting, 2017-18

	Telford and Wrekin	
	18-64	65+
Nursing	15	140
Residential	85	195
Community Direct payment only	165	55
Community Part Direct Payment	50	10
Community CASSR Managed Personal Budget	340	530
Community CASSR Managed Commissioned Support only	55	5
Total	710	940

Source: Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Report 2017-18, taken from NHS digital (www.digital.nhs.uk)

What is this data telling us?

The number of requests for adult social care support from new clients in Telford and Wrekin fell to 2,640 adults aged 18 and over in 2017-18 (Table 16). This is equivalent to 1,945 per 100,000 18+ adults, compared to the national average of 4,215 per 100,000 18+ adults. Those aged 65 and over accounted for 75.0% (1,980) of all requests in 2017-18.

In 2017-18, 2,215 adults aged 18 and over received long term support during the year in Telford and Wrekin, an increase on the 2,210 recorded in 2016-17 (Table 17). 845 of these people were aged 18-64, and 1,370 were 65 or older. As a rate per 100,000, both age groups are less likely to access long term support than England rates.

When looking at long term care by support setting, those in the 65 and over age group were more likely to be receiving residential (20.7%) or nursing care (14.9%), compared to 2.1% and 12.0% of 18-64 year olds (Table 18). Of the 18-64 year old receiving long term care, 85.9% were in receipt of community care, compared to 63.8% of those in the 65 and over age group.

4.17 Crime

Table 19: Crime rates per 1,000 population by offence type

	Telford and Wrekin	England
Bicycle Theft	0.8	1.7
Burglary	8.4	7.6
Criminal Damage and Arson	10.6	10.0
Drugs	1.6	2.3
Possession of Weapons	0.8	0.6
Public Order	4.6	6.2
Robbery	0.8	1.3
Shoplifting	7.5	6.6
Theft from the Person	0.6	1.7
Vehicle Crime	5.6	7.9
Violence and Sexual Offences	36.1	
Anti-social Behaviour	44.1	
Other Theft	8.9	9.1
Other Crime	1.7	

Source: Local data: data.police.uk January to December 2017, rates calculated using Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2017. National data: Office for National Statistics, Crime in England and Wales: Police Force Area Data tables.

What is this data telling us?

Table 16 shows the police recorded crime rate per 1,000 population by offence type for the year ending December 2017.

In Telford and Wrekin, the highest crime rates was recorded for anti-social behaviour (44.1 per 1,000 population) and Violence and sexual offences (36.1 per 1,000 population).

The rate of recorded crime was lower in the Borough than across England for crimes such as bicycle theft (0.8), drug (1.6), public order (4.6), robbery (0.8), theft from the person (0.6) and vehicle crime (5.6).

The rates of burglary (8.4) and shoplifting (7.5) were higher in Telford and Wrekin than England rates of 7.6 and 6.6).

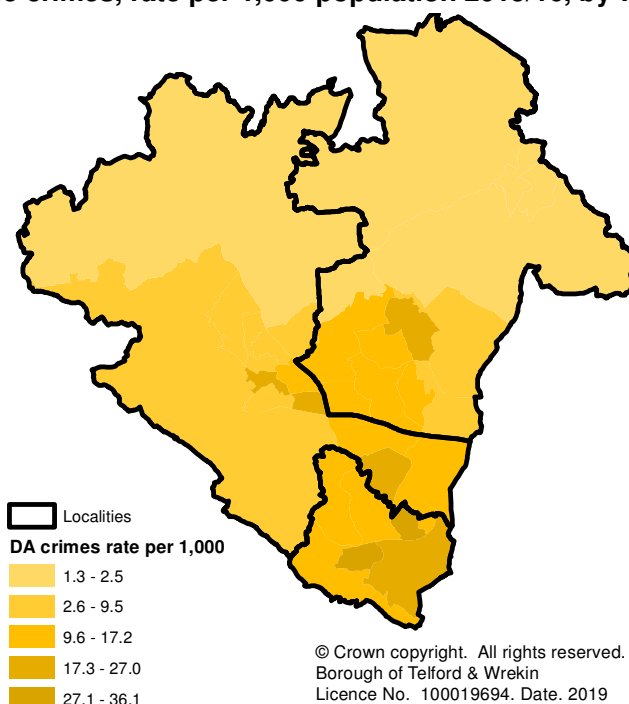
4.18 Domestic abuse

Table 20: Domestic abuse (DA) crimes and incidents, rate per 1,000 population

	Domestic abuse crimes	Domestic abuse incidents
	2017	2017
Lakeside South	23.8	19.5
Hadley Castle	11.1	9.5
The Wrekin	14.0	12.5
Telford and Wrekin	16.1	13.5

Source: Local data: data.police.uk January to December 2017, rates calculated using Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2017

Figure 14: Domestic abuse crimes, rate per 1,000 population 2015/16, by ward



Source: data.police.uk January to December 2017, rates calculated using Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2017

What is this data telling us?

The rate of domestic abuse crimes in Telford and Wrekin was 16.1 per 1,000 population in 2017.

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest rate at 18.2 per 1,000 population.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 4.

Note: The crimes and incidents are identified as domestic abuse by the presence of a domestic abuse interest marker or action code as recorded by West Mercia Police. Note that multiple crimes and/or incidents can occur at the same address. Crimes are all substantive chargeable offences. Incidents are by definition 'no crime' and are not chargeable. Reported crimes and incidents are only a small proportion of those committed.

4.19 Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services (adults)

Table 21: Age of adults in treatment (2017-18)

	Adults in alcohol only treatment		Adults in drug treatment	
	Telford and Wrekin		Telford and Wrekin	
	Count	Count	rate	rate
18-29	38	9%	166	22%
30-39	106	26%	264	34%
40-49	125	30%	228	30%
50-59	100	24%	98	13%
60-69	35	8%	15	2%
70+	8	2%	0	0%
Total	412		771	

Source: PHE Adults alcohol commissioning support pack and adults drugs commissioning support pack 2019-20

Table 22: Clients who are parents / carers and their children – new presentations (2017-18)

	New presentations into alcohol treatment			New presentations into drug treatment		
	Telford and Wrekin		England	Telford and Wrekin		England
	Count	rate	rate	Count	rate	rate
Living with children (own or other)	63	24%	24%	49	18%	18%
Parents not living with children	82	31%	25%	122	46%	34%
Not a parent / no child contact	118	44%	50%	94	35%	51%
Missing / incomplete data	5	2%	1%	3	1%	1%

Source: PHE Adults alcohol commissioning support pack and adults drugs commissioning support pack 2019-20

Table 23: Proportion of client's with child contact receiving early help or in contact with children's social care (2017-18)

	Adults in alcohol treatment with child contact			Adults in drug treatment with child contact		
	Telford and Wrekin		England	Telford and Wrekin		England
	Count	rate	rate	Count	rate	rate
Early help	<5	2%	3%	5	3%	2%
Child in Need	6	4%	3%	6	4%	3%
Child protection plan in place	15	10%	6%	17	10%	8%
Looked after child	6	4%	2%	6	4%	5%

Source: PHE Adults alcohol commissioning support pack and adults drugs commissioning support pack 2019-20
Social care status as recorded on NDTMS

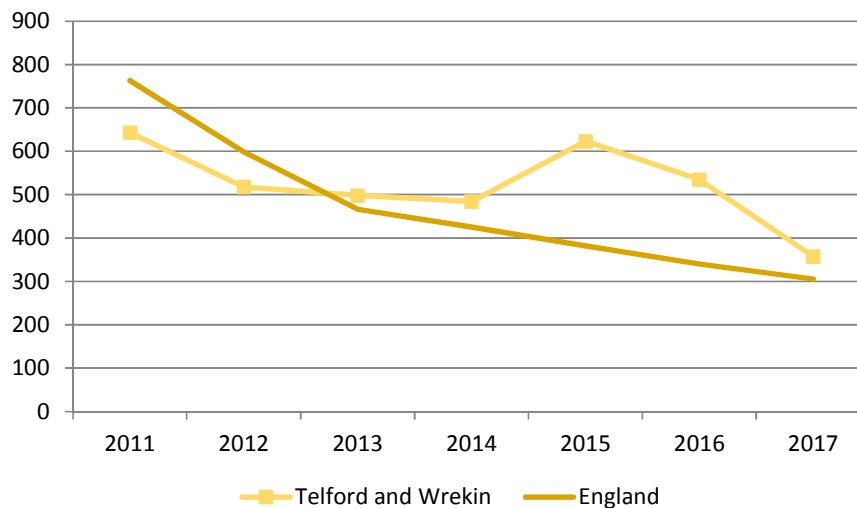
4.20 Youth offending

Table 24: Juvenile first time entrants to the criminal justice system, rate per 100,000 10-17 year olds

	Telford and Wrekin		England
	Count	rate	rate
2011	114	636.7	751.8
2012	90	509.3	616.9
2013	85	488.5	464.2
2014	81	474.6	441.4
2015	103	613.3	378.9
2016	85	514.9	338.4
2017	59	357.2	305.3

Source: Ministry of Justice, Criminal Justice System Statistics Quarterly September 2017

Figure 15: Juvenile first time entrants to the criminal justice system, rate per 100,000 10-17 year olds



Source: Ministry of Justice, Criminal Justice System Statistics Quarterly September 2017

What is this data telling us?

The table 21 shows the number and rates of children aged 10-17 year olds entering the criminal justice system for the first time.

The number and rate of first time entrants to the criminal justice system in Telford and Wrekin has continue to fall after an increase in 2015.

59 children aged 10-17 from the Borough entered the system in 2017. The Borough's rate decreased from 613.3 per 100,000 10-17 year old population in 2015 to 357.2 per 100,000 10-17 year old population in 2017, but remains higher than the England rate.

Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019

A demographic, health and socio-economic profile
of our communities

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Chapter 5 – Enjoying and Achieving

Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive summaries

Chapter 2 – Population and Household Characteristics

Chapter 3 – Being Healthy

Chapter 4 – Staying Safe

Chapter 5 – Enjoying and Achieving

Chapter 6 – Economic Wellbeing

Appendices – Technical information and data tables by ward / children's centre areas

Full document available at www.telford.gov.uk/understandingtelfordandwrekin

Produced by:
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Document Governance

Title	Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019 A demographic, health and socio-economic profile of our communities. Chapter 5 – Enjoying and Achieving
Purpose/scope	To provide a picture of the population and challenges in Telford and Wrekin by locality areas
Subject key words	Population, demography, health, children and young people, adults, economy
Priority	All
Lead author & contact details	Asatu Getaweh Helen Potter Helen.Potter@telford.gov.uk Damion Clayton Damion.Clayton@telford.gov.uk
Date of report	May 2019
Version	1.1
Disclaimer	Telford & Wrekin Council, while believing the information in this publication to be correct, does not guarantee its accuracy nor does the Council accept any liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage or other consequences, however arising, from the use of such information supplied. For our full Terms and Disclaimer, please see http://www.telford.gov.uk/terms
Sign-off status	Final
Period applicable	2018/19
Distribution/circulation	Public

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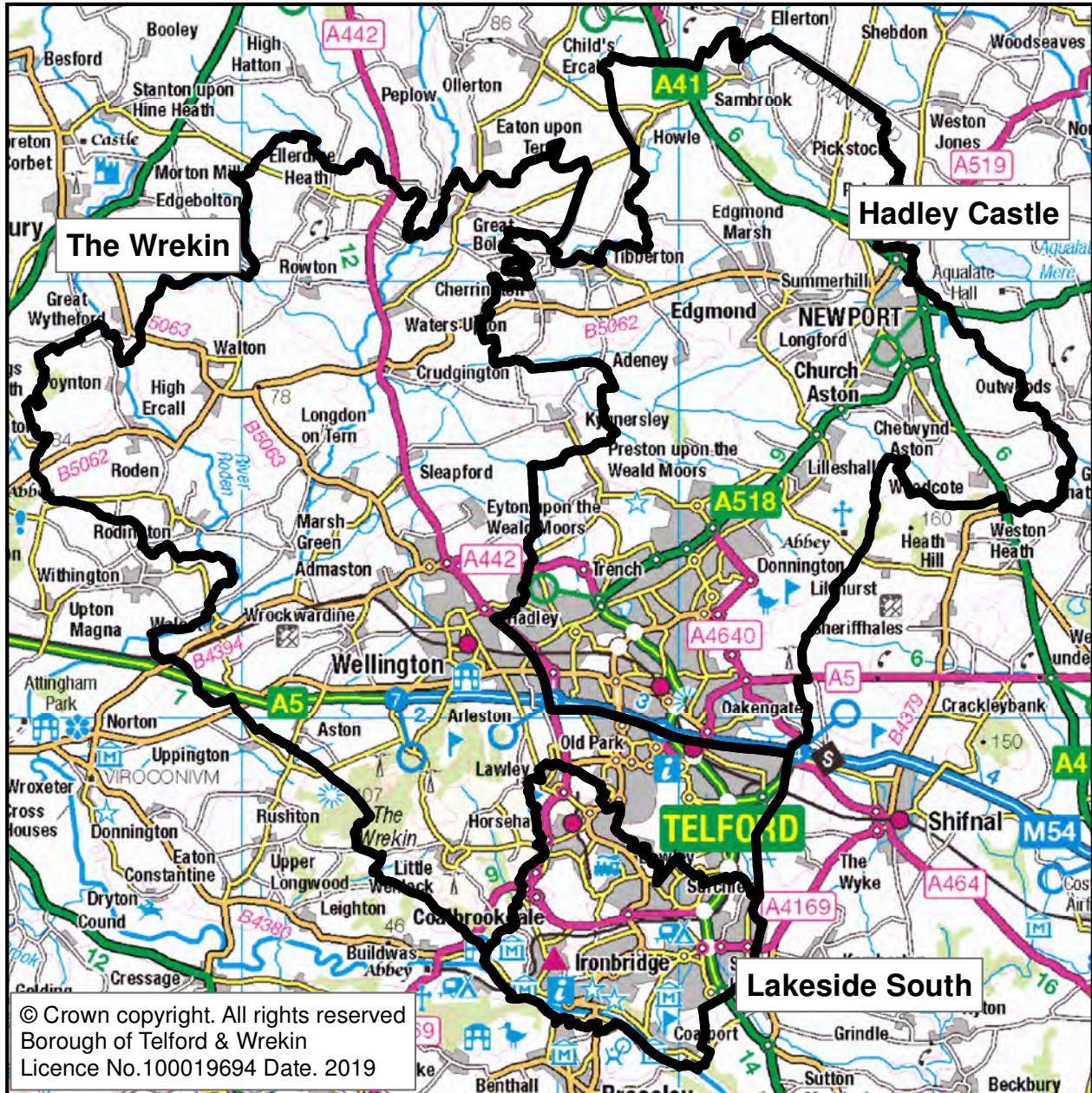
Where possible, data within this report has been broken down by Telford & Wrekin Council's locality areas – as detailed in the map below.

Data is also available at a Ward and Children Centre geography in the Appendix documents.

Information on how area breakdowns have been calculated is available as part of 'Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive Summary' with further details in Appendix 1.

Note: The three localities figures include pupils living in Telford and Wrekin with a valid postcodes only.

Map of Telford and Wrekin locality areas



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5.1 Telford and Wrekin Schools

There are a total of 67 state funded schools in Telford and Wrekin, four infant schools, three junior schools, 47 primary schools and 13 secondary schools. Attainment data throughout this section relates to pupils attending these schools.

Table 1: Maintained schools by area

	Area	Primary	Secondary
Lakeside South	Brookside	Holmer Lake Primary Windmill Primary	
	Dawley	Aqueduct Primary Ladygrove Primary	
		Captain Webb Primary Lightmoor Village Primary Dawley CofE Primary Academy Lawley Village Academy	
	Sutton Hill	John Fletcher of Madeley Primary St Mary's Catholic Primary	Haberdashers Abraham Darby
John Randall Primary Woodlands Primary		Madeley Academy	
Sir Alexander Fleming Primary			
Woodside	Coalbrookdale and Ironbridge CofE Primary William Reynolds Primary		
Hadley Castle	Donnington	Donnington Wood CofE Junior St Matthew's CofE Primary	The Telford Priory
		Donnington Wood Infant Teagues Bridge Primary Muxton Primary Wrockwardine Wood CofE Junior Wrockwardine Wood Infant	
	Hadley	Hadley Learning Community Millbrook Primary	Hadley Learning Community
	Newport	Church Aston Infant Lilleshall Primary St Lawrence CofE Primary St Peter & St Paul Catholic Primary	Haberdashers' Adams Newport Girls' High
Moorfield Primary St Peter's Primary - Edgmond Newport CofE Junior Tibberton CofE Primary Newport Infant		The Burton Borough	
Oakengates & St Georges	Meadows Primary Redhill Primary Priorslee Academy St George's CofE Primary Queenswood Primary Wombridge Primary	Holy Trinity	
The Wrekin	Arleston	Short Wood Primary	Ercall Wood Academy
	Malinslee	Grange Park Primary Old Park Primary Hollinswood Primary Randlay Primary	The Telford Langley The Telford Park
		Newdale	Newdale Primary
	Wellington	Apley Wood Primary Lawley Primary	Charlton
Crudginton Primary St Patrick's Catholic Primary			
Dothill Primary St Peter's CofE Primary , Bratton High Ercall Primary Wrekin View Primary			

Source: www.get-information-schools.service.gov.uk

Table 2: Pupils in state-funded schools graded Good or Outstanding by Ofsted

Phase	In Good or outstanding schools
	%
Primary	92.6%
Secondary	66.0%
Special	90.0%
Pupil Referral Unit	100.0%
Overall	83.4%

Source: Education and Corporate Parenting Performance

5.2 Early Years Foundation Stage Attainment

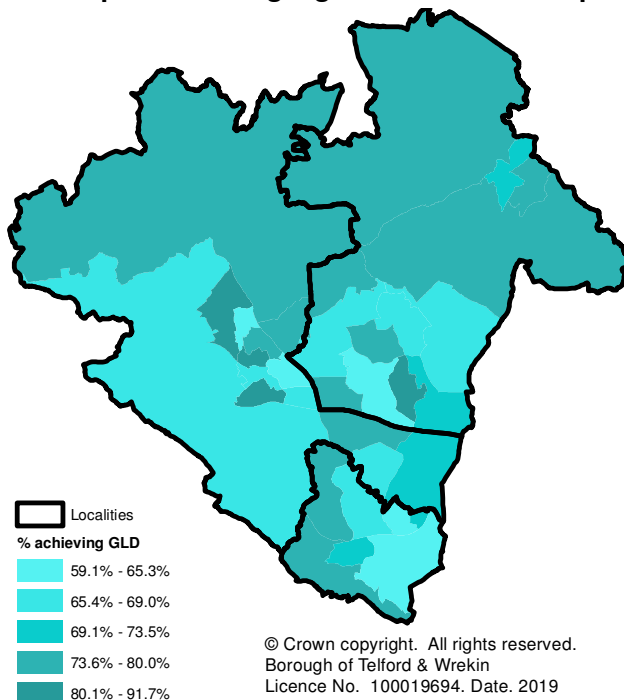
The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) sets standards for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 years of age. It applies to all maintained and independent schools and registered early years providers across the private, voluntary and independent sectors and results in an assessment at the end of the reception year, at 5 years of age.

Table 3: Pupils achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD¹) in state funded schools

Locality	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Achieved a GLD	All pupils	Achieved a GLD	All pupils	Achieved a GLD	All pupils	Achieved a GLD
	👤	%	👤	%	👤	%	👤	%
Lakeside South	629	66.6%	634	66.6%	630	66.0%	627	69.5%
Hadley Castle	859	68.3%	912	71.5%	951	72.0%	974	70.1%
The Wrekin	660	64.1%	724	68.2%	682	70.2%	687	72.5%
Telford and Wrekin	2,203	66.6%	2,346	69.1%	2,318	69.7%	2,345	70.9%
England	☐	66.3%	☐	69.3%	☐	70.7%	☐	71.5%

Source: National Consortium for Examination Results, Keypas

Figure 1: Pupils achieving a good level of development, 2018



Source: National Consortium for Examination Results, Keypas

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 70.9% of children achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD) in 2018, which is statistically similar to the national average of 71.5%.

The Borough's GLD has improved by 4.3 percentage points increase since 2015, compared to an increase of 5.3 percentage points across England.

By locality, children living in The Wrekin outperformed their local and national peers, with 72.5% achieving a GLD in 2018.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

¹ A child achieves GLD if they achieve at least the expected level in the following areas of learning: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics.

5.3 Key Stage 1 Attainment – Reading

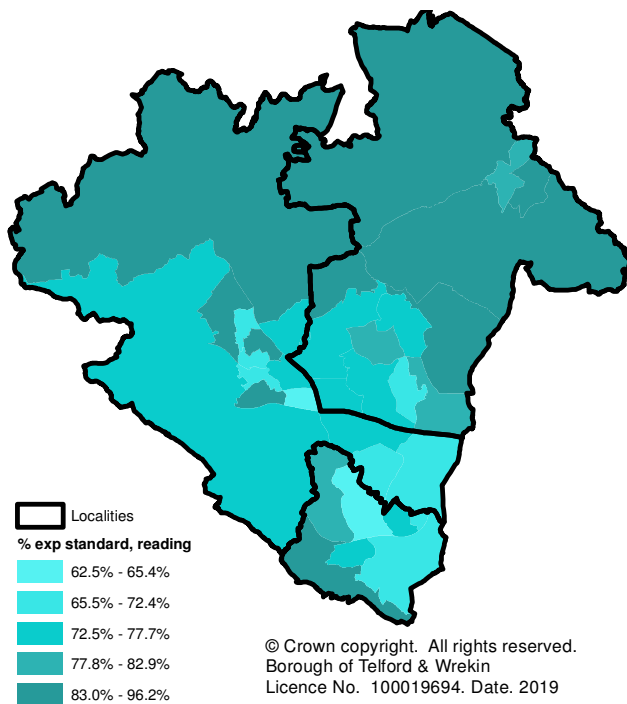
In 2016 Pupils were assessed against the new more challenging curriculum for the first time. Results are no longer reported as levels, instead, the interim frameworks for teacher assessment have been used to assess whether or not a pupil has met the new, higher expected standard. Because of these assessment changes, figures from 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 4: Pupils achieving the ‘expected standard’ for Reading at Key Stage 1 in state- funded schools

Locality	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Achieved expected standard	All pupils	Achieved expected standard	All pupils	Achieved expected standard
	👤	%	👤	%	👤	%
Lakeside South	590	78%	660	76%	642	74%
Hadley Castle	911	77%	897	80%	943	80%
The Wrekin	671	76%	678	74%	742	73%
Telford and Wrekin	2,258	77%	2,289	77%	2,390	76%
England		74%		76%		75%

Source: National Consortium for Examination Results, Keygas for pupil level, Department For Education for national

Figure 2: Pupils achieving expected standard in Reading, 2018



Source: National Consortium for Examination Results, Keygas

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 76% of pupils reached the expected standard in Reading in 2018, above the national average of (75%).

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle outperformed their local and national peers in Reading, with 80% achieving the expected standard in 2018.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.4 Key Stage 1 Attainment – Writing

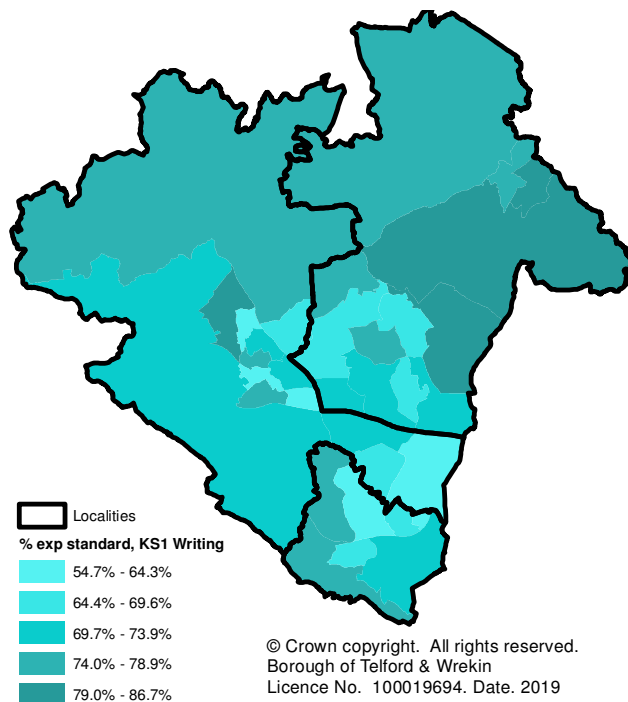
In 2016 Pupils were assessed against the new more challenging curriculum for the first time. Results are no longer reported as levels, instead, the interim frameworks for teacher assessment have been used to assess whether or not a pupil has met the new, higher expected standard. Because of these assessment changes, figures for 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 5: Pupils achieving the ‘expected standard’ for Writing at Key Stage 1 in state funded schools

Locality	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Achieved expected standard	All pupils	Achieved expected standard	All pupils	Achieved expected standard
	👤	%	👤	%	👤	%
Lakeside South	590	69%	660	68%	642	70%
Hadley Castle	911	70%	897	73%	943	73%
The Wrekin	671	65%	678	66%	742	68%
Telford and Wrekin	2,258	68%	2,289	69%	2,390	71%
England		65%		68%		70%

Source: National Consortium for Examination Results, Keygas for pupil level, Department For Education for national

Figure 3: Pupils achieving expected standard in Writing, 2018



Source: National Consortium for Examination Results, Keygas

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 71% of pupils reached the expected standard in Writing in 2018, above the national average of 70%.

This is a 3 percentage points increase since 2016, compared to an improvement of 5 percentage points across England.




By locality, children living in Hadley Castle outperformed their local and national peers in Writing for the third consecutive year, with 73% achieving the expected standard in 2018.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.5 Key Stage 1 Attainment - Maths

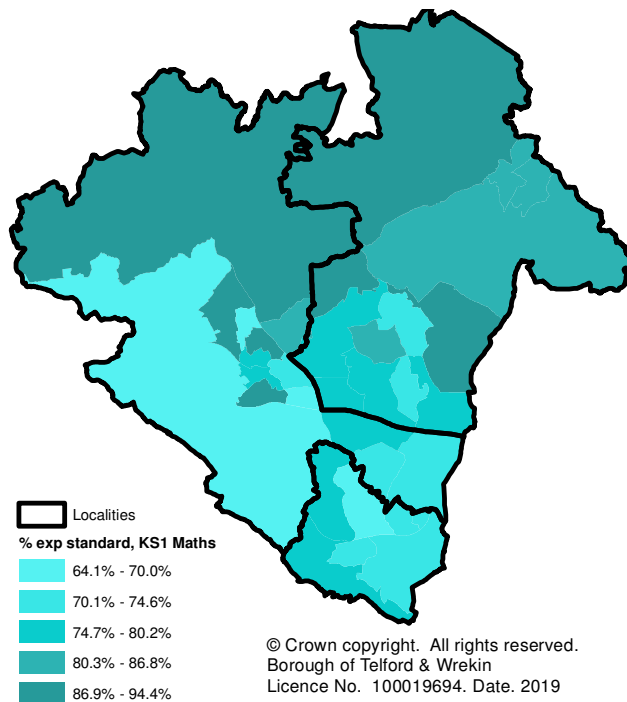
In 2016 Pupils were assessed against the new more challenging curriculum for the first time. Results are no longer reported as levels, instead, the interim frameworks for teacher assessment have been used to assess whether or not a pupil has met the new, higher expected standard. Because of these assessment changes, figures for 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 6: Pupils achieving the ‘expected standard’ for Maths at Key Stage 1 in state funded schools

Locality/ Local Authority	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Achieved expected standard	All pupils	Achieved expected standard	All pupils	Achieved expected standard
		%		%		%
Lakeside South	590	75%	660	75%	642	73%
Hadley Castle	911	78%	897	80%	943	79%
The Wrekin	671	74%	678	76%	742	76%
Telford and Wrekin	2,258	76%	2,289	77%	2,390	77%
England		73%		75%		76%

Source: National Consortium for Examination Results, Keygas for pupil level; Department for Education for national

Figure 4: Pupils achieving expected standard in Maths, 2018



Source: National Consortium for Examination Results, Keygas

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 77% of pupils reached the expected standard in Maths in 2017, above the national average of 76%.

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle continued to outperform their local and national peers in Maths, with 79% achieving the expected standard in 2018.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.6 Key Stage 2 Attainment – Reading, Writing and Maths

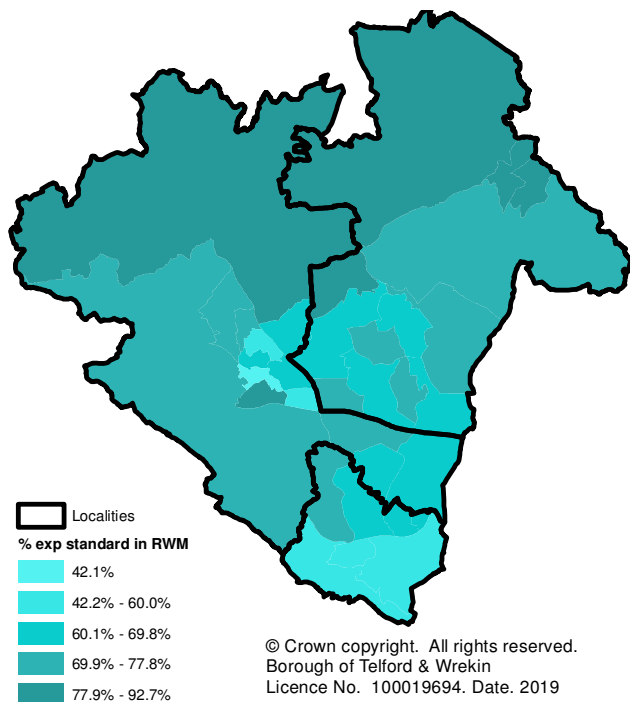
In 2016 Pupils were assessed against the new more challenging curriculum for the first time. Results are no longer reported as levels, instead, pupils are assessed to see whether or not they have met the new, higher expected standard. Because of these assessment changes, figures for 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 7: Pupils achieving ‘expected standard²’ for Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2 in state-funded schools

Locality	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Achieved exp standard	All pupils	Achieved exp standard	All pupils	Achieved exp standard
	👤	%	👤	%	👤	%
Lakeside South	500	50%	545	57%	562	63%
Hadley Castle	843	60%	783	62%	878	73%
The Wrekin	655	55%	640	61%	665	67%
Telford and Wrekin	2,082	56%	2,099	61%	2,233	67%
England		53%		62%		65%

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level; Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

Figure 5: Pupils achieving expected standard in RWM, 2018



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance tables

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 67% of pupils reached the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) in 2018, above the national average of 65%.

This is a 6 percentage points improvement on 2017 and a 11 percentage points increase since 2016, compared to the national improvement of 3 and 12 percentage points.

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle continued to outperform their local peers, with 73% achieving the standard in 2018. They also made the biggest improvement between 2017 and 2018 (+11 percentage points).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

² To reach at least the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) a child must: attain at least a scaled score of 100 in the Reading test, achieve at least the expected standard in Writing TA and attain at least a scaled score of 100 in the Mathematics test

5.7 Key Stage 2 Attainment – Reading (Test)

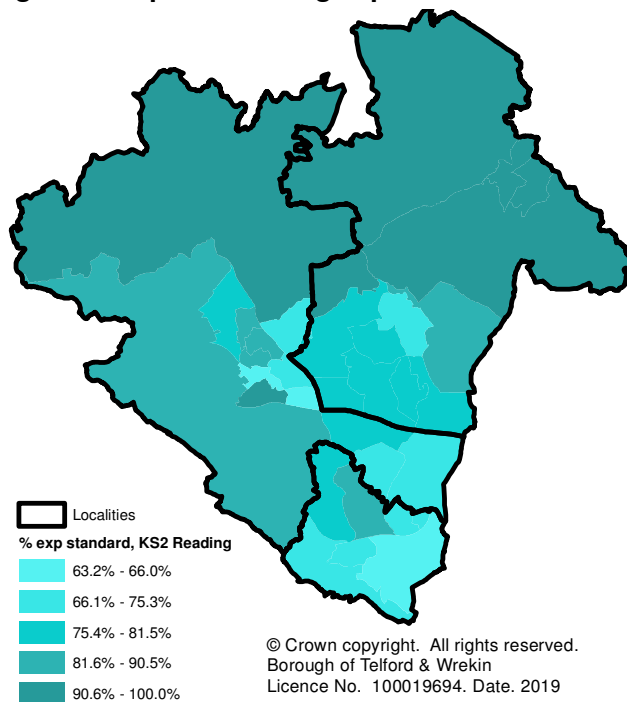
In 2016 Pupils were assessed against the new more challenging curriculum for the first time. Results are no longer reported as levels, instead, pupils are assessed to see whether or not they have met the new, higher expected standard. Because of these assessment changes, figures for 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 8: Pupils achieving the ‘expected standard’ in Reading at Key Stage 2 in state- funded schools

Locality	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Achieved exp standard	All pupils	Achieved exp standard	All pupils	Achieved exp standard
	👤	%	👤	%	👤	%
Lakeside South	500	64%	545	69%	562	74%
Hadley Castle	843	73%	783	74%	878	83%
The Wrekin	655	70%	640	73%	665	76%
Telford and Wrekin	2,082	70%	2,099	73%	2,233	77%
England		66%		72%		76%

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level; Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

Figure 6: Pupils achieving expected standard in Reading, 2018



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 77% of pupils reached the expected standard in Reading in 2018, above the national average of 76%.

This is a 4 percentage points improvement on 2017 and a 7 percentage points on 2016, compared to the national improvement of 4 and 10 percentage points.

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle continued to outperform their local and national peers, with 83% achieving the expected standard in 2018. They also made the biggest improvement across the three localities (+9 percentage points).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.8 Key Stage 2 Attainment – Writing (Teacher assessment)

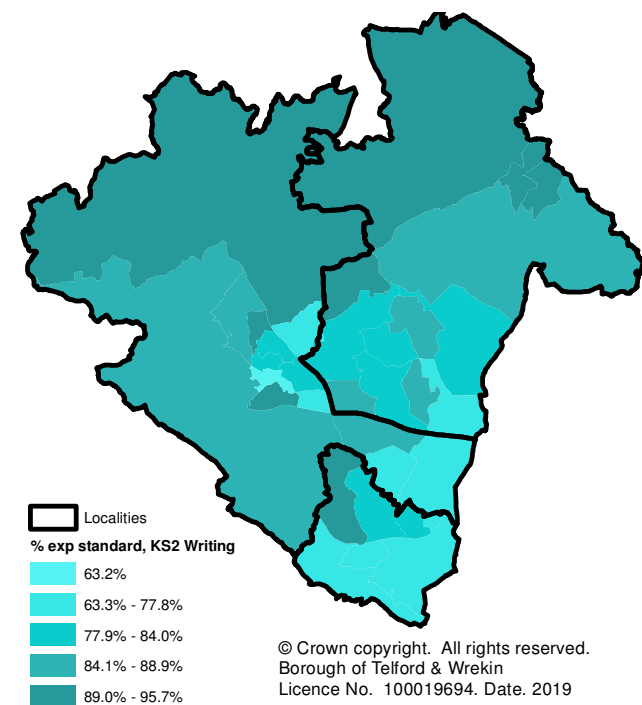
In 2016 Pupils were assessed against the new more challenging curriculum for the first time. Results are no longer reported as levels, instead, pupils are assessed to see whether or not they have met the new, higher expected standard. Because of these assessment changes, figures from 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 9: Pupils achieving the ‘expected standard’ in Writing at Key Stage 2 in state-funded schools

Locality	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Achieved exp standard	All pupils	Achieved exp standard	All pupils	Achieved exp standard
	👤	%	👤	%	👤	%
Lakeside South	500	72%	545	73%	562	80%
Hadley Castle	843	76%	783	79%	878	85%
The Wrekin	655	72%	640	76%	655	80%
Telford and Wrekin	2,082	74%	2,099	77%	2,233	80%
England		74%		77%		79%

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

Figure 7: Pupils achieving expected standard for Writing, 2018



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance tables

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 80% of pupils reached the expected standard in Writing in 2018, above the national average of 79%.

This is a 7 percentage points improvement since 2016, compared to 5 percentage points across England.

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle continued to outperform their local and national peers, with 85% achieving the expected standard in 2018.

However, Lakeside South showed the biggest improvement between 2017 and 2018 (+7 percentage points).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.9 Key Stage 2 Attainment – Maths (Test)

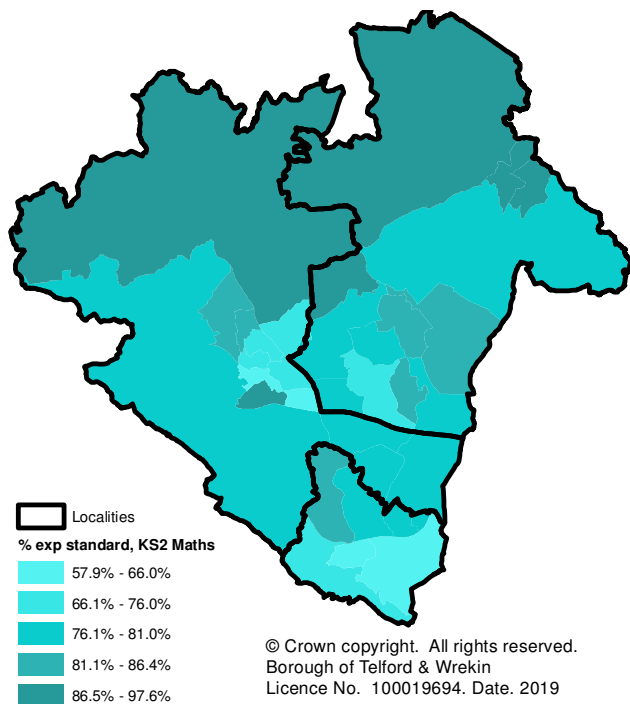
In 2016 Pupils were assessed against the new more challenging curriculum for the first time. Results are no longer reported as levels, instead, pupils are assessed to see whether or not they have met the new, higher expected standard. Because of these assessment changes, figures from 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 10: Pupils achieving the ‘expected standard’ in Maths at Key Stage 2 in state-funded schools

Locality	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Achieved exp standard	All pupils	Achieved exp standard	All pupils	Achieved exp standard
	👤	%	👤	%	👤	%
Lakeside South	50	64%	545	68%	562	71%
Hadley Castle	843	75%	783	75%	878	82%
The Wrekin	655	69%	640	74%	665	77%
Telford and Wrekin	2,082	71%	2,099	73%	2,233	76%
England		70%		75%		76%

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

Figure 8: Pupils achieving the expected standard for Maths, 2018



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance tables

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 76% of children reached the expected standard in Maths in 2018, the same as the national average.

This is 3 percentage points improvement on 2017 and a 5 percentage points since 2016, compared to 1 and 6 percentage points across England.

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle continued to outperformed their local peers, with 82% achieving the expected standard in 2018. Hadley Castle also showed the biggest improvement between 2017 and 2018 (+7 percentage points).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.10 Progress in Reading- Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

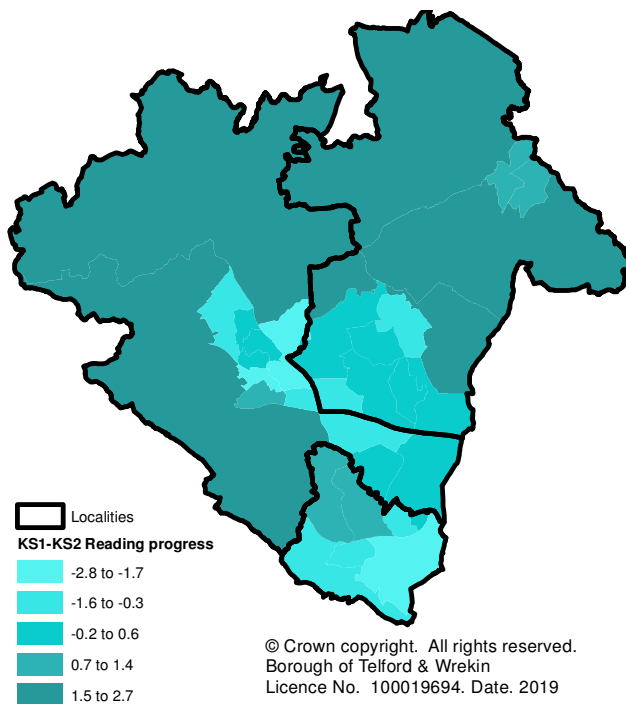
In 2016 the previous 'expected (2 levels of) progress' measure was replaced by a 'value added' progress measure. Any amount of progress a pupil makes contributes towards the progress score. Progress is calculated as the average of all pupils' subject progress scores. Progress is a relative measure; therefore the national average Progress score for mainstream schools is zero. Because of these changes, figures from 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 11: Average progress score for Reading at Key Stage 2, 2016-18

Locality/ Local Authority	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Average progress score	All pupils	Average progress score	All pupils	Average progress
Lakeside South	467	0.3	541	-0.6	537	-0.4
Hadley Castle	794	0.7	773	-0.2	839	0.6
The Wrekin	605	1.2	622	0.4	633	-0.2
Telford and Wrekin	1,941	0.8	2,000	-0.1	2,130	0.0
England		0.0		0.0		0.0

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

Figure 9: Average progress score for reading at Key Stage 2, 2018



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data pupil level, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, progress in Reading was 0.0 in 2018, in line with the national average.

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle made more progress in Reading, with a score of 0.6.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.11 Progress in Writing – Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

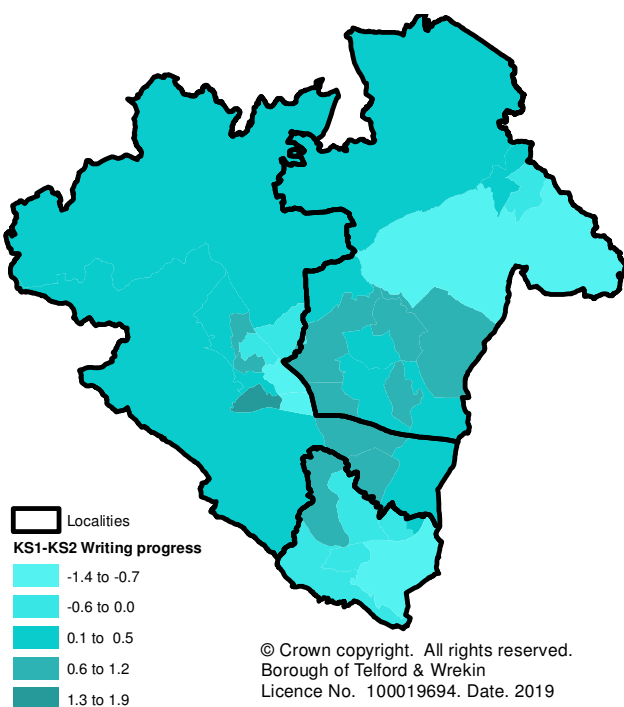
In 2016 the previous 'expected (2 levels of) progress' measure was replaced by a 'value added' progress measure. Any amount of progress a pupil makes contributes towards the progress score. Progress is calculated as the average of all pupils' subject progress scores. Progress is a relative measure; therefore the national average Progress score for mainstream schools is zero. Because of these changes, figures from 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 12: Average progress score for Writing at Key Stage 2, 2016-2018

Locality	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Average progress score	All pupils	Average progress score	All pupils	Average progress
Lakeside South	473	0.3	544	0.2	542	-0.1
Hadley Castle	801	0.7	784	0.3	842	0.6
The Wrekin	612	0.1	625	0.6	636	0.2
Telford and Wrekin	1,961	0.4	2,018	0.2	2,144	0.2
England		0.0		0.0		0.0

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

Figure 10: Average progress score for Writing at Key Stage 2, 2018



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data pupil level, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, progress in Writing (0.2) remains above the national average of 0.

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle made the most progress in 2018 (0.6) and those in Lakeside South made the least progress (-0.1).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.12 Progress in Maths – Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

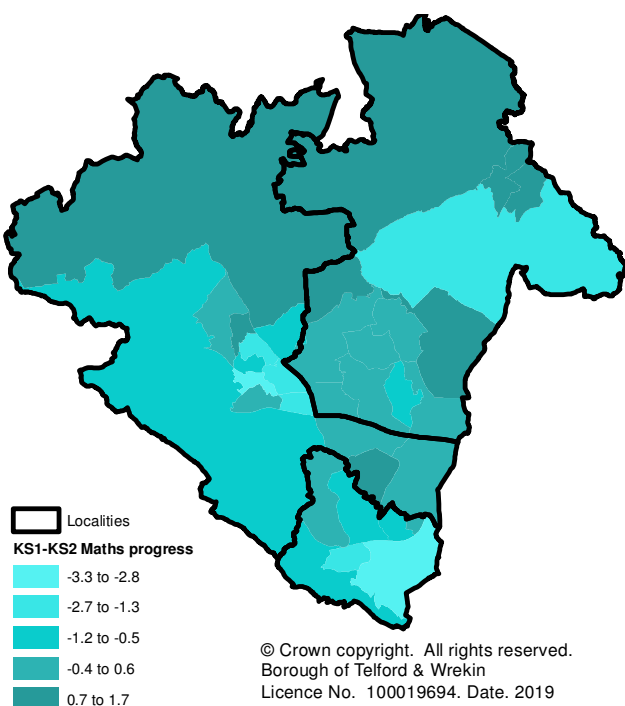
In 2016 the previous 'expected (2 levels of) progress' measure was replaced by a 'value added' progress measure. Any amount of progress a pupil makes contributes towards the progress score. Progress is calculated as the average of all pupils' subject progress scores. Progress is a relative measure; therefore the national average Progress score for mainstream schools is zero. Because of these changes, figures from 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 13: Average progress score for Maths at Key Stage 2 in 2016-2018

Locality	2016		2017		2018	
	All pupils	Average progress score	All pupils	Average progress score	All pupils	Average progress
Lakeside South	471	-0.3	542	-1.5	537	-1.2
Hadley Castle	800	0.6	776	-0.4	838	0.5
The Wrekin	607	0.4	624	0.0	633	-0.3
Telford and Wrekin	1,953	0.3	2,007	-0.5	2,131	-0.2
England		0		0.0		0.0

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

Figure 11: Average progress score for Writing at Key Stage 2, 2018



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data pupil level, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, progress in Maths was -0.2 in 2018, below the national average of 0.

Although the 2018 progress score represents improvement from 2017, it is still below the score (0.3) recorded in 2016.

By locality, children living in Hadley Castle made most progress in reading (0.5) and those living in Lakeside South made the least progress (-1.2).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.13 Progress by pupil group– Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

In 2016 the previous 'expected (2 levels of) progress' measure was replaced by a 'value added' progress measure. Any amount of progress a pupil makes contributes towards the progress score. Progress is calculated as the average of all pupils' subject progress scores. Progress is a relative measure; therefore the national average Progress score for mainstream schools is zero. Because of these changes, figures from 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 14: Average progress score at Key stage 2 by pupil group, (2018)

	Telford and Wrekin			England		
	Reading	Writing	Maths	Reading	Writing	Maths
Free School Meal (FSM)	-0.6	-0.4	-1.1	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8
Non-FSM	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Disadvantaged pupils	-0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6
Non-Disadvantaged pupils	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
SEN Support	-0.3	-0.9	-1.0	-0.1	-1.8	-1.0
SEN EHC* plan	-2.4	-4.0	-4.1	-3.8	-4.1	-3.8
Non-SEN	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3
English as additional language (EAL)	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.6	1.3	2.1
English	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4

*Education, health and care plan
 Source: Department for Education, Statistical First Release LA Tables (Revised)

What is this data telling us?

Progress at Key stage 2 varies between pupil groups and subjects.

EAL pupils made the most progress in Writing (1.5) and Maths (1.4) compared to the others but underperform relative to their national equivalents in Reading and Maths.

Non-Disadvantaged pupils made more progress than their group national averages in Reading (0.4) and Writing (0.4) but underperforms in Maths (0.2).

Pupils with a Statement or EHC plan made the least progress in all subjects compared to the others.

5.14 Progress by Major Ethnic Group– Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2

In 2016 the previous 'expected (2 levels of) progress' measure was replaced by a 'value added' progress measure. Any amount of progress a pupil makes contributes towards the progress score. Progress is calculated as the average of all pupils' subject progress scores. Progress is a relative measure; therefore the national average Progress score for mainstream schools is zero. Because of these changes, figures from 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years.

Table 15: Average progress score by pupil group, 2018

	Telford and Wrekin			England		
	Reading	Writing	Maths	Reading	Writing	Maths
White	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Mixed	0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0
Asian	-0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.9
Black	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3
Chinese	5.4	2.0	7.9	1.2	2.0	4.7

Source: Department for Education, Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

What is this data telling us?

Progress at Key stage 2 (KS2) varies between ethnic groups and subjects.

Across the major ethnic groups, pupils from the Chinese ethnic group made the most progress between KS1 and KS2 than their local equivalents in all subjects.

For Maths, Asian pupils made more progress than white, mixed and Black pupils but falls below their national equivalents in all subjects.

Black pupils made more progress in Writing compared to the others (with the exception of Chinese pupils) but fall below their national equivalents in Reading and Maths.

White and mixed pupils made less progress in Maths compared to their local equivalents, however, mixed pupils made more progress in Reading than their local white peers.

5.15 Key Stage 4 Overall Attainment

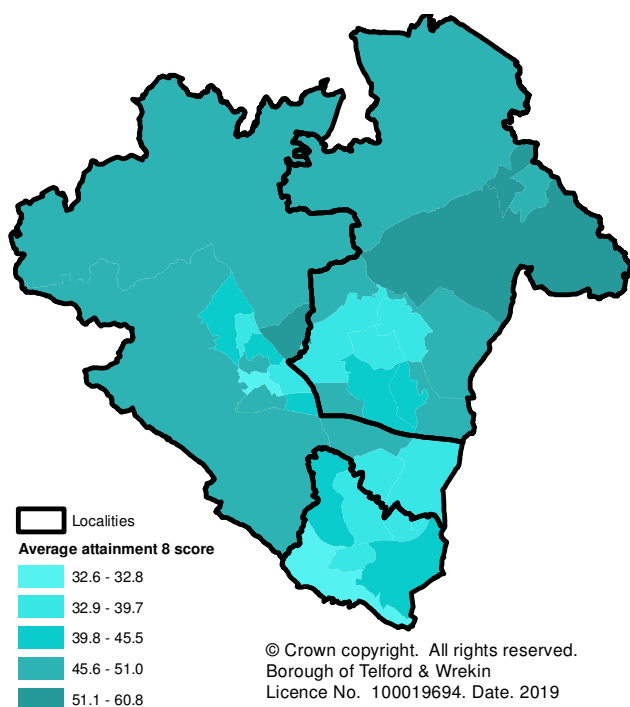
A new secondary school accountability system has been implemented in 2016. The previous accountability measure of 5+ A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths has been replaced by 'Attainment 8'. This measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications which fit into the 'elements' of English, Maths, Ebacc and Open. Comparison cannot be made with 2016 and 2017 due to changes in point scores equivalents.

Table 16: Average Attainment 8 score at Key Stage 4 in state-funded schools

³ Locality	2018	
	All pupils	Average progress score
Lakeside South	361	40.9
Hadley Castle	663	44.3
The Wrekin	588	41.4
Telford and Wrekin	1,934	45.4
England		46.6

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data and Statistical First Release LA Tables

Figure 9: Average attainment 8 score, 2018



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data

What is this data telling us?

The average Attainment 8 per pupil in Telford and Wrekin was 45.4 in 2018, which is below the national average of 46.6.

By locality, Attainment 8 score for children living in Hadley Castle was above their local equivalents at 44.3.

The lowest Attainment 8 score was recorded in Lakeside South at 40.9.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.16 Key Stage 4 Attainment – English and Maths Elements

A new secondary school accountability system has been implemented in 2016. The previous accountability measure of 5+ A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths has been replaced by 'Attainment 8'. This measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications which fit into the 'elements' of English, Maths, Ebacc and Open. Comparison cannot be made with 2016 and 2017 due to changes in point scores equivalents.

Table 17: Average score in English and Maths Elements at Key Stage 4 in state-funded schools

Locality	2018		
	All pupils	English	Maths
		Average attainment score	Average attainment score
Lakeside South	361	9.0	7.5
Hadley Castle	663	9.4	8.4
The Wrekin	588	8.8	7.9
Telford and Wrekin	1,934	9.6	8.7
England		9.9	9.1

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level and Statistical First Release LA Tables

Figure 10: Average attainment score in English

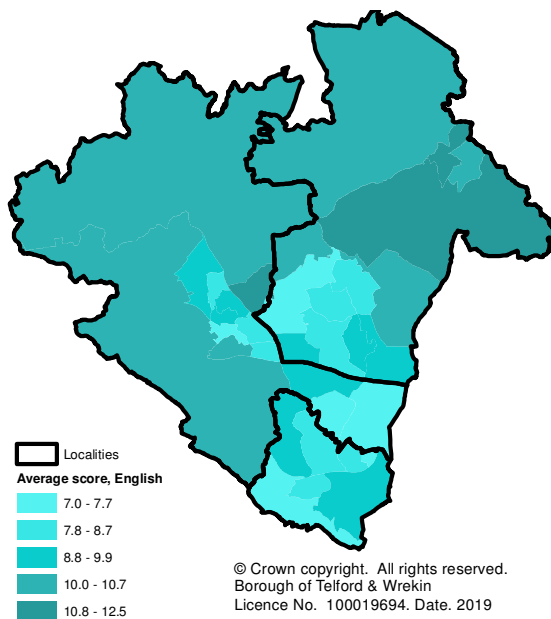
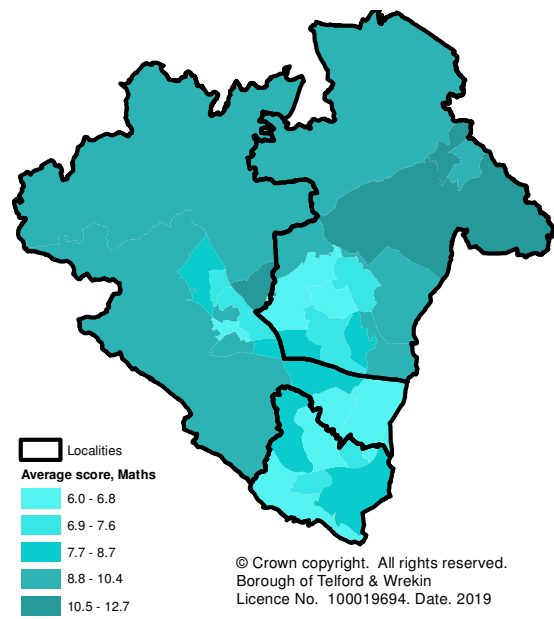


Figure 11: Average attainment score in Maths



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data

What is this data telling us?

The average Attainment score for Telford and Wrekin was 9.6 in English and 8.7 in Maths, compared to the national averages of 9.9 and 9.1.

By locality, Hadley Castle had the highest average Attainment score in English (9.4) and Maths (8.4). The lowest score for Maths was recorded in Lakeside South and the lowest score for English was recorded in The Wrekin.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.17 Key Stage 4 Attainment – English and Maths Elements

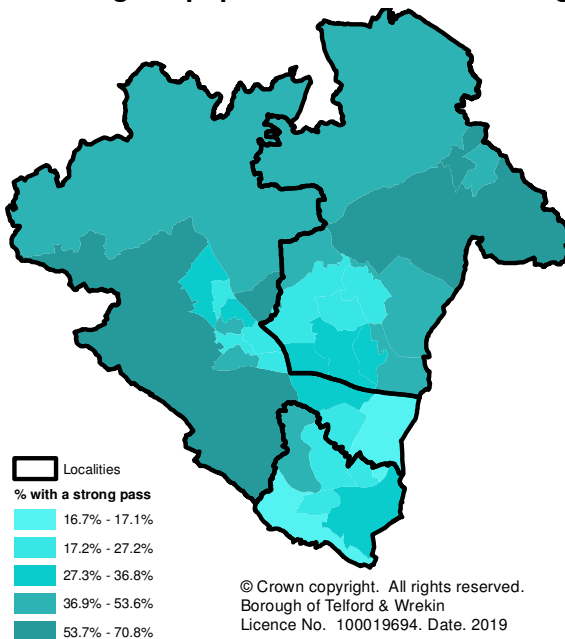
In 2017, pupils sat reformed GCSEs in English language, English literature and maths for the first time, graded on a 9 to 1 scale. The DfE announced that a ‘strong’ pass (grade 5 or above) would be used in headline accountability measures. There is an additional measure showing the percentage of pupils achieving a grade 4 or above, this is classed as a standard pass and is roughly equivalent to a C.

Table 18: Performance in GCSE English and Maths- State-funded schools, 2018

Locality	2018		
	All pupils	percentage who achieved a strong 9-5 pass	percentage who achieved a standard 9-4 pass
Lakeside South	361	28.0%	49.3%
Hadley Castle	663	37.1%	57.3%
The Wrekin	588	31.6%	50.9%
Telford and Wrekin	1,934	39.9%	59.3%
England		43.5%	64.4%

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level. Statistical First Release LA Tables, national

Figure 15: Percentage of pupils who achieved a strong pass in Maths and English



What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 39.9% of pupils achieved a strong pass (9-5 grade) in English and Maths, whilst 59.3% achieved a standard pass (9-4 grade). This compares to the national averages of 43.5% and 64.4%.

By Locality, children living in Hadley Castle outperformed their local peers, with at 37.1% achieving a strong pass and 57.3% a standard pass.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.18 Progress in English and Maths – Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4

In 2016, Progress 8¹ was introduced as one of the accountability measures for secondary schools. It captures the progress a pupil makes from key stage 2 to key stage 4 by comparing their Attainment 8 score with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally with a similar starting point. Progress 8 is a relative measure; therefore the national average Progress 8 score for mainstream schools is zero. The progress 8 measure cannot be compared directly year on year.

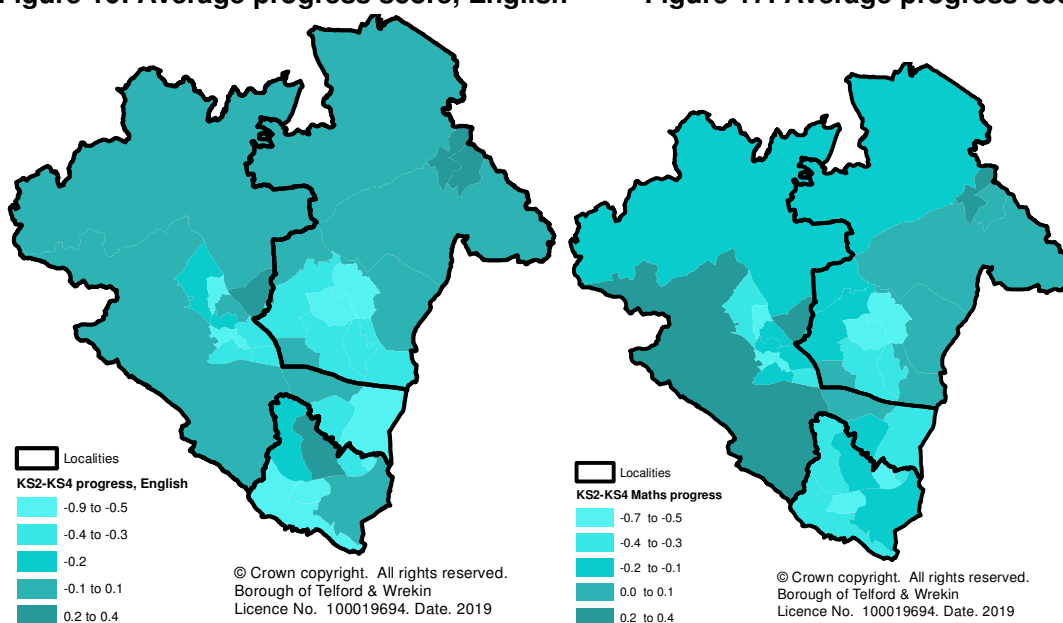
Table 19: Average Progress Score for English and Maths at Key Stage 4 in state-funded school

Locality	All pupils	2018	
		English	Maths
		Average progress score	Average progress score
Lakeside South	348	-0.20	-0.38
Hadley Castle	360	-0.20	-0.22
The Wrekin	560	-0.34	-0.26
Telford and Wrekin	1,825	-0.18	-0.19
England		-0.04	-0.02

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data pupil level and Statistical First Release LA Table

Figure 16: Average progress score, English

Figure 17: Average progress score, Maths



Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data pupil level and Statistical First Release LA Table

What is this data telling us?

Telford and Wrekin's progress score was -0.18 for English and -0.19 for Maths in 2018, below the national averages of -0.04 and -0.02.

Pupils living in The Wrekin made the least progress in English across the three localities and those in Lakeside South made the least progress in Maths.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.19 Progress by Pupil Group - Key stage 2 to Key stage 4

In 2016, Progress 8¹ was introduced as one of the accountability measures for secondary schools. It captures the progress a pupil makes from key stage 2 to key stage 4 by comparing their Attainment 8 score with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally with a similar starting point. Progress 8 is a relative measure; therefore the national average Progress 8 score for mainstream schools is zero. The progress 8 measure cannot be compared directly year on year.

Table 20: Average Progress 8 score by pupil group, 2018

	2018	
	Telford and Wrekin	England
Free School Meals (FSM)	-0.63	-0.53
Non-FSM	-0.03	0.05
Disadvantaged pupils	-0.59	-0.44
Non-Disadvantaged pupils	0.07	0.13
SEN Support	-0.41	-0.43
SEN with a EHC* plan	-1.13	-1.09
Non-SEN	0.02	0.08
English as an additional language (EAL)	0.41	0.49
English	-0.17	-0.10

*Education, health and care plan

Source: Department for Education, Statistical First Release LA Table (revised)

What is this data telling us?

Progress between Key stage 2 and Key stage 4 varies between pupil groups.

With the exception of SEN support pupils, progress 8 scores for all the pupil groups in Telford and Wrekin fall below their national groups.

EAL pupils made the most progress when compared to other groups locally (0.41) and SEN with a statement or EHC plan made the least progress.

5.20 Progress by Major Ethnic Group -Key stage 2 to Key stage 4

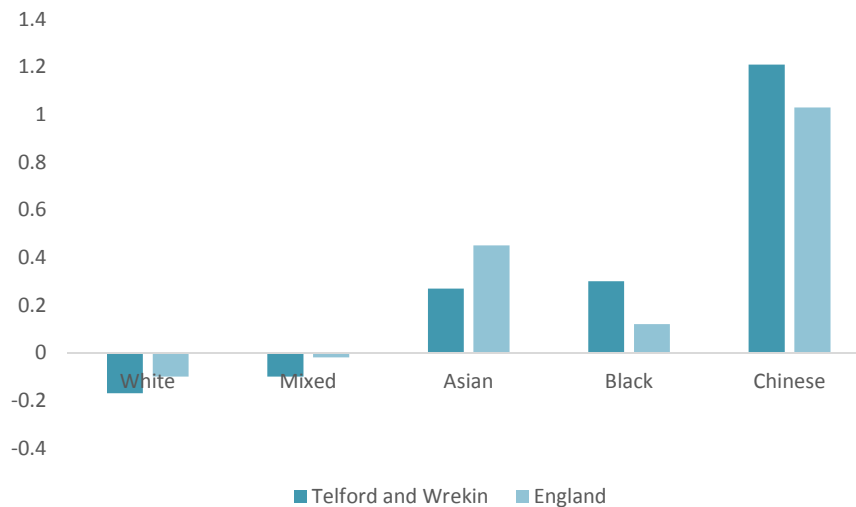
In 2016, Progress 8' was introduced as one of the accountability measures for secondary schools. It captures the progress a pupil makes from key stage 2 to key stage 4 by comparing their Attainment 8 score with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally with a similar starting point. Progress 8 is a relative measure; therefore the national average Progress 8 score for mainstream schools is zero

Table 21: Telford and Wrekin average Progress 8 score by pupil group, 2018

	2018	
	Telford and Wrekin	England
White	-0.17	-0.10
Mixed	-0.10	-0.02
Asian	0.27	0.45
Black	0.30	0.12
Chinese	1.21	1.03

Source: Department for Education, Statistical First Release LA Table (Revised)

Figure 18: Progress 8 Score by Major Ethnic group



Source: Department for Education, Statistical First Release LA Table (Revised)

What is this data telling us?

Progress between Key stage 2 and Key stage 4 varies between major ethnic groups.

Chinese (1.21) and Black (0.30) pupils made more progress than their national equivalents compared to the other ethnic groups.

White pupils made the least progress locally and nationally.

5.21 Telford and Wrekin's children with Special Education Needs

Table 22: Primary type of Need, state-funded schools (2018)

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin
Autistic Spectrum	92	114	109	315
Hearing Impairment	28	38	28	94
Moderate learning difficulty	373	503	571	1,447
Multi-sensory impairment	*	*	*	8
SEN support but no specialist assessment of type of need	59	180	51	290
Physical disability	55	77	44	176
Profound & multiple learning difficulty	14	19	20	53
Social, emotional and mental health	304	256	253	813
Speech, language and communication needs	296	310	316	922
Severe learning difficulty	17	47	29	93
Specific learning difficulty	140	276	219	635
Visual impairment	29	40	33	102
Other difficulty/disorder	31	40	27	98
Total SEN	1,260	1,682	1,460	4,402
% SEN	19.1%	16.4%	18.9%	17.9%
<i>Total pupils</i>	6,590	10,256	7,743	24,590

* Counts less than 5 have been suppressed. Each pupil can have up to 2 'types' therefore types will not sum to totals.

Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, School Census, January 2018

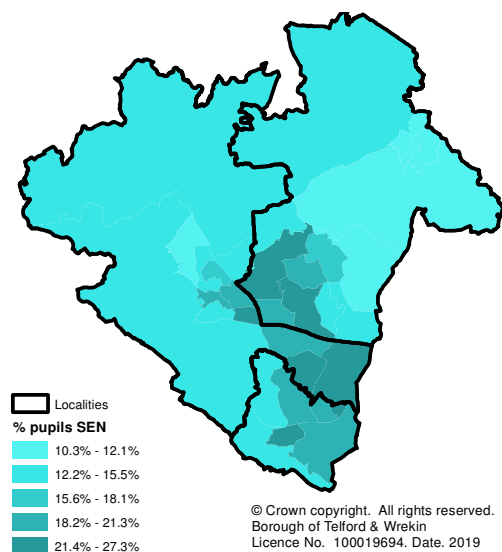
Note: figures are for pupils (reception to year 11) living in Telford and Wrekin with valid postcodes

Table 23: Special Education Needs pupils 2014 - 2018

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	% SEN	Total pupils	% SEN	Total pupils	% SEN	Total pupils	% SEN	Total pupils	% SEN	Total pupils
Lakeside South	12.8%	5,833	17.6%	5,964	20.7%	6,178	19.4%	6,372	19.1%	6,590
Hadley Castle	9.6%	9,316	14.5%	9,418	15.9%	9,702	15.5%	9,888	16.4%	10,256
The Wrekin	10.8%	7,437	15.0%	7,460	19.6%	7,582	18.9%	7,688	18.9%	7,743
Telford and Wrekin	10.9%	22,586	15.4%	22,842	18.4%	23,462	17.7%	23,948	17.9%	24,590

Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, School Census, January 2014-2018

Figure 19: SEN pupils by ward (2018)



Source: Telford & Wrekin Council, School Census, January 2018

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 17.9% of pupils had Special Educational Needs (SEN) in January 2018 (see Table 22).

Moderate learning difficulty remains the most common primary type of need at 5.9%.

By locality, Lakeside South continue to have the highest proportion of pupils with SEN at 19.1% (Table 23).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

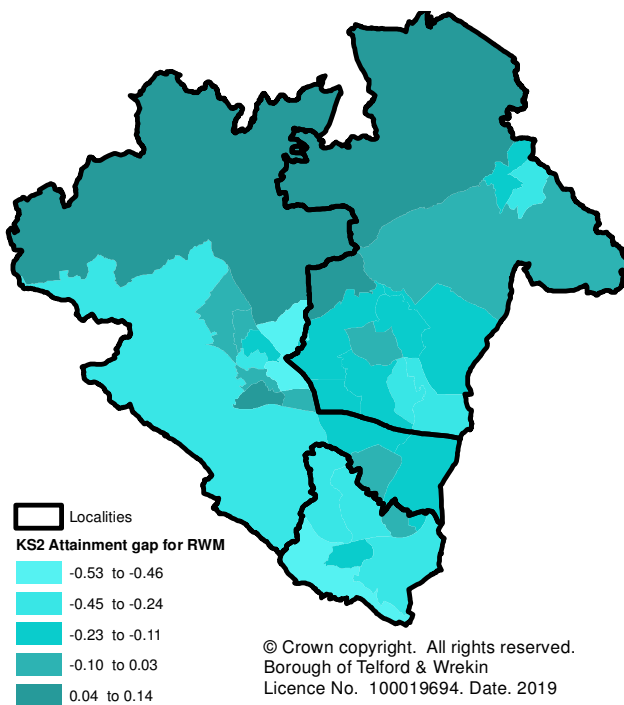
5.22 Key Stage 2 Attainment Gaps

Table 24: Attainment gap between the rate of disadvantaged pupils and all other pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at the end of Key Stage 2, 2016-18

Locality	Achieved expected standard						Percentage points (ppt) gap		
	Disadvantaged pupils			Non disadvantaged pupils			2016	2017	2018
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018			
Lakeside South	42%	50%	51%	59%	63%	74%	-17.2ppt	-13.0ppt	-23.0ppt
Hadley Castle	42%	42%	61%	67%	70%	78%	-25.ppt	-28.0ppt	-17.0ppt
The Wrekin	44%	50%	57%	60%	67%	72%	-15.3ppt	-17.0ppt	-15.0ppt
Telford and Wrekin	43%	48%	54%	63%	68%	74%	-19.8ppt	-20.0ppt	-20.0ppt
England	39%	48%	51%	61%	68%	71%	-22.0ppt	-20.0ppt	-20.0ppt

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level. Local Authority interactive tool (LAIT), national

Figure 20: Attainment gap for Reading, Writing and Maths



Department for Education, Revised Performance table data

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 54% of Disadvantaged pupils reached the expected standard in 2018 compared to 74% of Non-Disadvantaged pupils, above the national averages of 51% and 71%, respectively.

The attainment gap between Disadvantaged and Non-Disadvantaged pupils increased from 19 percentage points in 2016 to 20 percentage points in 2018.

Across England, the gap reduced to 20 percentage points over the same period.

By locality, Lakeside South (-23 percentage points) recorded the biggest attainment gap between Disadvantaged and Non-Disadvantaged pupils in 2018 and the smallest gap was in The Wrekin (-15 percentage points).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

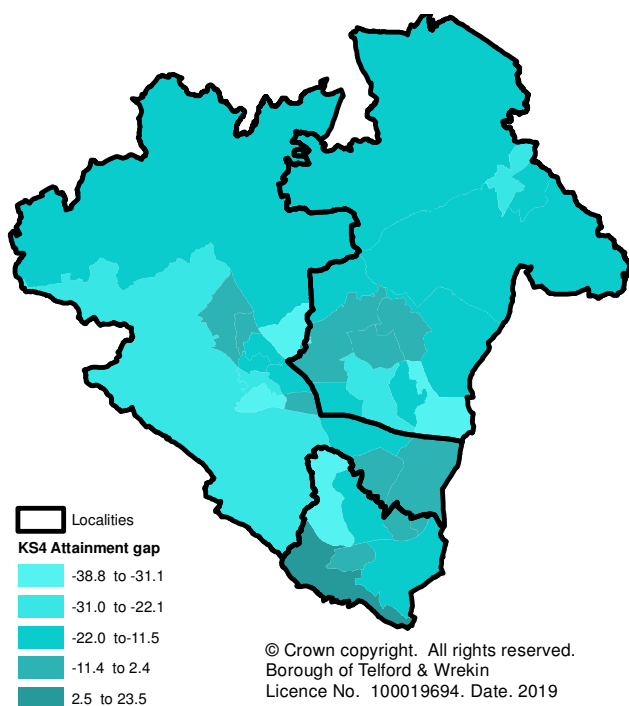
5.23 Key Stage 4 Attainment Gap

Table 25: Attainment gap between the Average attainment 8 score for disadvantaged pupils and all other pupils at the end of Key Stage 4, 2018

Locality	2018 Average Attainment 8 Score				Attainment gap
	Disadvantaged pupils		Non-disadvantaged pupils		
	Number of pupils	Attainment 8 Score	Number of pupils	Attainment 8 Score	
Lakeside South	165	33.9	196	46.9	-13.0
Hadley Castle	182	33.1	481	48.6	-15.5
The Wrekin	175	31.5	413	45.6	-14.1
Telford and Wrekin	563	33.3	1371	50.4	-17.1
England		36.8		50.3	-13.5

Source: Department for Education, Revised Performance table data, pupil level. Local Authority interactive tool (LAIT), national

Figure 21: Attainment gap for Attainment 8 score at KS4



Department for Education, Revised Performance table data

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, the average Attainment 8 score for Disadvantaged pupils was 33.3 in 2018 compared to 50.4 for Non-Disadvantaged pupils. Across England, the scores were 36.8 and 50.3.

The gap in attainment was -17.1 compared -13.4 across England.

By locality, Hadley Castle had the biggest attainment gap between Disadvantage and Non-Disadvantage pupils at -15.5 and the smallest gap was in The Wrekin (-13.0).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 5.

5.24 Population Qualifications

Table 26: Qualification by working age population (16-64)

	Jan 2015-Dec 2015			Jan 2016-Dec 2016			Jan 2017-Dec 2017		
	Telford and Wrekin		England	Telford and Wrekin		England	Telford and Wrekin		England
	♂	%	%	♂	%	%	♂	%	%
No qualifications	7,700	7.2%	8.4%	7,500	7.1%	7.8%	8,600	8.0%	7.6%
NVQ1 and above	93,400	87.1%	85.0%	90,700	84.9%	85.5%	88,300	82.6%	85.5%
NVQ2 and above	77,200	72.0%	73.4%	79,500	74.5%	74.2%	75,600	70.7%	74.6%
NVQ3 and above	53,800	50.2%	55.6%	57,000	53.3%	56.8%	54,300	50.8%	57.1%
NVQ 4 and above	28,300	26.4%	36.7%	32,400	30.3%	37.9%	31,600	28.5%	38.3%
Other Qualifications	6,100	5.7%	6.6%	8,500	8.0%	6.7%	10,100	9.4%	6.9%

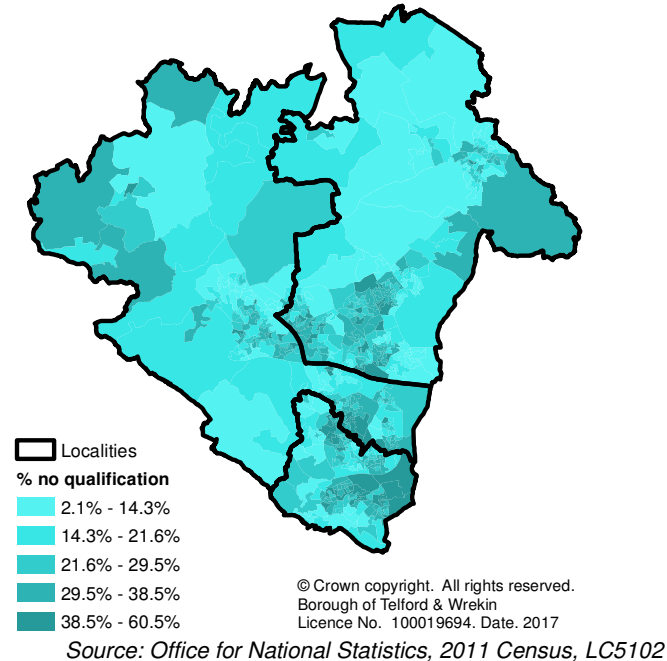
Source: Nomis, Annual Population Survey

Table 27: Highest level of qualification by locality

Locality	None	Level 1	Level 2	Apprenticeship	Level 3	Level 4 and above	Other	All residents 16+
Lakeside South	27.8%	16.6%	18.2%	3.1%	11.9%	17.8%	4.6%	32,075
Hadley Castle	23.7%	14.4%	17.6%	3.4%	14.0%	21.5%	5.3%	57,507
The Wrekin	23.4%	15.1%	18.1%	3.3%	12.5%	22.4%	5.1%	42,858
Telford and Wrekin	24.6%	15.1%	17.9%	3.3%	13.0%	20.9%	5.1%	132,440
England	22.5%	13.3%	15.2%	3.6%	12.4%	27.4%	5.7%	

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC5102

Figure 22: Population with no qualifications



What is this data telling us?

The proportion of Telford and Wrekin's working age residents with NVQ level 4 qualifications fell from 30.2% in 2016 to 28.5% in 2017- widening the gap with England from 7.6 to 9.8 percentage points (Table 26).

However, the Borough's rate for 2017 remains above the rate recorded in 2015 (26.4%).

Over the same period, the proportion of the Borough's working age residents with no qualifications increased to 8.0%, above the average for England (7.6%).

5.25 School absence

Table 28: Absence for pupils in Telford and Wrekin schools, State-funded (2016/17)

		Telford and Wrekin	England
Primary school	Authorised absence	2.8%	3.0%
	Unauthorised absence	0.9%	1.1%
	Persistent absentees ⁴	6.8%	8.3%
	Total pupils enrolled	13,961	
Secondary schools	Authorised absence	4.0%	3.8%
	Unauthorised absence	1.5%	1.5%
	Persistent absentees ¹	14.8%	13.5%
	Total pupils enrolled	10,098	
Special schools	Authorised absence	7.2%	7.7%
	Unauthorised absence	1.3%	2.1%
	Persistent absentees ¹	24.5%	28.5%
	Total pupils enrolled	469	
All schools	Authorised absence	3.4%	3.4%
	Unauthorised absence	1.2%	1.3%
	Persistent absentees ¹	10.4%	10.8%
	Total pupils enrolled	24,528	

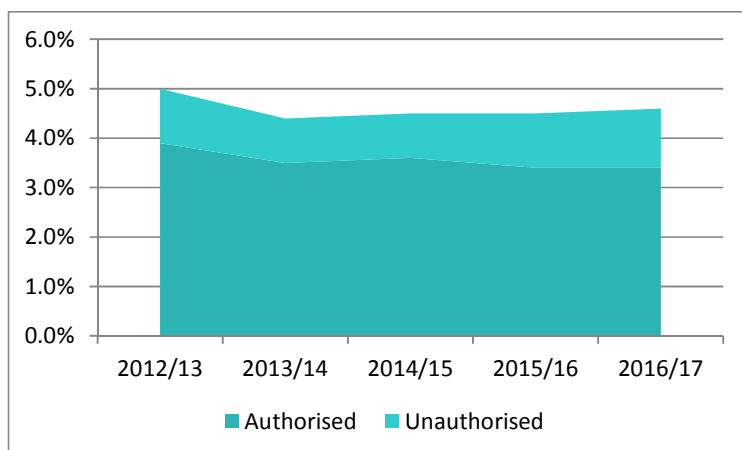
Source: Department for Education, Pupil absence in schools in England, Local Authority tables

Table 29: Trends in Pupil absence, all schools

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Authorised	3.9%	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%
Unauthorised	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Total absence	5.0%	4.4%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%
Persistent absentees	4.2%	3.6%	3.5%	10.6%	10.4%
Total pupils enrolled	22,835	23,135	23,330	24,054	24,528

Source: Department for Education, Pupil absence in schools, Local Authority tables

Figure 23: Total absence 2012/13 – 2016/17



Source: Department for Education, Pupils absence in schools, Local Authority tables, 2012/13 – 2016/17

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, total absence rate was 4.5%, the same as the year before (Table 29).

Authorised and persistent absentees have stayed the same while unauthorised absence has increased by 1 percentage point.

The level of persistent absentees was highest in special schools (24.5%) while unauthorised absence was more common in secondary schools at 1.5% (Table 28).

⁴ From 2015/16 persistent absence is defined as missing 10% or more of possible sessions

Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019

A demographic, health and socio-economic profile
of our communities

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Chapter 6 – Economic Wellbeing

Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive summaries

Chapter 2 – Population and Household Characteristics

Chapter 3 – Being Healthy

Chapter 4 – Staying Safe

Chapter 5 – Enjoying and Achieving

Chapter 6 – Economic Wellbeing

Appendices – Technical information and data tables by ward / children's centre areas

Full document available at www.telford.gov.uk/understandingtelfordandwrekin

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Document Governance

Title	Understanding Telford and Wrekin 2019 A demographic, health and socio-economic profile of our communities. Chapter 6 – Economic Wellbeing
Purpose/scope	To provide a picture of the population and challenges in Telford and Wrekin by locality areas
Subject key words	Population, demography, health, children and young people, adults, economy
Priority	All
Lead author & contact details	Asatu Getaweh Helen Potter Helen.Potter@telford.gov.uk Damion Clayton Damion.Clayton@telford.gov.uk
Date of report	May 2019
Version	1.1
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Sign-off status	Final
Period applicable	2018/19
Distribution/circulation	Public

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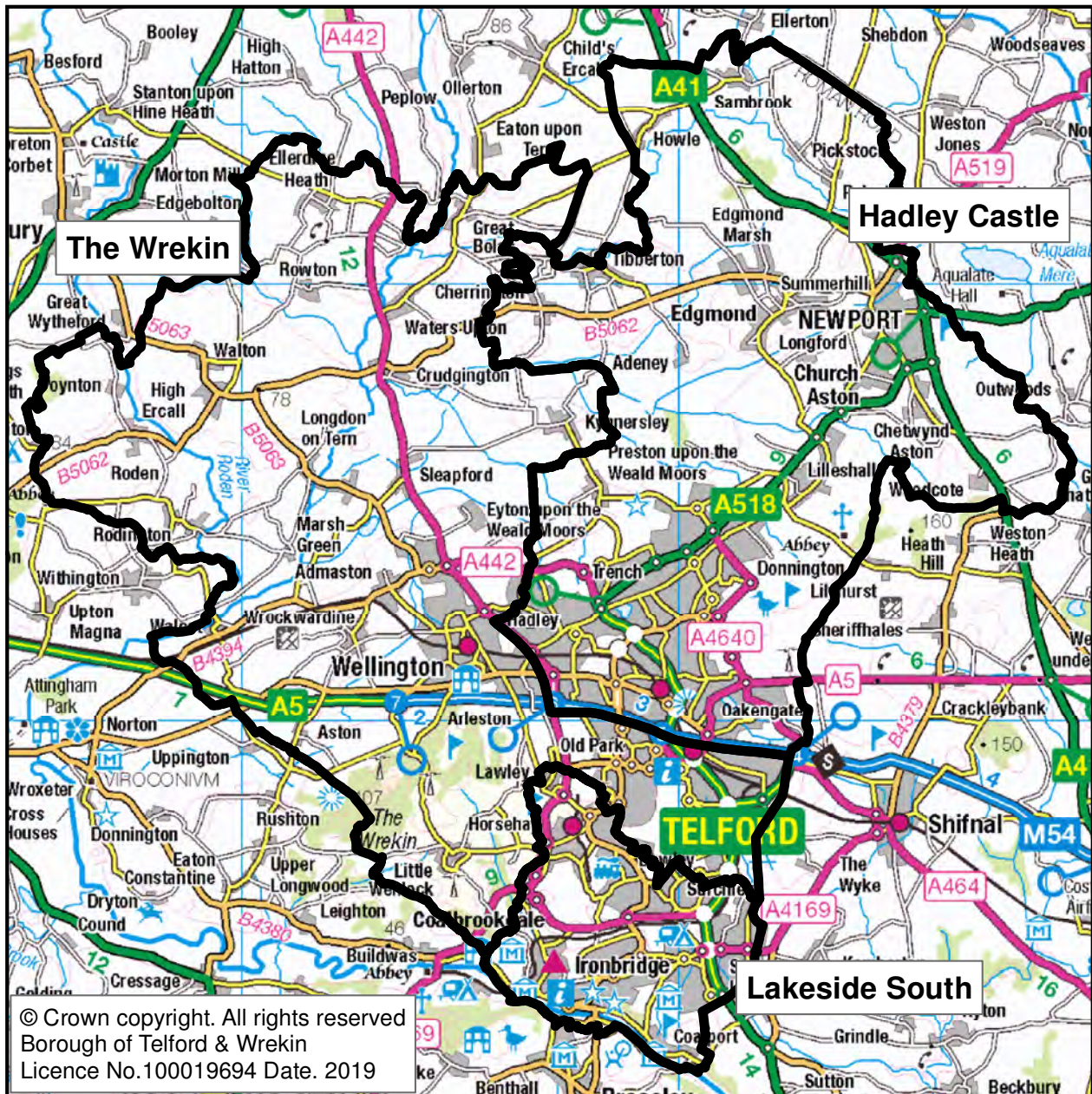
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Where possible, data within this report has been broken down by Telford & Wrekin Council's locality areas – as detailed in the map below.

Data is also available at a Ward and Children Centre geography in the Appendix documents.

Information on how area breakdowns have been calculated is available as part of 'Chapter 1 – JSNA Executive Summary' with further details in Appendix 1.

Map of Telford and Wrekin locality areas



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6.1 Income Deprivation

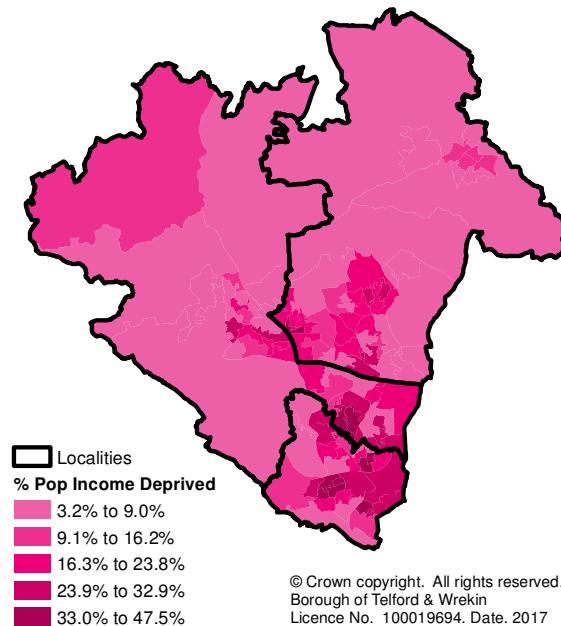
Income Deprivation measures the proportion of the population in an area that live in income deprived families. The definition of income deprivation adopted here includes both families that are out-of-work and families that are in work but who have low earnings.

Table 1: Income deprivation

Locality	Income Deprivation (2015 IMD)	
	Number	%
Lakeside South	10,469	23.8%
Hadley Castle	10,656	14.1%
The Wrekin	9,218	16.4%
Telford and Wrekin	30,408	17.3%

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Income Deprivation Index applied to the 2017 Mid-year population Estimates

Figure 1: Income Deprivation in Telford & Wrekin



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Income Deprivation Index applied to the 2017 Mid-year population Estimates

What is this data telling us?

According to the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation, 17.3% of the population in Telford and Wrekin live in income deprived households. This is equivalent to 30,408 people in 2017.

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest rate at 23.8%, and Hadley Castle had the lowest (14.1%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

6.2 Income Deprivation Affecting Children

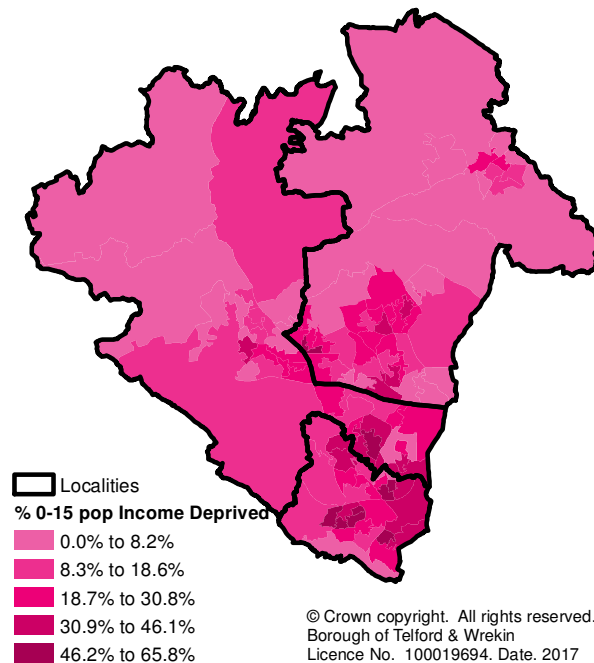
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index has been produced alongside the Income Deprivation Domain. This covers only children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived households.

Table 2: Income Deprivation Affecting Children

Locality	Income Deprivation (2015 IMD)	
	♂	%
Lakeside South	3,463	34.7%
Hadley Castle	2,774	18.8%
The Wrekin	2,409	21.4%
Telford and Wrekin	8,603	23.9%

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Income Deprivation Index applied to the 2017 Mid-year population estimates

Figure 2: Income deprivation affecting children in Telford and Wrekin



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Income Deprivation Index applied to the 2017 Mid-year population estimates

What is this data telling us?

According to the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation, 23.9% of children (aged 0-5 years) in Telford and Wrekin live in income deprived households. This is equivalent to 8,603 children in 2017.

By locality, Lakeside South has the highest rate with 34.7% of children living in income deprived households. Hadley Castle has the lowest rate of income deprivation affecting children (18.8%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

6.3 Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

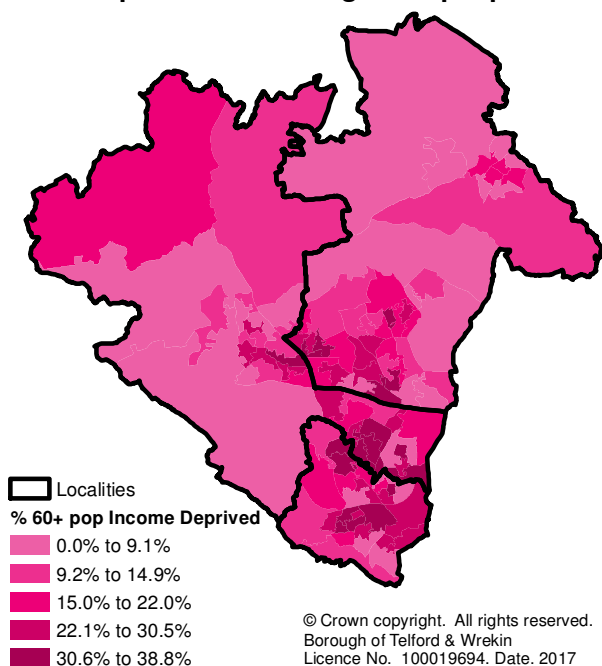
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People represents income deprivation affecting older people, expressed as the proportion of adults aged 60 or over living in Income Support or income based Jobseeker’s allowance or Universal Credit, or Pension Credit (Guarantee) families.

Table 3: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Locality	Income Deprivation (2015 IMD)	
	Person	%
Lakeside South	2,062	21.8%
Hadley Castle	2,924	16.7%
The Wrekin	2,265	17.5%
Telford and Wrekin	7,243	18.1%

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Income Deprivation Index applied to the Mid-year population estimates

Figure 3: Income deprivation affecting older people in Telford and Wrekin



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Income Deprivation Index applied to the 2017 Mid-year population estimates

What is this data telling us?

According to the Index of Multiple Deprivation, 18.1% of older people (aged 60 and over) in Telford and Wrekin live in income deprived households. This is equivalent to 7,243 older people in 2017.

By locality, Lakeside South has the highest rate at 21.8%, with some 2,062 older people affected by income deprivation. Hadley Castle has the lowest rate at 16.7% of income deprivation affecting older people.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

6.4 Unemployment

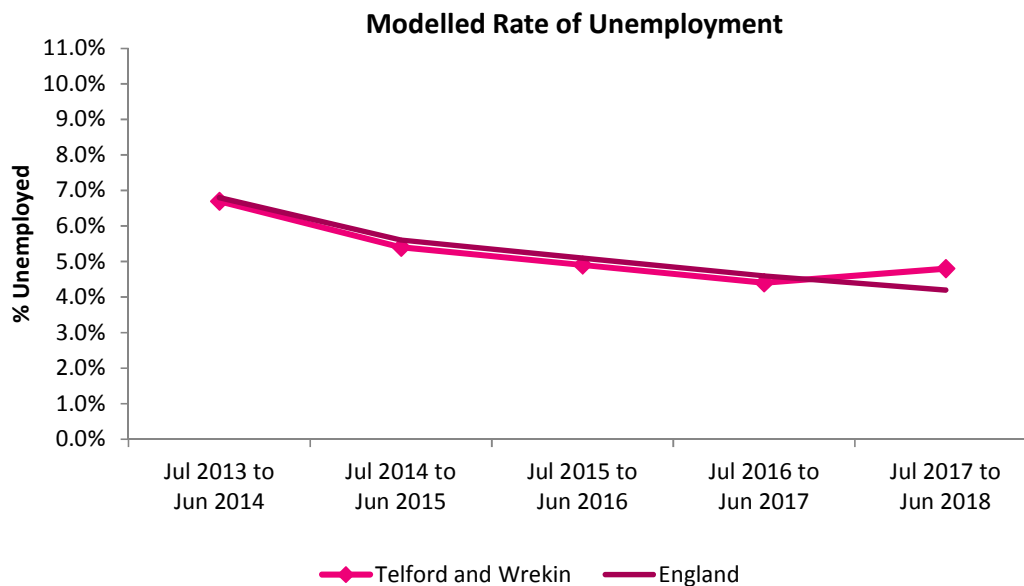
The 'modelled' rate of unemployment is regarded as being the most accurate measure of unemployment. It improves on the annual population survey estimate by borrowing strength from the claimant count to produce an estimate that is more precise.

Table 4: Modelled rate of Unemployment

Region	Jul 2013 to Jun 2014	Jul 2014 to Jun 2015	Jul 2015 to Jun 2016	Jul 2016 to Jun 2017	Jul 2017 to Jun 2018
Telford and Wrekin	6.7%	5.4%	4.9%	4.4%	4.8%
England	6.8%	5.6%	5.1%	4.6%	4.2%

Source: Nomis official market statistics, Annual population survey, Model-based estimates of unemployment

Figure 4: Modelled rate of unemployment



Source: Nomis official market statistics, Model-based estimates of unemployment

What is this data telling us?

The Borough's unemployment rate was 4.8% between July 2017 and June 2018, compared to the England average of 4.2%.

The unemployment rate has decreased by 1.9 percentage points since June 2014. This compares to a national drop of 2.6 percentage points.

6.5 Young people in unemployment

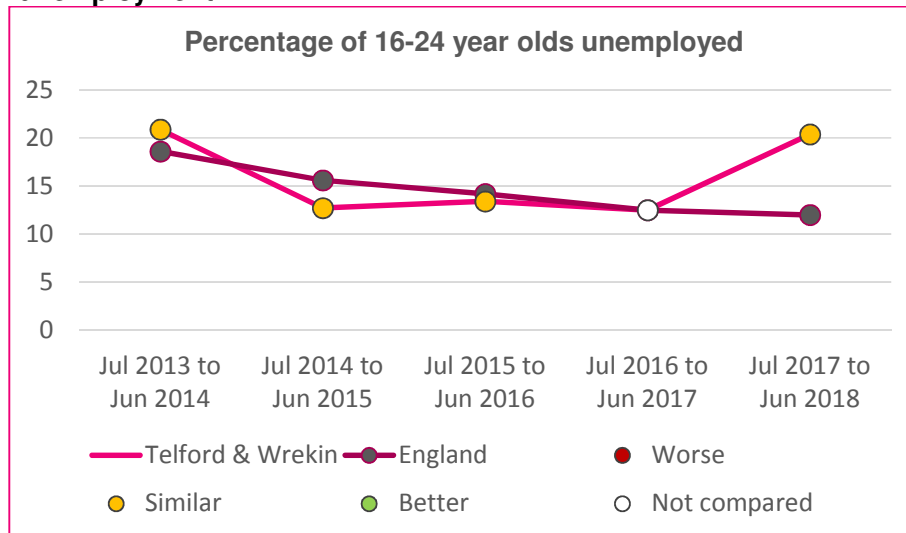
The 'modelled' rate of unemployment is regarded as being the most accurate measure of unemployment; however it is only available as a rate within the working age population and cannot be broken down into other age groups. To obtain rates for the 16 to 24 age range the Annual Population Survey is used which has not been modelled. As such, it is less accurate, owing to it being subject to wider confidence intervals.

Table 5: Youth Unemployment

Region	Jul 2013 to Jun 2014	Jul 2014 to Jun 2015	Jul 2015 to Jun 2016	Jul 2016 to Jun 2017	Jul 2017 to Jun 2018
Telford and Wrekin	20.8%	12.7%	13.4%	12.5%	20.4%
England	18.6%	15.6%	14.2%	12.5%	12.0%

Source: Nomis official market statistics

Figure 5: Youth unemployment



Source: Nomis official market statistics

What is this data telling us?

The Borough's youth unemployment rate was 20.4% between July 2017 and June 2018, compared to the England average of 12.0%. This is a statically similar rate due to the large confidence interval.

The Borough's youth unemployment rate for the June 2018 is similar to the level it was at in June 2014, although the rate has been lower in intervening years.

6.6 People Claiming Unemployment Benefits

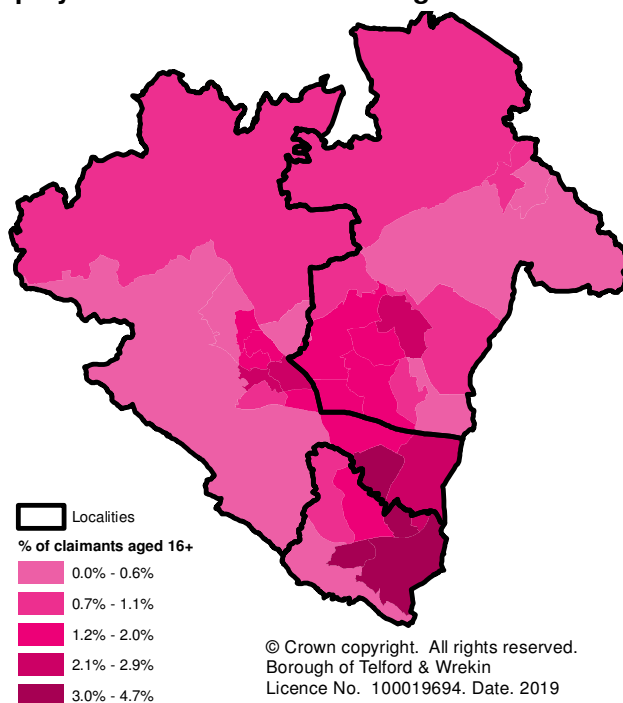
The percentage of the population aged over 16, claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are seeking employment in February for the relevant year. This replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

Table 6: Unemployment benefits claimants aged 16+

Locality	Proportion of 16-64 population claiming unemployment benefits				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lakeside South	4.7%	3.1%	2.4%	2.7%	2.8%
Hadley Castle	2.5%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%
The Wrekin	2.9%	1.8%	1.4%	1.5%	1.8%
Telford and Wrekin	3.2%	2.0%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%
England	2.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%

Source: NOMIS official Market statistics, Claimant Count, based on February figures of relevant year

Figure 6: Unemployment benefits claimants Aged 16+



Source: NOMIS official Market statistics, Claimant Count, February 2018

What is this data telling us?

The Borough claimant rate was 1.9% in February 2018, lower than the average for England (2.1%).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest rate at 2.8% and Hadley Castle the lowest (1.4%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

6.7 Young People Claiming Unemployment Benefits

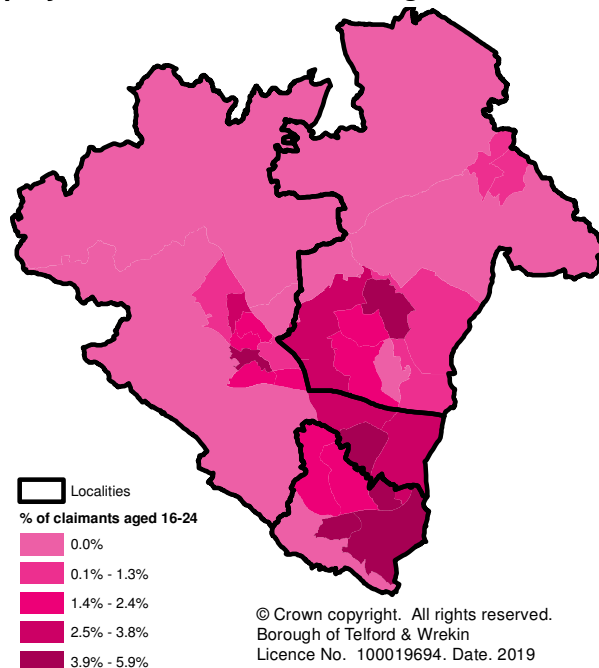
The percentage of the population of young people aged between 16 and 24, who claimed Job Seeker's Allowance or Universal Credit for Unemployment in February for the relevant year. This replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of young people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

Table 7: Unemployment benefits claimants aged 16-24

Locality	Proportion of 16-24 population claiming unemployment benefits				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lakeside South	8.1%	5.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.9%
Hadley Castle	4.1%	2.0%	1.5%	1.8%	1.8%
The Wrekin	5.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.2%	2.5%
Telford and Wrekin	5.3%	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%
England	4.1%	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%

Source: NOMIS official Market statistics, Claimant Count, based on February figures of relevant year

Figure 7: Unemployment benefits claimants Aged 16-24



Source: NOMIS official Market statistics, Claimant Count, February 2017

What is this data telling us?

The Borough youth (16-24 years) claimant rate was 2.5% in February 2018, compared to the England average of (2.3%).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest rate at 3.9% and Hadley Castle the lowest (1.8%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

6.8 Young People Aged 16 to 19 and Not in Education, Employment or Training

Young People aged 16 to 18 identified locally as not being in education, employment or training. Age refers to academic age, which is the young person's age at the preceding 31 August. National data looks at the number of young people aged 16-17 years. Local data is not comparable to the estimates published by the DfE.

Table 8: Estimates of Young people (16-17) Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

Locality	2016			2017		
	16-17 year olds known to LA	Total number of NEET (inc not known)		16-17 year olds known to LA	Total number of NEET (inc not known)	
	♀	♀	%	♀	♀	%
Telford and Wrekin	3,900	360	9.2%	3,750	220	5.8%
England			6.0%			6.0%

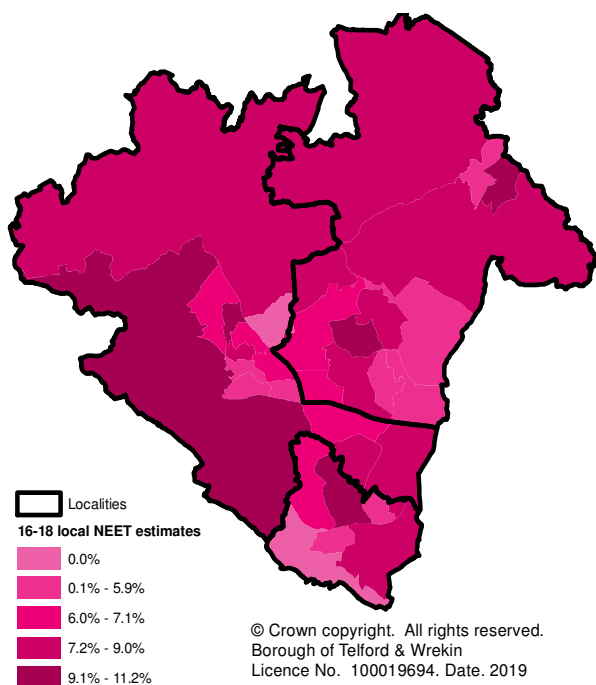
Source: Gov.uk, Department for Education, NEET data by local authority.

Table 9: Young people aged 16-18 not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) by locality

Locality	Apr 2017-Mar 2018	
	♀	%
Lakeside South	141	6.3%
Hadley Castle	137	7.3%
The Wrekin	135	7.1%
Telford and Wrekin	413	6.9%

Source: Telford & Wrekin Council

Figure 8: Young people not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)



Source: Telford and Wrekin

What is this data telling us?

In Telford and Wrekin, 413 (6.9%) people aged 16-18 were not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) between April 2017 and March 2018 (See Table 9).

By locality, Hadley Castle had the highest proportion of NEETs at 7.3% and Lakeside South the lowest (6.3%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

6.9 Work status of households with children

A breakdown of working composition of households split into working households, mixed households and workless households. A working household is defined as a household that contains at least one person aged 16 to 64, where all individuals aged 16 and over are in employment. In a mixed household at least one person aged 16 and over is in employment and at least one other is either unemployed or inactive. A workless household is a household that contains at least one person aged 16 to 64, where no-one aged 16 or over is in employment.

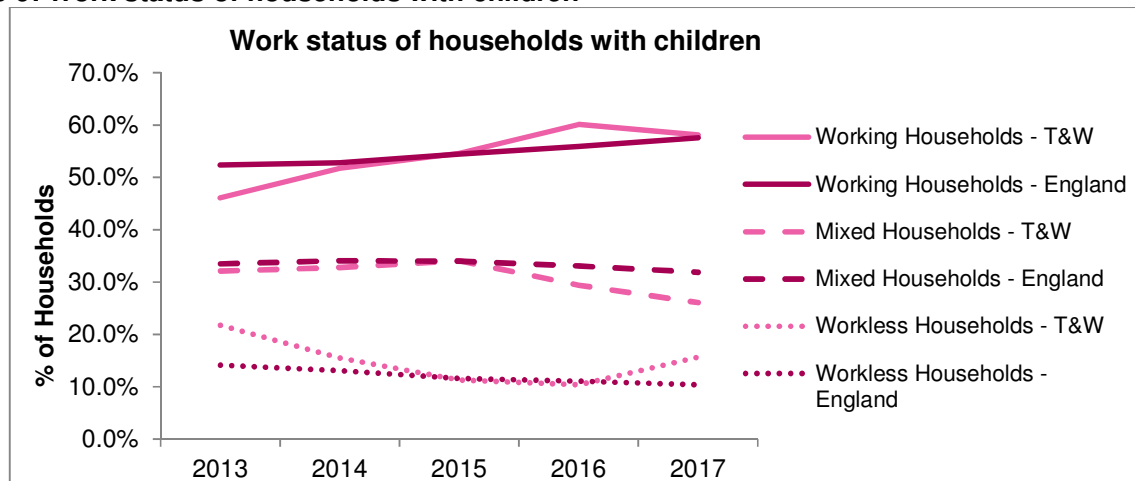
Table 10: Work status of households with children

Measure	Region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Working Households	Telford and Wrekin	46.1%	51.7%	54.6%	60.1%	58.1%
	England	52.3%	52.8%	54.4%	55.9%	57.6%
Mixed Households	Telford and Wrekin	32.1%	32.8%	34.1%	29.4%	26.1%
	England	33.5%	34.1%	34.0%	33.1%	31.9%
Workless Households	Telford and Wrekin	21.8%	15.5%	11.3%	* 10.4%	15.7%
	England	14.2%	13.1%	11.6%	11.1%	10.4%

* Estimate has a coefficient of variation >20 and is not considered reliable for practical purposes

Source: Office for National Statistics, Children by combined economic activity status of household members January-December

Figure 9: Work status of households with children



Source: Office for National Statistics, Children by combined economic activity status of household members January-December

What is this data telling us?

The number of working households with dependent children in Telford and Wrekin increased from 46.1% in 2013 to 58.1% in 2017, in line with the England upward trend.

The number of workless and mixed households with dependent children fell to 15.7% and 26.1% over the same period.

Across England, the rates fell to 10.4% and 31.9%.

6.10 Households claiming housing benefit

Table 11: Households claiming housing benefit 2017

	Households claiming Housing Benefit			All households
	With dependent children	Total claiming		
		Count	%	
Lakeside South	2,181	5,060	26.8%	18,886
Hadley Castle	1,956	5,158	16.0%	32,179
The Wrekin	1,702	4,392	18.6%	23,553
Telford and Wrekin	5,839	14,610	19.6%	74,618

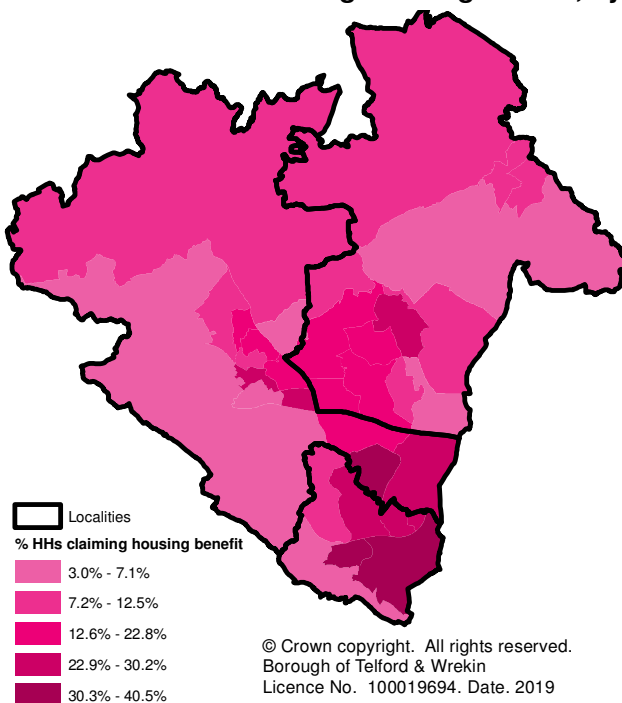
Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Stat explore, claimant counts by LSOA; Household counts taken from Telford & Wrekin Council, Council Tax register

Table 12: Households claiming housing benefit 2012-2017

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lakeside South	5,115	5,159	5,181	5,198	5,190	5,060
Hadley Castle	5,680	5,691	5,640	5,392	5,249	5,158
The Wrekin	4,881	4,910	4,827	4,649	4,465	4,392
Telford and Wrekin	15,676	15,760	15,648	15,240	14,905	14,610

Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Stat explore, claimant counts by LSOA

Figure 10: Households claiming Housing Benefit, by LSOA



Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Stat explore, claimant counts; Telford and Wrekin Council, Council Tax register, total households

What is this data telling us?

There were 14,610 (19.2%) households on Housing Benefit (HB) in Telford and Wrekin in 2017, 295 fewer households than a year earlier (Table 12).

Of these, 5,839 (40%) were households with dependent children (see Table 11).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest proportion of HB claimants at 26.8% and Hadley Castle the lowest (16.0%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

6.11 Employment Status of lone parent households

Table 13: Employment Status of lone parent households

Locality	2011			
	All lone parent households with dependent children	Lone parent in full-time employment	Lone parent in part-time employment	Lone parent not in employment
		%	%	%
Lakeside South	1,703	20.7%	27.5%	51.8%
Hadley Castle	2,030	31.6%	32.6%	35.8%
The Wrekin	1,629	27.1%	28.6%	44.3%
Telford and Wrekin	5,362	26.8%	29.8%	43.5%
England	1,564,681	26.1%	33.4%	40.5%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, KS107EW – lone parent households with dependent children.

Figure 11: Number of lone parent households in employment

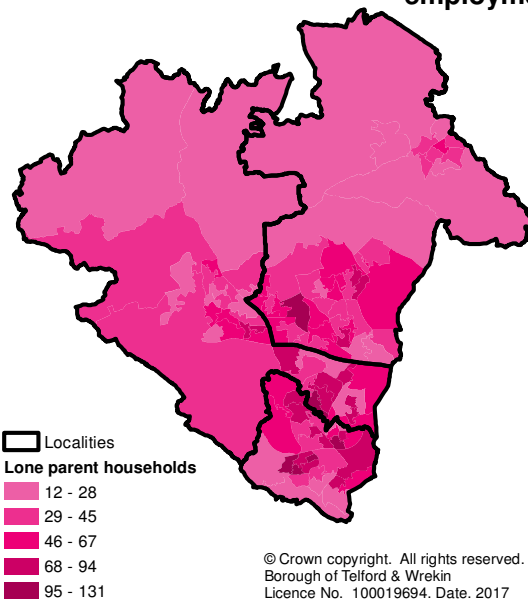
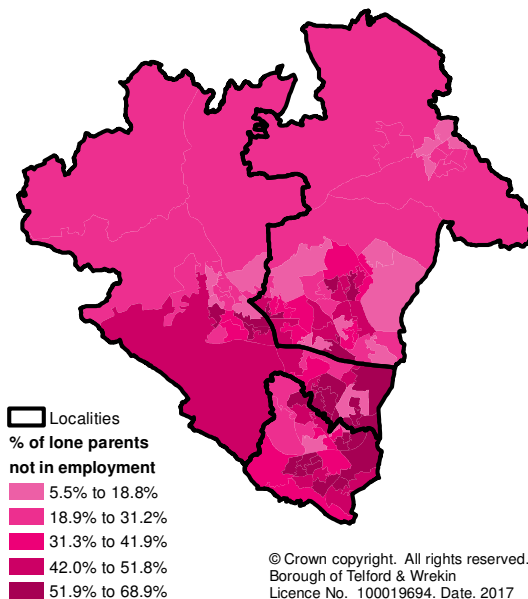


Figure 12: % of lone parent households not in employment



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, KS107EW – lone parent households with dependent children.

What is this data telling us?

More than two in five lone parents in Telford and Wrekin (43.5%) were not in employment during the 2011 census, higher than the average for England (40.5%).

The proportion of lone parents in full-time employment (26.8%) is similar to England (26.1%), whilst the proportion in part-time employment (29.8%) is lower than England (33.4%).

By locality, Lakeside South had the highest proportion of lone parents not in employment at 51.8% and Hadley Castle the lowest (35.8%).

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

Households in Fuel Poverty

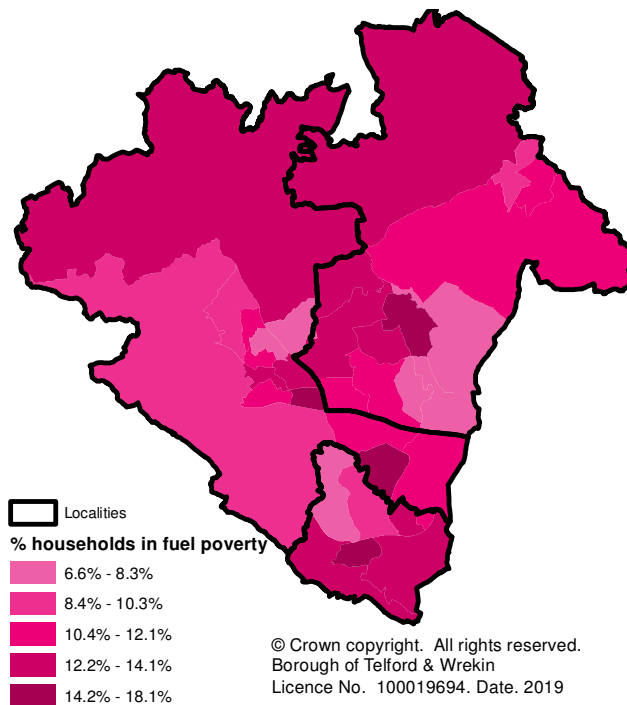
A household is said to be fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10 percent of its income on fuel to maintain an adequate standard of warmth. This is usually defined as 21 degrees for the main living room and 18 degrees for other occupied rooms.

Table 14: Households in fuel poverty

Locality	Proportion of households in fuel poverty				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Lakeside South	10.6%	11.2%	10.6%	12.1%	12.5%
Hadley Castle	11.3%	10.6%	9.8%	11.3%	11.8%
The Wrekin	11.0%	10.8%	10.3%	11.8%	12.1%
Telford and Wrekin	11.0%	10.8%	10.1%	11.7%	12.1%
England	10.4%	10.4%	10.6%	11.0%	11.1%

Source: Department of Energy & Climate Change, Sub-regional Fuel Poverty England

Figure 13: Proportion of households in fuel poverty 2016



Source: Department of Energy & Climate Change, Sub-regional Fuel Poverty England

What is this data telling us?

The proportion of households in fuel poverty in Telford and Wrekin increased from 11.0% in 2012 to 12.1% in 2016- the rate has been lower in intervening years.

Across England, the rate increased to 11.1% over the same period.

This data is also available by ward and Children Centre area - see Appendix 6.

6.13 Children in low income families

Children in low income families indicator measures the proportion of children living in families in receipt of out of work benefit or tax credits with a reported income which is less than 60% of median income.

Table 15: Children under 16 in low income families

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Telford and Wrekin	25.1%	23.9%	23.0%	23.5%	20.4%	20.5%
England	20.6%	19.2%	18.6%	20.1%	16.8%	17.0%
England comparison	R	R	R	R	R	R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: HM Revenue and Customs, Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics – Child Poverty Statistics, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework

Table 16: Dependent children under 20 in low income families

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Telford and Wrekin	24.2%	22.8%	22.0%	22.9%	19.9%	20.0%
England	20.1%	18.6%	18.0%	19.9%	16.6%	17.0%
England comparison	R	R	R	R	R	R

G Better than the national rate **A** Similar to the national rate **R** Worse than the national rate

Source: HM Revenue and Customs, Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics – Child Poverty Statistics, taken from Public Health Outcomes Framework

What is this data telling us?

The proportion of children (under 16) in Telford and Wrekin living in low income-families (based on reported income of families in receipt of out-of-work benefits or tax credits) decreased from 25.1% in 2011 to 20.5% in 2016 (Table 15).

The rate for the under 20s fell to 20.0% over the same period (see Table 16).

However, the Borough rate remains worse than the national average for both indicators.

Across England, the rates fell to 17.0%.

6.14 Employment by Occupation

Table 17: Employment by Occupation

Occupation	% of all in employment by occupation group					
	Telford and Wrekin			England		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Managers, directors and senior officials	8.6	8.1	9.5	10.7	11	11.2
Professional occupations	16	15.3	17.8	20.1	20.4	20.4
Associate professional & technical occupations	14.9	12.8	12.4	14.4	14.5	14.7
Administrative and secretarial occupations	11	13.2	9.7	10.5	10.3	10.2
Skilled trades occupations	9.8	10.2	9.9	10.4	10.2	9.9
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	7.7	9.4	10.6	9	9.1	8.9
Sales and customer service occupations	8.9	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.5
Process, plant and machine operatives	8.5	10.4	10.1	6.4	6.3	6.2
Elementary occupations	13.6	12.5	12.7	10.7	10.5	10.5

Source: NOMIS official labour market statistics, Annual Population survey, Occupation (SOC2010) major group of employment

Table 18: Occupation by locality, 2011 Census

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin
Managers, directors and senior officials	8.4%	9.9%	9.9%	9.5%
Professional occupations	12.3%	13.9%	15.1%	13.9%
Associate professional and technical occupations	10.5%	12.0%	10.9%	11.3%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	10.9%	11.9%	11.5%	11.5%
Skilled trades occupations	12.9%	11.6%	11.4%	11.9%
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	10.1%	8.9%	9.3%	9.3%
Sales and customer service occupations	8.6%	8.3%	9.2%	8.6%
Process, plant and machine operatives	12.1%	10.4%	10.2%	10.8%
Elementary occupations	14.2%	13.1%	12.5%	13.1%
All people aged 16-74 in work	18,411	34,108	25,853	78,372

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS606

What is this data telling us?

The majority of the Borough's working age residents were employed in professional occupations in the year ending July 2018 (17.8%) compared to the England average of 20.4% (see Table 18).

The second largest occupational group was elementary occupations at 12.7% compared to the England average of 10.5%.

In 2018, the Borough had a higher proportion of its working age population in the following occupations than the national average: Caring, leisure and other services, process, plant and machine operatives and elementary occupations.

6.15 Employment by Industry

Table 19: Employment by Industry

Industry	% of all in employment by Industry group					
	Telford and Wrekin			England		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Agriculture and fishing	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
Energy and water	1.6	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Manufacturing	16.1	17.5	16.9	9.4	9.1	9.0
Construction	4.7	5.8	8.0	7.1	7.1	7.3
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	22.0	17.3	17.1	18.3	18.6	18.6
Transport and communications	8.2	9.1	6.8	9.3	9.5	9.5
Banking, finance and insurance	11.0	13.8	12.4	17.6	17.5	17.9
Public admin. education and health	29.0	29.5	31.8	29.4	29.4	29.1
Other services	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.9	5.9	5.9

Source: NOMIS official labour market statistics, Annual Population survey, Industry of employment (SIC 2007) July-June

Table 20: Industry by locality, 2011 Census

	Lakeside South	Hadley Castle	The Wrekin	Telford and Wrekin
Agriculture and fishing	0.4%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%
Energy and water	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%
Manufacturing	19.0%	16.4%	16.0%	16.9%
Construction	7.4%	6.2%	5.8%	6.3%
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	21.3%	21.1%	22.3%	21.5%
Transport and communications	8.1%	8.0%	8.8%	8.3%
Banking, finance and insurance	11.7%	12.1%	12.0%	12.0%
Public admin. education and health	26.3%	29.3%	28.8%	28.4%
Other services	4.0%	4.2%	3.7%	4.0%
<i>All residents aged 16-74 in employment</i>	<i>18,411</i>	<i>34,108</i>	<i>25,853</i>	<i>78,372</i>

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, QS605

What is this data telling us?

The majority of Telford and Wrekin's working age residents were employed in the public administration, education and health sector in the year ending June 2018 (31.8%) compared to the England average of 29.1% (see Table 20).

The second largest sector in the borough was Distribution, hotels and restaurants at 17.1% compared to the England average of 18.6%.

Telford and Wrekin has a higher proportion of people in the manufacturing sector (16.9%) than the national average (9.0%).

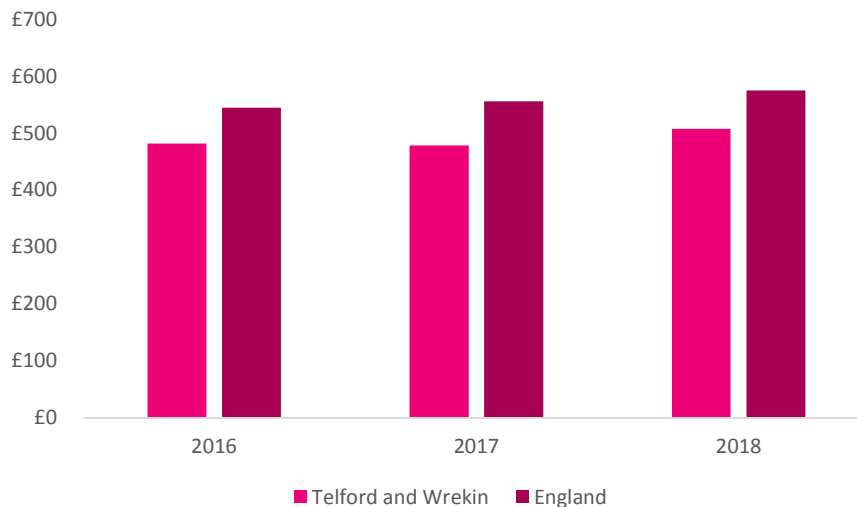
6.16 Earnings

Table 21: Median Gross Weekly Earnings by place of residence

Locality	Telford and Wrekin			England		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Full-Time Workers	£482.00	£478.50	£507.90	£544.70	£555.80	£574.90
Male Full-Time Workers	£555.40	£537.80	£563.90	£585.20	£598.40	£614.50
Female Full-time Workers	£405.60	£425.60	£438.80	£483.40	£496.20	£512.00
Part-Time Workers	£157.80	£153.40	£168.40	£176.90	£181.50	£187.30

Source: NOMIS official labour market statistics, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

Figure 14: Median Gross Weekly Earnings for Full-Time Workers by Place of Residence



Source: NOMIS official labour market statistics, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

What is this data telling us?

Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers living in Telford and Wrekin's residents increased by £25.90 between 2016 and 2018.

Across England, the weekly pay increased to £30.20 over the same time period.

Whereas median gross weekly earnings for male full-time workers increased by £8.50 between 2016 and 2018, that for female full-time workers increased by £30.20.

Despite the increase, men continues to earn more than their female counterparts. In 2018, the gender pay gap was £125.10, compared to £102.50 across England.