



Telford & Wrekin  
Co-operative Council

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# Telford and Wrekin Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) **Population Headlines**

July 2024

# Telford and Wrekin Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Population Headlines

## Document Governance

Title	Telford and Wrekin Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Population Headlines
Purpose/scope	To provide a summary of headline population data for Telford and Wrekin.
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## Introduction

This document brings together headlines about the health and wellbeing needs of the population of Telford and Wrekin, providing a summary of the main Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) products and links to other reports which contain more detail.

The borough of Telford and Wrekin is located in the West Midlands region. The borough is a distinctive blend of urban and rural areas, with green open spaces alongside contemporary housing developments and traditional market towns.

The population of Telford and Wrekin continues to grow at above national rates. The population is also ageing at a faster rate than that seen nationally, with the growth seen in the number of over-65 residents between 2011 and 2021 one of the biggest in England. As the borough grows, it is also becoming increasingly diverse, particularly amongst our younger residents.

Some neighbourhoods and communities in the Borough are among the most deprived areas nationally, with other communities amongst the more affluent in England. There are notable inequalities in the borough which are affecting outcomes for residents, and overall health in the borough is below average.

Alongside the headlines within this document, links to more detailed reports and interactive dashboards that are available to provide additional detail. These can also be found on the [Telford and Wrekin Insight](#) website. If you have any questions, please contact [insight.team@telford.gov.uk](mailto:insight.team@telford.gov.uk)

The information in this summary is a snapshot as at June 2024. This summary will be updated regularly to reflect the key messages about the borough from all JSNA products and projects – all data is referenced to show the dates it relates to and where the source data can be found. More recent data may have been published via the source than is included in this summary. Please contact the Insight Team with any questions.

## Population Growth in Telford and Wrekin

The population of the Borough continues to grow at above national rates. As the population grows, it has continued to change, with the population becoming more diverse and ageing:

- The estimated the population of Telford & Wrekin is 191,915, increasing by 2,915 in twelve months (2022 to 2023). The growth of the population between 2022 and 2023 (1.5%) continues to be at a greater rate than England (1.0%) (*source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2023*)
- The borough's population increased by 22,901 people in the decade to 2023, an increase of 13.5%. This was the highest of all West Midlands upper tier local authorities and the 9<sup>th</sup> largest population growth of all 151 upper tier local authorities in England in that period (*source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2023*).
- The borough saw one of the largest increases in population aged 65 plus in England in the decade to 2023, with an increase of 28.5% (England 16.1%) – the highest increase of all West Midlands upper tier local authorities and the third highest of all 151 upper tier authorities in England (*source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2023*).
- In the year to mid-2023, the estimated increase in the population of 2,915 people comprised of three components: Natural change (the difference between births and deaths) increased the population by net 98 people; internal migration (from other parts of the UK) increased the population by net 1,646 people; international migration increased the population by net 1,222 people.
- There were 1,941 births in the borough in the 12 months to mid-2023. This was a 5.8% decrease on the 2,060 births mid-2022. The number of births is still notably lower than it was a decade ago, with 256 fewer births (-11.7%) compared to 2013 (*source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2023*).
- There were 1,843 deaths in the borough in the 12 months to mid-2023. This was an 2.3% increase on the 1,801 deaths mid-2022. Over the past decade the number of deaths each year has increased, from 1,415 in 2012 (*source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2023*).
- The median age of the borough's population in mid-2022 was estimated to be 39.9 years. This compares with 40.4 years for England and 40.1 years for the West Midlands. Since mid-2012 the median age of the borough's population has increased by 0.9 years. (*source: ONS Population Estimates 2023*).

**For more information, see the [‘JSNA: Population and Life Expectancy’](#) dashboard which includes more detail about the measures above and, where available, how rates vary across different communities in the borough.**

## Population Characteristics

The 2021 Census showed the borough becoming notably more diverse in the ten years since the previous Census in 2011:

### Migration:

- 11.4% of usual residents of Telford and Wrekin in March 2021 (21,110 people) were born outside of the UK compared to 7.3% of usual residents (12,137 people) in 2011. This was an increase of 8,973 people (73.9%) from 2011.
- Poland was the most common country of birth outside of the UK for borough residents in 2021, with 1.9% of borough residents (3,481 people) listing Poland as their country of birth. India was the second most common country of birth (1.1% of residents), followed by Ghana (1.1% of residents)
- **For more information, see the [‘Census 2021: Demography and Migration’ dashboard](#).**

### Ethnicity:

- In 2021, 88.2% (163,638) of usual borough residents identified their ethnic group within the high-level “White” category. This compared to 81.0% for England and was a decrease in from 92.7% (154,415) in the 2011 Census.
- As part of the “White” ethnic group, 83.0% (153,936) of the total population of the borough identified their ethnic group as “English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British”. This compares to 73.5% for England and was a decrease from 89.5% (149,096) in 2011.
- The next most common high-level ethnic group was “Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh” accounting for 5.4% (10,067) of the borough population compared to 9.6% for England.
- **For more information, see the [‘Census 2021: Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion’ dashboard](#).**

### National Identity

- In 2021, 92.8% (172,114) of usual borough residents identified with at least one UK national identity (English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, British and Cornish) compared with 90.0% for England. This was a decrease in Telford and Wrekin from 95.8% (159,698) in the 2011 Census.
- Those selecting a non-UK identity only, accounted for 7.3% (13,505) of the borough population in 2021 compared to 10.1% for England. This was an increase locally from 4.2% (6,943) of the population in 2011.
- Among those who described a non-UK national identity, the most common response was those describing “Polish” only as their identity. This accounted for 1.6% (2,972) of borough residents compared to 1.0% for England. “Romanian” only was the second most commonly reported non-UK national identity in the borough. This accounted for 0.9% (1,701) of borough residents compared to 0.8% for England.

- **For more information, see the [‘Census 2021: Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion’ dashboard](#).**

### Language:

- In 2021, 93.4% (167,409) of usual borough residents, aged three years and over, had English as a main language. This compared to 90.8% for England and was a decrease locally from 95.9% (153,163) of residents in 2011.
- In 2021, a further 5.3% (9,452) of borough residents could speak English well or very well but did not speak it as their main language.
- The most common main languages in the borough, other than English were: Polish (1.7%, 3,089), Romanian (1.0%, 1,756) and Panjabi (0.6%, 1,075).
- **For more information, see the [‘Census 2021: Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion’ dashboard](#).**

### Religion:

- As with England, for the first time in a census, less than half of borough residents (47.6%, 88,275 people) described themselves as “Christian”.
- The main driver for the change was the proportion of residents who indicated that they had “No religion”. In 2021, 40.9% (75,964) of borough residents responded that they had “No religion”. This was greater than for England (36.7%).
- “Muslim” was the second most common religion in the borough, increasing to 2.7% (5,043) of residents in 2021 from 1.8% (3,019) of residents in 2011.
- **For more information, see the [‘Census 2021: Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion’ dashboard](#).**

### Sexual Orientation

- The census question on sexual orientation was a voluntary question asked for the first time in Census 2021. 92.9% (138,176) of usual borough residents aged 16 and over answered the question.
- 134,069 (90.2% of usual borough residents aged 16 and over) identified as straight or heterosexual; 1,974 (1.3%) described themselves as gay or lesbian; 1,726 (1.2%) described themselves as bisexual; 407 (0.3%) selected “Other sexual orientation”.
- The overall proportion of borough residents who identified with an LGB+ orientation was 2.8% (4,107) which compares with 2.6% for the West Midlands and 3.2% for England.
- **For more information, see the [‘Census 2021: Sexual Orientation and Gender’ dashboard](#).**

### Gender Identity

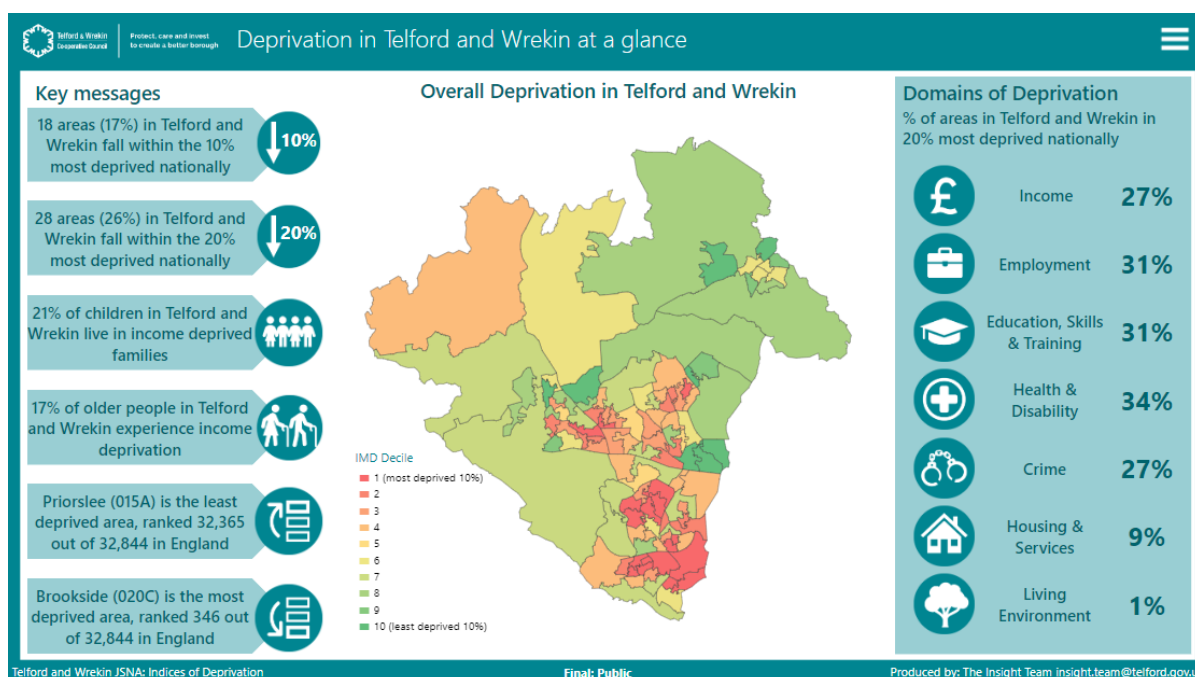
- The census question on gender identity was a voluntary question asked for the first time in Census 2021 of those aged 16 years and over. The question asked, “Is the

gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?”. 94.3% (140,137) of usual borough residents aged 16 and over answered the question.

- A total of 139,411 (93.8% of usual borough residents aged 16 and over) indicated that their gender identity was the same as their sex registered at birth.
- A total of 726 (0.5%) answered “No” indicating that their gender identity was different from their sex registered at birth. Within this group: 361 (0.2%) answered “No” but did not provide a write-in response; 149 (0.1%) identified as a trans man; 118 (0.1%) identified as a trans woman; 58 (0.04%) identified as non-binary; 40 (0.03%) wrote in a different gender identity.
- **For more information, see the [‘Census 2021: Sexual Orientation and Gender’ dashboard](#).**

**For more Census 2021 information, including how these rates vary across different communities in our borough and across different age groups, please contact the Insight Team.**

## Population Health and Wider Determinants of Health



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 to inner cities, whilst other areas are amongst the least deprived in England. There are notable inequalities in the borough which are affecting outcomes for residents, and overall health in the borough is below average.

- Around 15.7% of the population (29,100 people, Census 2021) live in areas ranked in the 10% most deprived in England for overall deprivation. Around 24.9% of the population of Telford & Wrekin live in areas in the 20% most deprived nationally, around 45,100 people. (*source: 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation*). **For more information, including how these rates vary for different communities in the borough, see the [‘JSNA: Deprivation’](#) dashboard.**
- Around 25.4% of children aged under 16 live in relative low-income families, around 9,560 children and a higher proportion than the England rate (19.8%) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2022/23*)
- In the 2021 Census, 44.2% of the age standardised population (85,723 people) reported very good health in 2021. This was lower than the proportion of the population for England as a whole (47.5%) (*source: ONS Census 2021*)
- 1 in 5 of the borough’s age standardised population (20.5%, 36,526 people) were disabled in 2021. This was greater than the proportion of the population for England (17.7%) (*Source: ONS Census 2021*) **For more information see the [‘Census 2021: Health, Disability and Unpaid Care’](#) dashboard.**
- 1 in 10 of the borough’s age standardised population (10.6%, 18,026 people) reported that they were providing unpaid care in 2021. This was greater than the proportion for England (8.9%) and the West Midlands (9.6%) and was the 10<sup>th</sup> highest proportion of all upper tier local authorities England. 3.5% of the borough’s



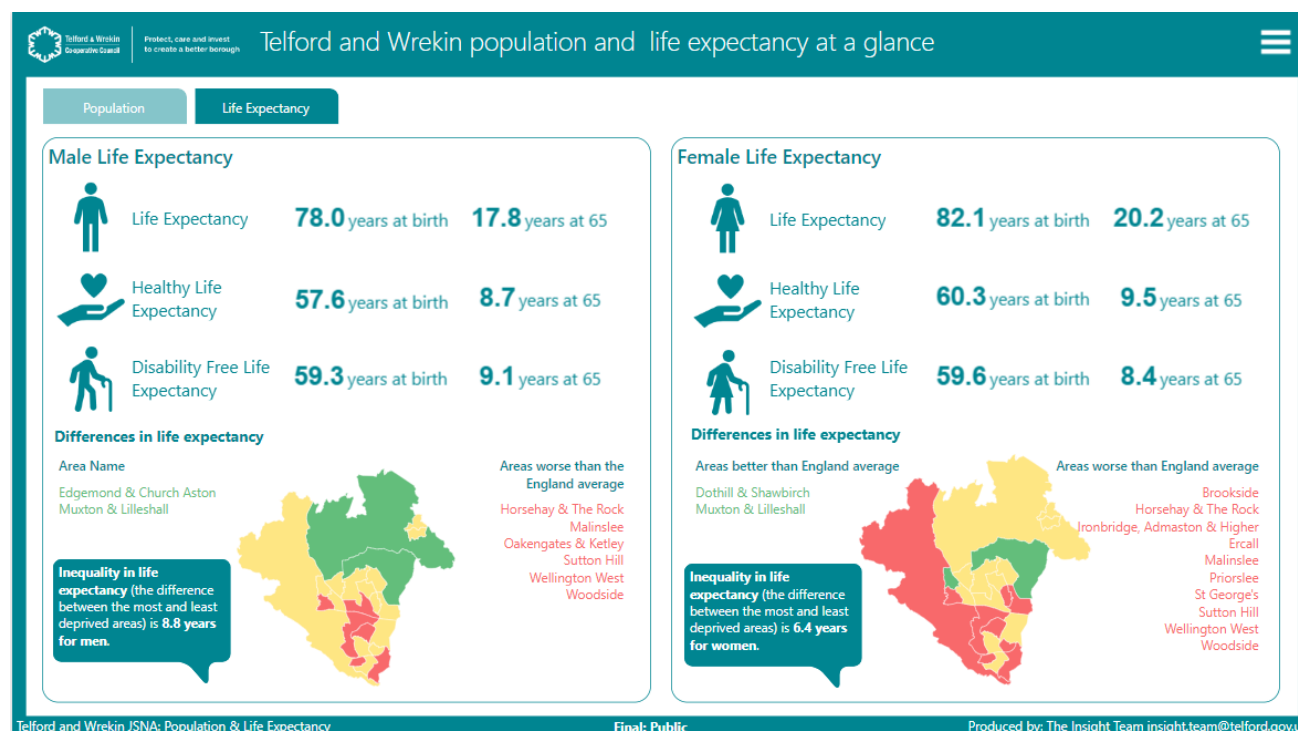
age standardised population (5,899 people) were doing so for more than 50 hours per week. (Source: ONS Census 2021). **For more information see the [‘Census 2021: Health, Disability and Unpaid Care’ dashboard](#).**

- The borough has lower rates of people claiming unemployment benefits than regionally or nationally (Telford and Wrekin 3.4%, West Midlands 4.8%, England 3.8%) (source: NOMIS claimant count Mar 2024) **For more information see the [‘Economic Profile’ dashboard](#).**
- The largest industries in the borough are manufacturing (16%, 15,365 employees) and ‘wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles’ (15%, 14,500 employees) (source: NOMIS BRES 2022) **For more information see the [‘Economic Profile’ dashboard](#).**
- The 2021 Census showed that there was an increase in the proportion of households who rented their accommodation privately to 21.2% (16,197) in 2021 from 15.0% (9,979) in 2011. This meant that the proportion of privately rented homes in the borough was greater than England (20.5%). (Source: ONS Census 2021). **For more information see the [‘Census 2021: Housing’ dashboard](#).**
- The vast majority of households in the borough reported that they had central heating in 2021 (99.1%, 75,790). However, 0.9% (721) of households had no central heating. (Source: ONS Census 2021). **For more information see the [‘Census 2021: Housing’ dashboard](#).**
- There was a decrease in the proportion of borough households did not have a car or van available to them to 18.7% (14,326) in 2021 from 20.6%, (13,748) in 2011. (Source: ONS Census 2021). **For more information see the [‘Census 2021: Housing’ dashboard](#).**
- In 2021, 8,066 people in Telford and Wrekin reported that they had previously served in the UK armed forces. This was 5.4% of usual residents aged 16 and over and compares to 3.8% for England. (Source: ONS Census 2021). **For more information, see the [‘Census 2021: Armed Forces’ dashboard](#).**

**For more information, including on how these rates vary across different communities in the borough and for different ages of our population, please contact the Insight Team.**

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy are recognised measures of life experiences and overall population health.



### Life Expectancy at birth for men:

- Average life expectancy at birth for men in the borough was 78.0 years in 2020-22, compared to 78.9 years for England. Compared with women in the borough, men live 4.2 years fewer on average. The trend over time showed male life expectancy increasing between 2001-03 and 2012-14, however since that point the increase has stalled and has decreased by 0-4 years from 2019-21 to 2020-22.
- Healthy life expectancy for men was 57.6 years in 2018-20, worse than the England average (63.1) and 2.7 years fewer than women in the borough. The trend in healthy life expectancy has worsened by 4.2 years from a peak of 61.8 years in 2014-16. This has mirrored a decline in disability free life expectancy which was 59.3 years in 2018-20 and was worse than the England average (62.4).
- Inequality in male life expectancy was 8.8 years in 2018-20. Although this has reduced in recent years it remains 2.1 years greater than 2012-14 when it was 6.7 years.

### Life Expectancy at birth for women:

- Average life expectancy at birth for women in Telford and Wrekin was 82.1 years in 2020-22, compared to 82.8 years for England. Compared with men in the borough, women live 4.1 years longer on average. The trend over time showed life expectancy at birth for women increasing between 2001-03 and 2014-16, however since that point the increase has stalled.

- Healthy life expectancy for women was 60.3 years in 2018-20, worse than the England average (63.9) but 2.7 years longer than men in the borough. Healthy life expectancy in 2018-20 was 1.4 years greater than in 2009-11 but had decline by 2.2 years from 2017-19. This is reflected in a decline in disability free life expectancy from 62.8 years in 2017-19 to 59.6 years in 2018-20 which was similar to the England average (59.9).
- Inequality in female life expectancy was 6.4 years in 2018-20. Although this has reduced from 8.7 years in 2016-18 it remains 2.6 years greater than its lowest point in 2010-12.

#### Life expectancy at aged 65 for men:

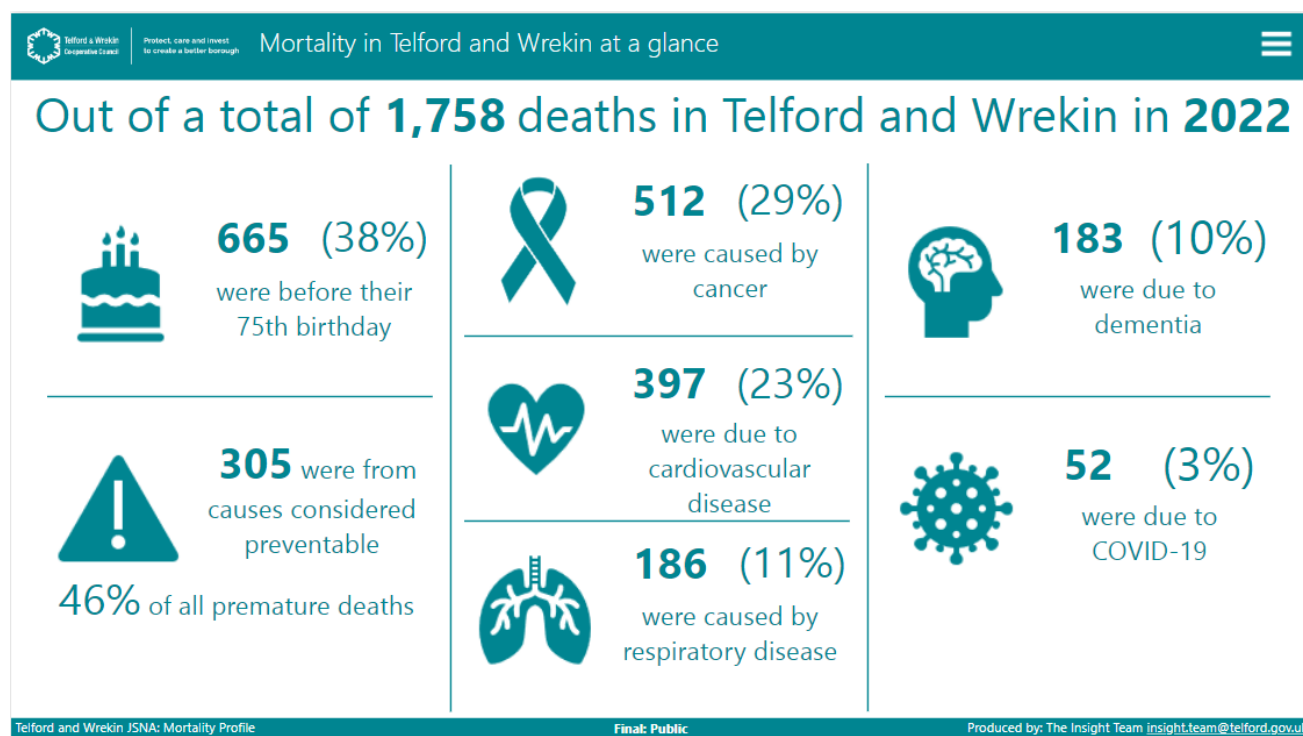
- Average life expectancy at age 65 for men in the borough was 17.8 years in 2020-22, compared to 18.4 years for England. The trend over time showed male life expectancy at 65 increasing up to 2017-19, however since that it has reduced.
- Healthy life expectancy at 65 for men was 8.7 years in 2018-20, worse than the England average (10.5) and 0.8 years fewer than women in the borough. The trend in healthy life expectancy at 65 has worsened by 1.6 years from a peak of 10.3 years in 2014-16. This has mirrored a decline in disability free life expectancy at 65 which was 9.1 years in 2018-20 similar to the England average (9.8).
- Inequality in male life expectancy was 4.0 years in 2018-20. Although this has reduced in recent years it remains 1.3 years greater than 2010-12 when it was 2.7 years.

#### Life expectancy at age 65 for women:

- Average life expectancy at age 65 for women in Telford and Wrekin was 17.8 years in 2020-22, compared to 18.4 years for England. The trend over time showed life expectancy at 65 for women in the borough has decreased by 0.2 years from 2018-20.
- Healthy life expectancy for women at 65 was 9.5 years in 2018-20, worse than the England average (63.9) and 0.8 years longer than men in the borough. Healthy life expectancy at 65 in 2018-20 was 0.7 years greater than in 2013-15 but had shown a decline of 1.0 years from 2017-19. This is reflected in a decline in disability free life expectancy at 65 from 9.0 years in 2017-19 to 8.4 years in 2018-20 which was worse than the England average (9.9).
- Inequality in female life expectancy at 65 was 3.3 years in 2018-20. Although this has reduced from 4.7 years in 2016-18 it remains 2.0 years greater than its lowest point in 2011-13. (*source: PHE Fingertips 2023*)

**For more information see the [‘JSNA: Population and Life Expectancy’](#) dashboard which includes more detail about the measures above and, where available, how rates vary across different communities in the borough.**

## Mortality



### Premature Mortality

- A total of 665 people aged under 75 died in Telford and Wrekin in 2022. The rate of premature mortality from all causes in the borough in 2022, at 397.6 per 100,000 was worse than the England average for all persons (355.3). Rates of premature mortality for all causes for men (486.0 per 100,000) and for women (313.2 per 100,000) were both worse than the England rates (437.8 and 277.3 respectively)

### Main Causes of Death:

- There were 1,758 deaths from all causes in Telford and Wrekin in 2022. For 2020-22, the rate of mortality from all causes continued to be worse than the England average, increasing to 1,082.6 per 100,000, from 1,070.6 per 100,000 in 2019-21. The mortality rate for men in 2020-22 (1,265.6 per 100,000) was greater than for women (930.2 per 100,000), and whilst there has been little change in the rate for women in recent years, the mortality rate for men has increased from 1,192.7 in 2017-19.
- There were 512 deaths from all cancers in the borough in 2022, increasing from 451 in 2021, accounting for almost 1 in 3 deaths or residents in the borough. The mortality rate from cancer in the borough in 2022, at 284.3 per 100,000, was worse than the England rate of 251.7.
- Cardiovascular diseases accounted for 397 deaths (23% of all deaths) in the borough in 2022. The rate of mortality from cardiovascular disease in the borough in 2022, at 249.1, was worse than the England rate of 232.6.
- There were 186 deaths from respiratory disease in the borough in 2022, accounting for 8% of all deaths. The rate of deaths from respiratory disease in the borough in 2022 was similar to the England rate.

- There were 183 deaths from dementia and Alzheimer’s disease in the borough in 2022, accounting for 10% of all deaths. The rate of deaths from dementia and Alzheimer’s disease in the borough in 2022 was similar to the England average.
- There were 52 deaths due to Covid-19 in the borough in 2022. The rate of mortality due to COVID-19 was better than the England average.

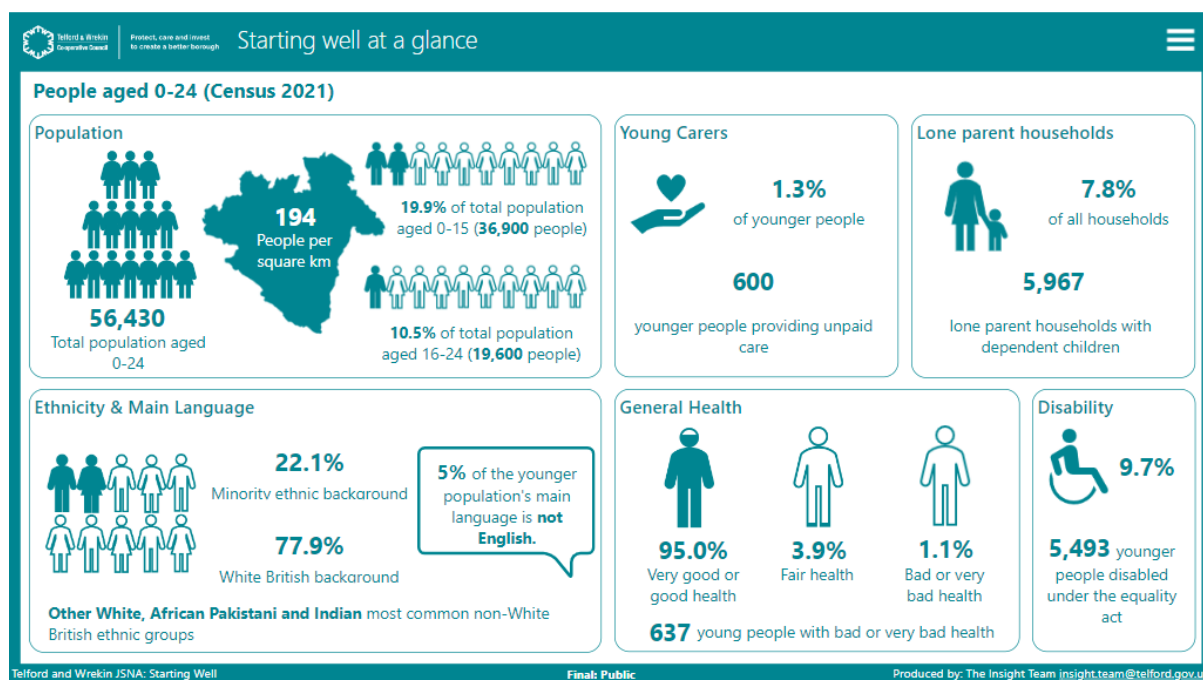
### Preventable mortality

- In 2022, 305 people aged under 75 in Telford and Wrekin died from causes considered preventable. The number of preventable early deaths accounted for 46% of all premature deaths in the borough and 17% of all deaths.
- In 2020-22 the rate of overall preventable early deaths increased to 188.4 per 100,000, from 175.1 in 2019-21. Compared with the England average, the borough rate worsened from similar to England in 2019-21 to worse than England in 2020-22
- There were 292 premature deaths of Telford and Wrekin residents from cancers considered preventable between 2020 and 2022. The rate of preventable deaths from cancer in 2022-22 was 60.0 per 100,000 and worse than the England average of 50.5.
- There were 178 deaths from preventable circulatory diseases in the borough between 2020 and 2022. The rate of preventable early deaths from circulatory diseases has been worse than the England average since 2016-18 and in 2020-22 was 26.8 per 100,000 (England 30.1).

### Other mortality

- There were 31 infant deaths in the borough between 2020 and 2022. This was an increase from 23 deaths between 2019 and 2021. The rate of infant mortality in the borough has been similar to the England average since 2014-16.
- There were 662 smoking attributable deaths between 2017 and 2019. The rate of smoking attributable mortality in the borough for 2017-19 (246.1 per 100,000) was worse than the England average (202.2)
- The rate of deaths from drug misuse in the borough was similar to the England average in 2018-20. The rate for persons was 4.6 per 100,000 (England 5.0)
- The rate of early mortality in adults with severe mental illness in the borough has been worse than the England average since 2015-16, and in 2018-20 was 134.4 per 100,000 (England 103.6)
- There were 53 deaths from suicide between 2020 and 2022. The suicide rate in the borough for has been consistently similar to the England average, and in 2020-22 was 11.1 per 100,000 (England 10.3).
- 58 people were killed or seriously injured on the roads in Telford and Wrekin in 2022. The rate of people killed or seriously injured in the borough remains better than the England average

## Starting Well



- There are around 56,430 children and young people aged 0-24 living in the borough. Around 36,900 are aged 0-15, 19.9% of the population, and 19,600 aged 16-24, 10.5% of the population (*source Census 2021*)
- More than 1 in 5 young people aged 0-24 are from a minority ethnic background (22.1%) and 5% of the younger population's main language is not English (*source Census 2021*). Ethnic diversity in the borough's population decreases by age. 23.8% of 0-15 years olds were from a minority ethnic background in 2021 compared with 5.2% of people aged 65 and over.
- Nearly 6,000 households in the borough are lone parents with dependent children, 7.8% of all households, higher than the England rate of 6.9% (*source: Census 2021*)
- Around 9.7% of children and young people aged 0-24 are disabled under the equalities act, 9.7% (*source Census 2021*)
- Infant mortality rates in the borough are similar to rates nationally (*source: PHE Fingertips 2020-22*)
- 95.0% of young people report having good or very good health, with 1.1% reporting bad or very bad health, around 637 young people (aged 0-24) (*source Census 2021*)
- Rates of obesity in early pregnancy and the proportion of pregnant women who smoke at the time of delivery are both worse than national rates (29.5% obesity in early pregnancy, England 22.5%, and 11.4% of mothers smoke at the time of delivery, England 8.8%) (*source PHE Fingertips, obesity 2018/19 and smoking 2022/23*)
- The 2021 rate of under 18s who conceive was worse than the England rate (T&W 19.5, England 13.1). Improvements in this rate had seen our rate become similar to that seen nationally in recent years, however recalculation of rates following the 2021

Census population estimates has resulted in our rate now being worse than national (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021*)

- Rates of overweight and obesity for children in Reception and Year 6 are worse than England rate, with T&W rates of 25.4% in reception and 38.9% in Year 6 (England 21.3% and 36.6%) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2022/23*)
- Around 27.2% of primary school and 24.1% of secondary school pupils are eligible for free school meals, higher than the England rates of 24.1% and 22.7%. The proportion of school children eligible for free school meals is increasing both locally and nationally (*source: DfE LAIT tool, 2023*).
- The proportion of children aged 2-2½ who achieved a good level of development is lower than the England average, with 63.2% achieving this standard compared to 79.3% nationally (*Source PHE Fingertips 2022/23*)
- Attainment data for 2023: Children in the borough perform well at primary age, achieving results that are above the national average, however there are some challenges at secondary age and for children from disadvantaged backgrounds:
  - Early Years Foundation Stage: 68.0% of children achieved a good level of development at the end of Reception, higher than the national average (67.2%) (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2023*)
  - Phonics: 81% of children in the borough achieved a pass in Phonics, higher than the national rate of 79% (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2023*)
  - Key Stage 1: the proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard at Key Stage 1 in the borough was above the national average for reading (T&W 71%, England 68%), and writing (T&W 63%, England 60%) and for maths (T&W 72%, England 70%) (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2023*)
  - Key Stage 2: 61% of pupils at Key Stage 2 achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, higher than the national average of 60% (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2023*)
  - At primary school, children from disadvantaged backgrounds perform better than the national average at all Key Stages, although at all primary stages these children on average score less well than the average for the borough.
  - Key Stage 4: The proportion of pupils achieving a 9-5 pass in English and Maths, at 40.5%, is lower than the national average of 42.4%. Attainment 8 for pupils was higher than the national average (44.9 in Telford and Wrekin, 44.8 England). Progress 8 performance, at -0.30, was lower than the national rate of -0.06 (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2023*)
  - At secondary school age, a lower proportion of children from a disadvantaged backgrounds achieve a 9-5 pass in English and Maths than the borough average (19.1% compared to 40.3%) and perform less well than their peers nationally (19.1% compared to 25.2%) (*source DfE LAIT Tool 2023*)
- The borough has higher rates of pupils with special educational needs than national, with 15.0% of pupils having SEN Support (England 13.0%). (*source: DfE LAIT Tool 2023*).
- The proportion of young people aged 16 to 17 who are not in education, employment or training (NEET), or whose activity is not known, has improved notably in recent

years and is now better than the national average (T&W 3.1, England 5.2) (*Source DfE 2022/23*)

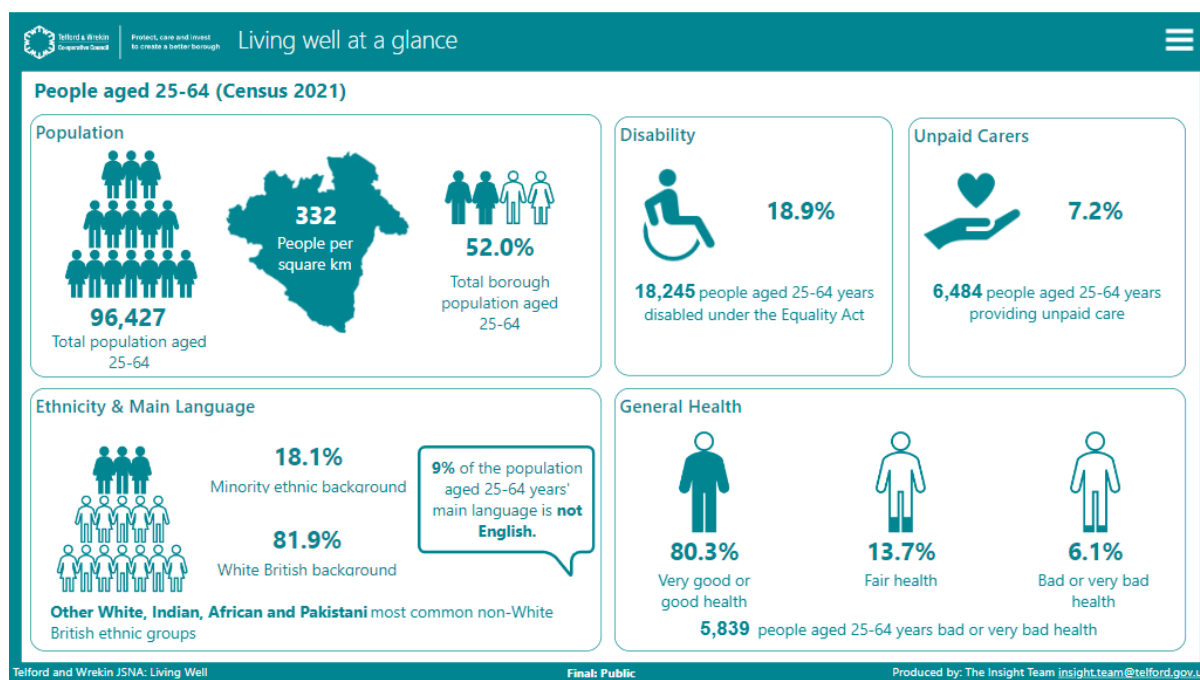
- A lower proportion of the population at age 19 have Level 3 qualification or above, at 56.9% (England 67.8%) (*source: NOMIS 2023*).
- The borough has higher rates of children on a child protection plan (rate of 58.2 per 10,000 compared to England rate of 43.2) and of children who are looked after (rate of 107 per 10,000 compared to England rate of 71) (*source: DfE, as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023*)
- Around 600 children and young people (aged 0-24) reported in the 2021 Census that they provided unpaid care, 1.3% of the population. 142 (0.5%) under 16's were providing unpaid care in 2021 within the borough. 66 of these under 16's were providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week, 46.5% of those under 16 unproviding unpaid care (*Source: 2021 Census*)
- The rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries per 10,000 population is similar to England for all genders and all age groups under 25 years. In all three age groups (0-4 years, 0-14 years and 15-24 years) males have a higher rate of hospital admissions than females (*source PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)

**For more information see the '[JSNA: Starting Well](#)' dashboard, which includes more detail about the measures above and, where available, how rates vary across different communities in the borough.**

**The Insight Team can also be contacted for more detail on related Starting Well JSNA products including SEND, Early Help & Family Hubs, Community Safety.**



## Living Well



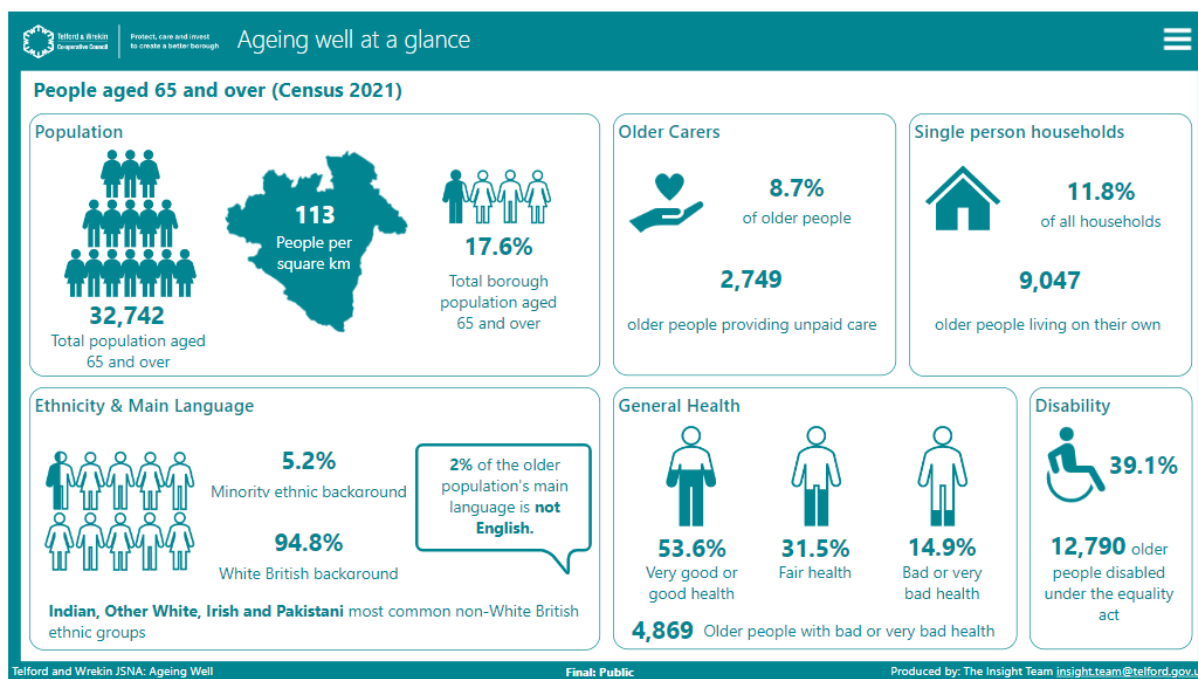
- The 2021 census showed that in March 2021 Telford and Wrekin had a population of 96,427 between the ages of 25 and 64 (*source: Census 2021*)
- 18.1% of the borough's population aged 25-64 years (17,410 people) were from a minority ethnic background. The largest populations of people from a non-White British ethnic background aged 25-64 were Other White (6.1%), Indian (2.9%), African (2.2%) and Pakistani (1.7%) (*source: Census 2021*)
- 80.3% (77,369 people) of people aged 25-64 within the borough reported having very good or good health in 2021 (*source: Census 2021*)
- 18.9% (18,245 people) of residents aged 25-64 reported they had a disability in 2021.
- 7.2% of residents aged 25-64 years provided unpaid care in 2021 (*source: Census 2021*)
- 4,323 residents aged 25-64 had previously served in the UK armed forces in 2021 (*source: Census 2021*)
- 71.4% of adults in the borough were clarified as overweight or obese in 2021/22, 7.6 percentage points greater than the England average or 63.8%, ranking T&W amongst the worst 20% of all Upper Tier Local Authorities in England (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*).
- In 2022, 16.7% of adults in the borough were smokers. Men were more likely than women to smoke. Compared to England, the prevalence of smoking amongst females, males and persons in the borough was similar to the England rate (*source: PHE Fingertips 2022*)
- Around 26.8% of adults are estimated to be physically inactive, worse than the national rate (22.3). the percentage of physically inactive adults in the borough was

similar to the England average between 2017/18 and 2020/21, but has risen over the last three years and is now worse than the England average (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)

- Diagnosed depression in those aged 18+ (QOF prevalence) is reported as 16.2% of the population in 2022/23, higher than the prevalence for England (13.2%). This equates to around 25,579 people (*source: PHE Fingertips depression prevalence 2022/23*).
- Self-reported wellbeing from responses to the Annual Population Survey within Telford and Wrekin were similar to England across all four indicators in 2022/23 (happiness, satisfaction, wellbeing and anxiety)
- The rate of emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm per 100,000 population was similar in Telford and Wrekin to England for females, males and persons in 2021/22. The rate for females was 86.9% higher than males.
- The death rate from drug misuse in the borough, at 4.6, was similar to the England rate (5.0) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2018-20*)
- The suicide rate for the borough is similar to the national rate (2020-22 rate for all persons for Telford and Wrekin is 11.1 compared to England 10.3). The suicide rate for males was 141% higher than females.
- Admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (546.5 per 100,000) is worse than the national rate (494.0). Rates of admissions for men in the borough were almost twice that of women. (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)
- Cancer Screening and Diagnosis:
  - In 2021, 51.7% of cancers were diagnosed at stages 1 and 2. This was similar to the England average of 54.4%, and an improvement from 2018 and 2019 when the borough rate was worse than England.
  - Breast cancer screening coverage in 2023 was 68.3%, which was better than the England average of 66.2%, after being worse for the previous two years.
  - Screening coverage for cervical cancer in women aged 25-49 in 2023 (69.8%) continued to be better than the England average for the ninth consecutive year. In women aged 50-64 screening coverage was 74.7% in 2023, remaining similar to the England average as it had been since 2015. In contrast to the 25-49 age group, where there has been no significant change in screening rates in recent years, the trend for women aged 50-64 in the borough is decreasing and getting worse.
- The percentage of residents reporting a long term musculoskeletal (MSK) problem (25.8%) was worse than England average (18.3). From 2022 to 2023 the percentage has increased in the borough by 6.3 percentage points.

**For more information see the [‘JSNA: Living Well’](#) dashboard which includes more detail about the measures above and, where available, how rates vary across different communities in the borough.**

## Ageing Well



- 17.6% of the borough's population in 2021 (32,700 people) were aged 65 and over.
- 5.2% of those aged 65+ in the borough were from a minority ethnic group. Around 2% of the population aged 65+ have a main language that is not English. (*source census 2021*)
- 4,869 people aged 65+ reported they had bad or very bad health, around 14.9% of people in this age band (*source census 2021*)
- 12,790 people aged 65+ reported being disabled under the equality act, around 39.1% of the population (*source census 2021*)
- 9,047 people aged 65+ live alone, around 11.8% of households in the borough (*source census 2021*)
- 2,749 8.7% of all residents aged 65+ within the borough provide unpaid care.
- The estimated dementia diagnosis rate for people aged over 65 in the borough has been similar to the England rate since 2017. The rate has decreased over recent years from 65.9% in 2019 to 57.9% in 2023 (*source: PHE Fingertips 2023*)
- The rate of emergency hospital admissions due to falls was better in Telford and Wrekin than England for 2021/22 for males, females and persons aged 65+ and 80+. The rate was also better for males and persons aged 65-79 years; however, it was similar to England for females 65-79 years.
- Abdominal aortic aneurism screening coverage had been better in Telford and Wrekin than England since 2016/17, however, from 2021/22 to 2022/23 coverage dropped by 2 percentage points, with the borough rate of 79.1 now similar to the England average of 78.3.

- Bowel cancer screening coverage has been worse in Telford and Wrekin than England since 2015. At 71.4% in 2023 it was 0.6 percentage points lower than England.
- The latest data for vaccination coverage for PPV and Shingles in the borough was worse than England. In 2022/23 the flu vaccination coverage for those 65+ was worse than England at 78.3% and for those at risk under 65 years was worse than England at 47.8%
- Levels of winter mortality in 2021-22 were similar in the borough to England for all ages and those aged over 85 years for males, females and persons.
- The percentage of adult social care users and carers who have as much social contact as they would like was similar in the borough to England in 2022/23

**For more information see the '[JSNA: Ageing Well](#)' dashboard which includes more detail about the measures above and, where available, how rates vary across different communities in the borough.**

## Version Control

<b>Version Number</b>	<b>Purpose/Change</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Date</b>
1.0	Initial draft	HP/DC	31/01/2024
1.1	Update with latest data	HP/DC	11/06/2024