Facts & Figures – Health & Wellbeing JSNA Key Messages for Telford and Wrekin



Source: Telford & Wrekin Local Plan Population Projections 2015, projection for 2019 & 2031

The population of Telford and Wrekin is 'younger 'than the national position, although with the fastest growth being in the 65+ age group the age profile of the borough is now much closer to the national position.



Ethnicity

	T&W	England
ВМЕ	10.5%	20.2%

Source: ONS Census 2011

BME refers to people of all ethnicities other than 'White British'

The population is becoming more diverse. As well as new migrants a key driver of change has been the younger age structure of BME groups leading to a greater likelihood of them having children.

Life expectancy

Male 2015-17			Female 2015-17		
	T&W England		T&W	England	
At birth	78.5	79.6	81.9	83.1	
Healthy	60.9	63.4	62.4	63.8	

Source: ONS

Male life expectancy has increased over the last decade, but remains worse than England average Female life expectancy has also increased, but remains worse than England average.

Households

Category	T&W	England	
With dependant children	33.0%	29.1%	21,996
Lone parents	24.4%	24.4%	5,362
Households 65+	18.5%	20.7%	12,313

Source: ONS Census 2011

Reflective of our population, Telford and Wrekin has a higher proportion of households with dependent children and a lower number of households aged 65+.

Carers (Unpaid)

Age	T&W	England	
0-24	2.8%	2.5%	1,530
All ages	10.8%	10.2%	17,944

Source: ONS Census 2011

A higher proportion of people in Telford and Wrekin report to be providing unpaid care, including 1,530 people aged under 25.

Population reporting bad or very bad health ...

Age	T&W	England	
0-15	0.7%	0.6%	248
16-49	3.2%	2.8%	2,528
50-64	10.7%	8.7%	3,255
65+	18.1%	15.3%	4,364

Source: ONS Census 2011

A higher proportion of people in Telford and Wrekin report having bad or very bad health than the England Total population reporting bad health 10,395

Population reporting long term health problem or disability

Age	T&W	England	
0-19	5.1%	4.3%	2,719
20-44	9.2%	7.8%	5,123
45-64	23.4%	20.5%	10,011
65-74	43.7%	38.7%	6,041
75-84	66.2%	60.9%	4,797
85+	86.0	83.0	1,918

Total population reporting heath problem or disability 30.609

Total adults (18-64) reporting moderate to severe disability 10.400

Deprivation

Telford and Wrekin is a place of socio-economic contrasts with parts of the borough amongst the most deprived nationally - comparable with inner cities – and areas amongst the least deprived nationally.

A total of 18 areas in the borough are ranked in the 10% most deprived nationally in 2019 (Brookside x2, College, Madeley & Sutton Hill x4, Dawley & Aqueduct x2, Donnington, Hadley & Leegomery, Malinslee & Dawley Bank x3, Woodside x4). This is an increase from 2015 when there were 15 areas ranked in the 10% most deprived nationally. A quarter of the borough's population (25%) live in these 18 areas.

Eight areas in Telford and Wrekin are ranked in the 10% least deprived areas nationally (Apley Castle, Priorslee x3, Shawbirch, Newport North, Muxton, Edgmond & Ercall Magna) an increase on the six areas ranked in the 10% least deprived in 2015.

Source: MHCLG Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

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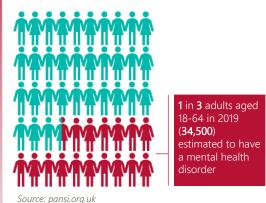
Source: ONS Census 2011





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Mental health disorders and dementia



Age	Numbers with dementia (est.)
65-74	400
75-84	800
85+	700

It is estimated that there are 1,900 residents with dementia in 2019. As the number of older people in the population increases, this is projected to increase to 3,200 by 2035

Source: poppi.org.uk

Healthcare and premature mortality

Indicator	T&W	England	†
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 (2015-17)	4.8	3.9	30
Mortality from causes considered preventable rate per 100k (2015-17)	199.5	181.5	958
Under 75 mortality from cancer considered preventable rate per 100k (2015-17)	86.1	78.0	378
Under 75 mortality from cardiovascular disease considered preventable rate per 100k (2015-17)	49.9	45.9	221
Suicide rate per 100k (2016-18)	9.7	9.6	44
Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital (2017/18)	12.7%	13.7%	2,380

Source: Public Health England

Cancer and cardiovascular disease are the greatest broad causes of preventable early mortality in the borough with rates similar to the England average.

Rates of infant mortality and suicide are also similar to the England average whilst emergency readmissions within 30 days of average are better than the England average.

Healthy	lifesty	les
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Indicator	T&W	England	11
Adults overweight or obese (2017/18)	63.8%	62.0%	87,700
Children aged 4-5 with excess weight (2018/19)	25.8%	22.6%	526
Children aged 10-11 with excess weight (2018/19)	35.9%	34.3%	776
Percentage of physically inactive adults (2017/18)	24.3%	22.2%	32,900
People meeting the recommended '5-a-day' (2017/18)	53.0%	54.8%	75,000
Alcohol dependent adults (2016/17)	1.4%	1.3%	1,900
Adults 18+ who smoke (2018)	16.2%	14.4%	22,200
Women smoking at the time of delivery (2018/19)	19.7%	10.6%	388
Breastfeeding initiation (2016/17)	71.0%	74.5%	1,452
Teenage pregnancies rate per 1,000 (2017) Source: Public Health England	19.6	17.8	61

Economy

Indicator	T&W	England	
Unemployment rate 16+ modelled (2018/19)	3.6%	4.1%	3,200
Unemployment rate 16-24 (2018/19)	11.4%	11.6%	1,200
Young People NEET (2017)	5.8%	6.0%	220

Source: NOMIS (unemployment), DfE (NEET)

Overall unemployment and youth unemployment rates are comparable to the England average. The proportion of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) has improved in recent years and is now similar to the England average.



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