



Borough of Telford and Wrekin

Health & Wellbeing Board

Thursday 22 June 2023

JSNA and Census Update

Cabinet Member:	Cllr Kelly Middleton: Cabinet Member: Healthy, Safer and Stronger Communities and Partnerships
Lead Director:	Liz Noakes: Director: Health & Wellbeing
Service Area:	Health & Wellbeing
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Wards Affected:	All Wards
Key Decision:	Not Key Decision
Forward Plan:	Not Applicable
Report considered by:	SMT – 12 June 2023 Health & Wellbeing Board – 22 June 2023

1 Recommendations for decision/noting:

That the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- 1.1 Notes updated JSNA headline messages about the health and wellbeing needs of our population and the data available on the Telford and Wrekin Insight website; and
- 1.2 Notes the headlines from the Census 2021 and data available on the Telford and Wrekin Insight website.

2 Purpose of Report

2.1 This paper is an update for the board on:

- The statutory requirements for a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
- JSNA update – Launch of new JSNA products
- Headline from the Census 2021 data
- Headline population and wider determinants data for Telford & Wrekin

3 Background

3.1 Statutory Requirements of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
The Health & Social Care Act 2012 (amending the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007) introduced statutory responsibility for Health & Wellbeing Boards to develop Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategies based on an assessment of need outlined in a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

3.2 The JSNA process provides intelligence of current and future health and wellbeing needs of the local population that are unique to each local area, to inform service planning, commissioning and delivery.

3.3 In Telford and Wrekin the JSNA is led by the Local Authority Insight Team, working closely with NHS colleagues and on behalf of the HWB, and JSNA population intelligence documents are hosted on the Telford & Wrekin Council website.

4 Summary of main proposals

4.1 JSNA Update

4.1.1 Summary of previous JSNA update to the Health and Wellbeing Board
The JSNA update to the Board in September 2022 launched the new Telford and Wrekin Insight website www.telford.gov.uk/insight. This website provides staff, members, partners and the public with clear, consistent messages about the population's health and wellbeing needs and is updated regularly.

Telford and Wrekin Insight has sections listed below, with each section containing borough headlines and interactive dashboards, enabling people to search through a wealth of published data about the borough. Titles with a * have been added since the last update to the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- Current population
- Future population
- Health of our population
- Economy in local areas*
- Deprivation*
- Census 2021:
 - Population
 - Demography and migration*
 - Health, disability and unpaid care*

- Education*
- Armed forces*
- Labour market and travel to work*
- Housing*
- Sexual orientation and gender*
- Ethnicity, identity, language and religion*

The previous paper to the HWB also highlighted the headlines from the 2021 Census, particularly around the levels of growth in our population, most notably in our population aged 65+. This paper outlines further information that has been released from the 2021 Census since it was last reported to the HWB.

4.1.2 JSNA Population Headlines

The appendix to this report contains the latest population headlines – these are also available on www.telford.gov.uk/insight and are updated quarterly.

The notable changes to these headlines since these headlines were last reported to the HWB are:

Population Health:

- **Life Expectancy:** Life expectancy at birth measures have been recalculated nationally following the release of the 2021 Census population estimates. Although we are still awaiting the recalculation of 3-year averages, the one-year measures have been released and comparisons to national averages recalculated:
 - Male life expectancy at birth for 2021 (one year range) was 78.3, similar to national (78.7)
 - Female life expectancy at birth for 2021 (one year range) at 82.2, is now similar to national (82.8)

Starting Well:

- **Teenage Conceptions:** 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.
- **Obesity:** new data for children in reception and Year 6 who are overweight and obese for 2021/22 shows this rate is worse than England rates and increasing, with T&W rates of 27.3% in reception and 40.8% in Year 6 (England 22.3% and 37.8%)
- **Educational attainment:** attainment data for all Key Stages has been released for assessments undertaken in 2022:

- Early Years Foundation Stage: 63.6% of children achieved the expected standard across all learning goals at the end of Reception, similar to the national average (63.4%)
- Phonics: 77.6% of children in the borough achieved a pass in Phonics, higher than the national rate of 76.0%
- Key Stage 1: the proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard at Key Stage 1 in the borough was the same as the national average for reading (both 67%), and just below the national average for writing (borough 57%, national 58%) and for maths (borough 67%, national 68%)
- Key Stage 2: 57% of pupils at Key Stage 2 achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, lower than the national average of 59%
- Key Stage 4: The proportion of pupils achieving a 9-5 pass in English and Maths, at 43.2%, is lower than the national average of 46.8%. Attainment 8 for pupils was similar to the national average (47.3 in Telford and Wrekin, 47.2 England). Progress 8 performance, at -0.29, was lower than the national rate of -0.06

Living Well

- **Premature Mortality:** Premature mortality measures have been recalculated nationally following the release of the 2021 Census population estimates. Although we are still awaiting the recalculation of 3-year averages, the one-year measures have been released. Headlines are:
 - The 2021 age-standardised mortality rates for people aged under 75 for all causes, all cancers, lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, liver disease, stroke and alcohol specific mortality rates are similar to the national rates for all persons, males and females. Rates for respiratory disease are also similar to national rates for all persons and males.
 - The 2021 age-standardised mortality rates for deaths due to Covid-19 and for deaths involving Covid 19 were similar to the national rates (one-year rate for all persons for deaths due to Covid-19 for Telford and Wrekin 39.3, England 42.2, and for deaths involving Covid-19 T&W 44.3, England 48.0)
 - The 2021 age-standardised mortality rates that are significantly worse than the national rate for cardiovascular diseases (all persons rate), heart disease (male rate), respiratory disease (female), COPD (all person rate and female rate),
 - Premature mortality in adults with severe mental illness (SMI) in the borough is worse than national (2018-20 Telford & Wrekin rate 134.4, England 103.6)
- **Obesity:** Levels of excess weight in adults have increased to 71.4% in 2021/22 compared with 65.6% in 2016-17. This is higher than the England average (63.8%)

Ageing Well

- **Life Expectancy at 65:** as per life expectancy at birth and mortality measures, life expectancy at 65 rates have been recalculated nationally following the release of the 2021 Census population estimates. Although we are still awaiting the recalculation of 3-year averages, the one-year measures have been released and comparisons to national averages recalculated:
 - Male life expectancy at 65 for 2021 (one year range) was 17.8, worse than the national rate of 18.4
 - Female life expectancy at 65 for 2021 (one year range) was 20.1, worse than the national rate of 21.0.

4.1.3 Census Headlines

Significant amounts of data from the Census 2021 has been released since the last HWB report.

Notable headlines for the HWB at a borough level include:

- **Diversity:** the 2021 Census showed the borough becoming notably more diverse in the ten years since the previous Census, including an increase in residents who were born outside the UK (11.4% in 2021 compared to 7.3% in 2011), a decrease in the proportion of the population whose ethnicity was in the White ethnic group and 'English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British' from 89.5% to 73.5%.
- **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).
- **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". "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.
- **Health:** 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%)
- **Disability:** 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%)
- **Carers:** 1 in 10 of the borough's population (10.6%, 18,026 people, age standardised rate) 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 10th 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.
- **Housing:** 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%).

- **Armed Forces:** 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.

4.1.4 JSNA deep dives and project work

Deep Dive work is undertaken to provide detailed insight to support projects, strategy development and new initiatives. Since the last HWB report, notable deep dive work includes:

Insight Telford and Wrekin Website: following a review of the current embedded reports, an enhanced set of reports with further functionality including additional data will be released.

Safer Stronger: a detailed dashboard has been developed to support the Safer Stronger Communities Board to enable work to be intelligence led and monitor the impact of interventions.

SEND: A Special Educational Needs and Disability JSNA has been completed and was used to support the recent Ofsted SEND inspection.

Best Start In Life: The Insight Team are currently completing a Best Start in Life JSNA to support the implementation of Family Hubs, a project funded by the Department for Education.

Social Care: The Insight Team are completing additional profiles for the website which will focus on Social Care outcomes framework and statutory data.

Social and Emotional Mental Health in Children & Young People: detailed work, led by the Population Health Management Analyst, will be developed to support the Best Start in Life Board and Annual Public Health Report.

Please contact Helen Potter if you would like more information about these pieces of work or would like to request other JSNA deep dive work.

5 Alternative Options

5.1 There are no alternative options identified.

6 Key Risks

6.1 There are no key risks identified.

7 Council Priorities

- 7.1 The JSNA provides insight into needs of communities across the borough, informing all council priorities

8 Financial Implications

- 8.1 There are no direct financial implications foreseen from accepting the recommendations of this report.
- 8.2 Information and intelligence about the demand likely to accrue to health and social care services is already in use by the Council to create financial modelling and forecasting. Data identified and developed as part of this work will be helpful in refining the future financial models necessary to identify the impacts of demand and a changing health picture on Care services. It may also help to identify the impact on the Council of changes and demands elsewhere in the public services. This information will be valuable in producing information to support future budget strategy decisions.

9 Legal and HR Implications

- 9.1 Section 116 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (as amended) places a duty upon the Council and each of its Integrated Care Systems to produce and publish a joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) through the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 9.2 The JSNA must be produced in co-operation; with regard to any statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State; involve the Local Healthwatch organisation for the area and involve people who live or work in the area. The aim is to develop local evidence-based priorities for commissioning which will improve the public's health and reduce inequalities.

10 Ward Implications

- 10.1 The JSNA highlights variations in levels of need in different communities across the borough.

11 Health, Social and Economic Implications

- 11.1 The JSNA provides insight into health, social and economic needs of our population to inform evidence based decision making.

12 Equality and Diversity Implications

- 12.1 The JSNA demonstrates inequalities in Telford & Wrekin, including variations in need due to characteristics or geographical factors.

13 Climate Change and Environmental Implications

13.1 There are no direct climate change or environmental implications identified within this report.

14 Background Papers

JSNA Update – September 2022: Health & Wellbeing Board Paper

JSNA Update – March 2022: Health & Wellbeing Board Paper

15 Appendices

Telford and Wrekin Insight: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
Population Headlines
June 2023

Introduction

This document provides a summary of the main Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) population headlines for Telford and Wrekin. This document is updated every six months to provide headlines about the borough's population. All data is correct at the point of publishing, but may have been superseded by further updates. More detail and current data is available on many of these topics - interactive dashboards can be found on the [Telford and Wrekin Insight](https://www.telfordandwrekin.gov.uk/insight) website or if you have any questions please contact insight.team@telford.gov.uk

Telford and Wrekin

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.

Population and Growth in Telford and Wrekin

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, with the population becoming more diverse and ageing:

- The estimated the population of Telford & Wrekin is 185,842 (*source: ONS mid year population estimates 2021*)
- The borough's population increased by 19,000 people between the 2011 Census and 2021 Census, an increase of 11.4%. This was the highest of all West Midlands upper tier local authorities and the 21st highest of all 151 upper tier local authorities in England (*source: ONS Census data*).

- The number of births has been decreasing in recent years. Between mid-2019 and mid-2020 the borough saw the lowest annual number of births (1,989) and the highest number of deaths (1,717) in the ten-year period 2011-2020 (*source: ONS Population Estimates 2020*).
- Natural change (the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths) has decreased since 2011 and internal migration has become the key driver of population change in the borough (*source: ONS Population Estimates 2020*).
- Telford & Wrekin no longer has a population that is younger than the average in the region. The median age of residents in the borough has increased by 3.9 years since 2001 and as of mid-2021 the average age of residents, at 40, is just below the West Midlands (40.3) and England (40.5) (*source: ONS Population Estimates 2021*).
- The borough saw one of the largest increases in population aged 65 plus in England between the 2011 and 2021 Census, with an increase of 35.7% (England 20.1%) – the highest increase of all West Midlands upper tier local authorities and the second highest of all 151 upper tier authorities in England (*source: ONS Census data*).

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)

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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

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.

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

- 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*).
- Around 23.9% of children live in relative low income families, around 8,814 children and a higher proportion than the England rate (19.9%) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)
- 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 10th 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*)
- The borough has lower rates of people claiming unemployment benefits than regionally or nationally (T&W 3.6%, W Mids 4.8%, England 3.8%) (*source: NOMIS claimant count Feb 2023*)
- The largest employment sectors in the borough are construction (730 businesses) and retail (700 businesses) (*source: NOMIS UK Business Count 2022*)
- 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*)
- 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*)
- 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*)
- 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*)

Population Health Overview

- Life expectancy at birth measures have been recalculated nationally following the release of the 2021 Census population estimates. Although we are still awaiting the recalculation of 3-year averages, the one-year measures have been released and comparisons to national averages recalculated:
 - Male life expectancy at birth for 2021 (one year range) was 78.3, similar to national (78.7)
 - Female life expectancy at birth for 2021 (one year range) at 82.2, is now similar to national (82.8) (*source: PHE Fingertips life expectancy 2018-20*)
- There is an inequality in life expectancy in the borough, with men and women living in the most deprived areas of the borough expected to live on average 7.3 years and 4.1 years respectively than those living in more affluent areas (*source: PHE 2018-20*).
- Infant mortality rates in the borough are similar to rates nationally (*source: PHE Fingertips 2018-20*)
- 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*)

Starting Well

- Rates of access to maternity care and the proportion of pregnant women who smoke at the time of delivery are worse than national rates (48.6% have early access to maternity care, England 57.8%, and 12% of mothers smoke at the time of delivery, England 9.8%) (*source PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)
- 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 rates and increasing, with T&W rates of 27.3% in reception and 40.8% in Year 6 (England 22.3% and 37.8%) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)
- Around 25.8% of primary school and 21.9% of secondary school pupils are eligible for free school meals, higher than the England rates of 23.1% and 20.9% (*source: DfE LAIT tool, 2022*).
- Educational attainment data has been disrupted for the past 2 years due to the pandemic, so 2022 attainment data has not been compared to previous years:

- Early Years Foundation Stage: 63.6% of children achieved the expected standard across all learning goals at the end of Reception, similar to the national average (63.4%) (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2022*)
- Phonics: 77.6% of children in the borough achieved a pass in Phonics, higher than the national rate of 76.0% (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2022*)
- Key Stage 1: the proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard at Key Stage 1 in the borough was the same as the national average for reading (both 67%), and just below the national average for writing (borough 57%, national 58%) and for maths (borough 67%, national 68%) (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2022*)
- Key Stage 2: 57% of pupils at Key Stage 2 achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, lower than the national average of 59% (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2022*)
- Key Stage 4: The proportion of pupils achieving a 9-5 pass in English and Maths, at 43.2%, is lower than the national average of 46.8%. Attainment 8 for pupils was similar to the national average (47.3 in Telford and Wrekin, 47.2 England). Progress 8 performance, at -0.29, was lower than the national rate of -0.06 (*Source DfE LAIT Tool 2022*)
- The borough has higher rates of pupils with special educational needs than national, with 14.2% of primary pupils (England 12.6) and 14.4% of secondary pupils (England 11.5%) having SEN support (*source: DfE LAIT Tool 2021*).
- A lower proportion of the population at age 19 have Level 3 attainment or above, at 50.9% (England 61.5%) (*source: NOMIS 2021*).
- The borough has higher rates of children on a child protection plan (rate of 50.4 per 10,000 compared to England rate of 42.1) and of children who are looked after (rate of 102.0 per 10,000 compared to England rate of 70.0) (*source: DfE, as at 31st March 2022*)

Living Well

- Premature mortality measures have been recalculated nationally following the release of the 2021 Census population estimates. Although we are still awaiting the recalculation of 3-year averages, the one-year measures have been released. Headlines are:
 - The 2021 age-standardised mortality rates for people aged under 75 for all causes, all cancers, lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, liver disease, stroke, alcohol specific mortality rates are similar to the national rates for all persons, male and female. Rates for respiratory disease are also similar to national rates for all persons and males.
 - The 2021 age-standardised mortality rates for deaths due to Covid-19 and for deaths involving Covid 19 were similar to the national rates (one-year rate for all persons for deaths due to Covid-19 for Telford and Wrekin 39.3, England 42.2, and for deaths involving Covid-19 T&W 44.3, England 48.0)
 - The 2021 age-standardised mortality rates that are significantly worse than the national rate in the borough for cardiovascular diseases (all persons rate), heart disease (male rate), respiratory disease (female), COPD (all person rate and female rate),

- Premature mortality in adults with severe mental illness (SMI) in the borough is worse than national (2018-20 Telford & Wrekin rate 134.4, England 103.6)
- Diagnosed depression in those aged 18 and over is reported as 15.6% of the population in 2021/22, higher than the prevalence for England (12.7%). This equates to around 24,200 people (*source: PHE Fingertips depression prevalence 2021/22*).
- The suicide rate for the borough is similar to the national rate (2018-20 rate for all persons for Telford and Wrekin is 11.4 compared to England 10.4)
- Obesity rates in the borough for adults are higher than England rates. Levels of excess weight in adults have increased to 71.4% in 2021/22 compared with 65.6% in 2016-17. This is significantly higher than the England average (63.8%) (*source: PHE Fingertips*).
- Around 13.8% of adults in the borough smoke, similar to the national rate (13.6%) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)
- Around 26.8% of adults are estimated to be physically inactive, worse than the national rate (22.3) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)
- Admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (512.3 per 100,000) is worse than the national rate (455.9) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2020/21*)

Ageing Well

- Life expectancy at 65 rates have been recalculated nationally following the release of the 2021 Census population estimates. Although we are still awaiting the recalculation of 3-year averages, the one-year measures have been released and comparisons to national averages recalculated:
 - Male life expectancy at 65 for 2021 (one year range) was 17.8, worse than the national rate of 18.4
 - Female life expectancy at 65 for 2021 (one year range) was 20.1, worse than the national rate of 21.0.
- Healthy life expectancy in the borough is worse than national for both men and women. On average, men in the borough have a healthy life expectancy of 57.6 years (England 63.1) and women 60.3 years (England 63.9) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2018-20*)
- Cancer diagnosis rates in the borough are similar to national, with 53.6% of cancers diagnosed at stage 1 or 2, compared to 52.3% in England (*source: PHE Fingertips 2022*)
- The estimated dementia diagnosis rate for people aged over 65 in the borough is worse than the national rate (T&W 59.9%, England 62%) (*source: PHE Fingertips 2022*)
- The population coverage for flu for those aged 65+ is 82.1%, slightly lower than the national rate of 82.3% but well above the national benchmark goal of 75% (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)
- Emergency hospital admissions due to falls is better than the national rate for older people aged 65 and over and 80+, and similar to the national rate for people aged 65-79 (*source: PHE Fingertips 2020/21*)

The percentage of people aged 65+ who are admitted to residential and nursing care, and those who are offered enablement services following discharge from hospital, are both better than the national rates (*source: PHE Fingertips 2021/22*)

16 Report Sign Off

Signed off by	Date sent	Date signed off	Initials
Director	31/05/2023	01/06/2023	LN
Legal	31/05/2023	05/06/2023	RP