

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) place-based approach

Stakeholder Event: Bishop's Castle



Overview

- What is a JSNA
- Why and what is a needs assessment?
- Initial work to date
- Next Steps





What is a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment?

Local Authorities and CCGs (now ICS) have a legal Statutory Duty to undertake a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), through the health and wellbeing board.

The JSNA seeks to identify **current** and **future health and wellbeing** needs in the local population and identify strategic **priorities** to inform commissioning of services based on those needs.

These priorities in turn inform the **Health and Wellbeing Strategy** and **Integrated Care Strategy**, key documents as a basis for commissioning health and social care services in the local area. We also believe they should support local **partners/communities' priorities**.

In Shropshire, our JSNA takes three types:

- Web based profiling Tool
- Thematic Needs Assessments e.g., pharmacy, drug and alcohol and children
- Place Based Needs Assessments



Shropshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 – 2027

Vision: For Shropshire people to be the healthiest and most fulfilled in England

- · Reducing inequalities
- Improving Population Health
- Working with and building strong and vibrant communities
- Joined up working

		3	hropshir	-	Region	England	England			
Indicator	Period	Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ High	nest
Life expectancy and causes of death										
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2018 - 20	-	-	80.2	78.5	79.4	74.1			
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2018 - 20	-	-	83.7	82.5	83.1	79.0		0	
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes	2018 - 20	-	3,043	296.5	365.2	336.5	570.7			220
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	2017 - 19	-	616	59.4	77.0	70.4	121.6		0	3
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	2017 - 19	-	1,239	119.0	135.0	129.2	182.4		0	3
Suicide rate	2018 - 20	-	96	11.4	10.5	10.4	20.3	C		
njuries and ill health										
Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads (historic data)	2016 - 18	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self- Harm	2020/21	-	435	146.8	166.6	181.2	471.7		0	4
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2020/21	-	455	553	584	529	746			
Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)	2017	-	693	49.2%	51.4%	52.2%	36.8%	Q		61.
Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate	2018	-	-	71.4%	86.3%	78.0%	54.3%	•		
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over) < 66.7% (significantly)	2022	+	3,251	60.1%	58.9%	62.0%	41.2%			
Behavioural risk factors										
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s	2018/19 - 20/21	-	40	22.2	24.9	29.3	84.0		O	
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions Narrow): Old Method	2018/19	•	2,368	689	739	664	1,127			
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers APS)	2019	-	36,082	13.7%	14.1%	13.9%	27.5%		<u> </u>	
Percentage of physically active adults	2020/21	-	-	72.9%	63.0%	65.9%	48.8%			3.
Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese	2020/21	-	-	68.0%	66.8%	63.5%	76.3%			
Child health										
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	2020	-	62	11.5	15.1	13.0	30.4		0	
Smoking status at time of delivery	2020/21	-	264	11.0%	10.6%	9.6%	21.4%			1.
Breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	-	2,019	78.4%	68.9%	74.5%	37.9%		0	96.
nfant mortality rate	2018 - 20	-	37	4.7	5.6	3.9	8.3	<u> </u>		
/ear 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)	2019/20	-	-	15.1%*	23.9%	21.0%	30.1%		0)
nequalities										
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	-	-	16.7	-	21.8	42.0			
Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS)	2019	-	-	25.6%	23.3%	24.5%	60.3%			3
nequality in life expectancy at birth (Male)	2018 - 20	-	-	5.5	10.1	9.7	17.0		0	
nequality in life expectancy at birth (Female)	2018 - 20	-	-	3.5	7.9	7.9	13.9		0	
Nider determinants of health										
Children in low income families (under 16s)	2016		5,850	12.2%	20.3%	17.0%	31.8%			,
Average Attainment 8 score	2020/21	-	146,700	50.3	49.5	50.9	42.7			
Percentage of people in employment Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people	2020/21	→	139,300	76.4%	73.7%	75.1%	59.5%		0	
not in priority need Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence	2017/18	-	388	2.8	1.1	0.8	-	Insufficient number o	f values for a spin	e ch
(including sexual violence)	20/21	-	170	20.0	37.7	41.9	116.8			
Health protection										
Excess winter deaths index	Aug 2019 - Jul 2020	-	190	16.7%	18.0%	17.4%	50.2%		\Diamond	0.
New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000	2020	-	582	299	442	619	3,547		0	1
TB incidence (three year average)	2018 - 20	_	19	2.0	9.8	8.0	43.1			



Today people in Shropshire are living longer, but not necessarily healthier lives...

Measure	England	Shropshire	Range (Ward)	Range (Ward)
IMD Score	21.7	17.2	3.7 (Copthorne)	37.6 (Harlescott)
Life expectancy at birth, (Male)	79.7	80.5	75.3 (Sundorne)	85.8 (Copthorne)
Life expectancy at birth, (Female)	83.2	83.6	79.5 (Tern)	89.6 (Clun)
Deaths all causes, all ages, SMR	100	96.7	65.4 (Copthorne)	145 (Worfield)
Deaths all causes, under 75, SMR	100	89.7	55.2 (Clun)	149 (Sundorne)
Preventable deaths, under 75, SMR	100	85.7	48.2 (Corvedale)	160.6 (Sundorne)

Indicator	Shropshire	England
Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) Males	62.8	63.1
Inequality in HLE Males	5.5	9.7
HLE Females	67.1	63.9
Inequality in HLE Females	3.5	7.9

Ward	Bishop's Castle	Copthorne
Male Life Expectancy	80.3 years	85.8 years
Female Life Expectancy	88.1 years	87.7 years

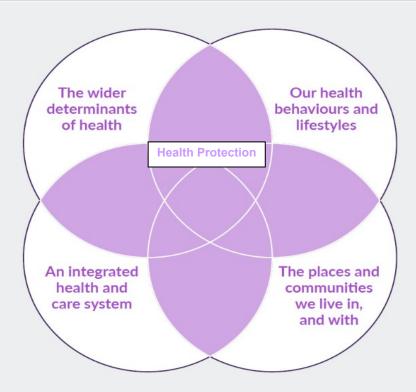


What makes us healthy?

Understanding and Addressing Inequalities

taking a preventative approach





Work Education Cital and Community Merican Services

Agriculture and food production

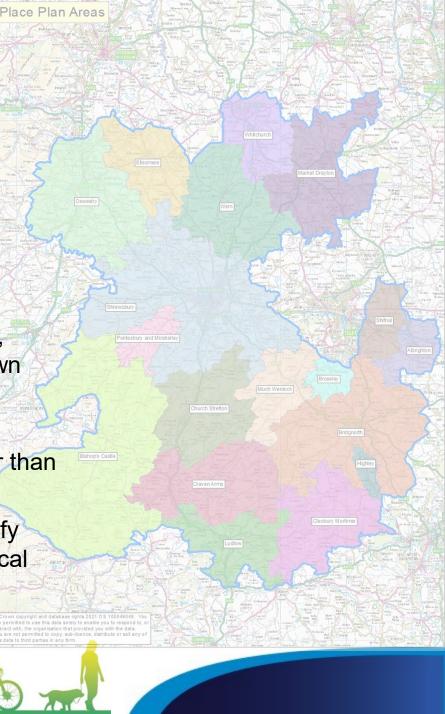
Dahlgren and Whitehead 1991

Understanding our Population Health/Population Health
Management (Insight/JSNA)



JSNA Place Based Geographies

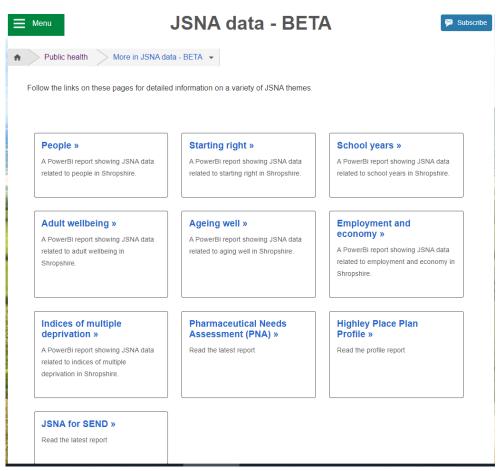
- As well as the overall JSNA for Shropshire, JSNAs are being produced around smaller localities – namely Place Plan Areas
- There are 18 place plan areas in Shropshire, usually (not always) focused on a market town and its surrounding rural communities.
- Place Plan Areas are based along geographical/communities boundaries rather than political ones
- There are enough Place Plan Areas to identify some differences in the areas to help with local planning, but not too many areas where it becomes difficult to identify meaningful differences





JSNA Web Based Profiler Tool

https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/public-health/jsna-data-beta/



The web-based JSNA is an interactive tool that allows users to explore data relating to health need in Shropshire.



Community Engagement

Stakeholder and Resident engagement via:

- ✓ Questionnaires to residents
- ✓ Interviews
- √ Focus Groups
- √ Attending key meetings/groups





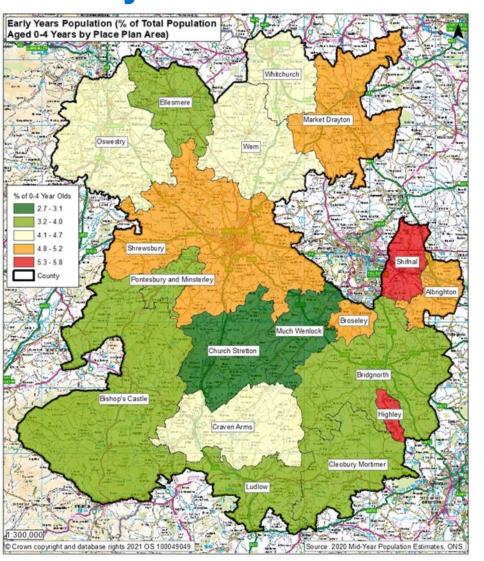
Bishop's Castle Place Plan

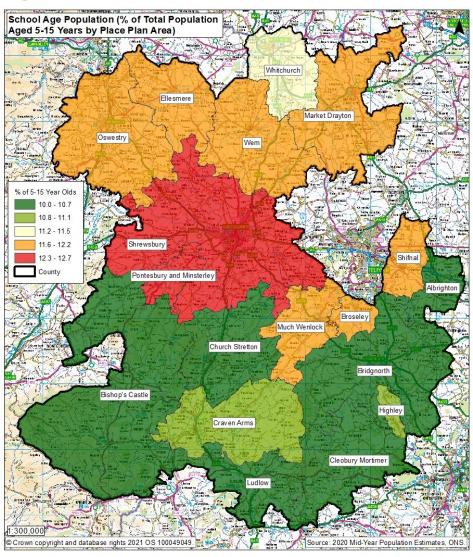
Examples of Key Health and Wellbeing Data





Early Years and School Age Population







Income deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019

General fertility rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44

A&E attendances in under 5 years old, three year average

Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years

RANK OF AVERAGE RANK (lower number is worse)

IMD Score, 2019

years

old

Long term unemployment

Low birth weight of live babies

Emergency admissions in under 5s

Panking of Wards in Richan's Castle Place

Ranking of Warus in	Digitoh 2	Castle Flace
Plan Area in metrics	_	

	Ranking of Ward in Indicator out of 62 wards in Shropshire – lowest number is worse			
Indicator	Bishop's Castle	Chirbury and Worthen	Clun	

	worse			
Indicator	Bishop's Castle	Chirbury and Worthen	Clun	

indicator	Bishop's Castle	Officially and Worthern	Oluli
Unemployment	41	60	60

Unemployment	41	60	60
			1

Unemployment	41	60	60
Child Poverty, English Indices of Deprivation, 2019	17	42	56



Smoking in Pregnancy

Background

Smoking in pregnancy has long been recognised as having significantly negative health impacts for the growth and development of the baby and the health of the mother including complications in labour, miscarriage, still birth, premature birth and low birth weight. Reduced smoking in pregnancy will have health benefits for both mother and child and reduced costs to the NHS.

Methodology

Smoking at time of delivery is the number of mothers known to be smokers at time of delivery as a percentage of all maternities (live or still birth). The Place Plan area figures are based on those mothers who lived in that place plan area who delivered a child at Shrewsbury and Telford Hospitals Trust (SATH). Because there are very few deliveries in some of the place plan areas in one year, these figures are the combination of the last 5 years – 2016/17 to 2020/21. The Bishop's Castle % v Shropshire is a statistical comparison of the two areas to take into account the different number of children in those areas, based on a 95% confidence interval using the Wilson scoring method.

Caveats

The data shown here concerns mothers who delivered a child at SATH only, not mothers from the area who delivered in other hospital providers.

Results

Bishop's Castle had 267 deliveries in this 5 year period, which is the 9th highest of all place plan areas. The 5 year percentage for smoking at delivery for Bishop's Castle (10.9%) is statistically similar to Shropshire's (12.8%) – 5 place plan areas had a lower percentage of mothers smoking at delivery. For this same cohort of mothers, the percentage known to be smokers at time of booking who lived in Bishop's Castle was 13.1%, statistically similar to the Shropshire figure of 14%.

5 year Smoking at Delivery and at Booking data for Shropshire and Bishop's Castle Place Plan Area, 2016/17 to 2020/21

Indicator	Bishop's Castle Place Plan Area	Shropshire Overall	Bishop's Castle % v Shropshire
Number of deliveries	267	10,289	
Percentage of mothers who were known to be smoking at time of delivery	10.9%	12.8%	Similar
Percentage of mothers who were known to be smoking at time of booking	13.1%	14.0%	Similar



AF Prevalence

CHD Prevalence

Prevalence

Prevalence

Prevalence

COPD Prevalence

Asthma Prevalence (6+)

Obesity Prevalence (18+)

Heart failure Prevalence

Heart failure due to LVSD

Hypertension Prevalence

Peripheral arterial disease

Stroke and transient ischaemic attack

,		
,		
,		

10,928

10,928

10,928

10,928

10,928

10,928

10,928

10,928

10,452

9,236

Key to colour codes on table Area is statistically higher for this indicator than Shropshire Area is statistically similar for this indicator to Shropshire Area is statistically lower for this indicator than Shropshire

3.1%

4.1%

1.0%

17.9%

0.8%

2.9%

1.8%

7.8%

8.8%

2.5%

3.5%

0.9%

15.6%

0.8%

2.4%

2%

7.1%

7.3%

Quality & Outcomes Framework (QOF) Indicators 2020/21

	(3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
ndicator	Bishop's Castle Place Plan Area Eligible population	Bishop's Castle Place Plan Area Prevalence for	NHS Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin CCG

indicator



Key to colour codes on table Area is statistically higher for this indicator than Shropshire

Area is statistically similar for this indicator to Shropshire Area is statistically lower for this indicator than Shropshire

NHS

Shropshire,

Telford and

Wrekin CCG

4%

0.4%

0.9%

0.5%

0.8%

0.9%

7.3%

5.7%

14.5%

0.9%

4.6%

0.9%

Bishop's

Castle Place

Plan Area

Prevalence

for indicator

5.1%

0.6%

1.1%

0.7%

0.9%

1.0%

6.5%

8.0%

12.2%

0.7%

4.5%

1.4%

Bishop's

Castle

Place Plan

Area

Eligible

population

10.928

10.928

10,928

10,928

10.928

9,469

9,358

9,236

9,236

9,236

9,236

6,134

QOF Indicators 2020/21

Indica	ator			

High dependency and other long term conditions group, cancer Prevalence

Mental health and neurology group, dementia Prevalence

Mental health and neurology group, learning disabilities Prevalence

Mental health and neurology group, mental health Prevalence

Musculoskeletal group, rheumatoid arthritis Prevalence (16+)

Mental health and neurology group, depression Prevalence (18+)

Mental health and neurology group, epilepsy Prevalence (18+)

Musculoskeletal group, osteoporosis Prevalence (50+)

High dependency and other long term conditions group, palliative care Prevalence

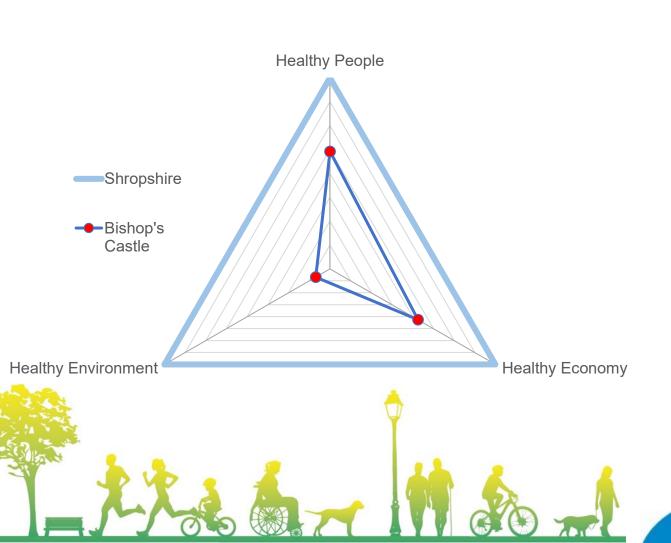
High dependency and other long term conditions group, diabetes mellitus Prevalence (17+)

Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia group, non-diabetic hyperglycaemia Prevalence (18+)

High dependency and other long term conditions group, chronic kidney disease Prevalence (18+)



Bishop's Castle Health and Wellbeing Index Overview



Better than the Shropshire average in no measures

Worse than the Shropshire average for measures relating to People, Environment and Economy

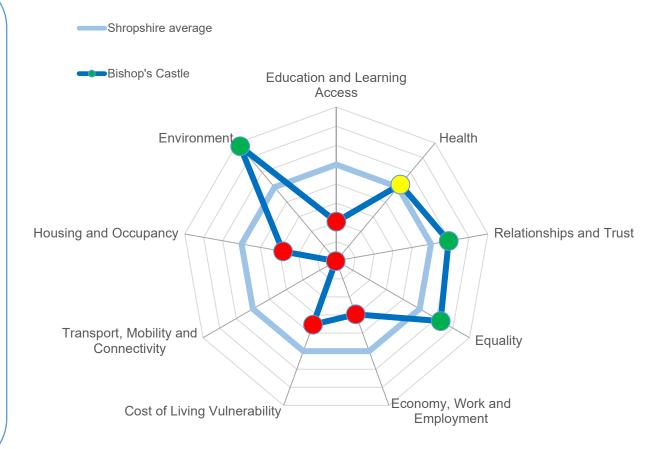


Bishop's Castle Health and Wellbeing Index Overview

This graph provides more detail to the previous slide.

This shows where Bishop's Castle is stronger or weaker in terms of specific themes within the high-level categories.

For example, whilst overall Bishop's Castle is around average for measures of Health, it is weaker specifically in terms of education and learning, housing and occupancy, Transport, Mobility and Connectivity, cost of living vulnerability, economy, work and employment and stronger in measures of equality, relationships and trust, and environment.





Bishop's Castle Health and Wellbeing Index Overview

Rank of Bishop's Castle compared to Shropshire's = worst) = best, Plan Areas 18 Place







Healthy







Top Strengths:

Environment e.g Air Quality

Equality e.g. Affordability

Top Challenges:

Education and Learning
e.g Average Journey time to Further Education

Economy, Work and Employment e.g. Median Income

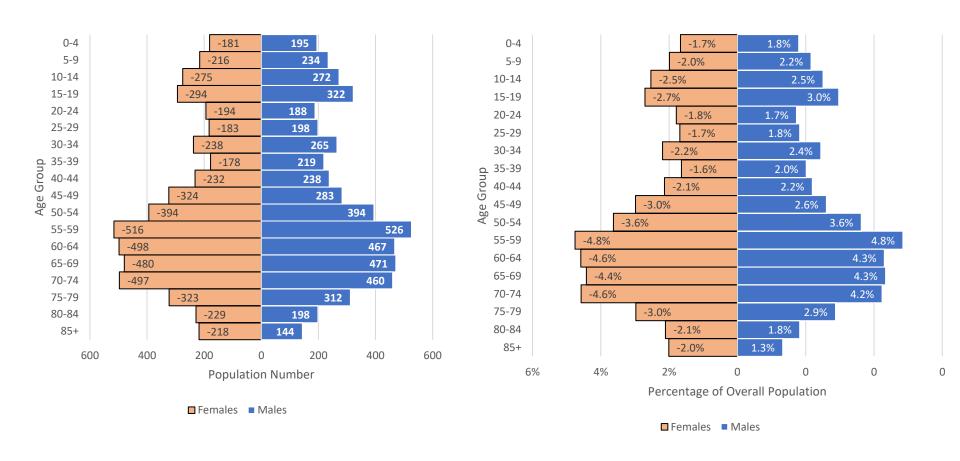
Cost of Living Vulnerability e.g. Fuel Poverty

Transport, Mobility and Connectivity e.g. Local Geographical barriers

Housing and Occupancy e.g. Affordability



Bishop's Castle Place Plan Area 2020 Mid Year Population Estimate Pyramid





Bishop's Castle Additional Indicators

INDICATOR	Bishop's Castle PPA	Shropshire
Demographics		
Resident population	10,856	325,415
% Population aged 16 to 64 males/59 females	50.9	53.7
% Population aged 65 and over for males and 60 and over for females	35.3	30.5
Mean age	45	43.4
IMD: Overall – score (High = worse)	21.46	17.0
Average household size	2.32	2.4
2020 Dependency Ratio (0-15s and 65+ / 16 to 64 pop)	0.8	0.7
Patients at Shropshire practices 2021	9,058	302,749
Area - hectares	52,416	319,728
2020 Population Density	0.2	1.0
Pensioners living alone - %	26.5	27.6
% population aged 0-15	13.8	15.8
General Practice Mental Health		
Mental health and neurology group, dementia %	1.1%	0.9%
Mental health and neurology group, learning disabilities %	0.7%	0.5%
Mental health and neurology group, mental health %	0.9%	0.8%
Mental health and neurology group, depression (18+) %	12.2%	14.5%
Mental health and neurology group, epilepsy (18+) %	0.7%	0.9%



Bishop's Castle Additional Indicators

INDICATOR	Bishop's Castle PPA	Shropshire
Business		-
Ratio Median/Mean RV	0.465	0.369
Rateable Businesses - August 2022 - Count of Property References	132	5624
Total Sum of all Current Rateable Value	£1,718,590.00	£149,334,721.00
Average of Current Rateable Value	£13,019.62	£26,553.12
Median average of Current Rateable Value	£6,050.00	£9,800.00
Work		
Working age unemployment (%, monthly average)	31.03	27.5
Median Income	£33,023	£33,337
Lower Quartile	£19,428	£19,089
September 2021 Claimant Count ONS / DWP	2.9%	3.3%
Median Gross Household Income 2021	£31,849	£32,808
Lower Quartile Gross Household Income 2021	£18,480	£18,602
Housing		
House prices / affordability (household income) - Lower Quartile (year-end 24th August)	10.28	9.4
Median Affordability Ratio	9.7	7.4
Median House Prices Paid (year-end 24th Aug)	£310,000	£241,500
Lower Quartile House Prices Paid (year-end 24th Aug)	£189,950	£175,000
Proportions of households which are fuel poor 2019, BEIS	20.3%	12.3%
Occupancy rating -1 (%)	2.6	2.8
Occupancy rating -2 or less (%)	0.7	0.6
Households with no central heating - percent	6	3.3
IMD: Barriers to Housing and Services – score (High = bad)	38.5	26.6
Carers		
Total number of claimants of Attendance allowance - Quarter Feb 21 (DWP)	282	8742
Total number of persons 16+ in recept of carers allowance - Quarter Feb 21 (DWP)	93	3404



Bishop's Castle Additional Indicators

Some 2021 census data is available at Local Authority Level, but not at a lower level yet, but some of this data for Shropshire reveals:

Under the equality act	% of Shropshire	Number of Bishop's Castle residents if Shropshire figures extrapolated
are disabled - day to day activities limited a lot	6.7%	727
are disabled - day to day activities limited a little	10.2%	1107
not disabled	83%	9010
Of people aged 5 years and over in Shropshire		
provide no unpaid care	90.9%	9868
prove 19 or less hours unpaid care a week	4.9%	532
provide 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	1.7%	185
provide 50 hours or more unpaid care a week	2.5%	271



"Mobilise" Data – Digital support for Carers

• These maps show where carers are managing to access online support - Mobilise have advised that 72% of carers in Shropshire access their service via their mobile phone

Chirbury Area Rorrington Stiperstones Tankerville Shelve Pennerley Stiperstones Lan Fawr

Bishops Castle area



Clun area



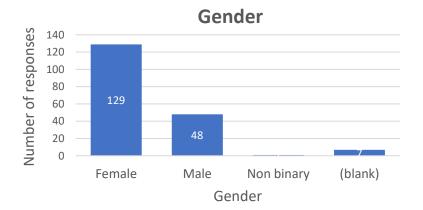


Community Engagement Survey Results

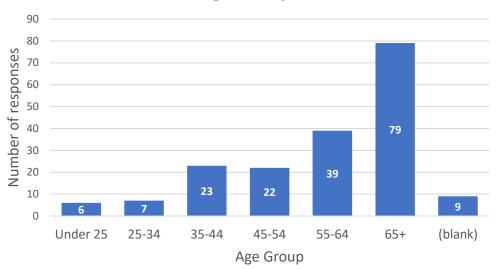
- 185 survey results from the Bishop's Castle area
- 146 responses completed in person
- 39 completed online



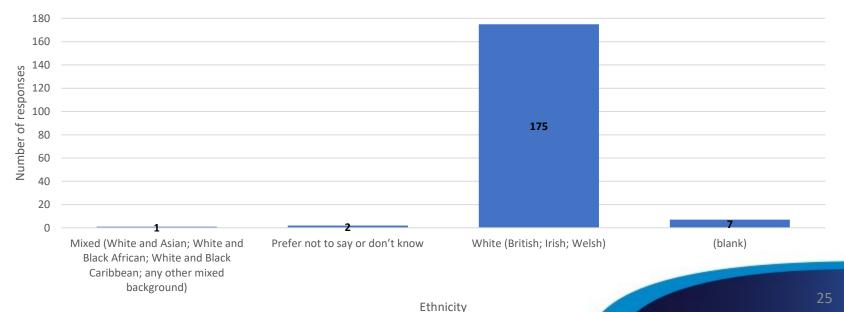




Age Group

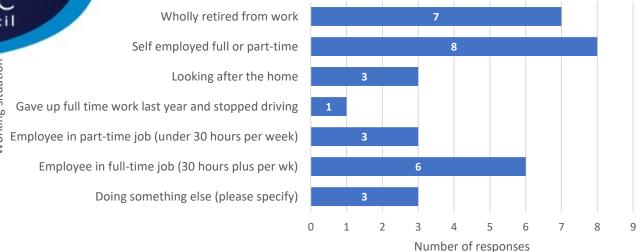


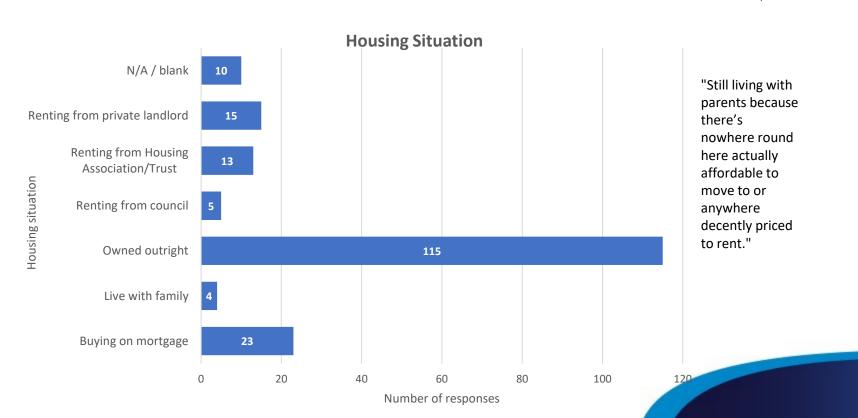
Ethnicity





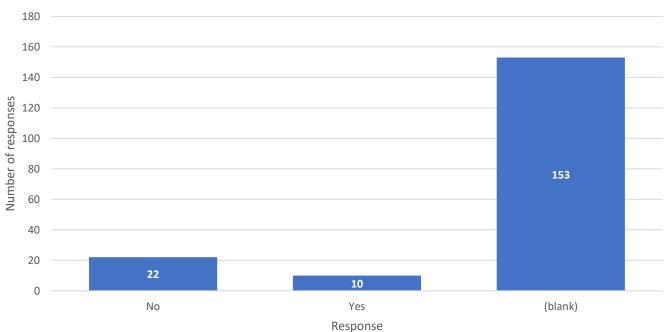
Working Situation



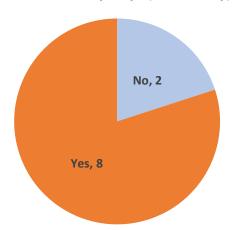




Do you have any long-standing illness and/or disability? (long-standing means anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time) (online only)



If yes, does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way? (online only)





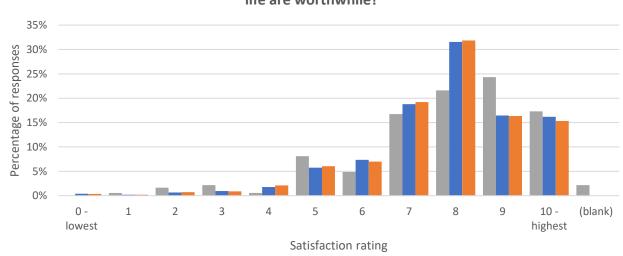
England and West Midlands figures from Annual Population Survey, ONS, for year ending March 2022

Bishop's Castle figures from local survey

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays on a scale of 0-10?



On a scale of 0-10, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?



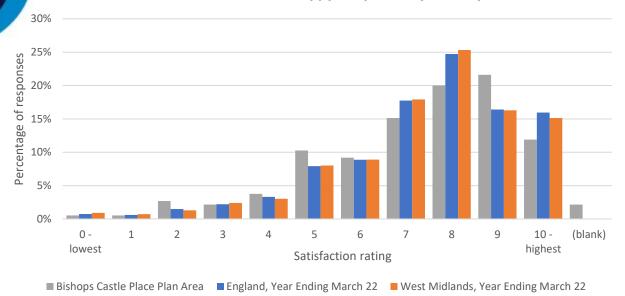
■ Bishops Castle Place Plan Area
■ England, Year Ending March 22
■ West Midlands, Year Ending March 22



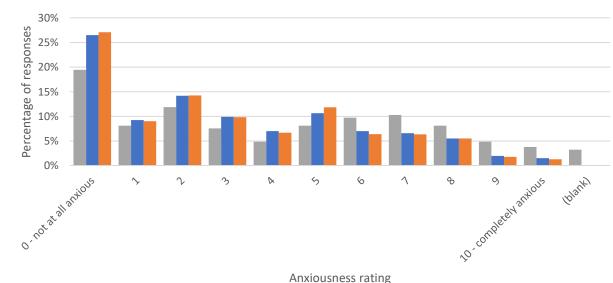
England and West Midlands figures from Annual Population Survey, ONS, for year ending March 2022

Bishops Castle figures from local survey

On a scale of 0-10, how happy did you feel yesterday?



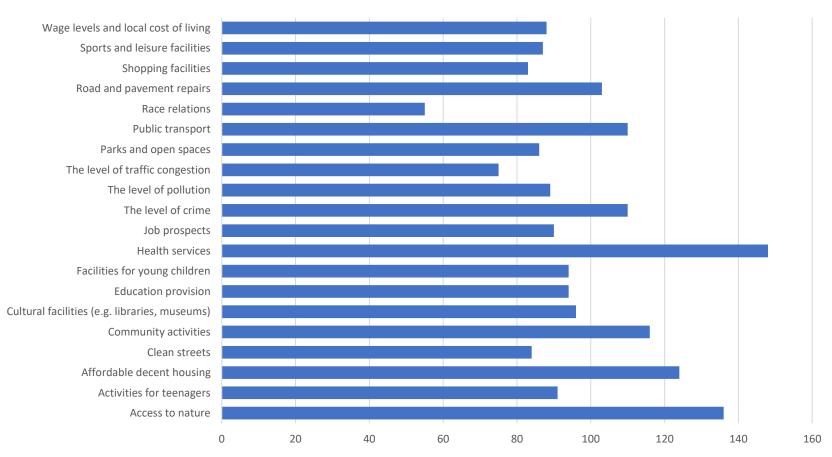
On a scale of 0-10, how anxious did you feel yesterday?



■ Bishops Castle Place Plan Area ■ England, Year Ending March 22 ■ West Midlands, Year Ending March 22

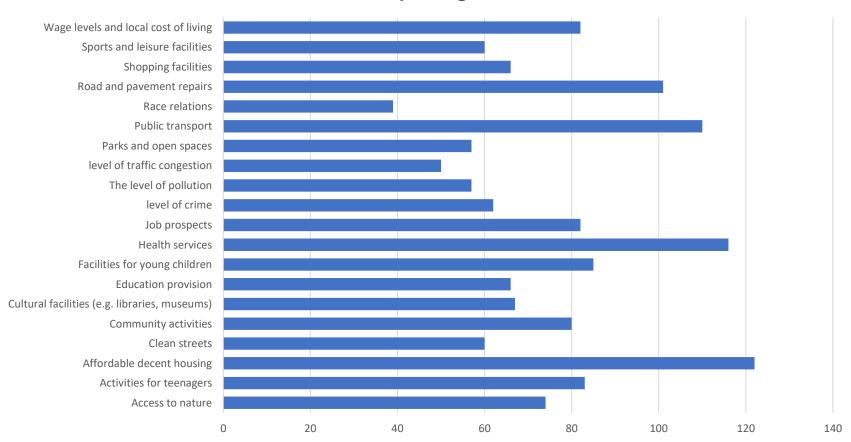


Thinking generally, which of the things below would you say are the most important in making somewhere a good place to live?



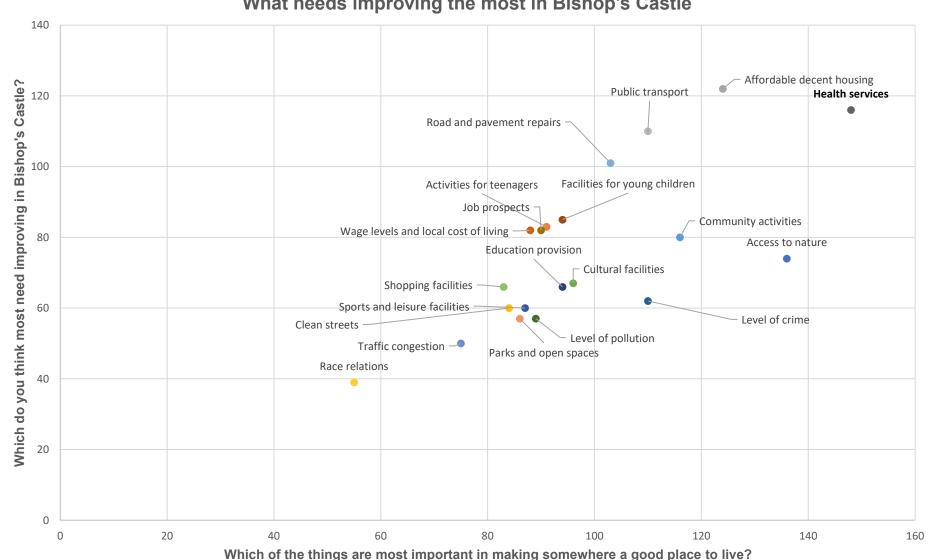


Thinking about this local area, which things do you think most need improving?



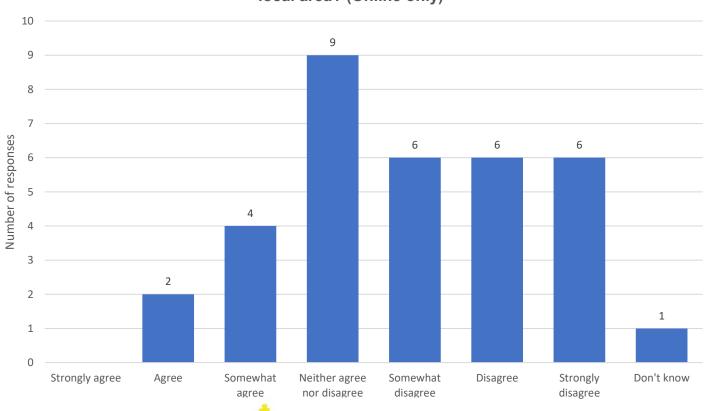


What are the most important factors in making somewhere a good place to live v What needs improving the most in Bishop's Castle



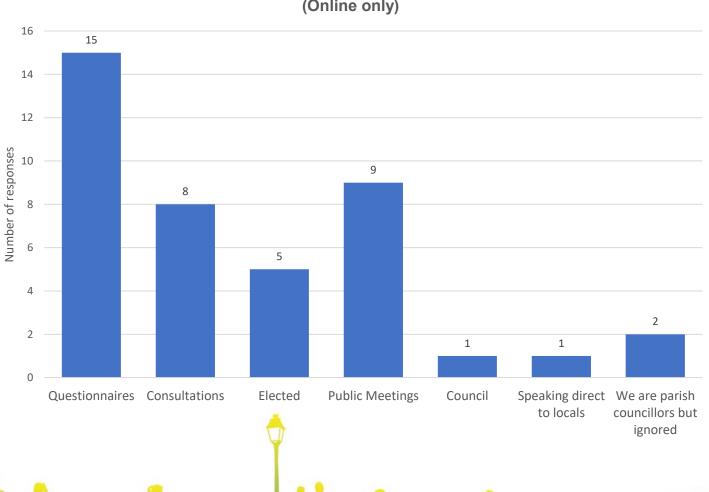


Do you agree or disagree that you can influence decisions affecting your local area? (Online only)



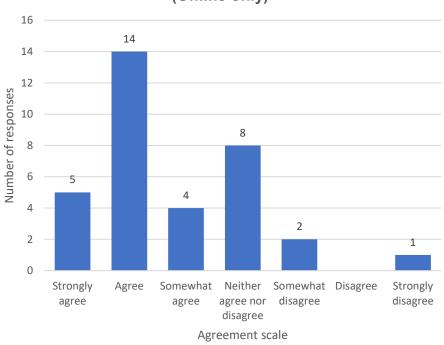


How would you like to be involved in decisions affecting your local area? (Online only)

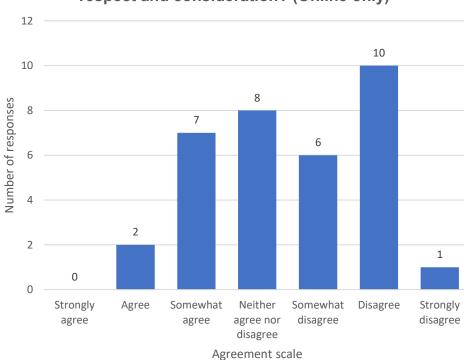




To what extent do you agree or disagree that your local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together? (Online only)

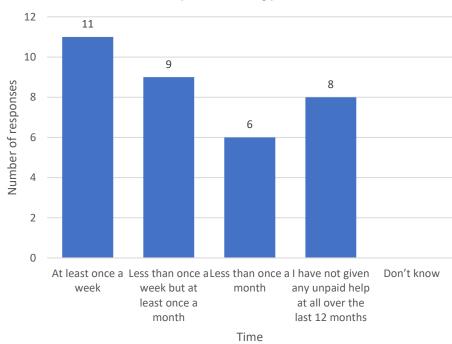


In your local area, would you agree that there's a problem with people not treating each other with respect and consideration? (Online only)

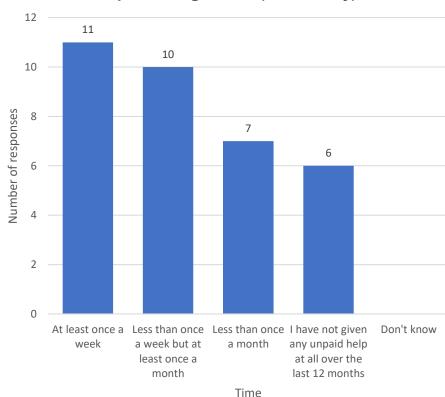




Overall, about how often over the last 12 months have you given unpaid help to any group(s), club(s) or organisation(s)? Please only include work that is unpaid and not for your family (Online only)

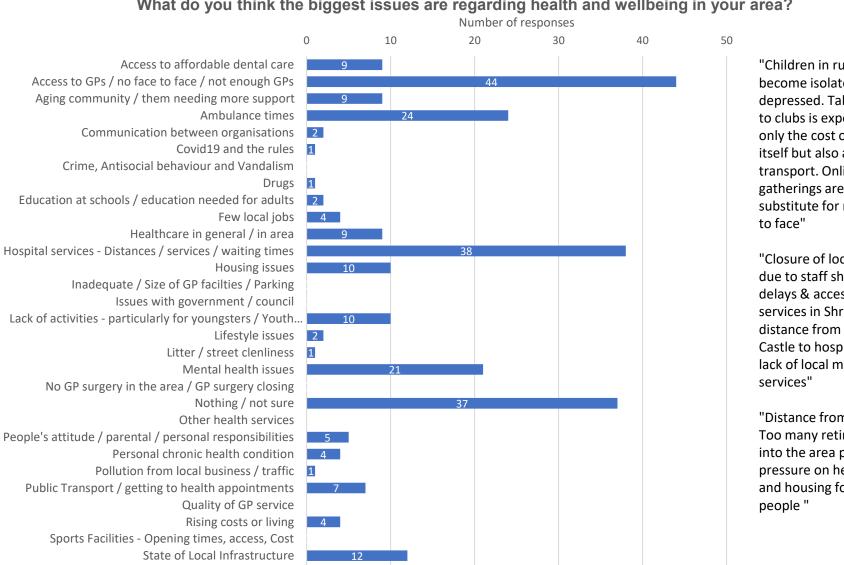


Overall, about how often have you given unpaid help as a neighbour? (Online only)





What do you think the biggest issues are regarding health and wellbeing in your area?



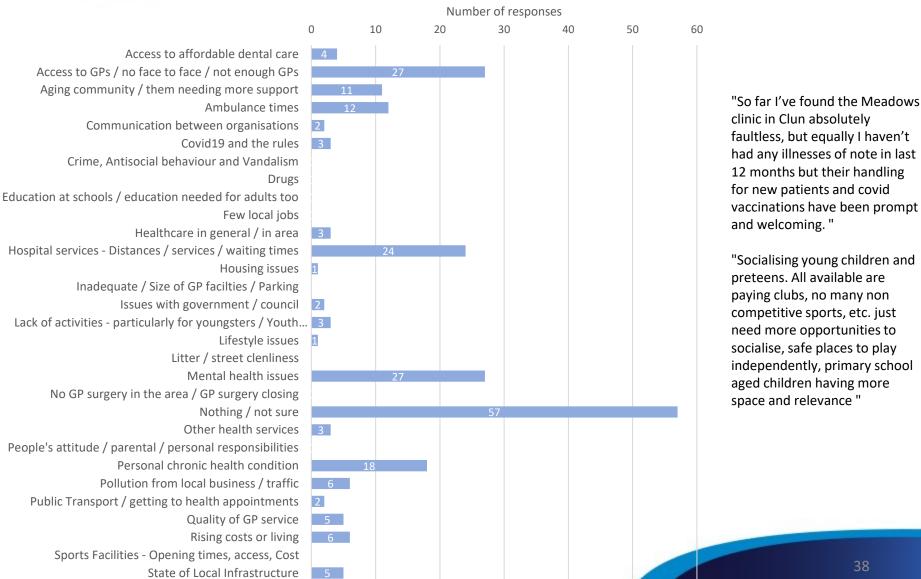
"Children in rural areas can become isolated, and depressed. Taking children to clubs is expensive not only the cost of the club itself but also affording the transport. Online gatherings are no substitute for meeting face

"Closure of local hospital due to staff shortages delays & access to hospital services in Shrewsbury distance from Bishops Castle to hospital services lack of local mental health

"Distance from services. Too many retirees moving into the area putting pressure on health services and housing for young

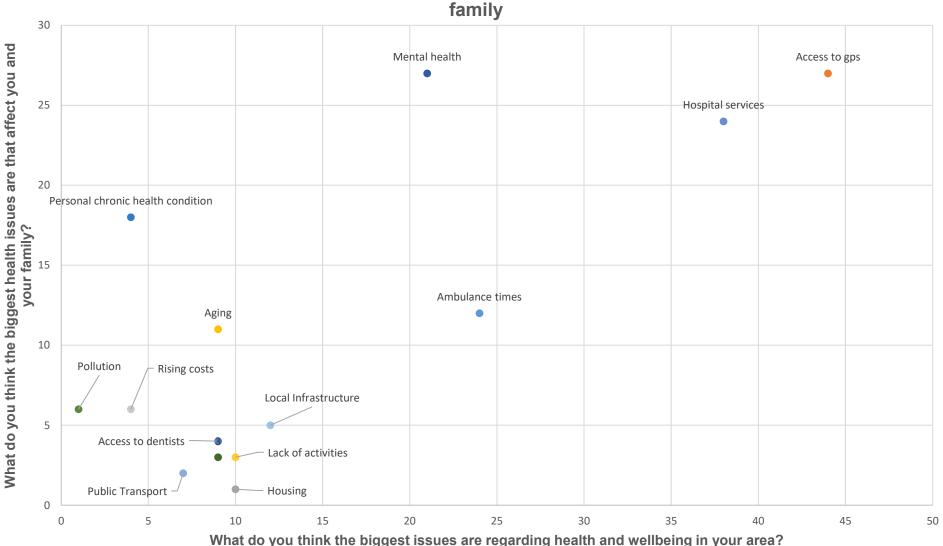


What do you think the biggest health issues are that affect you and your family?



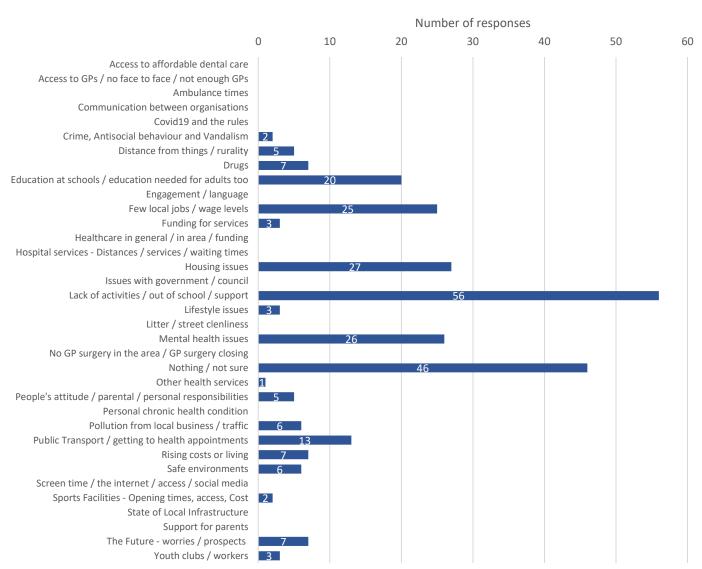


What do you think the biggest health issues are regarding health and wellbeing in your area v What do you think are the biggest health issues affect you and your family





What do you think are the biggest issues facing children and young people?



"Access to local centres. Public transport being poor for school as well (no sixth form in the town). Limits their choices"

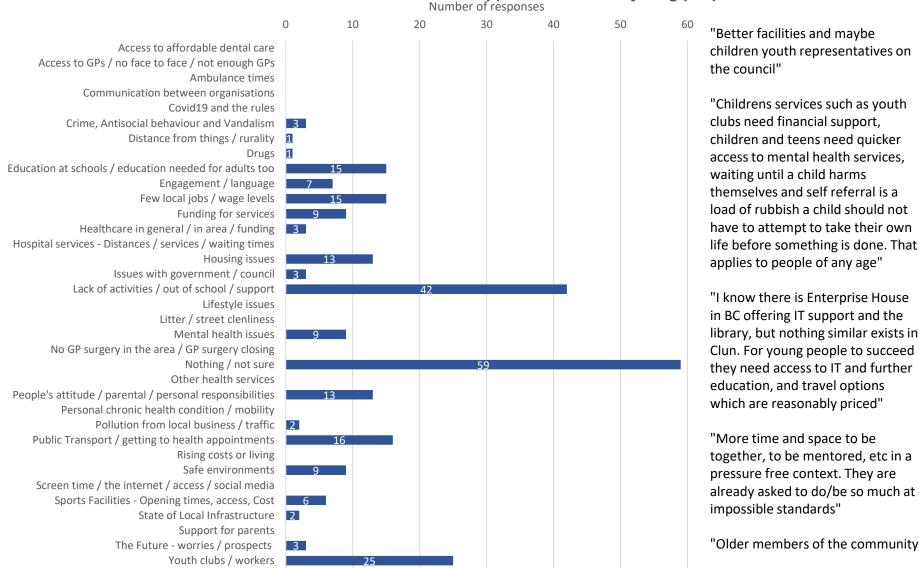
"Lack of activities and local training opportunities Access to mental health support services Lack employment opportunities Poor public transport"

"There is a lack of things to do for young people in Clun. A shuttle-bus service to Bishops Castle, say, would allow access to the leisure centre and onward travel to Shrewsbury on the bus. In the opposite direction, a shuttle bus to Craven Arms would give access to the train line. In my 12 months living in Clun I've never once seen a bus pass through."

"Youth services mostly being scrapped and no support. No "affordable" housing being built driving people out into the towns and cities when we don't want

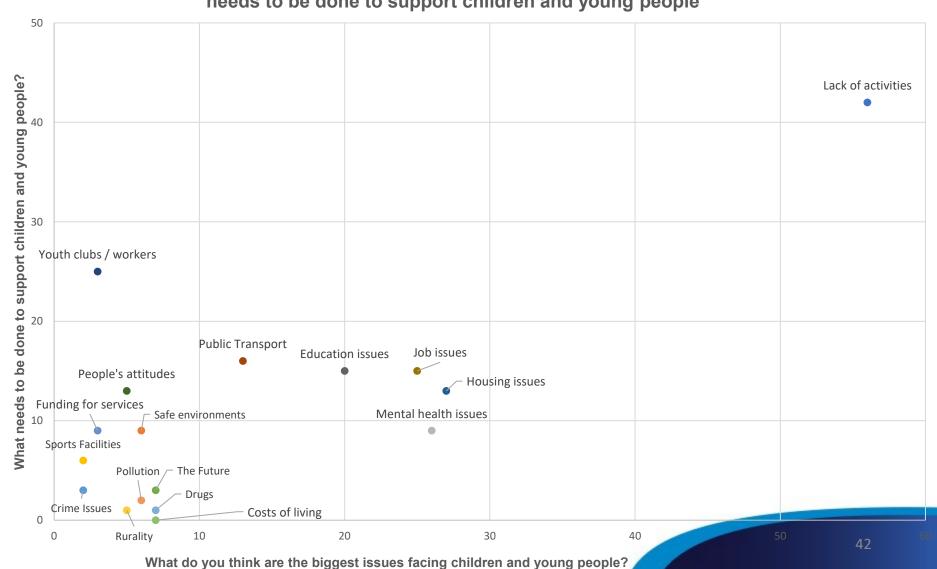


What needs to be done to support children and young people?



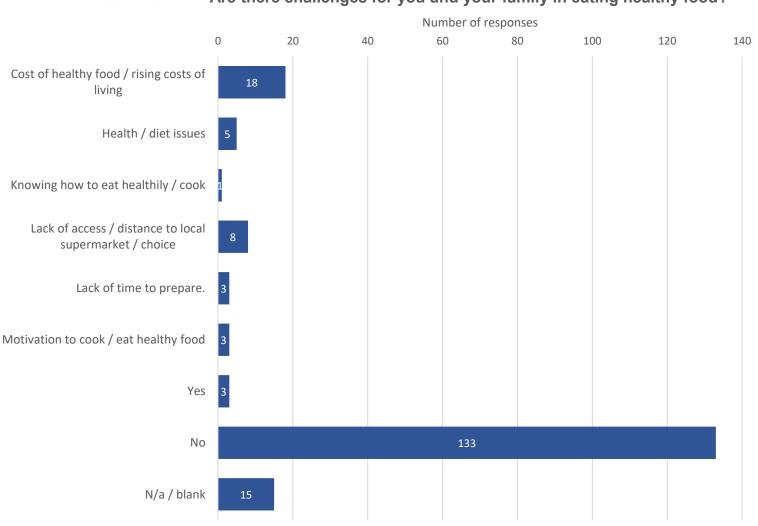


What do you think are the biggest issues facing children and young people v What needs to be done to support children and young people





Are there challenges for you and your family in eating healthy food?



"No, we grow own food"

"No, but only because we earn a decent income as a family"

"No, we meal plan and only buy what we need. We also try to grow fruit and vegetables, but it is seasonal"

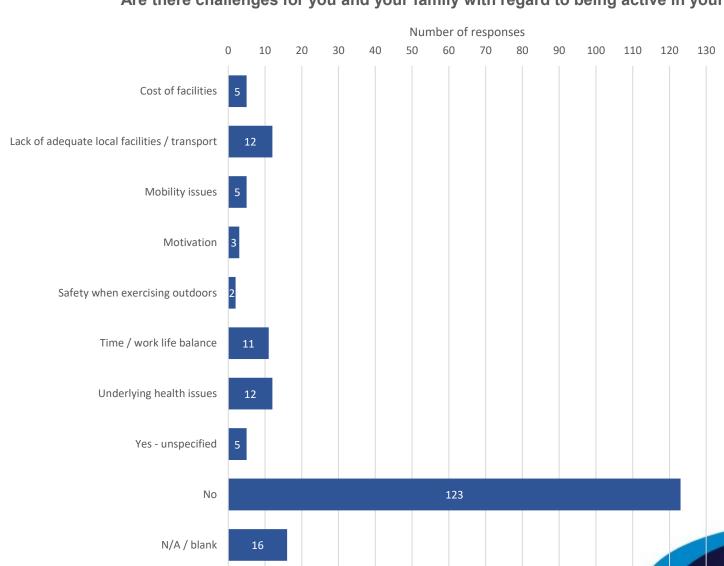
"No. It's cheaper than junk food"

"We're trying to learn healthy recipes but have a toddler so everything takes longer to achieve" "Would like to eat organic plant based foods but too expensive"

"With my illness yes. But supermarkets are far away. We have a good health food shop accessible by car"



Are there challenges for you and your family with regard to being active in your daily life?



"Limited public transport limits how far we can go and how often"

"Time as you often have to travel to Shrewsbury for decent facilities"

"Yes, logistically difficult for a large family of different ages, cost, distances, the need to all be supervised which puts pressure on parents time etc, can't split ourselves enough"

"Yes, nothing easy to get too, having to fit your exercise around the school commitment at the sports centre also not enough activities for older people. No safe places to cycle"

"Yes try to stay very active but age/arthritis makes staying active not as easy as it was."



Focus Theme 1 – Health Services

- The top theme of what is important to Bishop's Castle residents in terms of making an area a good place to live in was "Health Services", and this was the second top theme in term of what can be improved in Bishop's Castle.
- Also, the most frequent issue raised around needs at both a community and personal/family level was
 access to GP services and secondly issues related to accessing hospital services, with number of
 respondents mentioning the closure of the local hospital and the long distance in order to get to the nearest
 hospital. Ambulance times were also mentioned quite often.
- The third most mentioned issue for both in the area, and for yourself and your family, was around mental health services.
- When it came to the biggest issues affecting young people, access to GPs, hospital services, or ambulance times, or access to dental care were not mentioned at all, however mental health issues were the third most mentioned issue.
- Whilst the health and wellbeing index overview (slide 19) rated Bishop's Castle as the 6th best place plan area for Health, on closer examination of some indicators revealed that the Bishop's Castle place plan area had the longest average journey time in minutes to a GP and also to a hospital, which is not helped by it being the largest place plan area at over 52,000 hectares so not everyone has the same level of access.
- Bishop's Castle has the 2nd highest percentage of it's population that are above pension age 35.3% compared to 30.5% in Shropshire overall

"Closure of local hospital due to staff shortages delays & access to hospital services in Shrewsbury distance from Bishops Castle to hospital services lack of local mental health services"

"Distance from services. Too many retirees moving into the area putting pressure on health services and housing for young people "



Focus Theme 2 – Housing and Cost of Living

- The health and wellbeing index overview (slide 19) rated Bishop's Castle as 17th out of 18 for "housing and occupancy" and "cost of living vulnerability"
- In the year end up to August 2021, there had been 93 house sales in this area at a median sales price of £310,000, the 4th highest of the 18 place plan areas, however, median gross household income at this point was £31,849, the 13th highest, which gives a median affordability ratio of 9.7 which is the third highest place plan area i.e. it is harder to buy.
- Out of all place plan areas, Bishop's Castle has the highest percentage of households without central heating at 6% compared to 3.2% in Shropshire and the 4th highest percentage of one person households at 29%, with the 7th highest percentage of households that are one person aged 65 or over at 14.4%.
- In the Index of multiple deprivation domain around barriers to housing and services, Bishop's Castle was the place plan area with the 2nd highest score, which indicates problems.
- Data also showed that 20.3% of Bishop's Castle households were fuel poor, which was the highest area –
 the next highest was 17.4%, while Shropshire overall was 12.3%.
- In the survey data, the 2nd most mentioned issue that was affecting younger people was around housing, with there being many mentions of housing prices being too high for those people to be able to buy or even rent in the area.

"No "affordable" housing being built driving people out into the towns and cities when we don't want to."

"Cannot afford to live here"

"My four children are grown up and have left the area (and country) because work is very limited and housing too expensive."



Focus Theme 3 – Lack of Activities

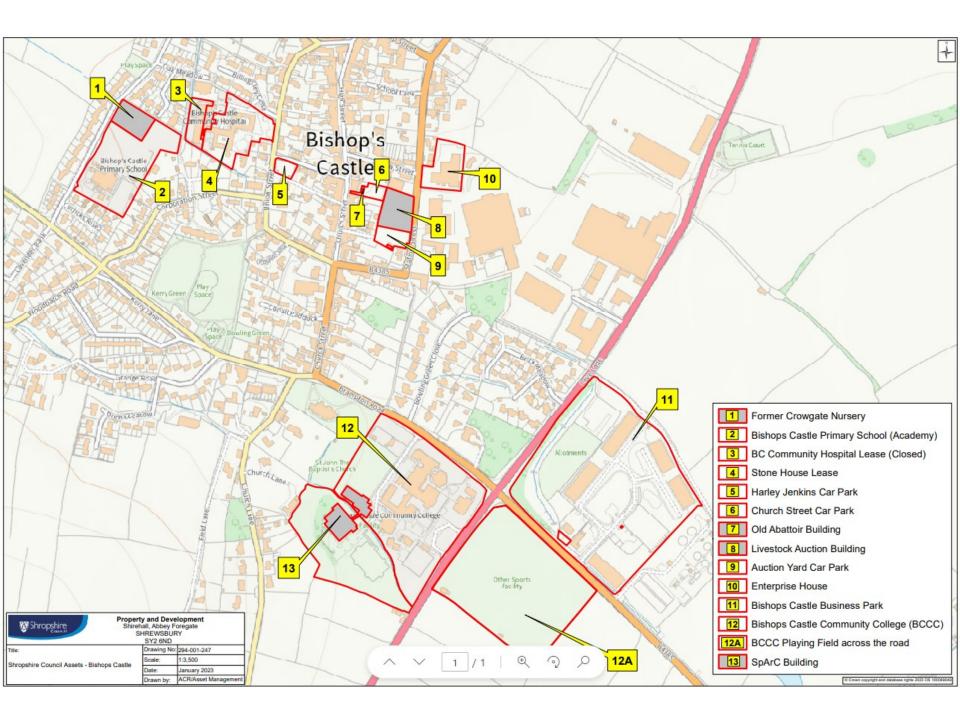
- While "Activities for Teenagers" was only down as the 5th most selected areas that most needs improving in Bishop's Castle according to the respondents, in the subsequent question regarding the biggest issues facing children and young people, the most mentioned things were around there being a lack of activities or youth services or out of school, and in the subsequent question about what needs to be done to support children and young people, again the issues related to the lack of activities were the most mentioned, with issues around youth services being the second most mentioned.
- Overwhelming response from the survey as the biggest issue facing children and young people was a lack of activities and
 things to do, with a lack of out of school activities, lack of youth clubs / youth workers, lack of support and safe places to go
 also heavily mentioned. Several people also mentioned that boredom led to unsociable / criminal behaviour. Several people
 also mentioned the lack of activities in their rural area. Issues with accessing sport / leisure facilities were also mentioned
 separately and there were also numerous mentions of how people had to travel long distances to access things.
- Whilst 66% of all respondents said they did not face challenges to being active in their daily life, some of the ones who did
 have challenges mentioned the lack of local facilities or transport issues or the time it takes to get to them.

"Access to a space, just to meet and talk. Promotion of affordable, accessible activities. Education looking at a more child/young person approach rather than results driven. Lack of facilities and activities. There is nothing at all in our village and we are wholly reliant on schools for activities."

"Time as you often have to travel to Shrewsbury for decent facilities"

"Yes, nothing easy to get too, having to fit your exercise around the school commitment at the sports centre also not enough activities for older people. No safe places to cycle"

"Apart from walking, cycling, running and horse riding there really isn't anything to do with out travelling 10 miles or more "
"Youth workers in BC. Using funding from Sport England or similar to provide a better range of clubs.
There is very little for my six year old"





Group Discussion

- 1. What is happening around each theme already?
- 2. How are we working with the local population?
- 3. Recommendations?