



Shropshire
Council

Children and Young People Needs Assessment

Chapter 1: Population and context

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Introduction

The Children and Young People JSNA provides a detailed understanding of the needs of children, young people and families in Shropshire to inform the direction and development of local services, with a view to reducing health inequalities through identification, prevention and early intervention.

Due to the vast scope of this product, Shropshire's Children and Young people JSNA is structured as a 'JSNA pack', with individual chapters for each stage of the life course:

Core JSNA chapters

1. Population and context for children and young people
2. Maternity (pregnancy & birth)
3. Early Years (0-4 years)
4. School aged children (5-11 and 11-16 years)
5. Young people (16-19 years)

This chapter presents data and intelligence about Shropshire's overall population, children population and the factors that can affect health or impact on health inequalities, such as deprivation, poverty, drugs and alcohol and rurality.

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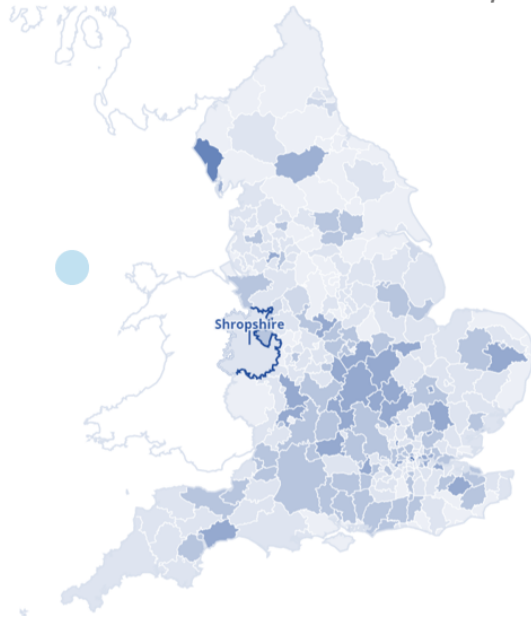
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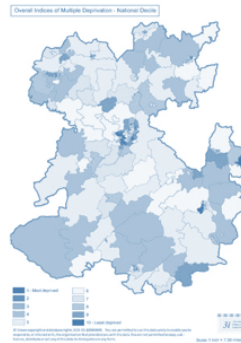
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Shropshire Population

2021/22

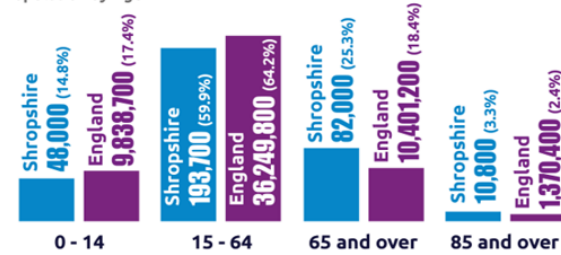


Population change (%) of local authority areas in England between 2011 and 2021
Percentage change



Overall deprivation is low. Ludlow East and Harlescott fall within the 10% most deprived areas in England.

Population by Age



Shropshire's total population

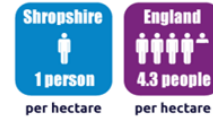


181 schools of which 15 are independent and 19 are special

44,581 pupils aged 0-19

16.9% of pupils eligible for free school meals

Population Density



Smallest state primary school – 25 pupils

Smallest state secondary school – 512 pupils

93.2% from white background, 95.7% with English as first language

25.3% aged 65+ compared to 18.4% in England

64,834 aged 0-19 or 20.1% England 23.0%

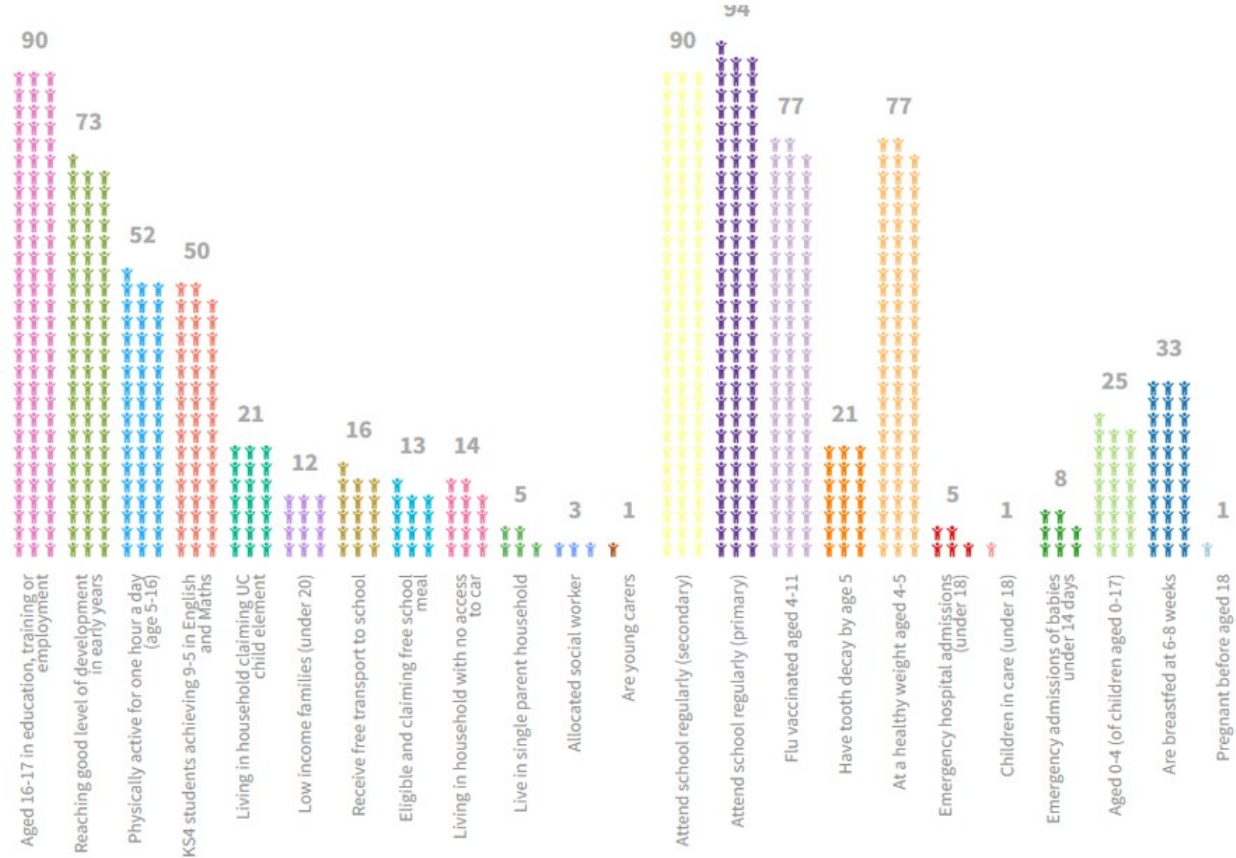
Employment rate of 76.2%, West Midlands 73.6%

504 looked after children in Shropshire

Evidence of rural food insecurity and **16.5%** fuel poverty across the county

Our Children in Shropshire

per 100 children



Shropshire's population

Shropshire is a diverse, large, predominantly rural, inland County, situated in the West Midlands. It is the second largest inland rural county in England and is approximately ten times the size of all the Inner London Boroughs put together. It covers 1,235 square miles and there are no areas in Shropshire that are considered major or minor conurbations average. It is one of the most sparsely populated counties; with just one person per hectare.

Overall, Shropshire is a rural county with around 66% of the population living in areas classified as rural. Around 34% of the population resides in areas classed as being urban. Much of the South-West of Shropshire is classified as being sparsely populated.

Shrewsbury is home to around a third of the population and is a key employment, shopping and cultural centre for Shropshire, as well as being a popular destination for tourists and visitors. The county's economy is based mainly on agriculture, tourism, food industries, healthcare and other public services. The profile of Shropshire County, its history, geography and population distribution make delivering services effectively and efficiently more difficult.

Summary

- On Census Day, 21 March 2021, the size of the usual resident population in Shropshire was 323,606 people: this is an increase of 6% (17,477) since 2011, when it was 306,129 people.
- Shropshire's population increased, at 6%, compares to a 6% increase for the West Midlands and a 7% increase for England.
- As of 2021, Shropshire is ranked 32 out of the 33 local authority areas in the West Midlands for population density, with around 1.01 persons per hectare of land. The population density for the West Midlands is 4.58 persons per hectare and for England it is 4.34 persons per hectare
- Of the 323,606 people in Shropshire, 163,923 were women (50.7% of the population) and 159,683 men (49.3%). The female population of Shropshire has increased by 6% and the male population has increased by 5% since 2011.
- In Shropshire, 14.8 % (47,918) of the population are children aged under 15, 59.8% (193,602) are adults aged 15 to 64 and 25.4% (82,090) are aged 65 and over; 3.3% (10,825) of the resident population are 85 and over.
- This compares to 18.1% aged 0 to 14, 63.1% aged 15 to 64 and 18.8% aged 65 and over for the West Midlands region as a whole, and 17.4% aged 0 to 14, 64.2% aged 15 to 64 and 18.4% aged 65 and over for England.
- Since 2011, Shropshire has seen a 3% decrease in children aged under 15, no change in adults aged 15 to 64 and a 30% increase in those aged 65 and over.

Population structure

The highest proportion of residents fall into the 55-59 age group in Shropshire (25,538 people or 7.6%). In the West Midlands the largest group are those aged 50-54 (6.7%) and in the England it is those aged 30-34 (6.8%).

In 2021, 20.0% (64,838) of Shropshire's population were aged under 19.

Chart showing the proportion of residents by five-year age bands in Shropshire (%), 2021 compared to the West Midlands and England. Source: [LG Inform](#).

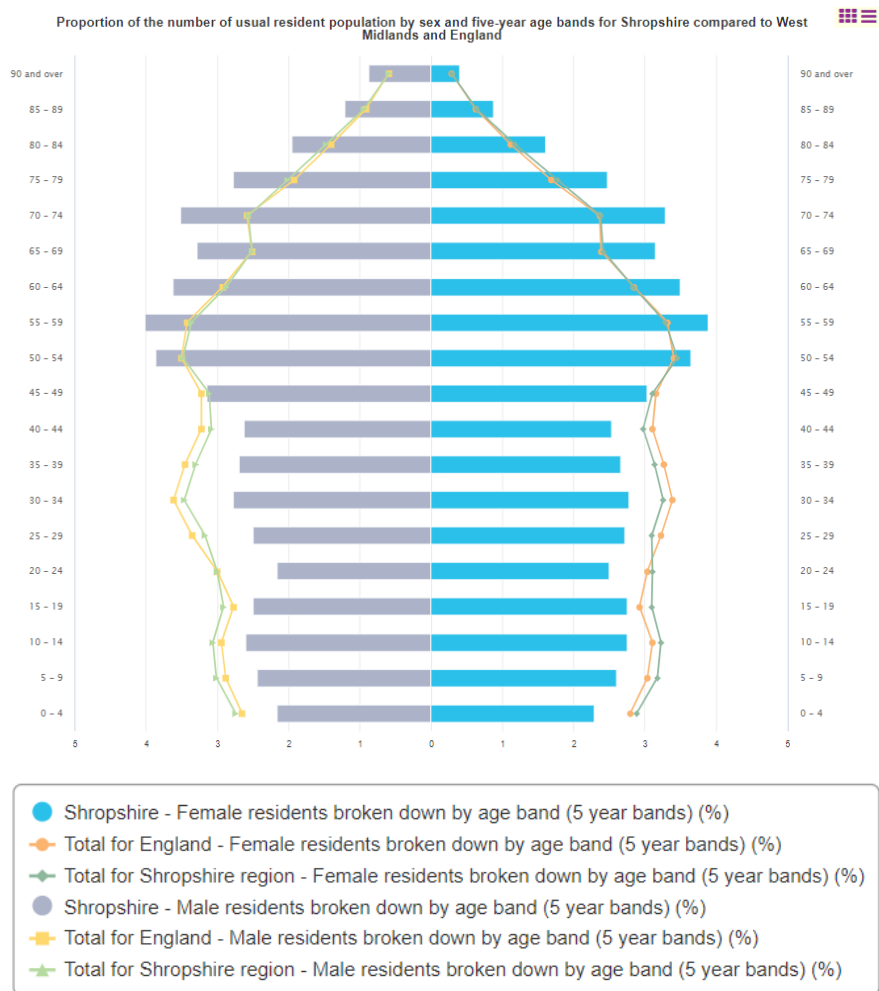


Chart showing the number of residents by five-year age bands and sex in Shropshire, 2021.
 Source: [LG Inform](#)

Number of usual resident population by sex and five-year age bands for Shropshire



Powered by LG Inform

Table showing the number and proportion of residents by gender and age groups in Shropshire (%), 2021. Source: [Census 2021](#), ONS.

Age band	Shropshire			
	2021			
	Female	Male	Total	%
0 - 4	7,020	7,403	14,423	4.5%
5-9	7,883	8,366	16,249	5.0%
10-14	8,406	8,841	17,247	5.3%
15 - 19	8,063	8,856	16,919	5.2%
20 - 24	7,007	8,119	15,126	4.7%
25 - 29	8,120	8,752	16,872	5.2%
30 - 34	8,976	8,977	17,953	5.5%
35 - 39	8,677	8,588	17,265	5.3%
40 - 44	8,450	8,234	16,684	5.2%
45 - 49	10,226	9,752	19,978	6.2%
50 - 54	12,516	11,794	24,310	7.5%
55 - 59	12,958	12,580	25,538	7.9%
60 - 64	11,678	11,286	22,964	7.1%
65 - 69	10,631	10,186	20,817	6.4%
70 - 74	11,361	10,587	21,948	6.8%
75 - 79	8,973	8,039	17,012	5.3%
80 - 84	6,327	5,161	11,488	3.5%
85 - 89	3,917	2,886	6,803	2.1%
90 and over	2,738	1,285	4,023	1.2%
Total	163,927	159,692	323,619	100%

Ethnicity

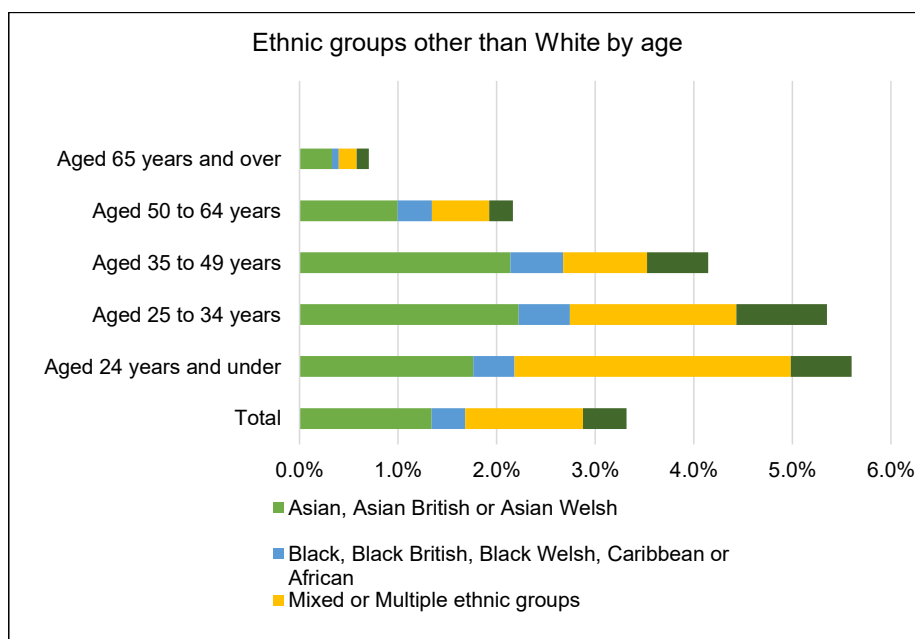
In 2021 in Shropshire, 96.7% of the population reported themselves as White and the remaining 3.3% reported themselves belonging to ethnic groups other than white (10,733 people), a rise from 2.0% from the 2011 Census and lower compared to England as a whole (19.0%).

The most common ethnic group across all age groups was White. The younger populations in Shropshire are more ethnically diverse than the older population, with 5.6% of residents aged 24 and under belonging to ethnic groups other than White. Mixed and multiple ethnic groups make up 2.8% of this and Asian, Asian British and Asian Welsh make up 1.8%.

Table showing the proportion of residents by ethnic groups and age groups in Shropshire (%), 2021. Source: [Census 2021](#), ONS.

Age	Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	Other ethnic group	White
Total	1.3%	0.3%	1.2%	0.4%	96.7%
Aged 24 years and under	1.8%	0.4%	2.8%	0.6%	94.4%
Aged 25 to 34 years	2.2%	0.5%	1.7%	0.9%	94.7%
Aged 35 to 49 years	2.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	95.9%
Aged 50 to 64 years	1.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	97.8%
Aged 65 years and over	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	99.3%

Chart showing the proportion of residents by ethnic groups other than White and age groups in Shropshire (%), 2021. Source: [Census 2021](#), ONS.

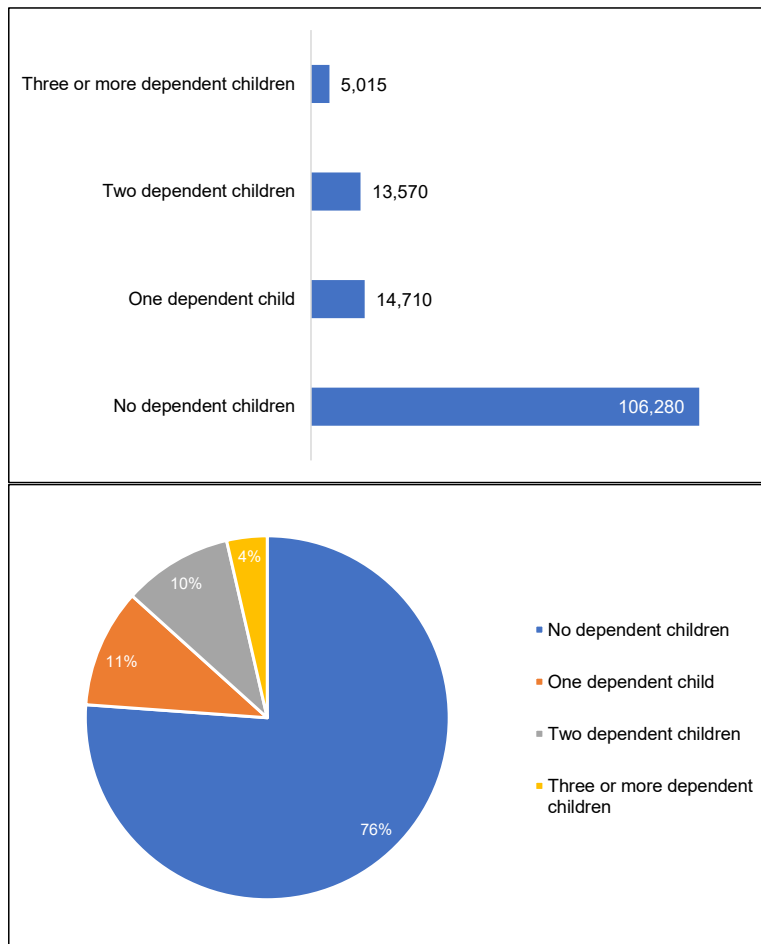


To see the ethnic profile of school aged children in Shropshire, [click here](#).

Household composition

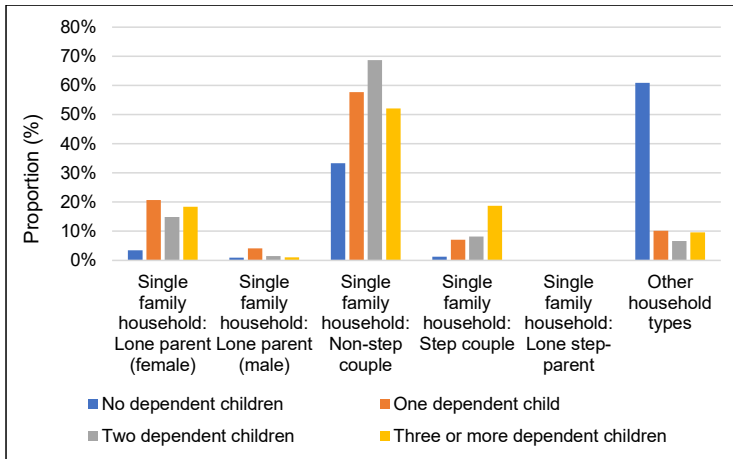
The 2021 Census indicates that there 18,585 households with 2 or more children living in the property, equating to 14% of all households on Shropshire. Majority of households in Shropshire, 76%, had no dependents.

Chart showing the number of children living in the household. Source ONS Census 2021



Based on Census 2021, a high proportion (61%) of single family households (non-step couple) in Shropshire had more than one dependent children. Other household types (households containing only those aged 66-and-over have been categorised as "other household types) had the highest proportion of no dependent children as shown in the chart below.

Chart showing the proportion of dependent children by household type in Shropshire.
 Source: [2021 Census](#), ONS.



Population change

Between the last two censuses (held in 2011 and 2021), the population of Shropshire increased by 5.7%, from around 306,129 in 2011 to around 323,606 in 2021.

The population here increased at a similar rate to the overall population of the West Midlands (6.2%), but by a smaller percentage than the overall population of England (up 6.6% since the 2011 Census).

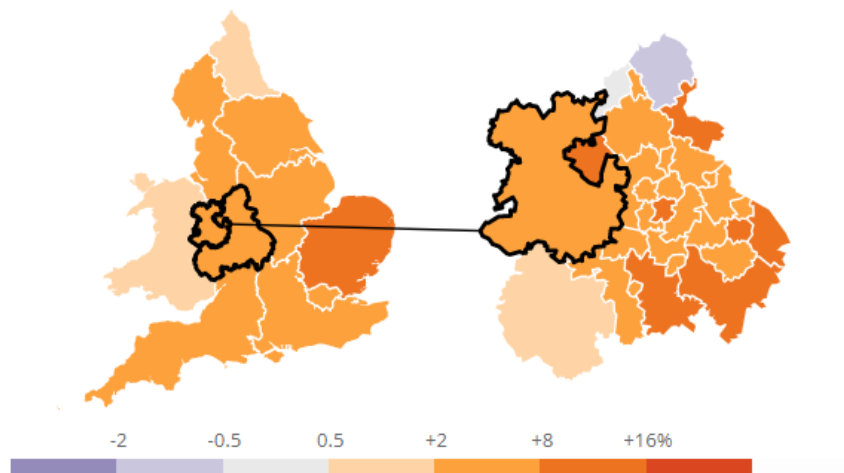
When split by 5-year age bands, the largest increase in population between 2011 and 2021 was observed among the 70 to 74 and the 75 to 79 age bands at 45%. An increase in the 90+ population was also observed between 2011 and 2021 at 42%. The largest decrease in population was observed among those aged 40 to 44.

Among children and young people aged under 19 overall there has been a fall of 18%, with the largest reduction among those aged 15-19 years old.

Population growth was lower in Shropshire than across the West Midlands

Percentage population change, Shropshire and surrounding areas, 2011 Census to Census 2021

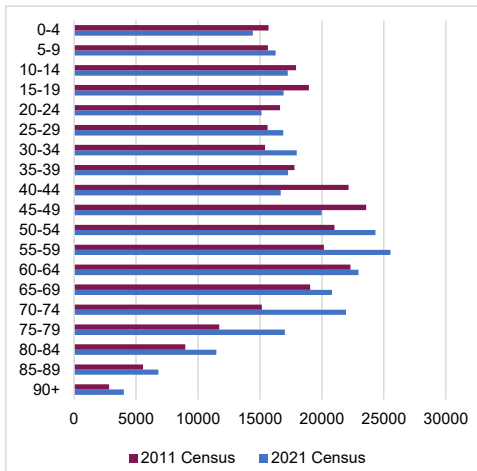
England ▲6.6% West Midlands ▲6.2% Shropshire ▲5.7%



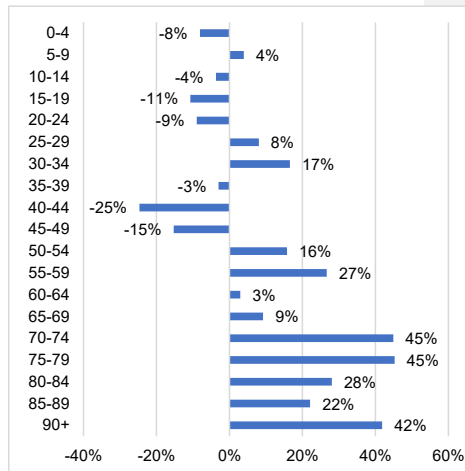
Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Chart showing the number of residents by 5-year age bands and percentage change in Shropshire (%), 2021. Source: [Census 2021](#), ONS; [LG Inform](#).

Number of residents by 5-year age bands for Shropshire (2011 and 2021 Census). Source: ONS



Percentage change in the number of residents by 5-year age bands for Shropshire (2011 to 2021 Census)

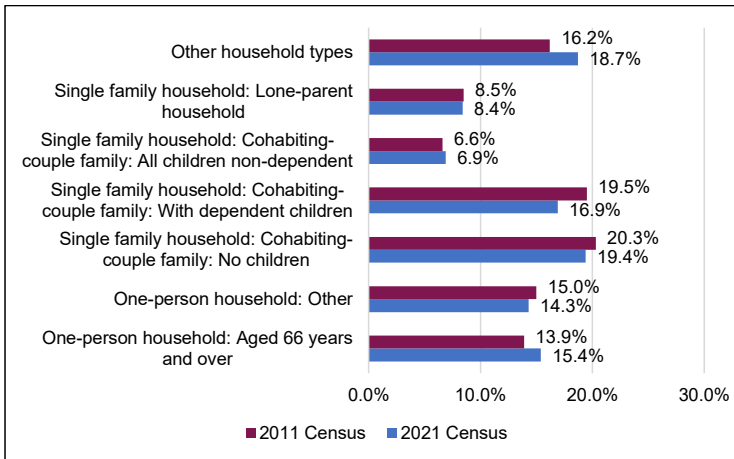


Fewer couples with dependent children

Shropshire saw the West Midlands' second-largest percentage-point fall in the share of households including a couple with dependent children (from 19.5% in 2011 to 16.9% in 2021).

Across the West Midlands, the percentage of households including a couple with dependent children fell from 19.7% to 19.0%, while the percentage in Powys (the local authority area that shares the largest boundary with Shropshire) fell from 17.6% to 15.6%.

Chart showing the percentage of households by household composition in Shropshire. Source: [2011 and 2021 Census](#), ONS.



For more information around household composition in Shropshire, see [here](#).

An older Shropshire

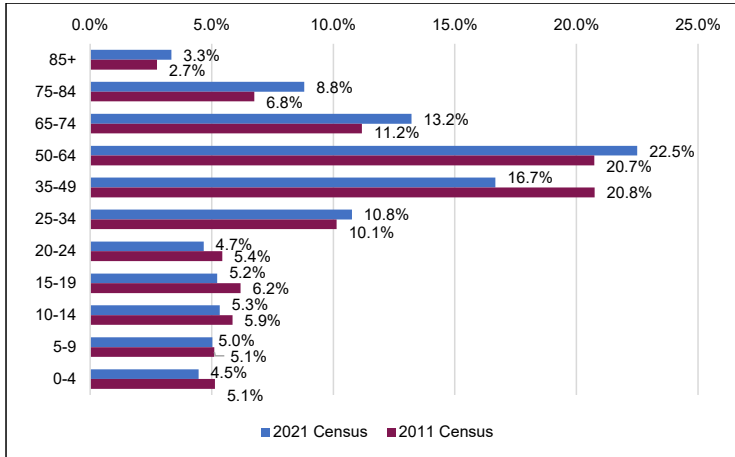
Between the last two censuses, the average (median) age of Shropshire increased by four years, from 44 to 48 years of age.

This area had a higher average (median) age than the West Midlands as a whole in 2021 (40 years) and a higher average (median) age than England (40 years).

The median age is the age of the person in the middle of the group, meaning that one half of the group is younger than that person and the other half is older.

Between 2011 and 2021, the number of people aged 50-64 years rose by around 9,300 (an increase of 14.7%), while the number of residents between 35-49 years fell by around 9,600 (15.1% decrease).

Chart showing the proportion of residents by five-year age bands in Shropshire, 2011 and 2021 Census. Source: [LG Inform](#).



Compared to 2011, there has been an increase of 29.5% in people aged 65 years and over, an increase of 0.1% in people aged 15 to 64 years, and a decrease of 2.5% in children aged under 15 years.

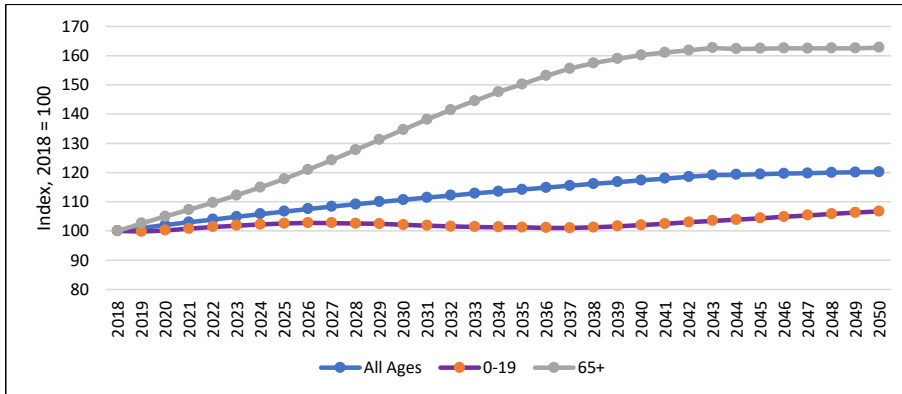
Largest rises over the last 10 years have been among those aged 70-74 and 75-79, both with an increase of 45.0%. The largest fall was among those aged 40-44, with a 24.0% reduction.

Shropshire 2050

Shropshire’s population is forecast to grow by 20.2% between 2018 and 2050, which is the equivalent of an additional 65,000 people. The rapidly ageing population means that growth will be concentrated in the 65+ age bracket, which is projected to increase by 62.8% or by 48,800 people by 2050. By 2050, the proportion of the population that is 65 or over is expected to increase to 32.9% compared with 24.3% in 2018.

In contrast, the 0-19 population is projected to record much more modest growth of 6.7% between 2018 and 2050, equating with approximately 4,500 additional children and young people. The proportion of the population falling in the 0-19 age bracket looks set to decline from 20.7% in 2018 to 18.4% in 2050.

Chart showing growth in total population and for the 0-19 and 65+ age brackets to 2050. Source: SNPP 2018 based projected on to 2050 by Shropshire Council.



Population projections 2050

Population 2021: 323,600

More than 61,000 extra people

Population 2050: 385,000

19% growth 2021-2050
26% growth 1991-2021

- The population in Shropshire will grow by 61,000 people by 2050, a rise of 19% compared to 2021.
- Largest rises will be among those aged 65+.
- 0-19 year old group will grow by 3,933 people, rise of 6% compared to 2021. Largest rise in CYPs among 15-19 year olds (+1,381 people).

Shropshire's child population

Overall, comparing local indicators with England averages, the health and wellbeing of children in Shropshire is better than England. The infant mortality rate is similar to England with an average of 12 infants dying before age 1 each year. Recently, there have been 4 child deaths (1 to 17 year olds) each year on average.

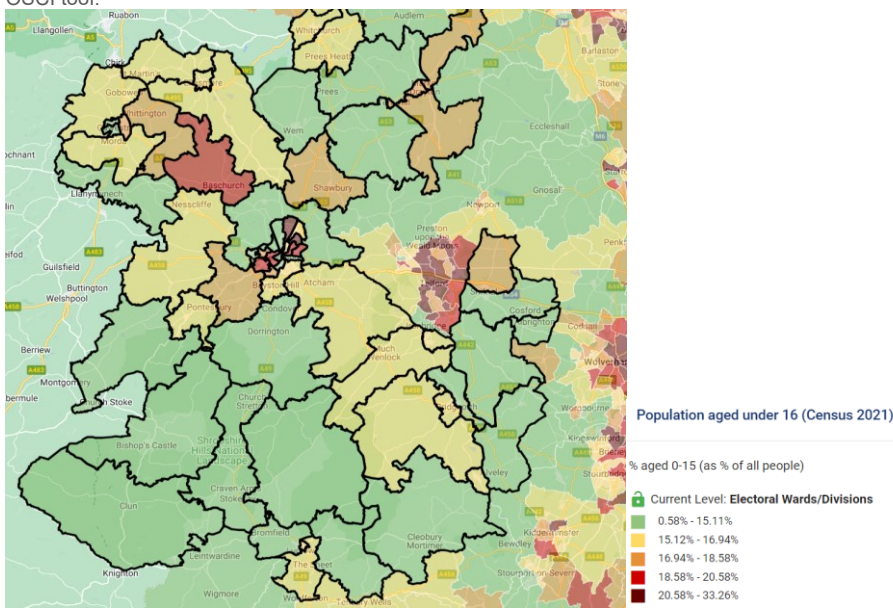
Table showing child population indicators in Shropshire, West Midlands and England

	Period	Local	Region	England
Live births	2021	2,639	63,846	595,948
Children aged 0 to 4 years	2021	14,400 (4.4%)	333,300 (5.6%)	3,058,200 (5.4%)

Children aged 0 to 19 years	2021	65,000 (20.0%)	1,433,200 (24.1%)	13,040,500 (23.1%)
Children aged 0 to 19 years – projected population		67,600 (18.9%)	1,493,000 (23.5%)	13,357,000 (22.5%)
School children from minority ethnic groups	2022	3,550 (9.2%)	360,835 (39.9%)	2,835,124 (35.0%)
School pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs	2022	914 (2.3%)	25,831 (2.8%)	250,272 (3.0%)
Children living in poverty	Financial year ending 2021	16.8%	24.6%	18.5%
Life expectancy at birth	2020-22	Females – 83.9 Males – 79.8	Females – 82.2 Males – 78.1	Females – 82.8 Males – 78.9

Where do children and young people aged 15 and under live in Shropshire?

Map showing where population aged under 15 live in Shropshire by ward. Source: Shropshire's OSCI tool.



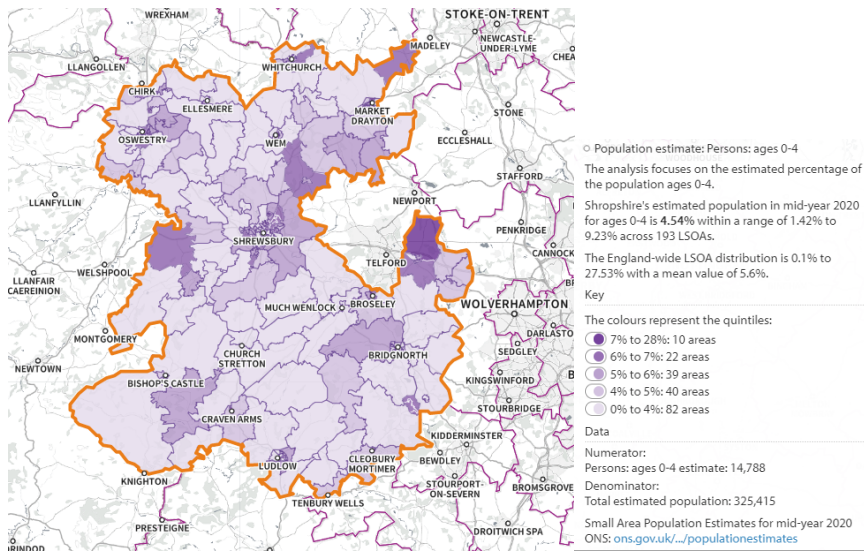
Where do children and young people aged 0-19 live in Shropshire?

Areas with the largest number of children aged 0-19 are: Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton, Oswestry East, Market Drayton West and Wem, with more than 1,800 children and young people living in each these wards.

Ward Name	0-4s	5-9s	10-14s	15-19s	Total 0-19s	All Ages
Abbey	159	166	155	145	625	4,231
Albrighton	255	197	237	212	901	4,455
Alveley and Claverley	138	228	192	152	710	4,136
Bagley	229	224	212	203	868	4,697
Battlefield	315	311	286	204	1,116	4,968
Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	558	665	609	546	2,378	12,460
Belle Vue	151	233	256	225	865	4,610
Bishop's Castle	142	170	184	191	687	3,818
Bowbrook	258	286	220	154	918	4,834
Bridgnorth East and Astley Abbotts	255	250	330	281	1,116	6,899
Bridgnorth West and Tasley	329	412	373	332	1,446	7,253
Broseley	261	262	288	196	1,007	4,995
Brown Clec	143	160	226	206	735	4,070
Burnell	177	203	307	661	1,348	5,056
Castlefields and Ditherington	269	270	242	185	966	4,610
Cheswardine	246	284	280	223	1,033	4,522
Chirbury and Worthen	97	118	154	147	516	3,021
Church Stretton and Craven Arms	349	374	447	387	1,557	9,272
Clee	153	216	275	187	831	4,592
Clebury Mortimer	309	315	383	362	1,369	7,653
Clun	137	162	209	278	786	4,017
Cophorne	227	228	324	272	1,051	4,364
Corvedale	105	159	202	116	582	3,692
Ellesmere Urban	190	260	275	198	923	4,304
Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn	362	341	418	471	1,592	7,016
Harlescott	347	344	293	282	1,266	4,964
Highley	235	207	189	140	771	3,798
Hodnet	179	184	207	322	892	4,781
Llanymynech	158	213	215	174	760	4,363
Longden	184	244	244	191	863	4,198
Loton	185	191	269	305	950	4,227
Ludlow East	193	217	217	170	797	4,026
Ludlow North	114	114	119	108	455	3,813
Ludlow South	175	188	207	241	811	4,166
Market Drayton East	325	308	270	223	1,126	5,636
Market Drayton West	445	549	544	444	1,982	8,920
Meole	248	273	312	255	1,088	4,556
Monkmoor	274	273	307	234	1,088	4,529
Much Wenlock	136	174	264	193	767	4,078
Oswestry East	554	582	517	477	2,130	9,605
Oswestry South	126	186	223	275	810	4,507
Oswestry West	175	237	233	150	795	4,078
Porthill	175	249	347	639	1,410	4,949
Prees	173	222	236	212	843	4,595
Quarry and Coton Hill	186	199	178	170	733	4,937
Radbrook	281	293	317	223	1,114	4,947
Rea Valley	187	261	294	217	959	4,615
Ruyton and Baschurch	168	230	349	279	1,026	4,438
Severn Valley	222	249	283	196	950	4,666
Shawbury	272	312	316	235	1,135	5,200
Shifnal North	338	312	295	283	1,228	5,821
Shifnal South and Cosford	361	362	357	357	1,437	6,650
St Martin's	197	221	264	199	881	4,491
St Oswald	216	261	255	257	989	4,729
Sundorne	271	320	319	265	1,175	4,226
Tern	182	245	284	222	933	4,853
The Meres	163	184	299	528	1,174	5,164
Underdale	267	328	295	277	1,167	4,505
Wem	342	400	574	490	1,806	8,835
Whitchurch North	372	410	444	357	1,583	7,707
Whitchurch South	191	211	258	192	852	4,468
Whittington	221	256	264	222	963	4,259
Worfield	136	154	171	170	631	3,570
Total (Shropshire)	14,788	16,657	18,113	16,708	66,266	325,415

Population aged 0 - 4 years old

Map showing population aged 0-4 years old (%) by Ward, Shropshire (ONS mid 2020). Source: OHID SHAPE tool.

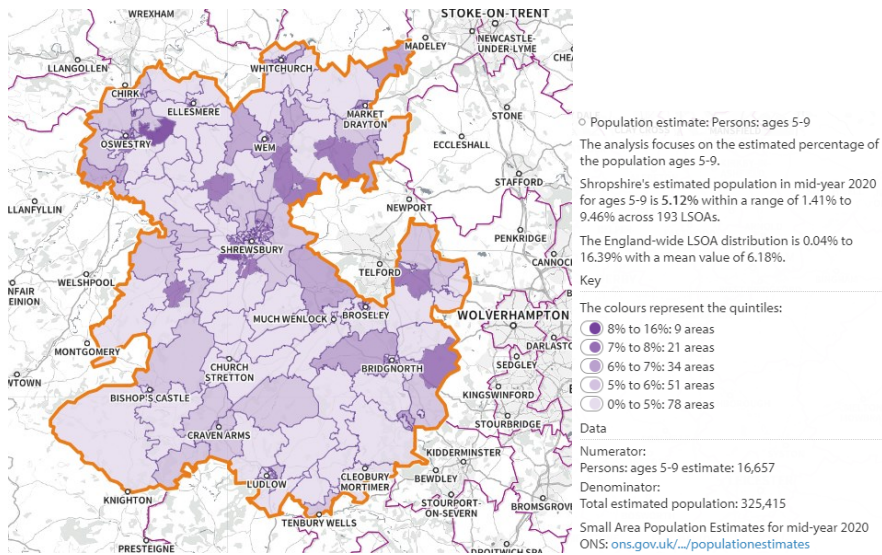


The highest number of 0-4 year olds live in Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton ward, Oswestry East and Market Drayton West.

Ward Name	0-4s
Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	558
Oswestry East	554
Market Drayton West	445
Whitchurch North	372
Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn	362
Shifnal South and Cosford	361
Church Stretton and Craven Arms	349
Harlescott	347
Wem	342
Shifnal North	338
Bridgnorth West and Tasley	329
Market Drayton East	325
Battlefield	315
Cleobury Mortimer	309
Radbrook	281
Monkmoor	274
Shawbury	272
Sundorne	271
Castlefields and Ditherington	269
Underdale	267
Broseley	261
Bowbrook	258
Albrighton	255
Bridgnorth East and Astley Abbots	255
Meole	248
Cheswardine	246
Highley	235
Bagley	229
Copthorne	227
Severn Valley	222
Whittington	221
St Oswald	216
St Martin's	197
Ludlow East	193
Whitchurch South	191
Ellesmere Urban	190
Rea Valley	187
Quarry and Coton Hill	186
Loton	185
Longden	184
Tem	182
Hodnet	179
Burnell	177
Ludlow South	175
Porthill	175
Oswestry West	175
Prees	173
Ruyton and Baschurch	168
The Meres	163
Abbey	159
Llanymynech	158
Clee	153
Belle Vue	151
Brown Clee	143
Bishop's Castle	142
Aveley and Claverley	138
Clun	137
Much Wenlock	136
Worfield	136
Oswestry South	126
Ludlow North	114
Corvedale	105
Chirbury and Worthen	97

Population aged 5 - 9 years old

Map showing population aged 5-9 years old (%) by Ward, Shropshire (ONS mid 2020) Source: OHID SHAPE tool.

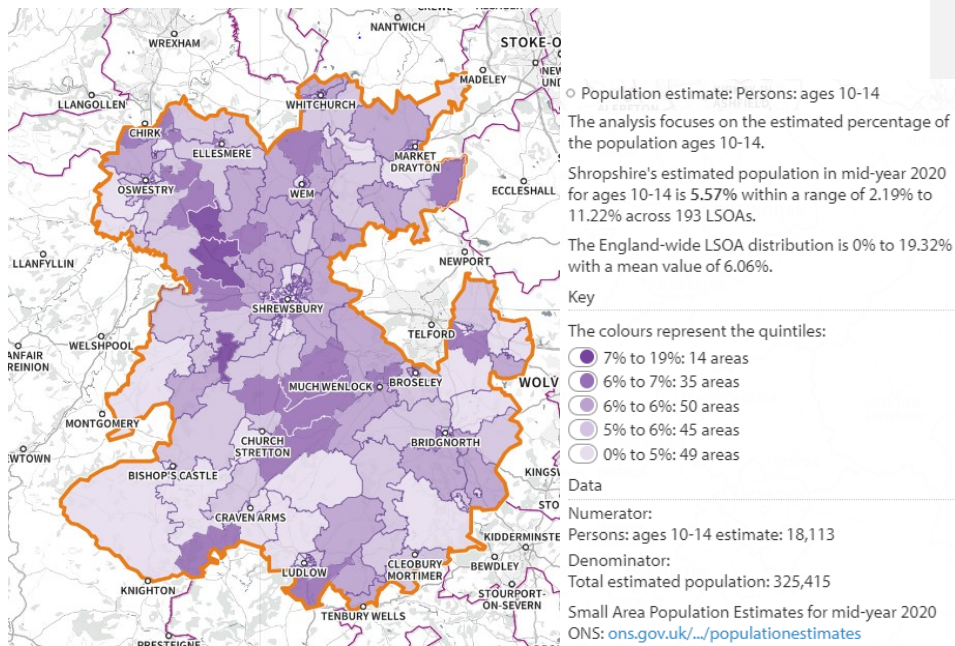


The highest number of 5-9 year olds live in Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton ward, Oswestry East and Market Drayton West.

Ward Name	5-9s
Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	665
Oswestry East	582
Market Drayton West	549
Bridgnorth West and Tasley	412
Whitchurch North	410
Wem	400
Church Stretton and Craven Arms	374
Shifnal South and Cosford	362
Harlescott	344
Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn	341
Underdale	328
Sundorne	320
Cleobury Mortimer	315
Shawbury	312
Shifnal North	312
Battlefield	311
Market Drayton East	308
Radbroke	293
Bowbrook	286
Cheswardine	284
Meole	273
Monkmoor	273
Castlefields and Ditherington	270
Broseley	262
Rea Valley	261
St Oswald	261
Ellesmere Urban	260
Whittington	256
Bridgnorth East and Astley Abbots	250
Porthill	249
Severn Valley	249
Tern	245
Longden	244
Oswestry West	237
Belle Vue	233
Ruyton and Baschurch	230
Aveley and Claverley	228
Copthorne	228
Bagley	224
Prees	222
St Martin's	221
Ludlow East	217
Clee	216
Llanymynech	213
Whitchurch South	211
Highley	207
Burnell	203
Quarry and Coton Hill	199
Albrighton	197
Loton	191
Ludlow South	188
Oswestry South	186
Hodnet	184
The Meres	184
Much Wenlock	174
Bishop's Castle	170
Abbey	166
Clun	162
Brown Clee	160
Corvedale	159
Worfield	154
Chirbury and Worthen	118
Ludlow North	114
Total (Shropshire)	16,657

Population aged 10 - 14 years old

Map showing population aged 10-14 years old (%) by Ward, Shropshire (ONS mid 2020) Source: OHID SHAPE tool.

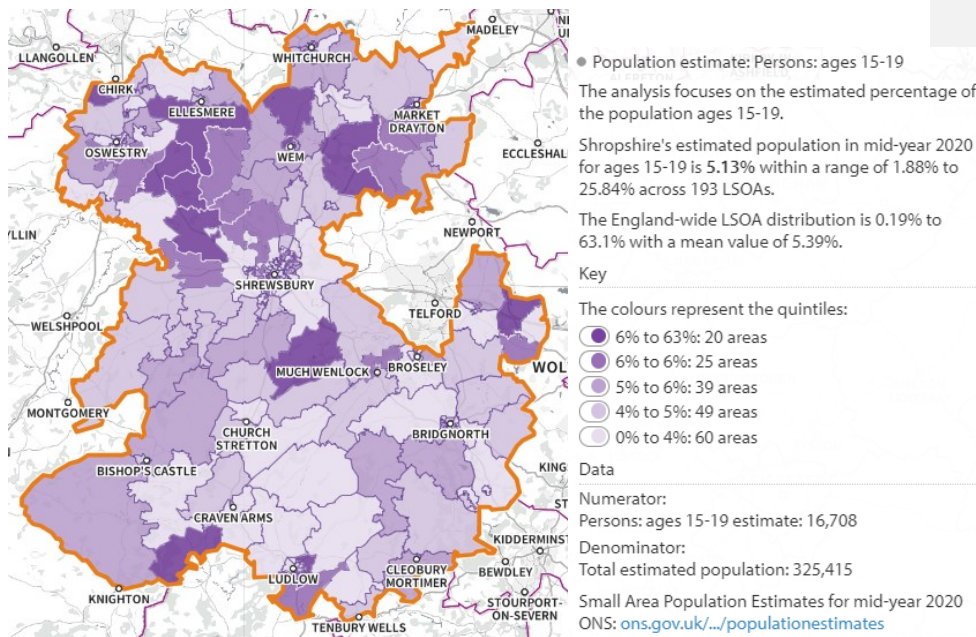


The highest number of 10-14 year olds live in Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton ward, Wem and Market Drayton West.

Ward Name	10-14s
Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	609
Wem	574
Market Drayton West	544
Oswestry East	517
Church Stretton and Craven Arms	447
Whitchurch North	444
Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn	418
Cleobury Mortimer	383
Bridgnorth West and Tasley	373
Shifnal South and Cosford	357
Ruyton and Baschurch	349
Porthill	347
Bridgnorth East and Astley Abbots	330
Copthorne	324
Sundorne	319
Radbrook	317
Shawbury	316
Meole	312
Monkmoor	307
Burnell	307
The Meres	299
Underdale	295
Shifnal North	295
Rea Valley	294
Harlescott	293
Broseley	288
Battlefield	286
Tern	284
Severn Valley	283
Cheswardine	280
Ellesmere Urban	275
Clee	275
Market Drayton East	270
Loton	269
Whittington	264
St Martin's	264
Much Wenlock	264
Whitchurch South	258
Belle Vue	256
St Oswald	255
Longden	244
Castlefields and Ditherington	242
Albrighton	237
Prees	236
Oswestry West	233
Brown Clee	226
Oswestry South	223
Bowbrook	220
Ludlow East	217
Llanymynech	215
Bagley	212
Clun	209
Ludlow South	207
Hodnet	207
Corvedale	202
Aveley and Claverley	192
Highley	189
Bishop's Castle	184
Quarry and Coton Hill	178
Worfield	171
Abbey	155
Chirbury and Worthen	154
Ludlow North	119
Total (Shropshire)	18,113

Population aged 15 - 19 years old

Map showing population aged 15-19 years old (%) by Ward, Shropshire (ONS mid 2020) Source: OHID SHAPE tool.



The highest number of 15-19 year olds live in Burnell, Porthill, Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton ward.

Ward Name	15-19s
Burnell	661
Porthill	639
Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	546
The Meres	528
Wem	490
Oswestry East	477
Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn	471
Market Drayton West	444
Church Stretton and Craven Arms	387
Cleobury Mortimer	362
Whitchurch North	357
Shifnal South and Cosford	357
Bridgnorth West and Tasley	332
Hodnet	322
Loton	305
Shifnal North	283
Harlescott	282
Bridgnorth East and Astley Abbots	281
Ruyton and Baschurch	279
Clun	278
Underdale	277
Oswestry South	275
Copthorne	272
Sundorne	265
St Oswald	257
Meole	255
Ludlow South	241
Shawbury	235
Monkmoor	234
Belle Vue	225
Radbrook	223
Cheswardine	223
Market Drayton East	223
Tern	222
Whittington	222
Rea Valley	217
Albrighton	212
Prees	212
Brown Clee	206
Battlefield	204
Bagley	203
St Martin's	199
Ellesmere Urban	198
Broseley	196
Severn Valley	196
Much Wenlock	193
Whitchurch South	192
Longden	191
Bishop's Castle	191
Clee	187
Castlefields and Ditherington	185
Llanymynech	174
Ludlow East	170
Quarry and Coton Hill	170
Worfield	170
Bowbrook	154
Aveley and Claverley	152
Oswestry West	150
Chirbury and Worthen	147
Abbey	145
Highley	140
Corvedale	116
Ludlow North	108
Total (Shropshire)	16,708

Shropshire's school population

The School Census is a statutory requirement for all schools and provides information on the school, students and their characteristics. Data is collected and reported for each of the three terms (autumn, spring, summer) and can be used to inform local needs and requirements.

School Population

On the Autumn 2023 Shropshire school census, there are just under 40,000 children who attend Shropshire local authority schools. 94% of children who attend Shropshire schools live in Shropshire, however, there are children who live in Telford and Wrekin, Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Central, Herefordshire, Malvern Hills, Newcastle under Lyme, Powys, South Staffordshire, Stafford, Wolverhampton, Wrexham and Wyre Forest.

Table showing the number of pupils attending Shropshire schools living in Shropshire and surrounding local authorities.

Local Authority Name	Number of pupils	% of pupils
Shropshire	37,074	94.0%
Telford and Wrekin	1015	2.6%
Powys	504	1.3%
Wrexham	228	0.6%
South Staffordshire	127	0.3%
Malvern Hills	117	0.3%
Wolverhampton	99	0.3%
Wyre Forest	67	0.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	65	0.2%
Herefordshire, County of	53	0.1%
Cheshire East	32	0.1%
Cheshire West and Chester	8	0.0%
Stafford	7	0.0%
Not known	39	0.1%
Grand Total	39,435	100.0%

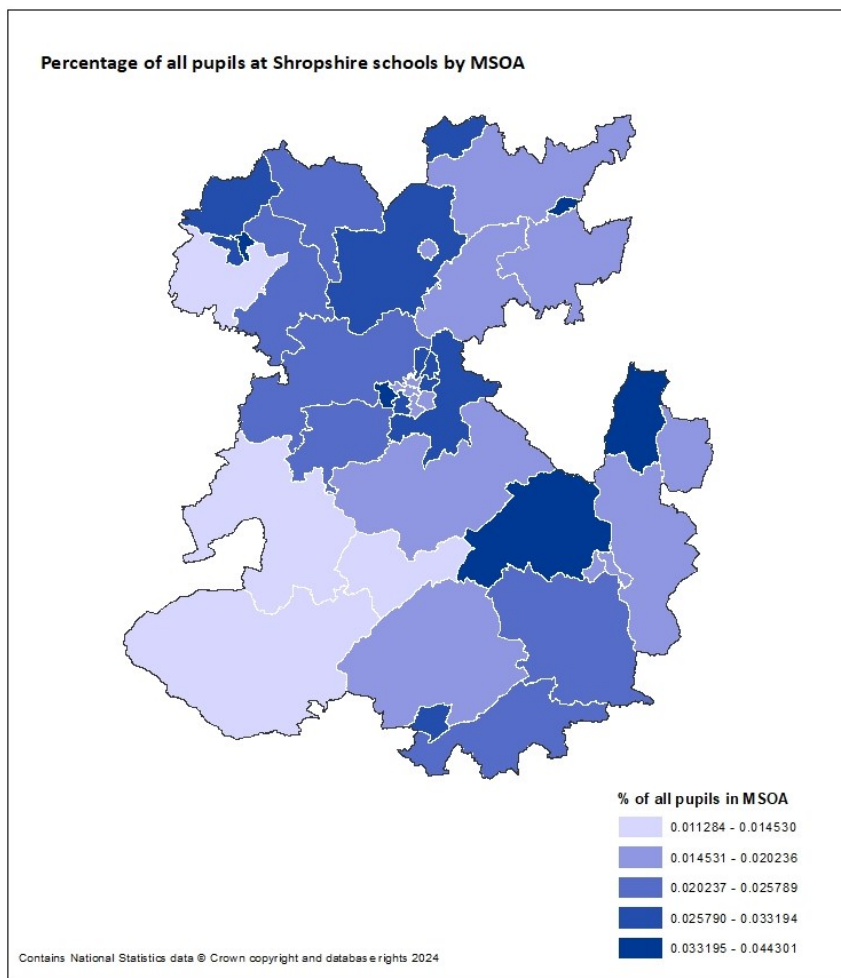
There are 1,624 children who are aged 0-4 who attend Shropshire schools. 75% of these are children in the N2 school year (aged 3 at 31st August, but turning 4 during the year).

Table showing the total number of pupils attending Shropshire by school year

School Year	Pupils who live in Shropshire	Total Pupils at Shropshire schools
E1 or E2 (0, or 1 at 31 st August, turning 1 or 2 during year)	27	29
N1 (2 at 31 st August, turning 3 during the year)	355	371
N2 (3 at 31 st August, turning 4 during the year)	1,180	1,224
Total aged 0-4 at 31st August	1,562	1,624

Reception	2,701	2,777
Year 1	2,775	2,878
Year 2	2,976	3,072
Year 3	2,976	3,089
Year 4	2,936	3,057
Year 5	2,886	3,015
Year 6	2,990	3,111
Total between Reception and Year 6	20,240	20,999
Year 7	3,027	3,278
Year 8	2,901	3,187
Year 9	2,880	3,148
Year 10	2,857	3,144
Year 11	2,869	3,165
Total between Year 7 and Year 11	14,534	15,922
Year 12	346	413
Year 13	374	459
Year 14	18	18
Total between Year 12 and Year 14	738	890
Any age	37,074	39,435

Map showing the proportion of all pupils at Shropshire schools by MSOA



Languages spoken

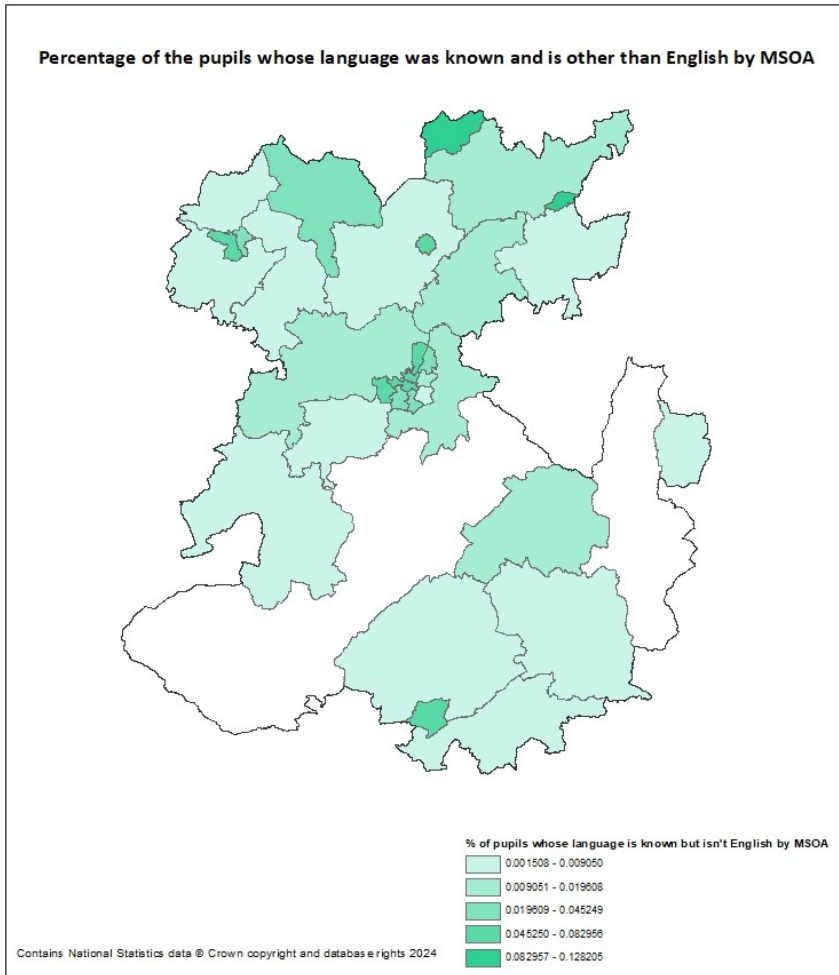
English (93%) was the most common language recorded on the census for children attending Shropshire schools. There were 66 different language codes used, although 5 of these were not specified (2,018 pupils) i.e., information not obtained / refused / other than English / believed to be other than English / believed to be English. In total 663 pupils (1.7%) had a language that was known and was not English.

Table showing the languages spoken by children attending Shropshire schools.

Language Code List	Pupils	% of pupils
English*	36754	93.2%
Other than English*	1129	2.9%
Information not obtained*	501	1.3%
Believed to be Other than English*	200	0.5%
Believed to be English*	158	0.4%
Polish	125	0.3%
Bulgarian	94	0.2%
Malayalam	59	0.1%
Romanian	50	0.1%
Ukrainian	46	0.1%
Refused*	30	0.1%
Chinese	24	0.1%
Arabic	21	0.1%
Other language than listed	244	0.6%
When known, any language other than English total	663	1.7%

The map below shows that there seems to be a higher percentage of pupils whose language is known but is not English in the North of the County, with one MSOA having 85 (12.8%) and another having 73 (11%), of the 663 pupils – 15 lived outside of Shropshire.

Map showing the proportion of pupils whose language is known and is other than English by MSOA.



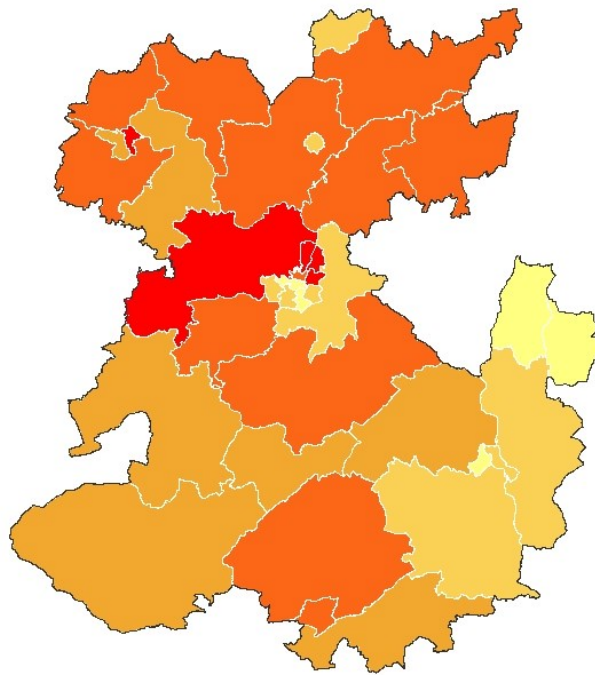
Children with Special Educational Needs

Just over 83% of pupils at Shropshire schools have no special educational needs (SEN), however, 5,103 pupils require SEN support, and 1,493 pupils have an education, health and care plan.

SEN Provision	Number of pupils	% of Pupils
No Special Educational Need	32,839	83.3%
SEN Support	5,103	12.9%
Education, Health and Care Plan	1,493	3.8%
Grand Total	39,435	100.0%

SEN Provision by Year Group	Education, Health and Care Plan	SEN Support	No Special Educational Need	Grand Total
E1 or E2	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
N1	0.0%	3.2%	96.8%	100.0%
N2	0.7%	3.3%	96.0%	100.0%
R	3.1%	6.6%	90.3%	100.0%
1	3.3%	9.5%	87.3%	100.0%
2	3.5%	11.2%	85.3%	100.0%
3	3.1%	14.8%	82.0%	100.0%
4	4.3%	16.1%	79.7%	100.0%
5	3.8%	18.1%	78.1%	100.0%
6	4.2%	17.6%	78.3%	100.0%
7	4.3%	15.8%	79.9%	100.0%
8	4.3%	14.6%	81.1%	100.0%
9	3.6%	14.8%	81.6%	100.0%
10	4.6%	12.6%	82.9%	100.0%
11	3.8%	10.4%	85.8%	100.0%
12	5.3%	6.3%	88.4%	100.0%
13	6.1%	2.4%	91.5%	100.0%
14	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
All Pupils	1493	5103	32839	39435

Percentage of pupils in each MSOA who require Special Educational Needs support



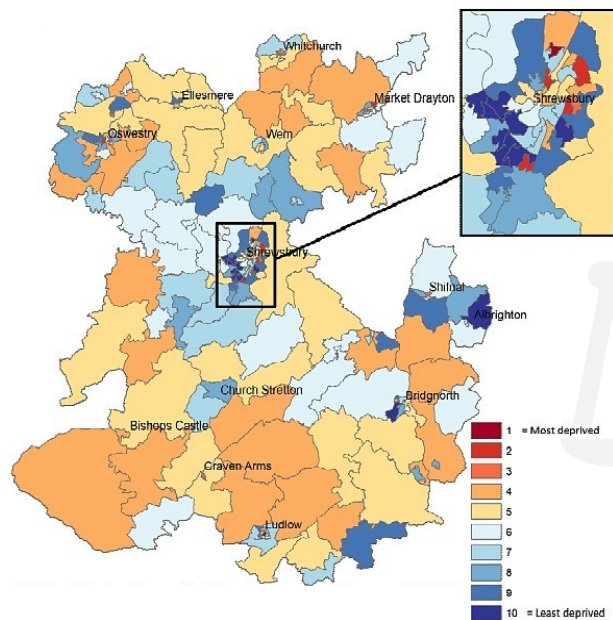
% of pupils in each MSOA who require SEN support



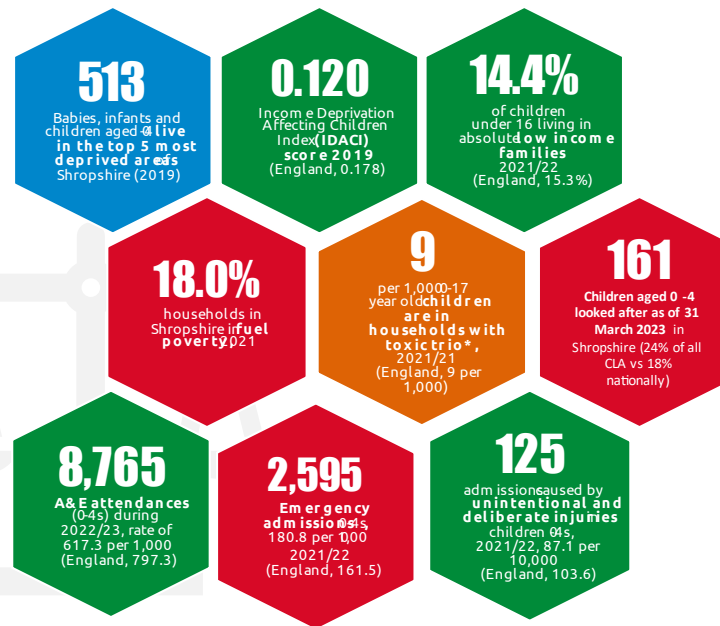
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Wider determinants of health and risk factors

Child Safety and Well-being Shropshire



5% of Shropshire's population (15,082) live in the 20% most deprived areas in England (Decile 1 and 2), 2019



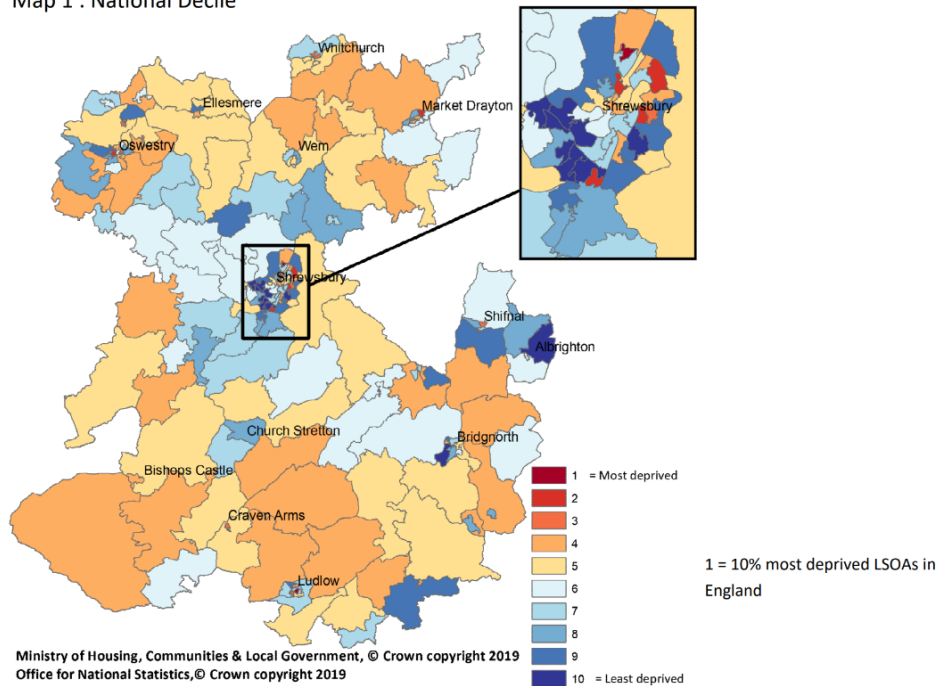
Red = worse, orange = similar, green = better than national rate
 *co-occurring parental substance misuse, mental ill health and domestic

Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation (IMD, 2019) combine a range of economic, social and housing indicators to provide a measure of relative deprivation, i.e., they measure the position of areas against each other within different domains. A rank of 1 indicates highest deprivation.

Shropshire has become slightly more deprived since 2015 with an increase in the average score from 16.7 in 2015 to 17.2 in 2019, an increase of 0.5. Shropshire is the 174th most deprived local authority in England out of a total of 317 lower tier authorities (rank of average score). This measure shows Shropshire has become relatively more deprived compared to other areas since 2015.

Map 1 : National Decile



See [here](#) for more deprivation (IMD 2019) facts and figures for Shropshire.

In 2019, two LSOAs out of 193 LSOAs in Shropshire were in the 10% most deprived nationally, equating to 1% of all of Shropshire's LSOAs. These two LSOAs are located in Harlescott, North Shrewsbury and Ludlow East.

Child poverty

Childhood poverty is a strong predictor of poor health outcomes in adulthood and premature mortality. There are multiple indicators which measure child poverty. These measures each have unique methodologies and report different proportions of children experiencing poverty. However, they all show that children in Shropshire are less likely to experience poverty compared to the national average for these measures.

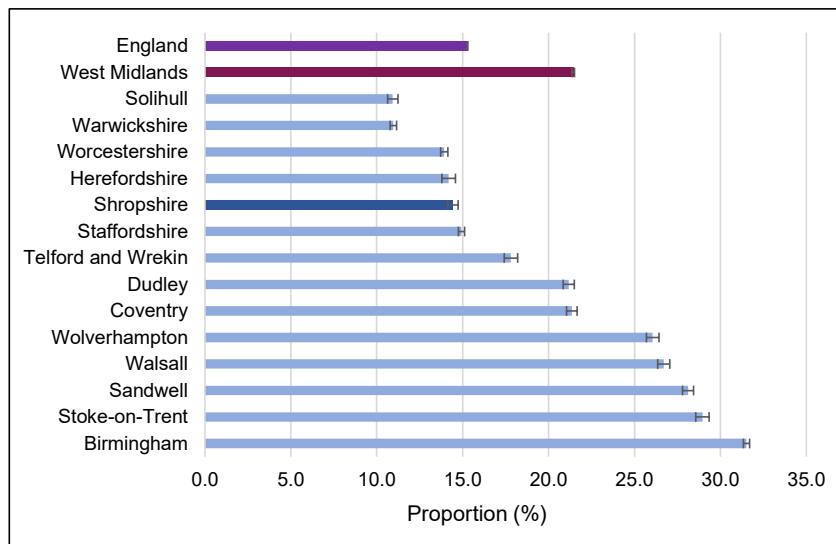
Children in absolute low income families (under 16s)

Absolute or relative low income is defined as a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) in the reference year or in the reference year in comparison with incomes in 2010/11, respectively. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

In Shropshire in 2021-22, 14.4% of children and young people aged under 16 were estimated to be living in absolute low income families, equating to 7,397 children.

This ranks Shropshire 5th lowest in the West Midlands region and below the regional and national average.

Percentage of children aged 0-15 in absolute low income families in Shropshire, and its regional neighbours, 2021-22. Source: Child and Maternal Health Profile, Fingertips, OHID

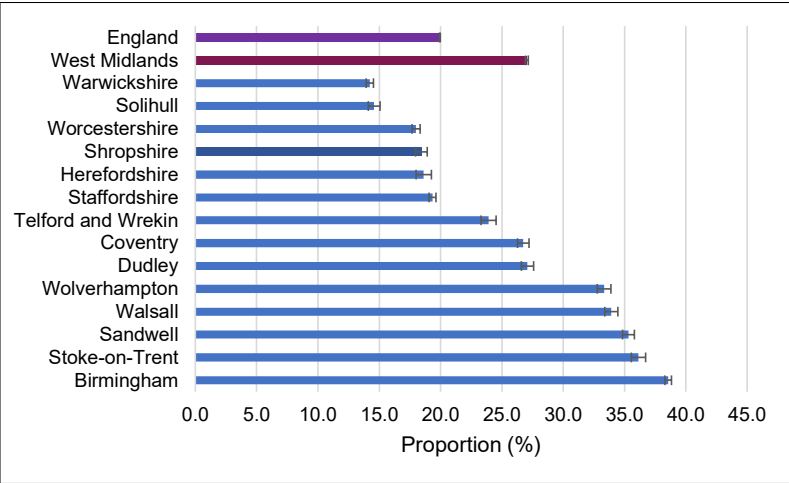


Children in relative low income families (under 16s)

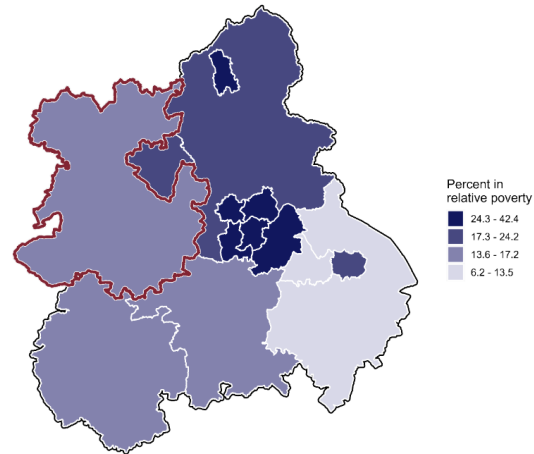
In Shropshire in 2021-22, 18.4% of children and young people aged under 16 were estimated to be living in relative low income families, equating to 9,449 children.

This ranks Shropshire 4th lowest in the West Midlands region and below the regional and national average.

Percentage of children aged 0-15 in relative low income families in Shropshire, and its regional neighbours, 2021-22. Source: Child and Maternal Health Profile, Fingertips, OHID



Below shows a map of the West Midlands region with Shropshire outlined, showing the relative levels of children living in poverty in the financial year ending 2021, divided into national quartiles. Source: OHID Child Health Profile 2023

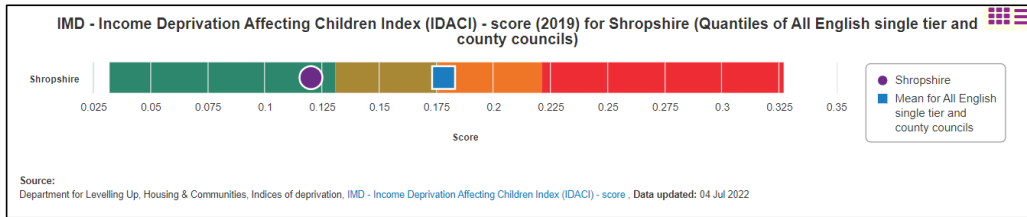


Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

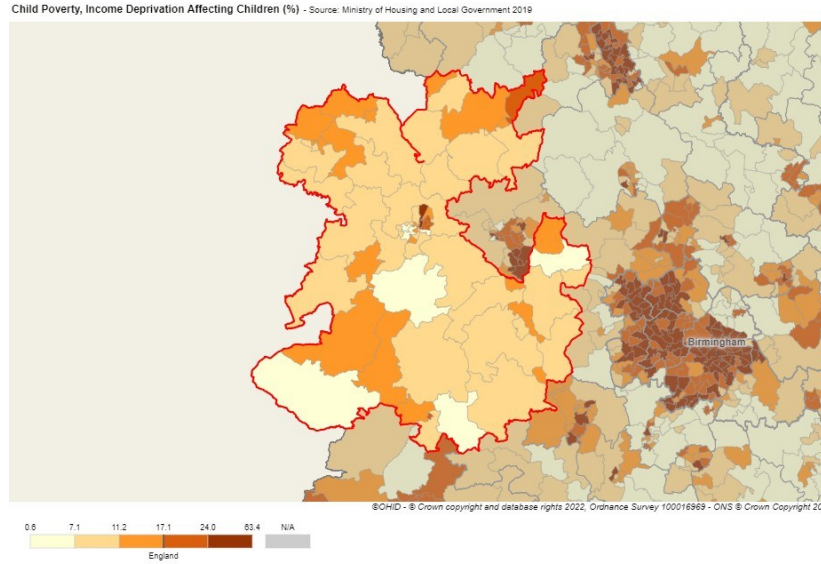
The Marmot Review (2010) suggests that childhood poverty leads to premature mortality and poor health outcomes in adult life¹. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measure is part of IMD 2019 which looks at the percentage of children aged under-16 years old living in income deprived households. This is based on families receiving one of the following means tested benefits - Income Support, Income Based Job Seekers Allowance, Income based Employment and Support Allowance, Pension Credit (Guarantee), Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit.

Shropshire has an Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) score of 0.120 (2019). This measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. The national score is 0.172, higher than Shropshire's score.

¹ [LG inform](#): Health and Wellbeing in Shropshire: A Focus on Children



Map showing IDACI score for child poverty by ward in Shropshire, compared to the England average, 2019. Source: OHID Local Health



Eligibility and claiming free school meals

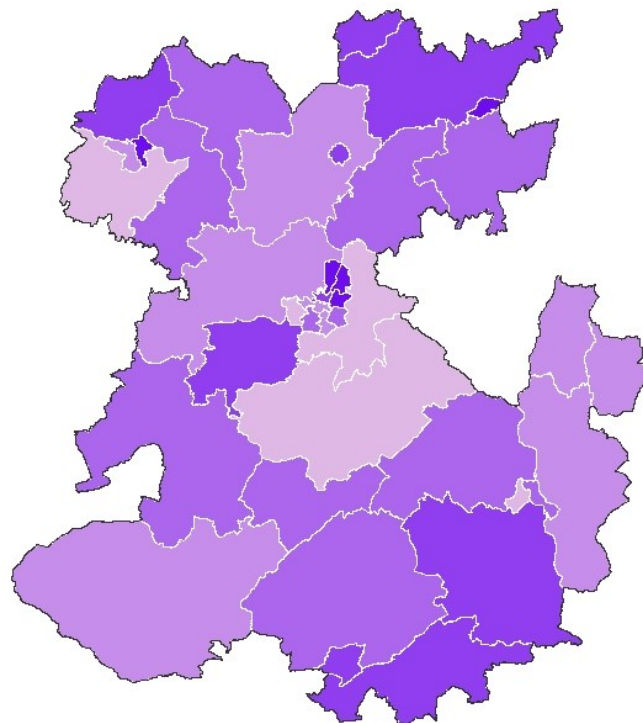
In Shropshire, 18.0% of pupils attending nursery and primary schools and 17.2% of pupils attending secondary school are eligible for and claiming free school meals, rates lower than the national average. In England, 23.9% of pupils attending nursery and primary schools and 22.7% of pupils attending secondary school for England.

Free School Meals

In total, 19% of pupils (7,300) at Shropshire schools are eligible for free school meals – eligibility seems to increase as children get older, with just over 10% of the children aged 0-4 (168) being eligible for a free school meal.

	Free School Meal eligibility	Total pupils	% of pupils eligible for Free School Meal
E1 or E2 (0, or 1 at 31 st August, turning 1 or 2 during year)	1	29	3%
N1 (2 at 31 st August, turning 3 during the year)	30	371	8%
N2 (3 at 31 st August, turning 4 during the year)	137	1224	11%
Total aged 0-4 at 31st August	168	1624	10%
Reception	315	2777	11%
Year 1	446	2878	15%
Year 2	486	3072	16%
Year 3	645	3089	21%
Year 4	616	3057	20%
Year 5	653	3015	22%
Year 6	738	3111	24%
Total between Reception and Year 6	3899	20999	19%
Year 7	687	3278	21%
Year 8	672	3187	21%
Year 9	614	3148	20%
Year 10	584	3144	19%
Year 11	574	3165	18%
Total between Year 7 and Year 11	3131	15922	20%
Year 12	54	413	13%
Year 13	40	459	9%
Year 14	8	18	44%
Total between Year 12 and Year 14	102	890	11%
Any age	7300	39435	19%

Percentage of pupils in each MSOA who are eligible for free school meals



% of pupils in each MSOA Eligible for Free school meals

- 0.100143 - 0.120253
- 0.120254 - 0.153631
- 0.153632 - 0.183580
- 0.183581 - 0.241466
- 0.241467 - 0.375385

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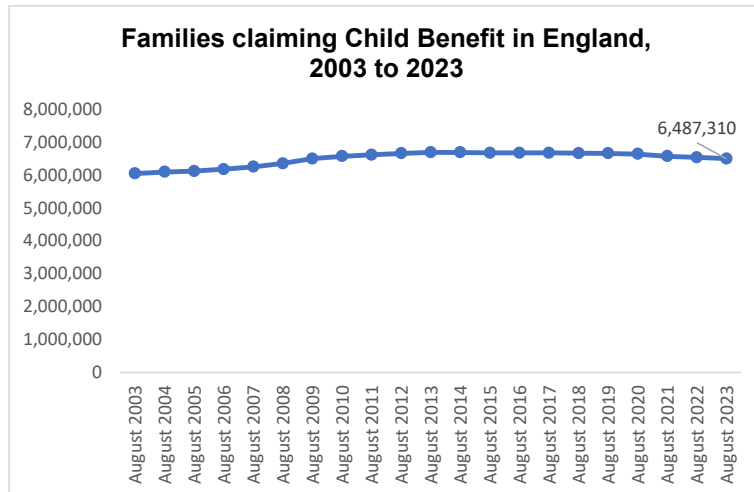
Child Benefits

Families claiming Child Benefit

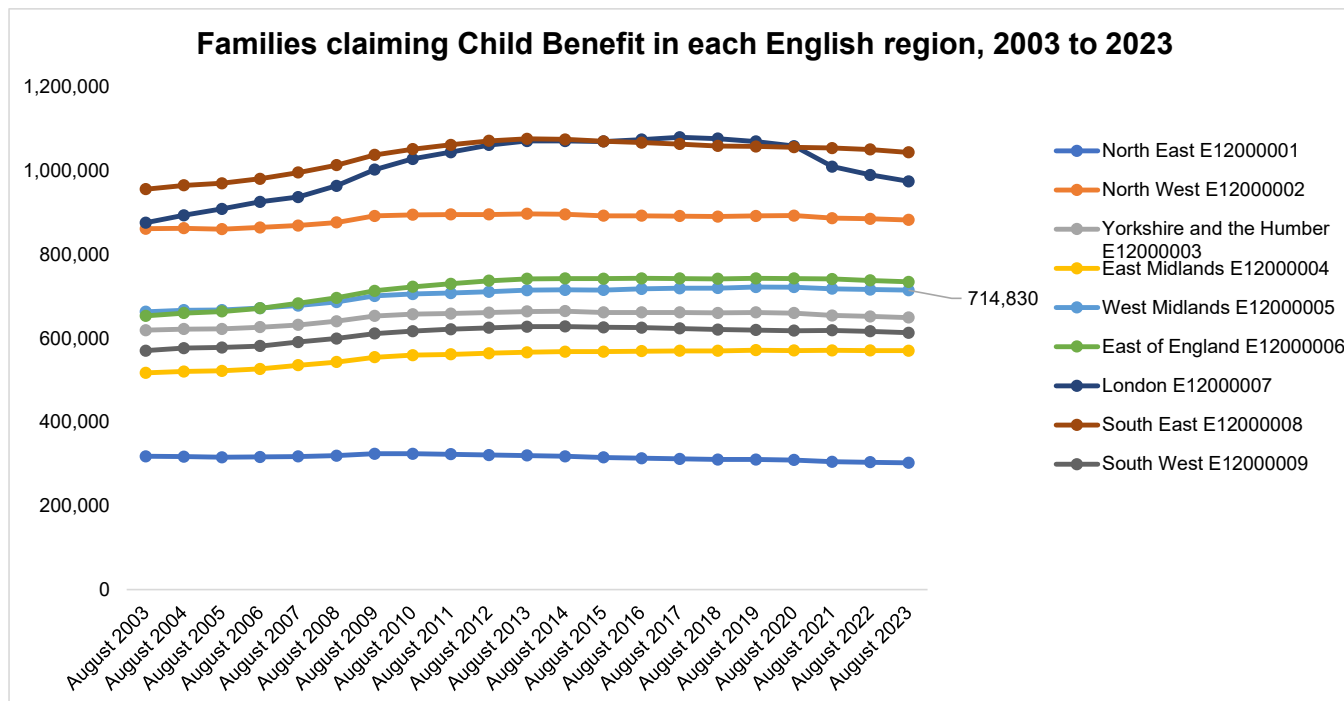
On 31 August 2023, across the United Kingdom there were:

- 7.65 million families claiming Child Benefit, with 6.91 million families in receipt of Child Benefit payments. This is a decrease of 47,000 claiming families and 106,000 families in payment when compared to August 2022
- 741,000 families who chose to opt-out of receiving payments
- 13.04 million children in families claiming Child Benefit, and 11.92 million children in payment recipient families. This is a fall of approximately 159,000 children in claiming families, and 236,000 children for whom payment is received since August 2022
- 1.12 million children in families who had opted out of payments

For the same period, across England, there were 6.48 million families claiming Child Benefit, a decrease of 38,000 families compared to August 2022. Regionally, numbers are highest among families living in the South East and London regions. In August 2023, 714,000 families were claiming child benefits in the West Midlands.

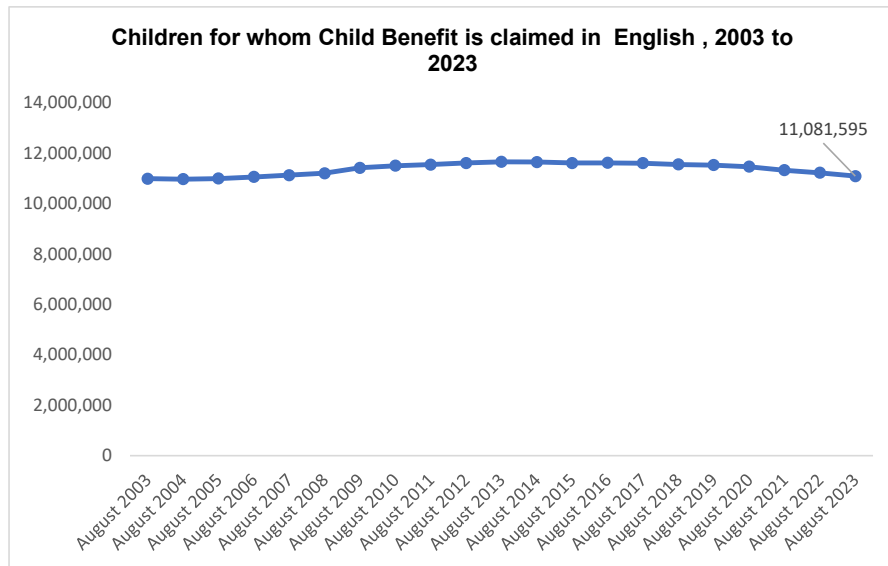


Commented [SC2254511]: @Penny Bason @Melanie France cost of living recommendation- see this data to inform



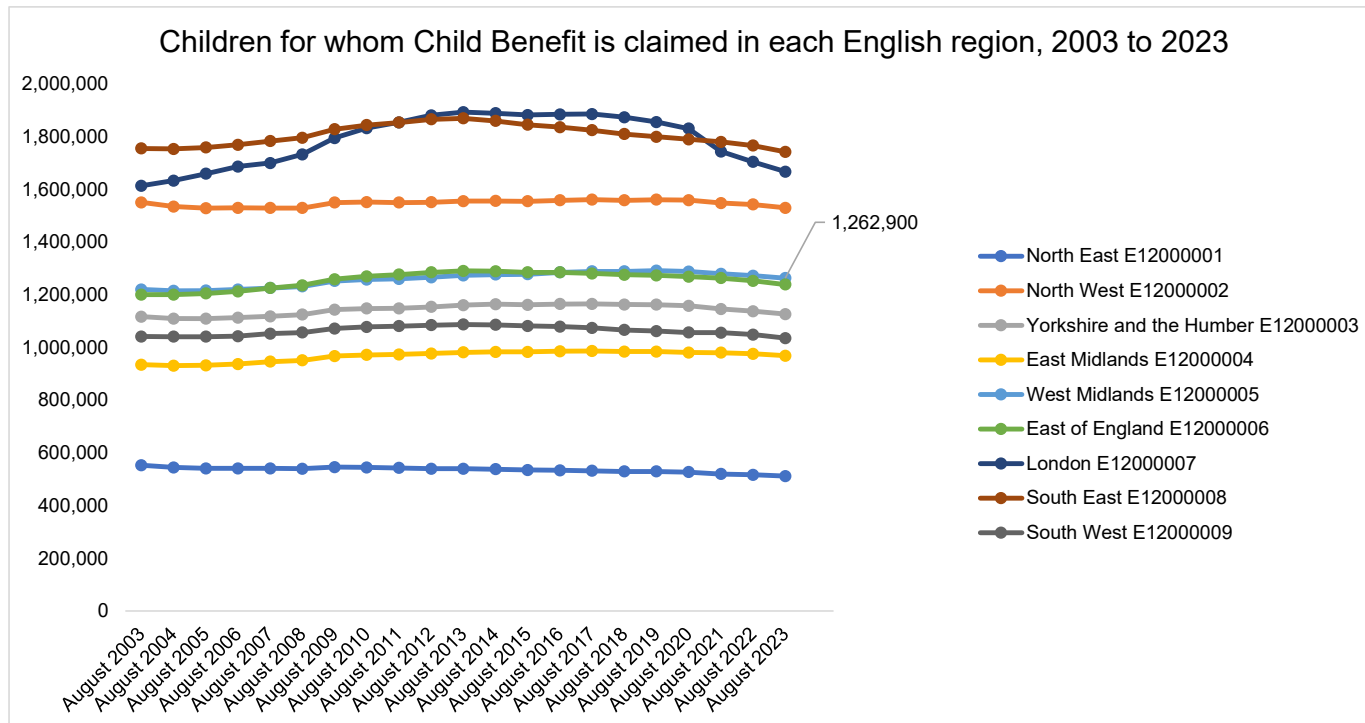
Children for whom child benefit was claimed:

Nationally, in August 2023, there were 11,081,595 children for whom child benefit was claimed. A slight fall compared to the previous year:

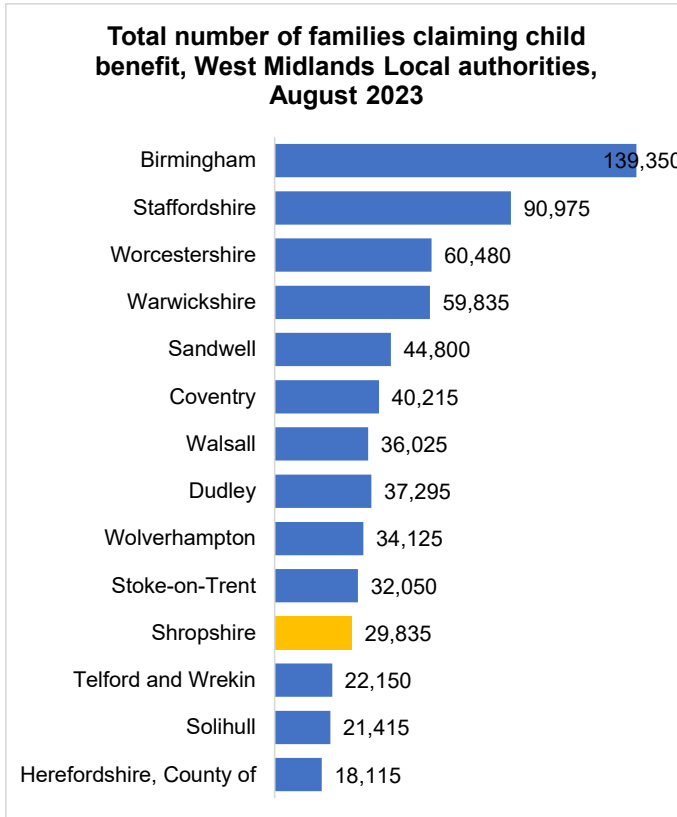
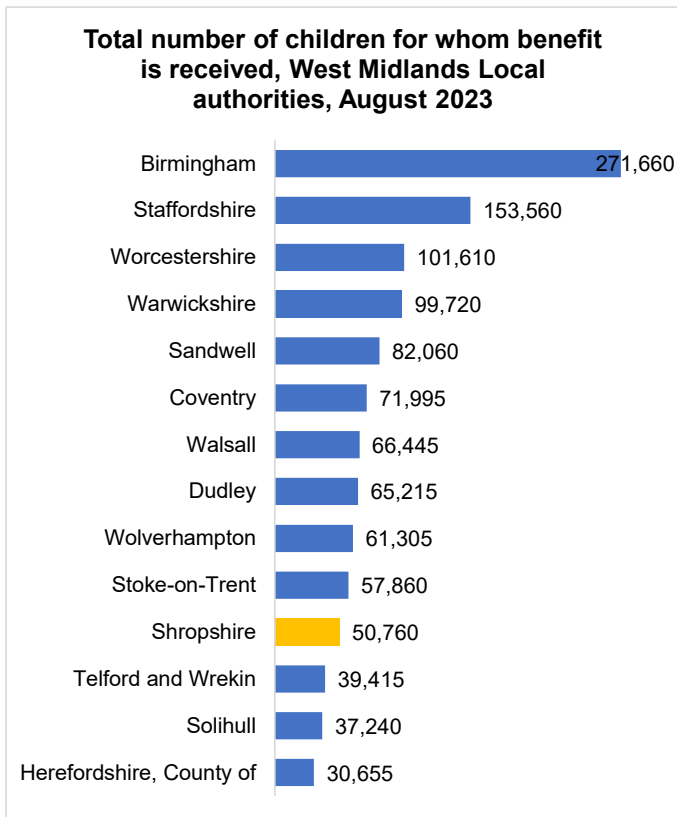


Regionally and local picture

Regionally, the highest number of children for whom child benefit is claimed is in the South East and London. In the West Midlands, there was 1.2 million children for whom child benefit was claimed in August 2023, a fall of ~9,000 children compared to August 2022.



In August 2023, in the West Midlands region, Birmingham has the highest number of children for whom benefit is received and also the highest number of families claiming child benefit. In Shropshire, benefit is received for 50,760 children. 29,835 families claim this child benefit.



Compared to the previous year, all local authorities in the West Midlands have seen a minor decrease in the number of children for whom child benefit is claimed. In Shropshire, this was a reduction of 1,010 children, equating to a 2% decrease, The third largest fall in the regio:

Total number of children for whom benefit is received, West Midlands Local authorities, August 2022-23

Area Name	Aug-22	Aug-23	Year on year change	% change
Herefordshire, County of	31,160	30,655	-505	-1.6%
Shropshire	51,770	50,760	-1,010	-2.0%
Stoke-on-Trent	58,325	57,860	-465	-0.8%
Telford and Wrekin	39,590	39,415	-175	-0.4%
Staffordshire	155,220	153,560	-1,660	-1.1%
Warwickshire	100,790	99,720	-1,070	-1.1%
Birmingham	276,195	271,660	-4,535	-1.6%
Coventry	73,000	71,995	-1,005	-1.4%
Dudley	65,645	65,215	-430	-0.7%
Sandwell	82,960	82,060	-900	-1.1%
Solihull	38,270	37,240	-1,030	-2.7%
Walsall	67,260	66,445	-815	-1.2%
Wolverhampton	61,745	61,305	-440	-0.7%
Worcestershire	103,960	101,610	-2,350	-2.3%

Across all local authorities in the West Midlands region, the highest number of children for who benefit is received is among those aged 5-10, making up a third of all children whom child benefit is received. In Shropshire, this is also true with 16,780 children aged 5-10 receiving child benefits, equating to 33% of all children for whom child benefit received.

Total number of children for whom benefit is received by age group, West Midlands Local authorities, August 2023

Area Name	Children: Under 5	Children: 5 to 10	Children: 11 to 15	Children: 16 and over	Total number of children
Herefordshire, County of	6,635	10,190	9,220	4,610	30,655
Shropshire	11,260	16,780	15,190	7,530	50,760
Stoke-on-Trent	13,515	19,320	17,120	7,910	57,860
Telford and Wrekin	8,860	13,055	11,750	5,745	39,415
Staffordshire	35,530	50,880	44,850	22,300	153,560
Warwickshire	22,720	33,185	29,530	14,285	99,720
Birmingham	58,830	90,140	80,550	42,140	271,660
Coventry	15,970	23,990	21,645	10,390	71,995
Dudley	15,170	21,740	18,815	9,490	65,215
Sandwell	18,060	27,170	24,410	12,420	82,060
Solihull	7,800	12,390	11,295	5,755	37,240
Walsall	15,150	22,185	19,385	9,730	66,445
Wolverhampton	13,555	20,465	18,195	9,090	61,305
Worcestershire	22,640	33,605	30,120	15,250	101,610

Area Name	Children: Under 5	Children: 5 to 10	Children: 11 to 15	Children: 16 and over	Total number of children
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Herefordshire, County of	22%	33%	30%	15%	30,655
Shropshire	22%	33%	30%	15%	50,760
Stoke-on-Trent	23%	33%	30%	14%	57,860
Telford and Wrekin	22%	33%	30%	15%	39,415
Staffordshire	23%	33%	29%	15%	153,560
Warwickshire	23%	33%	30%	14%	99,720
Birmingham	22%	33%	30%	16%	271,660
Coventry	22%	33%	30%	14%	71,995
Dudley	23%	33%	29%	15%	65,215
Sandwell	22%	33%	30%	15%	82,060
Solihull	21%	33%	30%	15%	37,240
Walsall	23%	33%	29%	15%	66,445
Wolverhampton	22%	33%	30%	15%	61,305
Worcestershire	22%	33%	30%	15%	101,610

Rurality and inequalities

Given the rural nature of Shropshire, the ease with which people can access services such as work, healthcare, education and shopping is an important and challenging issue.

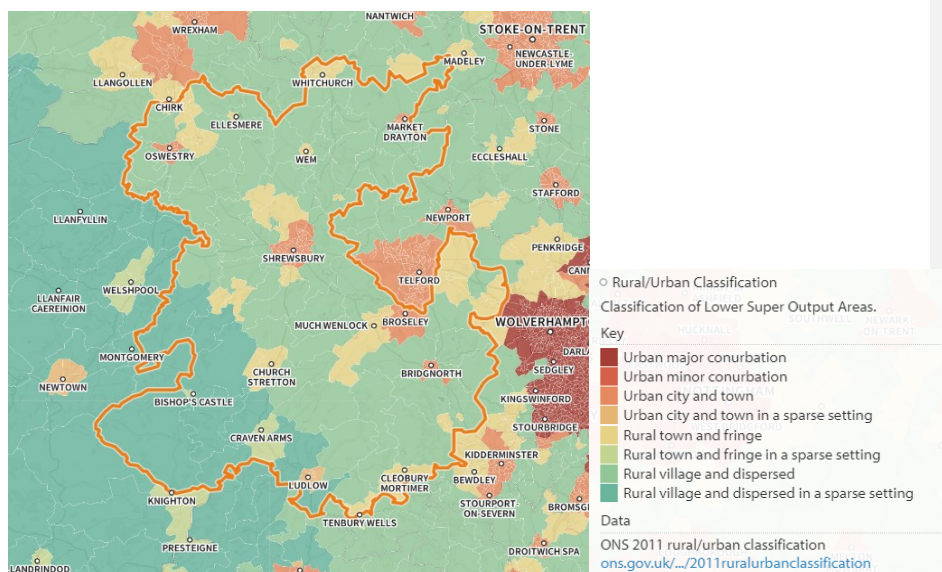
Rural and Urban classification

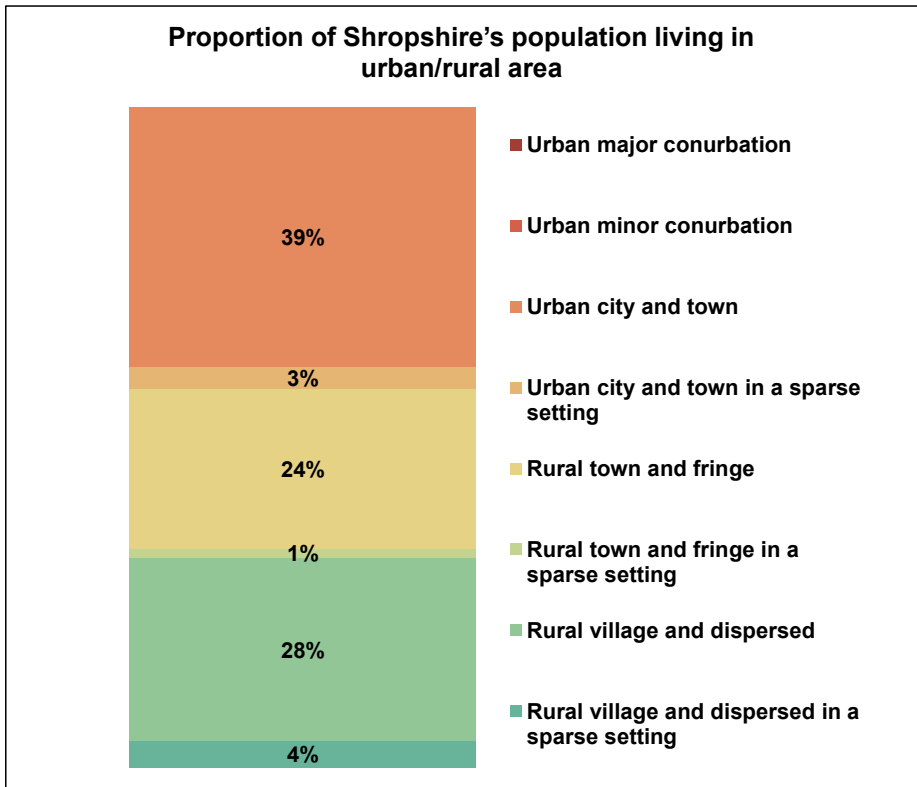
57% of Shropshire's total population live in a "rural" setting (green and yellow in the map below).

58% of LSOAs in Shropshire are classified as "rural", equating to 186,658 people (57% of Shropshire's total population). 33% are classified as "rural village and dispersed" or "rural village and dispersed in sparse setting"

- 186,658 people classified as living in a "rural" setting (green/yellow), 57% of Shropshire's total population.
- 103,310 people classified as living in "rural village and dispersed" or "rural village and dispersed in sparse setting" category. 32% of Shropshire's total population.
- 127,800 people classified as living in "rural town and fringe", 24% of Shropshire's population.
- 0 people living in urban major or minor conurbation

Map showing rural and urban classification in Shropshire (ONS). Source: OHID SHAPE tool





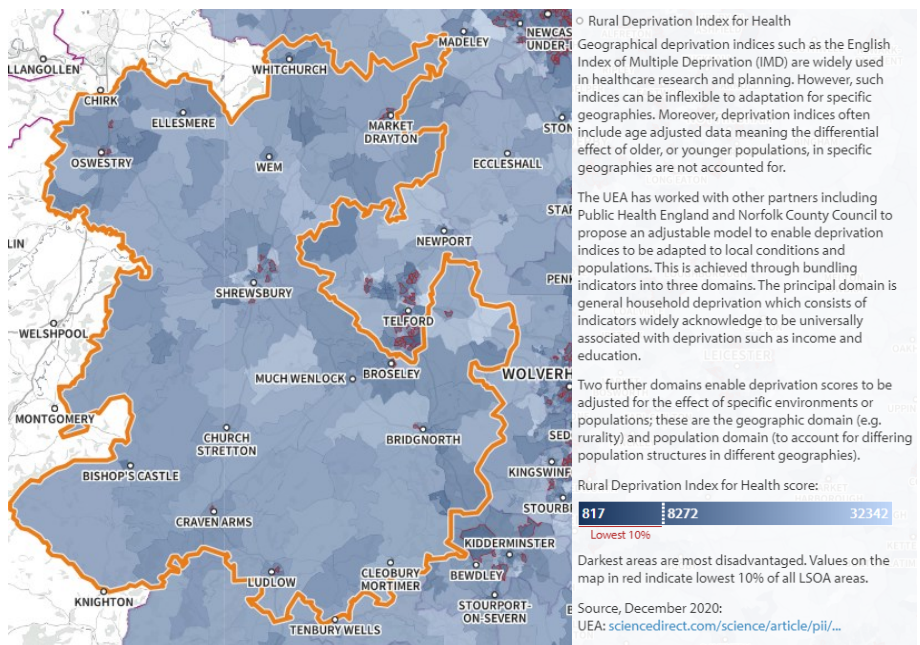
Rural deprivation index (RDI) for health

Geographical deprivation indices such as the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) have been widely used in healthcare research and planning since the mid-1980s. However, such indices normally provide a measure of disadvantage for the whole population and can be inflexible to adaptation for specific geographies or purposes. This can be an issue, as the measurement of deprivation is subjective and situationally relative, and the type of deprivation experienced within rural areas may differ from that experienced by urban residents.

An adjustable model to enable deprivation indices to be adapted to local conditions and populations has been developed by Norfolk County Council. The model has the potential to provide a starting point for those who wish to create a summary deprivation measure, considering rurality or other local geographic factors, particularly as part of a range of approaches that can be used to allocate or apply for resources.

In Shropshire, 46 of the 193 LSOAs in Shropshire are in quintile 1 (i.e., most deprived), with 43,927 residents living across these 46 LSOAs. This means 1 in 4 (24%) of Shropshire's LSOAs are within the most deprived quintile nationally.

Map showing Rural Deprivation Index (RDI) in Shropshire. Source: Shape Atlas

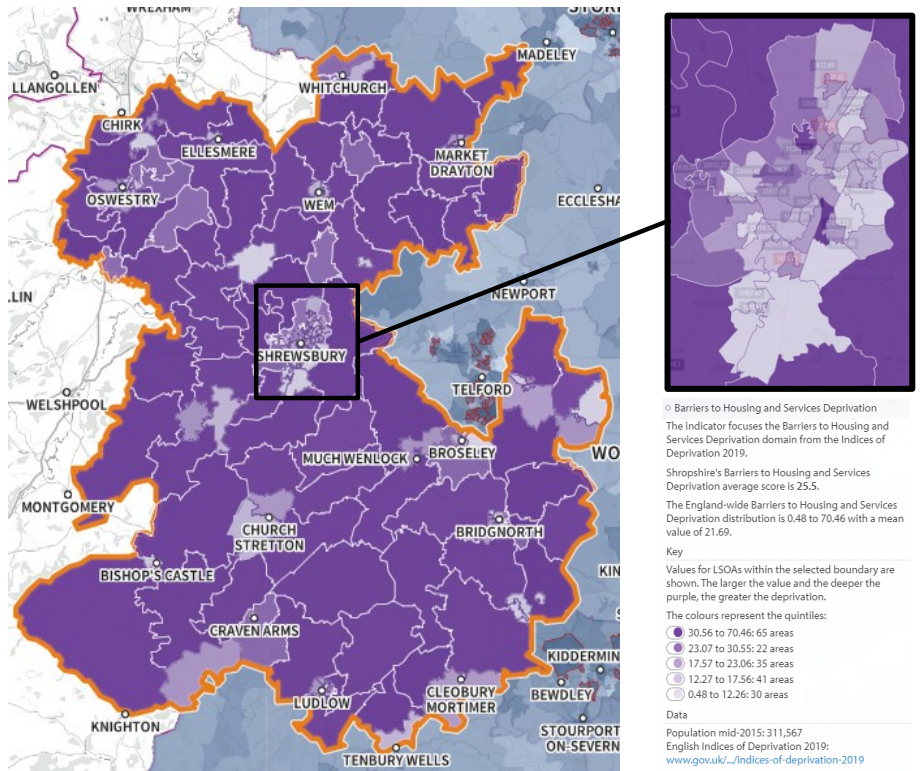


Barriers to housing and services: IMD 2019

This IMD 2019 domain measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and key local services. Shropshire has an average score of 25.4 and is ranked 68th most deprived local authority in England out of a total of 317 lower tier authorities.

47 Shropshire LSOA's are within the 10% most deprived nationally, 35 LSOAs in Shropshire are ranked within the 5% most deprived for the Barriers to Housing and Services Domain nationally.

Map showing Rural Deprivation Index (RDI) in Shropshire. Source: Shape Atlas



Access to GPs

Access to GPs

E.g. access to GP practices among for our most deprived communities

63% (236,422) residents in Shropshire can access a GP practice within 15 mins using public transport

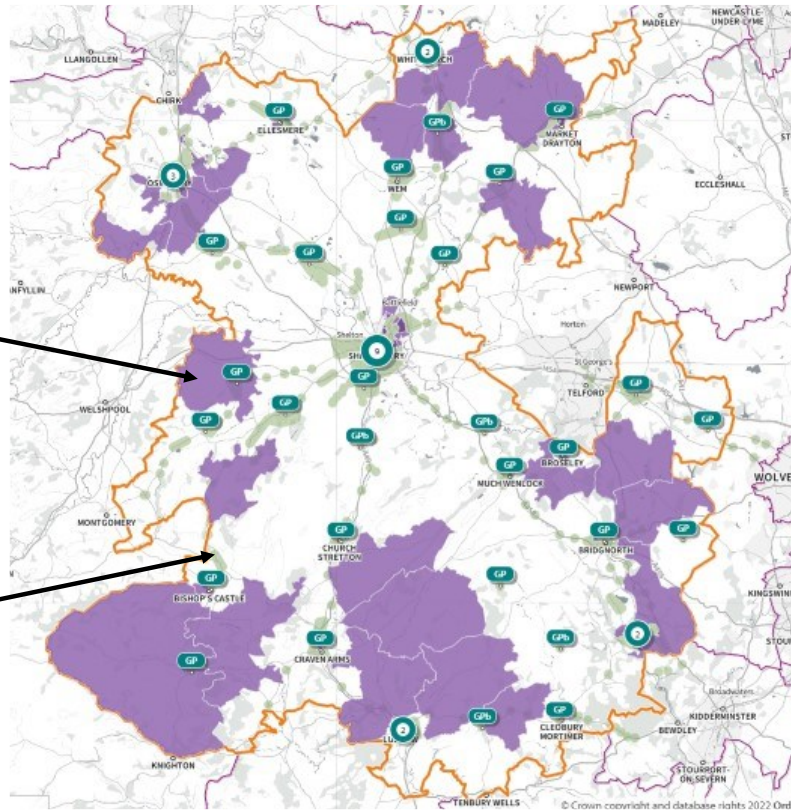
37% (88,993) of residents in Shropshire **cannot** access a GP practice within 15 mins using public transport

Purple areas are the most deprived areas across the county

Values for LSOAs within the selected boundary are shown. The larger the value and the deeper the purple, the greater the deprivation.
The colours represent the quintiles:
● 33.26 to 92.73:9 areas
● 21.56 to 33.25:46 areas
● 14.25 to 21.55:66 areas
● 8.63 to 14.24:46 areas
● 1.64 to 8.62:26 areas
Data
Population mid-2015: 311,567
English Index of Deprivation 2019:
www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-index-of-deprivation-2019

Green shaded areas show the population who **cannot** get to a GP practice within 15 minutes on public transport (included pop)

Public transport
To sites: [dropdown] [Weekday morning] [dropdown]
[5] [10] [15] [20] [30] minutes
Total population: 240,726
Included population: 236,422
Excluded population: 88,993
Outside population: 4,304



Drugs and alcohol

This section has been taken from the [Drug and Alcohol Needs Assessment](#).

For more detail and data, please follow the link.

Parents/carers and families in substance misuse services

The next section presents profile and outcomes data for parents with problem alcohol and drug use in Shropshire. The data comes from the [Parents with problem alcohol and drug use: Data for England and Shropshire, 2019 to 2020. Supporting children and families affected by parental alcohol and drug use pack, NTDMS²](#). Except for numbers in treatment, the numbers presented here are for new presentations to treatment only. This includes clients who started treatment between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020.

To prevent potential patient identification, all local figures for Shropshire in this report have been rounded to 1 or the nearest 5. Proportions have been calculated from the rounded figures. This is true of all local data except for the overall numbers in treatment.

This report includes benchmark comparisons to local data. These are the areas identified as the nearest neighbours for Shropshire using the [Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy \(CIPFA\) 2018 Model](#): Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester, Central Bedfordshire, Northumberland, Warrington, Stockport, East Riding of Yorkshire, Herefordshire, Solihull, Isle of Wight, Bath and North East Somerset, South Gloucestershire, North Somerset, Wiltshire, Cornwall & Isles of Scilly. Please see [the appendix](#) for a table of these benchmark areas including upper tier local authority codes.

Green coloured text = better than the national average

Orange text = similar to the national average

Red text = worse than the national average

- Prevalence and unmet need gap: 54% opiate dependent parents and 68% for alcohol dependent parents (both lower than national rates)
- In 2019 to 2020, 34% (706) of children in needs assessments identified alcohol misuse by a parent or other adult living with the child as an issue. Drug misuse was a factor in 35% (723) of assessments.
- 546 new presentations to treatment (FY 2019/20) aged between 18 and 99. Of those:
 - 133 (24%) were parents or adults living with children
 - 151 (28%) were parents not living with children
 - 261 (48%) were not a parent and had no contact with children
- Majority of new presentations by parents to service were for alcohol misuse (62%).
 - 19% presented with non-opiate & alcohol problems
 - 12% for non-opiate
 - 8% for opiate misuse
- For parents presenting with alcohol misuse, the rate was higher than the benchmark areas.
- 63% of parents or adults living with children presented with a mental health treatment need, higher than the benchmark of 54%.
- The rate of need for mental health treatment and unmet need was similar to the benchmark for parents not living with children.
 - Of those, 1 in 5 (19%) did not receive mental health treatment, similar to the benchmark figure.

² Parents with problem alcohol and drug use: Data for England and Shropshire, 2019 to 2020 Supporting children and families affected by parental alcohol and drug use

- In Shropshire during 2019-20, there were 1,384 adults in treatment. Of these:
 - 380 (27%) were parents or adults living with children
 - 358 (26%) were parents not living with children
 - 646 (47%) were not parents
- 43% of all adults in treatment during 2019-20 were parents or carers (either living with or not living with children), equating 738 people
- Rates of referral into drug and alcohol treatment were low from children and family social services across all parental groups
- Among parents living with children in treatment, it was non opiate users who spent the longest average number of days in treatment (167 days), compared with 110 days on average in benchmark areas.
- Majority (71%) of parents living with children and not living with children who presented to treatment in 2019-20 were not receiving children or families' support, lower than the benchmark figure of 78%.
- 14% of parents living with children and 10% of parents not living with children had a child protection plan in place, both higher than the benchmark values.
- Support received during treatment:
 - 4% of newly presenting parents living with children received family or parenting recovery support, lower than the benchmark of 7%
 - 7% of parents not living with children received family or parenting recovery support, higher than the benchmark figure of 5%
 - 3% of newly presenting parents living with children received housing or employment recovery support, similar to the benchmark.
 - 3% of newly presenting parents not living with children received housing or employment recovery support compared to the benchmark figure of 8%
- Completion rates were lower across all parental groups in Shropshire compared to benchmark areas:
 - 22% of parents living with children successfully completing compared to the benchmark of 29%
 - 17% of parents not living with children completed compared to 21% in benchmark areas on average.

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse affects all communities regardless of gender, age, race, religion, sexuality, disability, mental health, social and financial status.

Some 30,475 women in Shropshire will experience domestic abuse during their lifetime. This equates to one in four women being likely to experience domestic violence, from a population figure of 121,900 for women over 16³.

The Domestic Act 2021 recognises all children as victims of Domestic abuse if they see hear or experience the effects of the abuse, are aged under 18 years old and related to either the victim or the perpetrator.

Children are affected in many ways by Domestic abuse, even after a short time. These effects include⁴:

- feeling frightened, anxious or depressed
- becoming withdrawn, low self-esteem, difficulty forming healthy relationships

³ [Shropshire Council](#)

⁴ [SSCP](#)

- bed-wetting
- Hypervigilance around changes in mood and atmosphere
- poor concentration
- inconsistent regulation of emotions includes becoming distressed, upset or angry
- problems with school, risk of exclusion
- using alcohol, drugs or self-harming

National prevalence

The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) year ending March 2023 estimated that 4.4% of people aged 16 years and over (2.1 million) experienced domestic abuse in the last year⁵.

There was no significant change in the prevalence of domestic abuse experienced in the last year by people aged 16 to 59 years compared with the previous year, but a significant decrease compared with the year ending March 2020, a year largely unaffected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

An estimated 1.4 million women and 751,000 men aged 16 years and over experienced domestic abuse in the last year; a prevalence rate of approximately 5.7% of women and 3.2% of men. This is a prevalence rate of approximately 6 in 100 women and 3 in 100 men (Figure below).

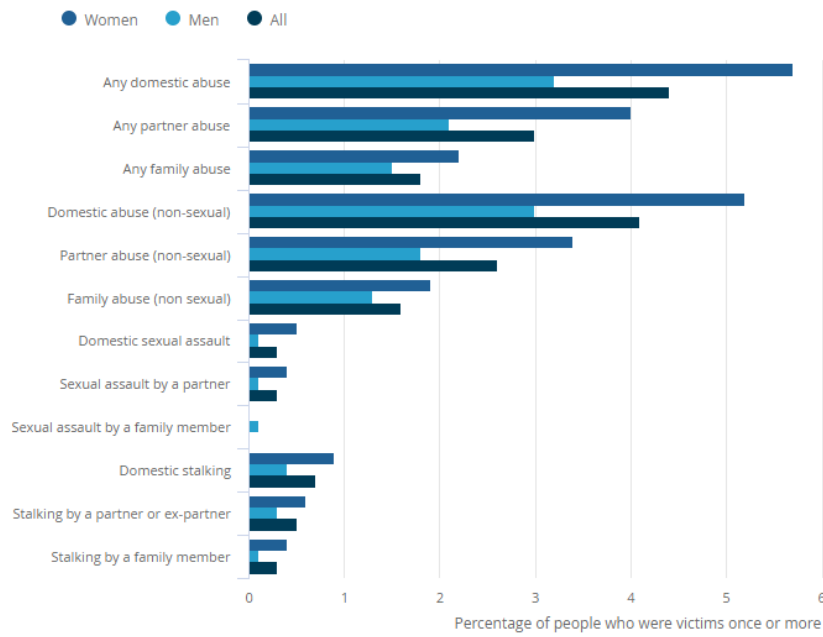
The percentage of people aged 75 years and over who experienced domestic abuse in the last year was lower than all other age groups.

A higher proportion of people aged 16 years and over in the Mixed and White ethnic groups experienced domestic abuse in the last year compared with those in the Asian or Asian British group.

⁵ [ONS](#)

Figure 1: A higher proportion of women than men were victims of domestic abuse in the last year

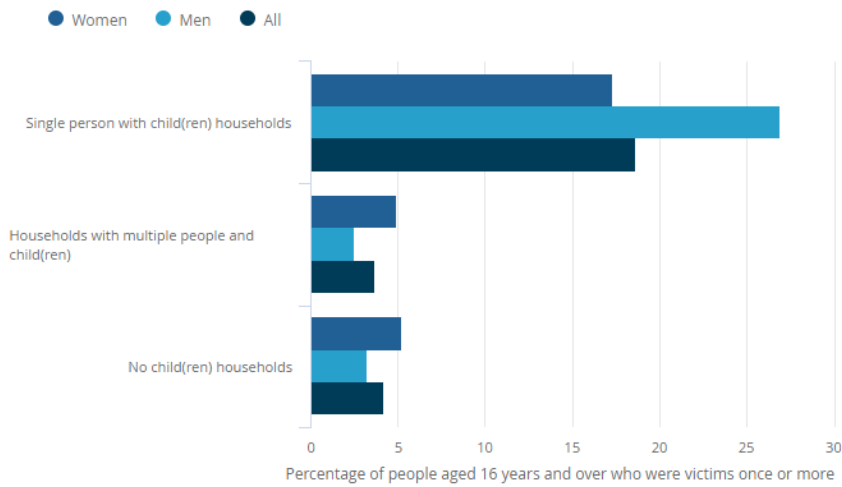
Prevalence of domestic abuse in the last year for people aged 16 years and over, by sex and type of abuse, England and Wales, year ending March 2023



It has been estimated that for the year ending March 2023 across England and Wales, that the proportion of domestic abuse experienced in the last year was higher in households composed of a single person with one or more children (18.6%), compared with households with no children (4.2%), and households with multiple people and one or more children (3.7%) (Figure 9).

Figure 9: A larger percentage of people living in a single-parent household experienced domestic abuse in the last year

Prevalence of domestic abuse in the last year for people aged 16 years and over by household structure, and sex, England and Wales, year ending March 2023



Source: Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) from the Office for National Statistics

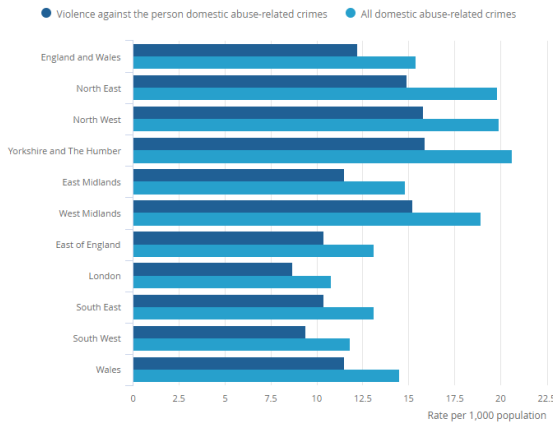
West Midlands, West Mercia Police Force and Shrophire prevalence

Regional

In the year ending March 2023, the highest rate of domestic abuse-related crimes recorded by the police was in Yorkshire and The Humber (20.6 per 1,000 population). The lowest rate was in London (10.8 per 1,000 population). Although this could reflect differences in the rates of domestic abuse across regions, it could also reflect regional differences in the reporting of domestic abuse to the police and how the police subsequently record these offences. The rate for the West Midlands was 18.9 per 1,000 for all domestic abuse crimes and 15.2 per 1,000 for violence against the person domestic abuse crimes, higher than the national rates for England and Wales of 15.4 and 12.2 respectively.

Figure 11: Yorkshire and The Humber had the highest recorded rates of domestic abuse-related crimes

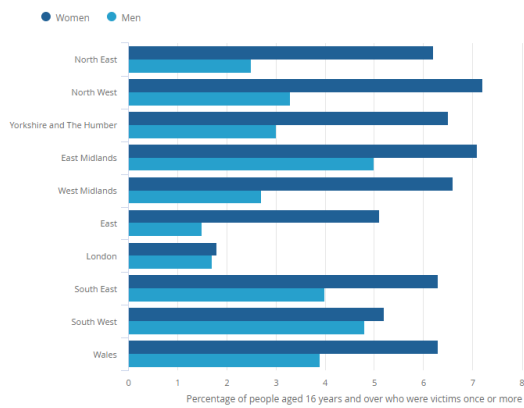
Rate of domestic abuse-related crimes recorded by the police, English regions and Wales, year ending March 2023



Regionally, there were significantly higher rates of domestic abuse experienced by women compared with men, particularly in the North West, Yorkshire and the Humber, West Midlands, East of England and South East. This gap was largest for the West Midlands, where 6.6% of women were victims of domestic abuse in the last year, compared with 2.7% of men (Figure below)⁶.

Figure 10: A lower proportion of women in London experienced any domestic abuse in the last year compared with all other regions

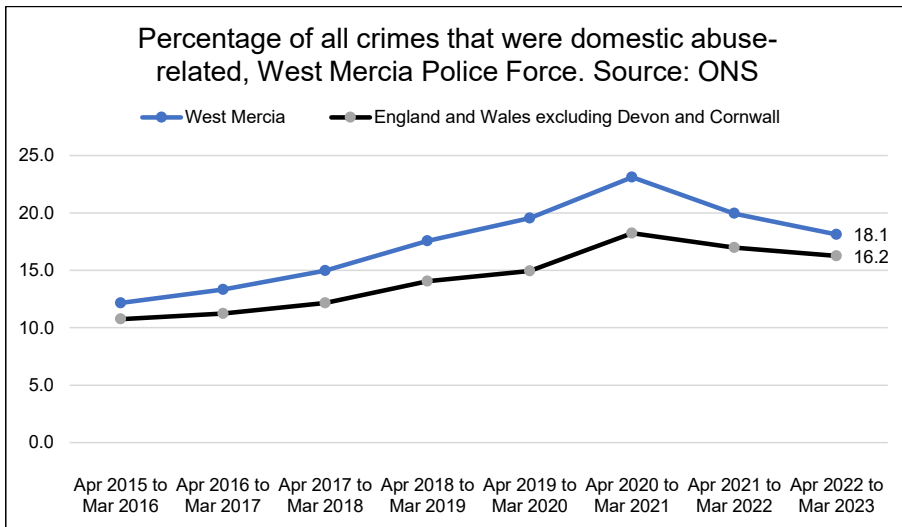
Prevalence of domestic abuse in the last year for people aged 16 years and over, English regions and Wales, by sex, year ending March 2023



⁶ ONS

Sub-regional (West Mercia area)

Across the West Mercia Police (WMP) Force, 18.1% of all crimes were domestic abuse related, higher than the England and Wales rate of 12.1%. This equates to 64,571 domestic abuse related crimes across the West Mercia area. The rate for WMP has been higher than the national rate since March 2016 and saw a steep rise until March 2021, almost doubling between 2016 and 2021. More recently, the rate has dropped in WMP and nationally⁷. This is partly due to the change in methodology the Police now use to record DA crimes. See here for more information: [Briefings - Domestic Abuse Commissioner](#)

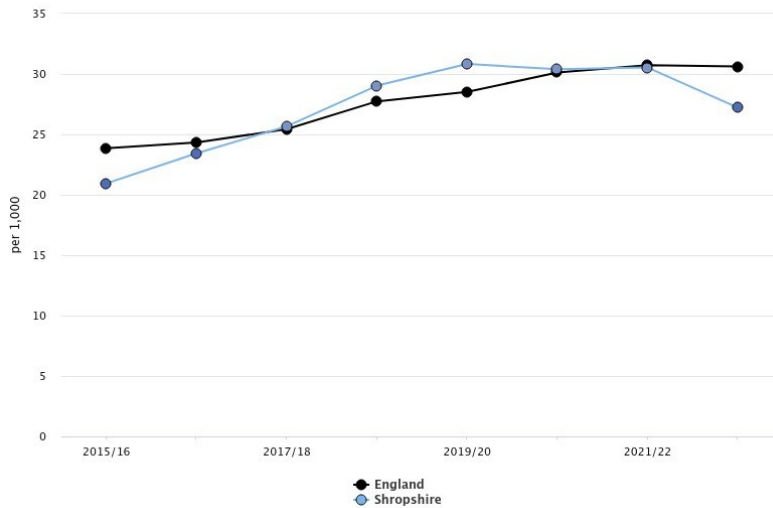


Shropshire

In Shropshire, the rate of domestic abuse related incidents and crimes increased between 2015/16 and 2019/20, however we are now seeing a fall in rate to lower than the national rate at 27.2 per 1,000 population for 2022/23⁸.

⁷ [ONS](#)
⁸ [OHID fingertips](#)

B11 – Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes for Shropshire



In 2022, Shropshire’s Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment was published, including a section on children and young people. For more information, the main report [here](#).

Services available for children and young people provided by SDAS and Victim Support are provided in section 10 of the report, and the response of Shropshire Council Children’s Services is outlined in section 12, along with a more detailed data breakdown

Due to the limited specialist service provision, there is limited data on children and young people’s needs relating to domestic abuse. It should also be noted that most of the data available refers to children and young people who have had concerns raised about them, not, as with adult victims, reporting issues for themselves.

The refresh of Shropshire’s Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment is in development, due to be published in 2024.

2022 Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment findings:

In 2021/22:

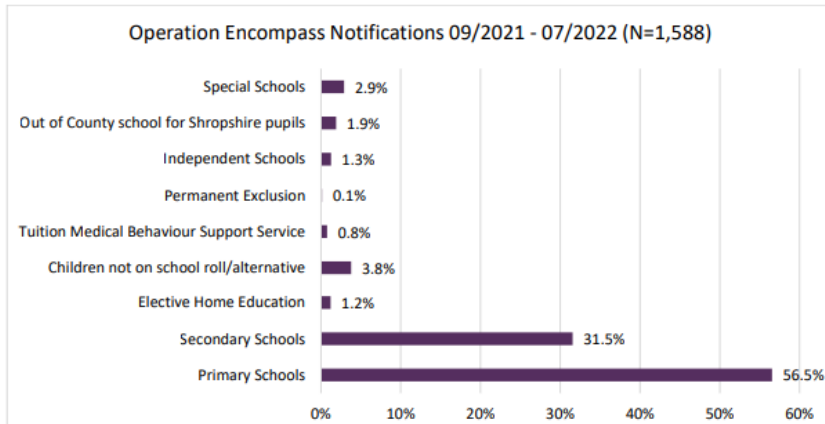
- Rise in SDAS accommodation based services
- 278 open early help episodes were for under 18s with domestic abuse identified as an issue in their most recent assessment, a rise compared to the previous year.
- 6,041 Children’s Services domestic abuse contacts were made, a small decrease compared to the previous year.
- Rise in Victim Support, doubling since the previous year

The numbers of children involved with Children’s Social Care, or who have experienced a police incident or other concern that has led to a notification to Children’s Services, compared with the low numbers able to be supported by SDAS (due to funding-related limited capacity), highlights the significant gap in specialist support for children and young people and the volume of service provision that may be required.

Disclosures, reporting or referrals for child victims/survivors (including unborn)	2020/21	2021/22	Change
SDAS Accommodation-based services <i>Number of children accommodated with a parent</i>	49	65	↑
SDAS Community-based CYP service <i>NB: provision of two part time workers limits capacity</i>	27	53	↑
SDAS Community-based service (outreach and IDVA) <i>Number of adult victims/survivors with involvement in Children's Social Care, including those with Care Orders</i>	264	245	↓
Shropshire Council Children's Early Help Services <i>Under 19s with open early help episode at the end of each year (31/03) with domestic abuse identified as issue in most recent assessment</i>	226	278	↑
Shropshire Council Children's Social Care Services <i>Children's Services domestic abuse contacts</i>	7,288	6,041	↓
Shropshire Council Children's Social Care Services <i>Open Child Protection and Child in Need cases where domestic abuse was identified on the referral/assessment (snapshot)</i>		1,020	
Shropshire Council Children's Social Care Services <i>Open Looked After Children cases where domestic abuse was identified on the referral/assessment (snapshot)</i>		485	
Victim Support (young people aged 16 & 17)	13	27	↑
West Mercia Police Youth Justice Service (06/2020 to 06/2022)		9	

Source: Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment (2022) for Shropshire, including a section on children and young people, see [here](#).

Data was provided by Shropshire Council's Operation Encompass lead. Operation Encompass is a nationally recognised scheme that provides notifications to schools of domestic abuse incidents reported to police in which children are in the household (explained in more detail below, see also 12.29). The needs assessment gathered data on the notifications made to schools in the previous eleven months (covering the school year, September 2021 to July 2022). There was an average of 144 notifications made each month across all forms of provision. (NB: notifications are not made when the lead is away.)



Source: Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment (2022) for Shropshire, including a section on children and young people, see [here](#).

Children's social care domestic abuse contacts in Shropshire

In Shropshire in 2023-24, there were 6,619 Children's social care contacts involving domestic abuse, a 3% rise compared to the previous year and a 10% rise compared to 2021/22.

Note: a contact may not necessarily be referred into Children's social care

Chart showing Children's Social Care Contacts aged 0-4 with a domestic abuse flag over time.
Source: Shropshire Council Social Care Team

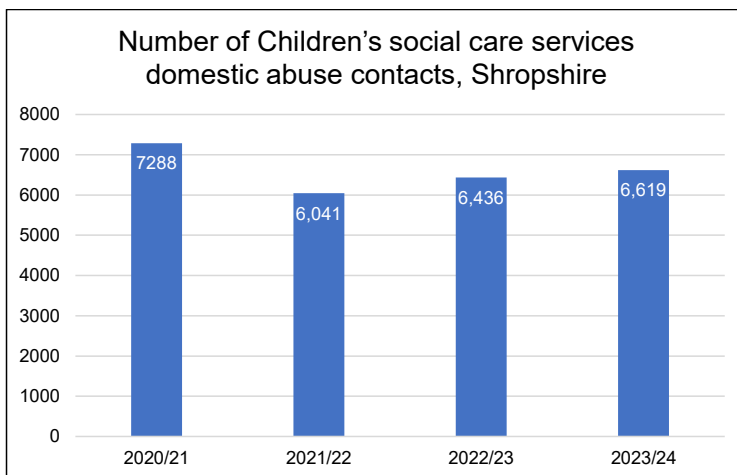
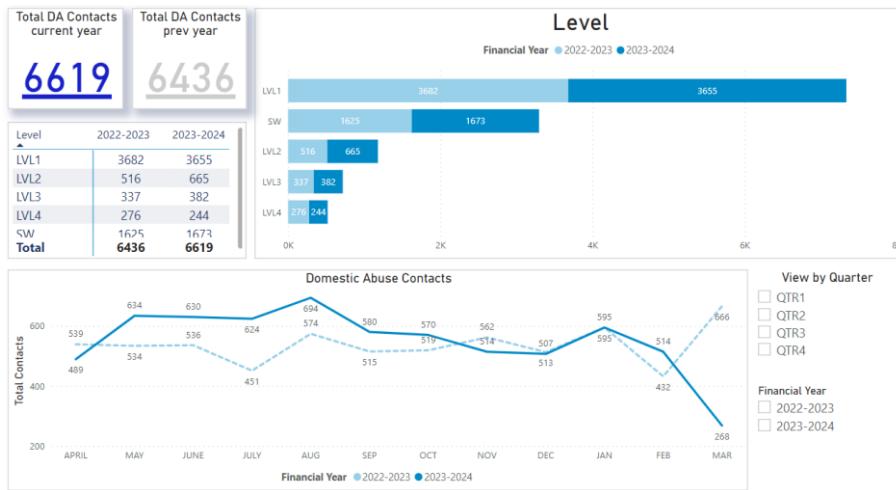


Table and chart showing Children's Social Care Contacts aged 0-4 with a domestic abuse flag for 2022-23 and 2023-24. Source: Shropshire Council Social Care Team

LVL= Levels 1,2,3

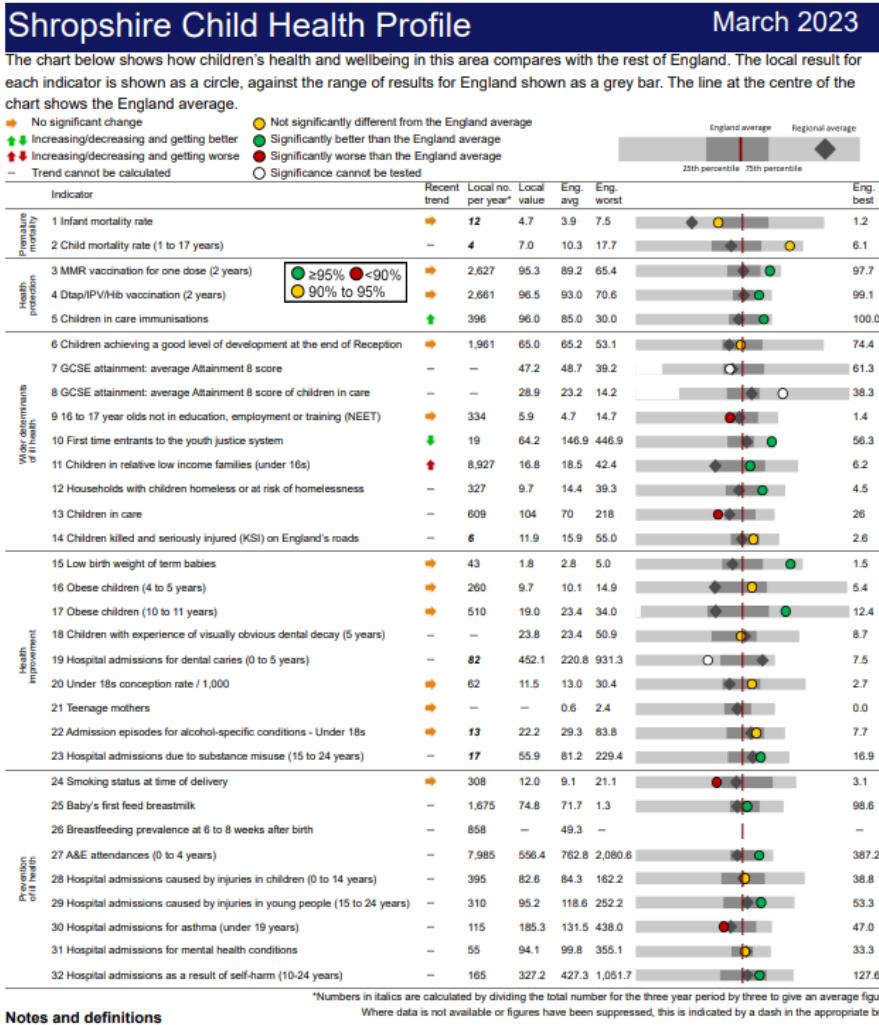
SW = where a child was allocated social worker and S47/strategy meeting or social work assessment took place.



In 2023/24, Level 1 contacts made up 55% of all contacts however a rise was seen among level 2 and level 3 contacts and SW contacts. These figures refer to Children's social care contacts and referrals, however domestic abuse can be identified beyond referral and at any time during the social care process therefore figures are likely to be higher.

Child Health Profile (all ages)

This profile provides a high-level overview of the health and wellbeing of children and young people in Shropshire. As this profile and metrics span all children aged 0-19, this is included in the Population and Context chapter. Metrics for specific age groups are included in age-specific chapters of the JSNA in more detail.



Notes and definitions

Source: OHID Child Health Profile 2023

To view the full Child Health Profile, which provides a snapshot of child health in Shropshire [see here](#). It is designed to help local government and health services improve the health and wellbeing of children and tackle health inequalities.

Metrics worse than the England average (reds):

- **16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training** - in 2023, 7.9% of 16 to 17 year olds in Shropshire were not in education, employment or training. This is higher than the national average of 5.2% and ranks Shropshire 2nd worst in the region and 13th highest out of all local authorities in England.
- **Children looked after** - In 2022/23, there were 656 children in care in Shropshire, equating of a rate of 111 in 10,000 children aged under 18 in Shropshire who are looked after. This includes all children being looked after by a local authority; those subject to a care order under section 31 of the Children Act 1989; and those looked after on a voluntary basis through an agreement with their parents under section 20 of that Act. This is higher than the overall rate in England of 71 in 10,000 children aged under 18. Shropshire's rate is increasing and getting worse compared to the national rate, rising from 68 per 10,000 in 2019/20 to 111 per 10,000 in 2022/23. Compared to its similar neighbours, Shropshire is an outlier for a rate above England and the rising trend.

Charts showing the number and rate of children looked after in Shropshire and England. Source: OHID Fingertips

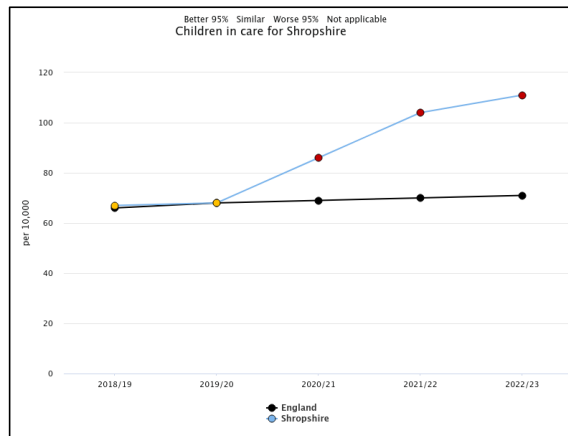
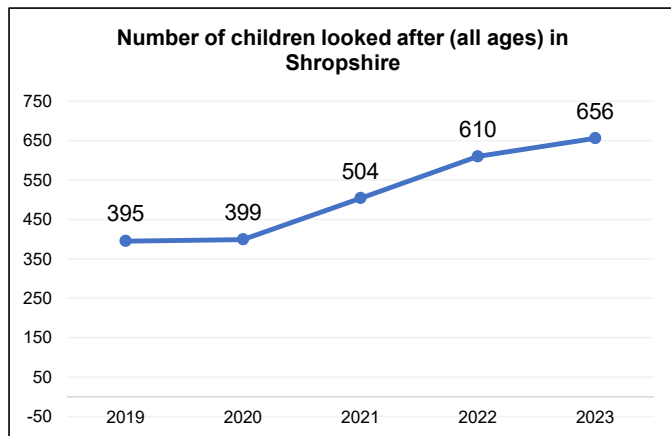
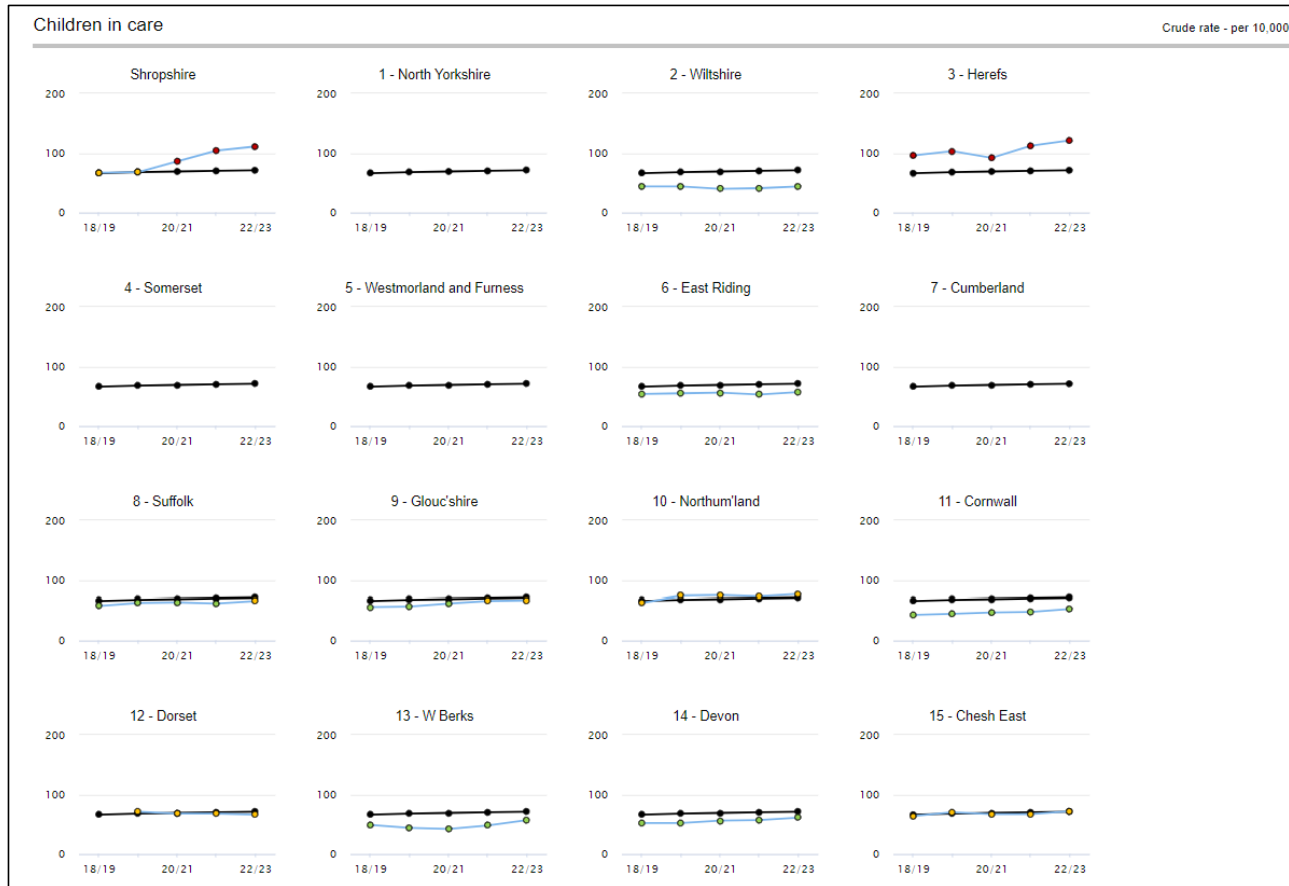
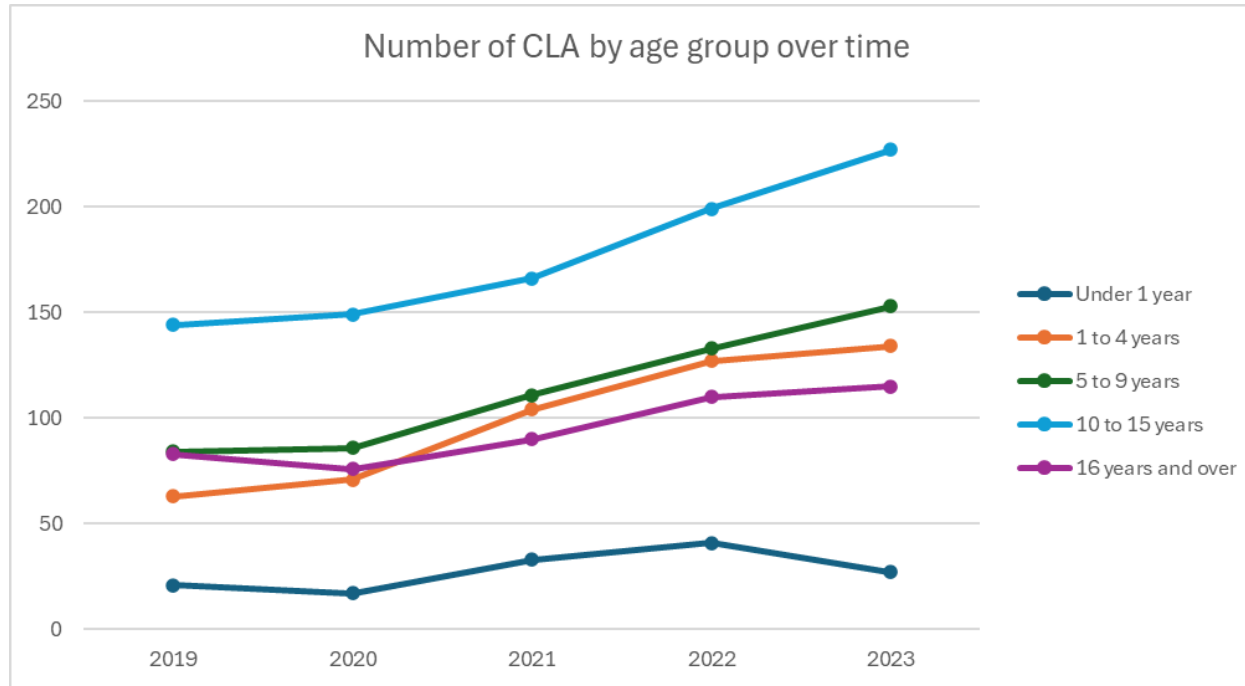


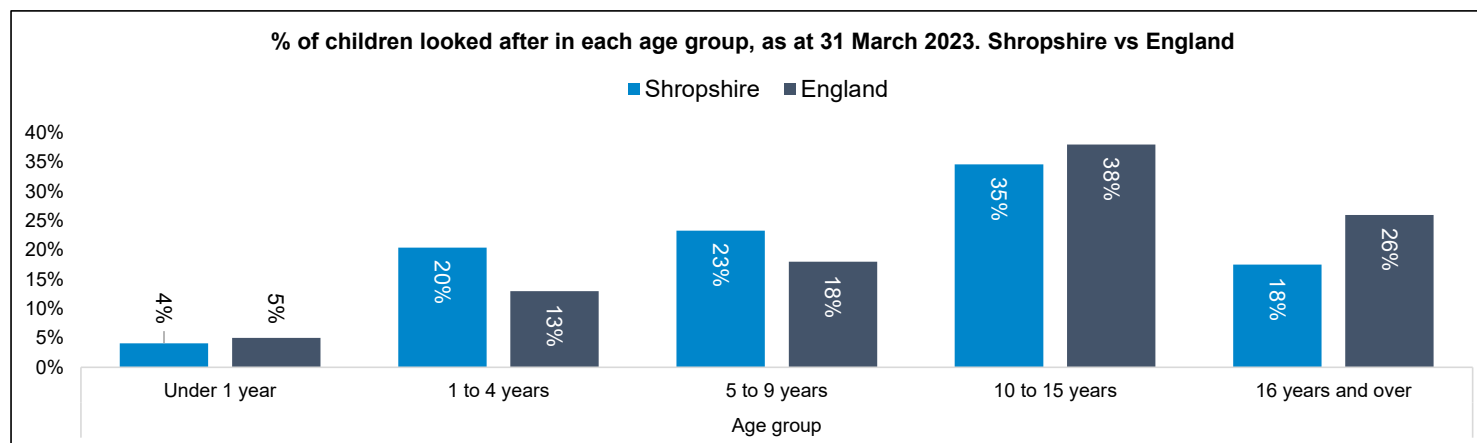
Chart showing the rate of children looked after in Shropshire and its nearest statistical neighbours. Source: OHID Fingertips



The rise in children looked after in Shropshire is being driven by 10-15 year olds and 5-9 year olds, particularly between 2021 and 2023:



As of 31 March 2023, more than one third of children looked after were aged 10-15 years old and a further quarter were aged 5-9 years old. Shropshire has a higher proportion of children looked after in the 1-4 year old age group and 5-9 year old age group:



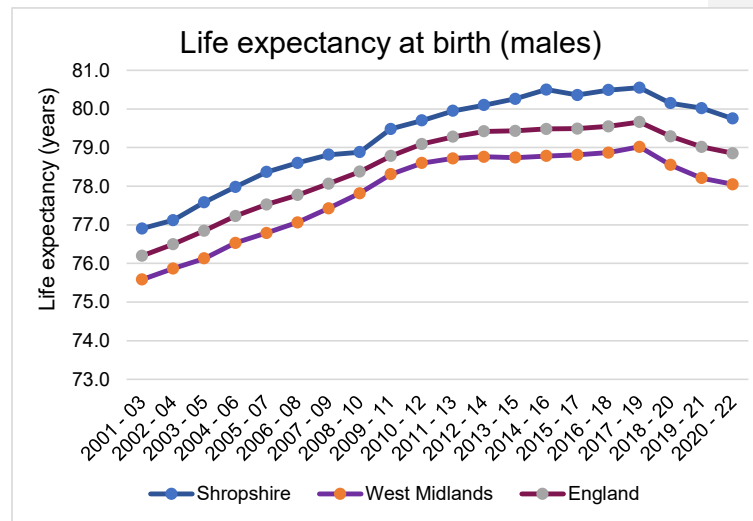
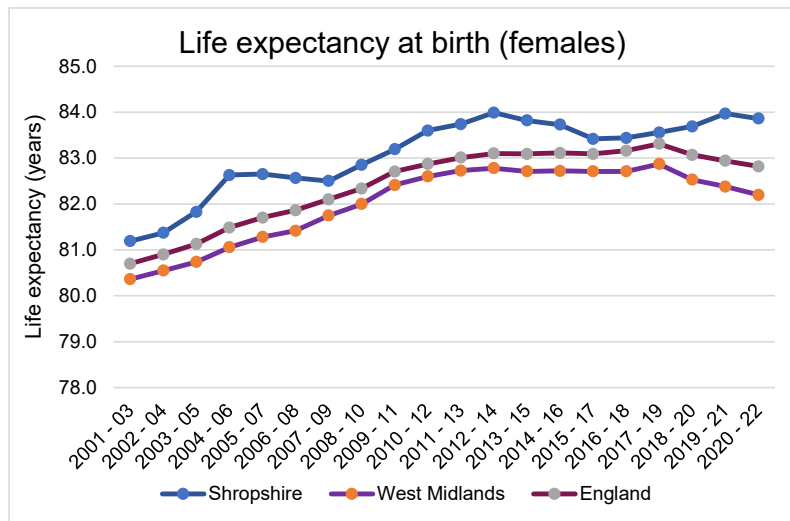
- Smoking at time of delivery** - During 2022/23 in Shropshire, 11.4% of mothers were known to be smokers at the time of delivery, equating to 283 women. This is significantly higher than the regional rate of 9.1% and national rate of 8.8%, ranking Shropshire third highest in the region. There has been no significant change compared to the previous time period. More detail can be found in the Maternity chapter of this JSNA.
- Hospital admissions caused by asthma** - In Shropshire in 2022/23, there were 110 hospital admissions caused by asthma in under 19 year olds, equating to a rate of 176.5 per 100,000, higher than the regional and national rates of 157.4 and 122.2 respectively. Overall, there was a fall in admissions between 2015/16 and 2020/23 however then the rate doubled between 2020/21 to 2021/22 and has stayed at this higher level in the year 2022/23.

General Health of the population

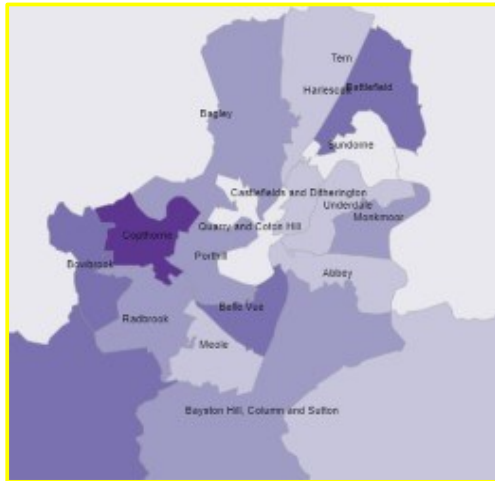
Life expectancy at birth

Life expectancy at birth in Shropshire is higher among females compared to males. Both are rising over time and are above the regional and national average.

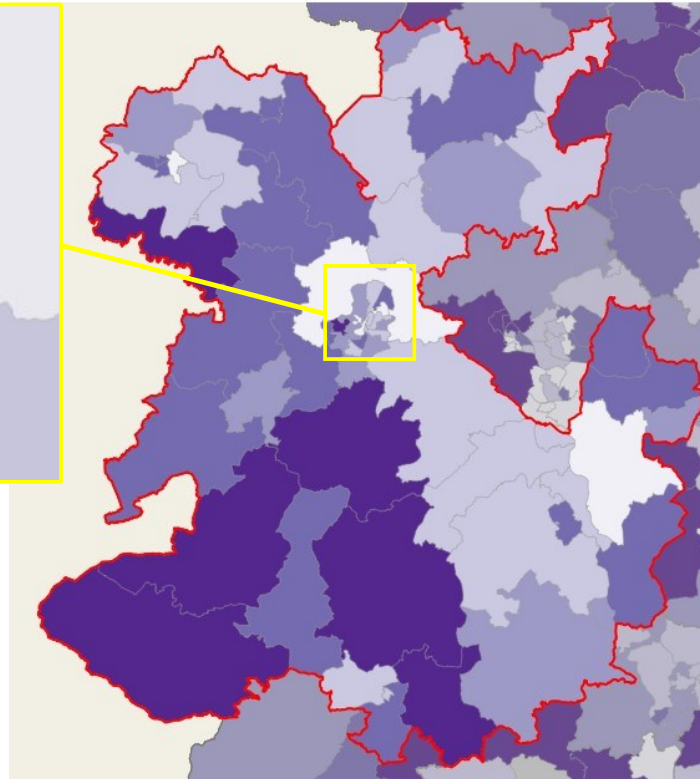
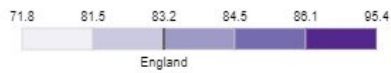
Life expectancy at birth in females and males in Shropshire, including West Midlands and England comparisons, 2001-03 to 2020-22. Source: Public Health Profiles, Fingertips, OHID



Life expectancy at birth (Females) - 2016 to 2020- Shropshire



Females living in Copthorne **live 9.7 years longer** than males living in Sundorne, which is ~4 miles apart within the Shrewsbury area



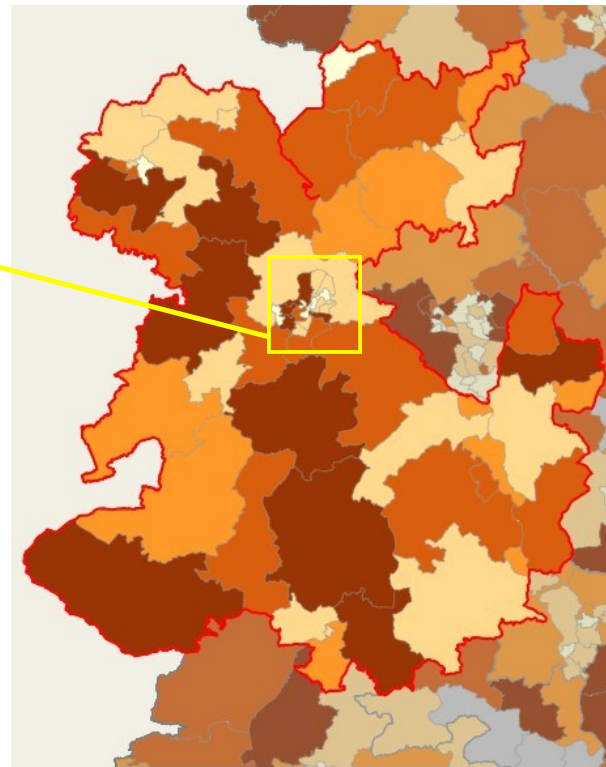
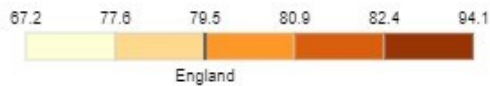
Darker colours = higher life expectancy at birth



Life expectancy at birth (Males)- 2016 to 2020- Shropshire

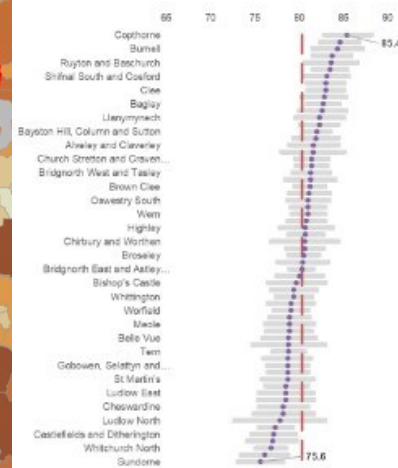


Males living in Copthorne **live 9.8 years longer** than males living in Sundorne, which is ~4 miles apart within the Shropshire area.



Darker colours = higher life expectancy at birth

Life expectancy- Males (years)



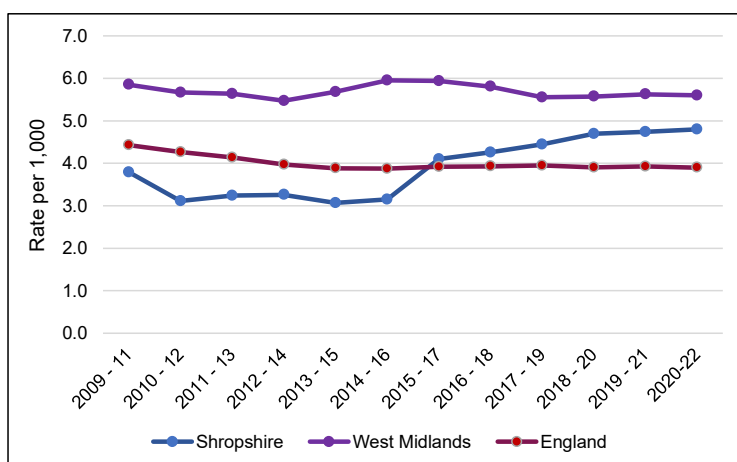
Infant Mortality

Infant mortality is an indicator of the general health of an entire population. It reflects the relationship between causes of infant mortality and upstream determinants of population health such as economic, social and environmental conditions. Deaths occurring during the first 28 days of life in particular, are considered to reflect the health and care of both mother and new-born⁹.

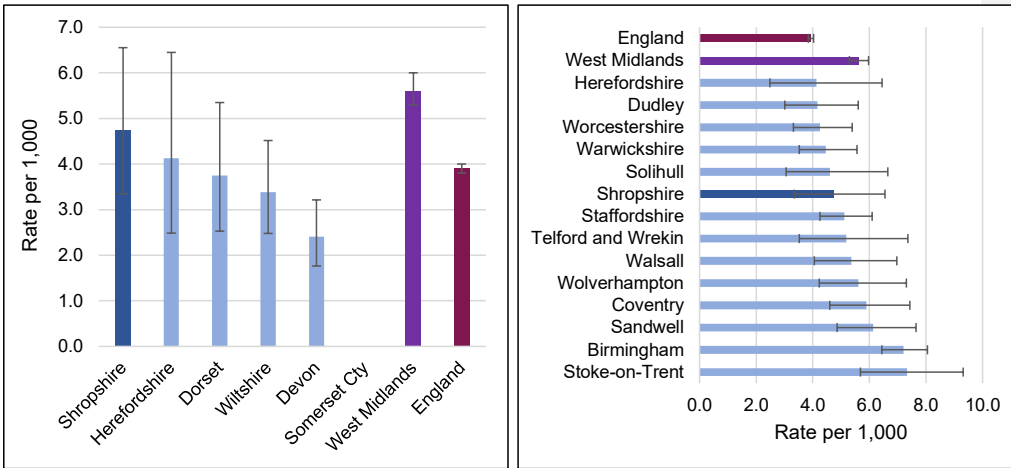
In the period 2020-22, there were 37 deaths under one year of age in Shropshire. This equates to an infant mortality rate of 4.8 per 1,000 live births. This is the sixth lowest regionally, similar to the regional rate of 5.6 per 1,000 and the national rate of 3.9 per 1,000 live births. Shropshire's rate was the highest compared to its statistical neighbours.

Shropshire's rate increased between 2014-16 and 2018-20 but recently has started to level off. Overall, the national rate has been declining over time however now remains steady compared to the previous period.

Infant mortality rate in Shropshire, including West Midlands and England comparisons, 2009-11 to 2020-22. Source: Child and Maternal Health Profile, Fingertips, OHID



Infant mortality rate in Shropshire, including statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2020-22. Source: Child and Maternal Health Profile, Fingertips, OHID



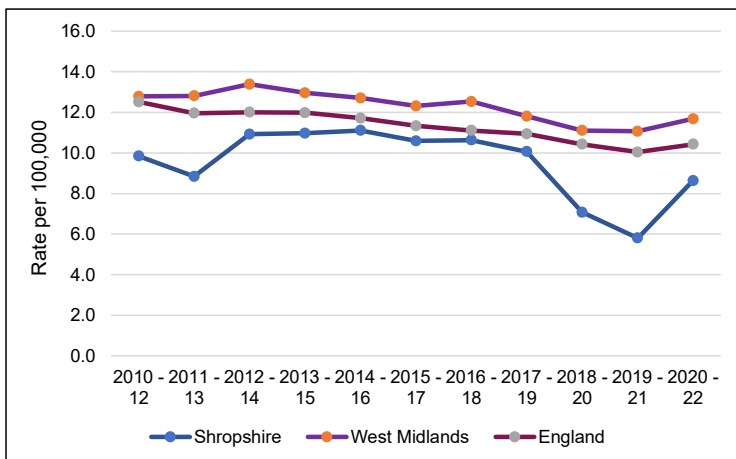
Child mortality rate

Death in childhood represents not only a tragedy for that child's family but also a loss to wider society in terms of lost years of productive life. After the age of one year, the commonest cause of death in young people is injuries. Many of these injury related deaths are potentially avoidable. The need to provide adequate support to those children and families with life-limiting or life-threatening conditions is also recognised.

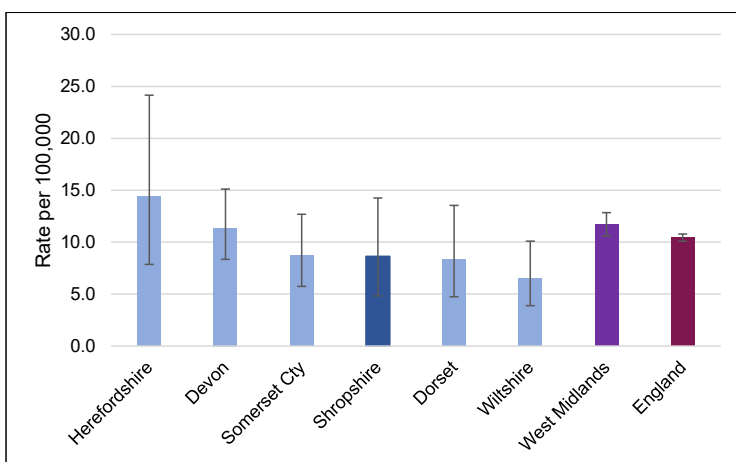
Between 2020-22 in Shropshire, there were 15 deaths among children aged 1-17 year old equating to a rate of 8.6 deaths per 100,000 1-17 year olds, an increase from 10 deaths during the previous period (5.8 deaths per 100,000). Shropshire's child mortality rate was the second lowest in the region and was similar to the regional and national rate of 11.7 deaths per 100,000 and 10.4 deaths per 100,000 respectively¹⁰. Shropshire's rate was the third lowest amongst its statistical neighbours.

¹⁰ [OHID Fingertips: Child Health Profiles](#)

Child mortality rate per 100,000 (1-17 years) in Shropshire, including West Midlands and England comparisons, 2010-12 to 2020-22. Source: Child and Maternal Health Profile, Fingertips, OHID



Child mortality rate in Shropshire, including statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2020-22. Source: Child and Maternal Health Profile, Fingertips, OHID



END OF REPORT