

Family Hub Profiles

Central North Hub

September 2021



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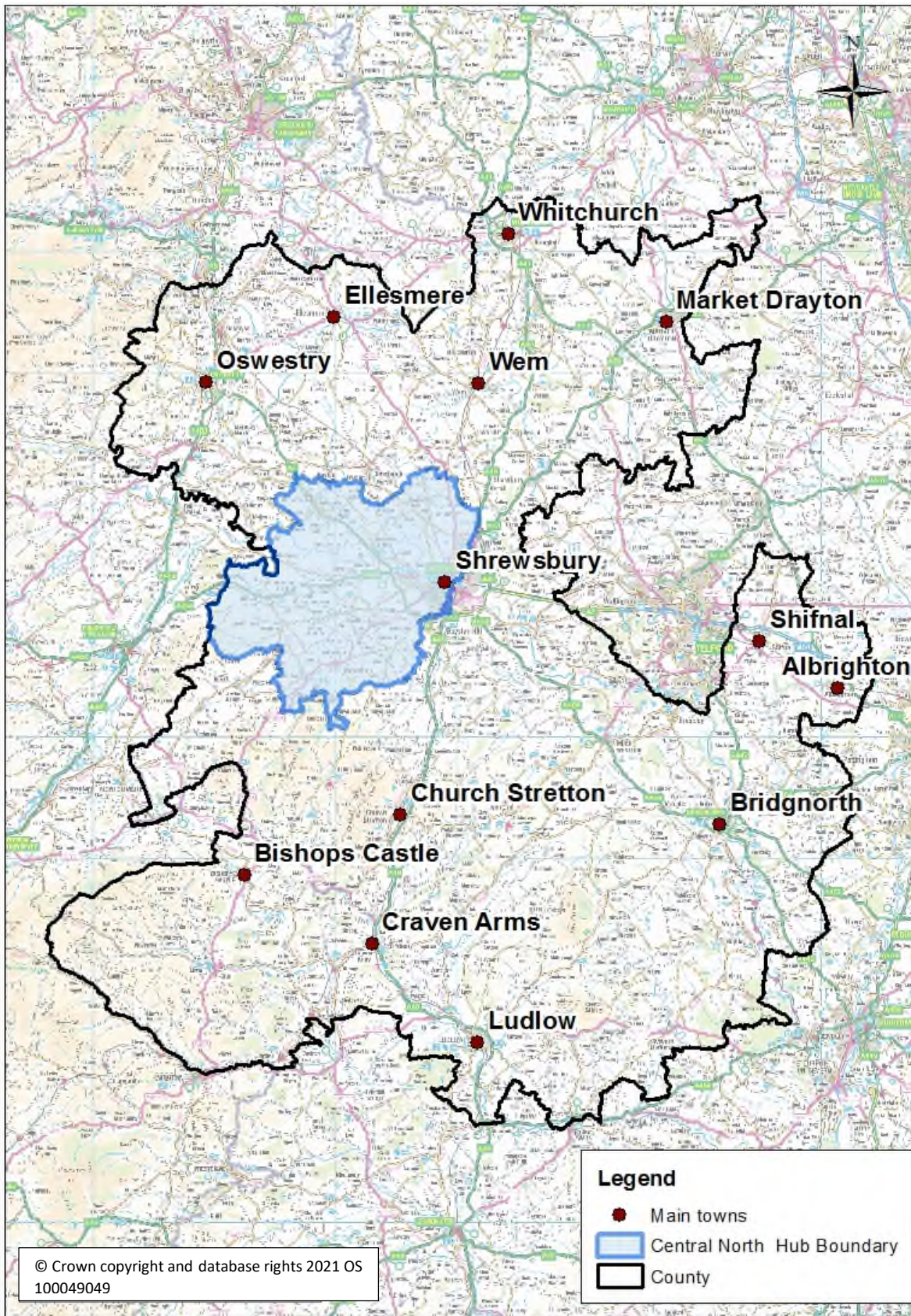
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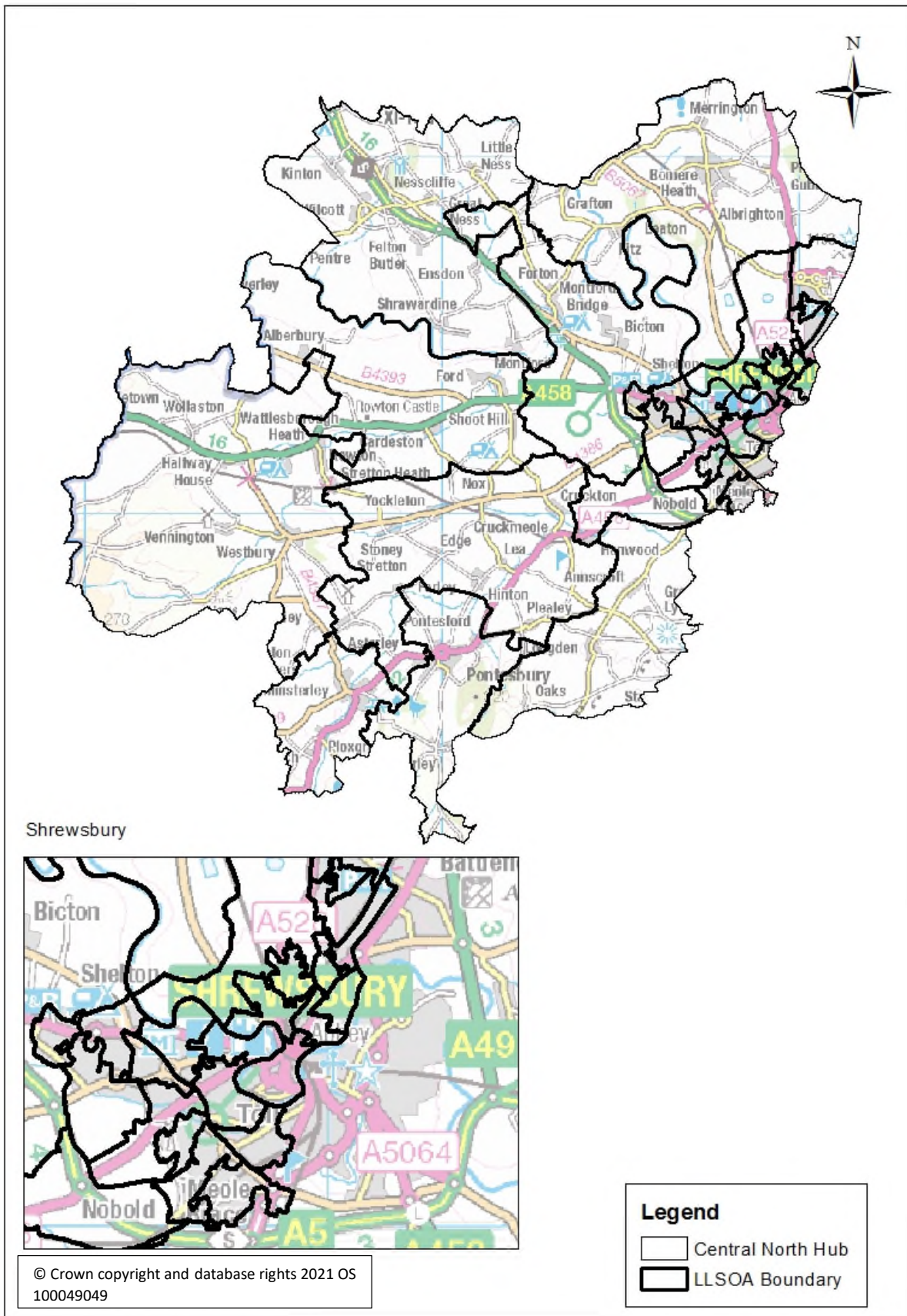
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MAP of Central North Family Hub Area



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Detailed Map of Area and Lower Super Output Area (LLSOA Boundaries)



LLSOA geography is a statistical geography created by the Office of National Statistics for analysis during the 2011 Census. They are made up of a minimum population of 1000 people and a maximum of 3000.

Population and Context

59,532

Total Population Estimate (2019)

Source: ONS

29,270 Male (49%)

Total Population Estimate (2019)

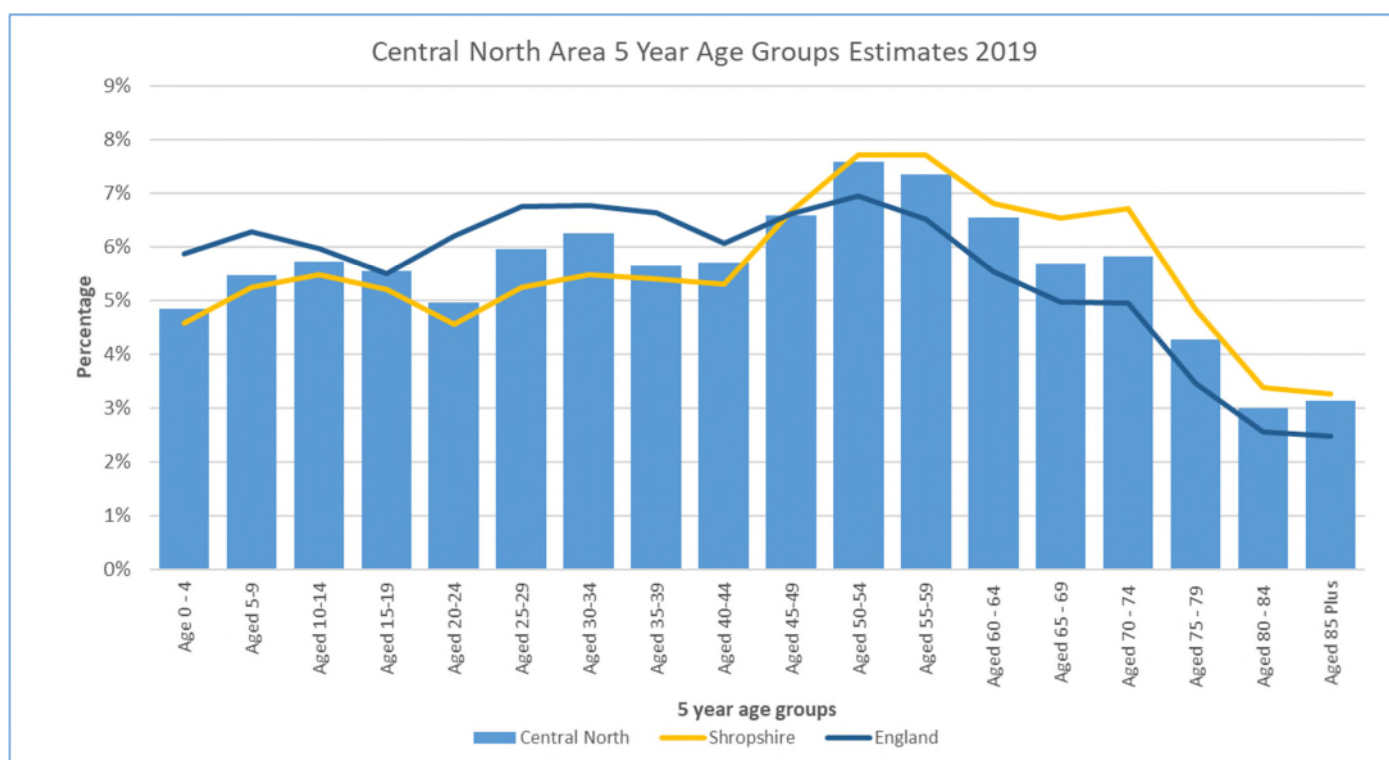
Source ONS

30,082 Female (51%)

Total Population Estimate (2019)

Source ONS

Age Group Breakdown



Population Hub Areas

Hub	Total	Male	Female
Central South	49,626	24,326	25,300
Central North	59,352	29,270	30,082
North East	58,698	29,649	29,049
North West	52,331	25,690	26,641
South East	65,650	37,792	32,858
South West	37,479	18,428	19,051
Shropshire	323,136	160,155	162,981

The area has the second highest population out of all six hub areas. The Central North Hub has generally a similar age structure to Shropshire. The area has an older age profile compared to England primarily this is resulting from a greater number of people aged 50 to 84. The area has a slightly younger profile compared to the Shropshire average.

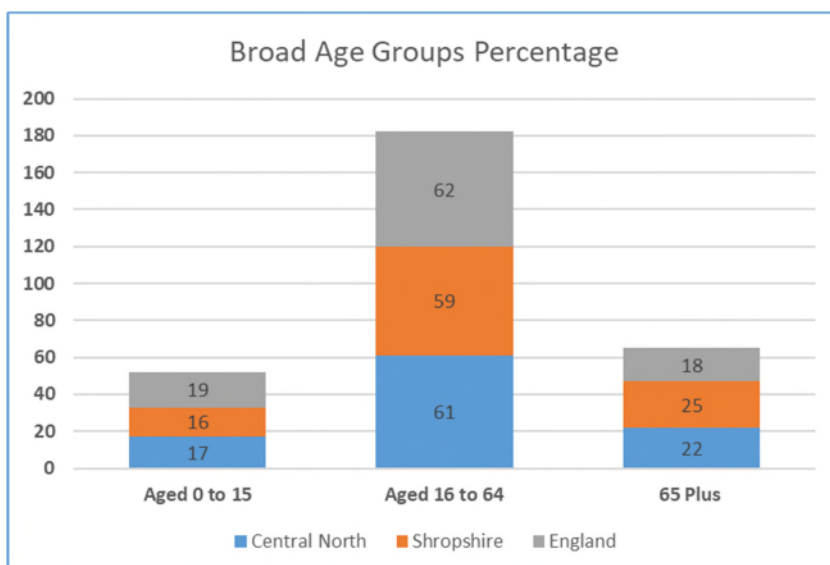
The Central North Hub Area has a similar number of children aged 0 to 4, 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 to Shropshire, and only slightly less than the English average. The area had a greater proportion of people aged 25 to 44 than Shropshire and a similar number of people aged 45 to 59. There were fewer people aged 65 and over compared to the Shropshire average.

Population by Age Bands 2019

Age Band	Central North Hub Area Number			Central North Hub Area Percentage			Shropshire Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0 to 4	2,871	1,473	1,398	4.8%	5.0%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	4.5%
5 to 9	3,240	1,656	1,584	5.5%	5.7%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%
10 to 14	3,397	1,763	1,634	5.7%	6.0%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%
15 to 19	3,289	1,639	1,650	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.6%	5.2%
20 to 24	2,935	1,426	1,509	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	4.8%	5.1%	4.4%
25 to 29	3,532	1,818	1,714	6.0%	6.2%	5.7%	5.5%	6.0%	4.9%
30 to 34	3,713	2,023	1,690	6.3%	6.9%	5.6%	5.3%	5.6%	5.1%
35 to 39	3,352	1,653	1,699	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
40 to 44	3,381	1,702	1,679	5.7%	5.8%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%
45 to 49	3,910	1,954	1,956	6.6%	6.7%	6.5%	7.2%	7.2%	7.1%
50 to 54	4,496	2,253	2,243	7.6%	7.7%	7.5%	7.8%	7.9%	7.8%
55 to 59	4,358	2,179	2,179	7.3%	7.4%	7.2%	7.2%	7.3%	7.2%
60 to 64	3,885	1,923	1,962	6.5%	6.6%	6.5%	6.6%	6.5%	6.7%
65 to 69	3,375	1,591	1,784	5.7%	5.4%	5.9%	6.8%	6.7%	7.0%
70 to 74	3,451	1,640	1,811	5.8%	5.6%	6.0%	6.4%	6.2%	6.5%
75 to 79	2,529	1,135	1,394	4.3%	3.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.1%	4.7%
80 to 84	1,776	785	991	3.0%	2.7%	3.3%	3.2%	2.9%	3.4%
85 plus	1,862	657	1,205	3.1%	2.2%	4.0%	3.1%	2.3%	4.0%
Total	59,352	29,270	30,082	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Mid-Year Population Estimates 2019, Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Broad Age Groups 2019



The area has a similar number of people aged 0 to 15 and aged 16 to 64 as Shropshire, but less than England. There is a lesser proportion of people aged 65 plus, 22% compared to 25% for Shropshire as a whole.

Families and Young People

Hub	Pop 0-4	% of total pop	Pop 5-18	% of total pop
Central South	2,517	5%	7,961	16%
Central North	2,871	5%	9,407	16%
North East	2,761	6%	8,966	15%
North West	2,398	5%	8,329	16%
South East	2,967	5%	9,039	14%
South West	1,343	4%	4,913	13%
Shropshire	14,857	5%	46,434	14%

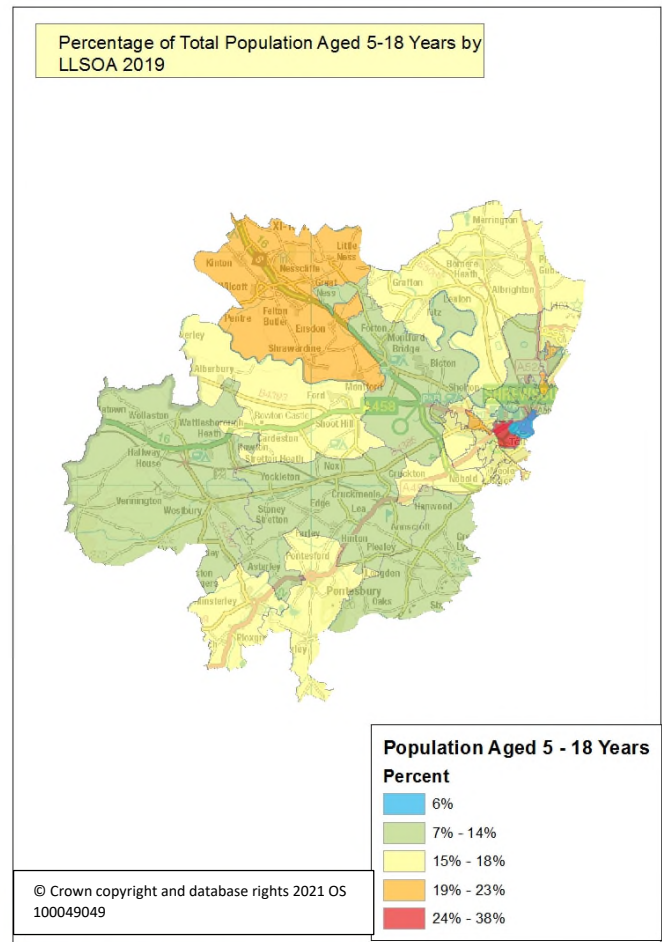
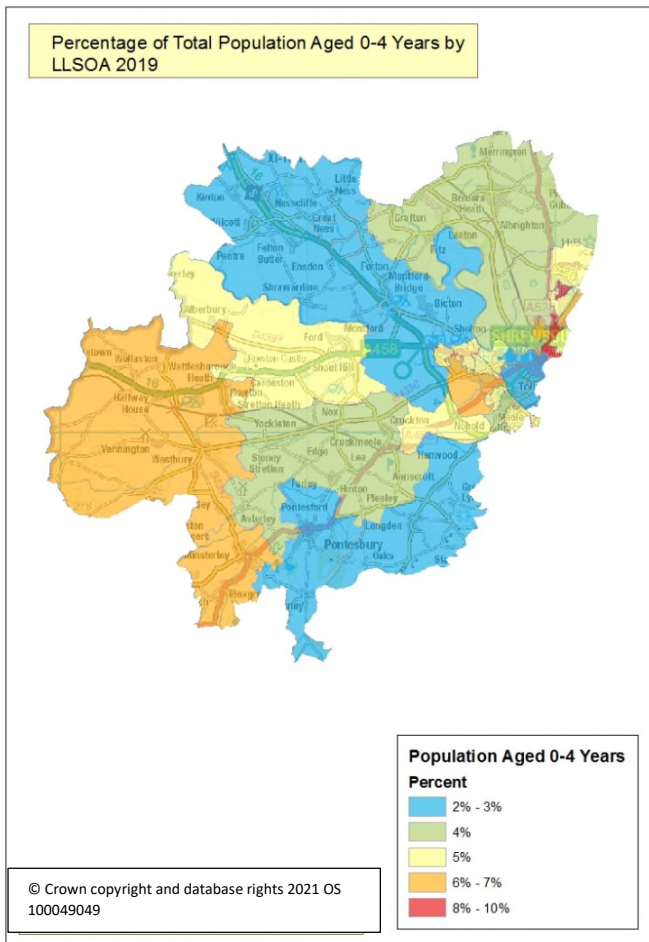
Mid-Year Estimates 2019, ONS

There are 2,871 children aged 0 to 4 in the Central North Hub accounting for (5%) of the total population. This is similar to Shropshire as a whole and to the other hubs. There are 9,407 children aged 5 to 18 accounting for (16%) of the overall population, this is similar to Shropshire but greater than the hubs located in the South.

The maps over the page show the estimated population of 0 to 4 year olds and 5 to 18 year olds, expressed as a percentage of the whole population, and mapped by lower super output area (LLSOA). The areas with the largest percentage of 0 to 4 year olds are located in the electoral divisions (ED's) of Harlescott, Castlefields and Ditherington, Quarry and Coton Hill, Loton and Radbrook where (10%) to (6%) of the population are aged 0 to 4 years. The average for the Central North Area and Shropshire was (5%). The areas with the largest percentage of 5 to 18 year olds are located in the ED's of Porthill, Harlescott, Castlefields and Ditherington, Loton and Copthorne. The average percentage for the 5 to 18 year group in Shropshire was (14%) and in the Hub area (16%).

Percentage of Children Aged 0-4 Top LLSOA's Central North Hub			
LLSOA	Electoral Division	Number	Percentage
E01028957	Harlescott	387	10%
E01028945	Quarry and Coton Hill	233	8%
E01028934	Castlefields and Ditherington	364	8%
E01028941	Bowbrook	432	7%
E01028978	Loton	221	6%
Percentage of Children Aged 5-18 Top LLSOA's Central North Hub			
LLSOA	Electoral Division	Number	Percentage
E01028974	Porthill	727	38%
E01028957	Harlescott	387	23%
E01028934	Castlefields and Ditherington	364	23%
E01028969	Loton	347	23%
E01028953	Copthorne	328	20%

Note: Porthill contains Shrewsbury School which may explain the high number of young people.



Estimated Family Numbers (August 2020)

Data obtained from the HMRC relating to child benefit claimants has been included to help further estimate the number of families in the area. It is estimated that there are approximately 9,765 children in receipt of child benefit, the largest number of these are in the 5 to 10 year age group. In total 5,765 families claimed child benefit in August 2020, the majority of these, 2,785 claimed for one child.

HMRC Child Benefit Claimants by Age of Child

Number of Children	AGE				Total	Male	Female
	Under 5	5 – 10	11-15	16-19			
Central South	2,115	2,880	2,295	1,220	8,530	4,385	4,160
Central North	2,415	3,250	2,695	1,385	9,765	5,010	4,755
North East	2,295	3,190	2,790	1,380	9,660	4,925	4,730
North West	2,055	2,920	2,510	1,275	8,730	4,440	4,320
South East	2,380	3,180	2,755	1,410	9,725	5,080	4,650
South West	1,225	1,725	1,555	835	5,315	2,665	2,630
Shropshire	12,485	17,145	14,600	7,505	51,725	26,505	25,245

Source: HMRC Number of Families in Receipt of Child Benefit August 2020. Not exact estimate of families as some families do not claim child benefit or earn above the single income threshold of between (£50,000 and £60,000 per annum)

HMRC Child Benefit Claimants by Family and Number of Children Claimed For

AGE

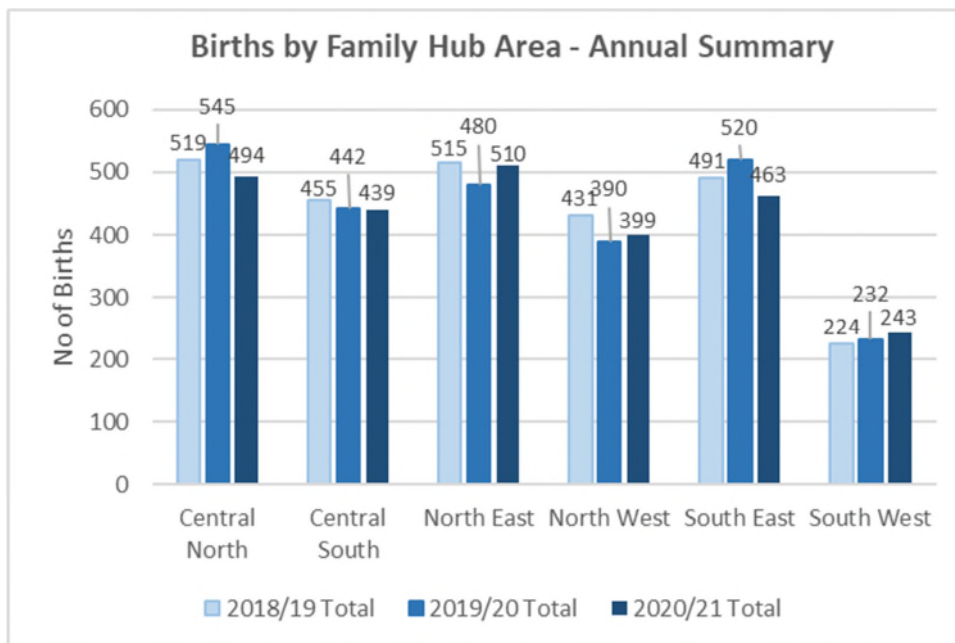
number of families	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	All Families
Central South	2,335	1,905	700	4,940
Central North	2,785	2,215	770	5,765
North East	2,560	2,160	835	5,530
North West	2,490	1,955	695	5,140
South East	2,710	2,375	685	5780
South West	1,405	1,160	470	3,060
Shropshire	14,285	11,770	4,155	30,215

Live Birth Rates

The number of births in the hub have declined from 519 in 2018/19 to 494 in 2020/21. Although levels in all hubs have remained fairly constant there is a slight general downward trend in births across Shropshire, this is also mirrored at national level. The number of births in the Central North Hub in 2020/21 was the second highest of all the hub areas.

Hub	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Central South	455	442	439
Central North	519	545	494
North East	515	480	510
North West	431	390	399
South East	491	520	463
South West	224	232	243
Shropshire	2635	2609	2548

Source: Child Health (as at April 2021)



Households Lone parent and with Dependent Children (2011 Census)

Lone Parent Households Percentage

HUB	Number (2011)	Percentage of all Households
Central South	1194	6%
Central North	1390	6%
North East	1114	5%
North West	1096	5%
South East	1183	4%
South West	690	4%
Shropshire	6,667	5%
England and Wales	1,662,205	7%

Source: 2011 Census

Dependent Children Percentage of Households

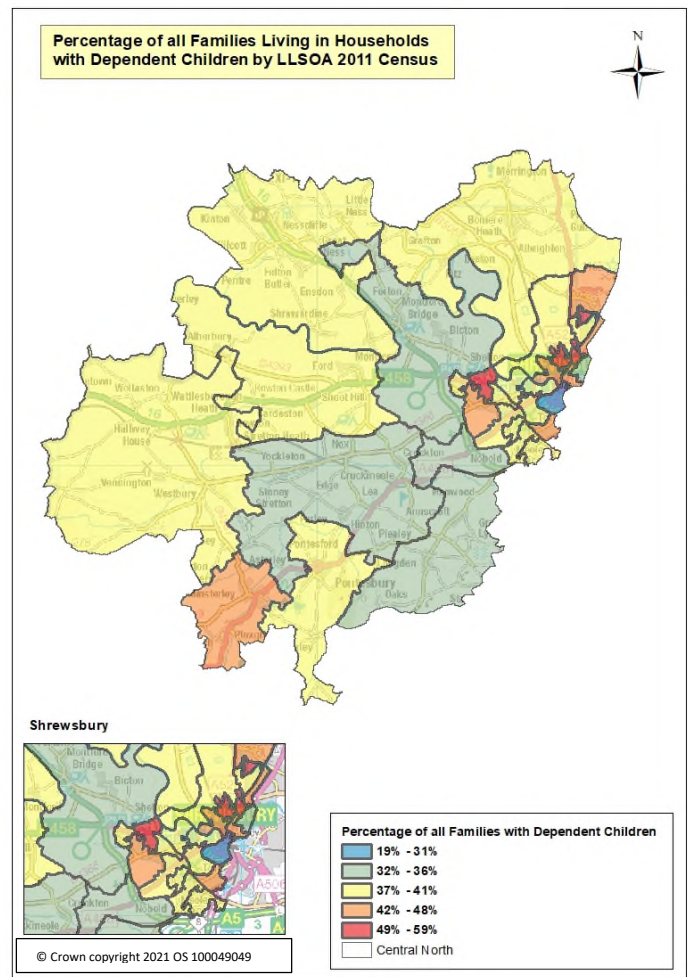
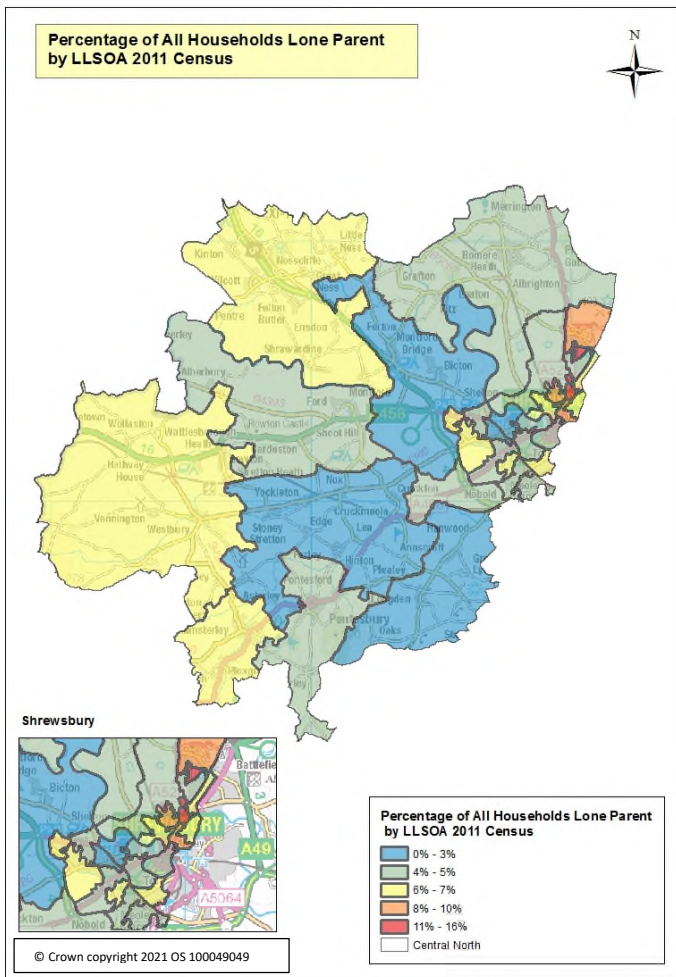
HUB	Number of Dependent Children(2011)	Percentage of all Families Living in Households
Central South	9,551	39%
Central North	11,300	40%
North East	11,415	39%
North West	9,836	38%
South East	11,696	35%
South West	6,692	33%
Shropshire	60,490	38%
England and Wales	12,077,655	43%

Dependent children refers to the number of children living in families who are classed as dependent. The table also shows the percentage of families who have dependent children as a percentage of all families living in households. (Table QS118 Census 2011). A dependent child is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 who's in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any people aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

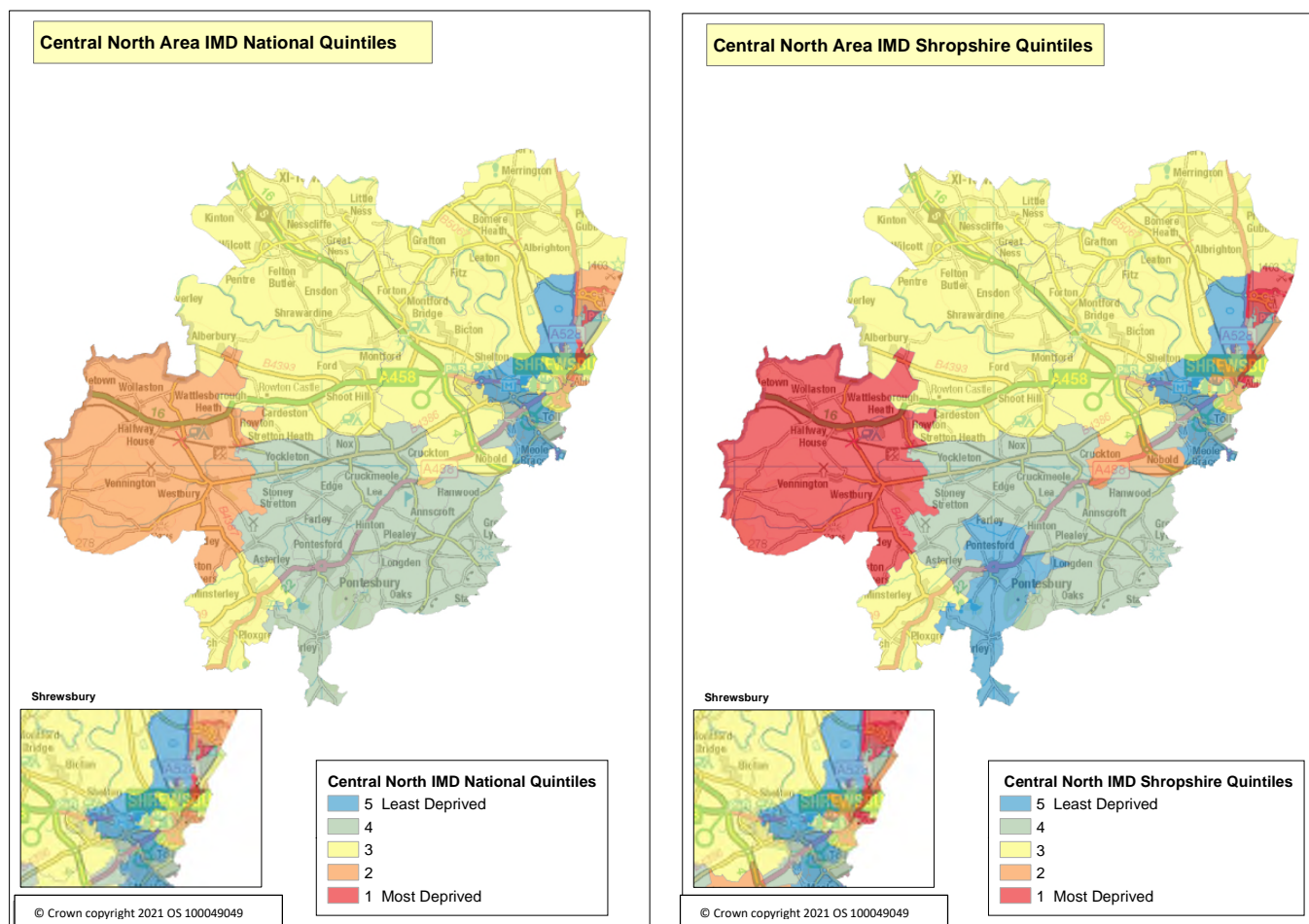
Percentage of Lone Parent Households Top 5 LLSOA's Central North Hub				
LLSOA	Electoral Division	Number	Total Households	Percentage
E01028934	Castlefields and Ditherington	99	614	16%
E01028957	Harlescott	97	641	15%
E01028958	Harlescott	69	764	9%
E01028945	Quarry and Coton Hill	97	1032	9%
E01028930	Bagley	52	678	8%
Percentage of Families Living in a Households who have Dependent Children Top 5 LLSOA's Central North Hub				
LLSOA	Electoral Division	Number	Families Living in Households	Percentage
E01028957	Harlescott	257	558	59%
E01028934	Castlefields and Ditherington	257	450	57%
E01028942	Loton	228	430	53%
E01028930	Bagley	232	464	50%
E01028945	Quarry and Coton Hill	254	568	45%

According to the 2011 Census the Central North Hub areas had (6%) of households equating to 1390 who were lone parent. This is the same as Shropshire but slightly less than England and Wales. The greatest numbers were located within Castlefields and Ditherington, Harlescott, Quarry and Coton Hill and Bagley (16%), (15%) and (9%) and (8%) respectively of lone parent households. This is shown in the table above.

There were 11,300 dependent children living in households. When looking at all families living in households, (40%) of them had dependent children, similar to (38%) for Shropshire but less than 43% for England and Wales. The greatest numbers of families with dependent children were located in the electoral divisions of Harlescott, Castlefields and Ditherington Loton, Bagley and Quarry and Coton Hill, shown in the above table.



Deprivation and Child Poverty



The overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a composite index, created by combining the seven domains of deprivation. Certain domains are considered to make a greater contribution to the experience of multiple deprivation and for this reason the domains are each weighted according to their perceived importance. Once Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) have been ranked by their score in a particular domain this rank is used to divide them into deciles and quintiles within a larger area e.g. Shropshire or England. Here quintiles have been used to demonstrate the deprivation rates in the areas. A quintile is one fifth of the ranked LSOAs within the larger area, the first quintile contains areas that are within the 20% most deprived in the domain and the fifth contains the 20% least deprived.

The maps above show the Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (2019) by Shropshire quintiles and National quintiles. Quintile 1 is the most deprived (20%) shaded in red, Quintile 5 is the least deprived.

The table below contains the number of LLSOA's within the hub area relative to the Overall IMD (2019) Shropshire Quintiles and relate to deprivation relative to Shropshire

	Number of LLSOA's in Area	Number of LLSOA's in most deprived Quintile 1	Number of LLSOA's in second most deprived Quintile 2	Number of LLSOA's in third most deprived Quintile 3	Number of LLSOA's in fourth most deprived Quintile 4	Number of LLSOA's in the least deprived Quintile 5
Central North Area	33	5	3	10	6	9

Estimated Number of under 5's living within LLSOA's relative to Shropshire Quintiles

	Total Population Estimate 2018	most deprived Quintile 1	second most deprived Quintile 2	third most deprived Quintile 3	fourth most deprived Quintile 4	least deprived Quintile 5
Central North Area	58,443	649	265	853	454	644

Estimated Number of children aged 5 to 18 living within LLSOA's relative to Shropshire Quintiles

	Total Population Estimate 2018	most deprived Quintile 1	second most deprived Quintile 2	third most deprived Quintile 3	fourth most deprived Quintile 4	least deprived Quintile 5
Central North Area	58,443	1473	738	2696	1507	2896

It is estimated that 649 children under 5 are living within the 20% most deprived quintile relative to Shropshire. This is approximately 23% of the total 0 to 4 population (2,865) estimated in the area. There were 5 LLSOA's falling into the most deprived (Quintile 1) in the hub area in 2019.

It is estimated that 1473 children aged 5 to 18 are living within the 20% most deprived quintile relative to Shropshire. This is approximately 16% of the total 5 to 18 population (9,310) estimated in the area.

The tables below contain the number of LLSOA's within the hub area relative to the Overall IMD (2019) National Quintiles and relate to deprivation relative to England.

	Number of LLSOA's in Area	Number of LLSOA's in most deprived Quintile 1	Number of LLSOA's in second most deprived Quintile 2	Number of LLSOA's in third most deprived Quintile 3	Number of LLSOA's in fourth most deprived Quintile 4	Number of LLSOA's in the least deprived Quintile 5
Central North Area	33	2	3	13	7	8

Estimated Number of under 5's living within LLSOA's relative to National Quintiles

	Total Population Estimate 2018	most deprived Quintile 1	second most deprived Quintile 2	third most deprived Quintile 3	fourth most deprived Quintile 4	least deprived Quintile 5
Central North Area	58,443	285	364	1118	509	589

Estimated Number of children aged 5 to 18 living within LLSOA's relative to National Quintiles

	Total Population Estimate 2018	most deprived Quintile 1	second most deprived Quintile 2	third most deprived Quintile 3	fourth most deprived Quintile 4	least deprived Quintile 5
Central North Area	58,443	753	720	3434	1844	2559

It is estimated that 285 children under 5 are living within the 20% most deprived quintile relative to England. This is approximately 10% of the total 0 to 4 population (2,865) estimated in the area. There were 2 LLSOA's falling into the most deprived (Quintile 1) in the hub area in 2019. These LLSOA's are located within north Shrewsbury, Harlescott and Castlefields and Ditherington area.

It is estimated that 753 children aged 5 to 18 are living within the 20% most deprived quintile relative to England. This is approximately 8% of the total 5 to 18 population (9,310) estimated in the area.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children

The income deprivation affecting children index (**IDACI**) is a supplementary index of deprivation used in the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and measures the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households in an area.

The table below contain the number of LLSOA's within the hub area relative to the **IDACI Index (2019)** Shropshire Quintiles and relate to deprivation relative to Shropshire

	Number of LLSOA's in Area	Number of LLSOA's in most deprived Quintile 1	Number of LLSOA's in second most deprived Quintile 2	Number of LLSOA's in third most deprived Quintile 3	Number of LLSOA's in fourth most deprived Quintile 4	Number of LLSOA's in the least deprived Quintile 5
Central North Area	33	5	7	7	4	10

The tables below contain the number of LLSOA's within the hub area relative to the **IDACI Index (2019)** National Quintiles and relate to deprivation relative to England.

	Number of LLSOA's in Area	Number of LLSOA's in most deprived Quintile 1	Number of LLSOA's in second most deprived Quintile 2	Number of LLSOA's in third most deprived Quintile 3	Number of LLSOA's in fourth most deprived Quintile 4	Number of LLSOA's in the least deprived Quintile 5
Central North Area	33	2	3	9	10	9

There were 5 LLSOA's within the 20% most deprived quintiles relative to Shropshire. This equates to approximately 627 (22%) children aged 0 to 4 years and 1488 (16%) children aged 5 to 18 years. The worst two of these LLSOA's are located in the electoral divisions of Harlescott and Castlefields and Ditherington. There were 2 LLSOA's within the

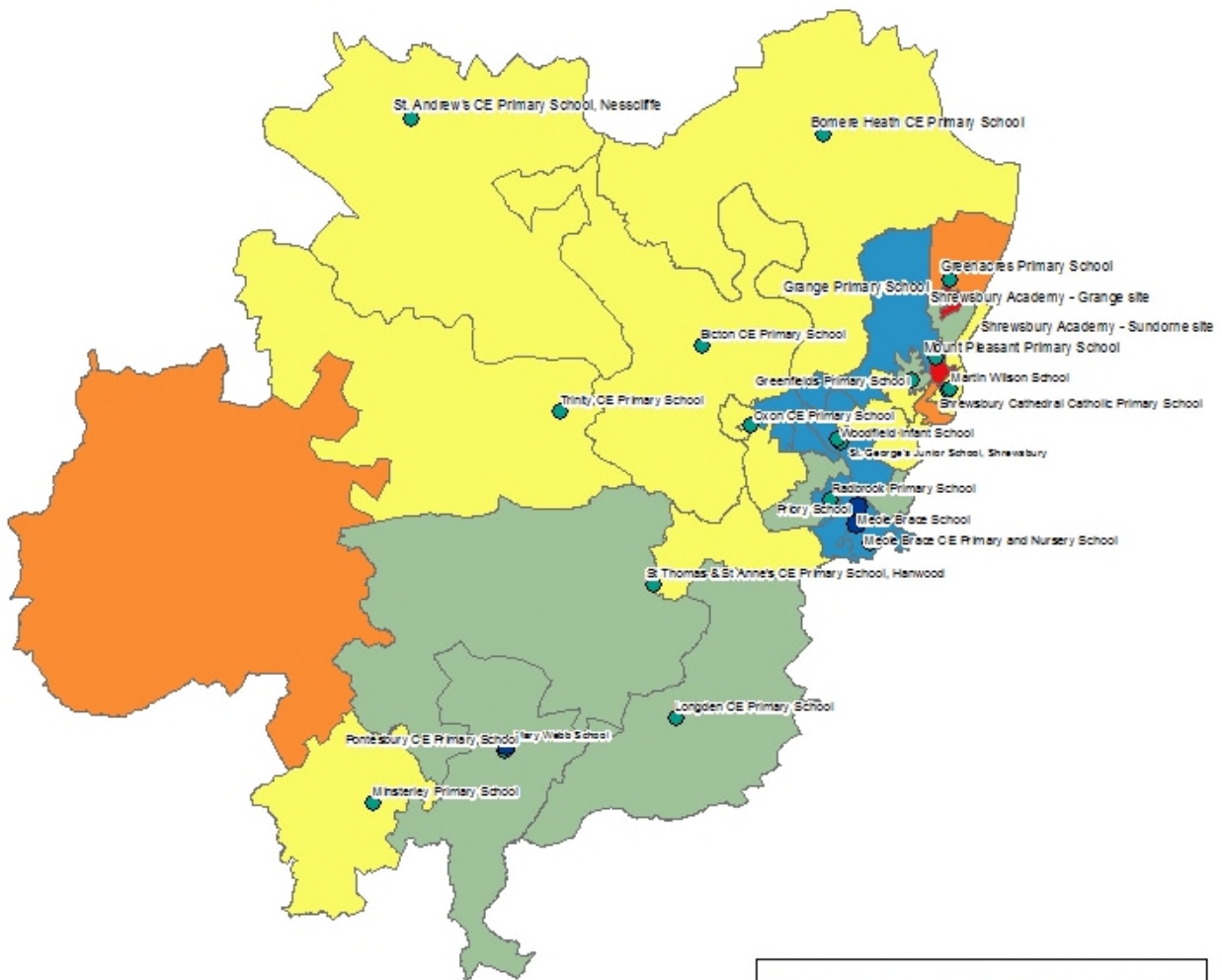
20% most deprived quintiles relative to England. This equates to 285 or (10%) children aged 0 to 4 years and 753 (8%) aged 5 to 18. These two LLSOA's are again located in the electoral divisions of Harlescott and Castlefields and Ditherington.

Index of Multiple Deprivation Average Scores and Area Rank

IMD 2019 Main Scores	Area Value	Area Rank	Shropshire Average
Overall IMD Score	15.5	5	17.1
Barriers to Housing and Services	23.6	5	25.5
Crime and Disorder	-0.3	1	-0.6
Education, Skills and Training	15.0	6	17.8
Employment	0.1	Equal	0.1
Health, deprivation and disability	-0.3	2	-0.3
Income	0.1	Equal	0.1
Living environment	22.0	6	28.4

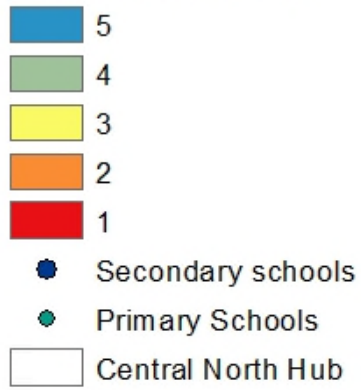
The IMD 2019 is not routinely available at family hub areas. The above table has been calculated by Shropshire Council to produce IMD scores for each of the IMD domains. The higher the score the more deprived an area is within that domain. The area has lower scores than the Shropshire average in all of the domains of deprivation.

Schools in Central North Area and Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 National Quintiles



IMD Overall National 2019

IMD Overall IMD 2019



Note: Shrewsbury Academy Trust is located on two sites, The Grange Site is located within the Central North Hub and the Sundorne Site is located in the Central South Hub. The School has been included in the Central South Profile.

Note. This map shows the location of a school and the index of multiple deprivation 2019. Pupils attending schools may live in a wide catchment area and travel to school from where they live or even from out of county. Therefore, the pupils attending the school may live in areas with different levels of deprivation than the school locality.

Number on Roll Totals as of January 2021 for Primary, Secondary and Nursery Schools

Primary School	Location	NOR
Bicton	Bicton	122
Bomere Heath	Bomere Heath	126
Ford Trinity	Ford	157
Hanwood St Thomas & St Annes	Hanwood	89
Longden	Longden	137
Minsterley	Minsterley	138
Nesscliffe St Andrews	Nesscliffe	72
Pontesbury	Pontesbury	210
Shrewsbury Cathedral Catholic	Shrewsbury	146
Shrewsbury Grange Primary	Shrewsbury	204
Shrewsbury Greenacres	Shrewsbury	134
Shrewsbury Greenfields	Shrewsbury	354
Shrewsbury Martin Wilson	Shrewsbury	185
Shrewsbury Meole Brace Primary	Shrewsbury	385
Shrewsbury Mount Pleasant	Shrewsbury	299
Shrewsbury Oxon	Shrewsbury	421
Shrewsbury Radbrook	Shrewsbury	320
Shrewsbury St Georges Junior	Shrewsbury	357
Shrewsbury Woodfield Infant	Shrewsbury	268

Secondary School	Location	NOR
Shrewsbury Meole Brace	Shrewsbury	1282
Shrewsbury Priory	Shrewsbury	842
Mary Webb	Pontesbury	602
Central North Hub All Schools Total		6,850
Shropshire All Schools Total		37,658

Nursery	Total NOR
Bicton	16
Hanwood St Thomas & St Annes	*
Longden	27
Shrewsbury Cathedral Catholic	9
Shrewsbury Grange Primary	19
Shrewsbury Greenacres	25
Shrewsbury Greenfields	30
Shrewsbury Martin Wilson	27
Shrewsbury Meole Brace Primary	42
Shrewsbury Mount Pleasant	45

Early Years Census January 2021

The Early Years Census is a statutory census that takes place every January. All local authorities must submit data for this census. The census collects information about early years providers who receive direct government funding for 2, 3 or 4 year-olds, including: all private, voluntary or independent nurseries and providers of early years education, schools that provide day care for full days or in shorter sessions and childminders and childminding networks.

Early Years Census totals by Age January 2021

All Settings	Age				Total
	1	2	3	4	
	20	203	422	16	661

In the Central North Hub Area there were 661 children aged between 1 and 4 attending an early years provider. Most of these children were aged 3. These figures are made up mainly from private nurseries and voluntary provision also childminders and registered independent schools.

Childcare Places and Sufficiency Annual Information

Local authorities in England are legally required to 'secure sufficient childcare' for families in their area and to report annually on how well they are achieving in this area. There is no simple, uniform method for reporting on this and Shropshire has taken the decision to include childcare sufficiency information within the overall Family Hub Profiles for each area. It is Shropshire Councils view that the breadth of data included in the hub profiles will provide a comprehensive overview of the economic and social circumstances of each area. The availability of good quality, affordable and accessible childcare is an important element of the Local Authorities overall plan to reduce social inequality and improve outcomes for children and families.

The overall quality of registered childcare provision in Shropshire, as judged by Ofsted through their on-going inspection process, is higher than national and regional averages. The table overleaf gives specific detail on the number of childcare places available within the area. When looking at the tables it should be remembered that:

- not all families will access formal registered childcare provision
- some families will prefer to access a childcare place outside of the area in which they live, for example choosing to use a place nearer to their place of work
- many families will only access provision for some of the day/week so that one full-time childcare place could meet the needs of more than one child and family
- within certain guidelines childcare providers can be flexible in how many places they offer to each particular age range of children

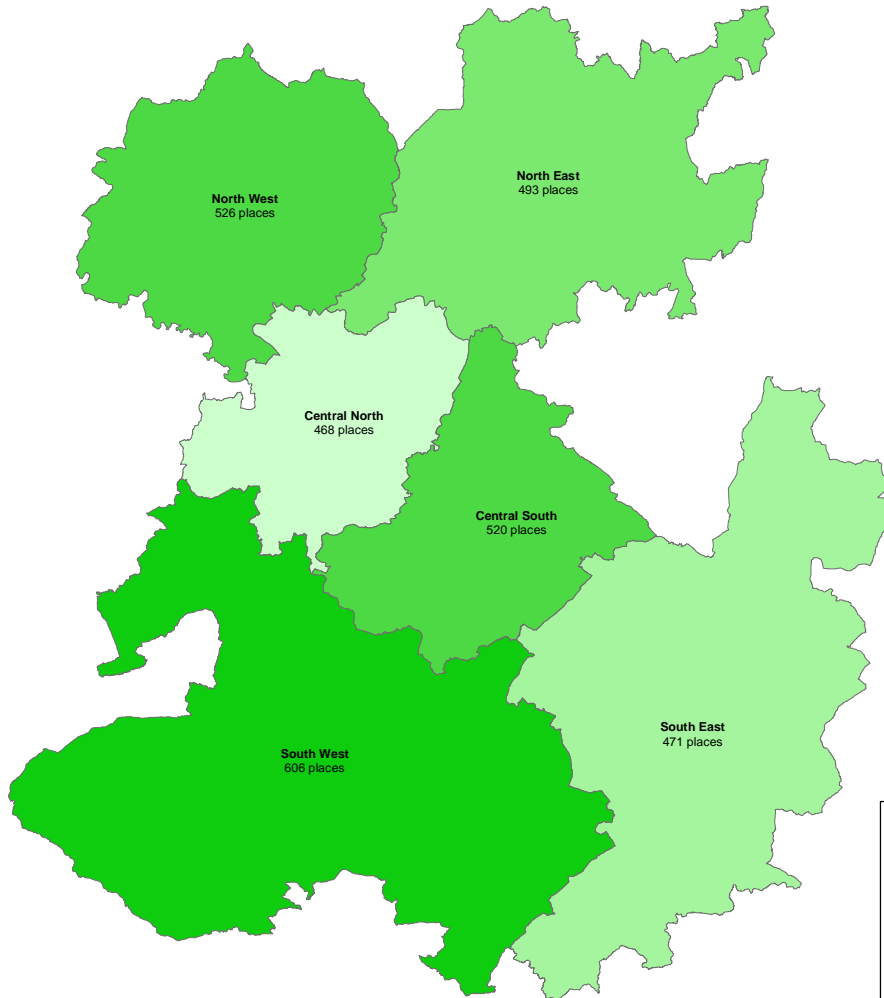
Taking all of this into account, alongside regular feedback from parents and childcare providers, it is the view of the Local Authority that it is currently fulfilling its statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare places in the area.

There are areas, which Shropshire Council recognises, where there is a need to continue to work to further improve opportunities for families to access the particular childcare they need. These priorities at the moment are:

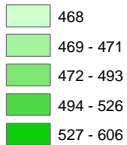
- to continue to work in partnership with childcare providers to increase the availability of places for children aged Under 2 years
- to encourage schools in particular to offer as wide a choice as possible of before and after school childcare provision for school aged children
- to continue to develop the quality and availability of childcare provision for children with special and additional needs, in particular with a view to allowing children to access provision within their local communities rather than having to travel to specialist provision in Shrewsbury and beyond

The table and map below provide details of childcare places by Family Hub Area.

Number of Childcare Places per 1,000 children aged 0-4 years old (MYE 2020) by Family Hub Area.



Rate per 1,000 children aged 0-4



Data Sources:
Childminder & Playgroup Setting Places, Shropshire Council
Mid Year Population Estimates 2020, Office for National Statistics



These figures represent an estimate of childcare places at any given time based on local intelligence. The number of childcare places can change quickly. These figures include childcare places within schools. Some childcare organisations are not required to register with Ofsted but can volunteer to add themselves to the voluntary register, but it is not compulsory, and establishments can deregister at any time.

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Registered Childcare Places by Family Hub Area February 2022			
Data Source: Shropshire Council			
Family Hub Area	Number of Registered Places	Population Aged 0-4 (MYE 2020*)	Rate per 1,000 aged 0-4
North West	1233	2343	526
Central South	1282	2467	520
Central North	1350	2885	468
South East	1418	3013	471
South West	817	1348	606
North East	1348	2732	493

Mid-Year Population Estimates 2020, Office for National Statistics © Crown copyright and database right 2022

Children with SEN and Children with Free School Meals Entitlement January 2021 School Census

School Name	SEN - EHCP - (as at Jan 2021) Percentage	SEN Support (K) (as at Jan 2021)- Percentage	Current FSM (as at Jan 2021) Percentage
Shrewsbury Greenacres	*	20.9	50.7
Shrewsbury Grange Primary	*	17.2	45.6
Shrewsbury Martin Wilson	*	16.2	36.2
Nesscliffe St Andrews	13.9	*	29.2
Shrewsbury Cathedral Catholic	4.8	21.2	27.4
Shrewsbury Meole Brace Primary	*	10.6	23.9
Hanwood St Thomas & St Annes	*	9.0	20.2
Minsterley	*	18.1	19.6
Shrewsbury Greenfields	*	9.6	16.1
Shrewsbury Mount Pleasant	*	6.0	15.7
Pontesbury Mary Webb	*	16.1	13.6
Shrewsbury Meole Brace	*	8.6	11.5
Bomere Heath	*	23.0	11.1
Pontesbury	*	14.3	10.5
Shrewsbury Oxon	*	10.7	10.0
Shrewsbury St Georges Junior	*	8.4	9.5
Ford Trinity	*	14.6	8.3
Bicton	*	13.1	8.2
Shrewsbury Priory	2.7	9.7	7.7
Shrewsbury Radbrook	*	9.4	7.2
Longden	*	14.6	6.6
Shrewsbury Woodfield Infant	*	13.8	4.5
Central North Hub	2.0	11.7	14.6
Shropshire	2.4	11.3	15.5

NB: SEN, FSM, Ethnicity and Language figures are taken from the Spring 2021 School Census (as at January 2021). These figures exclude nursery children so are only representative of reception age plus. All data which would reveal numbers 5 or below has been suppressed and marked with a * for disclosure control.

The table above shows children who have a SEN and also children in receipt of free school meals in the area. Those highlighted in red show a level of free school meals take up which is significantly above the Shropshire rate of (15.5%) and above the national rate for free school meals (19.7% Autumn 2020). As to be expected the schools with the highest numbers fall in or near to more deprived areas.

Nationally FSM take up has begun to increase, due to the Covid 19 Pandemic which has increased the number of children eligible for free school meals. (Entitlement to free school meals is determined by the receipt of certain income-related benefits). As the number of benefit claimants increases, the proportion of pupils eligible for FSM rises. (School Census January 2021. FSM excludes universal provision for KS1 children).

SEN is shown as the proportion of children with an ECHP (Education Support and Health Plan) these children need a greater level of support. The Shropshire average is (2.4%), the table above shows Nesscliffe St Andrews has a significantly higher level of ECHP, however this school has a SEN Hub which will explain the higher number. The table also measure SEN provision in terms of SEN support which is children who need support but less than a formal ECHP. The Shropshire average is (11.3%) some schools have levels above this average shown in the table above.

Ethnicity by School

The table shows ethnicity within the schools. The pupil population is predominantly white with all schools being over (90%) white with the exception of Oxon School with (84.6%) white, this school is the most diverse in the area and one of the most diverse in Shropshire. Shrewsbury Cathedral Catholic School is also more diverse.

School Name	White	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese	Mixed / Dual Background	Any Other Ethnic Group	Info Not Yet Obtained	Refused
Bicton	93.4	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
Bomere Heath	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
Ford Trinity	89.2	*	0.6	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0
Hanwood St Thomas & St Annes	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
Longden	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Minsterley	95.7	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	0.0
Nesscliffe St Andrews	91.7	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	5.6	0.0
Pontesbury	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
Pontesbury Mary Webb	95.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.2	0.2	1.0
Shrewsbury Cathedral Catholic	87.7	4.1	*	0.0	4.1	*	0.0	0.0
Shrewsbury Grange Primary	98.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.5
Shrewsbury Greenacres	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	*	*
Shrewsbury Greenfields	94.6	*	0.3	0.0	4.0	*	*	0.0
Shrewsbury Martin Wilson	90.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	*	0.0	*
Shrewsbury Meole Brace	95.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrewsbury Meole Brace Primary	92.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrewsbury Mount Pleasant	94.6	0.0	0.0	*	3.3	*	0.0	*
Shrewsbury Oxon	84.6	6.9	3.6	*	3.3	*	*	*
Shrewsbury Priory	92.0	2.4	*	0.0	4.4	0.0	*	*
Shrewsbury Radbrook	90.3	*	*	*	6.3	*	*	*
Shrewsbury St Georges Junior	92.4	*	*	*	3.6	*	*	*
Shrewsbury Woodfield Infant	88.4	2.6	0.4	0.0	5.2	*	0.0	*
Central North Hub	93.1	4.2% (all other ethnic groups) 1.1% info not obtained or refused						
Shropshire	93.5	1.1	0.4	0.2	2.7	0.2	0.9	1.0

All data which would reveal numbers 5 or below has been suppressed and marked with a * for disclosure control.

Language

Mount Pleasant School has a significant greater proportion (9.7%) of pupils who speak with a language other than English, compared with the Shropshire average of (3.8%). Other schools significantly above the Shropshire average were Radbrook (6.6%), Greenfields (6.5%), Greenacres (6.0%).

School Name	English	Other than English	Refused	Not Obtained
Bicton	95.1	0.0	0.0	*
Bomere Heath	99.2	0.0	0.0	*
Ford Trinity	95.5	*	0.0	*
Hanwood St Thomas & St Annes	98.9	0.0	0.0	*
Longden	99.3	0.0	0.0	*
Minsterley	89.1	0.0	0.0	10.9
Nesscliffe St Andrews	98.6	0.0	0.0	*
Pontesbury	99.5	0.0	0.0	*
Pontesbury Mary Webb	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Shrewsbury Cathedral Catholic	68.5	*	*	30.8
Shrewsbury Grange Primary	97.1	3.0	0.0	0.0
Shrewsbury Greenacres	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Shrewsbury Greenfields	93.5	6.5	0.0	0.0
Shrewsbury Martin Wilson	83.8	0.0	0.0	16.2
Shrewsbury Meole Brace	96.2	3.4	*	*
Shrewsbury Meole Brace Primary	92.5	0.0	0.0	7.5
Shrewsbury Mount Pleasant	90.3	9.7	0.0	0.0
Shrewsbury Oxon	92.6	*	*	7.1
Shrewsbury Priors	96.1	3.8	*	0.0
Shrewsbury Radbrook	93.1	6.6	*	0.0
Shrewsbury St Georges Junior	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0
Shrewsbury Woodfield Infant	95.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Central North Hub	94.4	3.1	0.1	2.4
Shropshire	95.9	2.9	0.1	1.1

Attendance

Levels of absence (authorised or unauthorised) were greatest in Nesscliffe St Andrews 6.3%) and Meole Brace (5.6%). The Shropshire average was (4.7%). Absence levels are generally low and attendance good.

Absence and Exclusions figures and Attainment. This data is published DfE SFR 2018-2019 figures. Due to Covid19, the DfE are not publishing 2019-2020 academic years data. Therefore these are the last published figures.

School Name	* Percentage of overall absence (authorised and unauthorised) for the full 2018/19 academic year	Percentage Attendance for the full 2018/19 academic year
Bicton	3.6	96.4
Bomere Heath	3.5	96.5
Ford Trinity	2.9	97.1
Hanwood St Thomas & St Annes	4.1	95.9
Longden	4.6	95.4
Minsterley	4.2	95.8
Nesscliffe St Andrews	6.3	93.7
Pontesbury	3.5	96.5
Pontesbury Mary Webb	5.1	94.9
Shrewsbury Cathedral Catholic	5.1	94.9
Shrewsbury Grange Primary	5.1	94.9
Shrewsbury Greenacres	5.3	94.7
Shrewsbury Greenfields	4.0	96.0
Shrewsbury Martin Wilson	5.3	94.7
Shrewsbury Meole Brace	5.6	94.4
Shrewsbury Meole Brace Primary	4.7	95.3
Shrewsbury Mount Pleasant	3.5	96.5
Shrewsbury Oxon	3.1	96.9
Shrewsbury Priory	4.2	95.8
Shrewsbury Radbrook	3.2	96.8
Shrewsbury St Georges Junior	2.9	97.1
Shrewsbury Woodfield Infant	3.4	96.6

Attainment

The table below shows KS2 results for schools in the area. The first column shows the results for reading, writing and maths and the percentage of pupils who achieved the expected results, ordered from lowest to highest. Eight schools had lower levels than the Shropshire and national averages of (65.4%) and (64.9%). These schools are highlighted in grey in the table. These schools are located in or near deprived areas which is a common factor in pupil attainment levels. In addition more rural schools show in some cases lower attainment, which could be due to lower funding levels, rural isolation and small pockets of deprivation.

School	Reading Writing and Maths		Reading		Writing TA		Maths	
	Expected	High	Average Score	Expected	Expected	GDS	Average Score	Expected
Greenacres Primary School	38.9%	5.6%	100.1	50.0%	61.1%	5.6%	100.4	50.0%
The Martin Wilson School	40.0%	0.0%	102.9	60.0%	55.0%	0.0%	102.1	85.0%
Grange Primary	43.8%	0.0%	101.0	60.4%	68.8%	6.3%	100.8	58.3%
Bicton CofE Primary School	47.4%	5.3%	104.7	68.4%	52.6%	5.3%	99.1	52.6%
Bomere Heath CofE Primary School	55.6%	11.1%	105.7	77.8%	66.7%	16.7%	101.8	61.1%
Greenfields Primary School	56.5%	8.7%	104.1	78.3%	78.3%	15.2%	101.3	65.2%
St Andrew's CofE Primary School	57.1%	14.3%	105.3	71.4%	85.7%	28.6%	102.7	71.4%
Mount Pleasant Primary	60.5%	5.3%	102.8	71.1%	71.1%	10.5%	103.7	86.8%
Pontesbury CofE Primary School	70.3%	16.2%	106.7	81.1%	91.9%	29.7%	105.4	78.4%
Radbrook Primary School	75.0%	12.5%	104.6	77.1%	89.6%	16.7%	107.5	91.7%
Trinity CofE Primary School	76.2%	14.3%	105.7	81.0%	85.7%	23.8%	109.2	95.2%
Oxon CofE Primary School	76.3%	20.3%	107.9	86.4%	81.4%	28.8%	107.0	84.7%
Minsterley Primary School	78.3%	13.0%	106.9	87.0%	78.3%	13.0%	106.7	82.6%
Shrewsbury Cathedral Catholic Primary School	79.3%	20.7%	104.9	86.2%	82.8%	24.1%	106.8	86.2%
St George's Junior School	79.5%	22.7%	106.9	85.2%	85.2%	37.5%	106.5	89.8%
St Thomas and St Anne CofE Primary School	80.0%	0.0%	102.4	80.0%	100.0%	20.0%	107.4	100.0%
Longden CofE Primary School	83.3%	16.7%	108.4	88.9%	88.9%	16.7%	105.8	83.3%
Meole Brace Church of England Primary and Nursery	86.8%	7.5%	108.4	88.7%	88.7%	37.7%	108.5	94.3%
Shropshire	65.5%	10.4%	104.7	75.2%	79.5%	21.1%	104.9	78.6%
National (state-funded schools)	64.9%	10.6%	104.4	73.2%	78.4%	20.1%	105.0	78.7%

Results 2018/19 Academic Year

Note: The table shows the percentage of children reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths (RWM) and also the percentage of children reaching the higher standard in RWM. The other columns show the average score for each school for reading and maths and also the percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard. The table also shows children reaching the expected standard in writing. The GDS in the writing results refers to a teacher assessment code meaning children working at greater depth within the expected standard.

Secondary School Attainment

	Avg. At8 Score	Avg. Pr8 Score	Conf. Int.
Meole Brace School Science College	45.4	-0.37	±0.16
The Priory School, a Business and Enterprise College	54.6	+0.34	±0.20
Mary Webb	46.7	+0.06	±0.25
National (all schools)	44.8	-0.08	±0.00
National (state-funded schools)	46.7	-0.03	±0.00
LA (state-funded schools) - Shropshire	46.2	-0.08	±0.05

Attainment 8 score (student's **Attainment 8 score** is calculated by adding up their points for their **eight** subjects and dividing by 10 to get their **Attainment 8 score**. Students don't have to take **eight** subjects, but they **score** zero for any unfilled slots). A school's **Progress 8 score** is usually between -1 and +1. A **score** of +1 means that pupils in that school achieve one grade higher in each qualification than other similar pupils nationally. A **score** of -1 means they achieve one grade lower. The average **Progress 8 score** of all secondary schools nationally is 0.

The average attainment 8 scores in the secondary schools in the hub area are similar to Shropshire and national averages with The Priory School slightly higher. The progress 8 added value scores are classed above average in two out of three schools. Though these scores are subject to confidence intervals plus or minus so are an estimate based on a sample.

Exclusions

The tables below shows the percentage of fixed term exclusions school exclusions for secondary Schools in the area. Shrewsbury Priory had the highest level of permanent exclusions but all schools were lower than the Shropshire and England average.

School Name	* Percentage Fixed Term Exclusions full 2016/17 academic year
Shrewsbury Meole Brace	7.2
Shrewsbury Priory	7.9
Pontesbury Mary Webb	5.1
Shropshire	8.6
England	9.4

Source: DFE Permanent and Fixed Term Exclusions 2018/19

Safeguarding and Early Help

The data for children's safeguarding below, relates to cases active in the last 3 years, for the years 2020 to 2021 and 2019 to 2020. The tables shows approximate figures for Children in Need Plans (CIN), Child Protection Plans (CPP) and Looked After Children (LAC) LAC includes in and out of County. The data has been matched to location using postcode data but some records are missing due to no postcode/error or postcodes being out of county and hub areas. The data is based on unique child count to avoid duplicates; however, some duplicates may occur due to the child having more than one plan type, i.e. moved from CP to LAC, etc.

The Central North Hub had the second highest number of children with a one of the three plans. There has been a slight rise in numbers in 2020/21 compared with 2019/20 in all areas and at Shropshire level.

Safeguarding Numbers for Year 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Hub	CIN	CPP	LAC	Total
Central North	158	135	92	385
Central South	177	123	114	414
North East	147	114	96	357
North West	175	126	115	416
South East	113	66	74	253
South West	65	50	67	182
Shropshire	835	620	563	2018

Source: Shropshire Council Liquid Logic Database June 2021, 143 records not matched to hub areas. There were 635 LAC cases for Shropshire in and out of County combined.

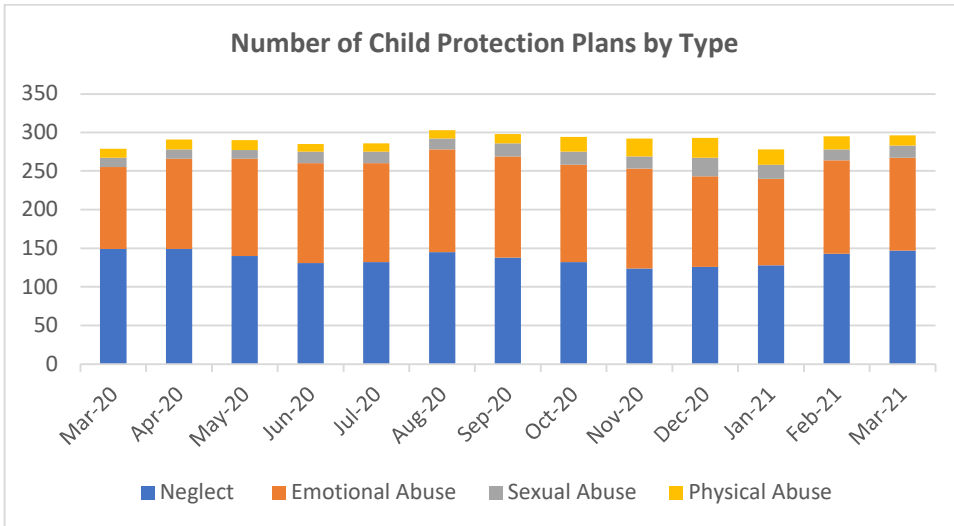
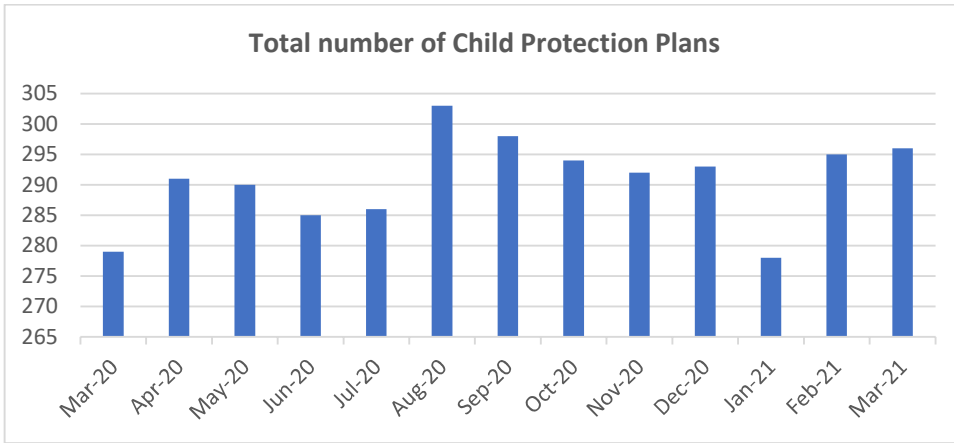
Safeguarding Numbers for Year 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020

Hub	CIN	CPP	LAC	Total
Central North	124	115	116	355
Central South	100	120	127	347
North East	127	106	114	347
North West	122	110	113	345
South East	71	73	76	220
South West	56	53	66	175
Shropshire	600	577	612	1789

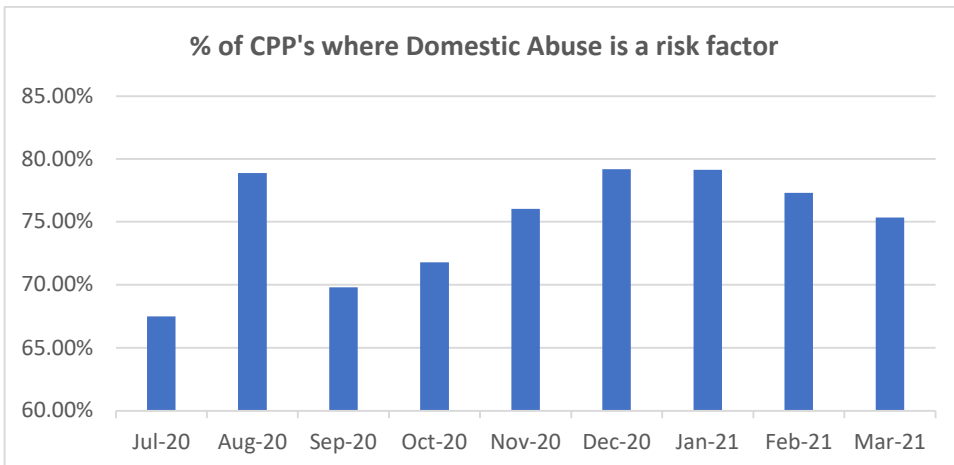
Source: Shropshire Council Liquid Logic Database June 2021, 180 records not matched to hub areas. There were 704 LAC cases for Shropshire in and out of County combined.

Shropshire Safeguarding

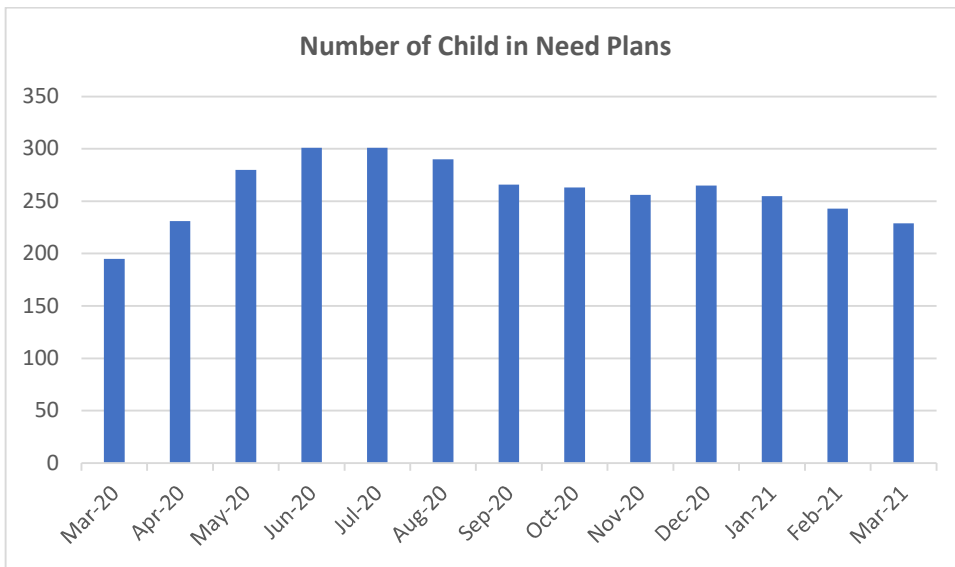
The charts below have been extracted from a Shropshire Safeguarding Review 2021 (Shropshire Council) and show what is happening at Shropshire level in terms of safeguarding over the period of the Covid 19 Pandemic. (due to numbers, accuracy and volume this data is not reported at hub level, however trends are likely to be similar). There appears to be a slight upward trend in the number of children receiving some kind of safeguarding plan.



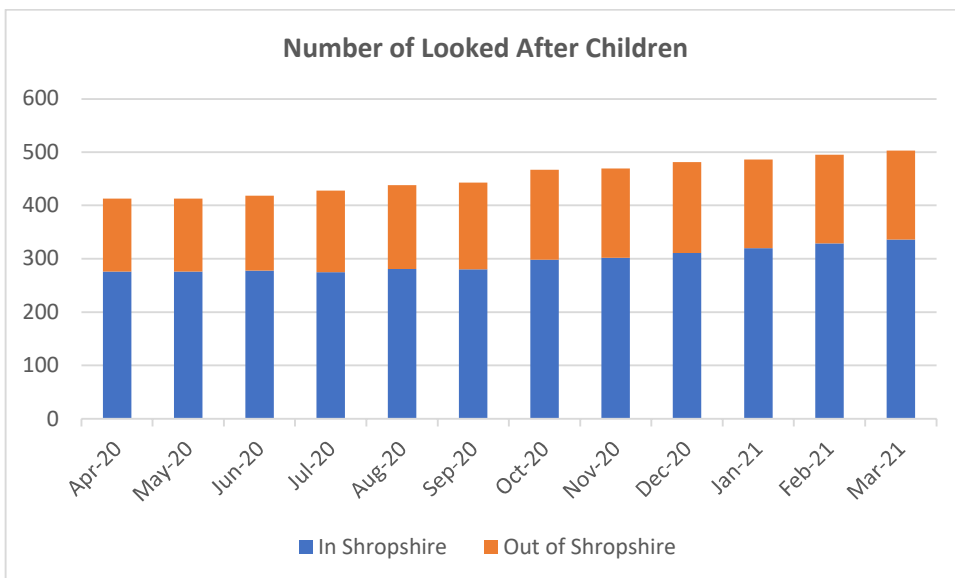
The number of Child Protection plans has varied from a low of 278 in January to a high of 303 in August. During the year to December there has been, albeit based on small numbers, a reduction in the rate of neglect and an increase in the rate of physical and sexual abuse. Neglect rates have shown an increase during the last quarter.



The number of child protection Plans where Domestic Abuse is a risk factor has been recorded since July 2020. The percentage of plans where Domestic Abuse is a risk factor appears to have increased during this period. There is limited data for this measure and recording accuracy may improve in the initial adoption period.

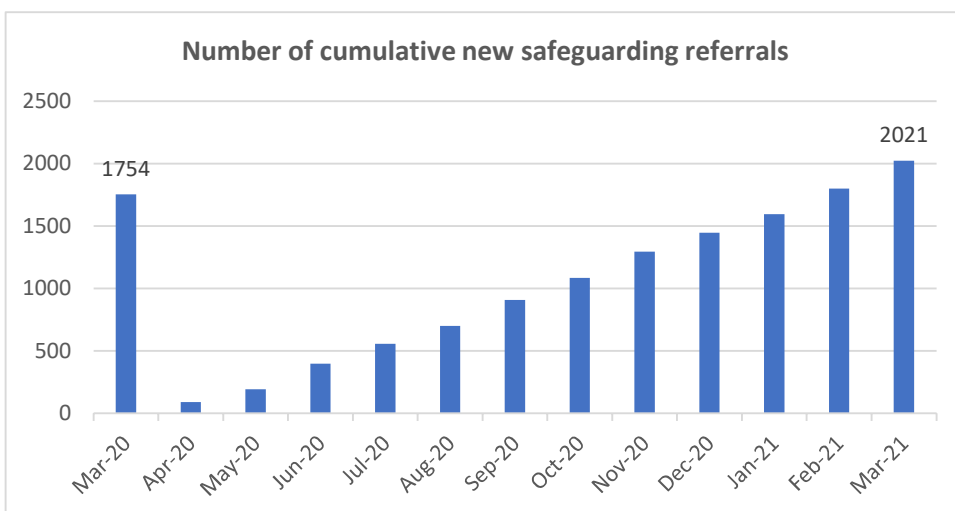


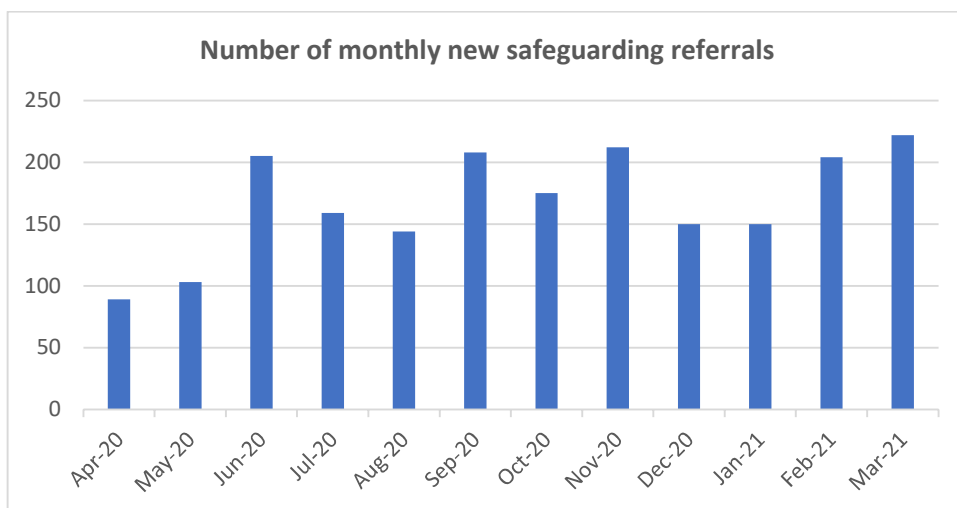
The number of Children in Need plans at the end of March 2020 was 195. Numbers for 2020/21 increased from March and peaked at 301 in June and July. Numbers have since decreased and have finished the year with 229 plans.



The number of Looked After Children (LAC) has seen a continual increase throughout the year. The total LAC at March 2021 was 503. This is an increase of 104 or 26% on the year to March 2020.

Whilst West Midland authorities have also seen an increase the rate of increase in Shropshire does appear to be higher.





The number of new safeguarding referrals to the year ending March 2021 was 2021. This is an increase of 267 or 15.2% compared to year ending March 2020. The number of new referrals range from 89 in April to 222 in March

Early Help

The Early Help Assessment, is an early assessment and planning tool to facilitate coordinated multi-agency support. It enables professionals to efficiently identify the emerging needs of children and young people at risk of poor outcomes; it reduces duplication of assessment and improves involvement between agencies.

Targeted Early Help Services, work with children, young people aged 0 - 19 and their families who need support but do not need the help of social care. They deal with all the issues a family faces, through direct work and through the coordination of other agencies. Targeted Early Help is provided in family homes and community settings.

Troubled Families is a national programme of targeted intervention for **families** with multiple problems, including crime, anti-social behaviour, truancy, unemployment, mental health problems and domestic abuse.

Note: Two years of data have been shown (pre pandemic and post pandemic) but is difficult to draw conclusions due to a migration of data to a new reporting system which may make direct comparisons less reliable.

Early Help Assessments April 2019 to March 2020

Hub Area	Assessments by Family	Number of Children	Rate per 1,000 population 0-18 Years
Central South	82	174	16.6
Central North	91	205	16.7
North East	94	206	17.6
North West	99	206	19.2
South East	93	186	15.5
South West	65	148	23.7
Shropshire	524	1125	17.8

Source: Early Help Data, Shropshire Council. Matched postcode only

Early Help Assessments April 2020 to March 2021

Hub Area	Assessments by Family	Number of Children	Rate per 1,000 population 0-18 Years
Central South	65	116	11.1
Central North	99	162	13.2
North East	83	154	13.1
North West	76	156	14.5
South East	81	146	12.2
South West	76	167	26.7
Shropshire	480	901	14.2

Source: Early Help Data, Shropshire Council. Matched postcodes only

Targeted Assessments as of End of March 2020

Hub Area	Targeted Early Help by Families	Number of Children	Rate per 1,000 population 0-18 Years
Central South	43	101	9.6
Central North	44	100	8.1
North East	79	185	15.8
North West	47	103	9.6
South East	71	167	13.9
South West	23	43	6.9
Shropshire	307	699	11.3

Targeted Assessments as of End of March 2021

Hub Area	Targeted Early Help by Families	Number of Children	Rate per 1,000 population 0-18 Years
Central South	33	71	6.8
Central North	48	108	8.8
North East	69	153	13.0
North West	68	136	12.7
South East	42	94	7.8
South West	17	40	6.4
Shropshire	277	602	9.6

Troubled Families April 2019 to March 2020

Hub	Families	Children	Rate per 1,000 Pop aged 0-18 years
Central South	52	232	22.1
Central North	52	258	21.0
North East	53	256	21.8
North West	59	276	25.7
South East	58	267	22.2
South West	40	195	31.2
Shropshire	314	1484	23.4

Source: Troubled Families Data, Shropshire Council

Troubled Families April 2020 to March 2021

Hub	Families	Children	Rate per 1,000 Pop aged 0-18 years
Central South	29	136	13.0
Central North	48	229	18.7
North East	43	203	17.3
North West	50	226	21.1
South East	45	208	17.3
South West	32	154	24.6
Shropshire	247	1156	18.2

Housing

Tenure

The area had a similar amount of houses that were owned (68.7%) compared to Shropshire (69.2%). There were slightly fewer houses owned outright (36%) compared to (39%) for Shropshire. The area had a similar proportion of houses which were social rented (see table overleaf) (13.1%) compared to Shropshire (13.5%) but fewer than England and Wales (17.6%). The majority of social housing was rented from a social rented other landlord (e.g. Housing Association). There were slightly more houses privately rented (16.2%) compared to Shropshire (15.0%).

The areas with the greatest level of social housing fell into Harlescott, Castlefields and Ditherington electoral divisions, where levels were over (63%) and (40%). .

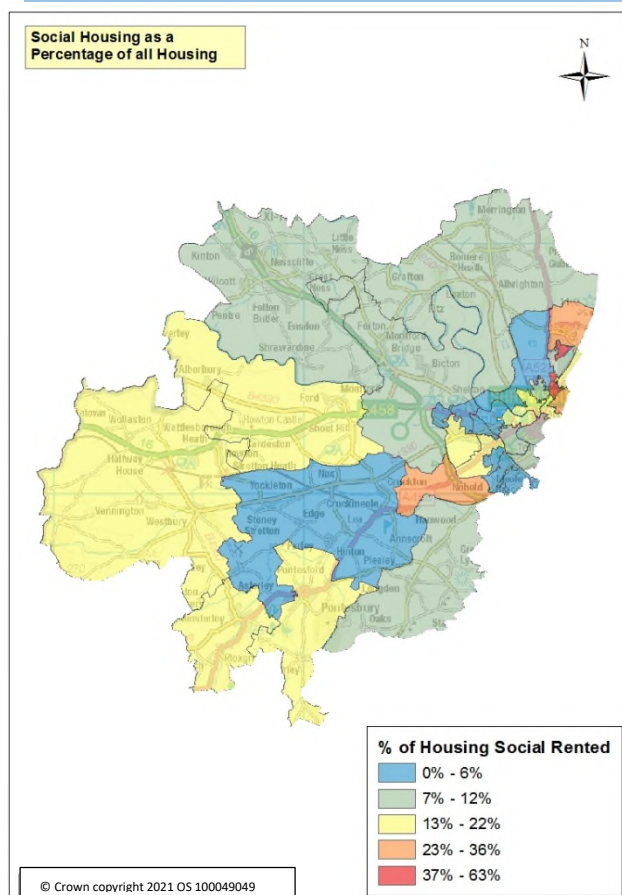
Area	All households number	Owned %	Owned Outright %	Owned: Owned with a mortgage or loan %	Shared ownership (part owned and part rented) %
Central South	20,057	68.8%	36.3%	32.5%	0.6%
Central North	23,589	68.7%	36%	33%	1%
North East	22,286	70.0%	37%	33%	1%
North West	20,700	70.2%	38%	32%	1%
South East	26,481	68.7%	39%	29%	0%
South West	16,561	68.4%	46%	22%	1%
Shropshire	129,674	69.2%	39%	31%	1%
England and Wales	23,366,044	63.6%	30.8%	32.7%	0.8%

Source: 2011 Census

Hub	Social rented %	Social rented: Rented from council (Local Authority) %	Social rented: Other %	Private rented %	Living rent free %
Central South	15.9%	4.3%	11.6%	13.0%	1.6%
Central North	13.1%	3.7%	9.4%	16.2%	1.3%
North East	12.4%	1.8%	10.6%	15.3%	1.5%
North West	14.0%	8.8%	5.1%	13.6%	1.7%
South East	13.0%	8.6%	4.4%	15.8%	2.0%
South West	12.3%	1.1%	11.2%	15.6%	2.5%
Shropshire	13.5%	5.0%	8.5%	15.0%	1.8%
England and Wales	17.6%	9.4%	8.2%	15.3%	1.4%

Percentage of Social Housing Top 5 LLSOA's Central North Hub

LLSOA	Electoral Division	Number	Percentage
E01028957	Harlescott	641	63%
E01028934	Castlefields and Ditherinton	614	40%
E01028958	Harlescott	764	29%
E01028955	Longden	494	28%
E01028944	Castlefields and Ditherington	836	23%



Housing Type

Area	Total Dwellings	Whole house or bungalow: Detached	Whole house or bungalow: Semi-detached	Whole house or bungalow: Terraced (including end-terrace)	Flat, maisonette or apartment: Purpose-built block of flats or tenement	Flat, maisonette or apartment: Part of a converted or shared house (including bedsits)	Flat, maisonette or apartment: In a commercial building	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure
Shropshire	135,572	39.5	33.4	16.8	6.6	1.8	1.1	0.8
England and Wales	24,359,880	22.6	30.7	24.7	16.3	4.2	1.1	0.4
Central North	24,451	32.6	34.9	18.7	10	2.3	1.3	0.2

Source 2011 Census

Housing Composition

Household Composition	Shropshire	England and Wales	Central North Hub
	%	%	%
One person household	28.9	30.2	31.1
One person household: Aged 65 and over	13.9	12.4	13.4
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple	36.4	33.2	33.8
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	15.3	15.2	15.2
One family only: Cohabiting couple	10	9.8	10.6
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	4.2	4.1	4.5
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	5.2	7.2	5.9

Source 2011 Census

In terms of housing type the area is has less detached properties (32.6%) compared to (39.5%) for Shropshire and (22.6%) for England and Wales. The area has a greater number of terrace houses (18.7%) compared to (16.8%) for Shropshire. There were a greater number of flats (10.0%) compared to (6.6%) for Shropshire.

Household composition in the Central North Hub is similar to Shropshire as a whole. There were slightly more one person households (31.1%) compared to (28.9%) for Shropshire. There were slightly less one family married or same sex civil partnership (33.8%) compared to (36.4%) for Shropshire. There were slightly greater one family lone parent with dependent children, (5.9%) compared to (5.2%) for Shropshire.

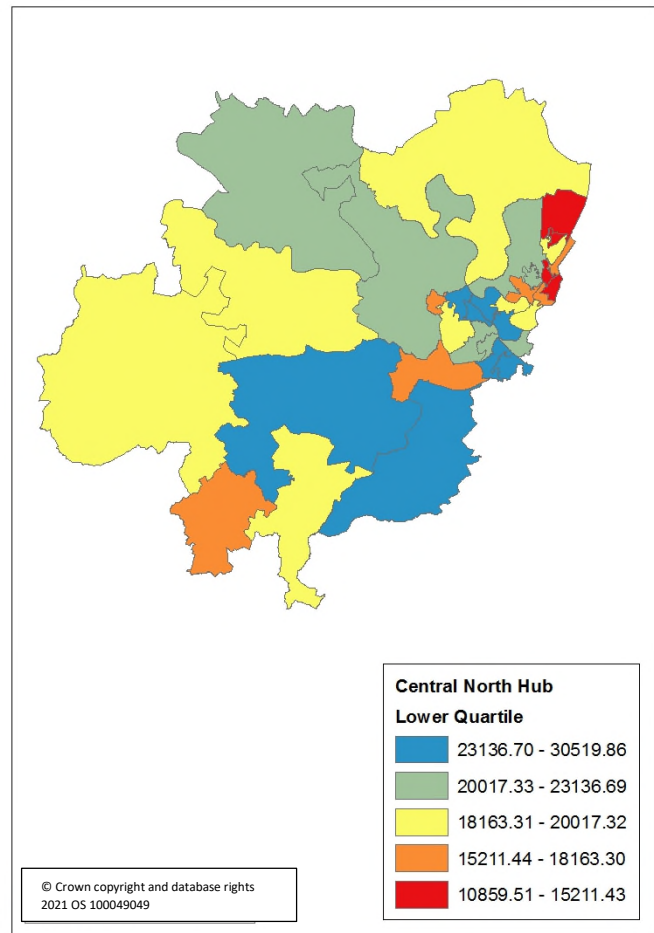
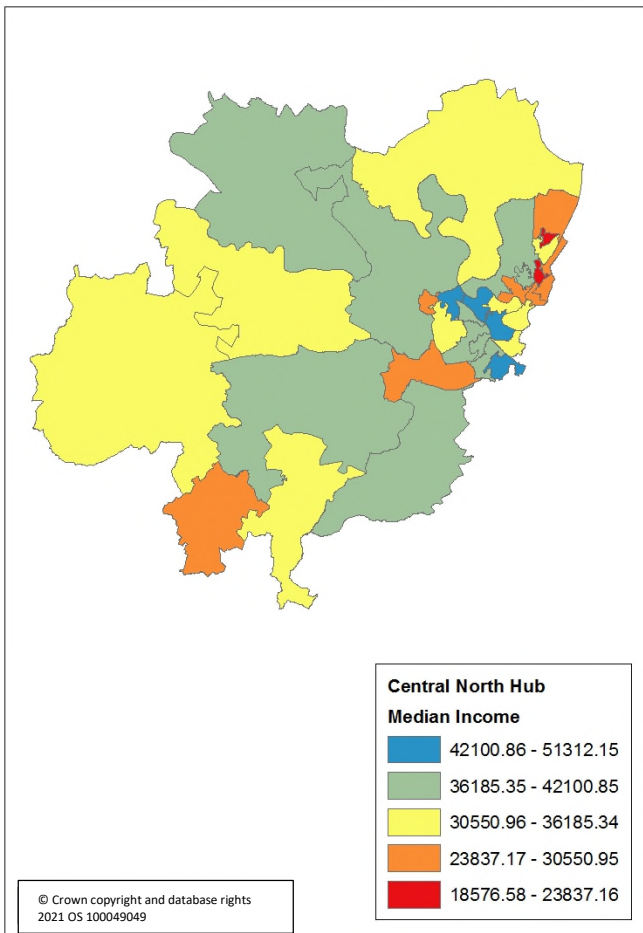
Household Income

Household income in the area ranges from median figures of £18,577 per annum in the lowest income LLSOA to £51,312 in the highest LLSOA. Lower quartile average incomes are as low as £10,860 in some areas. There were (16%) of households earning less than 15K compared to (17%) for Shropshire and (17%) for England. There were (26%) of all households earning less than £20K per annum, compared to (27%) for Shropshire and (27%) for England.

Household Income Percentage of Households by Income Band 2020

Household Income	15k or less	Less than 20K	15K to 30K	30K to 50K	50K to 80K	80K plus
Central South	17%	27%	28%	26%	19%	10%
Central North	16%	26%	28%	26%	19%	11%
North East	17%	27%	28%	26%	19%	10%
North West	18%	29%	29%	26%	18%	9%
South East	15%	25%	27%	26%	20%	12%
South West	17%	28%	29%	26%	18%	10%
Shropshire	17%	27%	28%	26%	19%	10%
England	17%	27%	27%	25%	19%	12%

The maps below show median household income by lsoa in the Central North Hub Area and the average lower quartile incomes. The areas of lowest income are shown in red and orange. These areas fall mainly in Harlescott and Castlefields and Ditherington.



Source: CACI Paycheck Gross Household Income Estimates © CACI Limited 2002 – 2020 House Prices

House Prices

The table below shows an estimate of median and lower quartile house prices by family hub areas year to date May 2021. The Central North Hub has third lowest house prices compared to all areas. The median house price in Shropshire was £231,000, in the West Midlands £206,000 and in England and Wales £250,000 (note slightly different time period, year ending December 2020), Price Paid Data ONS.

Hub Area	Number of Sales	Median House Price	Lower Quartile House Price
Central South	826	£242,250	£180,000
Central North	662	£220,000	£172,625
North East	802	£244,975	£169,950
North West	776	£199,998	£148,000
South East	748	£247,750	£186,463
South West	424	£290,000	£194,750

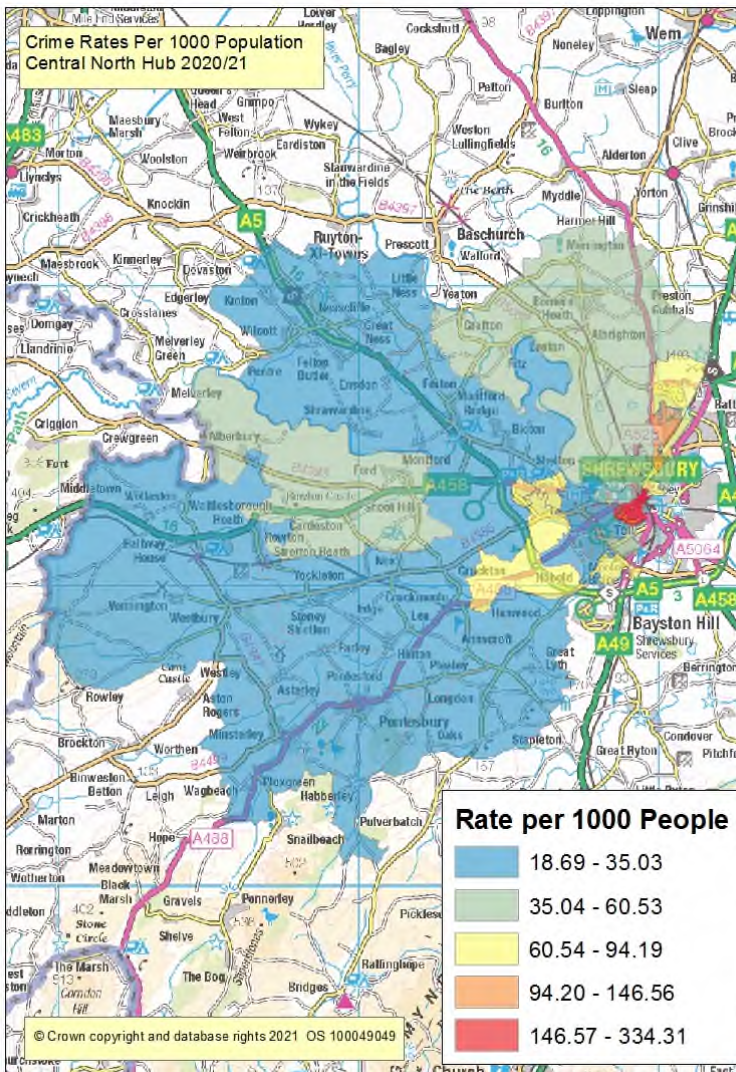
Source: House Price paid Data 12 months to May 2021

Crime and ASB

Crime rate April 2020 to March 2021

Crime rates in Shropshire are low. The Central North area had an overall crime rate of 65.9 per 1,000 population, the highest of all the hub areas. At LLSOA level the areas with the highest crime rates are shown in the map below. The West Mercia Force average is around 56.5. Crime rates have fallen in this time period, as is the case nationally due to the lockdowns connected to the Covid 19 Pandemic.

Hub	crime numbers	rate per 1,000 Pop
Central South	2599	52.4
Central North	3913	65.9
North East	2579	43.9
North West	2294	43.8
South East	2490	37.9
South West	1508	40.2
Shropshire	15,383	47.6
West Mercia		56.5



Areas with the highest crime rates are located in Shrewsbury town centre, Harlescott and Castlefields and Ditherington.

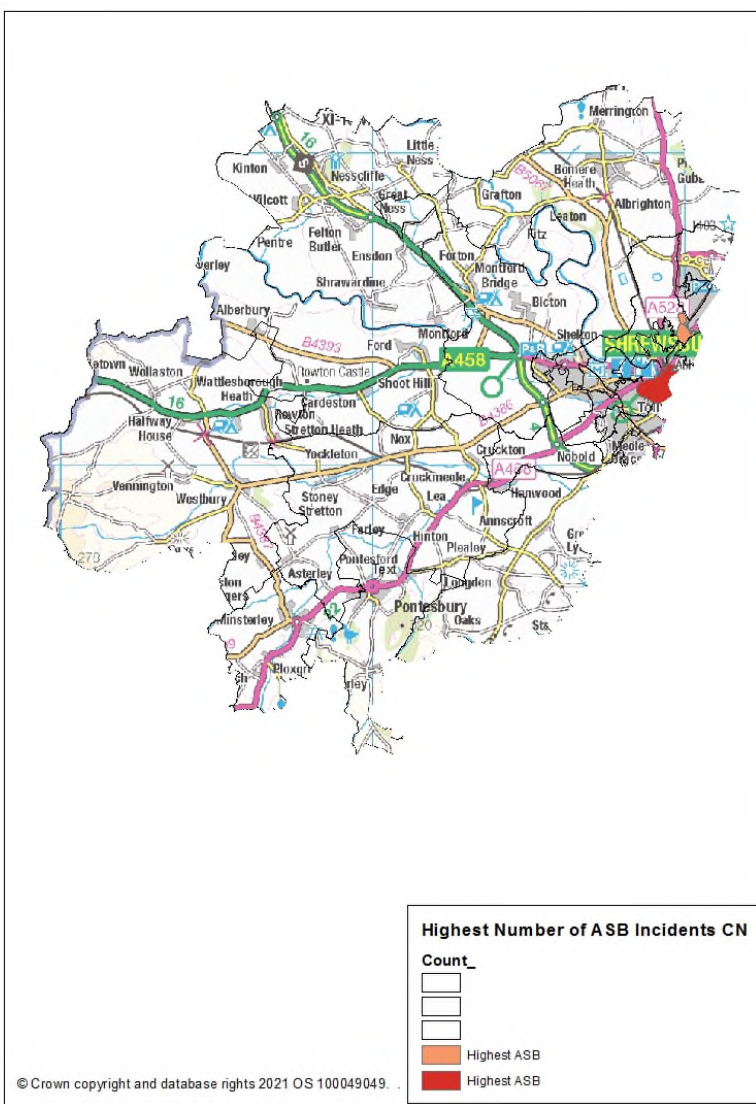
Source: West Mercia Police Recording Systems March 2020 to April 2021 and Mid -Year Population Estimates (ONS), 2019.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Levels of ASB are generally low in Shropshire at 19.7 per 1,000 population (based on 2019 mid-year population estimates). The rate of ASB in the Central North Hub was 27.8 per 1,000 people. At LLSOA level the areas with the highest ASB numbers are shown in the map below.

Hub	Count	Rate per 1,000 Pop
Central South	1111	22.4
Central North	1651	27.8
North East	996	17.0
North West	928	17.7
South East	1125	17.1
South West	560	14.9
Shropshire	6371	19.7

ASB Shropshire April 2020 to March 2021, West Mercia Police, July 2021



Source: West Mercia Police Recording Systems and Mid-Year Population Estimates (ONS), 2019

Domestic Violence Incidents

The table below shows incidents of domestic violence which occurred in Shropshire, these relate to incidents, not how many people who were involved.

In the Central North there were 680 recorded incidents 11.5 per 1,000 population. In Shropshire there were 3,215 incidents and 9.9 per 1,000 population. As is the case nationally, there has been an increase in domestic assaults during this period covering the lockdowns of the Covid 19 Pandemic. In January 2018 to March 2019 the rate of domestic abuse in Shropshire was 4.9 and in the Central North Hub 5.3 per 1,000 population.

Levels of domestic abuse have been rising for a number of years, it is not possible to determine what the exact impact the coronavirus pandemic may have had on the increases in 2020.

Domestic Violence Incidents in Shropshire March 2020 to April 2021

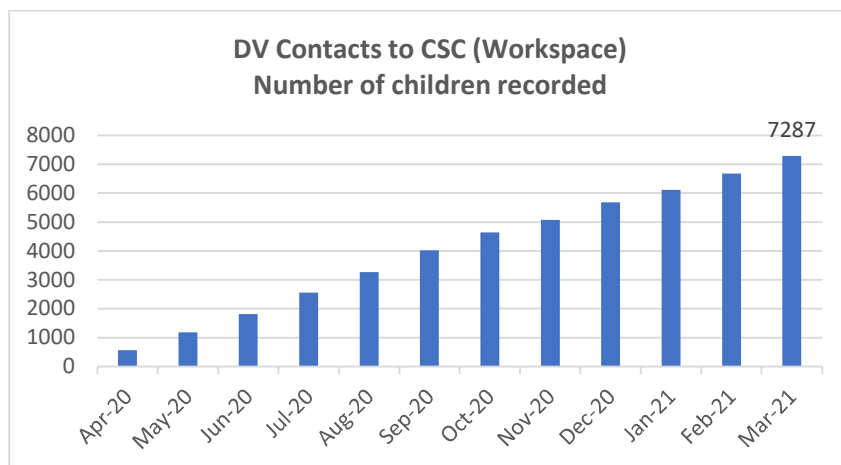
Hub	Count	Rate per 1,000 Population
Central South	560	11.3
Central North	680	11.5
North East	644	11.0
North West	503	9.6
South East	531	8.1
South West	297	7.9
Shropshire	3,215	9.9

Source: West Mercia Police Data Recorded Incidents

In a report published by ONS (Domestic Abuse in England and Wales Overview November, 2020) which was drawn from a number of data sources, ONS highlighted the following points:

There has generally been an increase in demand for domestic abuse victim services during the coronavirus pandemic, particularly affecting helplines as lockdown measures eased; this does not necessarily indicate an increase in the number of victims, but perhaps an increase in the severity of abuse being experienced, and a lack of available coping mechanisms such as the ability to leave the home to escape the abuse, or attend counselling.

Number of domestic violence Contacts to Children's Social Care (Workspace) Number of children recorded



The profile of domestic violence contacts to Children's Social care show a total number of 7287 during the year. This ranges from 436 (Nov) to 759 (Sept). The graph clearly shows the increase in cases month by month from April 2020 to March 2021.

Health

Family Hub Area Health Indicators Summary

This is a summary of three of the health indicators for the new family hub areas. Other health indicators will subsequently be analysed in the future. **This section is written analysing all the Hub Areas and comparing them together as a whole. Highlighted sections refer to hub areas which are higher or lower than Shropshire**

Public Health Outcomes Maternity Indicators

The following analysis is based upon births within the Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital Trust (SATH) for Shropshire CCG patients, by the family hub the mother lives in, by financial year. The analysis will not include Shropshire CCG patients who give birth at other trusts, or non-Shropshire CCG patients giving birth at SATH.

Smoking status at time of delivery

This is based upon the mother's response when they are asked. The analysis over one year shows that each family hub area had statistically similar percentage of mothers smoking at delivery to the Shropshire average, besides in the North East in 2017/18, where the rate was significantly higher here. However, in comparison to the rate for England, there were significantly higher rates of smoking at time of delivery in the North East in 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18, significantly higher rates in the North West in 2017/18 and significantly higher rates for Shropshire in 2016/17 and 2017/18. Data for England in 2018/19 hasn't been published yet.

Year	Family Hub Area	Number of smokers	Number of deliveries	% smoking at delivery	Area's Statistical difference to Shropshire	Area's Statistical difference to England
15/16	Central South	59	466	12.7%	Similar	Similar
15/16	Central North	66	546	12.1%	Similar	Similar
15/16	North East	66	435	15.2%	Similar	Higher
15/16	North West	32	227	14.1%	Similar	Similar
15/16	South East	35	370	9.5%	Similar	Similar
15/16	South West	27	229	11.8%	Similar	Similar
15/16	Shropshire	295	2,397	12.3%		Similar
15/16	ENGLAND	67,195	611,477	11.0%		
16/17	Central South	56	440	12.7%	Similar	Similar
16/17	Central North	60	555	10.8%	Similar	Similar
16/17	North East	70	418	16.7%	Similar	Higher
16/17	North West	37	247	15.0%	Similar	Similar
16/17	South East	37	389	9.5%	Similar	Similar
16/17	South West	30	227	13.2%	Similar	Similar
16/17	Shropshire	303	2,440	12.4%		Higher
16/17	ENGLAND	65,023	607,119	10.7%		
17/18	Central South	50	415	12.0%	Similar	Similar
17/18	Central North	62	486	12.8%	Similar	Similar
17/18	North East	68	364	18.7%	Higher	Higher
17/18	North West	32	202	15.8%	Similar	Higher
17/18	South East	34	323	10.5%	Similar	Similar
17/18	South West	24	200	12.0%	Similar	Similar
17/18	Shropshire	282	2,170	13.0%		Higher
17/18	ENGLAND	64,391	595,986	10.8%		
18/19	Central South	48	438	11.0%	Similar	N/A
18/19	Central North	71	493	14.4%	Similar	N/A
18/19	North East	74	403	18.4%	Similar	N/A
18/19	North West	41	219	18.7%	Similar	N/A
18/19	South East	40	333	12.0%	Similar	N/A
18/19	South West	21	172	12.2%	Similar	N/A
18/19	Shropshire	299	2,102	14.2%		
18/19	ENGLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Source: SATH maternity database

A three-year rolling period provides higher numbers and more significance to the rates. In 2015/16 – 2017/18, Shropshire had a significantly higher rate (12.6%) than England (10.8%), with both the North East and North West significantly higher than England. In this period the North East had a significantly higher rate (16.8%) to Shropshire, while the South East had a significantly lower rate (9.8%) than Shropshire. While it's not possible to compare a three-year figure against England for the later 3 year period, in Shropshire for 2016/17 to 2018/19 (13.2%), the North East area had a significantly higher rate (17.9%).

3 Year	Family Hub Area 2019	Number of smokers	Number of deliveries	% smoking at delivery	Area's Statistical difference to Shropshire	Area's Statistical difference to England
15/16 - 17/18	Central South	165	1,321	12.5%	Similar	Similar
15/16 - 17/18	Central North	188	1,587	11.8%	Similar	Similar
15/16 - 17/18	North East	204	1,217	16.8%	Higher	Higher
15/16 - 17/18	North West	101	676	14.9%	Similar	Higher
15/16 - 17/18	South East	106	1,082	9.8%	Lower	Similar
15/16 - 17/18	South West	81	656	12.3%	Similar	Similar
15/16 - 17/18	Shropshire	880	7,007	12.6%		Higher
15/16 - 17/18	ENGLAND	196,609	1,814,582	10.8%		
16/17 - 18/19	Central South	154	1,293	11.9%	Similar	N/A
16/17 - 18/19	Central North	193	1,534	12.6%	Similar	N/A
16/17 - 18/19	North East	212	1,185	17.9%	Higher	N/A
16/17 - 18/19	North West	110	668	16.5%	Similar	N/A
16/17 - 18/19	South East	111	1,045	10.6%	Similar	N/A
16/17 - 18/19	South West	75	599	12.5%	Similar	N/A
16/17 - 18/19	Shropshire	884	6,712	13.2%		
16/17 - 18/19	ENGLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Source: SATH maternity database

Breastfeeding initiation

This is based upon whether the mother put the baby to her breast in the first 48 hours of birth. All family hub areas had statistically similar results to the Shropshire overall figure for that year, except in 2016/17 where the South East area (72.7%) was significantly lower than Shropshire (79%). Various areas had significantly higher breastfeeding initiation rates than England including Shropshire in each of the three years with England's data is available.

Year	Family Hub 2019	Breastfeeding Initiation	All deliveries	% of mothers breastfeeding	Area's Statistical difference to Shropshire	Area's Statistical difference to England
14/15	Central South	329	436	75.5%	Similar	Similar
14/15	Central North	409	534	76.6%	Similar	Similar
14/15	North East	291	380	76.6%	Similar	Similar
14/15	North West	180	248	72.6%	Similar	Similar
14/15	South East	298	372	80.1%	Similar	Higher
14/15	South West	168	224	75.0%	Similar	Similar
14/15	Shropshire	1764	2301	76.7%		Higher
14/15	ENGLAND	471561	634378	74.3%		
15/16	Central South	378	466	81.1%	Similar	Higher
15/16	Central North	424	546	77.7%	Similar	Similar
15/16	North East	325	435	74.7%	Similar	Similar
15/16	North West	165	227	72.7%	Similar	Similar
15/16	South East	299	370	80.8%	Similar	Higher
15/16	South West	183	229	79.9%	Similar	Higher
15/16	Shropshire	1877	2397	78.3%		Higher
15/16	ENGLAND	469767	634663	74.0%		
16/17	Central South	335	440	76.1%	Similar	Similar
16/17	Central North	459	555	82.7%	Similar	Higher
16/17	North East	304	418	72.7%	Lower	Similar
16/17	North West	185	247	74.9%	Similar	Similar
16/17	South East	322	389	82.8%	Similar	Higher
16/17	South West	182	227	80.2%	Similar	Similar
16/17	Shropshire	1927	2440	79.0%		Higher
16/17	ENGLAND	463152	621804	74.5%		
17/18	Central South	329	415	79.3%	Similar	
17/18	Central North	387	486	79.6%	Similar	
17/18	North East	297	364	81.6%	Similar	
17/18	North West	151	202	74.8%	Similar	
17/18	South East	262	323	81.1%	Similar	
17/18	South West	156	200	78.0%	Similar	
17/18	Shropshire	1728	2170	79.6%		
17/18	ENGLAND					
18/19	Central South	350	438	79.9%	Similar	
18/19	Central North	386	493	78.3%	Similar	
18/19	North East	304	403	75.4%	Similar	
18/19	North West	156	219	71.2%	Similar	
18/19	South East	264	333	79.3%	Similar	
18/19	South West	148	172	86.0%	Similar	
18/19	Shropshire	1648	2102	78.4%		
18/19	ENGLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Source: SATH maternity database

In the three-year period, 2014/15 to 2016/17, where there is a comparison with England, Shropshire, the centre east, central west, South east and South West all had significantly higher rates than England. However, the North West area had significantly lower rates to Shropshire in 2015/16 to 2017/18 and 2016/17 to 2017/18.

3 Year	Family Hub 2019	Breastfeeding Initiation	All deliveries	% of mothers breastfeeding	Area's Statistical difference to Shropshire	Area's Statistical difference to England
14/15 - 16/17	Central South	1,042	1,342	77.6%	Similar	Higher
14/15 - 16/17	Central North	1,292	1,635	79.0%	Similar	Higher
14/15 - 16/17	North East	920	1,233	74.6%	Similar	Similar
14/15 - 16/17	North West	530	722	73.4%	Similar	Similar
14/15 - 16/17	South East	919	1,131	81.3%	Higher	Higher
14/15 - 16/17	South West	533	680	78.4%	Similar	Higher
14/15 - 16/17	Shropshire	5,568	7,138	78.0%		Higher
14/15 - 16/17	ENGLAND	1,404,480	1,890,845	74.3%		
15/16 - 17/18	Central South	1,042	1,321	78.9%	Similar	
15/16 - 17/18	Central North	1,270	1,587	80.0%	Similar	
15/16 - 17/18	North East	926	1,217	76.1%	Similar	
15/16 - 17/18	North West	501	676	74.1%	Lower	
15/16 - 17/18	South East	883	1,082	81.6%	Similar	
15/16 - 17/18	South West	521	656	79.4%	Similar	
15/16 - 17/18	Shropshire	5,532	7,007	78.9%		
15/16 - 17/18	ENGLAND					
16/17 - 18/19	Central South	1,014	1,293	78.4%	Similar	
16/17 - 18/19	Central North	1,232	1,534	80.3%	Similar	
16/17 - 18/19	North East	905	1,185	76.4%	Similar	
16/17 - 18/19	North West	492	668	73.7%	Lower	
16/17 - 18/19	South East	848	1,045	81.1%	Similar	
16/17 - 18/19	South West	486	599	81.1%	Similar	
16/17 - 18/19	Shropshire	5,303	6,712	79.0%		
16/17 - 18/19	ENGLAND					

Source: SATH maternity database

National Childhood Measurement Programme 2017/18

This is a statutory programme where parents of children who consent to take part who are in the Reception Year and also in Year 6 have their height and weight measured by a school nurse in order to calculate their body mass index. Results are then sent to those parents. In 2017/18, over 5,000 pupils in Shropshire were measured.

Reception Year

All family hub areas have statistically similar percentage of reception pupils to Shropshire and England that were of healthy weight

Family Hub 2019	Number of Pupils measured	Number of Pupils healthyweight	% healthyweight	Areas Statistical difference to Shropshire	Areas Statistical difference to England
Central South	421	321	76.2%	Similar	Similar
Central North	507	388	76.5%	Similar	Similar
North East	453	361	79.7%	Similar	Similar
North West	425	326	76.7%	Similar	Similar
South East	481	362	75.3%	Similar	Similar
South West	259	195	75.3%	Similar	Similar
Shropshire	2,627	2,013	76.6%		Similar
England	610,435	467,848	76.6%		

Source: NCMP 2017/18, NHS Digital

All family hub areas have statistically similar percentage of reception pupils to Shropshire and England that were overweight. Shropshire's overall rate was significantly higher than England's.

Family Hub Area 2019	Number of Pupils measured	Number of Pupils overweight	% overweight	Areas Statistical difference to Shropshire	Areas Statistical difference to England
Central South	421	64	15.2%	Similar	Similar
Central North	507	74	14.6%	Similar	Similar
North East	453	53	11.7%	Similar	Similar
North West	425	69	16.2%	Similar	Similar
South East	481	71	14.8%	Similar	Similar
South West	259	38	14.7%	Similar	Similar
Shropshire	2,627	378	14.4%		Higher
England	610,435	78,390	12.8%		

Source: NCMP 2017/18, NHS Digital

All family hub areas have statistically similar percentage of reception pupils to Shropshire and England that were very overweight

Family Hub Area 2019	Number of Pupils measured	Number of Pupils very overweight	% overweight	Areas Statistical difference to Shropshire	Areas Statistical difference to England
Central South	421	35	8.3%	Similar	Similar
Central North	507	43	8.5%	Similar	Similar
North East	453	36	7.9%	Similar	Similar
North West	425	30	7.1%	Similar	Similar
South East	481	48	10.0%	Similar	Similar
South West	259	26	10.0%	Similar	Similar
Shropshire	2,627	230	8.8%		Similar
England	610,435	58,196	9.5%		

Source: NCMP 2017/18, NHS Digital

All family hub areas have statistically similar percentage of reception pupils to Shropshire and England that were overweight or very overweight

Family Hub Area 2019	Number of Pupils measured	Number of Pupils overweight and very overweight	% overweight and very overweight	Areas Statistical difference to Shropshire	Areas Statistical difference to England
Central South	421	99	23.5%	Similar	Similar
Central North	507	117	23.1%	Similar	Similar
North East	453	89	19.6%	Similar	Similar
North West	425	99	23.3%	Similar	Similar
South East	481	119	24.7%	Similar	Similar
South West	259	64	24.7%	Similar	Similar
Shropshire	2,627	608	23.1%		Similar
England	610,435	136,586	22.4%		

Source: NCMP 2017/18, NHS Digital

Year 6

In comparison with Shropshire (68.5%), there is a significantly higher percentage of pupils of healthyweight in the Central North area, but significantly lower rate in the North West area. In comparison with England (64.3%), there were significantly higher rates in Central East and Central North areas and Shropshire as a whole.

Family Hub Area 2019	Number of Pupils measured	Number of Pupils healthyweight	% healthyweight	Areas Statistical difference to Shropshire	Areas Statistical difference to England
Central South	386	275	71.2%	Similar	Higher
Central North	483	361	74.7%	Higher	Higher
North East	452	307	67.9%	Similar	Similar
North West	416	257	61.8%	Lower	Similar
South East	468	314	67.1%	Similar	Similar
South West	271	186	68.6%	Similar	Similar
Shropshire	2,581	1,768	68.5%		Higher
England	576,574	370,687	64.3%		

Source: NCMP 2017/18, NHS Digital

All family hub areas have statistically similar percentage of overweight pupils to Shropshire and England.

Family Hub Area 2019	Number of Pupils measured	Number of Pupils overweight	% overweight	Areas Statistical difference to Shropshire	Areas Statistical difference to England
Central South	386	51	13.2%	Similar	Similar
Central North	483	53	11.0%	Similar	Similar
North East	452	62	13.7%	Similar	Similar
North West	416	73	17.5%	Similar	Similar
South East	468	80	17.1%	Similar	Similar
South West	271	42	15.5%	Similar	Similar
Shropshire	2,581	378	14.6%		Similar
England	576,574	81,754	14.2%		

Source: NCMP 2017/18, NHS Digital

All family hub areas have statistically similar percentage of Year 6 pupils who are very overweight to Shropshire (16%), however, several areas have significantly lower rates than England (20.1%) including Shropshire.

Family Hub Area 2019	Number of Pupils measured	Number of Pupils very overweight	% overweight	Areas Statistical difference to Shropshire	Areas Statistical difference to England
Central South	386	58	15.0%	Similar	Lower
Central North	483	67	13.9%	Similar	Lower
North East	452	78	17.3%	Similar	Similar
North West	416	81	19.5%	Similar	Similar
South East	468	69	14.7%	Similar	Lower
South West	271	41	15.1%	Similar	Lower
Shropshire	2,581	413	16.0%		Lower
England	576,574	116,134	20.1%		

Source: NCMP 2017/18, NHS Digital

All family hub areas have statistically similar percentage of Year 6 pupils who are overweight or very overweight to Shropshire (30.6%), however, both the Central East and Central North areas have significantly lower rates than England (34.3%) as does Shropshire as a whole.

Family Hub Area 2019	Number of Pupils measured	Number of Pupils overweight and very overweight	% overweight and very overweight	Areas Statistical difference to Shropshire	Areas Statistical difference to England
Central South	386	109	28.2%	Similar	Lower
Central North	483	120	24.8%	Similar	Lower
North East	452	140	31.0%	Similar	Similar
North West	416	154	37.0%	Similar	Similar
South East	468	149	31.8%	Similar	Similar
South West	271	83	30.6%	Similar	Similar
Shropshire	2,581	791	30.6%		Lower
England	576,574	197,888	34.3%		

Source: NCMP 2017/18, NHS Digital

Mental Health Young People

The mental health of the UK's children and young people was deteriorating before the pandemic and evidence suggests that the deterioration of mental health is greatest among families already struggling. Between 2004 and 2017 anxiety, depression, and self-harm increased, particularly among teenage girls.

Studies carried out during the pandemic suggest that although some families are coping well, others are facing financial adversity, struggling to home school, and risk experiencing vicious cycles of increasing distress. Probable mental health conditions increased from 10.8% in 2017 to 16% in July 2020 across all age, sex, and ethnic groups according to England's Mental Health of Children and Young People Survey (MHCYP). (Source BMJ 2021;372:n614 Mental Health of Children and Young People during the Pandemic, March 2021).

Public Health England have produced a (updated in July 2021) COVID-19 mental health and wellbeing surveillance report. Chapter 4 looks at mental health and wellbeing in children and young people.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-mental-health-and-wellbeing-surveillance-report/7-children-and-young-people>

It presents a high-level summary of the best, recent, evidence available about the experience of children and young people of the pandemic as relevant to understanding their mental health and wellbeing. It is based on a range of evidence sources of differing methods and quality. As such many of the findings presented below need to be considered as indicative and not conclusive evidence of impacts at this stage due to these methodological constraints.

Evidence suggests that some children and young people's mental health and wellbeing has been substantially impacted due to and during the pandemic.

Between March and September 2020, some children and young people coped well as life satisfaction only slightly reduced and happiness was relatively stable. It was females and those with pre-existing mental health issues who experienced more negative impacts, compared to pre-pandemic data. Between September 2020 and January 2021, there was a decline in wellbeing and increased anxiety was a key impact.

It is important to note that, to date, the volume of published new intelligence covering January to June 2021 has reduced. However, the evidence there is, showed an increase in behavioural, emotional, and restless/attentional difficulties in January, that had subsequently decreased by March 2021. Children also appeared to have experienced a reduction in mental health symptoms as restrictions eased in March 2021, as seen in both parents/carers reporting and child self-reporting data.

Groups experiencing worse mental health issues:

- **SEND** - Parents and carers of children with SEND have also continued to report considerably higher levels of behavioural, emotional, and attentional difficulties than those of children without in this same time period
- **Gender** - overall (throughout the pandemic up to March 2021), parents/carers of school aged children reported higher symptoms of behavioural and attentional difficulties for boys than girls. However, girls had higher levels of emotional difficulties than boys (all aged 4 to 17). From May to November 2020, girls aged 6 to 18 reported higher anxiety and poorer wellbeing than boys. It is important to note that these gender differences are fairly typical, and as this study does not have pre-pandemic data, it is not possible to determine whether this is a change during the pandemic or a continuation of pre-pandemic patterns.
- **Disadvantaged** - During the pandemic, some disadvantaged young people and children, such as children in care or those who are disadvantaged financially, have reported poorer mental health and wellbeing including anxiety and loneliness. Parents/carers from households with lower annual incomes reported their children having higher levels of symptoms of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties than those with higher annual income throughout the pandemic.
- **Pre-existing Mental Health Needs** - There is evidence to suggest that some young people with pre-existing mental health needs have found the return to school difficult. Some secondary aged pupils had struggled with pre-existing mental health issues during the lockdown and this continued into the return to school in Autumn 2020. There is qualitative evidence that the stress around going back was a trigger for some young people who started to self-harm again or have suicidal thoughts.
- **Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic (BAME)** - Some evidence suggests that children and young people from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) backgrounds have experienced a higher rate of mental health and wellbeing concerns during the pandemic.
- **Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT+)** - a greater proportion of LGTB+ respondents (aged 11 to 18) reported that their mental health had worsened since the start of the pandemic, compared to non LGBT+ respondents. LGBT+.

Anecdotal evidence for Shropshire suggests and a deterioration in mental health of young people during the Pandemic. With increased mental health issues for example, anxiety, depression, behavioral issues, self harm and eating disorders. The school nurse service reports and increase in secondary school children needing support and welfare officers in schools also report an increase in students with mental health issues. This had resulted in increases in referrals to services such as Kooth or Be You.

Obtaining actual data of numeric evidence of this has been challenging to gather at this stage.

Employment and Economy

Economic Activity

The area has a slightly higher economic activity rate compared to Shropshire but slightly greater than England and Wales. The breakdown by type in the area is broadly similar to Shropshire. When compared to national levels the hub had a greater number of people self-employed, (10.7%) compared to (9.7%) nationally. The area had a greater number of people in employment and employed part time compared to England and Wales. There were more people retired (15.1%) compared to England and Wales (13.8%).

Economic Activity by Type Percentage

Area	All usual residents aged 16 to 74	Economically active	In employment	Employee Part-time	Employee Full-time	Self-employed	Unemployed	Full-time student
Central North	40,446	72.7	66.7	16.7	39.3	10.7	3.4	2.6
Shropshire	223,992.0	71.0	65.4	15.5	37.1	12.7	3.3	2.3
England and Wales	1,410,470	69.7	61.9	13.7	38.5	9.7	4.4	3.4

Source: 2011 Census

Economic activity rate. Economic activity rate, is the percentage of the population, both employed and unemployed, that constitutes the manpower supply of the labour market, regardless of their current labour status. This figure is a measure of the degree of success of the economy being able to engage the population in production.

Economic Inactivity

Levels of economic inactivity in the Central North Hub were broadly similar to Shropshire and national levels. In 2011 there were a greater proportion of people retired, (15.1%), compared to England and Wales (13.8%).

Economic Inactivity by Type Percentage

Area	Economically Inactive	Retired	Student (including full-time students)	Looking after home or family	Long-term sick or disabled	Unemployed Never Worked	Long-Term Unemployed
Central North	27.3	15.1	4.4	3.0	3.2	0.4	1.4
Shropshire	29.0	16.9	3.9	3.4	3.2	0.4	1.3
England and Wales	30.3	13.8	5.8	4.3	4.2	0.7	1.7

Source: 2011 Census

Economic inactivity. Economic inactivity is that section of the working age population which is not in employment and is not actively seeking employment for a variety of reasons (see table above).

Employment by Sector

The largest employment sectors in the Central North Hub are health (29.2% of those employed), retail (11.5%), accommodation & food services (9.8%) and education (7.2%)

Industry	Family Hub Central North	
	number	%
1 : Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	25	0.1%
2 : Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	575	1.8%
3 : Manufacturing (C)	1,825	5.7%
4 : Construction (F)	1,320	4.1%
5 : Motor trades (Part G)	740	2.3%
6 : Wholesale (Part G)	1,040	3.3%
7 : Retail (Part G)	3,685	11.5%
8 : Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	1,110	3.5%
9 : Accommodation & food services (I)	3,135	9.8%
10 : Information & communication (J)	815	2.5%
11 : Financial & insurance (K)	405	1.3%
12 : Property (L)	480	1.5%
13 : Professional, scientific & technical (M)	1,595	5.0%
14 : Business administration & support services (N)	1,805	5.6%
15 : Public administration & defence (O)	755	2.4%
16 : Education (P)	2,305	7.2%
17 : Health (Q)	9,335	29.2%
18 : Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R,S,T and U)	1,040	3.3%
Total	31,990	100.0%

Source: BRES (Business Register and Employment Survey 2019)

The largest employers in the area are Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust, Morris and Company and Muller Minsterley (Source Fame February 2021).

Claimant Count June 2021

Hub Area	Claimant Rate 16 - 64 Population
Central South	3.9
Central North	3.8
North East	3.7
North West	3.8
South East	3.9
South West	3.6
Shropshire	3.8
England and Wales	5.6

The claimant rates in the Central North Hub area is the same as the Shropshire average in June 2021 but significantly lower than the national average.

Benefit Claimants Housing Benefit

The table below shows people claiming housing benefit by hub areas. In the Central North Hub there were 1,837 claimants at February 2021, 282 of these had dependent children (15.4%) of all claimants for housing benefit. This is similar to Shropshire. The number of people claiming housing benefit has fallen as more people and families move onto universal credit.

Hub Area	Total Claimants Dependants with children	All Claimants	Ratio No Child Dependant	Ratio With Child Dependant
Central South	299	1,790	83.3	16.7
Central North	282	1,837	84.6	15.4
North East	264	1,620	83.7	16.3
North West	283	1,775	84.1	15.9
South East	263	2,076	87.3	12.7
South West	173	1,253	86.2	13.8
Shropshire	1,564	10,351	84.9	15.1

Source DWP Statistics Stat-Xplore, February 2021. 121 LLSOA's did not have data for child dependents as the number in the Ilsoa was negligible so not included due to disclosure control.

Benefit Claimants Universal Credit

Universal Credit is a **means-tested benefit** for people of **working-age** who are on a low income.

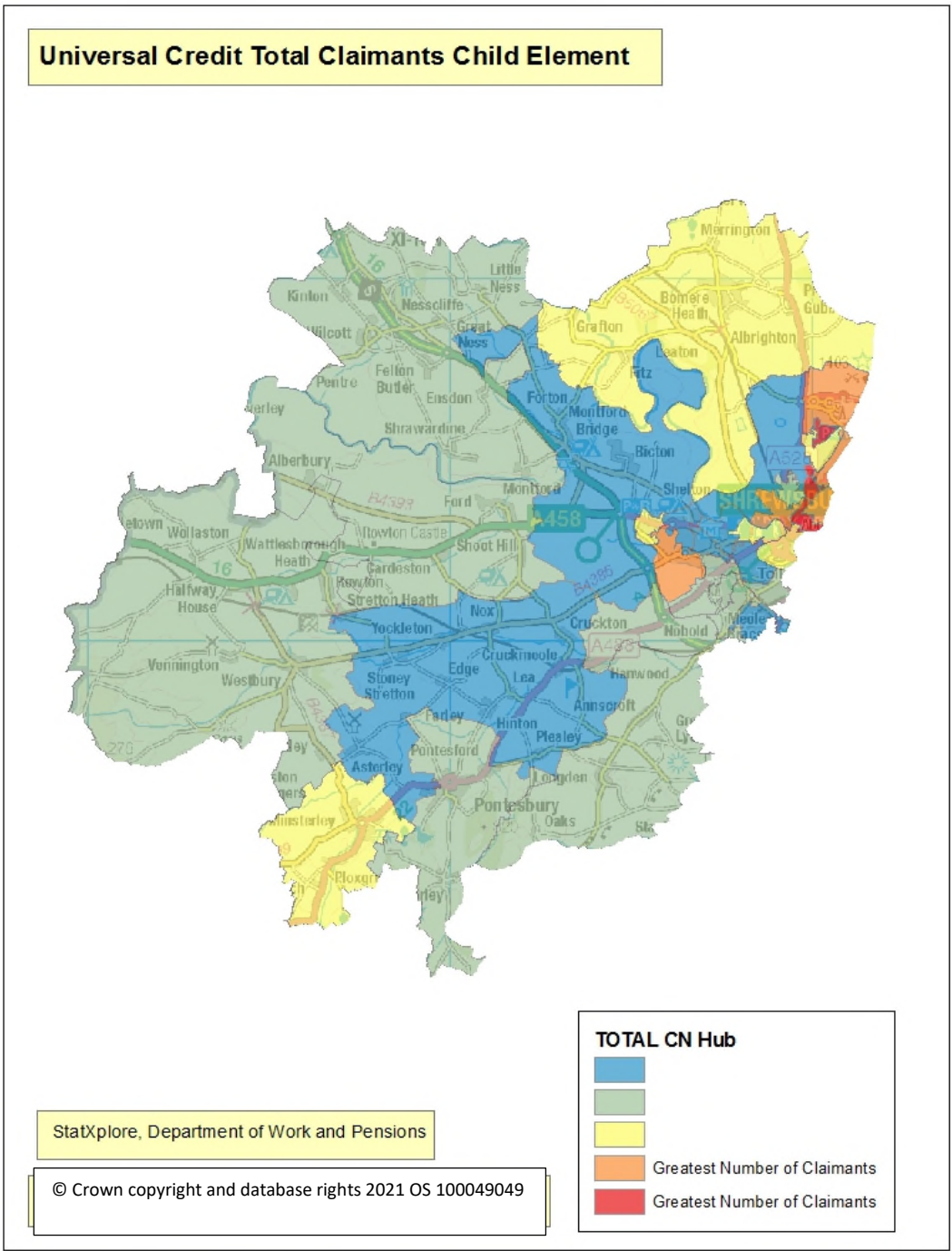
It replaces six existing means-tested benefits: Income Support, Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income-related Employment and Support Allowance, Housing Benefit, Child Tax Credit, Working Tax Credit. The programme of Universal Credit is being rolled out and phased in across the UK there is a period of transition and overlap in terms of new claimants claiming universal credit and previous claimants still claiming separate benefits.

The table below shows estimated households claiming Universal Credit by hub areas and also the percentage of claimants receiving the child entitlement and the housing entitlement. The Central North Hub has a similar proportion of claimants claiming the child entitlement to Shropshire and a slightly greater proportion of claimants claiming housing benefit as part of universal credit compared to Shropshire and the other hub areas. The number of people claiming universal credit is increasing as more people move over to the combined benefit and away from previous separate benefits. The map overleaf shows universal credit claimants (child element) by Ilsoa in the hub area.

Hub Area	Payed UC	% of all Claimants receiving Child Entitlement	% of all Claimants receiving Housing Entitlement
Central South	2.914	40%	58%
Central North	3.342	40%	61%
North East	3.170	41%	57%
North West	2.911	41%	58%
South East	3.281	38%	54%
South West	1.697	39%	59%
Shropshire	1.7330	40%	58%

Source: Stat-Xplore Statistics, DWP, February 2021, Statistical disclosure control has been applied to the data to avoid the release of confidential data. Totals may not sum due to disclosure control **Data refers to households claiming not individuals.**

Map of Households Claiming Universal Credit Child Element Central North Hub



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