Central Wrexham

	Contrar	VVIOXIIAIII			
Population characteristics					
Population, age and gender 2021 (Census	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Central Wre		North Wales	Wales	E & W
	Number	%	%	%	%
Population 2011	56,250	Change	Change	Change	Change
Population 2021	57,900	2.9%	-0.1%	1.4%	6.3%
Males	29,150	50.4%	48.9%	48.9%	49.0%
Females	28,750	49.6%	51.1%	51.1%	51.0%
Aged 0-15	10,800	18.7%	17.3%	17.6%	18.5%
Aged 16-29	9,600	16.6%	14.8%	16.6%	17.1%
Aged 30-44	12,100	20.9%	16.8%	18.0%	19.9%
Aged 45-65	15,450	26.7%	28.9%	27.7%	26.9%
Aged 66-84	8,550	14.8%	19.3%	17.5%	15.1%
Aged 85+	1,400	2.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.4%
Population density 2021 (persons/ha)		9.46	1.12	1.50	3.95
Population characteristics (Census 2021)					
	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	E&W
	Number	%			
Born in Wales	38,531	66.6%	59.7%	70.9%	4.5%
Born outside the UK	7,378	12.7%	5.8%	6.9%	16.8%
Ethnicity - white British	49.209	85.0%	93.3%	90.6%	74.4%
Other white	5,163	8.9%	3.5%	3.3%	7.3%
Mixed ethnic group	842	1.5%	1.1%	1.6%	2.9%
Other ethnic groups	2,679	4.6%	2.1%	4.6%	15.4%
Religion - Christian	28,498	49.2%	49.8%	43.6%	46.2%
Other religion	1,851	3.2%	1.8%	3.6%	10.6%
No religion	23,696	40.9%	41.7%	46.5%	37.2%
(of persons aged 3+)					
Speak Welsh	6,004	10.7%	29.1%	17.8%	-
No skills in Welsh	46,150	82.3%	61.3%	74.8%	-

Health and provision of care (Census 2021)					
	Central Wre	-	North Wales	Wales	E&W
	Number	%			
People with limiting long term illness	12,055	20.8%	20.7%	21.6%	17.5%
People providing unpaid care	5,091	8.8%	9.7%	10.0%	8.49
Patients with chronic illness, by GP clust	er (General Medical	Services QAIF	, September 2022)		
	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	
Hypertension (high blood pressure)	9,300	16.2%	16.9%	15.8%	
Obesity (patients aged 16+)	6,400	13.5%	9.5%	10.1%	
Asthma	4,000	7.0%	7.6%	7.1%	
Diabetes mellitus (patients aged 17+)	3,500	7.4%	7.8%	6.1%	
Coronary heart disease	1,850	3.2%	3.8%	3.6%	
Cancer	1,900	3.3%	3.7%	3.1%	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease*	1,250	2.2%	2.7%	2.4%	
Stroke	1,200	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	
Heart failure	650	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	
Mental health	800	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%	
Dementia	550	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	
Epilepsy (patients aged 18+)	450	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	

Based on clusters of GP surgeries as identified by local health boards. The health boards have formally developed arrangements for small groups of GP practices to work collaboratively to develop services in the community, serving populations of between 30 and 50 thousand

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patients. Clusters are best fit to the sub areas and do not exactly match the same boundaries.

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https://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/statistics/

Central Wrexham

	Centrar	AAICVIIGIII	l		
Housing and living arrangements					
Households (Census 2021)					
	Central Wre		North Wales	Wales	E & W
Total households	Number 24,686	%	301,374	1,347,114	24,783,199
	24,000		301,374	1,347,114	24,703,193
Household composition	7.070	00.00/	22.22/	0.4.00/	00.00
All one person households	7,972	32.3%	32.2%	31.9%	30.2%
- one person; aged 66+ All households with dependent children	3,271	13.3% 29.0%	15.8% 25.5%	14.6% 26.5%	12.9%
- lone parents with dependent children	7,152 2,290	29.0% 9.3%	25.5% 7.2%	26.5% 7.6%	28.4% 6.9%
All households of only pensioners	5,399	21.9%	27.2%	24.9%	22.29
• •					
Population in private households	55,656	96.1%	98.3%	98.2%	98.3%
Average household size		2.25	2.24	2.27	2.36
Household facilities					
No central heating	266	1.1%	1.6%	1.2%	1.5%
Overcrowded	1,123	4.5%	3.2%	3.1%	6.3%
No car	5,873	23.8%	17.3%	19.4%	23.39
Tenure					
Owner occupied	13,991	56.7%	67.4%	66.4%	62.59
Rented from social landlord	5,766	23.4%	15.6%	16.5%	17.19
Other rented	4,817	19.5%	16.6%	17.0%	20.39
Dwellings by council tax band (VOA, March	2022)				
	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	
	Number	%	North Wales	Walco	
Total dwellings	25,990	100%	332,210	1,462,660	
Band A	2,010	7.7%	9.7%	14.5%	
Band B	6,030	23.2%	18.2%	20.8%	
Band C	7,270	28.0%	26.3%	21.8%	
Band D	4,680	18.0%	18.4%	16.2%	
Band E	3,450	13.3%	14.3%	13.5%	
Band F	1,770	6.8%	8.5%	8.2%	
Band G	720	2.8%	3.6%	3.7%	
Band H	50	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	
Band I	10	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	
House prices (Land Registry, 2022; CACI PayC	heck, 2022)				
	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	E & W
Median (All house types)	£	165,000	£ 190,000	£ 190,000	£ 272,500
Lower quartile (All house types)	£	123,450	£ 143,000	£ 136,000	£ 175,00
Ratio income:houseprice (median)		5.6	6.0	6.1	7.
Ratio income:houseprice (lower quartile)		7.3	7.9	7.6	8.9
Housing related benefits (DWP, February 202	23)				
	Central Wre		North Wales	Wales	GB
Total claimants	6,370	100%	57,605	277,905	5,642,30
- housing benefit	2,550	40.0%	45.7%	46.2%	43.29
- Universal Credit housing element	3,820	60.0%	54.3%	53.8%	56.89
- social rented	4,705	73.3%	64.7%	67.1%	63.39
- private rented	1,665	26.0%	34.5%	32.1%	35.49
- households with children	2,625	41.2%	38.3%	38.1%	39.99
- single person aged 16-65	2,315	36.3%	34.1%	36.5%	36.69
- single person aged 66+	995	15.6%	19.3%	17.3%	16.6%

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Central Wrexham

Community safety					
Crime incidences (North Wales Police)					
	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	E&W
(year end 31st March)	Number	Rate*			
All crime incidences 2021/22	8,471	146.32	79.97	86.64	89.46
Violence against the person	3,747	64.72	38.04	37.39	35.26
Theft & handling	1,433	24.75	14.02	17.74	25.14
Criminal damage & arson	911	15.74	9.20	10.09	8.91
*annual crime rate per 1,000 population					

Economy and employment					
Industry of employment (Census 2021)					
	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	E&W
_	Number	%			
All in employment (aged 16 and over)	26,284		313,304	1,368,454	27,773,661
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	207	0.8%	2.3%	1.8%	0.9%
Mining, quarrying, energy, water	399	1.5%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%
Manufacturing	4,743	18.0%	10.2%	8.7%	7.3%
Construction	1,850	7.0%	8.7%	8.6%	8.7%
Wholesale & retail	4,058	15.4%	14.7%	14.5%	15.0%
Transport & storage	1,036	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%	5.0%
Accommodation & food services	1,142	4.3%	6.1%	5.2%	4.9%
Communication, finance, property	1,349	5.1%	5.4%	6.9%	9.9%
Professional, scientific, technical	789	3.0%	4.0%	4.4%	6.6%
Administrative & support services	1,404	5.3%	4.6%	4.2%	5.2%
Public administration & defence	1,685	6.4%	7.7%	9.2%	5.9%
Education	2,073	7.9%	9.4%	9.6%	9.8%
Health & social work	4,589	17.5%	17.0%	17.0%	14.7%
Other	960	3.7%	4.3%	4.2%	4.6%
Work mainly at or from home	4,068	15.5%	21.7%	25.6%	31.2%
No qualifications (all aged 16+)	10,425	22.1%	18.7%	19.9%	18.2%
Level 4+ qualification	13,340	28.3%	31.1%	31.5%	33.8%
Social class (Census 2021)					
	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	E&W
_	Number	%			
All aged 16 and over	47,063		568,242	2,559,416	48,566,373
Managerial & professional	11,909	25.3%	29.6%	29.6%	33.0%
Skilled	12,362	26.3%	29.3%	27.9%	27.4%
Part / unskilled	15,412	32.7%	27.1%	26.3%	23.4%
Students & other	7,380	15.7%	14.0%	16.2%	16.2%
Unemployment (claimant count) (NOMIS, 2	2023)				
	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	GB
July 2023	1,345	3.7%	3.4%	3.4%	3.8%
April 2023 (previous quarter)	1,375	3.8%	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%
July 2022 (previous year)	1,315	3.6%	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%
July 2018 (5 years ago)	1,080	3.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%
Claimants aged 16-24 (Apr-23)*	250	18.6%	18.6%	19.8%	17.2%
Claimants aged 50+ (Apr-23)*	250	18.6%	24.3%	21.9%	23.2%
Rounded to nearest 5. * % is of all claimants.					

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Central Wrexham

Income and benefits					
Household income (CACI PayCheck,	2022)				
	Central Wre	exham	North Wales	Wales	GB
	£	%			
Median income (annual)	29,450		31,450	31,350	36,700
Lower quartile	16,800		18,050	17,900	20,350
Households below 60% GB median (=< £22,021)	36.3%	33.1%	33.4%	27.8%

Benefits (DWP, Nov 2022)

There is a discontinuity in the benefits data, as Universal Credit is rolled out and starts to replace older awards systems. % is of all in that age group.

	Central Wre	xham	North Wales	Wales	GB
	Number	%			
Children (aged 0-15)					
Disability Living Allowance (DLA)	755	7.0%	5.9%	5.7%	5.1%
Working age (aged 16-65)					
Universal Credit	6,540	17.6%	14.0%	14.5%	13.6%
Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)	25	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Employment & Support Allowance (ESA)	1,850	5.0%	4.9%	5.8%	3.9%
Disability Living Allowance (DLA)	125	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Personal Independence Payments (PIP)	3,525	9.5%	8.5%	9.5%	6.4%
Carer's Allowance	1,225	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%	2.5%
Pensioners (aged 66+)					
State Pension	9,755				
Pension Credit	1,375	13.9%	12.6%	13.1%	11.9%
Attendance Allowance	1,680	16.9%	16.1%	16.5%	13.7%
Disability Living Allowance (DLA)	720	7.2%	5.5%	7.1%	4.3%
Personal Independence Payments (PIP)	605	6.1%	5.0%	6.5%	4.3%
Carer's Allowance	455	4.6%	3.7%	4.0%	2.7%

Poverty and deprivation

Children in low income families - relative income poverty (DWP, 2021/22)

	Central Wrea	xham	North Wales	Wales	GB
Children in in-work families	2,025	18.7%	21.9%	21.7%	17.5%
Children in out-of-work families	455	4.2%	5.1%	5.5%	7.3%
Total	2,480	22.9%	27.0%	27.2%	24.7%

As % all children aged 0-15. 'In work' is working 16 hrs a week or more. Relative income poverty = below 60% of UK median.

Welsh index of multiple deprivation (Welsh Government, 2019)

	Central Wrex	ham	North \	Nales
Total LSOAs in area	35		423	
No. LSOAs in most deprived:	10%	25%	10%	2
In each deprivation domain				
Overall Index	5	9	23	
Income	4	9	25	
Employment	2	6	20	
Health	4	10	25	
Education	5	15	26	
Access to services	0	2	53	1
Housing	13	20	44	1
Community safety	0	0	3	
Physical environment	5	8	39	•

Deprivation data shows how many lower super output areas (LSOAs) in the area are in the 10% and 25% most deprived LSOAs in Wales.

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Key messages for primary care clusters from the Population Needs Assessment

- Children and young people: Numbers projected to decline but need for support may increase with, for example, the impact of Covid-19 on mental health or an increase in children with complex needs surviving early childhood due to improvements in health care. Priorities include early years, children receiving care and support, disabled children, young carers and young refugees and asylum seekers.
- Older people: The increasing number and proportion of older people in population over the
 next 10 years will likely lead to an increase in the number of people with dementia and changes
 to the amount and type of care needed to support increasingly complex needs, including
 nursing needs. Priorities include working together to support people to remain at home,
 supporting people to live well with dementia, falls prevention, supporting people to be more
 active (such as more inclusive leisure services) and, housing and accommodation (new and
 adapted homes suitable for changing needs).
- **Disabled people (physical and sensory impairment)**: Priorities include accessibility of public services, spaces and information and a commitment to working with disabled people to remove barriers to health and care services.
- People with learning disabilities: The population is expected to increase, particularly in the 65 and over age group due to increased life expectancy. Priorities include inclusive communities, accommodation, assistive technology, and employment opportunities. Also need to reduce health inequalities through reasonable adjustments to services and annual health checks by GPs.
- **Autistic people**: The population is expected to increase as assessment is more widely available. Priorities include implementing the code of practice for autism services, raising awareness, mental health and well-being, education, and employment.
- **Mental health**: Priorities include early intervention before people reach crisis point and addressing wider determinants which influence mental health.
- **Unpaid carers**: Issues within wider social care workforce recruitment and retention are leading to additional demands on unpaid carers. Priorities include early identification and awareness raising, opportunities for breaks from caring (respite) and improving unpaid carer assessments.
- Veterans: Priorities include the Armed Forces Covenant, see health care toolkit.
- Refugees and asylum seekers: Priorities are mental health support and partnership working between health, various council departments, voluntary and community organisations and other public services.

Cross-cutting themes affecting all population groups: recruitment and retention of the workforce, socio-economic disadvantage (including an increase in poverty leading to increase in demand for services), digital inclusion, Welsh language 'Active Offer', equality and human rights, housing, loneliness and isolation, social value, co-production and citizen voice, prevention and early intervention, safeguarding, reduction of health inequalities, violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence and Covid-19.

More information

- North Wales Population Needs Assessment: information about the care and support needs of people in North Wales and the support needs of carers.
- Prevention and early intervention includes tackling the wider determinants of health including
 poverty, housing and environment as well as timely access to health and social care. For more
 information see the <u>early intervention and prevention evidence map</u> and <u>Public Services Board</u>
 Well-being Assessments.
- Regional Partnership Board: more information about work underway to address these needs.
- Local Development Plans. Where any new large-scale housing developments or future population growth would cause capacity problems, planning policy teams may be able to help access funding from housing developers towards medical centres.

Local feedback

Gwynedd

Challenges include lack of nursing placements and the cost of placements.

Conwy

Challenges include:

- Need for services to support teenagers
- Supporting older people upon discharge from hospital to recover at home. Often people are being placed in care homes because of the lack of support available by the local authority, family, or local providers.
- Availability of hospital beds and ambulance and A&E waiting times.

Priorities include supporting disabled people into employment and to maintain employment.

Denbighshire

Local priorities include deepening poverty and deprivation giving potential increase in demand for services while local authority income is reduced.

Contact details for planning policy teams

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