North Wales primary care cluster statistical profiles 2023

North West Flintshire

| | 110111111110 | | . • | | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Population characteristics | | | | | |
| Population, age and gender 2021 (Census | 2021) | | | | |
| | North West Flintshire | | North Wales | Wales | E&W |
| | Number | % | % | % | % |
| Population 2011 | 35,400 | Change | Change | Change | Change |
| Population 2021 | 36,100 | 2.1% | -0.1% | 1.4% | 6.3% |
| Males | 17,700 | 49.1% | 48.9% | 48.9% | 49.0% |
| Females | 18,400 | 50.9% | 51.1% | 51.1% | 51.0% |
| Aged 0-15 | 6,550 | 18.1% | 17.3% | 17.6% | 18.5% |
| Aged 16-29 | 5,600 | 15.4% | 14.8% | 16.6% | 17.1% |
| Aged 30-44 | 6,400 | 17.7% | 16.8% | 18.0% | 19.9% |
| Aged 45-65 | 10,550 | 29.1% | 28.9% | 27.7% | 26.9% |
| Aged 66-84 | 6,200 | 17.2% | 19.3% | 17.5% | 15.1% |
| Aged 85+ | 850 | 2.3% | 3.0% | 2.7% | 2.4% |
| Population density 2021 (persons/ha) | | 2.70 | 1.12 | 1.50 | 3.95 |
| Population characteristics (Census 2021) | | | | | |
| | North West Fl | intshire | North Wales | Wales | E&W |
| | Number | % | | | |
| Born in Wales | 22,335 | 61.8% | 59.7% | 70.9% | 4.5% |
| Born outside the UK | 2,215 | 6.1% | 5.8% | 6.9% | 16.8% |
| Ethnicity - white British | 33,774 | 93.5% | 93.3% | 90.6% | 74.4% |
| Other white | 1,627 | 4.5% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 7.3% |
| Mixed ethnic group | 323 | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.6% | 2.9% |
| Other ethnic groups | 415 | 1.1% | 2.1% | 4.6% | 15.4% |
| Religion - Christian | 18,936 | 52.4% | 49.8% | 43.6% | 46.2% |
| Other religion | 360 | 1.0% | 1.8% | 3.6% | 10.6% |
| No religion | 14,360 | 39.7% | 41.7% | 46.5% | 37.2% |
| (of persons aged 3+) | | | | | |
| Speak Welsh | 4,589 | 13.1% | 29.1% | 17.8% | - |
| No skills in Welsh | 27,672 | 79.0% | 61.3% | 74.8% | - |

| | North West Fli | ntshire | North Wales | Wales | E&W |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | Number | % | | 11000 | |
| People with limiting long term illness | 7,638 | 21.1% | 20.7% | 21.6% | 17.5% |
| People providing unpaid care | 3,830 | 10.6% | 9.7% | 10.0% | 8.4% |
| Patients with chronic illness, by GP clus | ter (General Medical | Services QAIF | , September 2022) | | |
| | North West Fli | ntshire | North Wales | Wales | |
| Hypertension (high blood pressure) | 7,100 | 17.5% | 16.9% | 15.8% | |
| Obesity (patients aged 16+) | 4,150 | 12.4% | 9.5% | 10.1% | |
| Asthma | 2,900 | 7.1% | 7.6% | 7.1% | |
| Diabetes mellitus (patients aged 17+) | 2,700 | 8.1% | 7.8% | 6.1% | |
| Coronary heart disease | 1,400 | 3.5% | 3.8% | 3.6% | |
| Cancer | 1,350 | 3.3% | 3.7% | 3.1% | |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease* | 1,050 | 2.5% | 2.7% | 2.4% | |
| Stroke | 750 | 1.9% | 2.2% | 2.1% | |
| Heart failure | 450 | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | |
| Mental health | 350 | 0.9% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Dementia | 300 | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.7% | |
| Epilepsy (patients aged 18+) | 300 | 0.9% | 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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North Wales primary care cluster statistical profiles 2023

North West Flintshire

| Housing and living arrangements | S | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Households (Census 2021) | | | | | |
| | North West Fl | | North Wales | Wales | E&W |
| | Number | % | | | |
| Total households | 15,411 | | 301,374 | 1,347,114 | 24,783,199 |
| Household composition | | | | | |
| All one person households | 4,608 | 29.9% | 32.2% | 31.9% | 30.2% |
| - one person; aged 66+ | 2,211 | 14.3% | 15.8% | 14.6% | 12.9% |
| All households with dependent children | 4,240 | 27.5% | 25.5% | 26.5% | 28.4% |
| lone parents with dependents | 1,190 | 7.7% | 7.2% | 7.6% | 6.9% |
| All households of only pensioners | 3,722 | 24.2% | 27.2% | 24.9% | 22.2% |
| Population in private households | 35,762 | 99.0% | 98.3% | 98.2% | 98.3% |
| Average household size | | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.27 | 2.36 |
| Household facilities | | | | | |
| No central heating | 127 | 0.8% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 1.5% |
| Overcrowded | 514 | 3.3% | 3.2% | 3.1% | 6.3% |
| No car | 2,712 | 17.6% | 17.3% | 19.4% | 23.3% |
| | ۷,1 ۱۷ | 17.0/0 | 17.5/0 | 19.4 /0 | 23.370 |
| Tenure | 40.040 | 67.00/ | 07.40/ | 00.40/ | 00.50 |
| Owner occupied | 10,349 | 67.2% | 67.4% | 66.4% | 62.5% |
| Rented from social landlord | 2,981 | 19.3% | 15.6% | 16.5% | 17.1% |
| Other rented | 2,063 | 13.4% | 16.6% | 17.0% | 20.3% |
| Dwellings by council tax band (VOA, Marc | | | | | |
| | North West Fl | | North Wales | Wales | |
| | Number | % | | | |
| Total dwellings | 16,350 | 100% | 332,210 | 1,462,660 | |
| Band A | 1,540 | 9.4% | 9.7% | 14.5% | |
| Band B | 3,910 | 23.9% | 18.2% | 20.8% | |
| Band C | 4,650 | 28.4% | 26.3% | 21.8% | |
| Band D | 2,160 | 13.2% | 18.4% | 16.2% | |
| Band E | 1,830 | 11.2% | 14.3% | 13.5% | |
| Band F | 1,530 | 9.4% | 8.5% | 8.2% | |
| Band G | 580 | 3.5% | 3.6% | 3.7% | |
| Band H | 110 | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.9% | |
| Band I | 40 | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.4% | |
| House prices (Land Registry, 2022; CACI Pay | yCheck, 2022) | | | | |
| | North West Fl | intshire | North Wales | Wales | E&W |
| Median (All house types) | £ | 163,000 | £ 190,000 | £ 190,000 | £ 272,500 |
| Lower quartile (All house types) | £ | 130,000 | £ 143,000 | | |
| Ratio income:houseprice (median) | | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.4 |
| Ratio income:houseprice (lower quartile) | | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| Housing related benefits (DWP, February 2 | 2023) | | | | |
| | North West Fl | intshire | North Wales | Wales | GB |
| Total claimants | 3,435 | 100% | 57,605 | 277,905 | 5,642,300 |
| - housing benefit | 1,485 | 43.2% | 45.7% | 46.2% | 43.2% |
| - Universal Credit housing element | 1,955 | 56.8% | 54.3% | 53.8% | 56.8% |
| - social rented | 2,310 | 66.1% | 64.7% | 67.1% | 63.3% |
| - private rented | 1,125 | 32.2% | 34.5% | 32.1% | 35.4% |
| - households with children | 1,400 | 40.7% | 38.3% | 38.1% | 39.9% |
| - single person aged 16-65 | 1,080 | 31.5% | 34.1% | 36.5% | 36.6% |
| - single person aged 66+ | 680 | 19.8% | 19.3% | 17.3% | 16.6% |
| - single person aged 00+ | 000 | 19.0% | 19.3% | 17.3% | 10.0% |

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North Wales primary care cluster statistical profiles 2023 North West Flintshire

| Community safety | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|-------|-------|
| Crime incidences (North Wales Police) | | | | | |
| | North West Fl | intshire | North Wales | Wales | E&W |
| (year end 31st March) | Number | Rate* | | | |
| All crime incidences 2021/22 | 3,789 | 104.89 | 79.97 | 86.64 | 89.46 |
| Violence against the person | 1,856 | 51.38 | 38.04 | 37.39 | 35.26 |
| Theft & handling | 445 | 12.32 | 14.02 | 17.74 | 25.14 |
| Criminal damage & arson | 456 | 12.62 | 9.20 | 10.09 | 8.91 |
| *annual crime rate per 1,000 population | | | | | |

| Economy and employment | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Industry of employment (Census 2021) | | | | | |
| | North West Fli | ntshire | North Wales | Wales | E&W |
| _ | Number | % | | | |
| All in employment (aged 16 and over) | 16,818 | | 313,304 | 1,368,454 | 27,773,661 |
| Agriculture, forestry & fishing | 267 | 1.6% | 2.3% | 1.8% | 0.9% |
| Mining, quarrying, energy, water | 372 | 2.2% | 2.0% | 1.9% | 1.5% |
| Manufacturing | 2,932 | 17.4% | 10.2% | 8.7% | 7.3% |
| Construction | 1,481 | 8.8% | 8.7% | 8.6% | 8.7% |
| Wholesale & retail | 2,600 | 15.5% | 14.7% | 14.5% | 15.0% |
| Transport & storage | 808 | 4.8% | 3.7% | 3.8% | 5.0% |
| Accommodation & food services | 731 | 4.3% | 6.1% | 5.2% | 4.9% |
| Communication, finance, property | 802 | 4.8% | 5.4% | 6.9% | 9.9% |
| Professional, scientific, technical | 706 | 4.2% | 4.0% | 4.4% | 6.6% |
| Administrative & support services | 788 | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.2% | 5.2% |
| Public administration & defence | 1,070 | 6.4% | 7.7% | 9.2% | 5.9% |
| Education | 1,385 | 8.2% | 9.4% | 9.6% | 9.8% |
| Health & social work | 2,225 | 13.2% | 17.0% | 17.0% | 14.7% |
| Other | 651 | 3.9% | 4.3% | 4.2% | 4.6% |
| Work mainly at or from home | 3,109 | 18.5% | 21.7% | 25.6% | 31.2% |
| No qualifications (all aged 16+) | 6,414 | 21.7% | 18.7% | 19.9% | 18.2% |
| Level 4+ qualification | 7,498 | 25.3% | 31.1% | 31.5% | 33.8% |
| Social class (Census 2021) | | | | | |
| | North West Fli | ntshire | North Wales | Wales | E & W |
| _ | Number | % | | | |
| All aged 16 and over | 29,590 | | 568,242 | 2,559,416 | 48,566,373 |
| Managerial & professional | 7,633 | 25.8% | 29.6% | 29.6% | 33.0% |
| Skilled | 8,470 | 28.6% | 29.3% | 27.9% | 27.4% |
| Part / unskilled | 9,540 | 32.2% | 27.1% | 26.3% | 23.4% |
| Students & other | 3,947 | 13.3% | 14.0% | 16.2% | 16.2% |
| Unemployment (claimant count) (NOMIS, | 2023) | | | | |
| | North West Fli | ntshire | North Wales | Wales | GB |
| July 2023 | 760 | 3.4% | 3.4% | 3.4% | 3.8% |
| April 2023 (previous quarter) | 870 | 3.9% | 3.2% | 3.3% | 3.6% |
| July 2022 (previous year) | 795 | 3.6% | 3.4% | 3.6% | 3.9% |
| July 2018 (5 years ago) | 630 | 2.9% | 2.2% | 2.3% | 2.2% |
| Claimants aged 16-24 (Apr-23)* | 155 | 20.4% | 18.6% | 19.8% | 17.2% |
| Claimants aged 50+ (Apr-23)* | 185 | 24.3% | 24.3% | 21.9% | 23.2% |
| Rounded to nearest 5. * % is of all claimants. | | | | | |

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North West Flintshire

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Income and benefits | | | | | |
| Household income (CACI PayCheck, 20 | 022) | | | | |
| | North West FI | intshire | North Wales | Wales | GB |
| | £ | % | | | |
| Median income (annual) Lower quartile | 30,050 17,100 | | 31,450 18,050 | 31,350 17,900 | 36,700 20,350 |
| Households below 60% GB median (= | < £22,021) | 35.4% | 33.1% | 33.4% | 27.8% |
| Benefits (DWP, Nov 2022) | | | | | |
| There is a discontinuity in the benefits data, % is of all in that age group. | as Universal Credit is rolle | ed out and start | s to replace older awa | ards systems. | |
| | North West FI | intshire | North Wales | Wales | GB |
| | Number | % | | | |
| Children (aged 0-15) | | | | | |
| Disability Living Allowance (DLA) | 440 | 6.7% | 5.9% | 5.7% | 5.1% |
| Working age (aged 16-65) | 0.740 | 40.504 | 44.007 | 44.50 | 10.00/ |
| Universal Credit | 3,710 | 16.5% | 14.0% | 14.5% | 13.6% |

| Working age (aged 16-65) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Universal Credit | 3,710 | 16.5% | 14.0% | 14.5% | 13.6% |
| Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) | 60 | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) | 1,165 | 5.2% | 4.9% | 5.8% | 3.9% |
| Disability Living Allowance (DLA) | 65 | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.5% |
| Personal Independence Payments (PIP) | 2,270 | 10.1% | 8.5% | 9.5% | 6.4% |
| Carer's Allowance | 820 | 3.6% | 3.1% | 3.3% | 2.5% |
| | | | | | |
| Pensioners (aged 66+) | | | | | |
| Pensioners (aged 66+) State Pension | 6,935 | | | | |
| , , | 6,935 990 | 14.0% | 12.6% | 13.1% | 11.9% |
| State Pension | - , | 14.0% 16.3% | 12.6% 16.1% | 13.1% 16.5% | 11.9% 13.7% |
| State Pension Pension Credit | 990 | | . — | | |
| State Pension Pension Credit Attendance Allowance | 990 1,150 | 16.3% | 16.1% | 16.5% | 13.7% |

| Poverty and deprivation Children in low income families - relat | ive income poverty (| OWP 2021/22 |) | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| Total | | | | | |
| | North West Fli | intshire | North Wales | Wales | GB |
| Children in in-work families | 1,325 | 20.2% | 21.9% | 21.7% | 17.5% |
| Children in out-of-work families | 350 | 5.4% | 5.1% | 5.5% | 7.3% |
| Total | 1,675 | 25.5% | 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) |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|

| | North West Flir | ntshire | North | Wales |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|-------|
| Total LSOAs in area | 20 | | 423 | |
| No. LSOAs in most deprived: | 10% | 25% | 10% | 25% |
| In each deprivation domain | | | | |
| Overall Index | 1 | 6 | 23 | 65 |
| Income | 1 | 7 | 25 | 71 |
| Employment | 1 | 4 | 20 | 59 |
| Health | 2 | 5 | 25 | 64 |
| Education | 3 | 7 | 26 | 79 |
| Access to services | 2 | 6 | 53 | 134 |
| Housing | 4 | 4 | 44 | 101 |
| Community safety | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 |
| Physical environment | 1 | 3 | 39 | 107 |

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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