



Shropshire
Council

Children and Young People Needs Assessment

Chapter 5: Young People (16-19)

2024/25

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Introduction

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

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

Core JSNA chapters

1. Population and context for children and young people
2. Maternity (pregnancy & birth)
3. Early Years (0-4 years)
4. School aged children (5-11 and 12-16 years)
5. Young people (16-19 years)

Since April 2013, Local Authorities have been responsible for commissioning public health services for school-aged children. This presents new opportunities for bringing together a robust approach for improving outcomes for young people across both health and local authority led services.

This report outlines several key indicators of children and young people's health and wellbeing in Shropshire, including key health outcomes, measures of safety and welfare and wider health determinants. It is designed to support local discussions about key issues and challenges related to the health and wellbeing of children and young people in your area.

Objectives

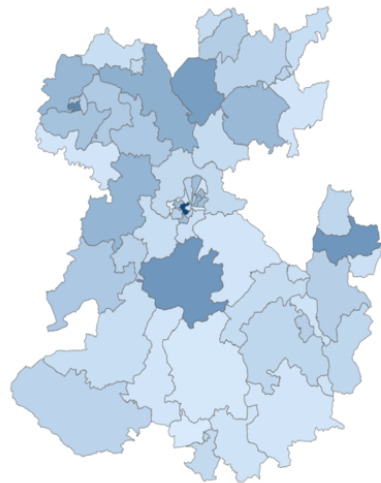
Given the broad range of needs and services for children aged 16-19, this report is not an in depth review of any one specific service, but instead aims to provide an overview.

The objectives of this chapter of the Children and Young People's needs assessment therefore are to include the following for this age group:

- To describe the population profile of young people and their families in Shropshire.
- To identify risk factors that impact health outcomes of young people.
- To provide an overview of the wider determinants of health and their impact on the young people and their families.
- To identify relevant national guidance and local policy.
- To provide an overview of the health and wellbeing
- To identify vulnerable children, and/or at risk groups
- To identify gaps, barriers, and unmet needs in current service provision
- To provide evidence-based recommendations to ensure that the needs of 16 to 19 year olds are met in Shropshire.

Executive Summary

Shropshire's Young People (16-19)



2% - 3%

>6%

Based on 2021 Census data, Porthill has the highest proportion of children aged 16-19 (10%). Oswestry South (7%), Shifnal South and Cosford (6.4%), Burnell (6.4%) and Wem (6.1%) wards also have high proportion of 16-19-year-olds.

13,477
aged 16-19s
in 2021,
a 10% fall
from 2011

4%
aged 16-19s
of Shropshire's
population

27% 16-year-olds
28% 17-year-olds



Overall deprivation is low in Shropshire. However, **388** or **2.9%** of young people aged 16-19 live in the top 5 most deprived areas (LSOAs) of Shropshire: Harlescott, Ludlow East, central Oswestry, Monkmoor and Meole Brace.



52% **47%**
Male Female

0.3%



**16-19s from
ethnic minority
groups in 2011,
878 young people**

38



**Special
educational
needs** in Autumn 2024



7.9% 16-19s
were **not in
education,
employment or
training or had
an unknown
activity**



Rate of 10-17s
receiving their
first reprimand,
conviction or
warning is
better than
England and
decreasing



**Hospital
admissions for
self-harm** in 15-19
years old
decreasing and
better than
England's



**Hospital
admissions due
to deliberate
injuries** in 15-24
years old
decreasing and
better than
England's



**65 under 18
pregnancies**
recorded in
Shropshire; **14
under 16
pregnancies**



**110 hospital
admissions due
to asthma;**
admission rate is
higher than
England's



**Chlamydia
detection
rate** in
females
below the
UKHSA target



**45 admission
episodes for
alcoholic
specific –
conditions** in
under 18s and
has increased
slightly



**45 hospital
admissions
due to
substance
misuse** in 15-
24s and is
decreasing

Doing well (compared to national average)

- Rate of 10 to 17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction in Shropshire is significantly lower than England's (2023) and is decreasing.
- Households owed a prevention or relief duty, where the main applicant is aged 16 to 24 years is significantly lower than England's (2021/22) and is decreasing.
- Hospital admissions due to self-harm among 15-19 years old is significantly lower than England's (2022/23) and is decreasing.
- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in 15 to 24 years old is significantly lower than England's (2022/23) and is decreasing.
- 86.5% of 19 year olds were qualified to Level 2 in 2022-23, an increase of 3.0 percentage points from 2021-22 (83.6%). This is the highest proportion since 2020-21 and is higher than the national average of 84.3%.
- 78.8% of 19 year olds achieved Level 2 in English and maths in 2022-23, an increase of 2.9 percentage points from 2021-22 (75.9%). This is the highest proportion since 2020-21 and is higher than the national average of 77.9%.

Areas for improvement (compared to national average)

- Proportion of 16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known in Shropshire is significantly higher than England's (2022/23) and is increasing.
- Shropshire rate of children in care (aged 0-18) in 2022-23 of 111 per 10,000 population was significantly higher than England's rate of 71 per 10,000
- Chlamydia detection rate in 2023 was lower than the national average and target of 3,250 per 100,000 set by the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA).
- Shropshire's rate of admissions for asthma in under 19s was 176.5 per 100,000 in 2022-23, significantly higher than England's rate.
- Rate of emergency admissions for under 18s significantly higher in Shropshire than the national rate in 2022/23.
- Rate of hospital admissions for epilepsy in under 19s similar to national average but showing a sharp increase in the most recent time period between 2021/22- to 2-22/23.
- Average attainment 8 score is 43.5 in the period 2023-24, which has decreased by 0.5 points since 2022-23 from 45.3. This is below the national average score of 46.1.
- Level 3 attainment in 19 year olds has decreased in recent periods from 59.3% in 2021-22 to 56.1% in 2022-23. Shropshire's level 3 attainment was lower than the national average of 58.8%.

Policy and Guidance

Support for 16-19 years is outlined in the [Healthy Child Programme](#) and is a continuation of the 5–16-year guidance but with an increasing focus on transition to adulthood and associated services.

Core public health

The core public health offer for all children includes:

- child health surveillance (including infant physical examination) and development reviews
- child health protection and screening
- information, advice and support for children, young people and families or carers
- early intervention and targeted support for families with additional needs
- health promotion and prevention by the multidisciplinary team
- defined support in early years and education settings for children with additional and complex health needs
- additional or targeted public health nursing support as identified in the [joint strategic needs assessment](#), for example, support for children in care, young carers, or children of military families

These are delivered through the following 4 areas:

Community- Place based delivered in the community by frontline staff, providers and commissioners

Universal- services that are offered to everyone including screening, immunisations, advice, support and referral to targeted services or specialist services. Universal services aim to help prevent problems, identifying those people at higher risk and putting in early interventions as required.

Targeted- provide timely and individual support and advice, tailored to meet the identified needs of young people. This might include for example, mental health support and management of long-term conditions.

Specialist- provide specialist practitioner treatment and support and may include a range of professionals to include holistic wrap around support for young people with acute or on-going needs including complex needs.

School Nursing services

In Shropshire the school nursing service is part of a wider 0-19 Public Health Nursing Service. The school nursing element of this provides services and support for children and young people aged 5 to 19, the guidance covers maintained schools and academies, includes child health surveillance, health promotion, health protection, health improvement and support outlined in the healthy child programme 5 to 19, and includes the role of school nurses in:

- delivering against the 6 high impact areas (see below) for school-aged years
- supporting transition for school-aged children, for example transition between health visiting and school nursing, and into adult services
- supporting vulnerable children and those not in school, for example, children in care, young carers or young offenders
- supporting children who are home educated

- providing the support offered as part of the Supporting Families Programme refreshed health offer or local equivalent
- contributing to safeguarding

High Impact Areas

- resilience and wellbeing
- health behaviours and reducing risk taking
- healthy lifestyles
- vulnerable young people and improving health inequalities
- complex and additional health and wellbeing needs
- self-care and improving health literacy

At a community level, the school nursing service includes:

- promoting optimal health and wellbeing and resilience through school aged years
- supporting families and young people to engage with their local community through education, training and employment opportunities
- supporting children, young people and families to navigate the health and social care services to ensure timely access and support
- working in partnership with local communities to build community capacity
- demonstrating population value best use of resources and outcomes
- ensuring effective use of community-based assets

At a population level, the service includes:

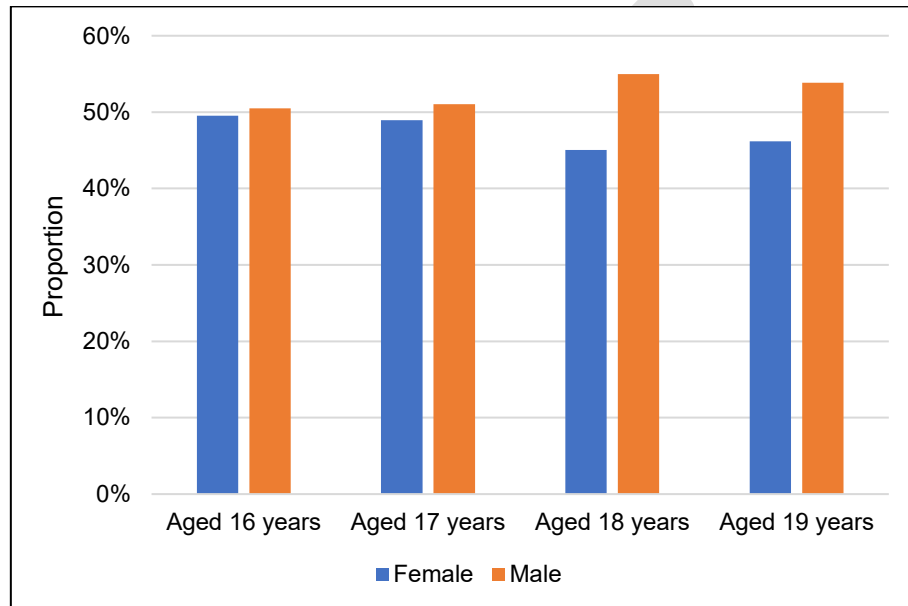
- developing effective partnerships and acting as advocate to support improvements in health and wellbeing of all children and families
- working in partnership with other professionals ensuring care and support helps to keep children and young people healthy and safe within their community
- providing a seamless, high quality, accessible and comprehensive service, promoting social inclusion and equality and respecting diversity

Population profile

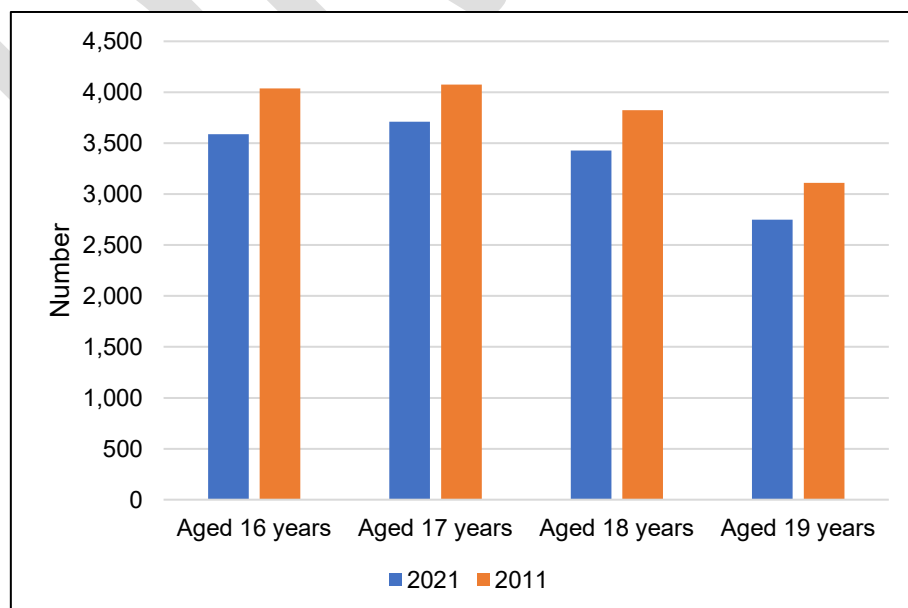
In Shropshire, there are 13,477 young people aged 16-19 year olds, of which 7,070 (52%) are males and 6,407 (47%) are females¹. This equates to 4% of Shropshire's total population. In this age group, the proportion of those aged 16 and 17 was the highest with 27% and 28% young people respectively, falling under this category.

There was a 10% reduction in the number of young people aged 16 to 19 between 2011 census and 2021 census, from 15,046 in 2011 to 13,477 in 2021. Number of young people aged 16 saw the largest decrease from 4,039 to 3,589.

Number of 16-19 year olds living in Shropshire by sex. Source: [NOMIS](#), Census 2021



Number of 16-19 year olds living in Shropshire by age, 2021 and 2011 census. Source: [NOMIS](#), Census 2021



¹ [Nomis - Nomis - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics \(nomisweb.co.uk\)](#)

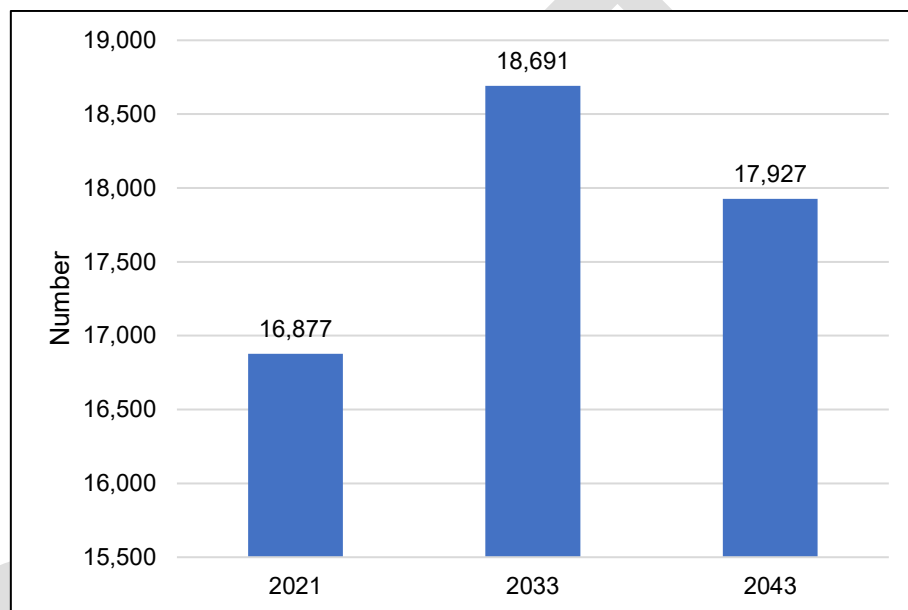
Future trends

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) population projections predict that the 15 to 19 years population in Shropshire would increase by 11% (increase by 1,814 people aged 15 to 19, from 16,877 to 18,691) between 2023 and 2033 and decrease by 4% between 2023 and 2043 (increase by 764 people aged 15 to 19, from 18,691 to 17,927)².

When split by gender, number of 15 to 19 year olds is expected to increase between 2021 and 2043.

Nationally, the population of 15 to 19 age group is predicted to increase between 2021 and 2043 by 5.4%.

Chart showing ONS population projections for 15-19 year olds in Shropshire, 2023-2043.
Source: [ONS](#)

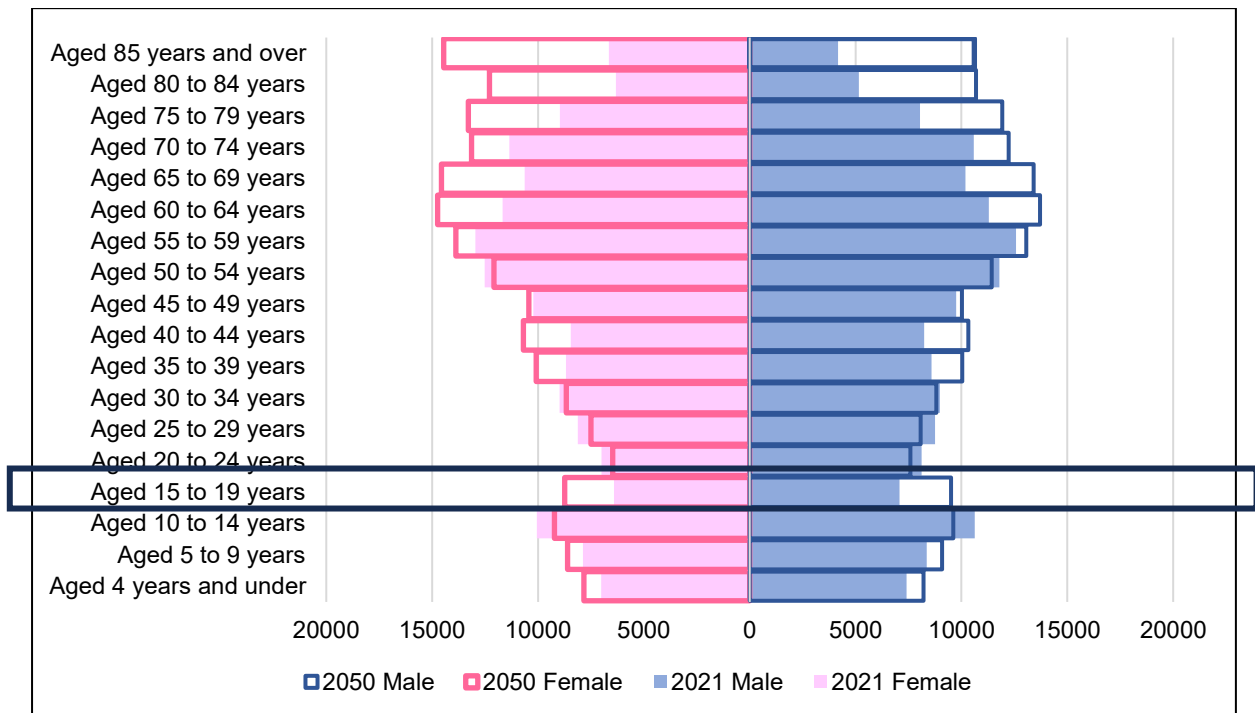


² [Population projections - Office for National Statistics](#)

2050 Projections

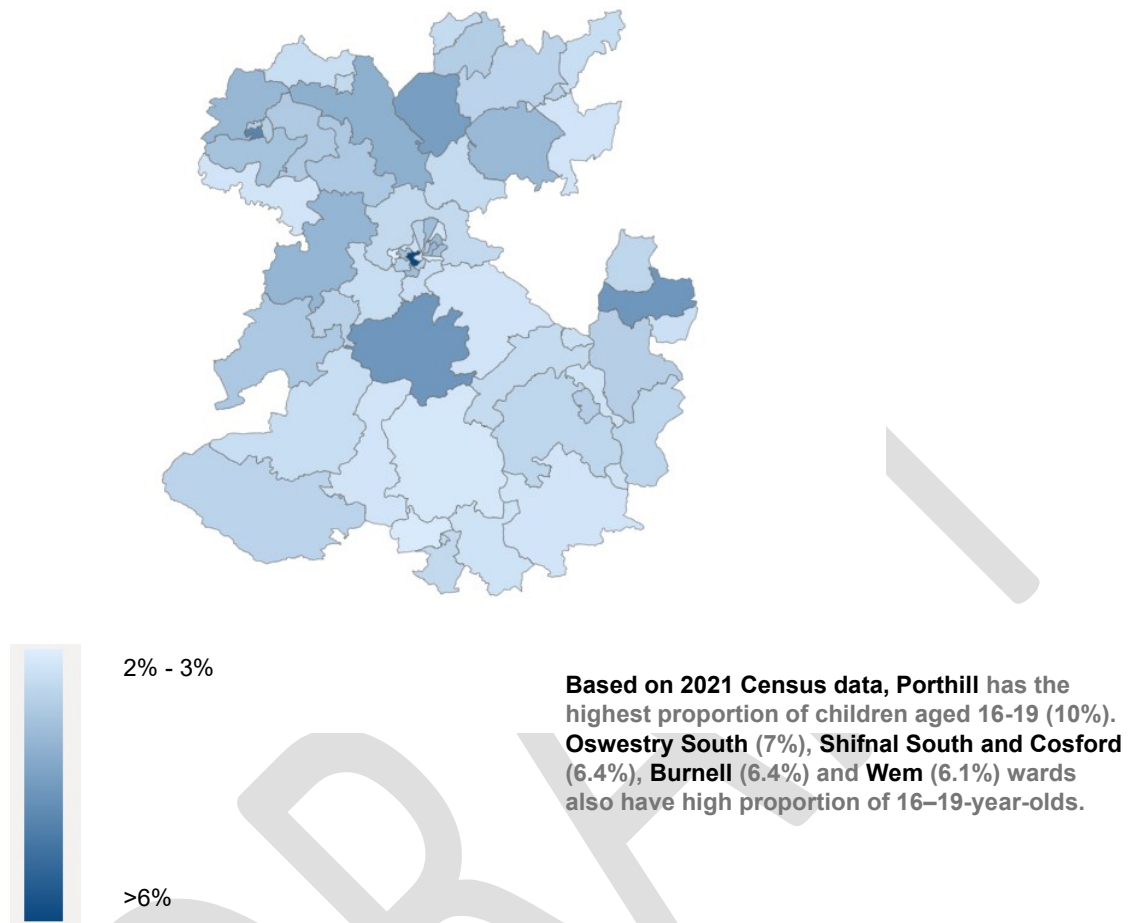
ONS population projection data shows that the population of those aged 5 to 9 is expected to increase by 8% by 2050. Both males and females within this age group are expected to see an increase.

Charts showing population projections in Shropshire, 2021-2050. Projections are SNPP to 2043, then rolled on to 2050 using PopGroup.



Where do 16-19 year olds live?

Map showing population aged 5-16 years old (%) by Ward, Shropshire. Source: [NOMIS](#)



Key statistics

High level summary

The data below presents a range of performance and outcome monitoring measures relating to young people aged 16-19 years old and are in line with assessing outcomes and the success of the Healthy Child Programme³:

Core metrics

Indicator	Period	Shropshire		West Midlands		England		England	
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known	2022/23	→	468	7.9%	5.2%	5.2%	15.2%		0.9%
First time entrants to the youth justice system New data	2023	↓	15	53.4	127.4	143.4	340.0		42.0
Children in care	2022/23	↑	656	111	90	71	191		26
Homelessness - households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (main applicant aged 16 to 24)	2021/22	→	207	1.4	2.5	2.4	7.2		0.7
Secondary school fixed period exclusions: rate per 100 pupils	2016/17	↑	1,375	8.6%	8.9%	9.4%	55.2%		3.0%
Under 16s conception rate / 1,000	2021	→	14	2.7	2.4	2.1	7.0		0.3
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	2021	→	65	12.5	15.2	13.1	31.5		1.1
Teenage mothers	2022/23	→	-	*	0.8%*	0.6%*	1.9%		0.0%
Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old)	2022/23	↓	1,170	67.4%	68.0%	71.3%	22.9%		92.7%
Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	2023	→	359	1,142	1,195	1,546	803		3,379
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)	2022/23	↓	105	216.4	309.7	319.0	1,058.4		89.0
Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15 to 24 years)	2020/21 - 22/23	→	45	46.1	45.3	58.3	184.5		16.7
Admissions for asthma (10 to 18 years)	2022/23	→	30	94.4	118.1	88.2	216.9		0.0
Admissions for diabetes (10 to 18 years)	2022/23	→	30	94.4	75.3	73.3	156.8		33.4
Admissions for epilepsy (10 to 18 years)	2022/23	→	20	62.9	58.3	54.4	193.6		21.7
Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)	2022/23	→	110	176.5	157.4	122.2	350.7		51.9
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-14 yrs)	2022/23	→	30	169.6	288.3	251.2	730.3		38.6
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (15-19 yrs)	2022/23	→	45	269.1	442.4	468.2	1,533.8		130.6
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (20-24 yrs)	2022/23	↓	30	203.7	209.1	244.4	1,122.5		40.7
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s	2020/21 - 22/23	→	45	25.6	20.4	26.0	75.5		3.8
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (<18 yrs)	2022/23	→	45	76.5	77.5	80.8	308.5		22.3
Admissions for diabetes (under 19 years)	2022/23	→	40	64.2	55.7	52.4	100.4		23.7
Admissions for epilepsy (under 19 years)	2022/23	→	35	56.2	82.5	74.1	194.5		26.3
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15 to 24 years)	2022/23	↓	255	81.1	98.2	94.1	266.9		40.3

Supplementary metrics

Indicator	Period	Shropshire		West Midlands		England		England	
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ Highest
Emergency admissions (under 18 years)	2022/23	→	4,555	77.4	76.9	70.2	143.5		29.2
Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)	2022/23	→	110	176.5	157.4	122.2	350.7		51.9
Admissions for diabetes (under 19 years)	2022/23	→	40	64.2	55.7	52.4	100.4		23.7
Admissions for epilepsy (under 19 years)	2022/23	→	35	56.2	82.5	74.1	194.5		26.3
Children in care immunisations	2023	→	446	94.0%	80.3%	82.0%	25.0%		100%
Children in care	2022/23	→	656	111	90	71	191		26
Average Attainment 8 score of children in care	2021/22	→	819	24.1	21.8	20.3	9.8		31.8
Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 (Female)	2023	→	240	1,637	1,547	1,962	984		4,777
Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	2023	→	112	667	746	1,042	478		2,657
Deprivation score (IMD 2019)	2019	→	-	17.2	25.3	21.7	45.0		5.8

³ OHID Fingertips: [Young People](#)

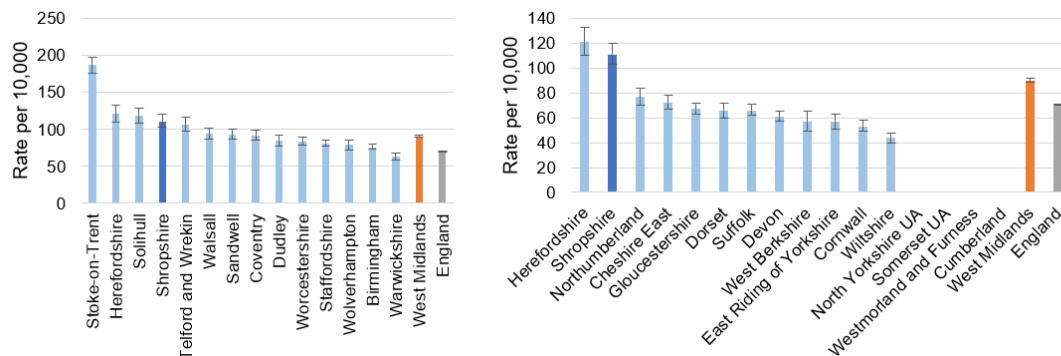
- **Children in care (0-18 years)**

Children and young people in care are among the most socially excluded children in England⁴. There are significant inequalities in health and social outcomes compared with all children and these contribute to poor health and social exclusion of care leavers later in life.

In Shropshire in 2022-23, there were 656 children in care, equating to a rate of 111 per 10,000 population aged under 18. This proportion was significantly higher than England's rate of 71 per 10,000 and West Midlands rate of 90 per 10,000.

Shropshire's rate ranks 4th highest in the West Midlands region and 2nd highest among its statistical neighbours.

Children looked after as of 31 March (rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 years) in Shropshire, including statistical and regional neighbours, with West Midlands and England comparisons 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID

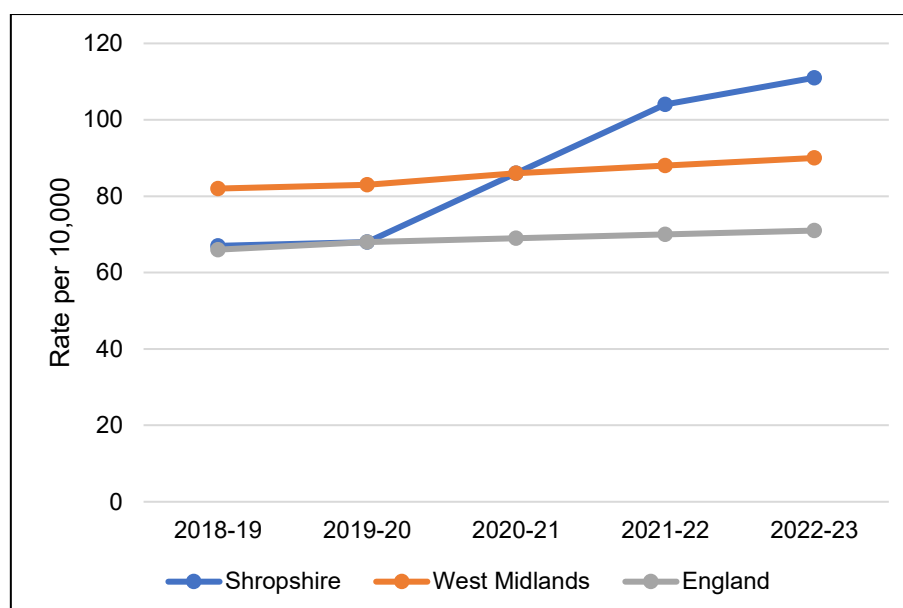


Shropshire's rate has increased since 2018-19, however regional and national trend remains stable as shown in the figure below.

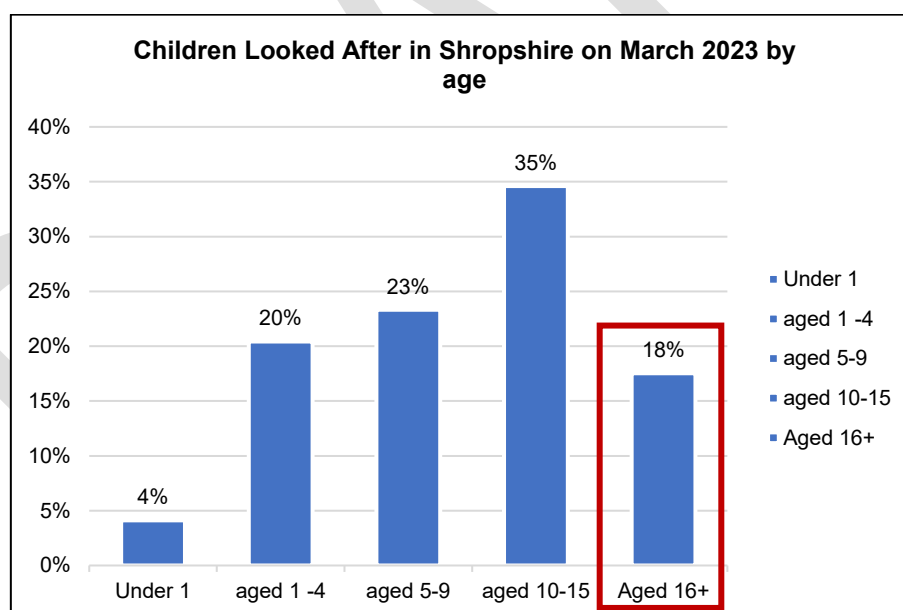
⁴ [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#). Fingertips, OHID

Children looked after as of 31 March (rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 years) in Shropshire, including West Midlands and England comparisons, 2018-19 to 2022-23.

Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



In the period 2022-23, there were 115 children looked after aged 16+ years old, making up 18% of all children looked after in the county.



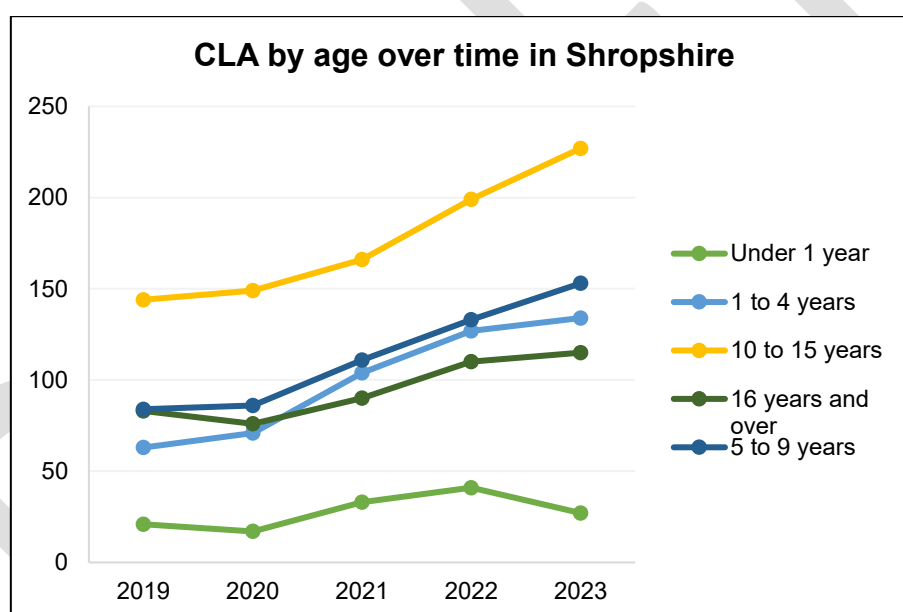
Published data showing the number of children looked after in each age group over time. Source: Education Statistics.

Children looked after on 31 March in each year						
Year	Under 1	aged 1 -4	aged 5-9	aged 10-15	Aged 16+	Total
2019	21	63	84	144	83	395
2020	17	71	86	149	76	399
2021	33	104	111	166	90	504
2022	41	127	133	199	110	610
2023	27	134	153	227	115	656

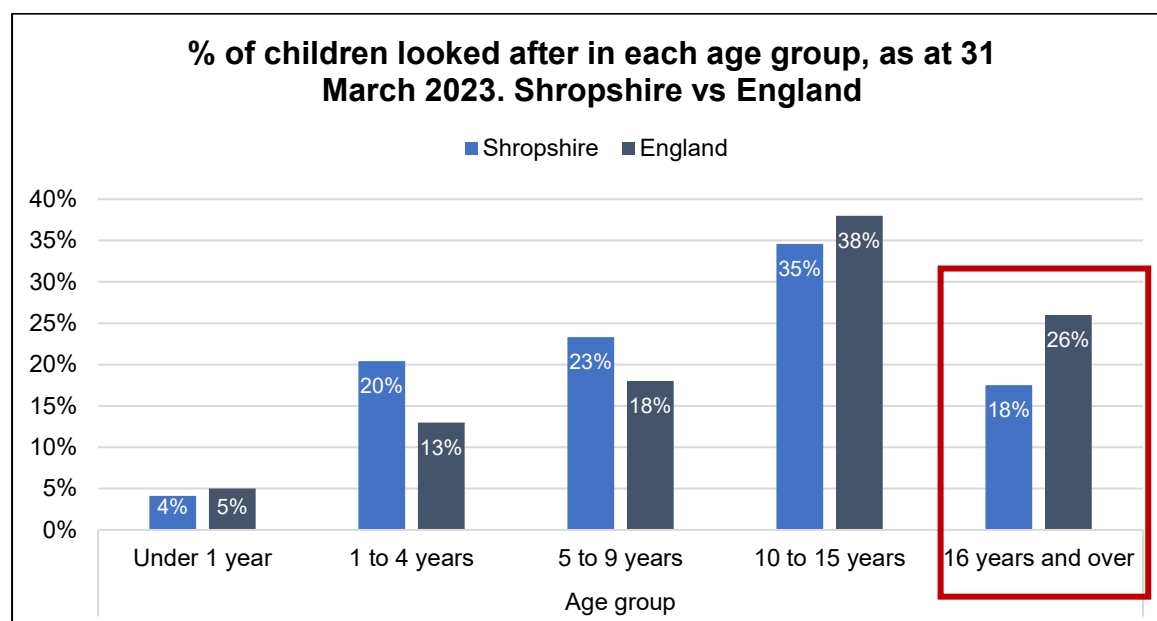
Trends

There has been a steady rise among all age groups compared to 2022, particularly in those aged 16 years and over. Compared to England, in 2023, Shropshire had a lower proportion of looked after children in the 16+ year old age groups.

Published data showing the number of children looked after in each age group over time. Source: Education Statistics.



Proportion of children looked after in each age group as at 31 March 2023 in Shropshire, with England comparison. Source: Education Statistics.

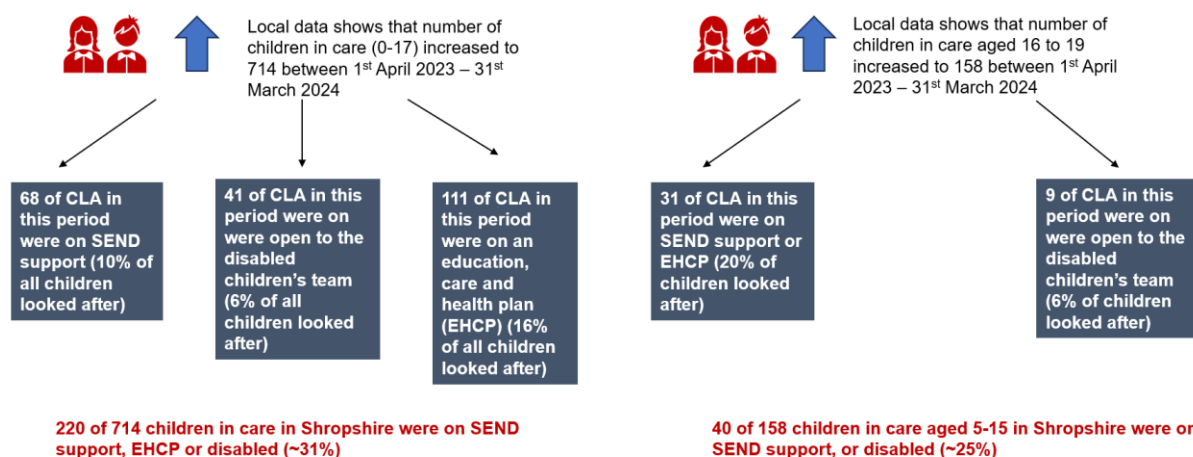


Local data Shropshire Children Services indicates that there was an increase in children in care in the period 2023-24, with 714 looked after children reported as of 31 March 2024.

However, local data indicates that there are currently 158 looked after children aged 5-15 in Shropshire as of 31 March 2024, making up 22% of all looked after children.



Children in care (SEND)



Source: Shropshire Children's Services

Education participation

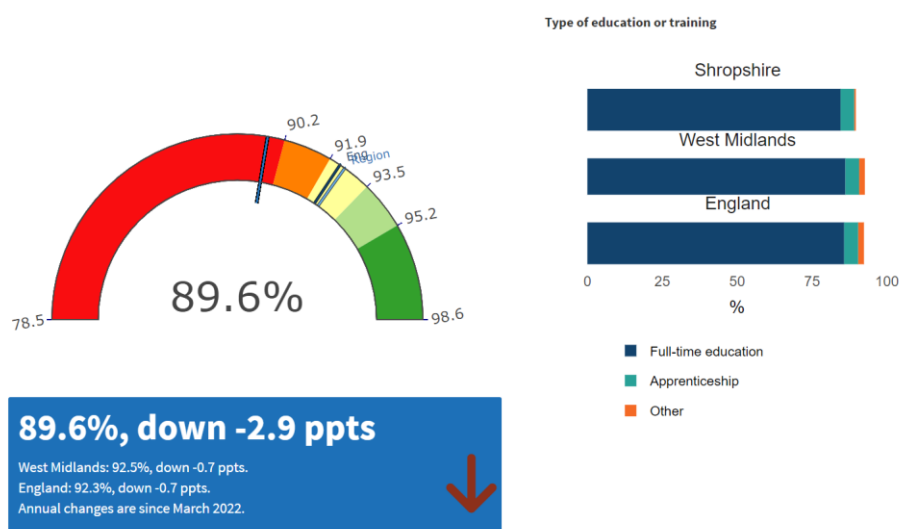
This section shows the proportion of 16 and 17 year olds living in Shropshire who were in education or training in the period of 2022-23. There is a breakdown of the three main routes that young people choose: full-time education, apprenticeship, and other education or training (this includes part-time education, work based learning and employment with study towards a regulated qualification).

In the period 2022-23, 89.6% of 16 to 17 year olds in Shropshire participated in education and training. This is comparison of England's proportion of 92.3% and West Midlands proportion of 92.5%.

When split by education or training, 84.5% were in full time education, 4.6% were in apprenticeship and 0.5% were classed as 'other'.

Education participation among 16-17 year olds in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Participation in education, training and NEET age 16 to 17](#)

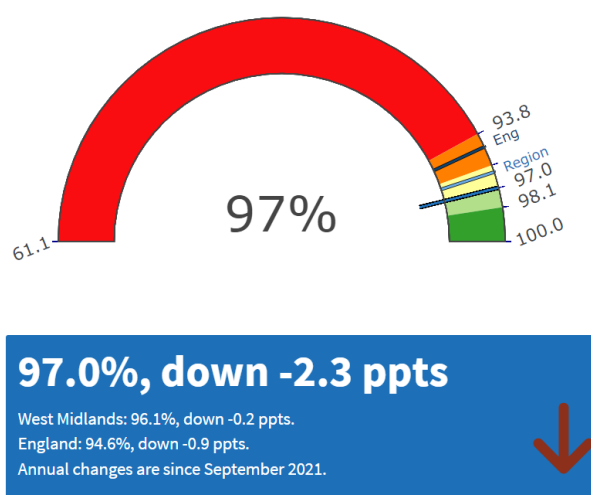
Gauges below show where the LA rate sits within the quintile range of all LAs and regional/England averages.



September Guarantee: % offered an education or training place

The September Guarantee is a guarantee of an offer, made by the end of September, of an appropriate place in post-16 education or training for every young person completing compulsory education. This is particularly important as it helps young people make a seamless transition into post-16 learning or employment with training. Local authorities are responsible for leading the 'September Guarantee' process, working with schools and colleges across their area.

Proportion of 16-17 year olds offered an education or training place in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Participation in education, training and NEET age 16 to 17](#)



Gauges below show where the LA rate sits within the quintile range of all LAs and regional/England averages.

GCSE Attainment

This section focuses on the GCSE results of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 (KS4) attending state-funded schools in Shropshire. It also includes pupil characteristic breakdowns such as disadvantage status, and special educational needs status.

- **Average attainment 8**

Average Attainment 8 has decreased compared with last year. The average Attainment 8 score is 43.5 in the period 2023-24, which has decreased by 0.5 points since 2022-23 from 45.3. This is below the national average of 46.1 and regional average of 44.5.

SEND

The average attainment 8 score among pupils on SEND support was 25.6 in the period 2023-24. This is in comparison with England's average of 27.8 and West Midlands average of 27.1

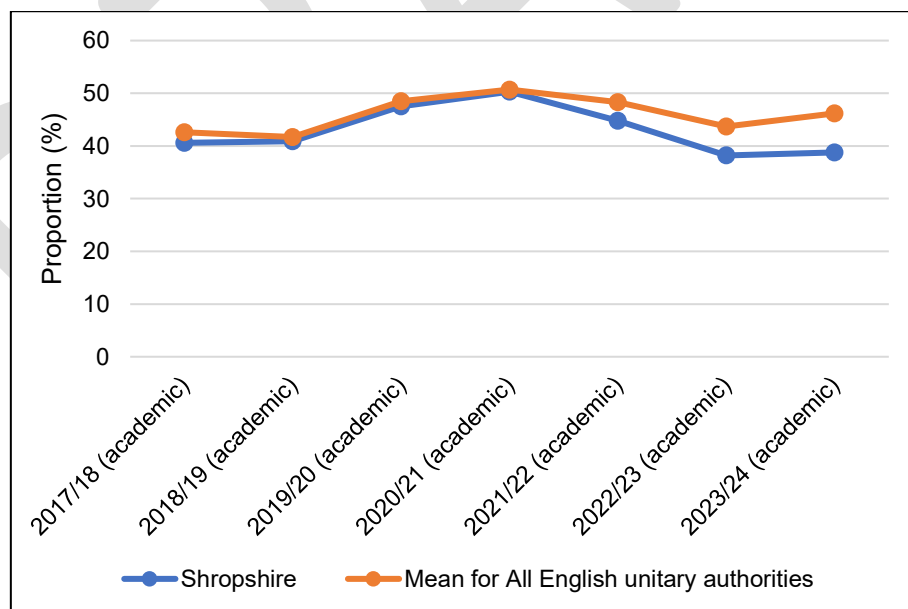
When split by pupils SEN support and pupils on an Education, Health Care Plan (EHCP), average attainment 8 score was higher in pupils on SEN support compared to those on EHCP (28.6 vs 17.5)

- **Pupils achieving grade 5 or higher in English and Mathematics**

In Shropshire in 2023-24, 38.8% of pupils achieved grades 9-5 in both English and Maths at Key Stage 4 (KS4). This is an increase of 0.6 percentage points (from 38.2%) compared to 2022-23. This is below the national average of 46.2%.

Proportion achieving 9-5 in English and Mathematics in Shropshire, with mean for All England unitary authorities comparison, 2017-18 (academic) to 2023-24 (academic).

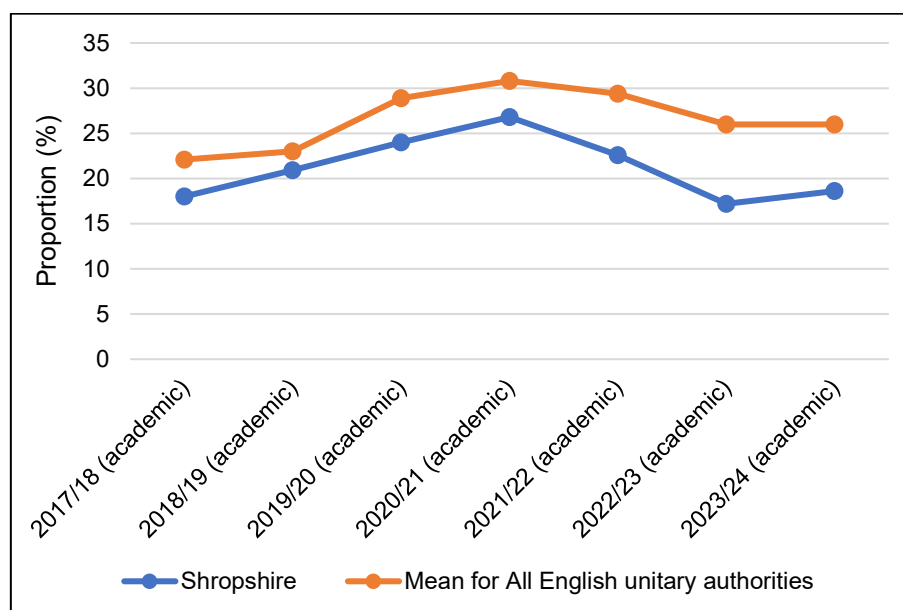
Source: [Key Stage 4 performance](#)



Free school meals

Of those pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM) 18.6% achieved grades 9-5 in both English and Maths at KS4. This compares to a national figure of 26%.

Proportion achieving 9-5 in English and Mathematics – children known to be eligible for free school meals in Shropshire, with mean for All England unitary authorities comparison, 2017-18 (academic) to 2022-23 (academic). Source: [Key Stage 4 performance](#)



SEND

9.6% of the SEND school population achieved 9-5 in English and Mathematics in the period 2023-24. This is in comparison with England's proportion of 17.5% and West Midlands proportion of 15.2%. When split by pupils SEN support and pupils on an Education, Health Care Plan (EHCP), 10.4% of pupils receiving SEN support achieved the expected level in phonics screening check in Year 1 while 7.5% of pupils on an EHCP achieved this.

Children Looked After

4.2% of children looked after achieved the expected level in phonics screening check in Year 1 in the period 2022-23.

Key Stage 4 performance among Shropshire pupils. Source: [Key Stage 4 performance](#)

Outcomes						Latest Benchmark 2024				National Ranking (1 being highest, 152 lowest)		
KS4 - Attainment 8	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend	Shropshire	National	Statistical Neighbour	West Midlands	2022	2023	2024
All Pupils	49.9	47.2	44.0	43.5		43.5	46.1	44.8	44.5	97	114	112
National	50.9	48.9	46.4	46.1						108	97	112
Disadvantage	39.6	35.1	33.0	31.9		31.9	34.7	32.1	35.1	116	138	131
Non Disadvantage	52.6	50.1	46.6	46.4		46.4	50.2	48.2	48.6	85	80	107
SEND (SEN Support & EHCP)	29.5	28.6	27.4	25.6		25.6	27.8	27.0	27.1	17	18	27
EHCP	22.9	19.2	18.3	17.8		17.8	14.2	13.7	12.2	107	114	134
SEN Support	33.4	32.6	30.6	28.6		28.6	33.1	31.9	32.0	115	128	130
Non SEND	52.9	50.0	46.7	46.3		46.3	50.0	49.0	48.3	28	tbc	
Shropshire CLA (based on published 903 - Nexus where published statistics are suppressed)	28.9	24.1	18.9			No published comparators				No published comparators		
Shropshire CLA (all children)												
KS4 (9 to 4) in English and Maths	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend	Shropshire	National	Statistical Neighbour	West Midlands	2022	2023	2024
All Pupils	73.2	67.5	61.8	60.3		60.3	65.4	64.1	62.1	87	109	119
National	72.2	69.0	65.4	65.4						98	105	145
Disadvantage	53.1	44.3	38.9	34.5		34.5	43.7	39.0	43.4	115	137	140
Non Disadvantage	78.4	73.1	67.2	66.8		66.8	73.1	70.7	70.5	86	113	130
SEND (SEN Support & EHCP)	30.2	30.3	25.9	23.1		23.1	30.8	28.7	28.3	34	39	34
EHCP	28.1	18.0	16.0	17.5		17.5	13.0	12.0	9.8	100	125	147
SEN Support	31.4	35.5	29.3	25.3		25.3	37.7	34.9	34.4	108	120	132
Non SEND	79.4	73.1	67.6	66.3		66.3	72.7	72.4	69.6	20		
Shropshire CLA (based on published 903 - Nexus where published statistics are suppressed)	42.3	29.4	16.7			No published comparators				No published comparators		
Shropshire CLA (all children)												
KS4 (9 to 5) in English and Maths	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend	Shropshire	National	Statistical Neighbour	West Midlands	2022	2023	2024
All Pupils	50.3	44.8	38.2	38.8		38.8	46.2	43.4	42.4	118	128	127
National	51.9	50.0	45.5	46.2						134	136	142
Disadvantage	31.0	22.4	18.2	18.4		18.4	26.0	21.1	25.7	133	144	141
Non Disadvantage	55.4	50.1	42.9	43.9		43.9	53.4	49.2	49.8	99	130	149
SEND (SEN Support & EHCP)	12.4	14.9	12.1	9.6		9.6	17.5	15.4	15.2	27	81	63
EHCP	14.4	9.9	5.7	7.5		7.5	7.0	5.8	5.2	119	130	149
SEN Support	11.3	17.0	14.3	10.4		10.4	21.6	18.9	18.5	128	136	134
Non SEND	55.7	49.3	42.4	43.5		43.5	52.3	49.9	48.3	Unable to provide rank as suppressed figures in DfE publication		
CLA (based on published 903 - Nexus where published statistics are suppressed)	16.7	11.8	4.2			No published comparators				No published comparators		
Shropshire CLA (all children)												

Data Source: published DfE statistics

In 2020 and 2021, all GCSEs in England have been reformed and use the new 9 to 1 grading system (rather than A*-D). Year on year comparisons will be limited until these qualifications are consistently included from 2020 onwards. However, results for 2020 and 2021 are not comparable with earlier years due to the cancellation of exams (due to COVID-19) and the changes to the way GCSE grades were awarded and results for 2022 are not comparable with previous years due to the changes relating to grading assessments

Post-16 Attainment

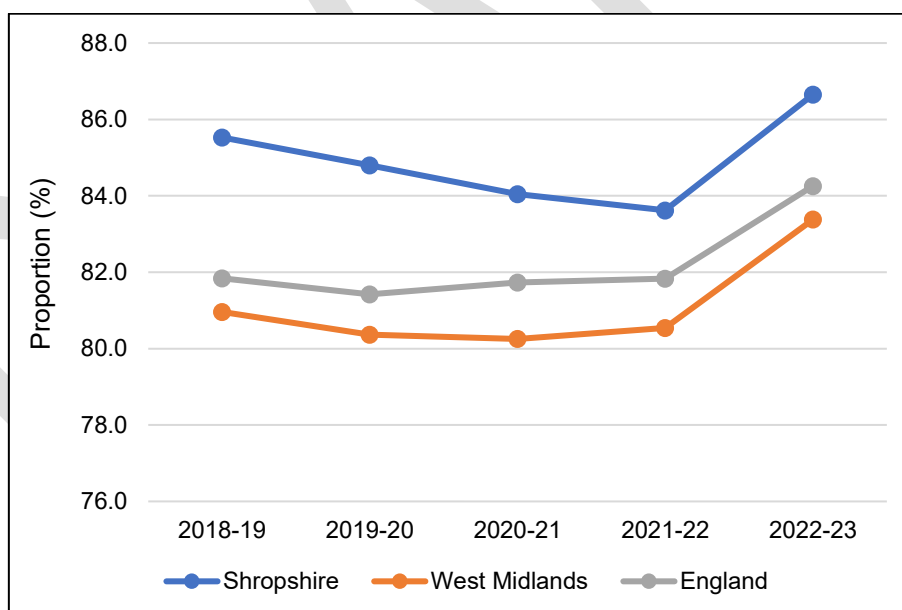
Educational attainment is influenced by both the quality of education that children receive and their family socio-economic circumstances. Educational qualifications are a determinant of an individual's labour market position, which in turn influences income, housing, and other material resources. These are related to health and health inequalities⁵.

Level 2 and 3 attainments by young people aged 16 to 25

Level 2

- 86.5% of 19 year olds were qualified to Level 2 in 2022-23, an increase of 3.0 percentage points from 2021-22 (83.6%). This is the highest proportion since 2020-21 and is higher than pre-pandemic levels.
- 78.8% of 19 year olds achieved Level 2 in English and maths in 2022-23, an increase of 2.9 percentage points from 2021-22 (75.9%). This is the highest proportion since 2020-21 and is higher than pre-pandemic levels.
- 29.3% of 19 year olds who had not achieved Level 2 in English and/or maths at 16 had achieved both by 19 in 2022-23, a fall of 8.5 percentage points from 2021-22 (37.8%). This proportion has decreased since 2020-21 and is lower than pre-pandemic levels.

Level 2 attainment among 19 year olds in Shropshire, including West Midlands and England comparisons, 2018-19 to 2022-23. Source: [Level 2 and 3 attainment age 16 to 25](#)

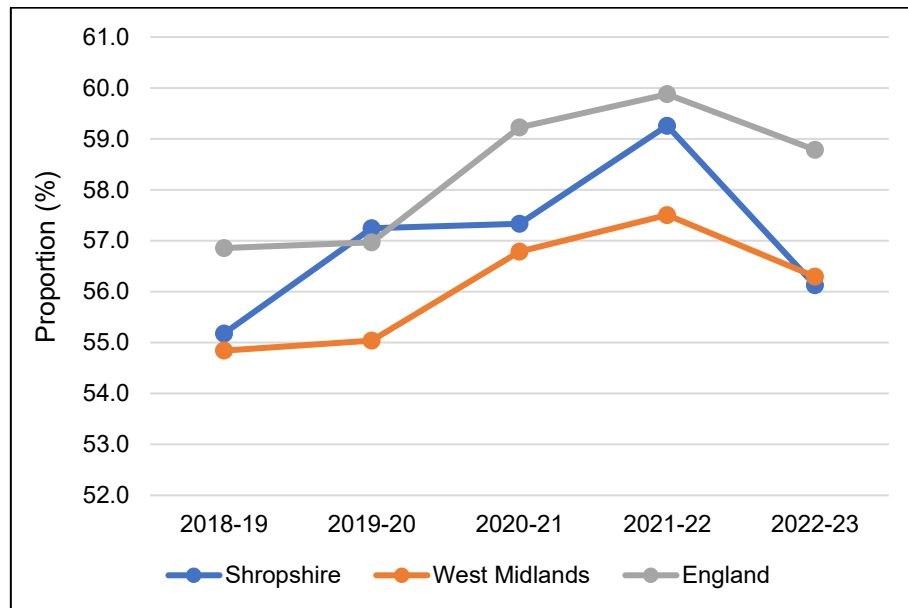


Level 3

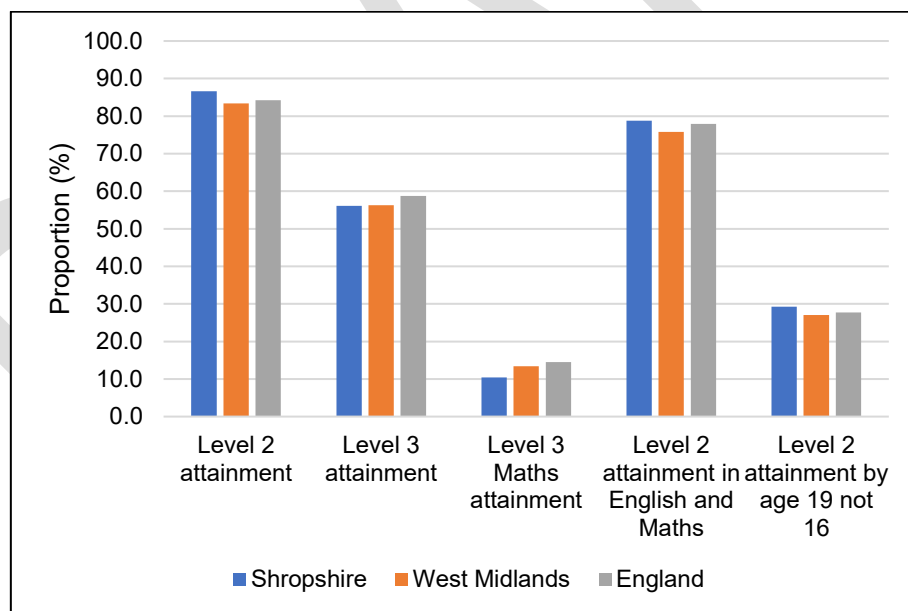
- 56.1% of 19 year olds were qualified to Level 3, a fall of 3.1 percentage points from 2021-22. Level 3 attainment increased between 2019-20 and 2021-22, after which a decrease was observed in 2022-23.
- 10.4% of 19 year olds had achieved a level 3 in maths in 2022-23; this equates to 303 19 year olds in Shropshire and is a decrease of 0.05 percentage points from 2021-22 (10.4%). Level 3 maths attainment has decreased since 2018-19.

⁵ [LG inform](#): Health and Wellbeing in Shropshire: A Focus on Children

Level 3 attainment among 19 year olds in Shropshire, including West Midlands and England comparisons, 2018-19 to 2022-23. Source: [Level 2 and 3 attainment age 16 to 25](#)



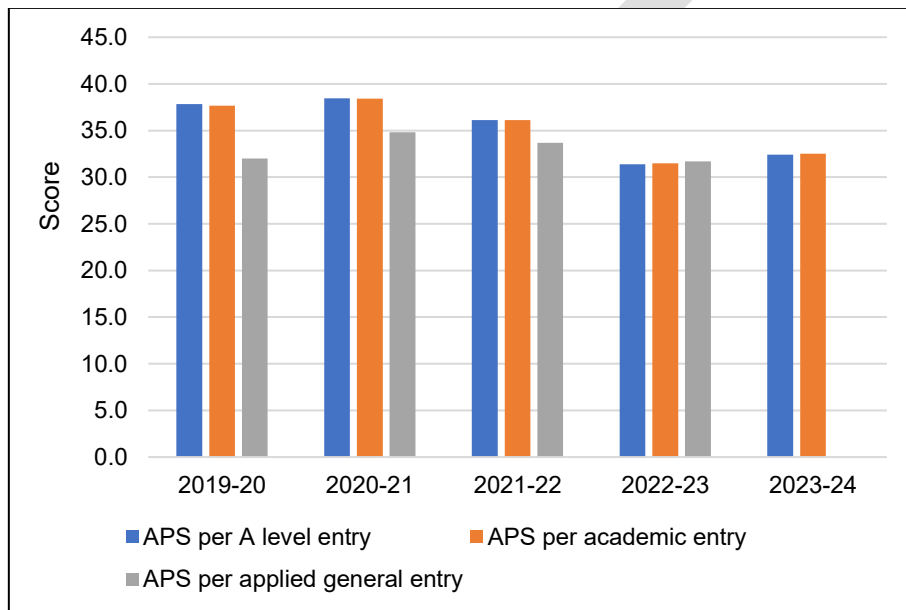
Level 2 and 3 attainment outcomes among 19 year olds in Shropshire, including West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Level 2 and 3 attainment age 16 to 25](#)



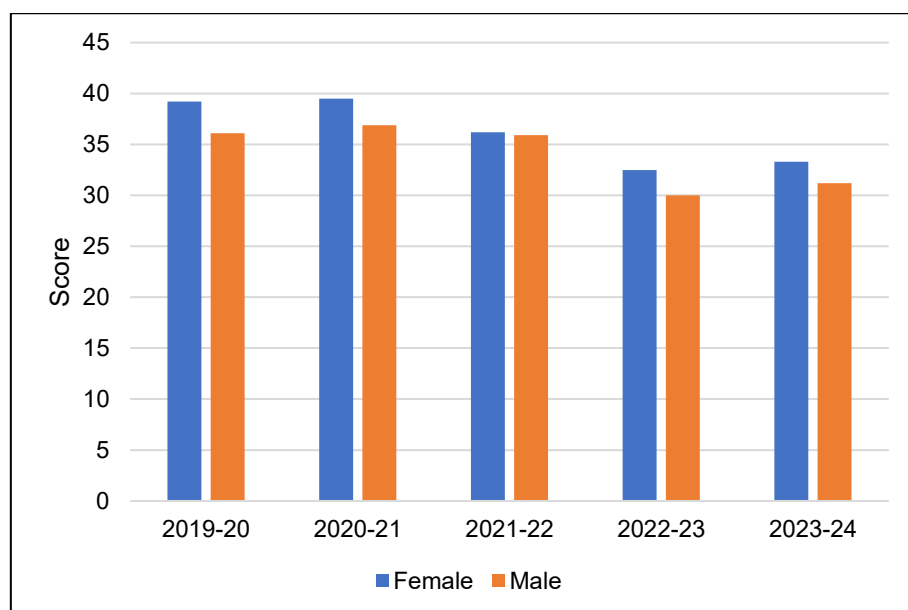
A level and other 16 to 18 results

- A level average point score (APS) per A level entry in 2023-24 was 32.4. This is slightly higher than what was reported in 2022-23 (31.4) and has decreased since 2020-21 (38.5).
- APS per academic entry decreased between 2020-21 (38.4) and 2022-23 (31.4) and saw an increase in 2023-24 (32.4).
- Female students continue to perform better than male students in the A level cohort. In 2023-24, APS per A level entry in females was 33.3 compared to males (31.2).

A level and other 16 to 18 results in Shropshire, 2019-20 to 2022-23. Source: [A level and other 16 to 18 results](#)



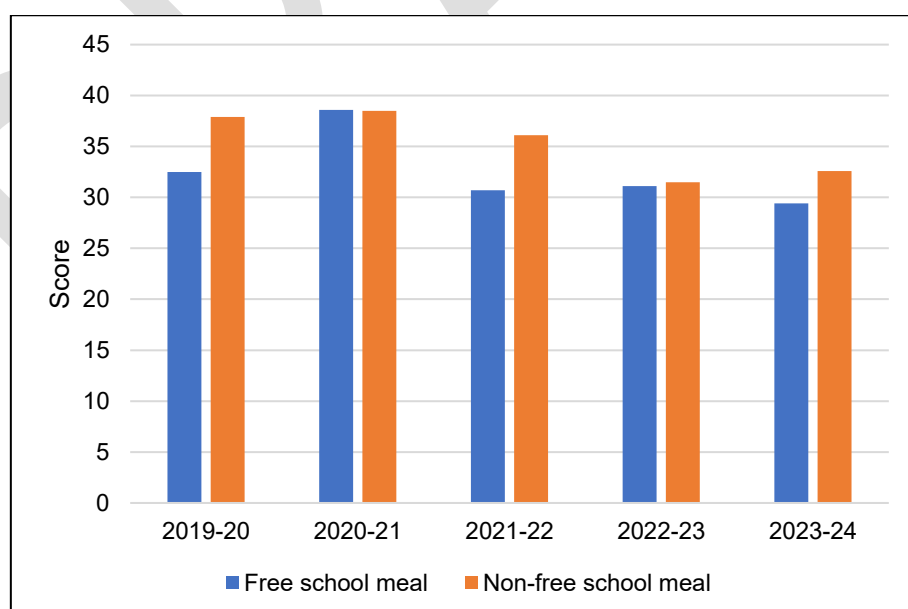
APS per A level entry by sex in Shropshire, 2019-20 to 2022-23. Source: [A level and other 16 to 18 results](#)



Free school meals

- APS per A level entry among those not eligible for free school meals (FSM) was consistently higher than those eligible for FSM across all years except in 2020-21. However, a decrease in score in the non-FSM group has been observed since 2020-21.

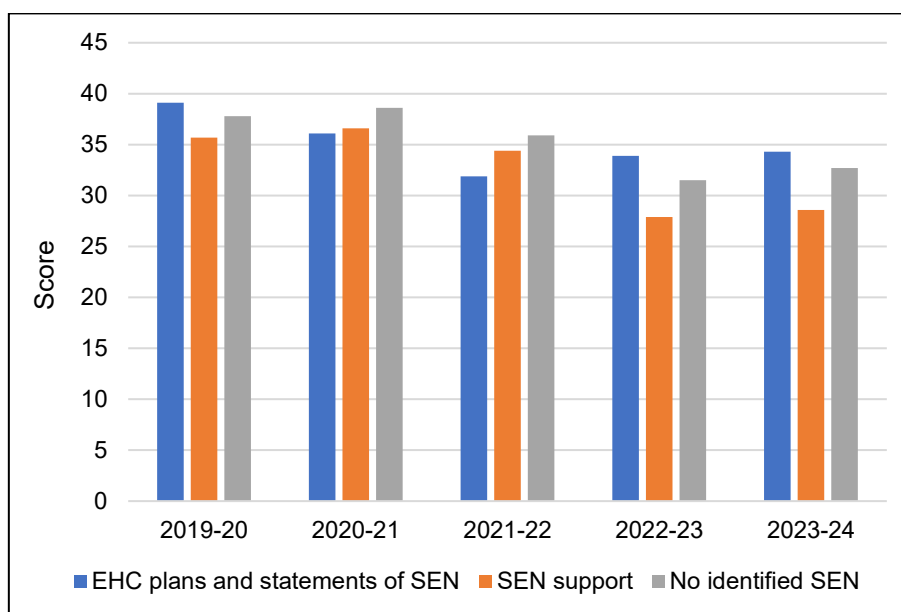
APS per A level entry by free school meal eligibility in Shropshire, 2019-20 to 2022-23. Source: [A level and other 16 to 18 results](#)



SEND

- APS per A level entry in 2023-24 among recipient of SEN and EHCP was 34.3 while those on SEN support was 28.6. These were slightly higher than what was reported in 2022-23 (33.9 and 27.9 respectively).
- APS per A level entry among recipient of SEN and EHCP has increased since 2021-22 while for those on SEN support it has decreased.

APS per A level entry by SEND support in Shropshire, 2019-20 to 2022-23. Source: [A level and other 16 to 18 results](#)



- **16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known**

Young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) are at greater risk of a range of negative outcomes, including poor health, depression or early parenthood. The indicator is included to encourage services to work together to support young people, particularly the most vulnerable, to engage in education, training and work. The Government recognises that increasing the participation of young people in learning and employment not only makes a lasting difference to individual lives, but is also central to the Government's ambitions to improve social mobility and stimulate economic growth.

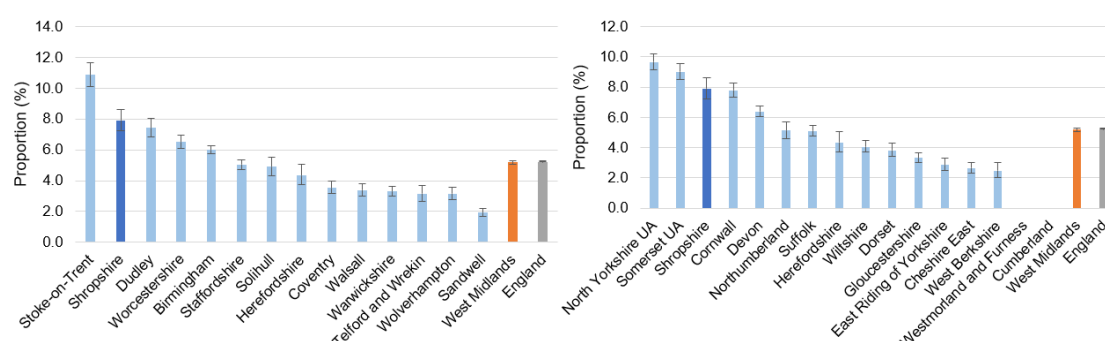
To support more young people to study and gain the skills and qualifications that lead to sustainable jobs and reduce the risk of young people becoming NEET, legislation was included in 2013 to raise the participation age as contained within the Education and Skills Act 2008. This required that from 2013 all young people remain in some form of education or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 17.

From September 2016 Department for Education (DfE) relaxed the requirement on authorities to track academic age 18 year olds. Local authorities (LAs) are now only required to track and submit information about young people up to the end of the academic year in which they have their 18th birthday i.e. academic age 16 and 17 year olds.

Statutory guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/participation-of-young-people-education-employment-and-training>

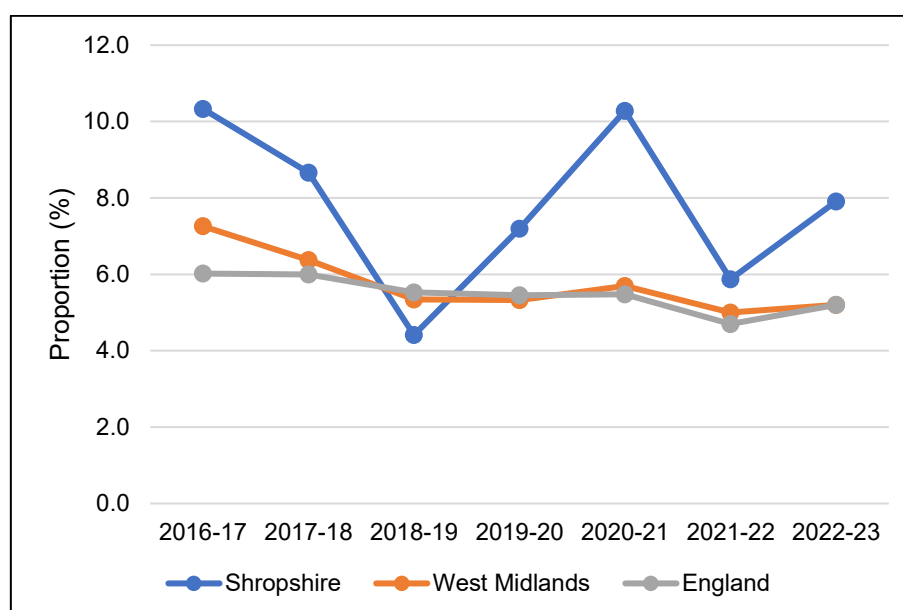
In the period 2022-23, 7.9% of 16 to 17 year olds in Shropshire were not in education, employment or training (NEET) or had an unknown activity. This was significantly higher than England's proportion of 5.2% and West Midlands proportion of 5.2%. Shropshire's rate proportion ranks second highest in the West Midlands region and third highest among its statistical neighbours.

Proportion of 16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known in Shropshire, including statistical and regional neighbour, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



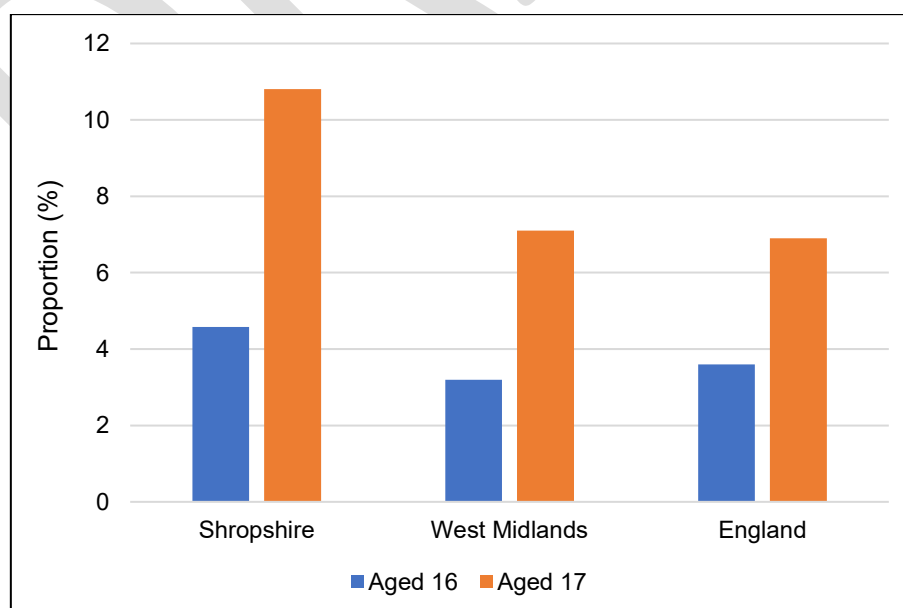
Proportion of 16-17 NEET in Shropshire saw a sharp increase between 2021-22 and 2022-23, after a decrease was observed in previous periods (between 2020-21 and 2021-22). A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally, though a slight increase.

Proportion of 16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known in Shropshire, including statistical and regional neighbour, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile, Fingertips, OHID](#)



Proportion of NEETs was highest among young people aged 17 in the period 2022-23 at 11% compared to those aged 16 year olds (5%). A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally.

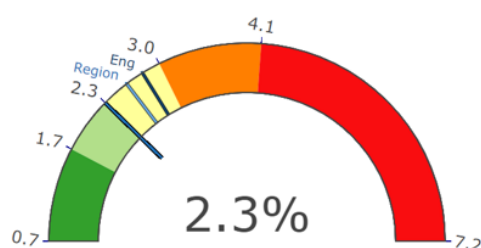
Proportion of 16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known in Shropshire by age group, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Participation in education, training and NEET age 16 to 17](#)



When split by activity, 2.3% of 16 to 17 year olds in Shropshire were not in education, employment or training (NEET) in 2022-23 while 5.6% had an unknown activity.

Proportion of 16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known in Shropshire by activity, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Participation in education, training and NEET age 16 to 17](#)

NEET

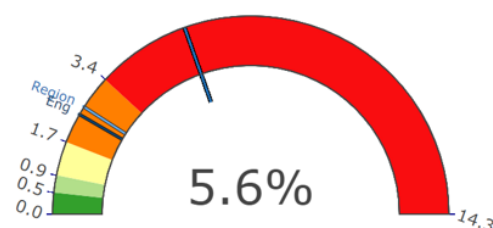


2.3%, up 0.7 ppts

West Midlands: 2.6%, up 0.3 ppts.
England: 2.8%, up 0.3 ppts.
Annual changes are since end 2021.



Activity not known



5.6%, up 1.4 ppts

West Midlands: 2.6%, down -0.1 ppts.
England: 2.4%, up 0.3 ppts.
Annual changes are since end 2021.

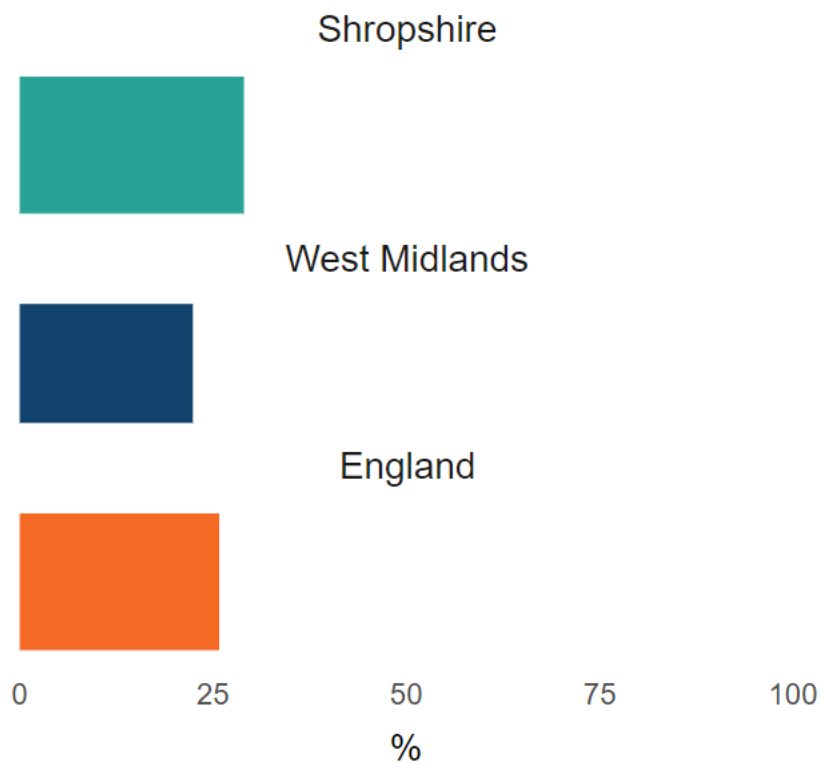


Gauges below show where the LA rate sits within the quintile range of all LAs and regional/England averages.

Vulnerable groups

29% of vulnerable 16-17 year olds were NEETs or activity not known in 2022-23. This is in comparison to West Midlands proportion of 22.4% and England's proportion of 25.8%

Proportion of vulnerable 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Participation in education, training and NEET age 16 to 17](#)



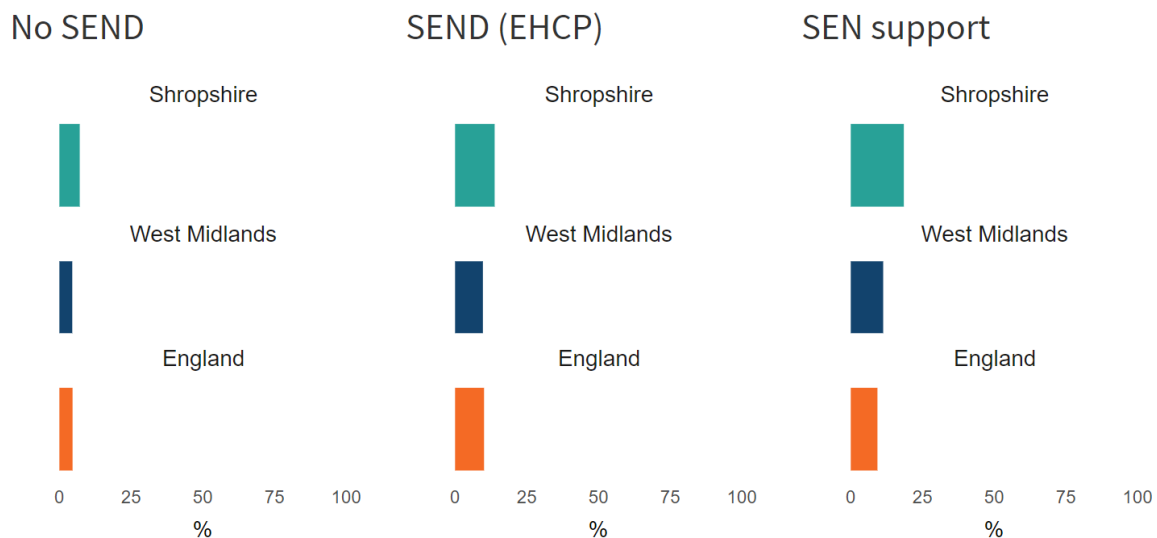
Please note:

A young person is said to be in a vulnerable group if they have any of the following characteristics (taken from IC01 of the NCCIS returns): Looked after/In care, Refugee/Asylum seeker, Carer-not own child, Disclosed substance misuse, Care leaver, Supervised by YOT (Youth Offending Team), Parent-not caring for own child, Alternative provision, Mental health flag

SEND

Of those 16 to 17s who are NEETs, 18.5% were recipient of SEN support in the period 2022-23. This proportion is in comparison to England's proportion of 9.3% and West Midlands proportion of 11.3%. 13.8% of NEETs were on an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) in 2022-23; this is in comparison with England's proportion of 10.1% and West Midlands proportion of 9.7%.

Proportion of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known in Shropshire by SEN Support and EHCP, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Participation in education, training and NEET age 16 to 17](#)

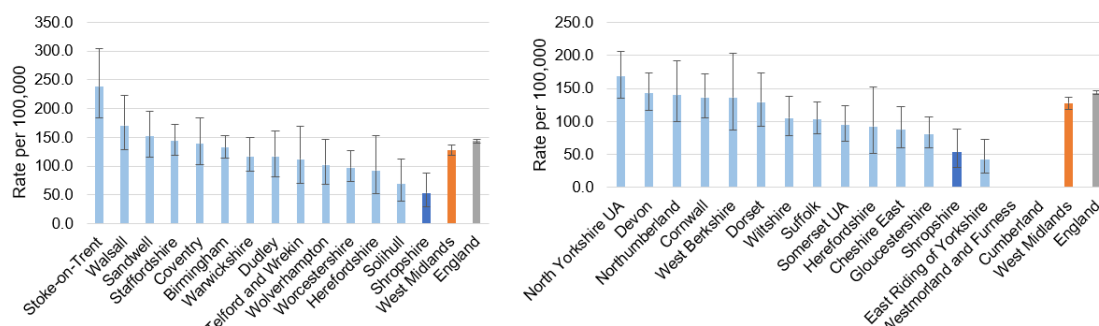


- **First time entrant to the youth justice system**

Children and young people at risk of offending or within the youth justice system often have more unmet health needs than other children. This indicator is included to ensure that vulnerable children and young people (aged 10 to 17) at risk of offending, are included in mainstream planning and commissioning. Children and young people at risk of offending or within the youth justice system often have greater mental health needs than other young persons.

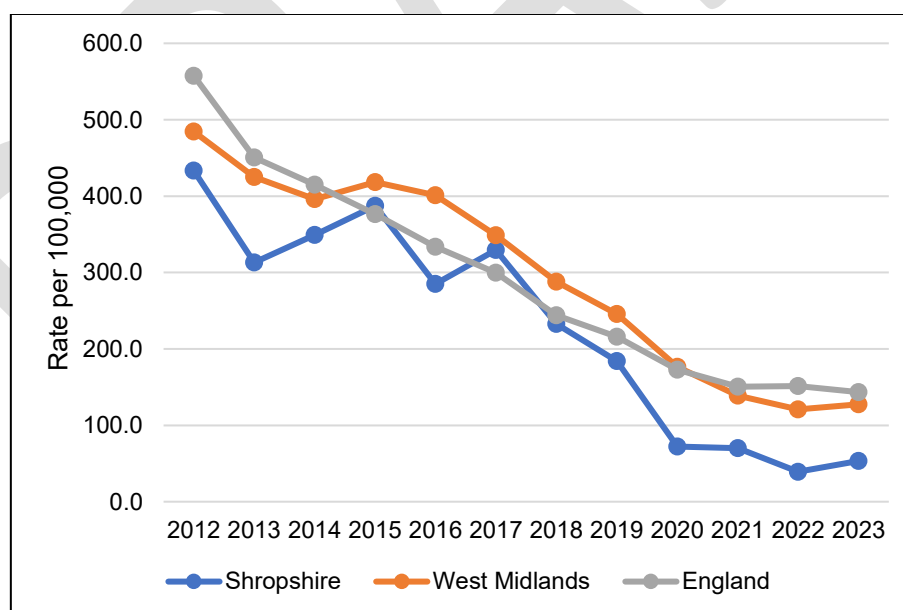
In Shropshire in 2023, 15 children aged 10 to 17 were first time entrant to the youth justice system. This equates to a rate of 53.4 per 100,000. This rate was significantly lower than England's rate of 143.4 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 127.4 per 100,000. Shropshire's rate ranks lowest in the West Midlands region and second lowest among its statistical neighbours.

Rate of 10 to 17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population in Shropshire, including statistical and regional neighbour, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2023. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Shropshire's rate has seen a steady decrease since 2012, though there was a slight increase between 2022 and 2023 (from 39.2 per 100,000 to 53.4 per 100,000). National and regional rates have also seen a decrease since 2012.

Rate of 10 to 17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning, or conviction per 100,000 population in Shropshire, including West Midlands and England comparisons, 2012 to 2023. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



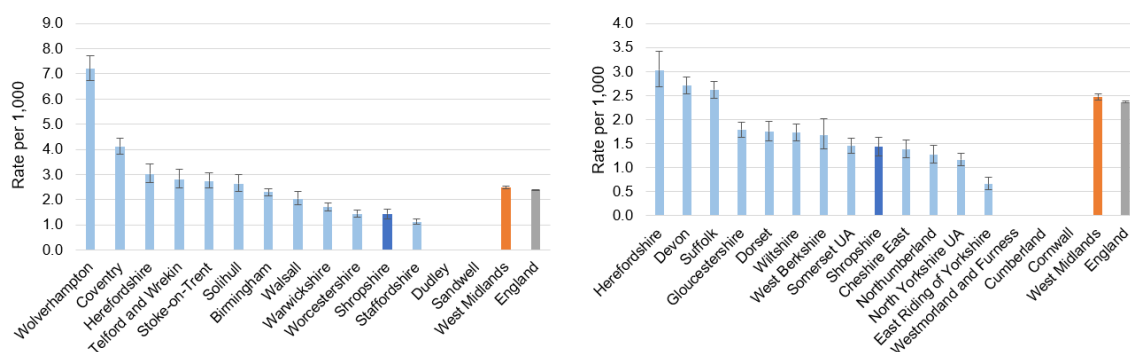
- **Homelessness – households owed a duty under the Homeless Reduction Act**

Homelessness is associated with severe poverty and is a social determinant of health. It often results from a combination of events such as relationship breakdown, debt, adverse experiences in childhood and through ill health.

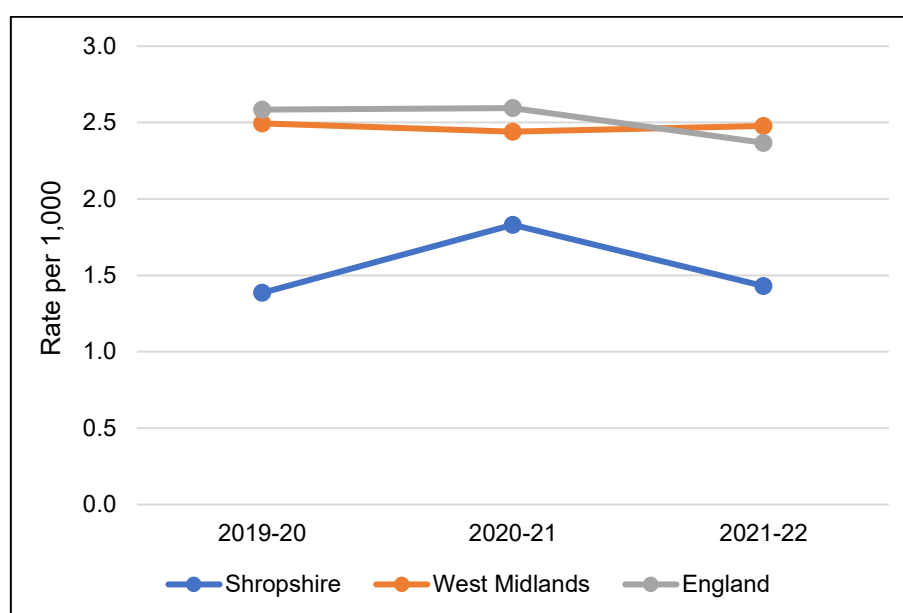
Homelessness is associated with poor health, education, and social outcomes. Young people experiencing homelessness are extremely vulnerable and face complex and compounding challenges. They lack relationship and independent living skills, formal support, and struggle to access services. They are more likely to have experienced trauma, abuse, and other adverse experiences. They are more likely to have been absent and/or excluded from school, and not be in education, employment or training (NEET). There are high levels of self-reported mental health problems, self-harm, drug, and alcohol use. There is an increased risk of exploitation, abuse and trafficking, and involvement in gang and/or criminal activity. They are at more risk of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and unwanted pregnancies and can come under pressure to exchange sex for food, shelter, drugs and money. (The Impact of Homelessness on Health, LGA 2017, <https://www.local.gov.uk/impact-health-homelessness-guide-local-authorities>)

In the period 2021-22, there were 207 households owing a prevention or relief duty, where the main applicant was aged 16 to 24. This equates to a rate of 1.4 per 1,000. This rate was significantly lower than England's rate of 2.4 per 1,000 and West Midlands rate of 2.5 per 1,000s. Shropshire's rate ranks second lowest in the West Midlands region and lowest among its statistical neighbours.

Households owed a prevention or relief duty, where the main applicant is aged 16 to 24 years, (crude rate per 1,000 estimated households) in Shropshire, including statistical and regional neighbour, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2021-22. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Households owed a prevention or relief duty, where the main applicant is aged 16 to 24 years, (crude rate per 1,000 estimated households) in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2019-20 to 2021-22. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID

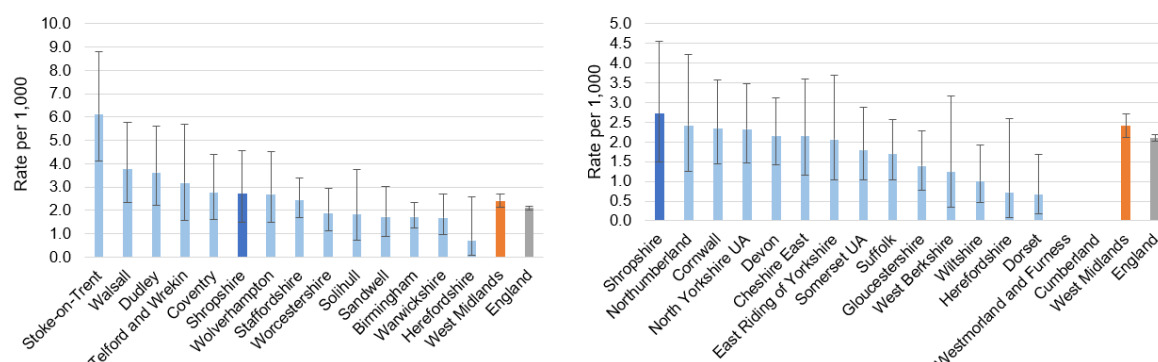


• Under 16s conception

Most teenage pregnancies are unplanned and around half end in an abortion. As well as it being an avoidable experience for the young woman, abortions represent an avoidable cost to the NHS. And while for some young women having a child when young can represent a positive turning point in their lives, for many more teenagers bringing up a child is extremely difficult and often results in poor outcomes for both the teenage parent and the child, in terms of the baby's health, the mother's emotional health and well-being and the likelihood of both the parent and child living in long-term poverty.

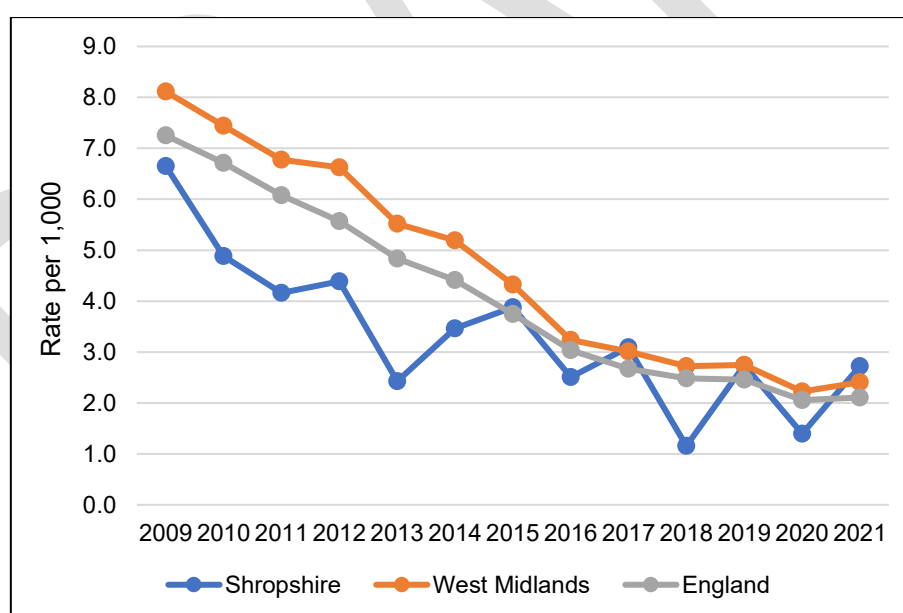
In 2021, there were 14 under 16 pregnancies recorded in Shropshire. This equates to a rate of 2.7 per 1,000. This rate was not significantly different from England's rate of 2.1 per 1,000 and West Midlands rate of 2.4 per 1,000. Shropshire's rate ranks sixth highest in the West Midlands region and highest among its statistical neighbours.

Under 16s conception rate (per 1,000) in Shropshire, including statistical and regional neighbour, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2021. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Under 16s conception rate has been on a downward decline since 2009, though an increase in rates was observed in recent times (between 2018 and 2019, between 2020 and 2021).

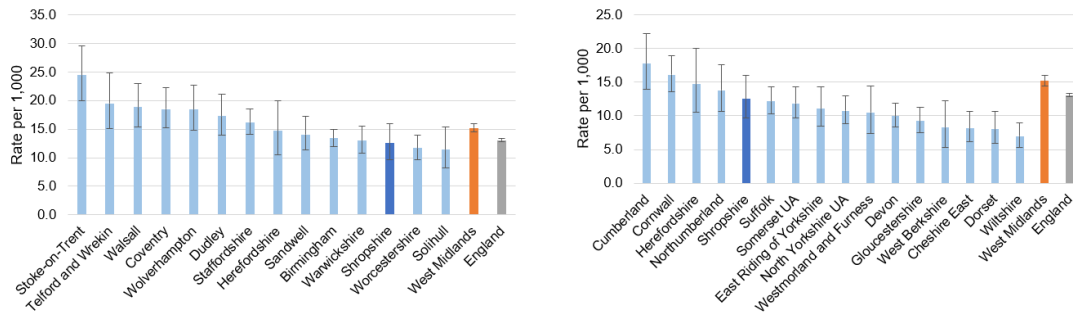
Under 16s conception rate (per 1,000) in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2021. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



- Under 18s conception

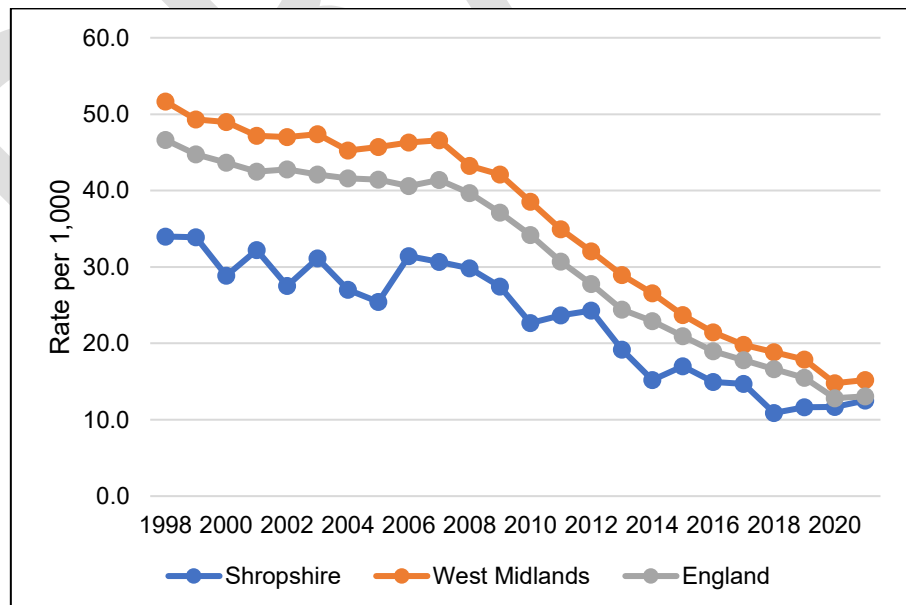
In 2021, there were 65 under 18 pregnancies recorded in Shropshire. This equates to a rate of 12.5 per 1,000. This rate was not significantly different from England's rate of 13.1 per 1,000 and West Midlands rate of 15.2 per 1,000. Shropshire's rate ranks third lowest in the West Midlands region and fifth highest among its statistical neighbours.

Under 18s conception rate (per 1,000) in Shropshire, including statistical and regional neighbour, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2021. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Under 18s conception rate has been on a downward decline since 1998, though an increase in rates was observed in recent times (between 2018 and 2021).

Under 18s conception rate (per 1,000) in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2021. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



- **Chlamydia detection rate – 15 to 24 years old (persons)**

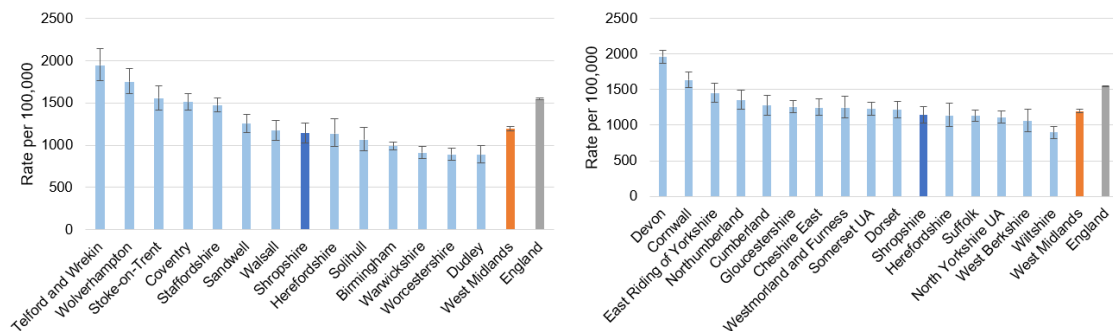
Chlamydia is the most commonly diagnosed bacterial sexually transmitted infection in England, with rates substantially higher in young adults than any other age group. It causes avoidable sexual and reproductive ill-health, including symptomatic acute infections and complications such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy and tubal-factor infertility.

The National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP) promotes opportunistic screening to sexually active young people aged under 25 years. In June 2021 [changes to the programme](#) were announced with a focus on reducing reproductive harm of untreated infection through opportunistic screening offered to young women aged under 25 years.

The chlamydia detection rate among under 25 year olds is a measure of chlamydia control activity, aimed at reducing the incidence of reproductive sequelae of chlamydia infection and interrupting transmission. An increased detection rate is indicative of increased control activity; the detection rate is not a measure of morbidity.

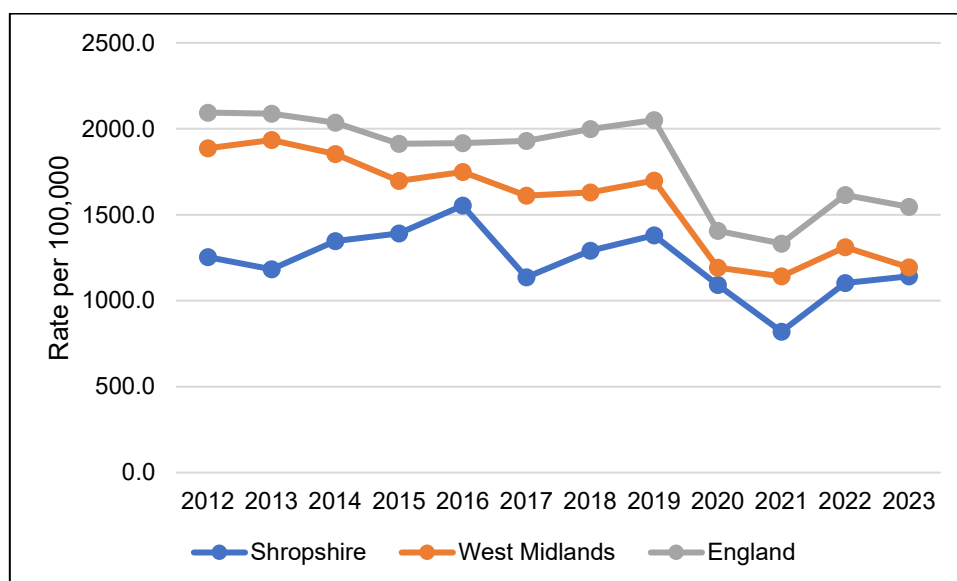
In Shropshire, there were 359 chlamydia diagnoses in young people aged 15 to 24 in 2022-23. This equates to a detection rate of 1141.5 per 100,000. This rate was significantly worse than England's rate of 1545.9 per 100,000 and similar to West Midlands rate of 1194.6 per 100,000. This rate was eight highest regionally and sixth lowest among its statistical neighbours.

Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 in Shropshire, including statistical and regional neighbour, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2021. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Chlamydia detection rate in young people in Shropshire saw a decline between 2019 and 2021, after which a steady increase was observed. Though the trend in detection rate is much lower than the national and regional trend.

Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2021. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID

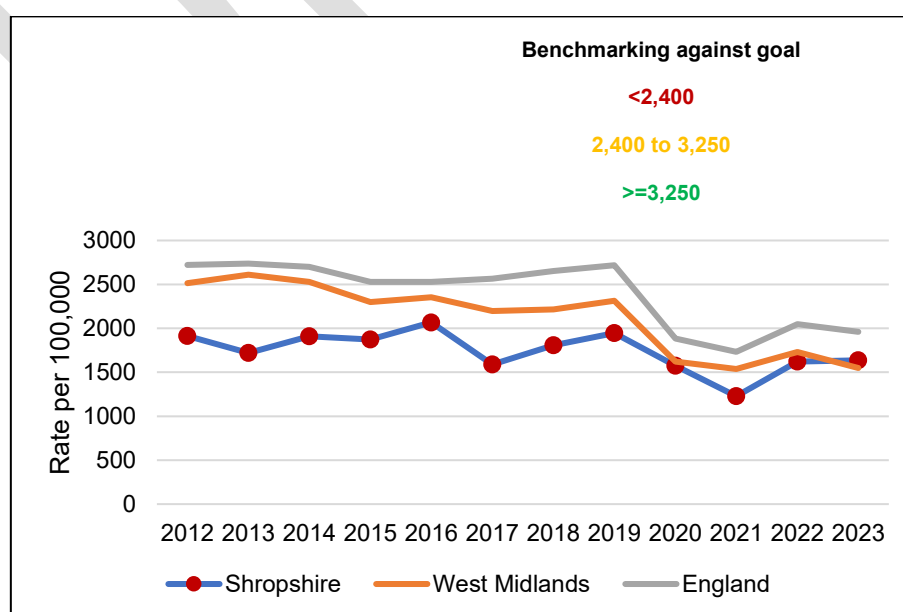


• Chlamydia detection rate – 15 to 24 years old (female)

In Shropshire, chlamydia detection rate in females aged 15 to 24 was 1636.8 per 100,000 in 2023. This rate was lower than the target, 3,250 per 100,000 set by the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA). Shropshire's detection rate was higher than West Midland's and lower than England's, though both regional and national rate are lower than the set target.

Shropshire's chlamydia detection rate ranked sixth highest regionally and eight highest among its statistical neighbours. After seeing a deep in detection rate between 2019 and 2021, an increase in rate was observed in recent periods.

Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 females in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2021. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID

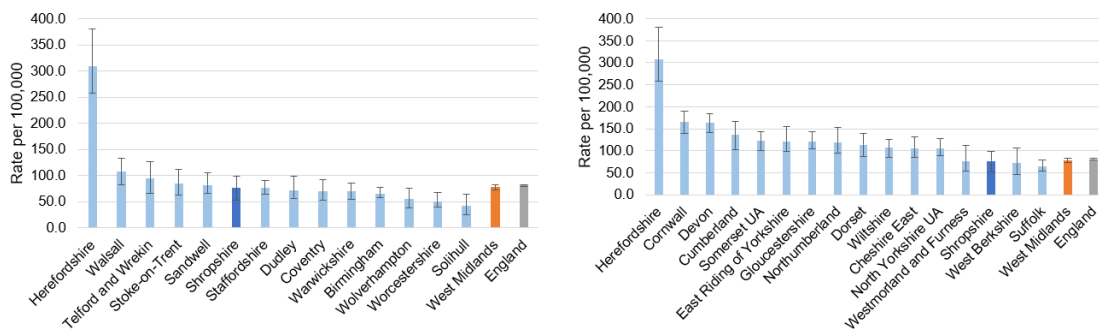


- **Hospital admission for mental health conditions (<18 years)**

One in ten children aged 5-16 years has a clinically diagnosable mental health problem and, of adults with long-term mental health problems, half will have experienced their first symptoms before the age of 14. Self-harming and substance abuse are known to be much more common in children and young people with mental health disorders – with ten per cent of 15-16 year olds having self-harmed. Failure to treat mental health disorders in children can have a devastating impact on their future, resulting in reduced job and life expectations.

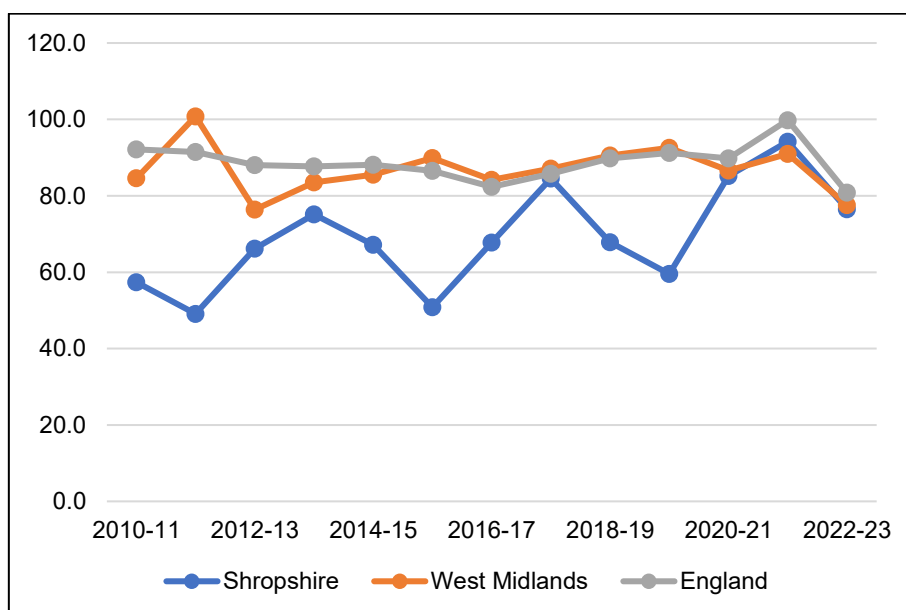
In Shropshire, there were 45 hospital admissions for mental health conditions in children less than 18 years old in 2022-23. This equates to a rate of 76.5 per 100,000. This rate was not significantly different from England's rate of 80.8 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 77.5 per 100,000. This rate was sixth highest regionally and third lowest among its statistical neighbours. Rate of admission was higher in females – 104.8 per 100,000 compared to males – 33.1 per 100,000.

Hospital admissions for mental health conditions in children less than 18 years old (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



After an increase between 2019-20 and 2021-22, hospital admission for mental health conditions is seeing a decrease. A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally.

Hospital admissions for mental health conditions in children less than 18 years old (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2010-11 to 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Service access and utilisation

ICB level figures are encouraging, however, it should be noted that the “percentage of CYP under 19 with eating disorders seen within 4 weeks (routine)” in Q3 2023/24 was below the national ambition of 95%. Also, there has been a recent decline in persons with at least 2 contacts showing measurable improvement.

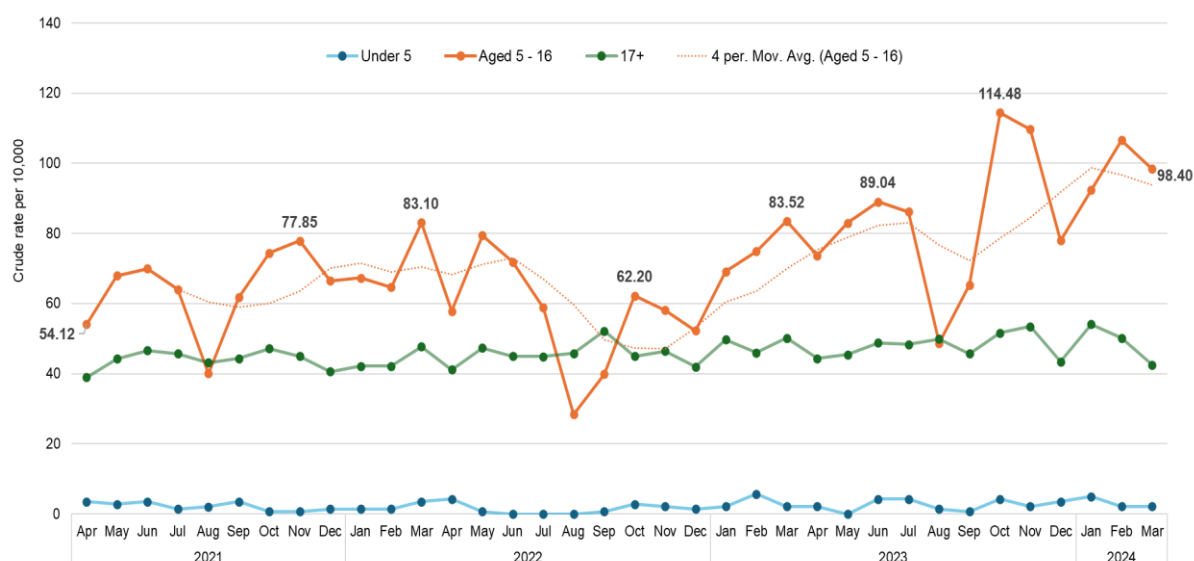
Mental health service metrics in Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin ICB with England comparisons.

Trend benchmark					
ICB metrics					
Metric	Period	ICB recent trend	Metric type	England	Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin ICB
Number of CYP under 18 accessing support by NHS funded community services (at least one contact) (rolling 12 months)	Q3 2023/24	↑	Count	749,833	5,675
% of CYP under 19 with eating disorders seen within 4 weeks (routine) - interim measure	Q3 2023/24	↑	Percentage	79.4%	86.0%
Number of bed days for CYP under 18 in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services tier 4 wards ††	Q3 2023/24	↓	Count	63,318	481
Number of people aged 18 to 24 supported through NHS funded mental health (at least one contact) (rolling 12 months)	Q3 2023/24	↑	Count	228,683	1,730
Number of closed referrals for CYP under 18 with at least 2 contacts & self-rated perspective paired score showing measurable improvement	Q3 2023/24	↑	Count	6,627	70
Percentage of closed referrals for CYP under 18 with at least 2 contacts & self-rated perspective paired score showing measurable improvement	Q3 2023/24	↓	Percentage	46.6%	46.7%
Number of closed CYP referrals (0-17) with at least 2 contacts and any perspective paired score	Q3 2023/24	↑	Count	18,842	150
Percentage of closed CYP referrals (0-17) with at least 2 contacts and any perspective paired score	Q3 2023/24	↑	Percentage	20.3%	19.9%
CYP Mental Health ICB spend - excluding learning disabilities and eating disorders	2023/24 planned	↑	Spend	£1086.2m	£9.0m
CYP Mental Health ICB spend - eating disorders	2023/24 planned	↑	Spend	£95.9m	£1.0m

Nationally, the total number of new referrals to mental health services have been consistently increasing, with figures for March 2024 (435,131) found to be a 19% increase on those reported just four years ago in April 2021 (366,596). Similarly, the number of children and young people accessing mental health services, designed for those aged 18 or under who have had at least one direct contact, or indirect contact within the past 12-months has risen by 35% over this same period (April 2021 – 581,679 vs. March 2024 – 788,108).

Focusing on the local population, new referrals for school age children (ages 5 – 16) have followed the national picture, with the number of new referrals recorded in March 2024 (410), 87% above the number recorded in April 2021 (210). With trendline analysis, a drop in referrals was observed in August, possibility due to holidays, and an increase during each winter period, indicating a seasonality to this type of activity.

New referrals to mental health services, by age group (crude rate per 10,000 persons residing within Shropshire), April 2021 to March 2023.

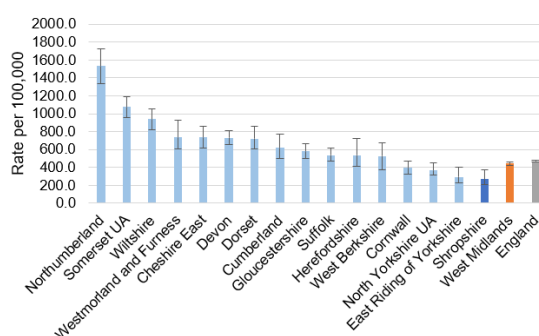
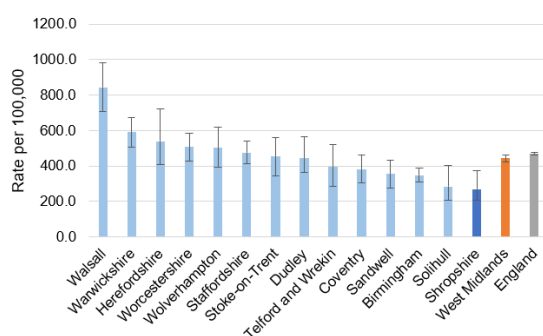


• Hospital admission due to self-harm - 15-19 years old

Hospital admissions for self-harm in children have increased in recent years, with admissions for young women being much higher than admissions for young men. With links to other mental health conditions such as depression, the emotional causes of self-harm may require psychological assessment and treatment.

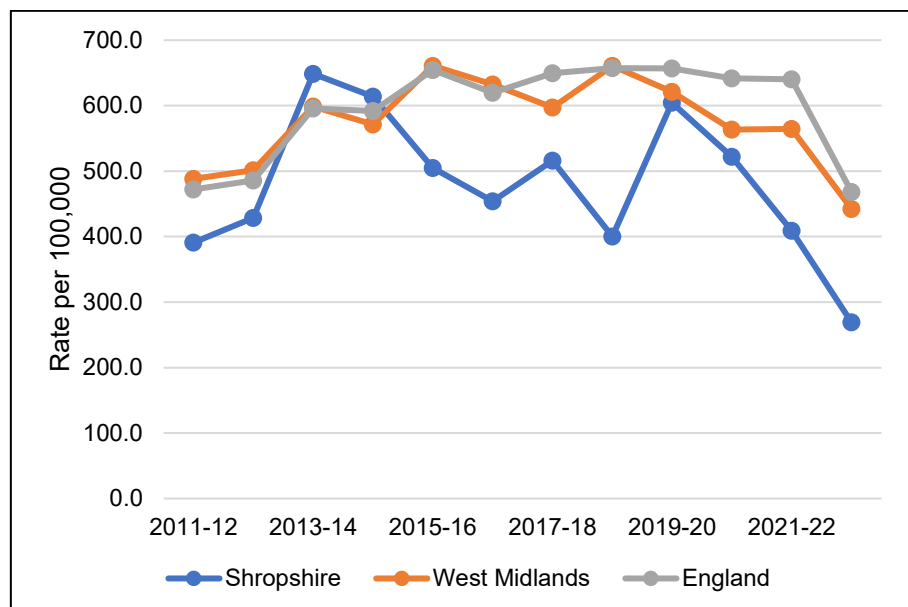
In Shropshire, there were 45 hospital admissions due to self-harm among young people aged 15 to 19 in 2022-23. This equates to a rate of 269.1 per 100,000. This rate was significantly lower than England's rate of 468.2 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 442.4 per 100,000. This rate was second lowest regionally and lowest among its statistical neighbours. Rate of admission was higher in females – 443.9 per 100,000 compared to males – 113.1 per 100,000.

Hospital admissions due to self-harm among 15-19 years old (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



In recent period (between 2019-20 and 2022-23), hospital admissions due to self-harm saw a sharp decline. A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally.

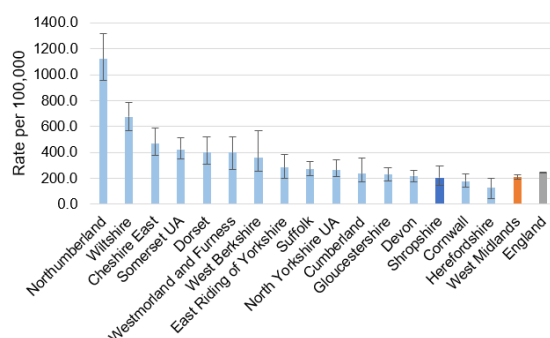
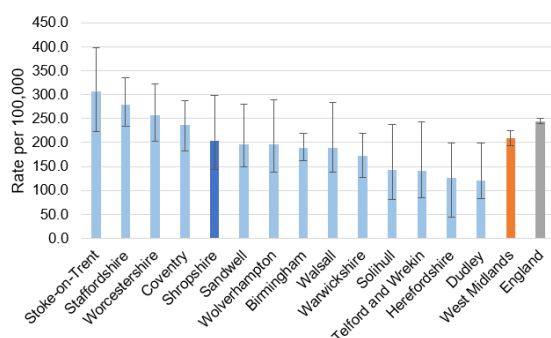
Hospital admissions due to self-harm among 15-19 years old (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2011-12 to 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



• Hospital admission due to self-harm – 20-24 years old

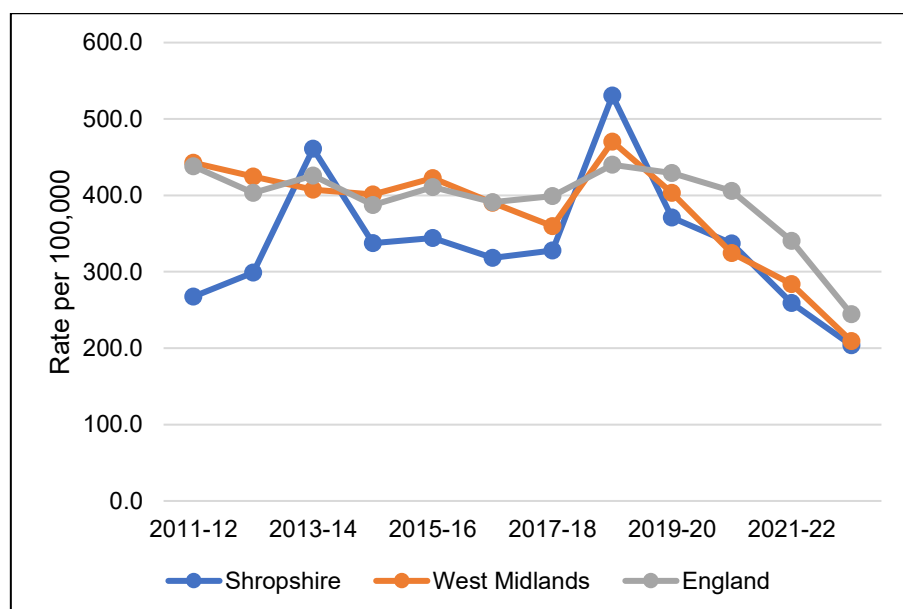
In Shropshire, there were 30 hospital admissions due to self-harm among young people aged 20 to 24 in 2022-23. This equates to a rate of 203.7 per 100,000. This rate was not significantly different to England's rate of 244.4 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 209.1 per 100,000. This rate was fifth highest regionally and third lowest among its statistical neighbours. Rate of admission was higher in females – 221.2 per 100,000 compared to males – 188.8 per 100,000.

Hospital admissions due to self-harm among 20-24 years old (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



In recent period (between 2018-19 and 2022-23), hospital admissions due to self-harm in young people aged 20-24 saw a sharp decline. A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally.

Hospital admissions due to self-harm among 20-24 years old (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2011-12 to 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID

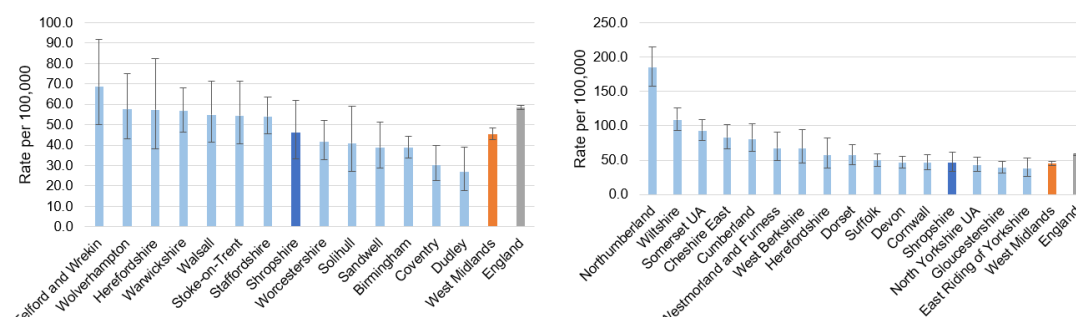


- Hospital admission due to substance misuse - 15 to 24 years**

There is evidence to suggest that young people who use recreational drugs run the risk of damage to mental health including suicide, depression and disruptive behaviour disorders. Regular use of cannabis or other drugs may also lead to dependence. Among 10 to 15 year olds, an increased likelihood of drug use is linked to a range of adverse experiences and behaviour, including truancy, exclusion from school, homelessness, time in care, and serious or frequent offending.

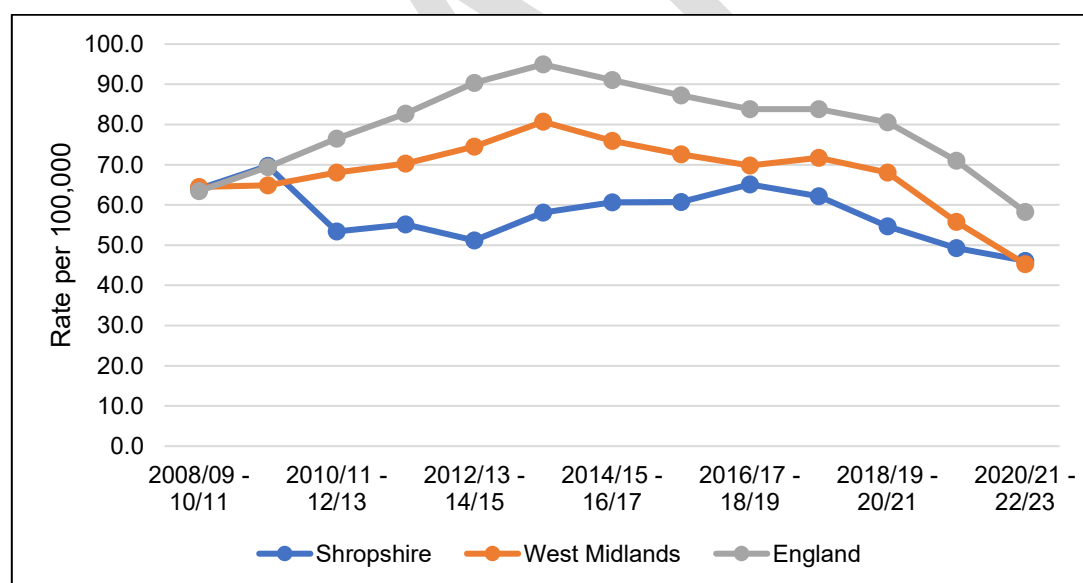
In Shropshire, there were 45 hospital admissions due to substance misuse among young people aged 15 to 24 in the period 2020-21 to 2022-23. This equates to a rate of 46.1 per 100,000. This rate was not significantly different England's rate of 58.3 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 45.3 per 100,000. This rate was eight highest regionally and fourth lowest among its statistical neighbours. Rate of admission was higher in males – 57.0 per 100,000 compared to females – 33.0 per 100,000.

Hospital admissions due to substance misuse among 15-24 years old (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2020/21 – 22/23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



In recent periods, hospital admissions due to substance misuse has seen a sharp decline. A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally.

Hospital admissions due to substance misuse among 15-24 years old (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2008/09 – 10/11 to 2020/21 – 22/23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



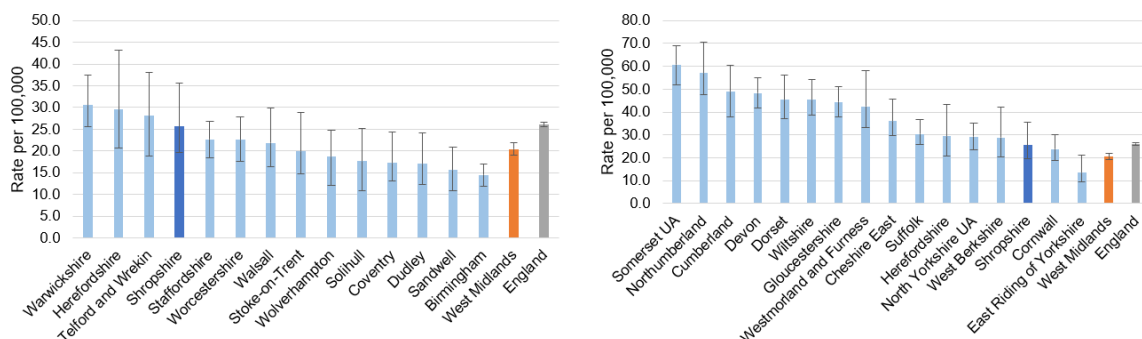
- **Admission episodes for alcoholic-specific conditions – Under 18s**

Alcohol consumption is a contributing factor to hospital admissions and deaths from a diverse range of conditions. Alcohol misuse is estimated to cost the NHS about £3.5 billion per year and society as a whole £21 billion annually.

The Government has said that everyone has a role to play in reducing the harmful use of alcohol - this indicator is one of the key contributions by the Government (and the Department of Health) to promote measurable, evidence based prevention activities at a local level and supports the national ambitions to reduce harm set out in the Government's Alcohol Strategy. This ambition is part of the monitoring arrangements for the Responsibility Deal Alcohol Network. Alcohol-related admissions can be reduced through local interventions to reduce alcohol misuse and harm.

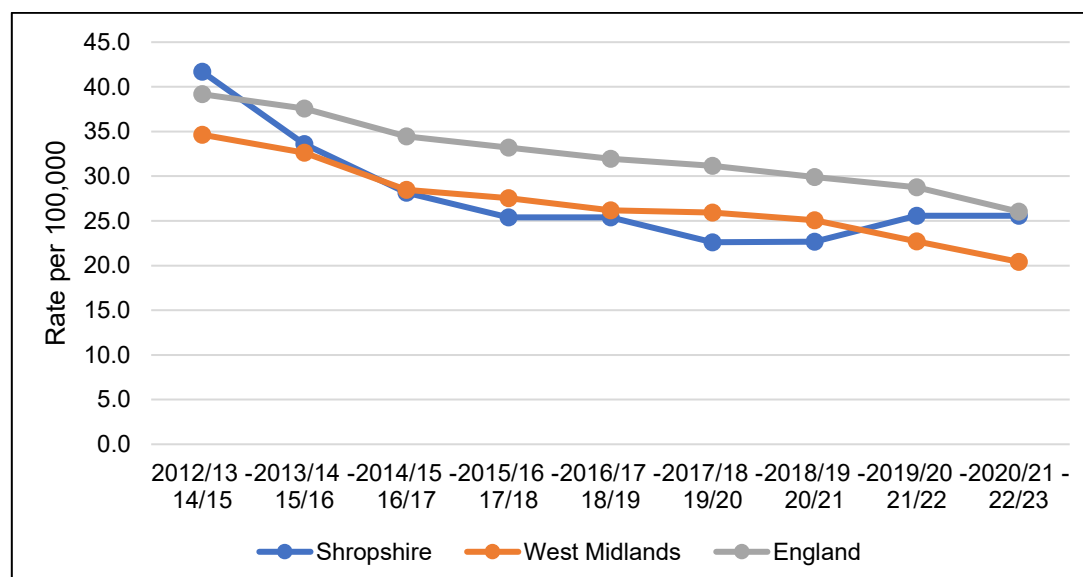
In Shropshire, there were 45 admission episodes for alcoholic-specific conditions among under 18s in Shropshire in the period 2020-21 to 2022-23. This equates to a rate of 25.6 per 100,000. This rate was not significantly different England's rate of 26.0 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 20.4 per 100,000. This rate was fourth highest regionally and third lowest among its statistical neighbours. Rate of admission was higher in males – 27.6 per 100,000 compared to females – 23.4 per 100,000.

Admission episodes for alcoholic-specific condition among under 18s (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2020/21 – 22/23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



In recent periods, admission episodes for alcoholic-specific conditions has seen a slight increase, despite falling rates regionally and nationally.

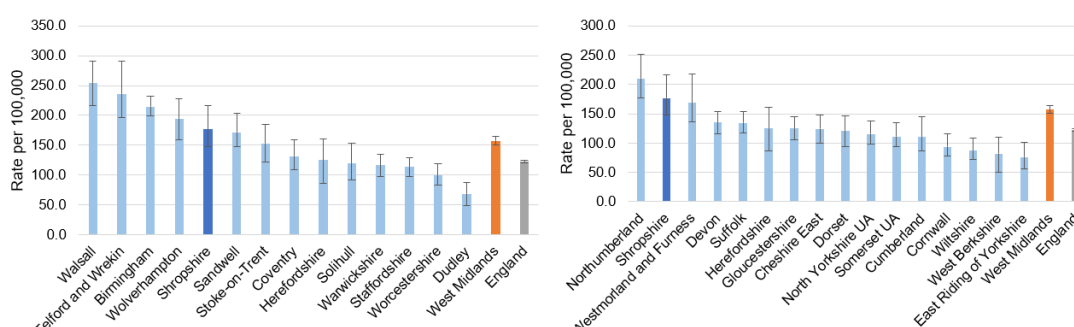
Admission episodes for alcoholic-specific condition among under 18s (per 100,000) in Shropshire, with, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2012/13 – 14/15 to 2020/21 – 22/23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



- Admission for asthma – Under 19s

In Shropshire, the rate of admissions for asthma in under 19s was 176.5 per 100,000 in 2022-23. This rate was significantly higher than England's rate of 122.2 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 157.4 per 100,000. This rate was fifth highest regionally and second highest among its statistical neighbours. Rate of admissions for asthma is higher in males (140.3 per 100,000) compared to females (103.2 per 100,000).

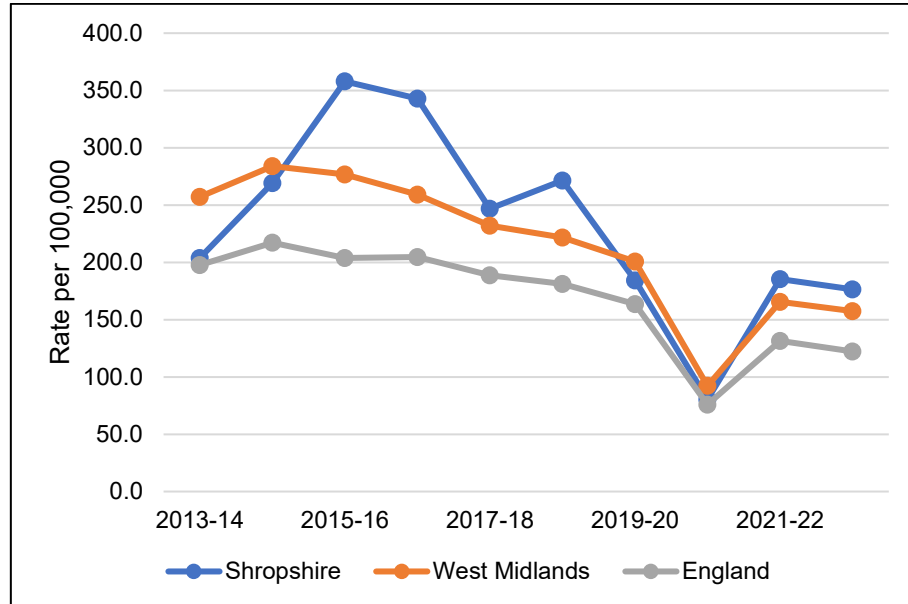
Rate of admissions (per 100,000) due to asthma in under 19s in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Rate of asthma admissions in under 19s in Shropshire saw a steady decline between the periods 2018-19 and 2020-21, after which an increase was observed in 2021-22. In recent

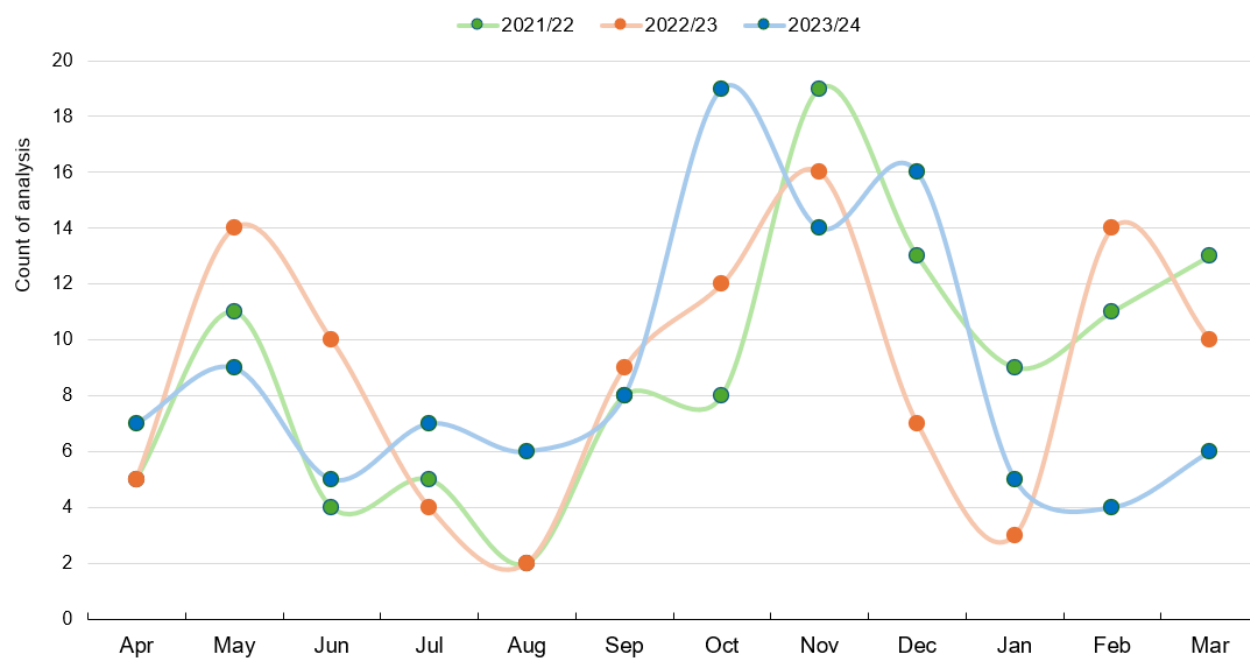
periods, a decrease in asthma admission rate was observed. A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally.

Rate of admissions (per 100,000) due to asthma in under 19s in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2013-14 to 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Asthma admissions – deep dive analysis

Under 19 asthma admissions
April 2021 to March 2024

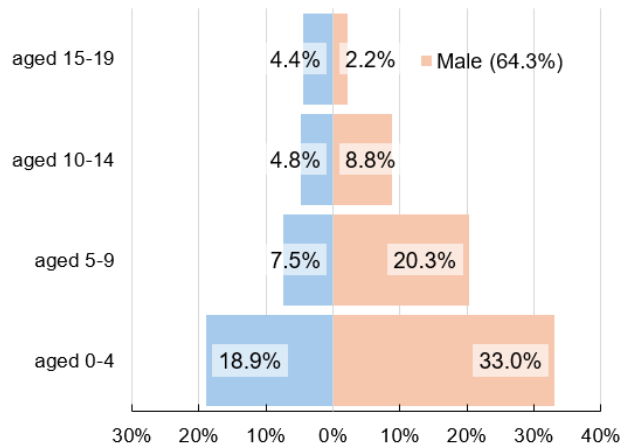


Admissions trend analysis hints towards a seasonality to asthma admissions with unplanned admissions peaking towards the end of autumn and beginning of winter each year.

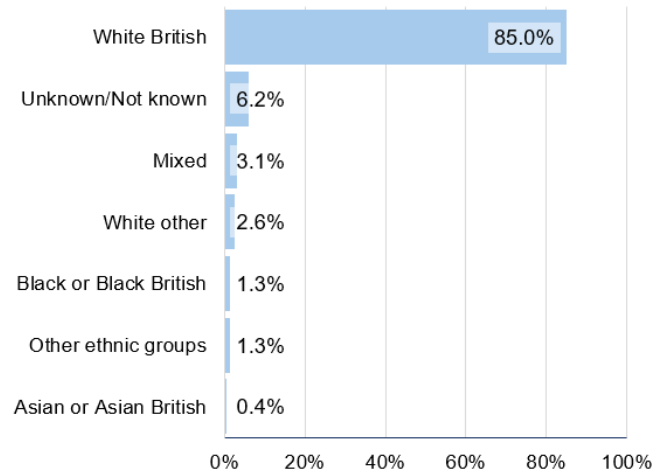
Source: Secondary Uses Services (SUS) Hospital activity data flow

Asthma admissions – deep dive analysis

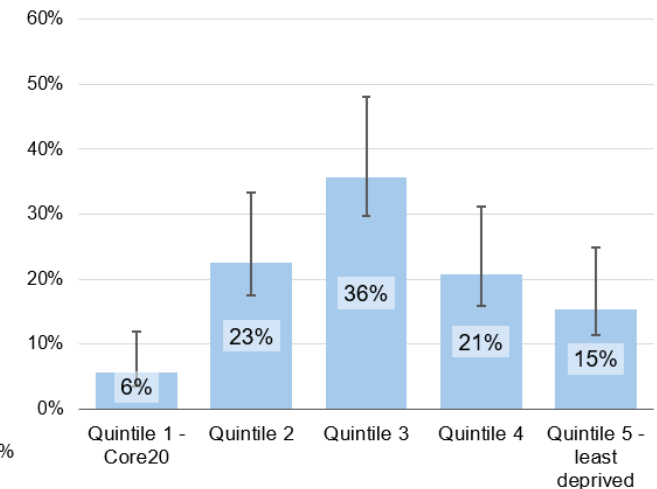
Under-19 Asthma patient population pyramid
April 2019 to March 2023



Proportion of patients, aged under 19, admitted for asthma
between April 2019 and March 2023, by ethnicity



Proportion of patients, aged under 19, admitted for asthma
between April 2019 and March 2023, by
deprivation quintile (IMD2019)



A deep dive analysis was carried out on asthma admissions. Analysis carried out on asthma admissions from April 2019 and March 2023, shows that majority of patients were **male, aged under 5** and from a **White British ethnic background**.

Social-economic analysis found that patients from the most deprived communities accounted for a statistically smaller proportion of patients than any other grouping, with a clear **slope towards neighbourhoods within the middle of the deprivation scale**. This may be reflective of the local population, with Shropshire known to have lower levels of deprived neighbourhoods than the national average.

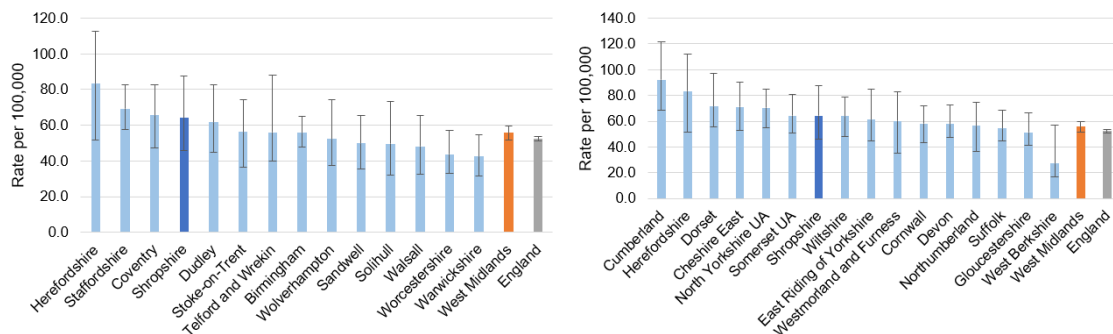
Source: Secondary Uses Services (SUS) Hospital activity data flow

- Admission for diabetes – Under 19s

In Shropshire, the rate of admissions for diabetes in under 19s was 64.2 per 100,000 in 2022-23. This rate was not significantly different to England's rate of 52.4 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 55.7 per 100,000. This rate was fourth highest regionally and seventh highest among its statistical neighbours.

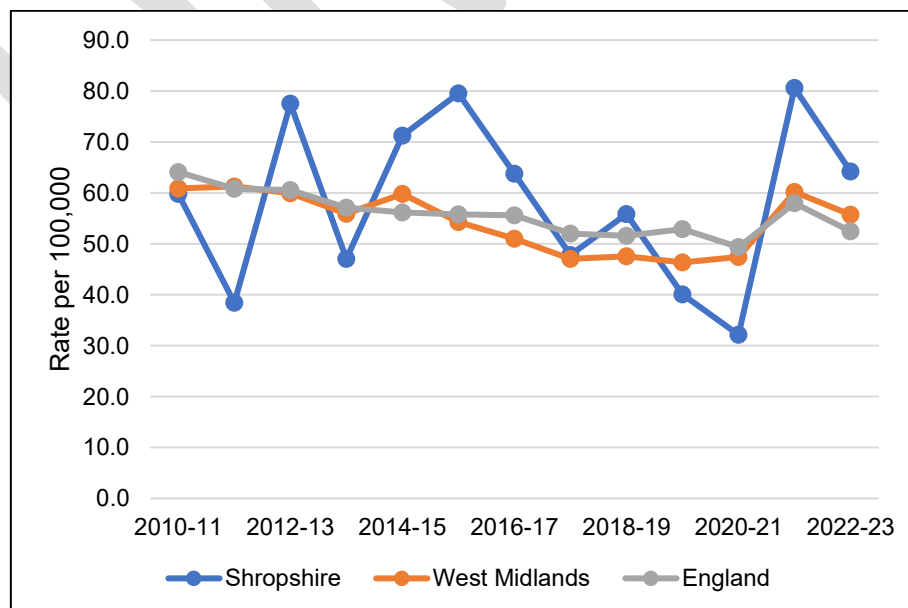
Rate of admissions (per 100,000) due to diabetes in children under 9 in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23.

Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Rate of diabetes admissions in under 19s in Shropshire saw a steady decline between the periods 2018-19 and 2020-21, after which an increase was observed in 2021-22. In recent periods, a decrease in diabetes admission rate was observed. A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally.

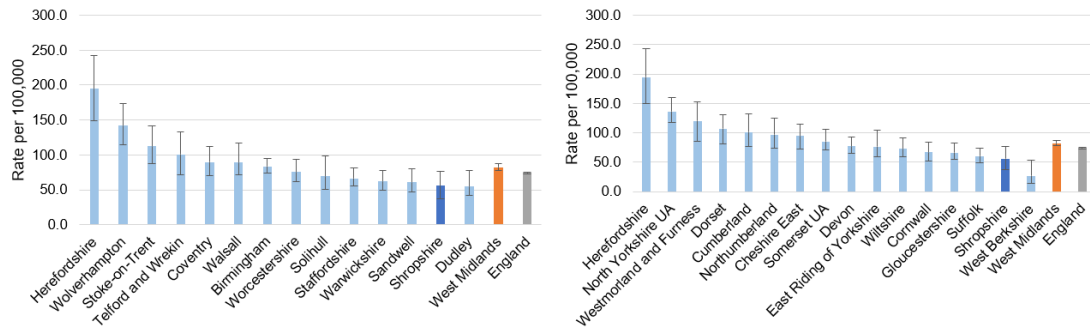
Rate of admissions (per 100,000) due to diabetes in under 19s in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2010-11 to 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



- Admission for epilepsy – Under 19s

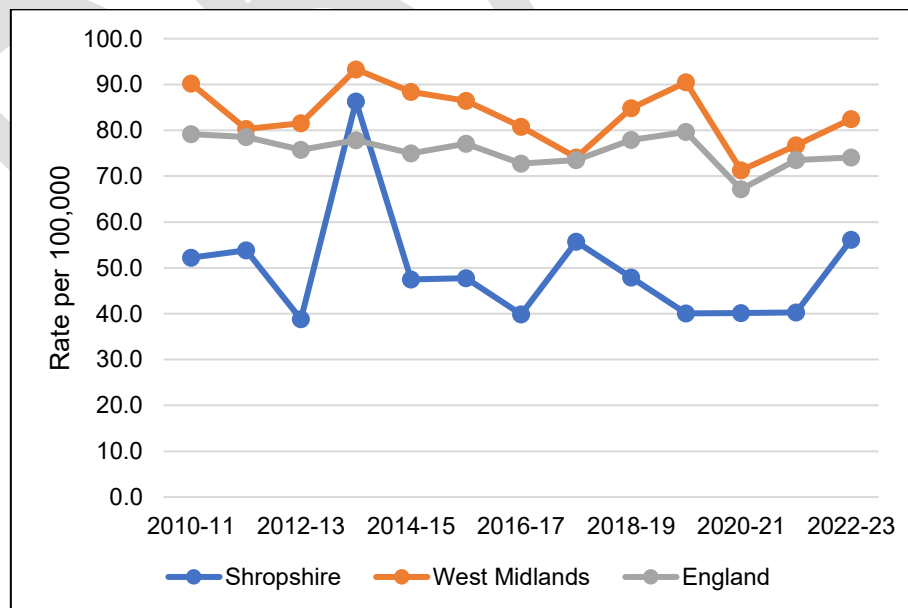
In Shropshire, the rate of admissions for epilepsy in under 19s was 56.2 per 100,000 in 2022-23. This rate was not significantly different from England's rate of 74.1 per 100,000 and West Midlands rate of 82.5 per 100,000. Shropshire's rate was second lowest regionally and among its statistical neighbours.

Rate of admissions (per 100,000) due to epilepsy in under 19s in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Rate of epilepsy admissions in under 19s in Shropshire saw a steady decline between the periods 2017-18 and 2021-22. In recent periods, an increase in epilepsy admission rate was observed. A similar increase was observed regionally and nationally.

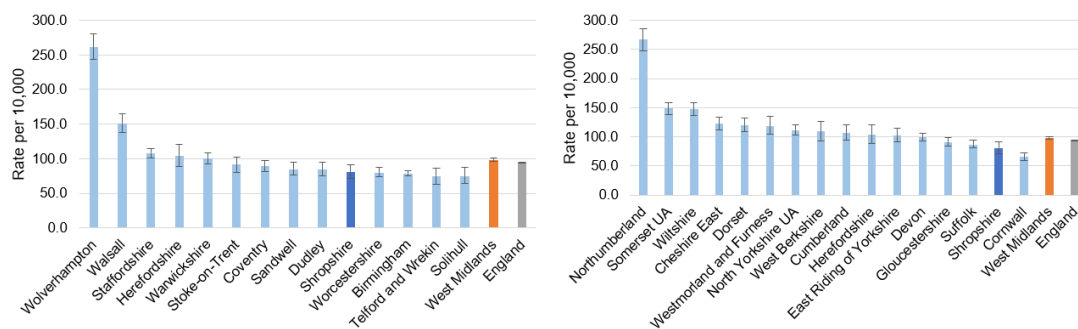
Rate of admissions (per 100,000) due to epilepsy in under 19s in Shropshire, with West Midlands and England comparisons, 2014-15 to 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries - 15 to 24 years old**

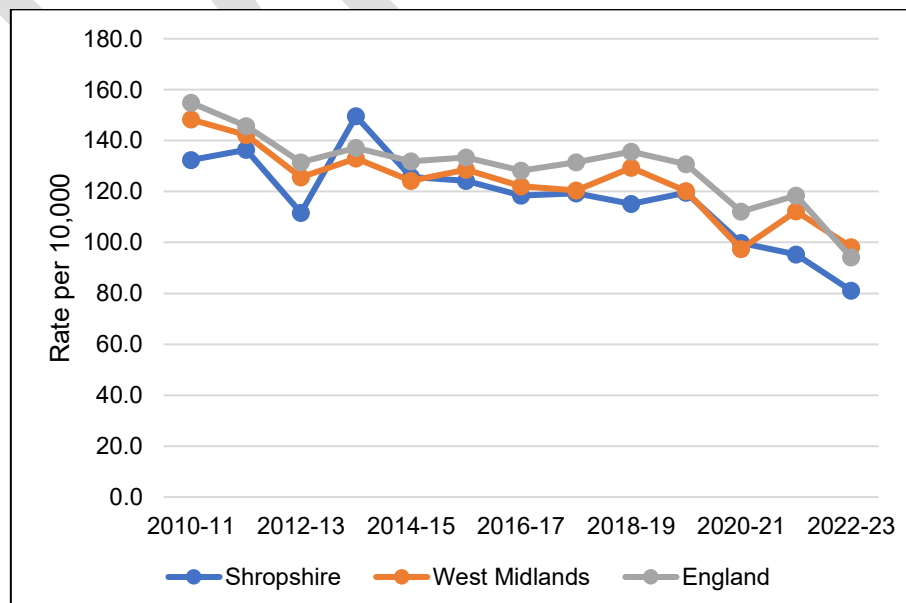
In Shropshire, the rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries among 15 to 24 year olds was 81.1 per 10,000 in 2022-23. This rate was significantly lower than England's rate of 94.1 per 10,000 and West Midlands rate of 98.2 per 10,000. This rate was fifth lowest regionally and second lowest among its statistical neighbours.

Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in 15 to 24 years old (per 10,000) in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries has seen a continuous decline since 2019-20. A similar trend was observed regionally and nationally.

Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in 15 to 24 year olds (per 10,000) in Shropshire, with regional and statistical neighbours, West Midlands and England comparisons, 2010-11 to 2022-23. Source: [Child and Maternal Health Profile](#), Fingertips, OHID



Vulnerable children

Drugs and Alcohol

Information on Parents/carers and families in substance misuse services can be found in the Population and Context Chapter of this JSNA. Please refer to the chapter for more information.

Shropshire's published Drugs and Alcohol Needs Assessment provides more detailed information here [Drug and Alcohol Needs Assessment](#).

Domestic abuse

Information on Parents/carers and families in substance misuse services can be found in the Population and Context Chapter of this JSNA. Please refer to the chapter for more information.

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

Child Benefits

See Population and Context chapter – Child Benefits section for detail.

In Shropshire, there were 7,530 children aged 16 and above for whom benefit was received in August 2023, equating to 15% of all children for whom benefit is received in the county. This is a small decrease compared to the previous year of 5% (equating to 7,700 children).

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

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

Total number of children for whom benefit is received by age group, Shropshire, August 2022 to 2023.

Shropshire	Aug-22	Aug-23
Children: Under 5	11,650	11,260
Children: 5 to 10	17,270	16,780
Children: 11 to 15	15,145	15,190
Children: 16 and over	7,700	7,530

Voluntary sector

Case Study: Shropshire Youth Association

This year's impact data / reporting

We try to live our values and this is a summary of the impact we have made

To keep Young People at the heart of everything we do...



9862

young people weekly, have out of school activities that supports their positive Social Emotional Mental Health. (This includes 2655 Scouts and 1817 Girl Guides).

We have supported the sector to open
451 sessions of youth activity / work a week.

Trained and supported
193 young leaders

(Under 18), equipping them with the skills and confidence to be leaders in the future.

Raised awareness of the dangers of alcohol and vaping to

870

primary school children and used the data to inform Shropshire Councils policy working group on Vaping.



Be Inclusive & Working Together...

Created provision for **239 young people with SEND** to have leisure time activity with **16** attending SYA's bespoke provision.

Delivered **HAF projects** in **5** locations for young people on free School meals.

Given Young People a voice through **local youth forums**, events and representation through the **Members of Youth Parliament**.

Running **2** bespoke **LGBTQI+ youth groups**

for 24 young people and helping another 13 in mainstream clubs

Running **91** Health Champion initiatives ranging from assemblies to social action projects.



Sustained and developed the leadership in the sector...

Delivered **36** training courses to **220 people**, ensuring that safety and quality are maintained for our young people

Undertaken **267 DBS checks** for new and renewing leaders to safeguard our young people from inappropriate adults.

Supported **1165** adult committee members to ensure that there is good governance in the sector (Includes over 400 Scout and Girl Guide Volunteers).

2018 volunteers gave 313,695 hours of time to the youth sector. The financial value of these hours calculated on Youth worker rates is **£7,200,818.90.**

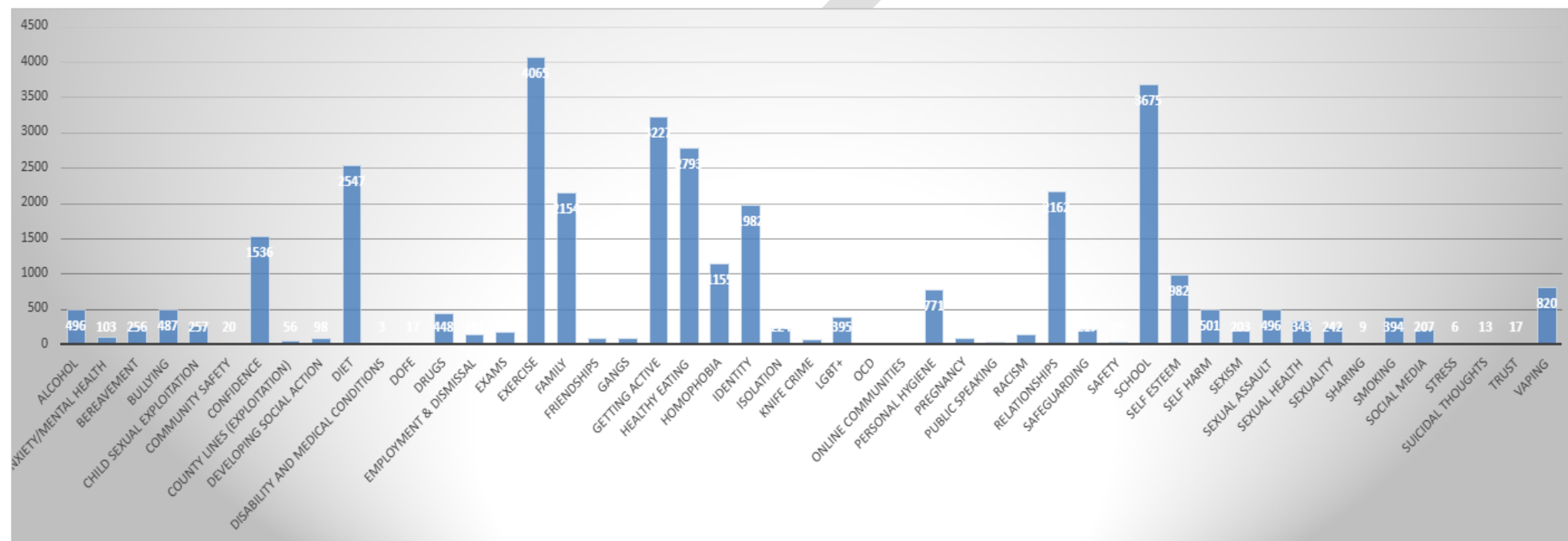
For more information, please visit: <https://www.sya.org.uk/>

Shropshire Youth Association (SYA) supports and delivers youth clubs, groups and organisations across Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin, providing children and young people with life changing opportunities. SYA runs the following youth clubs:

- Commissioned clubs – Fully staffed by SYA
- Partnered clubs – community development model where SYA provides one paid qualified youth worker to work alongside 2 volunteers from the community.
- Voluntary Clubs - Infrastructure support is offered including safeguarding checks and training, Youth work training, access to templated policies, procedures and operational forms, mentoring visits and an equipment offer.
- Time to Talk – a mental health project based in schools.
- Local and county youth forums, young leader training and supporting members of Youth Parliament

In 2023/24, 5,390 children and young people (CYP) attend clubs weekly across Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin, an increase of 17.25% on last year (These figures DO NOT include 2655 Scouts and 1817 Girl Guides).

Discussion subjects among children and young people enrolled to SYA clubs across Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin, 2023-24 Source: SYA Club Intervention Data



Safer Spaces Project

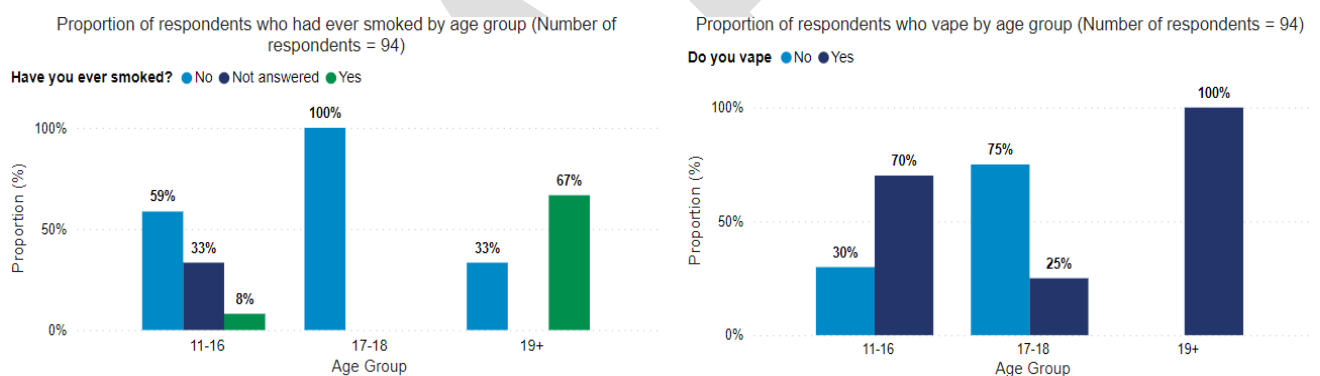
The Safer Spaces project aims to dig deeper into the links between domestic abuse and exploitation, substance misuse, poor mental health or young people's criminal activity. It also aims to evidence these links in a way that is accessible to all to enable the co-production of services for the Youth Offer and create safe spaces to enable young people to thrive and become adults free from exploitation.

As part of the Safer Spaces project which ran for 10 months, children and young people were asked about vape use. The youth vaping survey ran for 3 months and consisted of data being collated through face to face discussions with young people in community and school based settings.

Responses to the youth vaping survey were collected from September to December 2023. In total, 94 responses were received. Of these respondents, 89% were White British, 27% were aged 11-13 and 66% were aged 14-16.

Vape and Cigarette use

When asked if they have ever smoked a cigarette, 8% of young people aged 11-16 said they had. All of the respondents who had ever smoked a cigarette reported that they had vaped. A higher proportion of males (71%) reported that they had vaped compared to females (63%). 13% of respondents aged 11-16 reported that they had vaped in school, with more males reporting to have done this compared to females.



Reasons for vaping

Majority of respondents indicated that they started vaping to manage stress at home and school. Vaping is usually often marketed as a less harmful alternative to quit smoking. Respondents flagged that they started vaping in an attempt to quit smoking. Peer pressure and the appeal of the flavour of vapes were also reasons why respondents started vaping. Below are some responses from the respondents during the focus group:

"I am a carer for my mum, so it helps me cope with stress"

"My friends vape so I wanted to try"

"Helps with stress at school and at home"

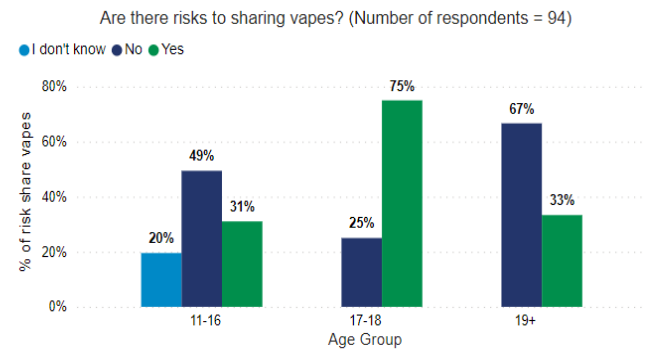
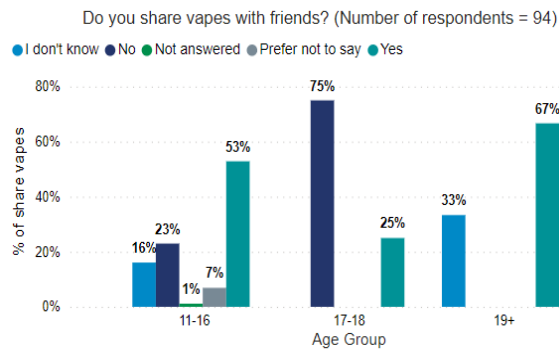
"I was trying to stop smoking fags"

"The flavours, they taste nice"

"Everyone else does it"

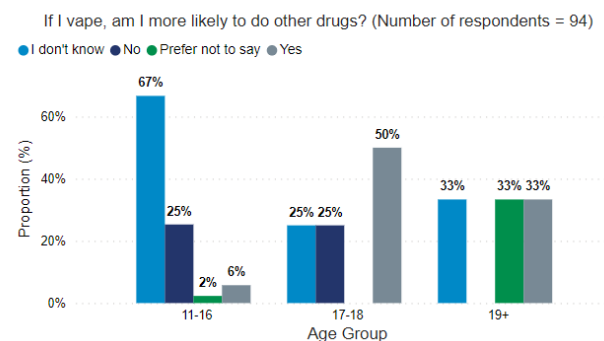
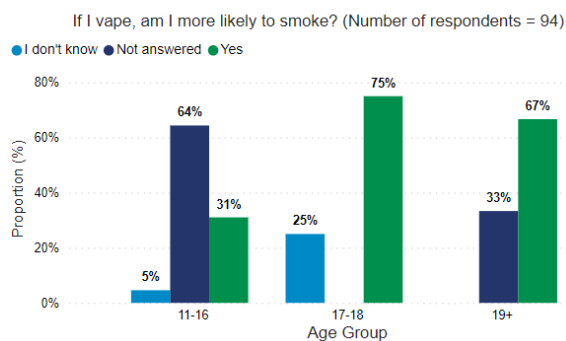
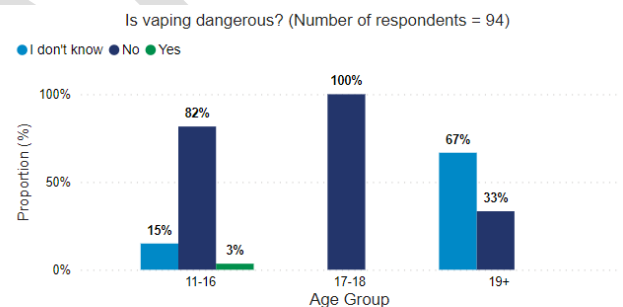
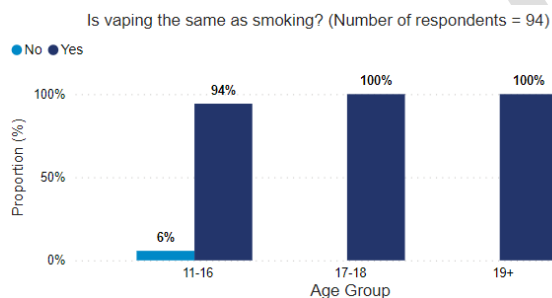
Vaping with friends

When asked if they shared vapes with friends, 53% of young people aged 11-16 reported that they had. Generally, 31% of 11-16 year olds reported that there are risks associated with sharing vapes. However, of those who were reported to have shared vapes with friends, only 7% said there are risks to sharing vapes.



Vaping as a segue to smoking and doing drugs

During the focus group, 94% of respondents aged 11-16 agreed that vaping is the same as smoking. Of those who think vaping is the same as smoking, 33% said one is more likely to smoke and 6% said one is likely to do other drugs if they vape. 37% of respondents aged 11-16 reported that vapes are addictive, with only 10% agreeing that it helps people quit smoking.



Youth Service Survey

Shropshire Council's Youth Support Team provides support through working on the streets, interacting with young people, and running arranged sessions in schools. There are 11 youth workers across the county, serving over 28,000 young people aged 11–18.

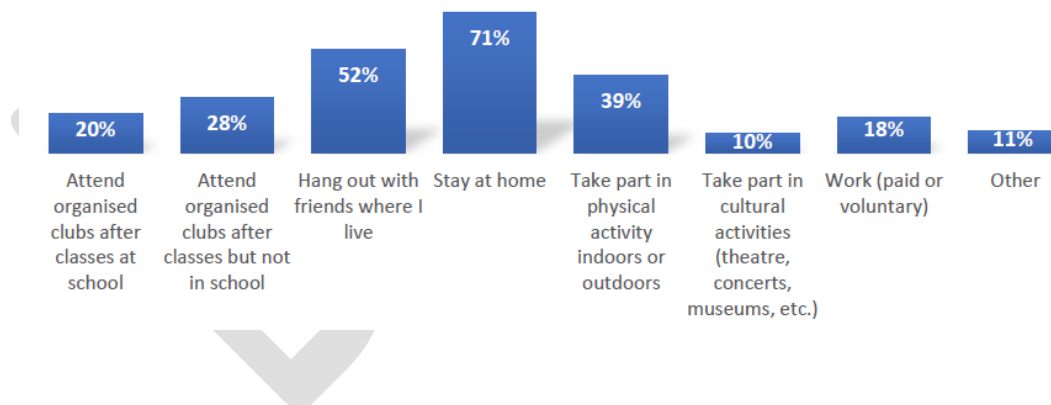
This survey run using Survey Monkey with paper options, conducted between 7th November and 8th December 2023, built on the findings of a survey in 2022 of 459 young people. Where possible and appropriate, comparisons have been made between the 2022 and 2023 survey results.

1,873 young people from around the county answered the survey. The majority of respondents (59%) were pre-GCSE students in years 7-9, with a large minority of respondents (35%) in years 10-11. Female identified young people made up a small majority of the respondents (52%) while male identified young people made up 43%. 1% of respondents identified as Transgender and 1% as Non-binary.

Consistent with the ethnic makeup of Shropshire, the vast majority of respondents identify as white with British, Irish or Welsh background. A smaller percentage identify as white from other backgrounds, and only 6% identify as being from mixed or other ethnic backgrounds. The large majority (86%) of respondents said that they do not have a longstanding illness or disability that limits their daily activity, but 8% of respondents did identify as having a disability.

When asked what respondents like to do in their spare time outside of education/training, a majority of respondents said they stay at home (71%) and a majority also said they hang out with friends (52%). Organised clubs (either in school or outside of school) and taking part in physical activity were also mentioned by large proportion of respondents.

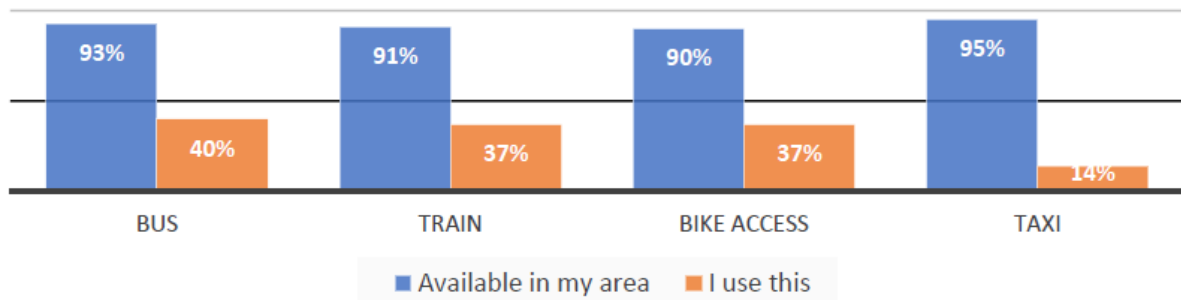
Respondent Use of Spare Time. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



Use of transport and services

The vast majority of respondents said that all forms of transport are available in their area. Bus was the most common form of transport used by respondents, with 40% reporting that they use this method. Both train and bike use were equally popular among respondents.

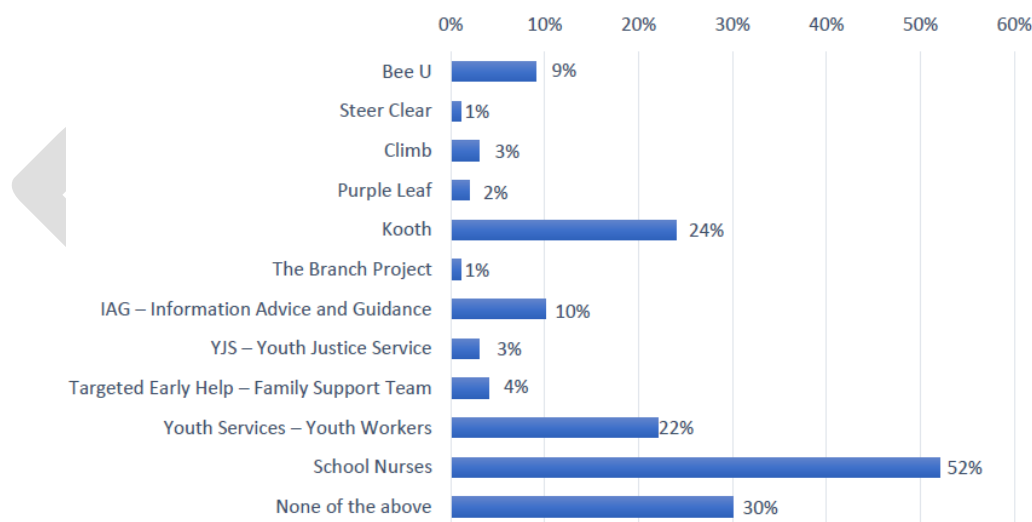
Access to and Use of Transport. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



Awareness of youth services

Respondents' knowledge of services was fairly low overall, with 30% of respondents saying "none of these" are services they are aware of being available in their area. School nurses (52%) were the only service a majority of respondents were aware of being available in their area. There was an awareness among a sizeable minority of Kooth (24%) and Youth Service Workers (22%). 30% of respondents said that they were not aware of any of the services listed as being available in their area.

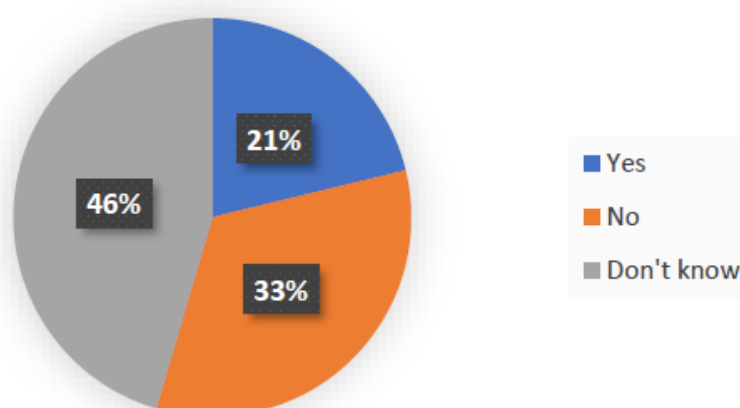
Knowledge of available youth services. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



Interest in using youth services

When respondents were asked whether they would use a support service for young people were it available in their area, a majority either said they did not know or that they would not use one. Only 21% of respondents said that they would use a support service for young people.

Interest in youth services. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



An additional survey question also asked young people to offer comments to explain their answers, and 425 did so. These responses were grouped into themes and are detailed in table below. 27% said that they don't need youth support services, or they simply wouldn't use them. 7% said that they would likely not go because they would find it too uncomfortable or awkward to use such a service, and 2% said that they preferred to find their support from parents, family or friends. A further 19% said that they are not sure what a support service is or could offer them.

Table 6: Comments on Potential Use of Youth Services	Count	%
Don't need it/wouldn't go	123	27%
Too uncomfortable/awkward/don't trust/don't like talking to strangers	33	7%
Had bad previous experience with support service	17	4%
If needed/it depends	72	16%
Want support but it isn't available/appropriate for my situation/it's not available	20	4%
Would use if available/would be beneficial/already use what's here	74	16%
Don't know / not sure what a support service can do	84	19%
Prefer to talk to parents/family/friends	11	2%
Other	16	4%

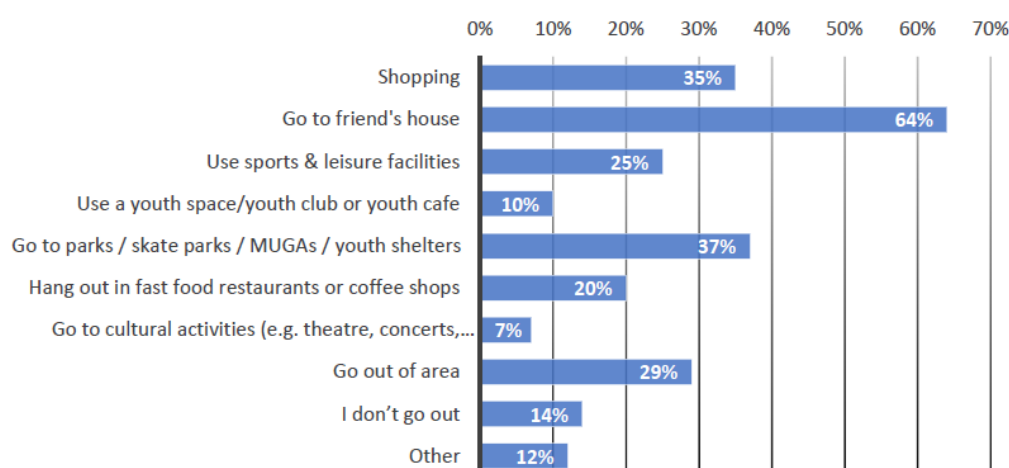
Opportunities, activities, and facilities

Young people were asked whether they felt there are enough opportunities in their area for young people. While a majority (57%) of respondents said that yes, there are enough opportunities, 43% do not feel that there are enough opportunities.

While not entirely falling into an even divide between more rural and more built-up areas, it was generally the most rural areas of the county where a majority of respondents were more likely to say that there are not enough opportunities for young people where they live. Cleobury Mortimer, Craven Arms, Ludlow, Market Drayton, Much Wenlock and Whitchurch all had majorities of respondents saying that there are not enough opportunities for young people in their area.

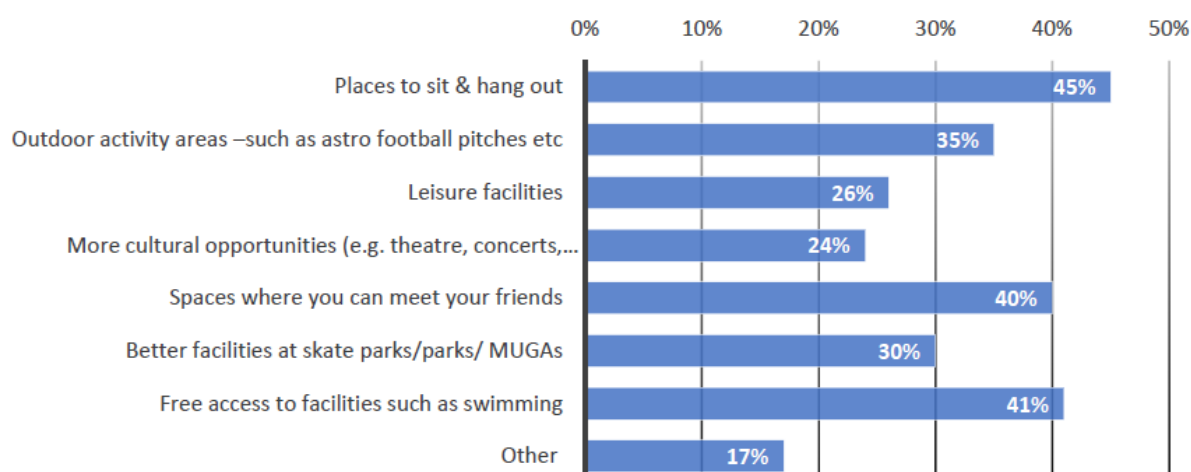
When asked whether there is enough for young people to do where they live, respondents were most likely to say "no" (49%) or that they "don't know" (18%). Only 33% of survey respondents feel that there is enough to do for young people where they live. Going to a friend's house was the most popular response, with a majority of 64% saying that they do this.

Activities Respondents Do Within Their Area. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



Places to sit and hang out, as well as spaces where you can meet your friends were popular facilities among respondents, 45% and 40% respectively. Free access to facilities such as swimming was also popular with 41% of respondents.

Facilities Respondents Would Like in their Area. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



What respondents like about where they live

A large minority of respondents (40%) liked their location precisely because it is rural, citing the quiet or the beauty of where they live as positives. 13% also noted that their community is a positive aspect of where they live, and 11% said that they like living near friends and family. 11% of respondents (likely those in more built up areas) said that they like the restaurants and shops available nearby and 9% said they think there are good facilities for young people where they live.

What young people like about where they live. Source: Youth Survey, 2024

Table 11: What Young People Like About Where They Live	Count	%
Access to the great outdoors / outdoor activities / animals (e.g., walking, horse riding, etc)	94	6%
Rural, quiet, and beautiful location	618	40%
Facilities for young people (e.g., cinema, skate park, football stadium)	141	9%
Restaurants, shops and shopping	164	11%
Being able to see my friends and family	111	7%
The community / where I live / feel safe	207	13%
Close to school	24	2%
Able to get to places easily / good transport	62	4%
Nothing / don't know	65	4%
Local history/architecture	19	1%
Other	45	3%

13% of respondents (174) said that what they don't like about where they live is that there is generally nothing to do or that it's boring. Similarly, 10% of respondents said more specifically that there are not things or facilities for young people where they live, and 9% said that what they don't like is that they live far away from people they want to be around such as friends or family, or that they feel isolated. 6% said that poor transport is an issue, and 8% said that there are not enough shops or restaurants where they live. All of these themes might be related to the rural nature of the county, over which young people have little control.

Things to improve

About half of survey respondents (51%) said that there are things they would like to improve about where they live. There was a very wide variety of suggestions for improvements to the area from young people. However, more shops and activities were some of the suggestions with the most support (19% and 23% respectively). Improvements to public areas such as lighting/toilets (13%), as well as parks (11%) and transportation (7%) were also popular suggestions.

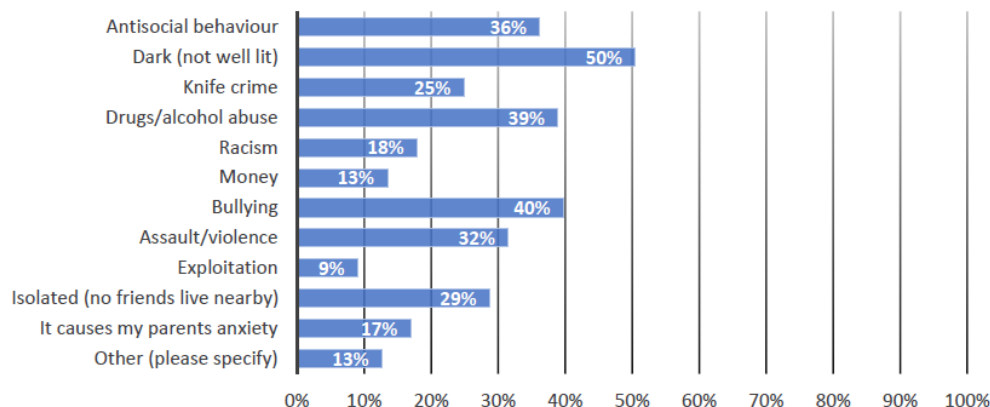
What young people don't like about where they live. Source: Youth Survey, 2024

Table 12: What Young People Don't Like About Where They Live	Count	%
Nothing to do / boring / everything	174	13%
Crime / antisocial behaviour / litter / not feeling safe	181	13%
Live far away from my friends / family / feel lonely / isolated	128	9%
Other people / other children / neighbours, etc	107	8%
No shops/ restaurants near to where I live	109	8%
Not enough facilities / things for young people to do	144	10%
Poor transport / reliance on the car / can't get to where I want to go	87	6%
Weather / flooding / cold	63	5%
Nothing/ don't know / I'm happy	149	11%
State of the roads / traffic issues	102	7%
Don't like the nature/farms/history/architecture nearby	35	3%
Internet/phone limitations	12	1%
Too small/lack of diversity	14	1%
Noisy/crowded	17	1%
Lack of job/educational opportunities	7	1%
Other	48	3%

Worries about safety

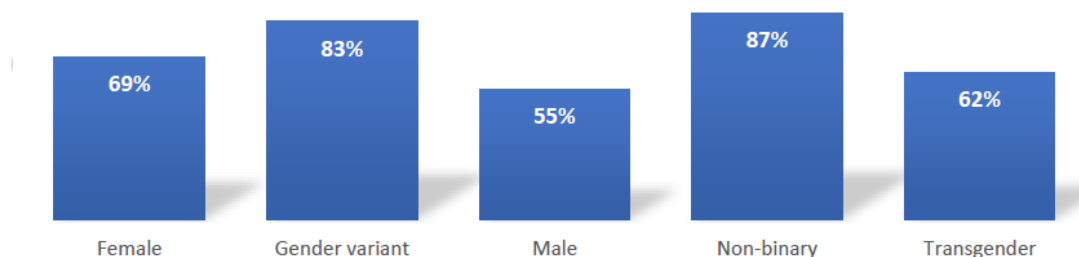
A majority of young people (63%) either agreed with this statement or said that they “sometimes” agreed. Only 37% of young people disagreed, indicating that they always feel safe in their community. Areas not being well lit, concerns about bullying, drug/alcohol use, and antisocial behaviour were the top areas for concern among young people about going out in their communities. Worryingly, nearly a third of respondents said they were concerned about assault and a quarter reported being concerned about knife crime.

What young people don’t like about where they live. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



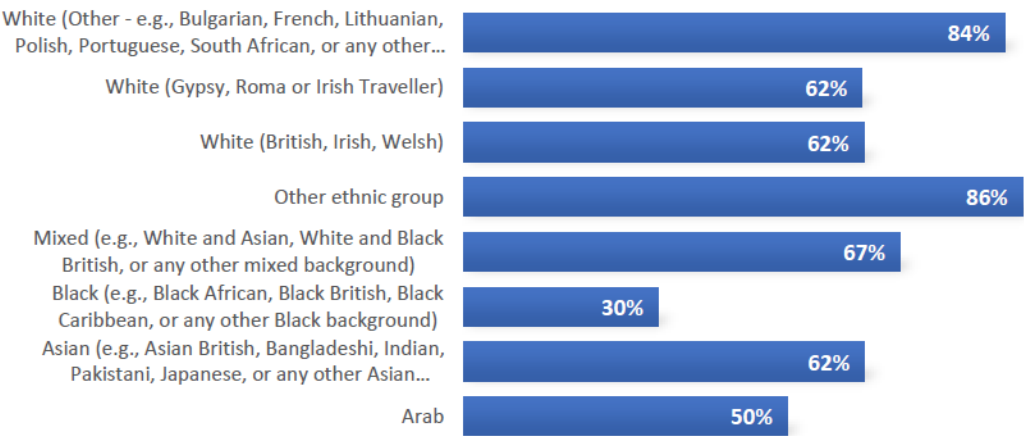
A majority (55%) of respondents identifying as male said that they either felt unsafe or “sometimes” felt unsafe in their community. However, 69% respondents identifying as female reported these feelings, and respondents identifying as non-binary, transgender or gender variant were also more likely than those identifying as male to say that they felt unsafe or sometimes felt unsafe.

Feeling Safe in The Community - By Gender Identity. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



“Other ethnic groups” and “other white” ethnic groups report feeling unsafe or sometimes unsafe at higher percentages of their population compared to other groups.

Feeling Safe in The Community - By Ethnicity. Source: Youth Survey, 2024



Appendix

Universal youth work statutory requirement

Information on the universal youth work statutory requirement can be found [here](#).

National Youth Work Curriculum

Information on the universal youth work statutory requirement can be found [here](#).

Market Drayton Community Profile for young people

YOUNG PERSONS VOICE

Young people indicate to youth workers that there are aspects of Market Drayton that they enjoy accessing for example the skate park and 'Nature' in the summer. However, a large majority of young people who engage with Youth Workers state that there is not a lot for them to do in the community. A challenge that seems to regularly be highlighted for the young people we work with is lack of money to engage in specific activities in the community.

Young People who have been spoken to have minimal knowledge to such aspects such as the wards that Market Drayton are split into, who the councillor is for their area

Market Drayton has several initiatives aimed at supporting young people in the community. Here are some key points:

1. **Wellbeing Drop-ins and Workshops:** The Shropshire Youth Association runs the Heads Up Project, offering weekly wellbeing drop-ins for young people in school years 7 to 11. These sessions provide one-on-one chats with youth workers to discuss worries, mental health issues, and coping strategies¹.
2. **Community-led Town Plan:** Market Drayton's Town Plan includes objectives to create a supportive environment for young people. The plan emphasizes education, lifelong learning, and recreational activities. It aims to make the town a friendly and inclusive place, with a strong sense of community².
3. **Demographics:** The town has a relatively young population, with 30% under 25 years old. This demographic focus is reflected in the community's efforts to provide relevant services and support².
4. Weekly Youth Projects aimed at Young People from 11-19 such as Youth Sessions run by SYA, Detached Sessions ran by the council
5. A large range of sports facilities for young people to engage in however cost can be an issue

For more information, please see [Market Drayton Community Profile for Young People](#)

END OF REPORT

Produced by Shropshire's Public Health Intelligence Team.

DRAFT