North Wales primary care cluster statistical profiles 2025

Central & South Denbighshire

Population characteristics

Population, age and gender 2024 (ONS MYE)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	GB
	Number	%			
Mid-year population 2024	43,450		693,950	3,167,350	66,605,800
Males	21,550	49.2%	48.9%	49.0%	49.0%
Females	22,250	50.8%	51.1%	51.0%	51.0%
Aged 0-15	7,150	16.3%	16.7%	17.1%	18.1%
Aged 16-29	5,900	13.5%	14.7%	16.7%	17.4%
Aged 30-44	7,000	15.9%	17.6%	18.9%	20.4%
Aged 45-65	13,100	29.9%	28.2%	26.8%	26.2%
Aged 66-84	9,250	21.2%	19.6%	17.7%	15.4%
Aged 85+	1,400	3.2%	3.1%	2.7%	2.5%
Population density 2024 (persons/ha)		0.50	1.13	1.54	2.94
		Change	Change	Change	Change
Mid-year population 2014 (10 years)	43,050	1.8%	1.1%	3.7%	7.3%
Mid-year population 2023 (last year)	43,450	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%

Population characteristics (Census 2021)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	E & W
	Number	%			
Born in Wales	27,137	63.6%	59.7%	70.9%	4.5%
Born outside the UK	1,853	4.3%	5.8%	6.9%	16.8%
Ethnicity - white British	40,554	95.1%	93.3%	90.6%	74.4%
Other white	771	1.8%	3.5%	3.3%	7.3%
Mixed ethnic group	408	1.0%	1.1%	1.6%	2.9%
Other ethnic groups	931	2.2%	2.1%	4.6%	15.4%
Religion - Christian	22,431	52.6%	49.8%	43.6%	46.2%
Other religion	740	1.7%	1.8%	3.6%	10.6%
No religion	16,697	39.1%	41.7%	46.5%	37.2%
(of persons aged 3+)					
Speak Welsh	14,298	34.4%	29.1%	17.8%	-
No skills in Welsh	22,036	53.1%	61.3%	74.8%	-

Health

Health and provision of care (Census 2021)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	E & W
	Number	%			
People with limiting long term illness	8,442	19.8%	20.7%	21.6%	17.5%
People providing unpaid care	4,179	9.8%	9.7%	10.0%	8.4%

Patients with chronic illness, by GP cluster (Digital Health and Care Wales disease registers, April 2025)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales
Any mental health condition	11,200	26.0%	26.5%	24.0%
Any chronic condition	6,650	15.5%	15.5%	14.8%
Hypertension (high blood pressure)	7,900	18.4%	17.9%	16.3%
Obesity (patients aged 16+)	4,450	12.2%	14.8%	14.4%
Asthma	3,350	7.8%	7.6%	7.1%
Diabetes mellitus (patients aged 17+)	2,850	7.9%	8.3%	8.4%
Cancer	2,000	4.6%	4.3%	3.7%
Coronary heart disease	1,550	3.6%	3.6%	3.4%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease*	1,150	2.7%	2.7%	2.3%
Dementia	350	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Learning disability	350	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%

* lung diseases including chronic bronchitis and emphysema

Based on clusters of GP surgeries as identified by local health boards. The health boards have formally developed arrangements for small groups of GP practices to work collaboratively to develop services in the community, serving populations of between 30 and 50 thousand patients. Clusters are best fit to the sub areas and do not exactly match the same boundaries.

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Housing and living arrangements

Households (Census 2021)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	E & W
	Number	%			
Total households	**18,667**		**301,374**	**1,347,114**	**24,783,199**
Household composition					
All one person households	5,840	31.3%	32.2%	31.9%	30.2%
- one person; aged 66+	2,946	15.8%	15.8%	14.6%	12.9%
All households with dependent children	4,595	24.6%	25.5%	26.5%	28.4%
- lone parents with dependents	1,152	6.2%	7.2%	7.6%	6.9%
All households of only pensioners	5,333	28.6%	27.2%	24.9%	22.2%
Population in private households	41,856	98.1%	98.3%	98.2%	98.3%
Average household size		2.24	2.24	2.27	2.36
Household facilities					
No central heating	240	1.3%	1.6%	1.2%	1.5%
Overcrowded	541	2.9%	3.2%	3.1%	6.3%
No car	2,319	12.4%	17.3%	19.4%	23.3%
Tenure					
Owner occupied	13,103	70.2%	67.4%	66.4%	62.5%
Rented from social landlord	2,466	13.2%	15.6%	16.5%	17.1%
Other rented	3,064	16.4%	16.6%	17.0%	20.3%

Dwellings by council tax band (VOA, March 2024)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales
	Number	%		
Total dwellings	20,400	100%	335,220	1,478,110
Band A	1,320	6.5%	9.7%	14.5%
Band B	2,850	14.0%	18.1%	20.7%
Band C	4,660	22.8%	26.3%	21.8%
Band D	3,420	16.7%	18.4%	16.2%
Band E	3,340	16.4%	14.3%	13.5%
Band F	2,820	13.8%	8.5%	8.3%
Band G	1,610	7.9%	3.6%	3.7%
Band H	250	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Band I	130	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%

House prices (Land Registry, 2024; CACI PayCheck, 2024)

	Central/South Denbighshire	North Wales	Wales	E & W
Median (All house types)	£ 214,000	£ 194,000	£ 200,000	£ 275,000
Lower quartile (All house types)	£ 155,000	£ 145,813	£ 140,000	£ 180,000
Ratio income:houseprice (median)	5.3	5.3	5.4	6.4
Ratio income:houseprice (lower quartile)	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.5

Housing related benefits (DWP, August 2025)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	GB
Total claimants	2,970	100%	59,780	288,965	5,918,480
- housing benefit	960	32.3%	29.6%	27.3%	27.0%
- Universal Credit housing element	2,010	67.7%	70.4%	72.7%	73.0%
- social rented	2,000	67.0%	67.2%	68.9%	64.5%
- private rented	970	32.5%	31.4%	29.8%	33.4%
- households with children	1,205	40.5%	39.7%	39.3%	40.9%
- single person aged 16-65	920	31.0%	33.9%	36.3%	36.6%
- single person aged 66+	620	20.8%	18.9%	17.1%	16.2%

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Central & South Denbighshire

Community safety

Crime incidences (North Wales Police)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	E & W
(year end 31st March)	Number	Rate*			
All crime incidences 2024/25	3,449	78.71	76.20	81.45	85.91
Violence against the person	1,631	37.22	35.96	33.72	31.39
Theft & handling	613	13.99	12.76	14.14	19.15
Criminal damage & arson	336	7.67	8.29	8.32	7.50

**annual crime rate per 1,000 population*

Economy and employment

Industry of employment (Census 2021)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	E & W
	Number	%			
All in employment (aged 16 and over)	**19,832**		**313,304**	**1,368,454**	**27,773,661**
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1,118	5.6%	2.3%	1.8%	0.9%
Mining, quarrying, energy, water	334	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%
Manufacturing	1,580	8.0%	10.2%	8.7%	7.3%
Construction	1,908	9.6%	8.7%	8.6%	8.7%
Wholesale & retail	2,304	11.6%	14.7%	14.5%	15.0%
Transport & storage	632	3.2%	3.7%	3.8%	5.0%
Accommodation & food services	881	4.4%	6.1%	5.2%	4.9%
Communication, finance, property	1,045	5.3%	5.4%	6.9%	9.9%
Professional, scientific, technical	962	4.9%	4.0%	4.4%	6.6%
Administrative & support services	770	3.9%	4.6%	4.2%	5.2%
Public administration & defence	1,539	7.8%	7.7%	9.2%	5.9%
Education	2,118	10.7%	9.4%	9.6%	9.8%
Health & social work	3,791	19.1%	17.0%	17.0%	14.7%
Other	850	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.6%
Work mainly at or from home	5,317	26.8%	21.7%	25.6%	31.2%
No qualifications (all aged 16+)	6,022	16.9%	18.7%	19.9%	18.2%
Level 4+ qualification	12,743	35.9%	31.1%	31.5%	33.8%

Social class (Census 2021)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	E & W
	Number	%			
All aged 16 and over	**35,528**		**568,242**	**2,559,416**	**48,566,373**
Managerial & professional	12,295	34.6%	29.6%	29.6%	33.0%
Skilled	10,789	30.4%	29.3%	27.9%	27.4%
Part / unskilled	8,029	22.6%	27.1%	26.3%	23.4%
Students & other	4,415	12.4%	14.0%	16.2%	16.2%

Unemployment (claimant count) (NOMIS, 2025)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	GB
November 2025	515	2.7%	3.8%	4.2%	4.9%
August 2025 (previous quarter)	515	2.7%	3.7%	4.1%	4.9%
November 2024 (previous year)	540	2.8%	3.9%	4.4%	5.1%
November 2020 (5 years ago)	935	5.4%	7.1%	7.4%	7.7%
Claimants aged 16-24 (Nov-25)*	110	21.4%	21.7%	23.0%	19.7%
Claimants aged 50+ (Nov-25)*	125	24.3%	24.0%	21.2%	22.4%

*Rounded to nearest 5. * % is of all claimants.*

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Income and benefits

Household income (CACI PayCheck, 2024)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	GB
	£	%			
Median income (annual)	40,250		36,850	36,900	42,700
Lower quartile	22,850		21,050	21,000	23,650
Households below 60% GB median (=<£25,613)		26.2%	29.6%	29.7%	24.9%

Benefits (DWP, May 2025)

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

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	GB / E & W
	Number	%			
Children (aged 0-15)					
Disability Living Allowance (DLA)	435	6.1%	7.8%	7.5%	7.4%
Working age (aged 16-65)					
Universal Credit	3,555	13.7%	18.8%	19.6%	17.9%
Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)	10	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Employment & Support Allowance (ESA)	970	3.7%	3.7%	4.2%	2.7%
Disability Living Allowance (DLA)	55	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
Personal Independence Payments (PIP)	2,475	9.5%	10.5%	11.3%	8.0%
Carers' Allowance	675	2.6%	3.1%	3.3%	2.7%
Pensioners (aged 66+)					
State Pension	10,610				
Pension Credit	970	9.1%	11.9%	12.5%	11.5%
Attendance Allowance	1,730	16.2%	18.3%	18.9%	15.5%
Disability Living Allowance (DLA)	300	2.8%	4.1%	5.3%	3.2%
Personal Independence Payments (PIP)	595	5.6%	6.5%	8.4%	5.6%
Carers' Allowance	305	2.8%	3.7%	4.0%	2.7%

Poverty and deprivation

Children in low income families - relative income poverty (DWP, 2023/24)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	Wales	GB
Children in in-work families	1,400	19.6%	20.4%	20.0%	18.4%
Children in out-of-work families	580	8.1%	8.7%	9.8%	8.4%
Total	**1,980**	**27.7%**	**29.1%**	**29.8%**	**26.8%**

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

Welsh index of multiple deprivation (Welsh Government, 2025)

	Central/South Denbighshire		North Wales	
Total LSOAs in area	25		417	
No. LSOAs in most deprived:	**10%**	**25%**	**10%**	**25%**
In each deprivation domain				
Overall Index	1	1	25	73
Income	1	1	30	80
Employment	1	1	24	69
Health	1	1	32	77
Education	0	2	23	72
Access to services	8	14	58	125
Housing	1	2	50	113
Community safety	0	3	8	39
Physical environment	6	11	56	129

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

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Key messages for primary care clusters from the Population Needs Assessment

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

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

More information

- North Wales Population Needs Assessment: information about the care and support needs of people in North Wales and the support needs of carers.
- Prevention and early intervention includes tackling the wider determinants of health including poverty, housing and environment as well as timely access to health and social care. For more information see the early intervention and prevention evidence map and Public Services Board Well-being Assessments.
- Regional Partnership Board: more information about work underway to address these needs.
- Our local authority partners can provide information about priorities in their area and within their services.

- Local Development Plans. Where any new large-scale housing developments or future population growth would cause capacity problems, planning policy teams may be able to help access funding from housing developers towards medical centres.

Contact details for planning policy teams

- Gwynedd and Anglesey planningpolicy@gwynedd.llyw.cymru
- Conwy cdll-ldp@conwy.gov.uk
- Denbighshire planningpolicy@denbighshire.gov.uk
- Flintshire developmentplans@flintshire.gov.uk
- Wrexham planning@wrexham.gov.uk
- Eryri National Park polisi.cynllunio@eryri.llyw.cymru