

MERTON HEALTH PROFILES:



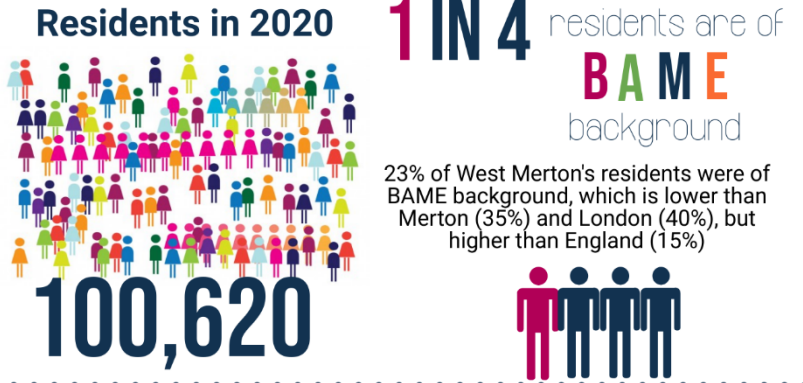
WEST MERTON



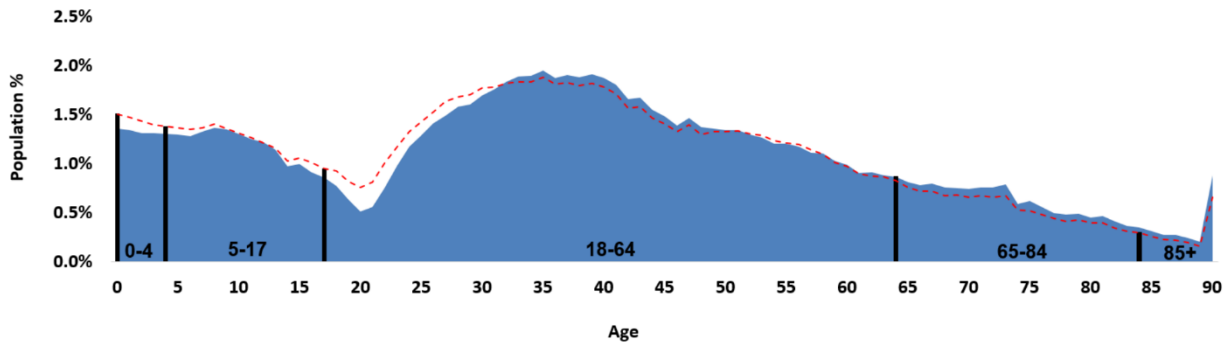
ABOUT WEST MERTON



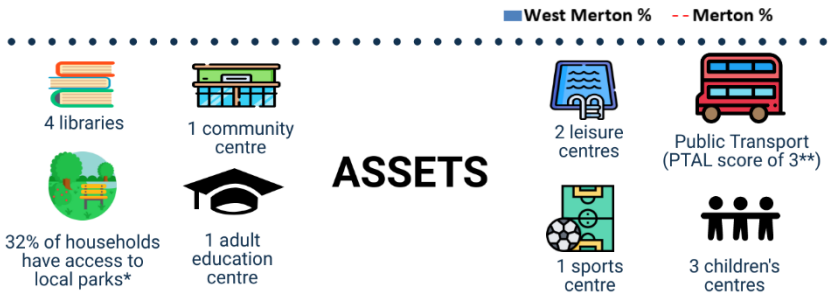
POPULATION



Population West Merton (all persons) by single age band, 2020

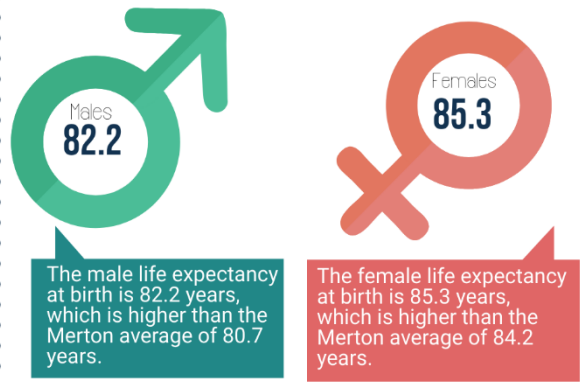


Compared to Merton, West Merton has a lower proportion of 0-9 and 13-32 year olds, and a slightly higher proportion of people aged above 61 years

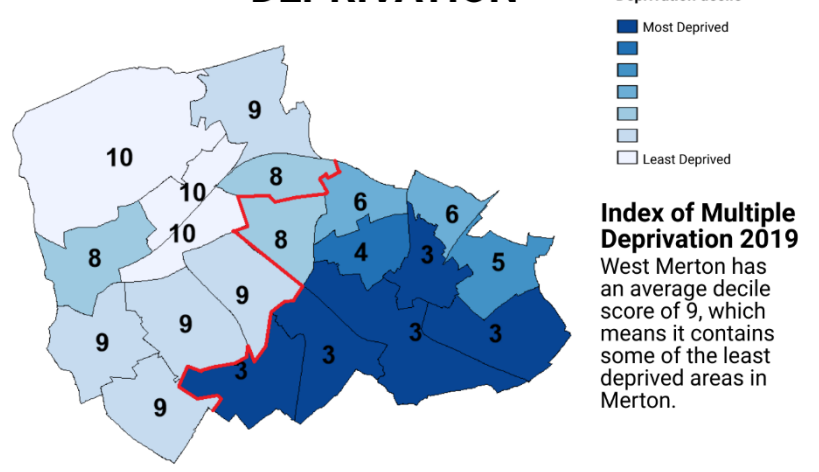


*Access to local parks is based on travelling distance which is defined as 400 meters between household and park
 **The Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) is a measurement created by Transport for London which gives a measure of accessibility to the public transport network. Each area is scored between 0 and 6b, where 0 indicates a very poor access to public transport and 6b indicates excellent access.

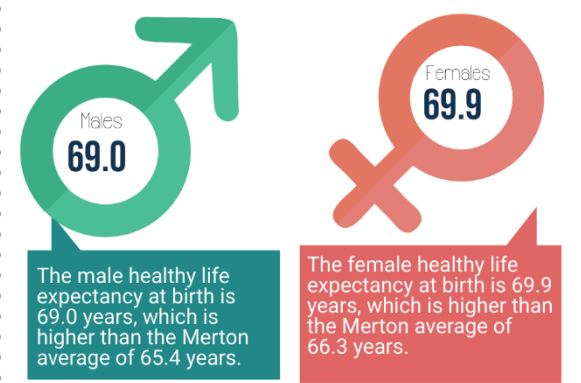
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



DEPRIVATION



HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH





CRIME RATE



63 offences per 1,000 population

higher than Merton (68 per 1,000 population).

Highest number of offences

1. Theft
2. Violence Against the Person

Children and Older People Deprivation



8%

children (0-15) live in income deprived households. Lower than Merton (17%).

11%

older people (60+) live in pension credit households. Lower than Merton (16%).



Overcrowding



CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

School Readiness



(proportion of children achieving a good level of development at age 5)

This is higher than Merton (60%), London (62%) and England (60%) (2013/14).

Obesity at Year 6



13.8%

obese in Year 6

This is lower compared to Merton (21%), and England (20%).

Children and Young People Admissions for Injury



West Merton has a rate of **91.5 PER 10,000**

Children and young people (0-14 years) admitted to hospital because of unintentional and deliberate injuries. This is lower than Merton (97) and England (110), but higher than London (86) (2011/12 - 2015/16).

GCSE Achievement



76%

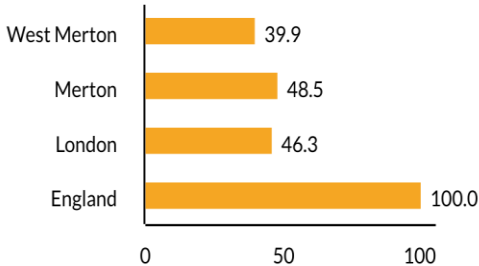
achieved 5 GCSEs*

This is higher than Merton (68%), London (62%) and England (57%).

(*grades A to C, including English and Maths)

ADULTS

Self-harm



West Merton has a SAR* of 39.9 for hospital admissions for intentional self-harm. This is lower than Merton (48.5), London (46.3) and England (100).

(*Standardised Admission Ratio)

Smoking

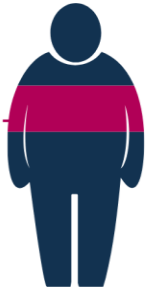
Given the socio-demographic make-up of the wards, it is expected that

17%



of residents in the ward have smoked in the past year. This is lower than Merton (19%).

Obesity



16%

obese adults

This is lower than Merton (19%), London (21%) and England (24%).

(*estimated proportion of over 16s with a BMI of more than 30)

Back Pain

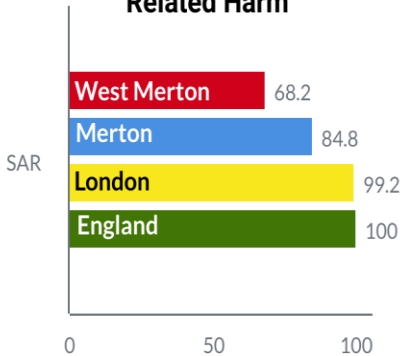


15.1%

of residents are estimated to have back pain. This is higher than Merton (14.6%) and London (14.5%) but lower than England (16.9%).

POOR HEALTH & PREMATURE DEATHS

Hospital Stay for Alcohol-Related Harm



West Merton has a SAR* of 68.2 for hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions. This is lower than Merton (84.8), London (99.2) and England (100).

(*Standardised Admission Ratio)

Main Causes of Premature Deaths*



1 IN 2

due to cancer



1 IN 4

due to circulatory disease (incl. heart diseases)



1 IN 5

due to respiratory diseases

(*deaths in people aged 75 and under)

MORE INFORMATION



Produced in 2020



public.health@merton.gov.uk
www.merton.gov.uk/health-social-care/publichealth/jsna.htm