

MERTON WARD HEALTH PROFILES:

HILLSIDE

ABOUT HILLSIDE

118
hectares
(6th smallest in Merton)

3
GP Practices

2
Pharmacies

0
Children's Centre

1
School

POPULATION

Residents in 2020



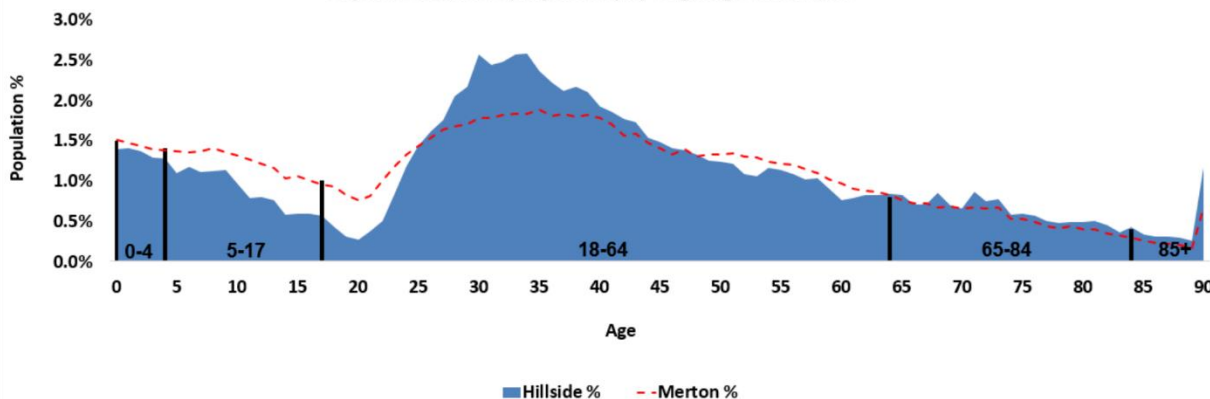
9,440

1 IN 5 residents are of **BAME** background

22% of Hillside's residents were of BAME background, which is lower than Merton (35%), London (40%), and England (15%)



Population Hillside (all persons) by single age band, 2020



Compared to Merton, Hillside has a lower proportion of children and young people aged 0-24 years, and a higher proportion of working aged people (25-48 years)

ASSETS



1% of households have access to local parks*



Good Public Transport (PTAL score of 5**)



Mitcham Library

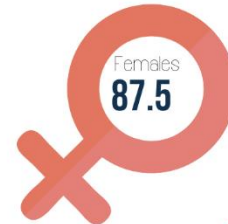
*Access to local parks is based on travelling distance which is defined as 400 meters between household and park

**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

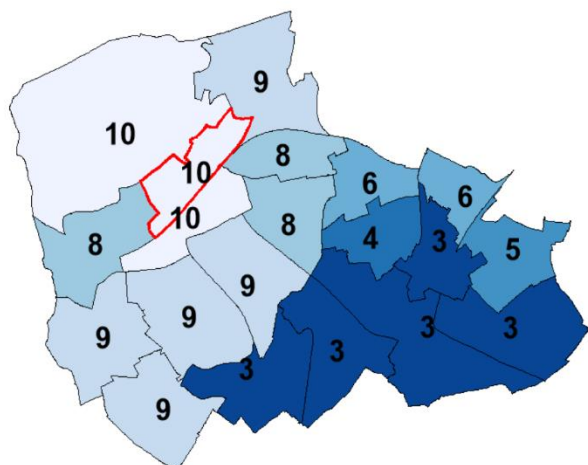


The male life expectancy at birth is 81.8 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 80.7 years.



The female life expectancy at birth is 87.5 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 84.2 years.

DEPRIVATION



Deprivation decile
 Most Deprived
 Least Deprived

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019
 Hillside is in decile 10, which means the ward contains the least deprived areas in Merton.

HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



The male healthy life expectancy at birth is 70.6 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 65.4 years.



The female healthy life expectancy at birth is 73.7 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 66.3 years.



CRIME RATE



62 offences per 1,000 population

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

Highest number of offences

1. Violence against the person
2. Vehicle Offences

Children and Older People Deprivation



4%

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

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



Overcrowding



15% of households are overcrowded (lower than 16% in Merton).

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

School Readiness



74%

(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



9%

obese in Year 6

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

Children and Young People Admissions for Injury



Hillside has a rate of

94.3 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



62%

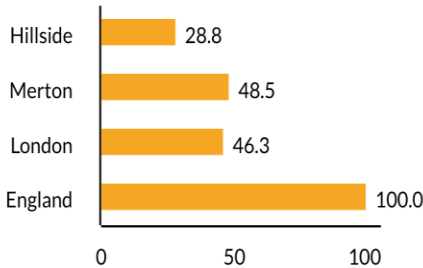
achieved 5 GCSEs*

This is lower than Merton (68%), but higher than England (57%) and the same as London (62%).

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

ADULTS

Self-harm



Hillside has a SAR* of 28.8 for hospital admissions for intentional self-harm. This is lower than Merton (48.5), London (46.3), and England (100).

(*Standardised Admission Ratio)

Smoking

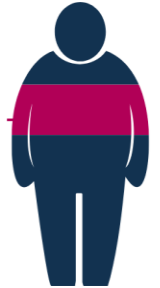
Given the socio-demographic make-up of the ward, it is expected that

17%



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

Obesity



11%

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

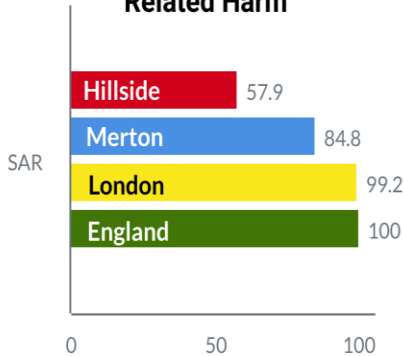


14.5%

of residents are estimated to have back pain. This is lower than Merton (14.6%) and England (16.9%), and the same as London (14.5%)

POOR HEALTH & PREMATURE DEATHS

Hospital Stay for Alcohol-Related Harm



The ward has a SAR* of 57.9 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



Merton the place for a good life



Produced in 2020



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