

MERTON WARD HEALTH PROFILES:



VILLAGE



ABOUT VILLAGE

- 622** hectares (largest ward in Merton)
- 1** GP Practice
- 2** Pharmacies
- 0** Children's Centre
- 3** Schools

POPULATION

Residents in 2020



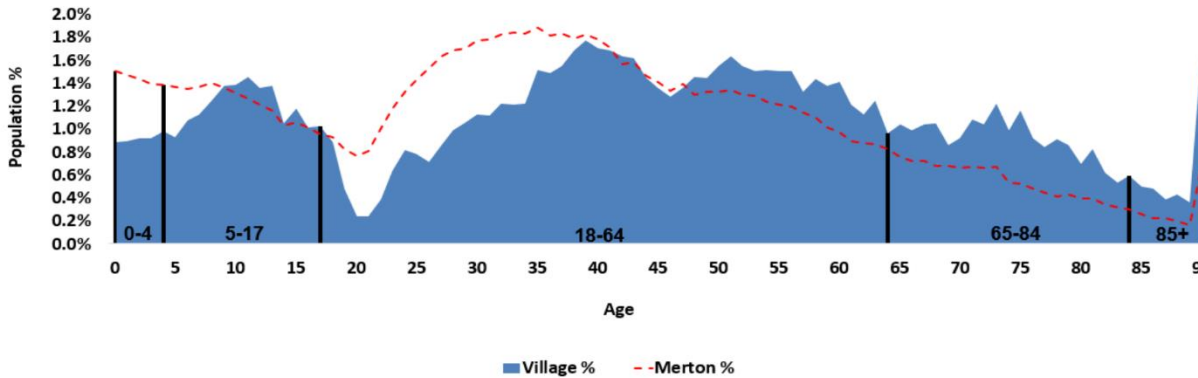
8,590

1 IN 6 residents are of **BAME** background

17% of Village's residents were of BAME background, which is lower than Merton (35%), London (40%), and higher than England (15%)



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



Compared to Merton, Village has a lower proportion of children and young people aged 0-10 years and 18-42 years, and a higher proportion of people aged over 50 years.

ASSETS



19% of households have access to local parks*



Public Transport (PTAL score of 1a**)

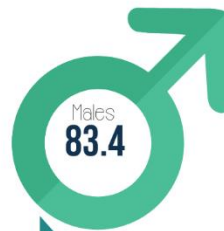


Wimbledon Museum Adult Education

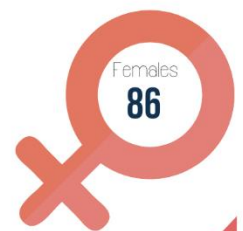
*Access to local parks is based on travelling distance which is defined as 400 meters between household and park

**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

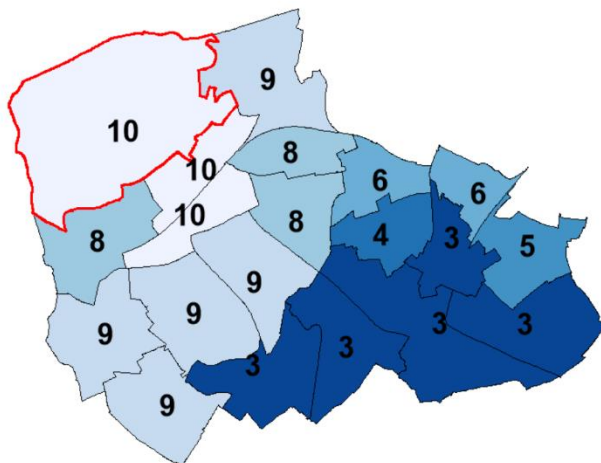


The male life expectancy at birth is 83.4 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 80.7 years.



The female life expectancy at birth is 86 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 84.2 years.

DEPRIVATION



Deprivation decile

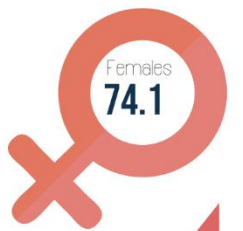
- Most Deprived
- 8
- 6
- 4
- 3
- Least Deprived

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019
Village 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 74.7 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 65.4 years.



The female healthy life expectancy at birth is 74.1 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 66.3 years.



CRIME RATE



72 offences per 1,000 population

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

Highest number of offences

1. Burglary
2. Theft

Children and Older People Deprivation



3%

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

8%

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



Overcrowding



6% of households are overcrowded (lower than 16% in Merton).

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

School Readiness



70%

(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



5.2%

obese in Year 6

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

Children and Young People Admissions for Injury



Village has a rate of **83.1 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), London (86) and England (110), (2011/12 - 2015/16).

GCSE Achievement



84%

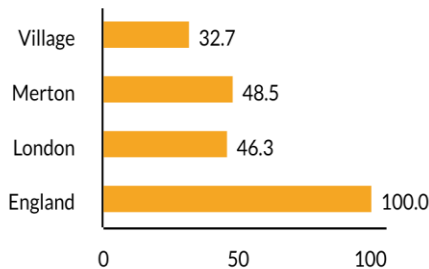
achieved 5 GCSEs*

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

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

ADULTS

Self-harm



Village has a SAR* of 32.7 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

15%

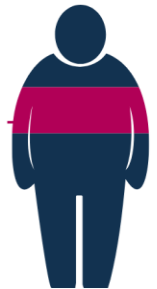


of residents in the ward have smoked in the past year. This is lower than Merton (19%).

Obesity

12%

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

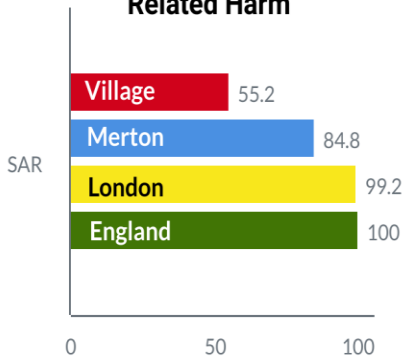


16.9%

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

POOR HEALTH & PREMATURE DEATHS

Hospital Stay for Alcohol-Related Harm



The ward has a SAR* of 55.2 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 6

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