MERTON HEALTH PROFILES:

EAST MERTON

ABOUT EAST MERTON

1,603 hectares
10 GP Practices
19 Pharmacies
8 Children's Centres
31 Schools

POPULATION

Residents in 2020

1 IN 2 residents are of BAME background

46% of East Merton’s residents were of BAME background, which is higher than Merton (35%), London (40%) and England (15%)

112,030

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

Compared to Merton, East Merton has a higher proportion of 0-9 and 15-32 year olds, and a lower proportion of people aged above 64 years

ASSETS

3 libraries
8 community centres
2 adult education centres
2 sports centres
8 children's centres

DEPRIVATION

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

East Merton has an average decile score of 4, which means it contains some of the most deprived areas in Merton.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

Males:
79.3
The male life expectancy at birth is 79.3 years, which is lower than the Merton average of 80.7 years.

Females:
83.5
The female life expectancy at birth is 83.5 years, which is lower than the Merton average of 84.2 years.

HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

Males:
61.9
The male healthy life expectancy at birth is 61.9 years, which is lower than the Merton average of 65.4 years.

Females:
62.7
The female healthy life expectancy at birth is 62.7 years, which is lower than the Merton average of 66.3 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 6, where 0 indicates a very poor access to public transport and 6 indicates excellent access.
CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

74 offences per 1000 population higher than Merton (68 per 1000 population).

CRIME RATE

- Violence Against the Person
- Theft

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

55%

Obesity at Year 6

25.4% obese in Year 6

Overcrowding

- 23% children (0-15) live in income-deprived households Higher than Merton (17%).
- 22% older people (60+) live in pension credit households. Higher than Merton (16%).

20.4% of households are overcrowded (higher than 16% in Merton).

Children and Older People Deprivation

East Merton has a rate of 101.1 PER 10,000.

Children and Young People Admissions for Injury

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

GCSE Achievement

- 62% achieved 5 GCSEs*

(this is lower than Merton (68%), comparable to London (62%) and higher than England (57%).

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

ADULTS

Self-harm

- East Merton: 55.9
- Merton: 48.5
- London: 46.3
- England: 100.0

East Merton has a SAR* of 55.9 for hospital admissions for intentional self-harm. This is higher than Merton (48.5) and London (46.3) but lower than England (100).

(*Standardised Admission Ratio)

Smoking

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

- 22% of residents in the ward have smoked in the past year. This is higher than Merton (19%).

Back Pain

- 14.4% of residents are estimated to have back pain. This is lower than Merton (14.6%), London (14.5%) and England (16.9%).

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

POOR HEALTH & PREMATURE DEATHS

Main Causes of Premature Deaths*

- 1 in 3 due to cancer
- 1 in 4 due to circulatory disease (incl. heart diseases)
- 1 in 6 due to respiratory diseases

(*deaths in people aged 75 and under)

Hospital Stay for Alcohol-Related Harm

- East Merton: 101
- Merton: 84.8
- London: 99.2
- England: 100

The ward has a SAR* of 101 for hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions. This is higher than Merton (84.8), London (99.2) and England (100).

(*Standardised Admission Ratio)

MORE INFORMATION

Produced in 2020

www.merton.gov.uk/health-social-care/publichealth/sna.htm

public.health@merton.gov.uk