

MERTON WARD HEALTH PROFILES:

COLLIERS WOOD

ABOUT COLLIERS WOOD



POPULATION

Residents in 2020



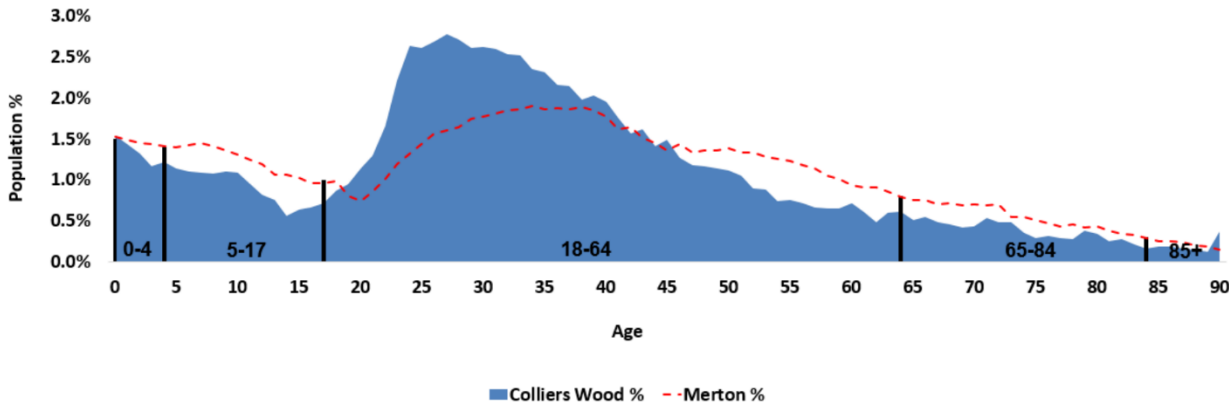
11,560

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

40% of Colliers Wood's residents were of BAME background, which is higher than Merton (35%), and England (15%) and the same as London (40%).



Population in Colliers Wood (all persons) by single age band, 2020



Compared to Merton, Colliers Wood has a higher proportion of young people (aged 18-45) and a lower proportion of older people (aged 50 and over)

ASSETS



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

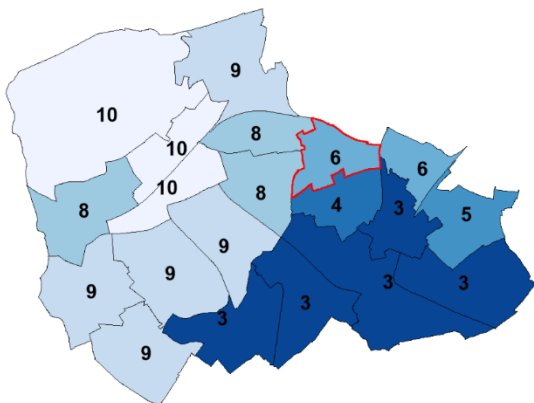
**The Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) is a measurement created by Transport for London which gives a measure of accessibility to the public transport network. Each area is scored between 0 and 6b, where 0 indicates a very poor access to public transport and 6b indicates excellent access.

DEPRIVATION

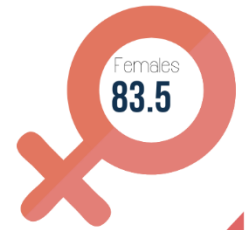
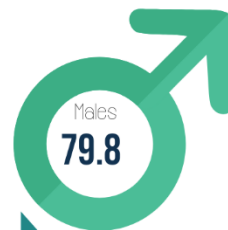


Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

Colliers Wood is in decile 6, which means the ward contains some of the more deprived areas in Merton, along with some less deprived areas.



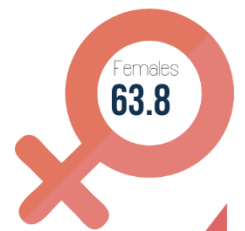
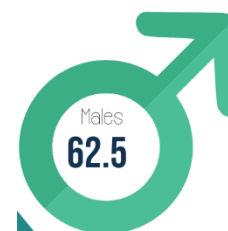
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



The male life expectancy at birth is 79.8 years, which is lower than the Merton average of 80.7 years.

The female life expectancy at birth in Colliers Wood is 83.5 years, which is similar to the Merton average of 84.2 years.

HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



The male healthy life expectancy at birth is 62.5 years, which is lower than the Merton average of 65.4 years.

The female healthy life expectancy at birth in Colliers Wood is 63.8 years, which is lower than the Merton average of 66.3 years.



CRIME RATE

83 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



17% children (0-15) live in income deprived households. The same as Merton (17%).

22% older people (60+) live in pension credit households. Higher 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

18%

obese in Year 6



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

Children and Young People Admissions for Injury



Colliers Wood has a rate of

94.1 PER 10,000

Children and young people (0-17 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



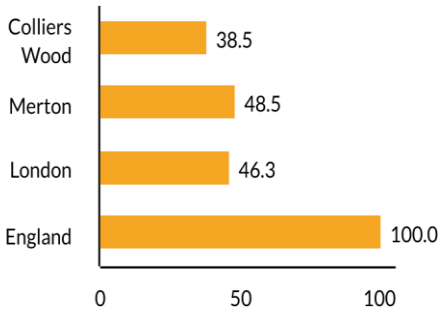
62% achieved 5 GCSEs*

This is lower than Merton (68%) similar to London (62%) and higher than England (57%).

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

ADULTS

Self-harm



Colliers Wood has a SAR* of 38.5 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

20%

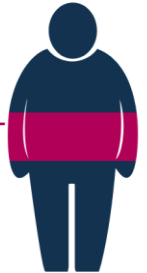


of residents in the ward have smoked in the past year. This is higher than Merton (19%).

Obesity

18%

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

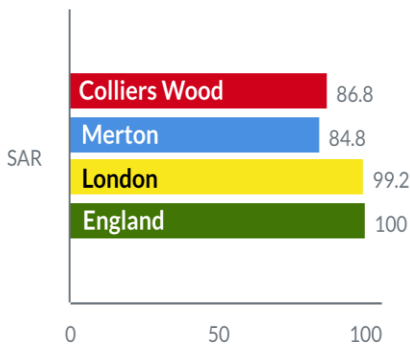


13.3%

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

POOR HEALTH & PREMATURE DEATHS

Hospital Stay for Alcohol-Related Harm



The ward has a SAR* of 86.8 for hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions. This is higher than Merton (84.8), London (99.2) and England (100).

(*Standardised Admission Ratio)

Main Causes of Premature Deaths*



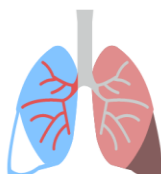
1 IN 2

due to cancer



1 IN 3

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