### **MERTON WARD HEALTH PROFILES:** . . . . . . . 11 11 11 11 11 11 . . . . . . . ii ii ii ....... 11 11 11 Ш 11 11 11 11 11 11 11



# ABOUT DUNDONALD







# **POPULATION**

Residents in 2020



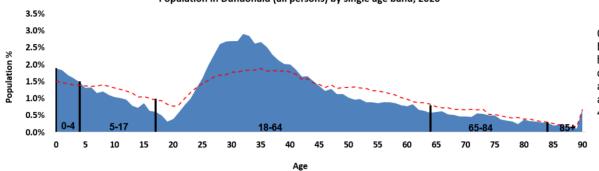
residents are of

background

18% of Dundonald's residents were of BAME background, which is lower than Merton (35%) and London (40%), but higher than England (15%)



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



Compared to Merton, Dundonald has a higher proportion of children (aged 0-4) and younger working age people (aged 25-44 years)

■ Dundonald %

- -Merton %

# **ASSETS**





Library



28% of households have access to local parks\*

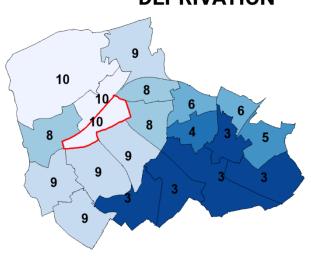


**Good Public** Transport (PTAL score of 5\*\*)

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

\*\*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**



### Deprivation decile

Most Deprived

Least Deprived

### Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

Dundonald is in decile 10, which means the ward contains the least deprived areas in Merton.

# LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



The male life expectancy at birth is 82.6 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 80.7



The female life expectancy at birth is 84.8 years, which is similar to the Merton average of 84.2

# **HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH**



The male healthy life expectancy at birth is 70.5 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 65.4 years.



The female healthy life expectancy at birth is 70.8 years, which is higher than the Merton average of 66.3 years.



# **CRIME RATE**



offences oopulation

lower than Merton (68 per

1,000 population).

Highest number of offences

# 1. Theft

2. Violence against the person

# Children and Older People Deprivation



Dundonald

Merton

London

England

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

Self-harm

30.7

48.5

46.3

50

Dundonald has a SAR\* of 30.7 for hospital

admissions for intentional self-harm. This

is lower than Merton (48.5), London (46.3) and England (100).

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

# Overcrowding



11% of households are overcrowded (Lower than 16% in Merton).

# School Readiness

Obesity at Year 6



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

**Children and Young People Admissions** for Injury



CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Dundonald has a rate of



**96.0** PER 10,000

This is higher than Merton (60%)

London (62%) and

England (60%) (2013/14).

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).



100.0

# **GCSE Achievement**

This is lower compared to

Merton (21%), and

England (20%).



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

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

# **ADULTS**

# **Smoking**

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



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

# **Back Pain**



POOR HEALTH & PREMATURE DEATHS

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

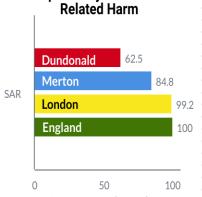
# Obesity

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

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

# (\*Standardised Admission Ratio)

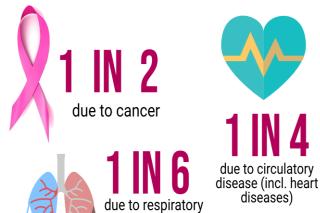
# Hospital Stay for Alcohol-



The ward has a SAR\* of 62.5 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\*



diseases

(\*deaths in people aged 75 and under)

# MORE INFORMATION



2020

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Produced



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