Director of Public Health’s Annual Report 2017

Rachel Flowers, Director of Public Health for Croydon
What creates Health and Wellbeing?

it’s not all about *health* services – it’s more about the relationship between what makes the person, their community and their environment
Health Inequalities – The Social Gradient

Health inequalities – the social gradient
Health inequalities are unjust and avoidable differences in people’s health.

The ‘un-level’ playing field
Socio-economic circumstances benefit some more than others, so not everyone has the same opportunities to lead a healthy life.
Alternative Tips for Better Health

- Don’t be poor. If you can, stop. If you can’t, try not to be poor for long
- Don’t live in a deprived area. If you do, move
- Don’t be disabled or have a disabled child
- Don’t work in a stressful, low paid manual job
- Don’t live in damp low quality housing or be homeless
- Be able to afford to pay for social activities and annual holidays
- Don’t be a lone parent
- Claim all benefits to which you are entitled
- Be able to afford a car
- Use education as an opportunity to improve your socio-economic position

Source: Townsend Centre for International Poverty Research, University of Bristol (2004)
Estimates of the Impact of Broader Determinants on Health

Behaviours 30%
- Smoking 10%
- Diet/Exercise 10%
- Alcohol Use 5%
- Poor sexual health 5%

Socio-economic Factors 40%
- Education 10%
- Employment 10%
- Income 10%
- Family/ Social support 5%
- Community safety 5%

Clinical Care 20%
- Access to care 10%
- Quality of care 10%

Built Environment 10%
- Environmental quality 5%
- Built environment 5%

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
There are many population estimates for Croydon

For example;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Croydon Population Estimates. These are all published statistics ordered by size, but which would you use?</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>382,304</strong></td>
<td>2016 Mid year estimates, ONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>383,488</strong></td>
<td>2015 Round SHLAA based projections, GLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>383,378</strong></td>
<td>2011 Census, ONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>386,670</strong></td>
<td>2014 Sub national population projections, ONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>401,627</strong></td>
<td>2016 GP Population Register, GLA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Croydon Population Projection/Estimate Comparison Graph](Image)
We have an Increasing Population

2nd largest population in London

In 2016 there were
382,300 people in Croydon
This is the 2nd highest in London
Source: 2016 Mid Year Population Estimates, ONS

By 2031 there will be
434,448 people in Croydon
a 12% increase in the next 15 years
Source: 2016 Round 9 LAA based projections, GLA
Percentages and People

**0-17 YEARS OLD**
- 2016: 94,434 (24.7%)
- Highest number in London
  Source: 2016 Mid year estimates, ONS
- 2025: 102,074 (24.5%)
- Highest number in London
  Source: 2015 Round SHLAA based projections, GLA

**18-64 YEARS OLD**
- 2016: 237,663 (62.2%)
- 3rd highest number in London
  Source: 2016 Mid year estimates, ONS
- 2025: 252,046 (60.6%)
- 4th highest number in London
  Source: 2015 Round SHLAA based projections, GLA

**AGED 65+**
- 2016: 50,206 (13.1%)
- 3rd highest number in London
  Source: 2016 Mid year estimates, ONS
- 2025: 61,859 (14.9%)
- 3rd highest number in London
  Source: 2015 Round SHLAA based projections, GLA

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Croydon young people\(^{\text{a}}\) are
- 1 in 4
  - aged 0-17 years
    - (24.7%)\(^{\text{b}}\)
- 1 in 3
  - aged 0-24 years
    - (32.2%)\(^{\text{c}}\)

2 in 3
- aged 18-64 years
  - (62.2%)\(^{\text{d}}\)

1 in 7
- aged 65+
  - (13.1%)\(^{\text{e}}\)

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Age gradient across north to south: Younger north and an older south
Population Profiles

Ethnicity:
Currently, 49.3% White; 50.7% BAME
In 2025, 44.4% White; 55.6% BAME

Variation by age sub-groups

*Does not include British Sign Languages, or Braille
WHO definition of Health

‘Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity’

Preamble to the Constitution of the World Health Organisation, entered into force on 7th April 1948 and unchanged since