1 in 12 women (aged 15-44) had a baby in 2016.

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2017: a snapshot

Pre-birth and early years
- 64.8% 5-year-olds achieving a good level of development
- 78.8%

Primary School children
- Overweight or obese: 44%
- Mental health disorder: 10.3% (Aged 5-16)
- Healthy Schools London Registered

Adolescence
- Average fruit/veg intake: 2.8
- 47% did ‘hard exercise’ in the last week

Life expectancy and Healthy life expectancy
- Life Expectancy: 81.8 (Female) up, 77.5 (Male) up
- Healthy Life Expectancy: 58.5 (Female) up, 59.8 (Male) up

Population change
- 2001: 1 in 4 residents is under 15
- 2016: 1 in 4 residents is under 15
- 65+ population increase: +26%
- Population increase: 2001 22%, 2016 26%
- Change in Population composition: 65+ 15%, 2001 10%

Older Adult
- It is estimated that only 64% of people living with dementia have a formal diagnosis
- 64%

Adulthood
- Physically active adults: 55%
- Highest regional mortality rate

Lung Cancer:
- Highest regional mortality rate
- 9/10 deaths caused by smoking

Maternity
- 1 in 12 women (aged 15-44) had a baby in 2016
- 8 in 100 smoke at birth

Modelled data, those that may have a mental health disorder
DOT trend based on 5 data points
Population change

Population increase

The highest birth rate in England and Wales in 2016¹

3,973 Live births

LBBD: 86.5
London: 63.6
England: 62.5

Increase in private renting

Socio-economic changes

Population predictions

There is a 29% predicted rise in the overall population 2017-2033

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy

Life Expectancy²

Healthy Life Expectancy²

Gap in healthy life expectancy

Healthy life expectancy refers to the years lived in good health. LBBD residents live shorter lives in poorer health when compared to London

Population predictions

2017

2015

2008

2033

4.6 years

4.3 years

10.3 years

63.9

64.1

59.8

59.2

Female

Male

LBBD

London

LBBD

London

LBBD

London

2012-14

Improving healthy life expectancy to be above the London average is a target in the 2017/18 Corporate Plan.

¹ Per 1,000 women aged 15-44 ²Trend based on 5 data points
Pre-birth and early years

**Level of Development**
- M: 64.8%
- F: 78.8%
- 5-year olds achieving a good level of development

**Immunisations**
- England 87.6%
- Target 95%
- LBBD 81.9%
- 5-year olds that have had two doses of measles, mumps and rubella vaccine

**Dental health**
- England 88%
- LBBD 82%
- 3-year olds free from dental decay

**A&E attendances**
- 781 per 1,000
- A&E attendances Children aged 0-4

Primary School children

**Looked after children**
- 66.2 per 10,000 under 18 year olds are looked after children
- 94% of LAC received a health check

**Mental Health**
- Children aged 5-16 that may have a mental disorder
- 10.3%

**Healthy weight**
- Percentage of children that are overweight or obese 2016/17
- Healthy Schools London Registered

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1 Not limited to primary school aged children
2 Modelled data, those that may have a mental health disorder
Adolescence

**Training educational & socio economic outcomes**
- NEET: 5.7%
- 2nd Highest % NEET in London
- 5 GCSE's A*-C: 55.4%

**Healthy eating & Physical activity**
- Average fruit/veg intake: 2.8
- 47% of school survey respondents did 'hard exercise' in the last week

**Sexual and reproductive health**
- 1 in 10 Year 10 students reported being sexually active.
- In the last 10 years the U18 conception rate has more than halved from 65.9 to:
  - 2015: 69.7
  - 2014: 31.5
- In 2015 over half of U18 conceptions ended in abortion.

**Physical activity**
- LBBD: 86.5
- England: 62.5
- London: 63.6

**Breastfeeding**
- The highest birth rate in England and Wales in 2016
- 3,973 Live births
- We do not know the breastfeeding status of 2 in 5 infants
- For those with a known status: 65.5% were partially or totally breastfed

**Birth rate**
- 3,973 Live births

**Smoking at time of delivery**
- 8 in 100 smoke at birth

**Mental health**
- Postpartum psychosis
- Chronic serious mental illness
- Severe depressive illness
- Mild-moderate depressive illness and anxiety states
- Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Adjustment disorders and distress

**Training educational & socio economic outcomes**
- Highest % NEET in London
- 5 GCSE's A*-C: 55.4%

1. Not in Education Employment or Training
2. Includes both medical & surgical abortion.
3. Per 1,000 women aged 15-44
4. Single year based on published prevalence data and the number of maternities in Barking and Dagenham in 2015, for limitations see section on Maternal Mental Health.
Adulthood

Mental health
- 180.5\(^1\) 2011/12
- 101.1\(^1\) 2015/16
- The trend in rate of emergency admissions for intentional self harm

Learning disabilities and autism
- LBBD has a higher proportion of Adults with Learning disability in settled accommodation than regionally and nationally.
- LBBD 90.9%
- London 70.1%
- England 75.4%

Homelessness
- The number of households making a formal homeless application have more than tripled
- 1,285 2011
- 408 2016

Domestic violence
- Highest domestic abuse incident date in London
- 23 per 1,000

Diabetes
- 11,484 Diagnosed (aged 17 and over) 2015/16
- This is equal to 7.6% of the 17 and over age group of England.

Long-term conditions
- Lung cancer is the leading cause of death locally.
- 9/10 deaths caused by smoking

Cancer
- LBBD has the 6th lowest prevalence of stroke in London.
- This is significantly lower than England.

Stroke
- Worst 2.6%
- England 0.7%

Lifestyle behaviours
- Over 2/3rd of the adults in the borough have excess weight
- 1 in 4 people in the borough use outdoor space for exercise or health reasons.
- Approximately 1 in 3 of these are obese (31.6%)

\(^1\) Rate per 100,000
64% of people living with dementia have a formal diagnosis
65% of people living with dementia are women
37% of people with dementia die in hospital

In 2016, the recorded prevalence of dementia (aged 65+) was 4.32%

34.2% of carers have as much social contact as they would like

1 in 3 carers aged 65+ reported social isolation

Carers satisfaction with quality of life

In 2017, 1 in 4 people aged 65-74 live alone¹

Half of all over 75s live alone

1 in 4 people aged 65-74 live alone

34.2% of carers have as much social contact as they would like

69.9% of those additional support requests were for those aged 65+.

Almost half of adults aged 85+ die in hospital

Significantly more adults aged 85 and over die in hospital

Significantly fewer adults aged 85 and over die in care homes

Local vs national picture

Additional support requests for social care between 2015/16 and 2016/17²

Requests for social care support can be used as a proxy indicator of social care demand, although it should be noted that this has limitations.

In 2016, the recorded prevalence of dementia (aged 65+) was 4.32%

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