Public Health England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

London

Health profile 2018

This profile has been developed by PHE on request. It gives a picture of people's health in London.

Health in summary

The health of people in London is varied compared with the England average. About 19% of children (307,200) live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than average.

Child Health

In Year 6, 23.6% of children (20,379) are classified as obese, worse than the average for England. The rate for alcohol-specific hospital stays in under 18s is 19.4 *, better than the average for England. This represents 379 stays per year. Levels of GCSE attainment, teenage pregnancy and smoking at time of delivery are better than the England average.

Adult health

The rate for admissions for alcohol-related harm stays is 529*, better than the average for England. This represents 38,684 stays per year. The rate for self-harm hospital stays is 84.1*, better than the average for England. Levels of adult excess weight are better than the England average and levels of adult physical activity are worse than the England average. The rates of killed and seriously injured on roads and hip fractures are better than average. The rates of STIs, diabetes diagnosis, and TB are worse than average. The rate of statutory homelessness, violent crime, and early deaths from cardiovascular disease are also worse than average and the rate for early deaths from cancer is better than average.

*rate per 100,000 population

Vital statistics: London 2017 (source ONS)

Population	8,825,000
Live births	126,300
GFR[1]	62.9
Stillbirth rate[2]	4.8
Deaths	9,400
SMR[3]	88

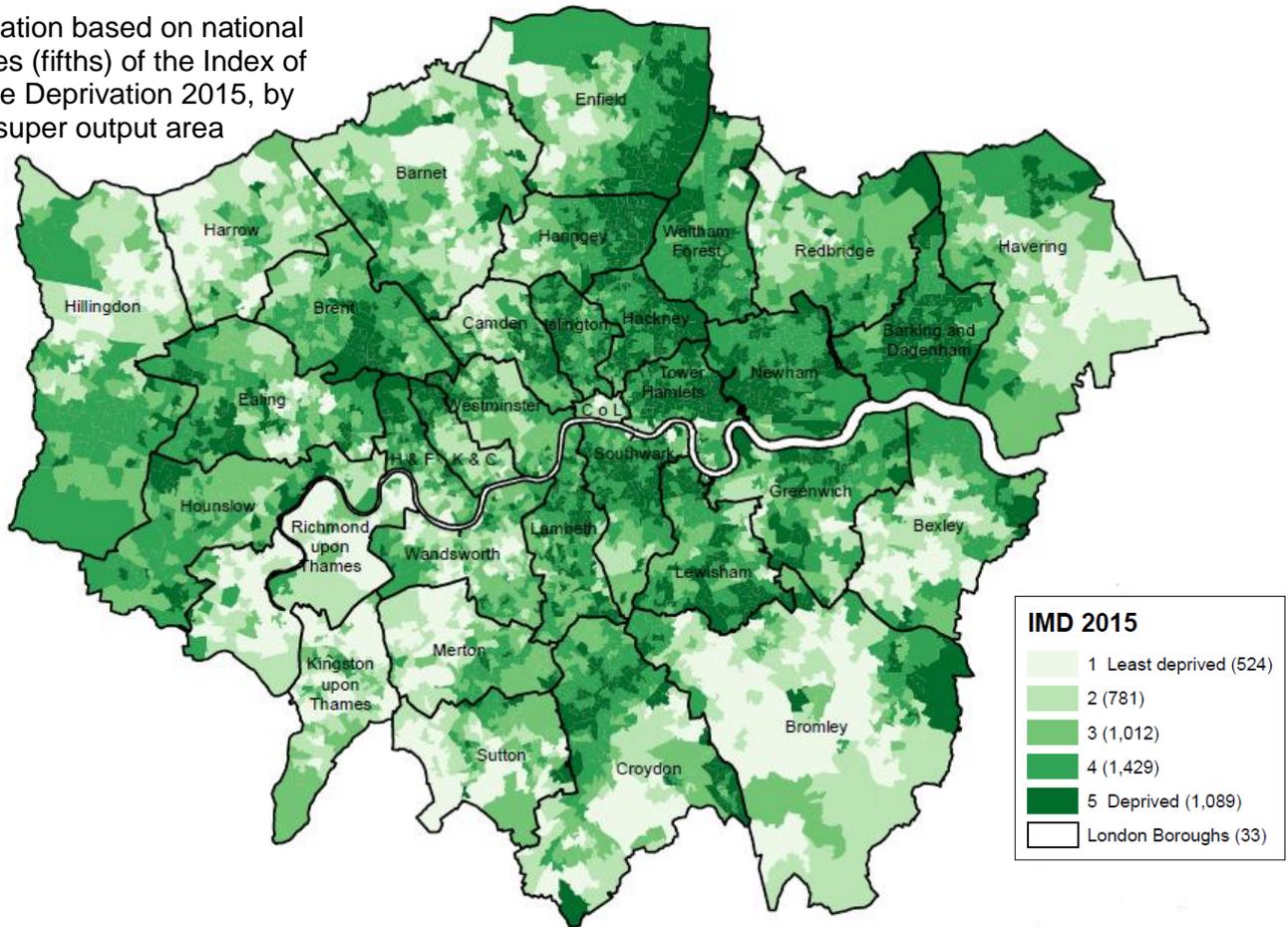Visit https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/ for more profiles, more information, interactive maps and tools.

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Notes
1. General Fertility Rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44
2. per 1,000 live and still births
3. Standardised Mortality Ratio

Deprivation: a national view

Deprivation based on national quintiles (fifths) of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015, by lower super output area

IMD 2015

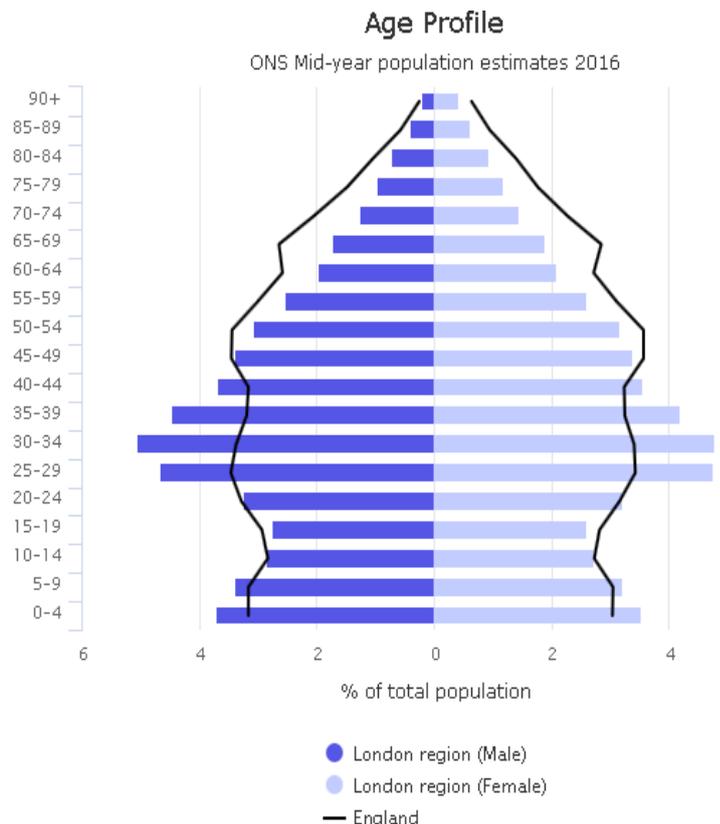|	
	1 Least deprived (524)
	2 (781)
	3 (1,012)
	4 (1,429)
	5 Deprived (1,089)
	London Boroughs (33)

Demographics: population

According to the 2017 ONS Mid-Year Estimates, there are 8,825,000 people living in London, representing 15.9% of the total England population.

24.8% of the population in London (2,184,500 people) are under the age of 20 compared to 23.7% in England. 11.8% of the London population are aged 65 and over, a smaller proportion than in England where 18.0% are 65 and over.

There were 126,300 live births in London in 2017, a decrease of 1.9% from 2016 and a smaller decrease than in England (2.5%). In 2017, the general fertility rate in London was 62.9* compared to 61.2* in England. In both London and England the total fertility rate had decreased since 2008. In 2017, the stillbirth rate was 4.8 per 1,000, higher than in England (4.1 per 1,000).

* live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44

Source: ONS

Age Profile
ONS Mid-year population estimates 2016

% of total population

● London region (Male)
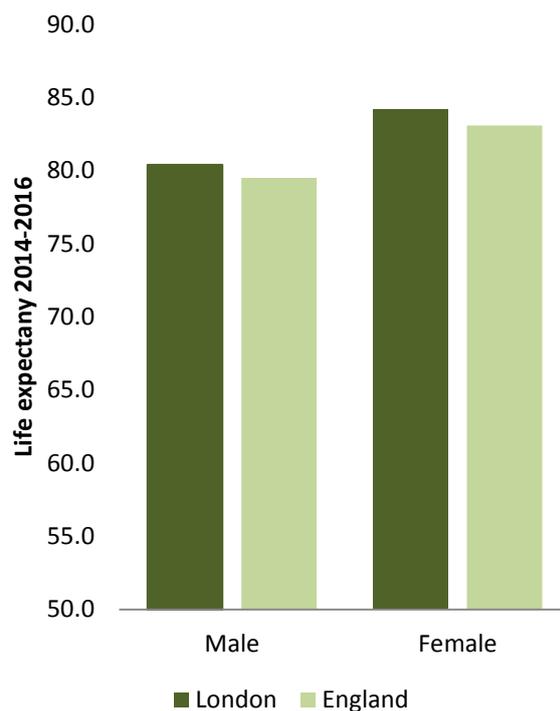● London region (Female)
— England

Health outcomes: life expectancy

Life expectancy in London at birth in 2014-16 was 80.4 years for men and 84.2 years for women. This was significantly higher than the England averages, and was the highest of the regions.
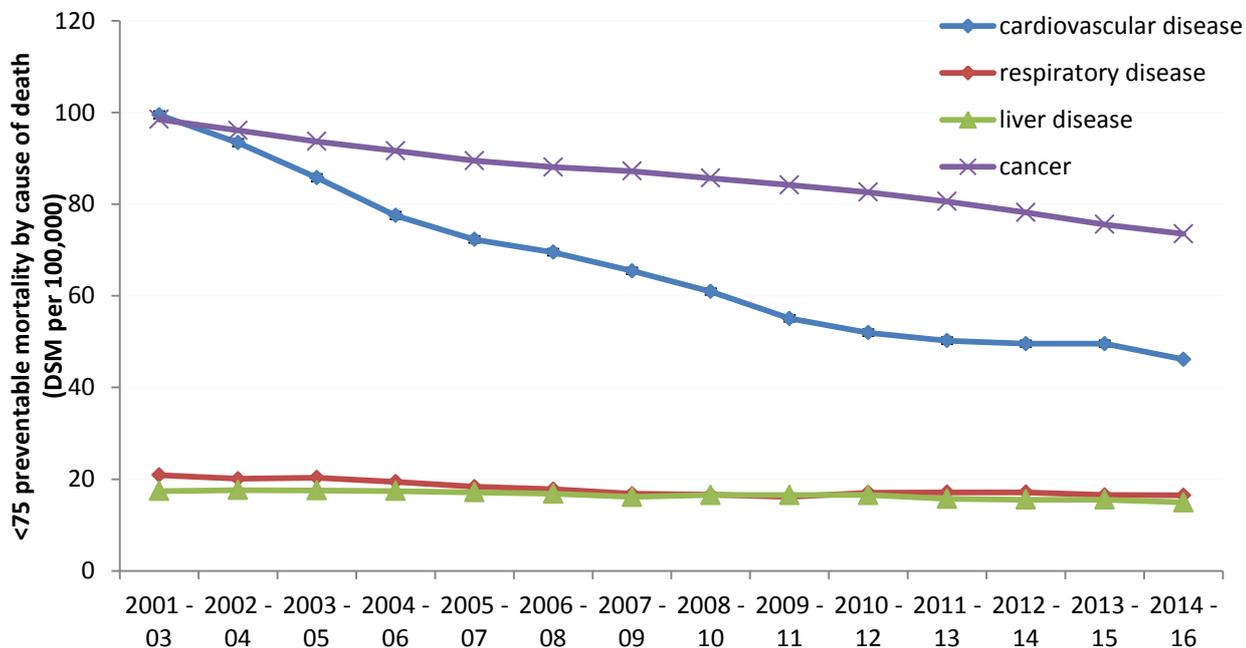
Life expectancy at birth for males has increased in England from 76.2 in 2001-03 to 79.5 in 2014-16. A greater improvement had been seen in London, where life expectancy increased from 76.2 in 2001-03 to 80.4 in 2014-16.

Life expectancy at birth for females has also increased in both England and London between 2001-03 and 2014-16, but the increase has been slightly smaller than among males. In England the figure rose from 80.7 to 83.1, and in London from 80.8 to 84.2.

Source: ONS

Health outcomes: trends in preventable mortality

In London, the preventable mortality rate was 168* in 2014-16 which was lower than the value for England. Since 2001-03, the preventable mortality rate has been decreasing in London. Preventable mortality rates for cardiovascular disease have seen the largest decreases, having halved in this period. Preventable mortality rates for cancers reduced by a quarter in the period which was the second largest decrease.

*age standardised mortality rate per 100,000   Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework

Health summary for London

Indicator	Period	London		England			
		Count	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2014 - 16	-	80.4	79.5	77.8		80.6
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2014 - 16	-	84.2	83.1	81.5		84.2
Under 75 mortality rate: all causes	2014 - 16	52,197	314	334	402		295
Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	2014 - 16	11,880	74.9	73.5	87.7		61.5
Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	2014 - 16	20,230	126.8	136.8	161.3		126.8
Suicide rate	2014 - 16	1,867	8.7	9.9	11.6		8.7
Killed and seriously injured on roads	2014 - 16	6,767	26.0	39.7	50.6		26.0
Hospital stays for self-harm	2016/17	7,589	84.1	185.3	246.3		84.1
Hip fractures in older people (aged 65+)	2016/17	5,210	499	575	643		499
Cancer diagnosed at early stage	2016	12,242	51.9%	52.6%	49.1%		55.0%
Diabetes diagnoses (aged 17+)	2017	-	71.2%	77.1%	71.2%		85.6%
Dementia diagnoses (aged 65+)	2017	47,248	71.1%	67.9%	62.8%		75.6%
Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18s)	2014/15 - 16/17	1,136	19.4	34.2	64.8		19.4
Alcohol-related harm hospital stays	2016/17	38,684	529	636	866		525
Smoking prevalence in adults (aged 18+)	2017	991,025	14.6%	14.9%	17.0%		13.7%
Physically active adults (aged 19+)	2016/17	-	64.6%	66.0%	62.6%		70.4%
Excess weight in adults (aged 18+)	2016/17	-	55.2%	61.3%	66.1%		55.2%
Under 18 conceptions	2016	2,343	17.1	18.8	24.6		15.0
Smoking status at time of delivery	2016/17	5,663	4.9%	10.7%	16.1%		4.9%
Breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	95,822		74.5%	59.0%		79.5%
Infant mortality rate	2014 - 16	1,234	3.2	3.9	6.0		3.2
Obese children (aged 10-11)	2016/17	20,379	23.6%	20.0%	23.6%		16.2%
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	-	-	21.8	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
Smoking prevalence: routine and manual occupations	2017	-	24.7%	25.7%	28.2%		24.0%
Children in low income families (under 16s)	2015	307,180	18.8%	16.8%	22.0%		12.5%
GCSEs achieved	2015/16	46,960	61.3%	57.8%	54.8%		61.3%
Employment rate (aged 16-64)	2016/17	4,428,500	73.8%	74.4%	69.8%		77.7%
Statutory homelessness	2016/17	3,940	1.1	0.8	1.1		0.4
Violent crime (violence offences)	2016/17	192,979	22.2	20.0	23.4		15.7
Excess winter deaths	Aug 2013 - Jul 2016	7,837	17.2%	17.9%	18.8%		17.2%
New sexually transmitted infections	2017	93,559	1,547	794	1,547		583
New cases of tuberculosis	2014 - 16	7,027	27.0	10.9	27.0		5.1

Notes:

Breastfeeding initiation: value not published for data quality reasons
Statutory homeless: value aggregated from lower geographies, data are for those not in priority need
GCSEs achieved: proportion who achieve 5 A*-C, including Maths and English

Key: Comparisons to England

- 🔴 Worse
- 🟡 Similar
- 🟢 Better
- ⚪ Not compared