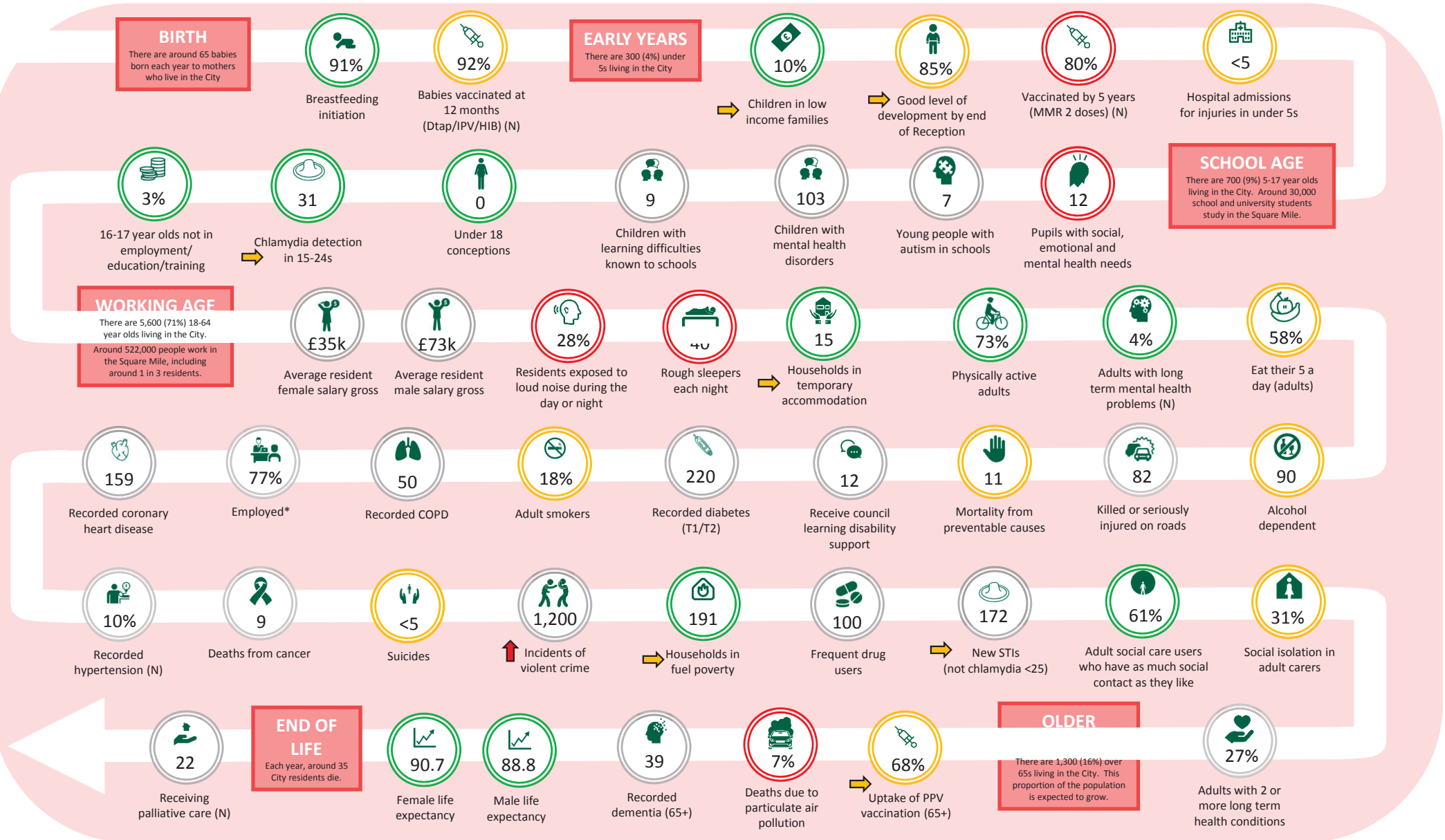# Population health across the life course in the City of London (updated March 2020)

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) is produced by Public Health England to help understand trends and provide comparisons of data relevant to population health. It includes figures from a range of sources showing the wider determinants of health (such as poverty, employment and housing), as well as health behaviours (including smoking and alcohol consumption) and health outcomes (such as recorded prevalence of certain long-term conditions and life expectancy). While this information is available for most local authorities, some figures are not published for the City of London due to confidentiality issues. The following diagram presents a range of City data from the Framework where available, supplemented by other data. It shows indicators of the health and wellbeing of residents across the life course.

BIRTH
There are around 65 babies born each year to mothers who live in the City

- 91% — Breastfeeding initiation
- 92% — Babies vaccinated at 12 months (Dtap/IPV/HIB) (N)

EARLY YEARS
There are 300 (4%) under 5s living in the City

- 10% — Children in low income families
- 85% — Good level of development by end of Reception
- 80% — Vaccinated by 5 years (MMR 2 doses) (N)
- <5 — Hospital admissions for injuries in under 5s

- 3% — 16-17 year olds not in employment/education/training
- 31 — Chlamydia detection in 15-24s
- 0 — Under 18 conceptions
- 9 — Children with learning difficulties known to schools
- 103 — Children with mental health disorders
- 7 — Young people with autism in schools
- 12 — Pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs

SCHOOL AGE
There are 700 (9%) 5-17 year olds living in the City. Around 30,000 school and university students study in the Square Mile.

WORKING AGE
There are 5,600 (71%) 18-64 year olds living in the City. Around 522,000 people work in the Square Mile, including around 1 in 3 residents.

- £35k — Average resident female salary gross
- £73k — Average resident male salary gross
- 28% — Residents exposed to loud noise during the day or night
- 40 — Rough sleepers each night
- 15 — Households in temporary accommodation
- 73% — Physically active adults
- 4% — Adults with long term mental health problems (N)
- 58% — Eat their 5 a day (adults)

- 159 — Recorded coronary heart disease
- 77% — Employed*
- 50 — Recorded COPD
- 18% — Adult smokers
- 220 — Recorded diabetes (T1/T2)
- 12 — Receive council learning disability support
- 11 — Mortality from preventable causes
- 82 — Killed or seriously injured on roads
- 90 — Alcohol dependent

- 10% — Recorded hypertension (N)
- 9 — Deaths from cancer
- <5 — Suicides
- 1,200 — Incidents of violent crime
- 191 — Households in fuel poverty
- 100 — Frequent drug users
- 172 — New STIs (not chlamydia <25)
- 61% — Adult social care users who have as much social contact as they like
- 31% — Social isolation in adult carers

END OF LIFE
Each year, around 35 City residents die.

- 22 — Receiving palliative care (N)
- 90.7 — Female life expectancy
- 88.8 — Male life expectancy
- 39 — Recorded dementia (65+)
- 7% — Deaths due to particulate air pollution
- 68% — Uptake of PPV vaccination (65+)

OLDER
There are 1,300 (16%) over 65s living in the City. This proportion of the population is expected to grow.

- 27% — Adults with 2 or more long term health conditions