Key statistics for

Barking and Dagenham from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2023/24

Barking & Dagenham

People in Barking and Dagenham are more likely to die under 75

than other parts of London and England.



Approx **L** in **O** over 65s have at least one long-term condition.

B&D has a higher rate of young people (20-64) with a long-term condition than neighbouring boroughs



(26.8%) feel lonely at least some of the time.



Higher than UK and London average

Less than **8** in **10** (77.1%) children aged 2 years have an MMR vaccination.

Lower than London (82.6%) and England (90.6%)



13.7% of adults smoke (18+)



Higher than both the national and regional averages

adults are overweight or obese.





Approx 6 in 1 invited for a bowel cancer screening attend.





6 out of 10 children 2 to 21/2 achieve a good level of development.



Lower than London and **England rates**



of all infants aged 6-8 weeks in Barking and Dagenham were totally or partially breastfed.



Similar to the London average

42% of neighbourhoods in Barking and Dagenham are ranked within the worse 10% nationally for exposure to fast food, alcohol, tobacco, and gambling outlets.



Approximately 8 in 1 residents are likely to struggle to understand health information.



Barking and Dagenham had the lowest estimated proportion of deaths attributable to air quality

in residents aged 30 and over (6.4%) compared to neighbouring areas.