

# Life Expectancy in Croydon

## Sources of Data

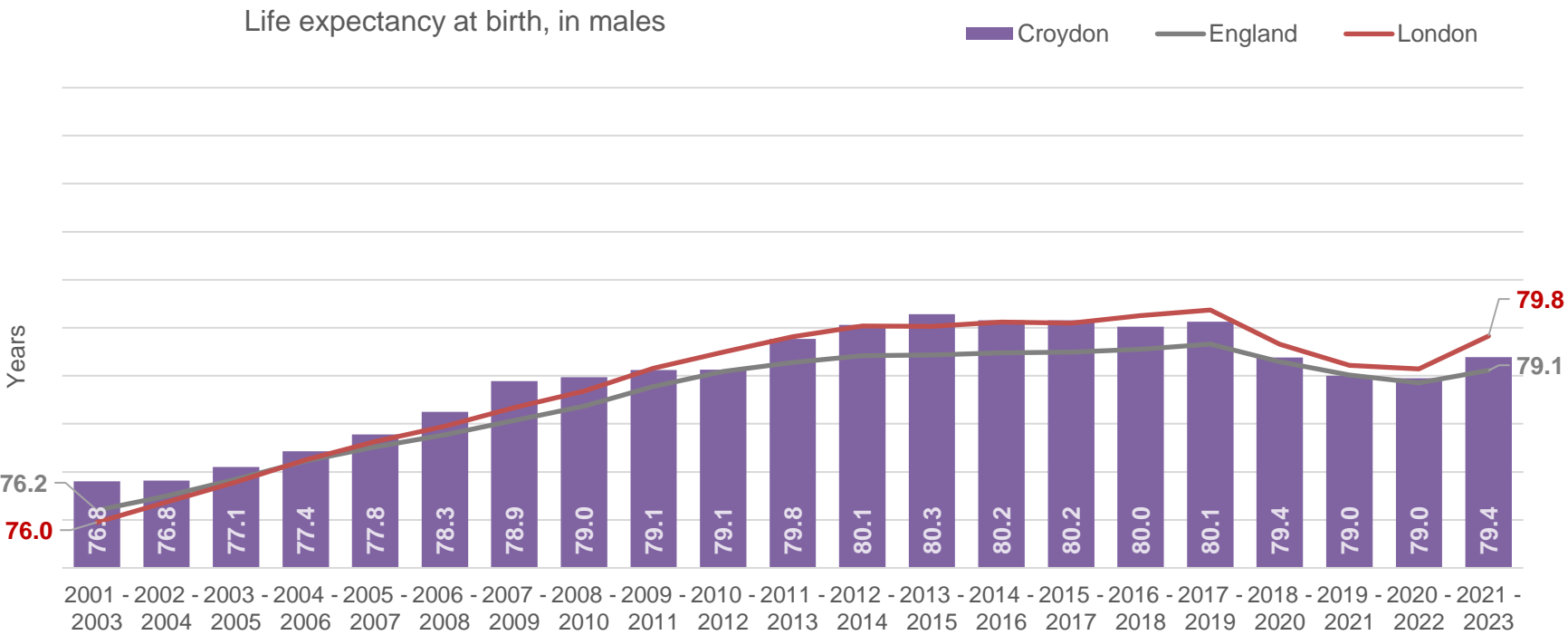
ONS. Life expectancy for local areas of the UK. Published December 2024.	<a href="#">LINK TO DATA</a>
ONS. Healthy life expectancy in England and Wales. Published December 2024.	<a href="#">LINK TO DATA</a>
OHID. Public Health Outcomes Framework, Inequality in Life Expectancy. Published February 2022.	<a href="#">LINK TO DATA</a>
OHID. Health Inequalities Segment Tool. Published January 2023.	<a href="#">LINK TO DATA</a>
OHID. Local Health Tool. Published August 2022.	<a href="#">LINK TO DATA</a>

## Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy in England and Wales has generally been increasing over the last 40 years. These improvements have been primarily caused by reductions in mortality at older ages, because of advances in health care and improvements in living and working conditions. Since about 2011, the rate of increase in life expectancy has slowed. The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic led to increased mortality, particularly at older ages, in recent years. This has affected the life expectancy estimates for 2021 to 2023

## Males

Life expectancy at birth for males is now 79.0 years, the same as it was three years ago (2018-20) and an increase of 2.6 years since 2001-03

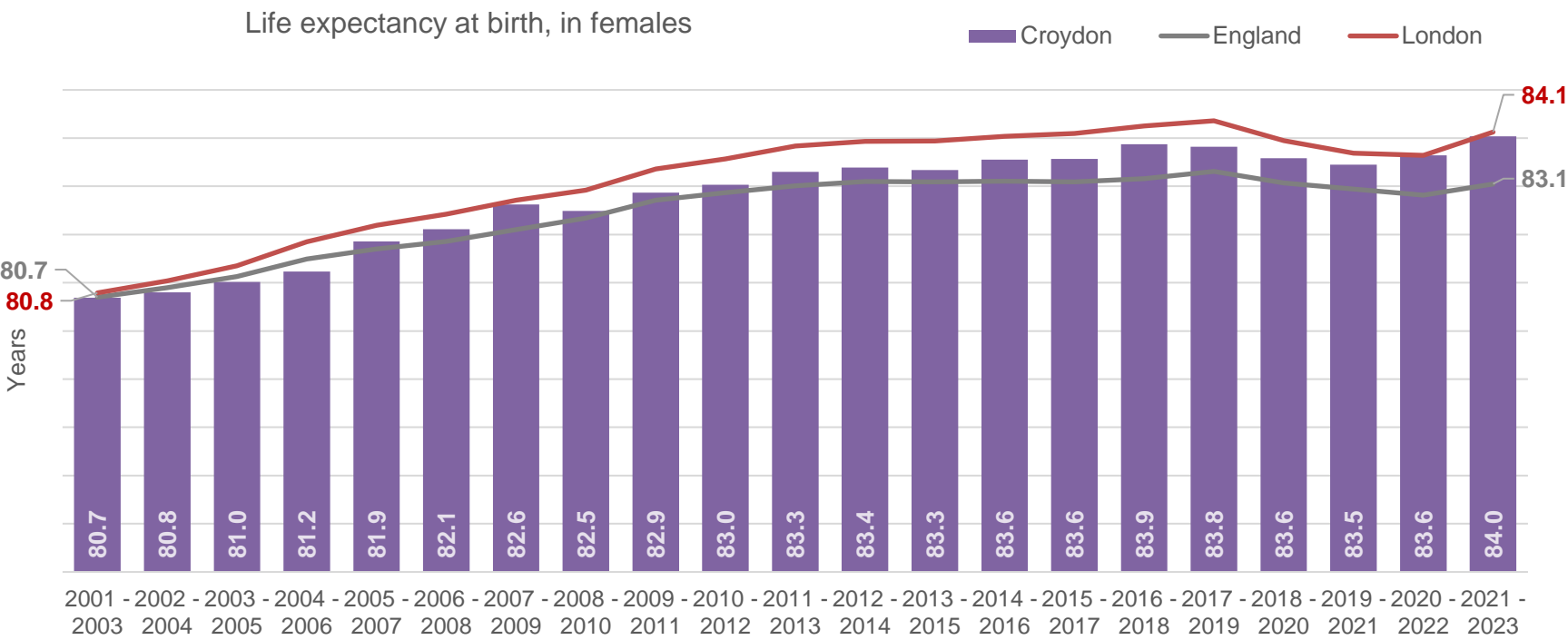


Source: ONS health state life expectancies

## Life Expectancy in Croydon

### Females

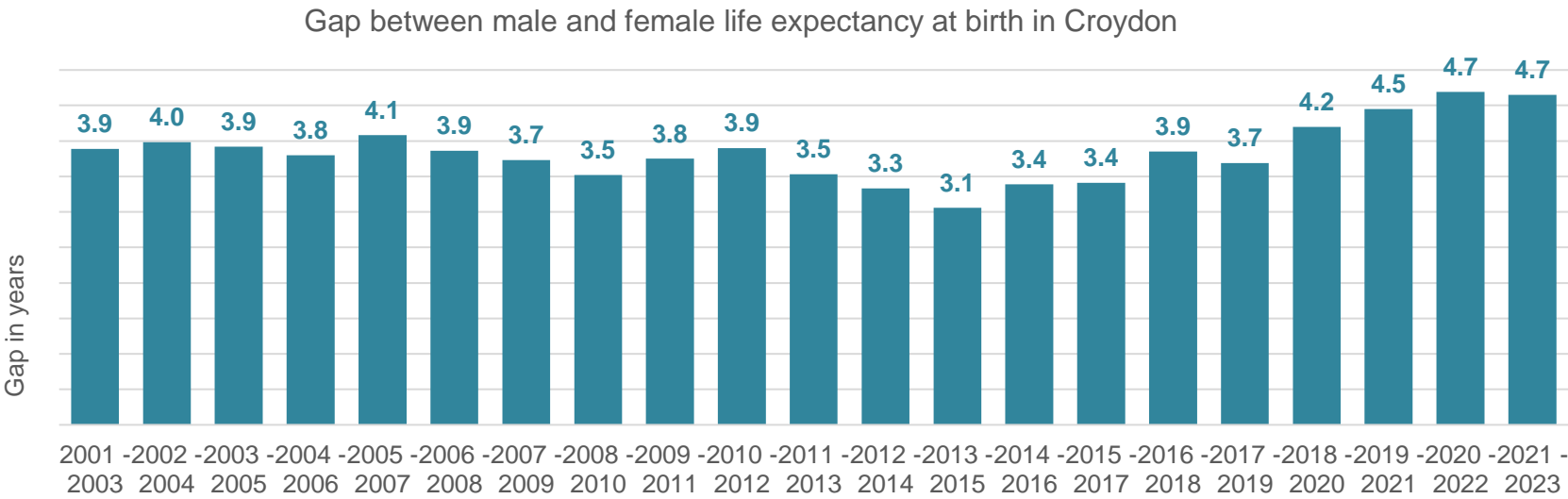
Life expectancy at birth for females is now 83.6 years, up 0.5 years from three years ago (2018-20) and an increase of 3.4 years since 2001-03



Source: ONS health state life expectancies

### Gender gap

There is a 4.6 year gap between male and female life expectancy at birth, an increase from the 4.2 year gap in 2018-20



Source: ONS health state life expectancies

# Life Expectancy in Croydon

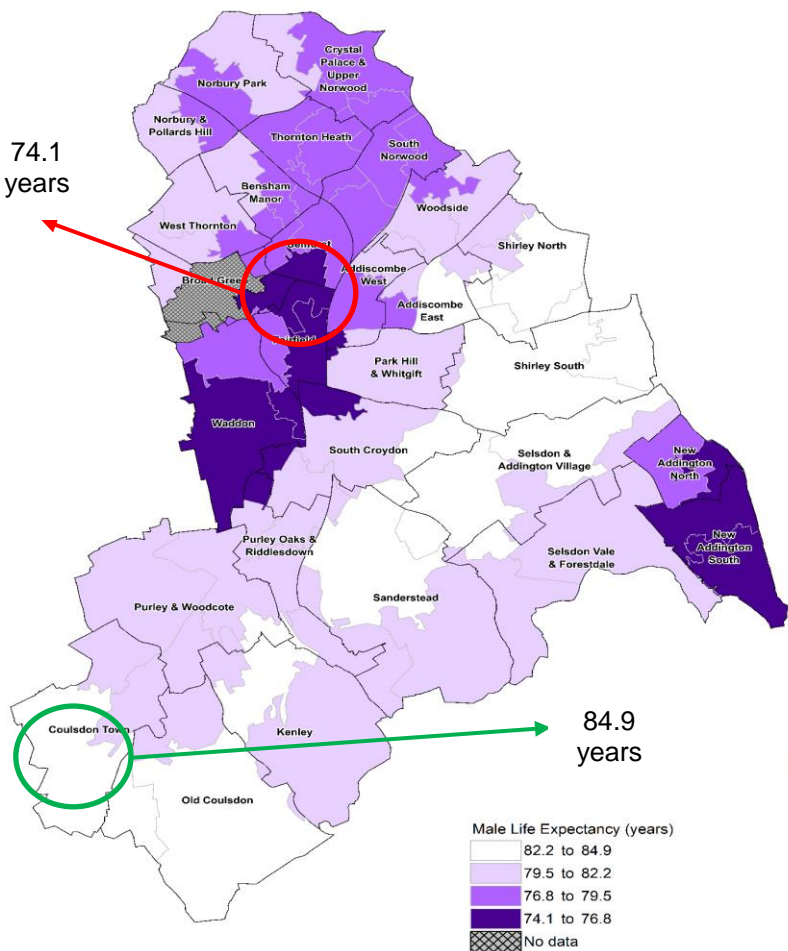
## Differences across Croydon

Life expectancy at birth is different within different areas of Croydon.

Males and females with the highest and lowest life expectancies are not necessarily from the same areas.

Please be aware that this is the latest data available. ONS have not yet updated their small area datasets following the 2021 Census and redrawing of area boundaries.

Male Life Expectancy, 2016-2020



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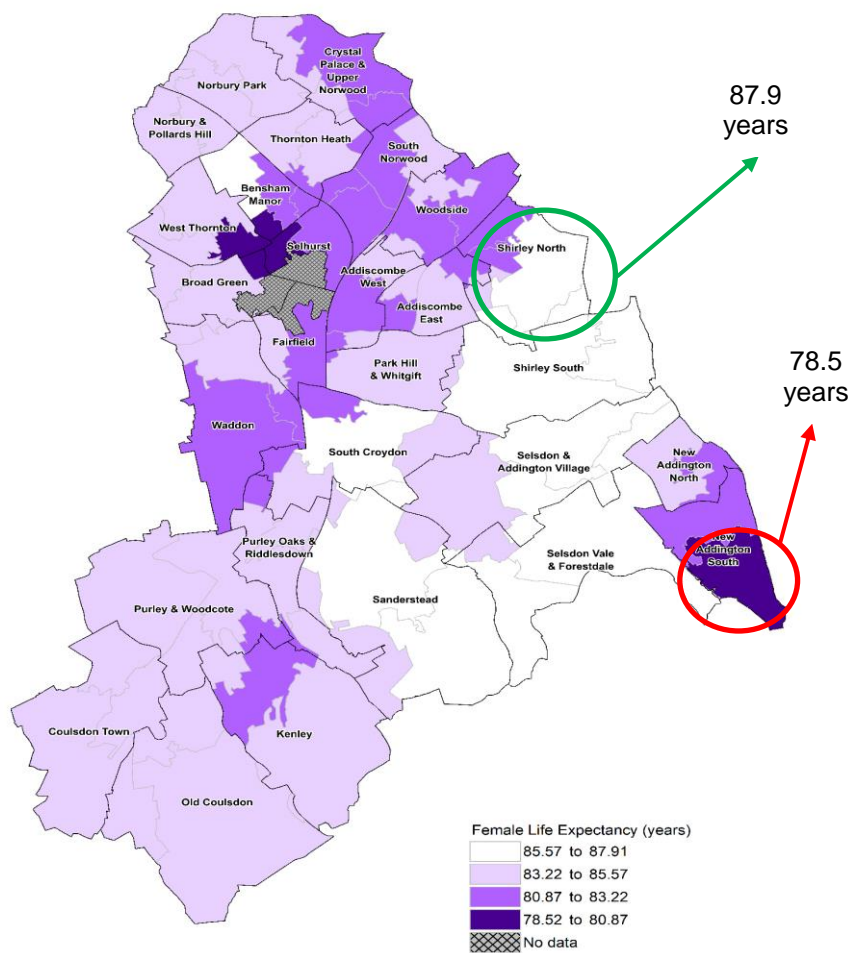
## Females

In females, the small area with the highest life expectancy is within Shirley North ward. The small area with the lowest life expectancy is within New Addington South

## Males

In males, the small area with the highest life expectancy is within Coulsdon Town. The lowest small area crosses into Fairfield, Broad Green and Selhurst wards

Female Life Expectancy, 2016-2020



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## Life Expectancy in Croydon

### Inequality in Life Expectancy at Birth

The slope index of inequality looks into the differences in life expectancy across the whole range of deprivation and summarises this into a single number, showing how many years separate life expectancy within Croydon's most and least deprived areas.

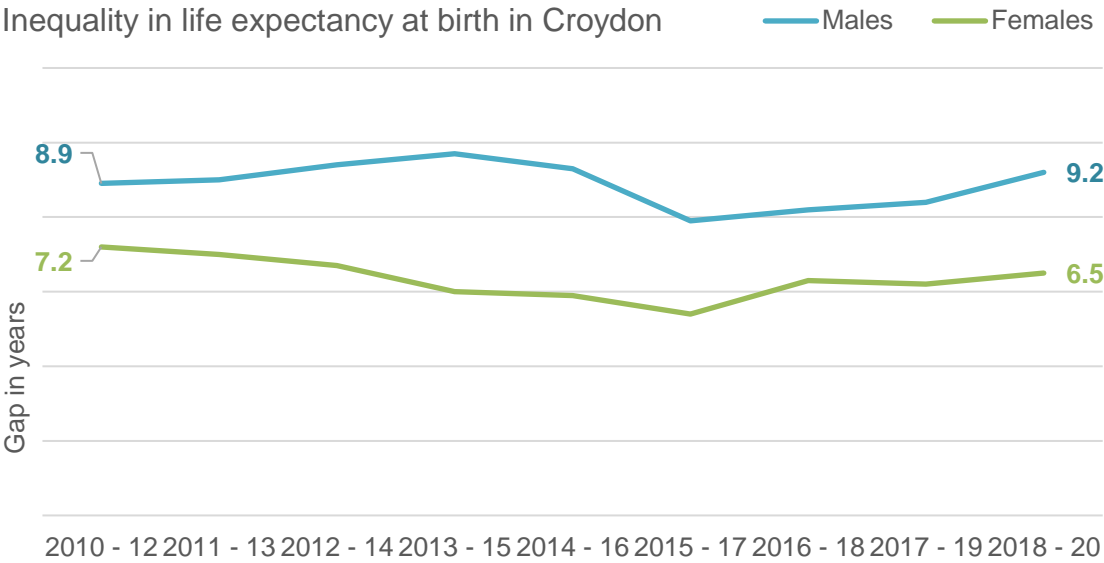
Please be aware that this is the latest data available. The slope index of inequality relies on small-area data which is not yet available from ONS.

The inequality of life expectancy within Croydon increased in both genders in the latest year

In females, the gap is now 6.5 years, 0.7 years less than 2010-12

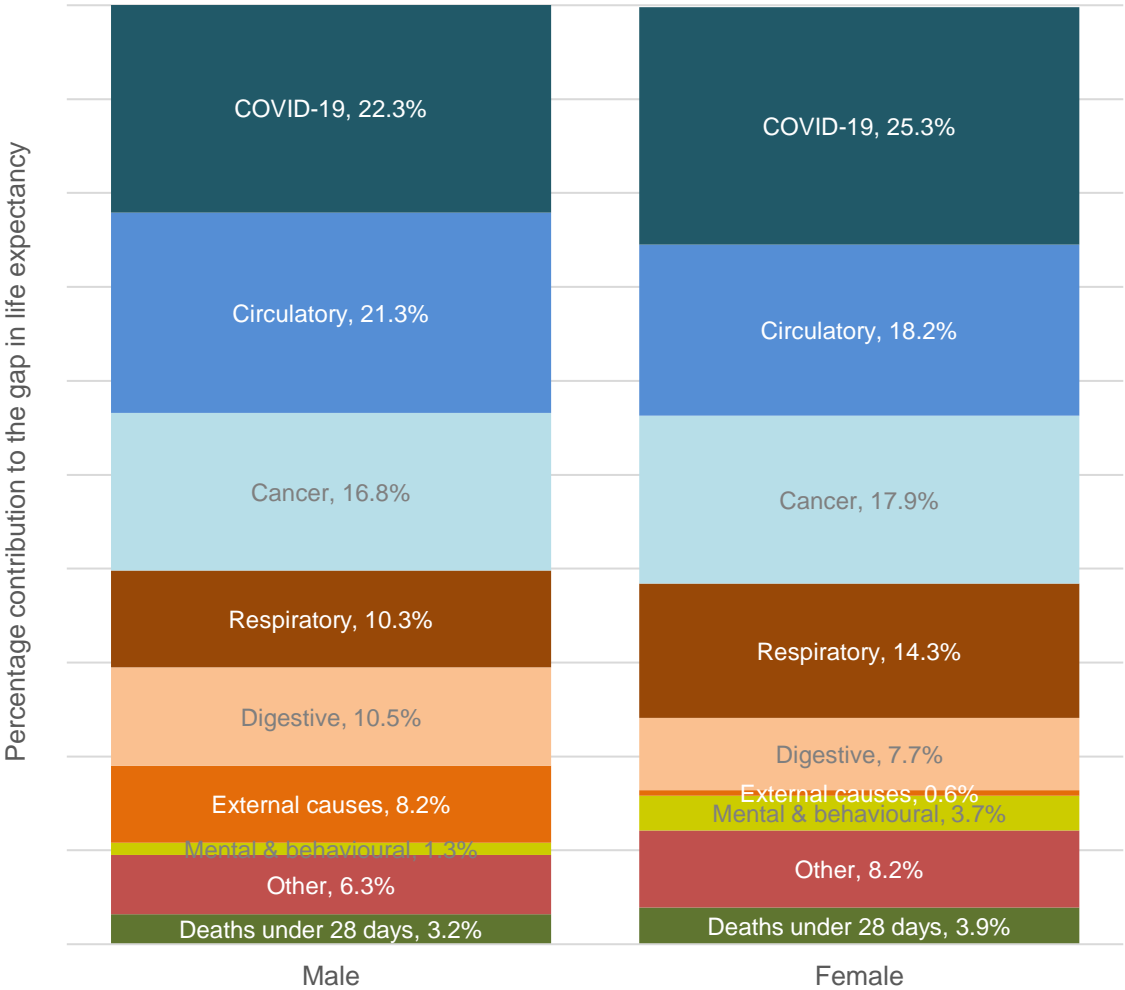
In males, the gap is now 9.2 years, 0.3 years more than 2010-12

Croydon has the fifth largest inequality gap for males and seventh largest inequality gap for females in London



Source: OHID Public Health Outcomes Framework

Gap in life expectancy at birth (2020-21) between most and least deprived areas in Croydon by broad cause of death



Covid accounted for the majority of the gap in life expectancy in males and females in Croydon, as across London.

Compared to London, the % contribution to the gap in life expectancy in males was higher for digestive causes (10.5% in Croydon compared to 6.4% in London and external causes (8.2% in Croydon compared to 5% in London). The % contribution to the gap was lower for other causes (6.3% in Croydon compared to 11.9% in London).

Compared to London, the % contribution to the gap in life expectancy in females was higher for respiratory causes (14.3% in Croydon compared to 11.4% in London and deaths under 28 days (3.9% in Croydon compared to 2.1% in London). The % contribution to the gap was lower for other causes (8.2% in Croydon compared to 10.4% in London).

Source: OHID Segment Tool

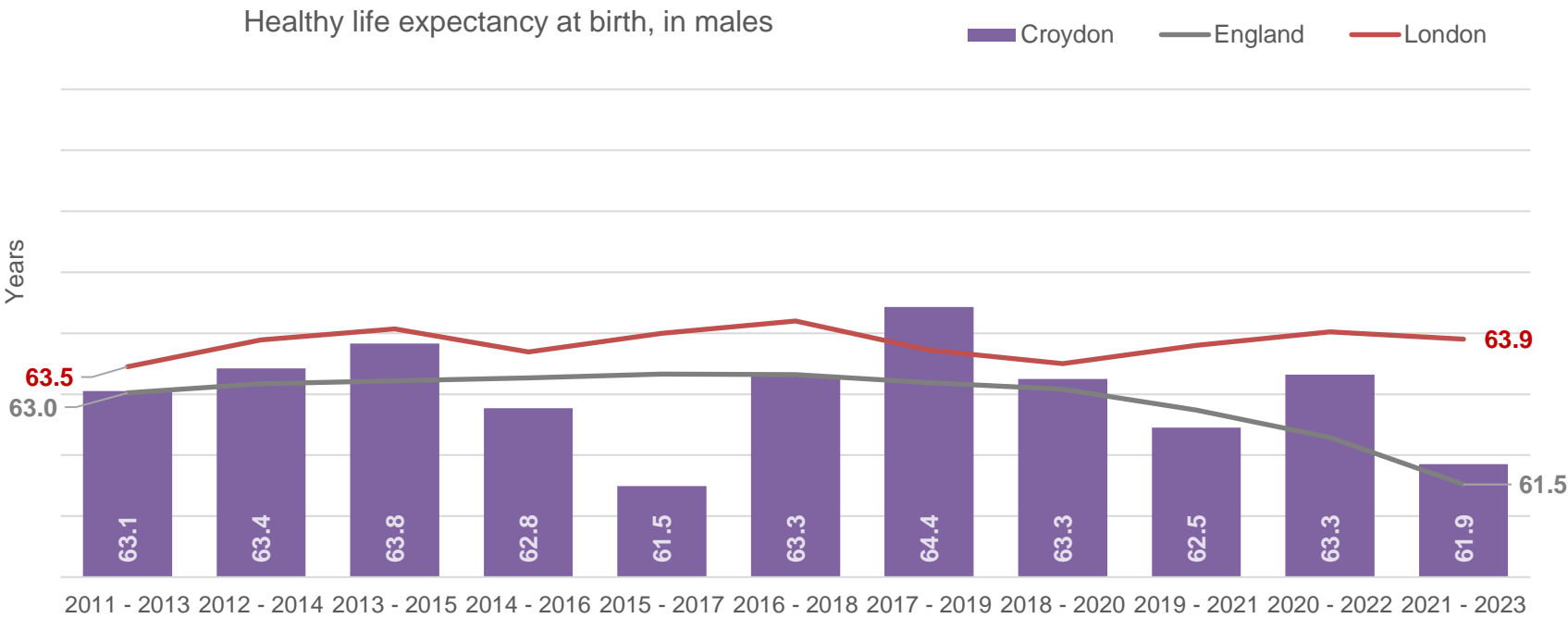
Life Expectancy in Croydon

Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth

Healthy Life Expectancy estimates the number of years live in 'good' or 'very good' health.

Males

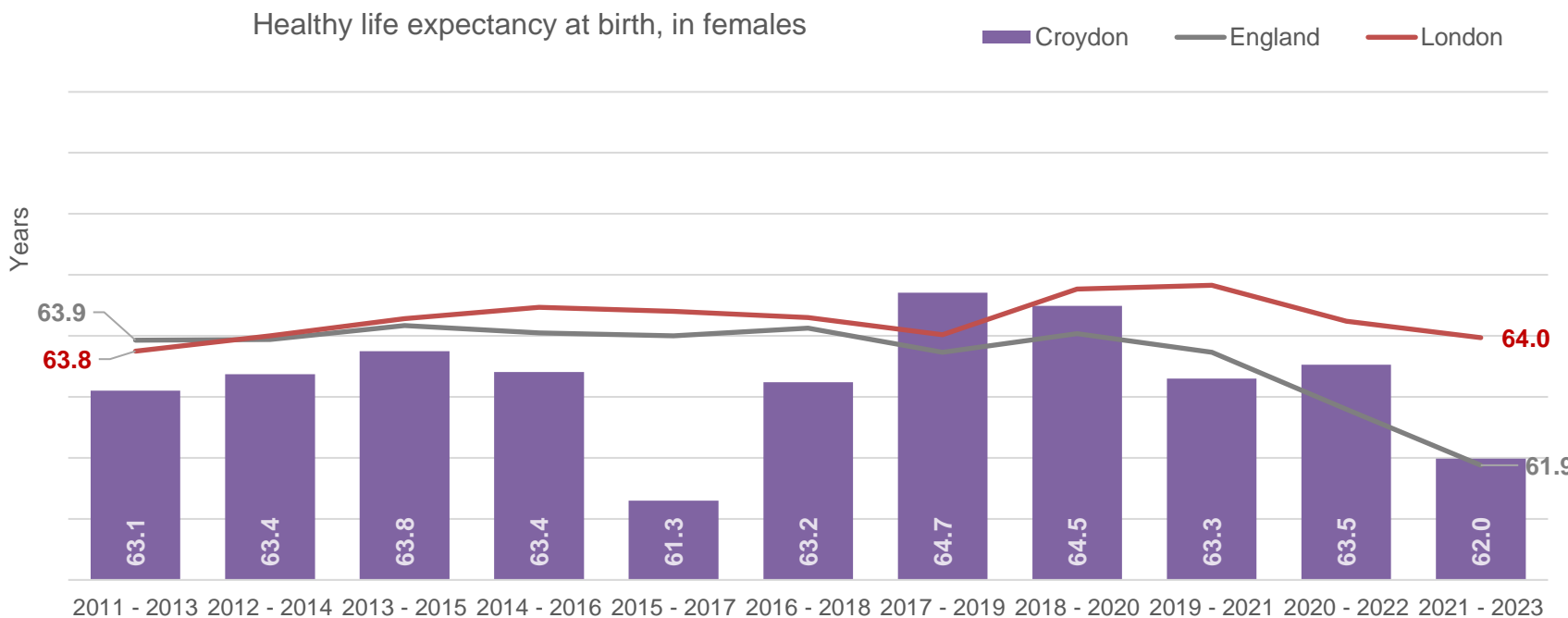
Healthy life expectancy at birth for males is now 61.9 years, an decrease of 1.4 years since 2018-20 and a decrease of 1.2 years since 2011-13.



Source: ONS health state life expectancies

Females

Healthy life expectancy at birth for females is now 62.0 years, a decrease of 2.5 years since 2018-20 and a decrease of 1.1 years since 2011-13.

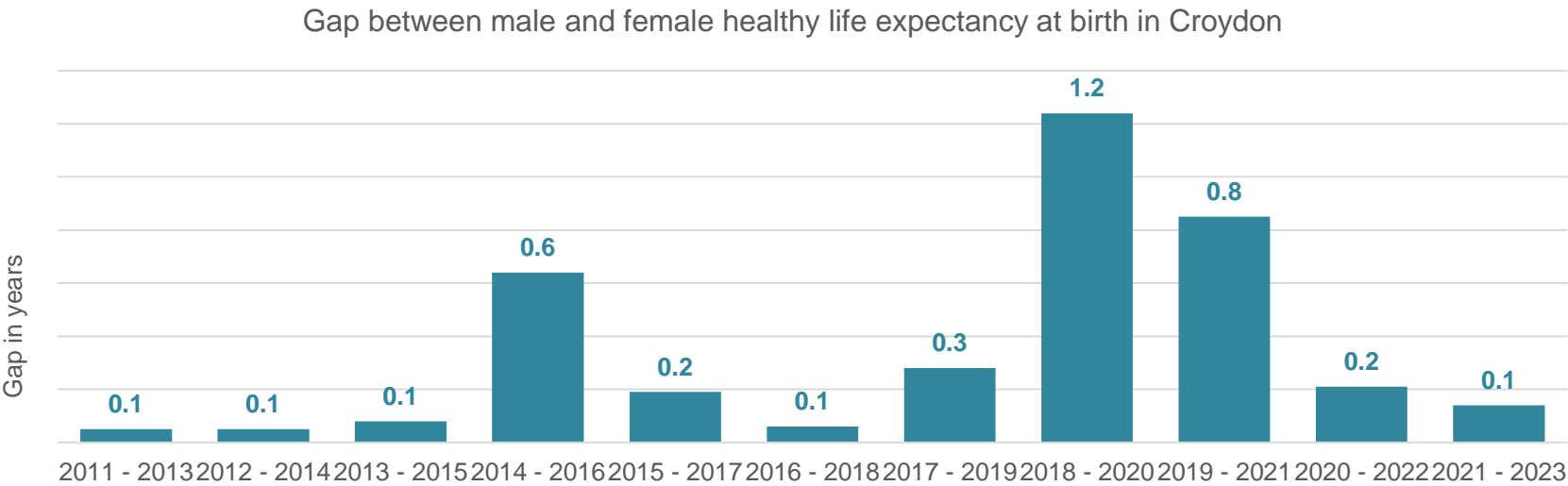


Source: ONS health state life expectancies

Life Expectancy in Croydon

Gender gap

There is a 0.1 year gap between male and female healthy life expectancy, a decrease from the 1.2 year gap in 2018-20



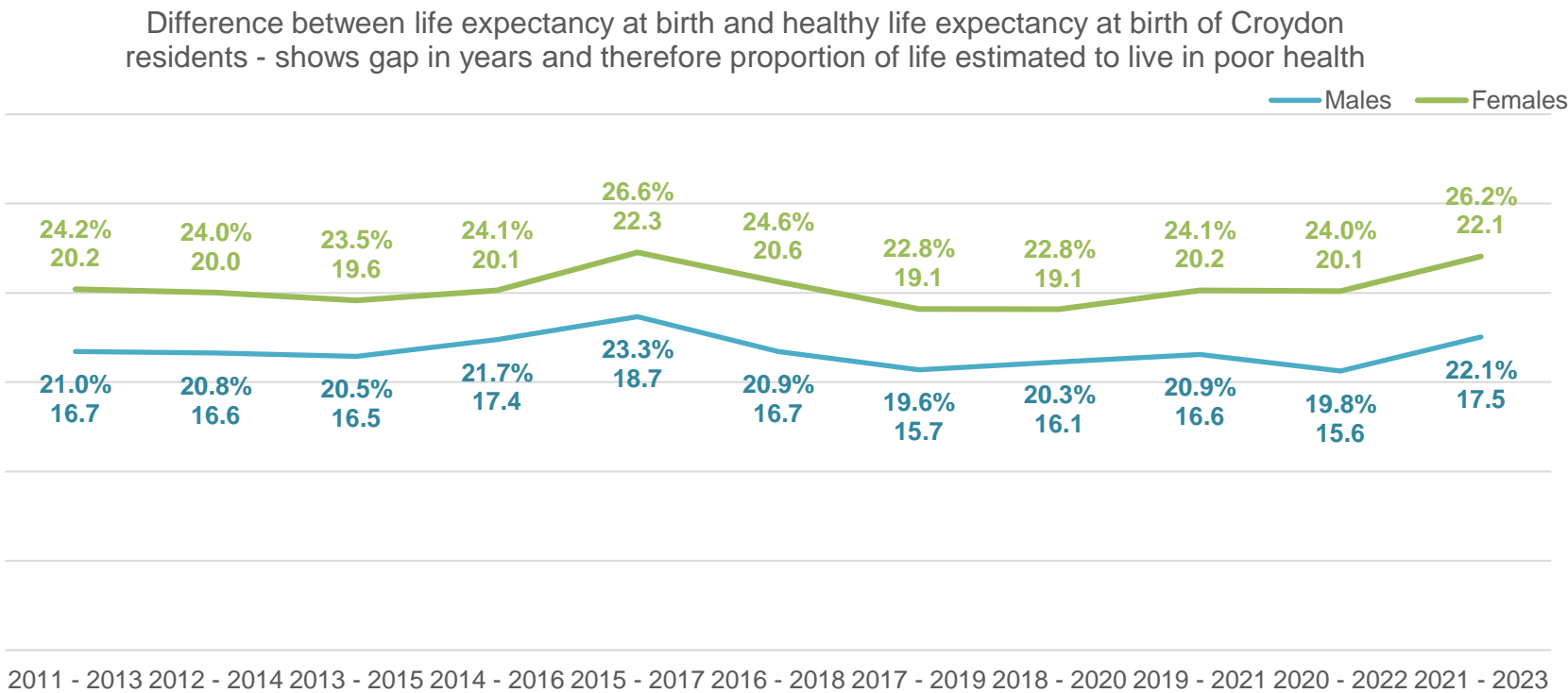
Source: ONS health state life expectancies

Comparing life expectancy at birth with healthy life expectancy at birth

When healthy life expectancy does not rise in-line with overall life expectancy, this means that residents may be living for longer in poor health

With a life expectancy at birth of 79.4 years and a healthy life expectancy at birth of 61.9 years, male residents of Croydon have a gap of 17.5 years, this equates to 22.1% of their lives estimated to spend in poor health.

With a life expectancy at birth of 84 years and a healthy life expectancy at birth of 62 years, female residents of Croydon have a gap of 22.1 years, this equates to 26.2% of their lives estimated to spend in poor health.



Source: ONS health state life expectancies