

# London Gypsy and Traveller Forum

9<sup>th</sup> February 2017



## Mayor's Health Inequalities Strategy

# What is the Health Inequalities Strategy?

Mayor's duty to address health inequalities in London



“a healthier, fairer city for all Londoners, where nobody’s health suffers because of who they are or where they live”

# What are health inequalities?

**...differences in health between groups by  
age, gender, sexuality, disability, ethnicity  
and social class**


# How are they measured?

**THE PICTURE OF  
HEALTH INEQUALITIES  
IN LONDON**

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Health inequalities are differences in health status by location and between groups, by age, gender, sexuality, disability, ethnicity and social class.

The Mayor's Health Inequalities Strategy sets out how London will tackle health inequalities. The GLA and key stakeholders selected 12 indicators of health and the wider determinants of health. Monitoring these indicators will improve our understanding of health inequalities.



## INEQUALITIES IN LIFE EXPECTANCY

The gap in life expectancy is the difference between the people living in the wealthiest areas in boroughs and those living in the most deprived.

Gap in Life Expectancy  
for Male Londoners

**7.3 years**

Gap in Life Expectancy  
for Female Londoners

**4.8 years**

# How are they measured?

## INFLUENZA VACCINE TAKE UP



The flu jab prevents illness in older people, small children and pregnant women, and so helps to reduce health inequality. This indicator helps us understand whether people are benefiting from the NHS properly.



All persons  
AGE 65 & OVER  
**69% take up**

Figure for England: 73%

At risk individuals  
AGE UNDER 65  
**50% take up**



Figure for England: 50%

Year: 2014/15

# How are they measured?

## SCHOOL READINESS AT 5 YEARS OLD



Before starting school, 5 year olds should reach a good level of intellectual, social, physical and emotional development.



## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Year 2012/13

The proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A\*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent varies by group and location.



**LONDON** **62%**

**ENGLAND** **57%**



# How are they measured?

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment affects health, income, social and emotional well-being.

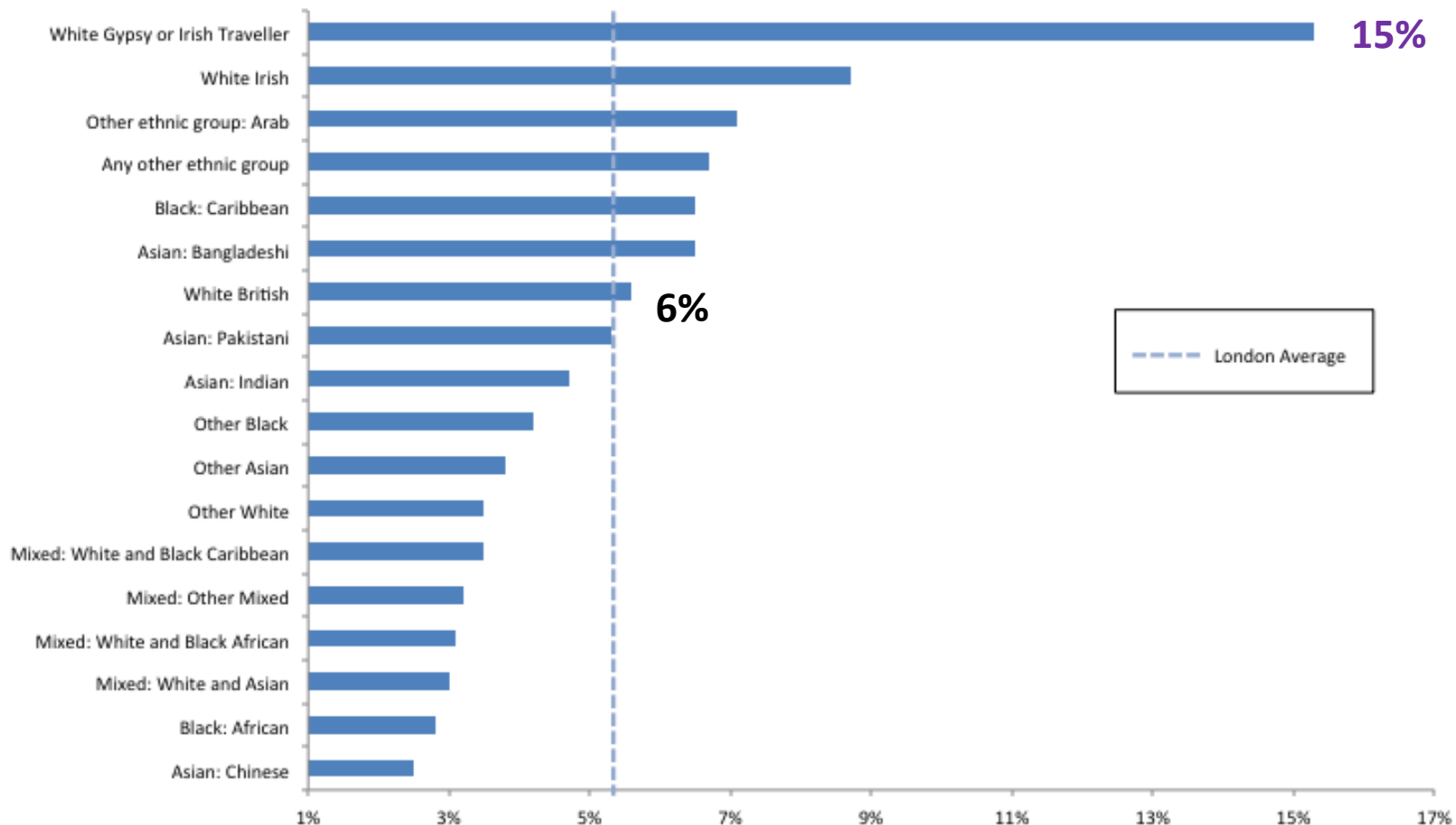


Year: 2014/15



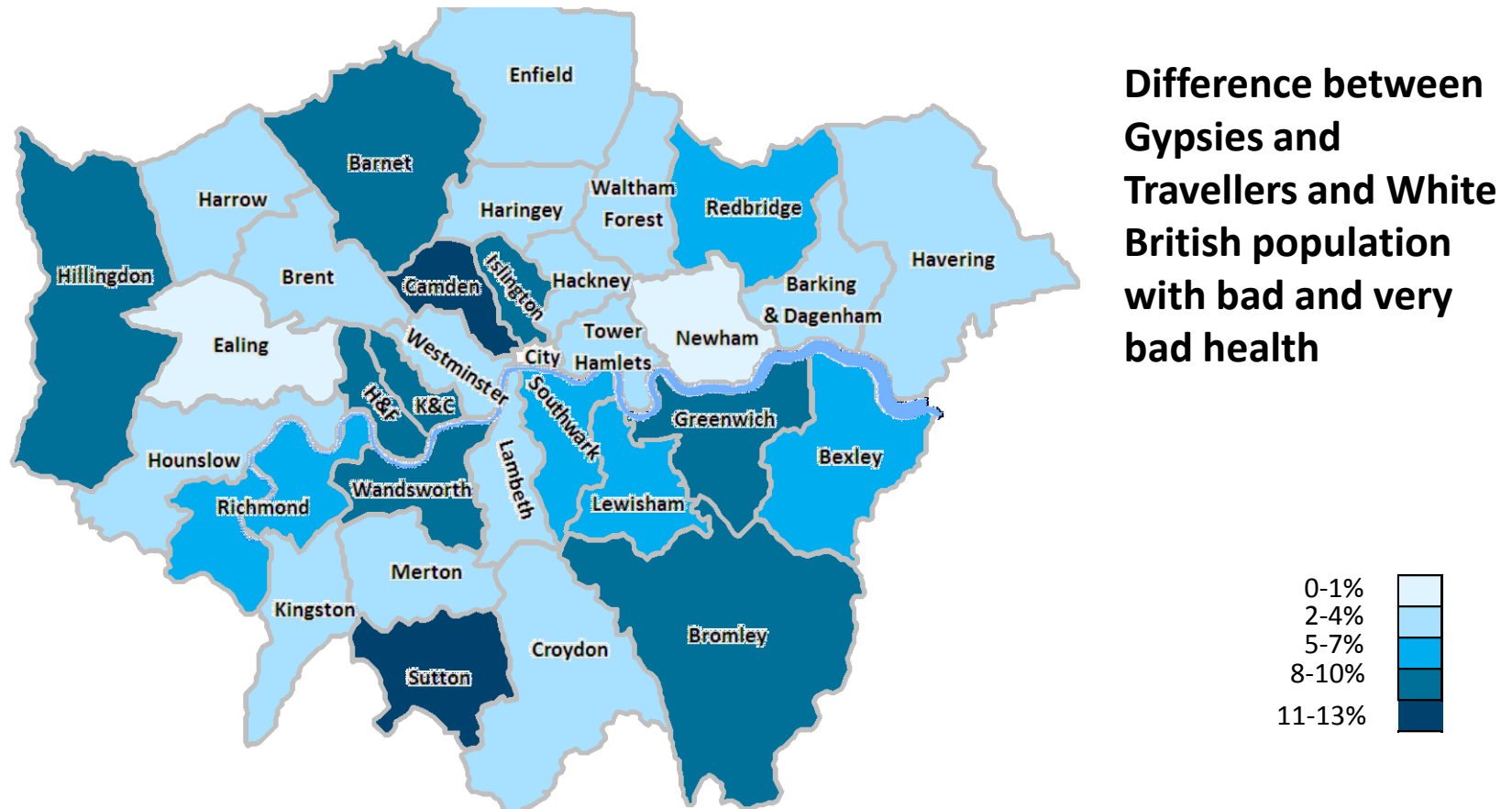
# What does health inequality mean for Gypsies and Travellers in London?

## People reporting bad and very bad health





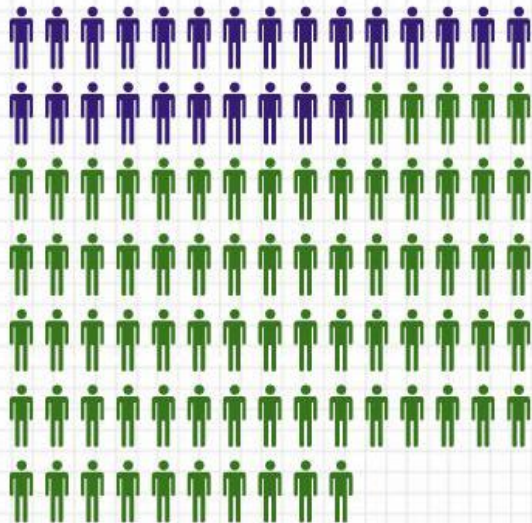
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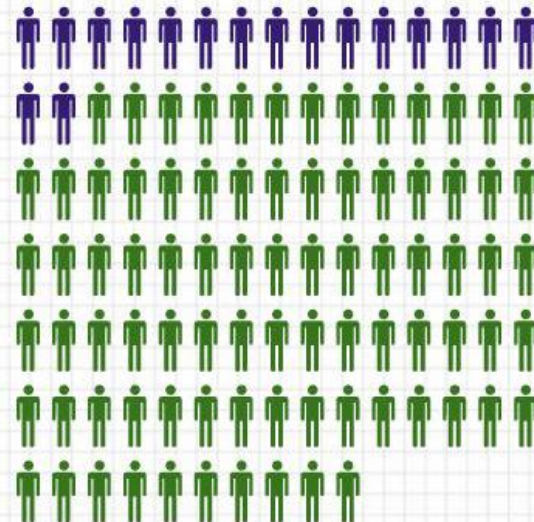
Gypsies and Travellers  
with a long term health  
problem or disability

25%



White British people  
with a long term health  
problem or disability

17%



# What does health inequality mean for Gypsies and Travellers in London?

3x

More likely to be **anxious**

2x

More likely to be **depressed**

3x

More likely to die by **suicide**

# Why?

## Housing

- Sites
- Unauthorised encampments
- Social housing
- Private rented
- Temporary accommodation
- Bed and breakfast

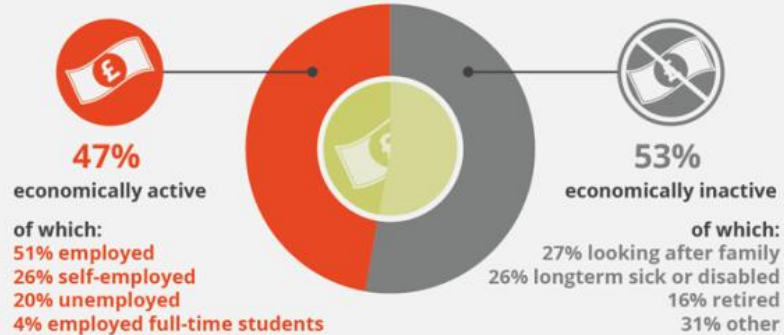


# Why?

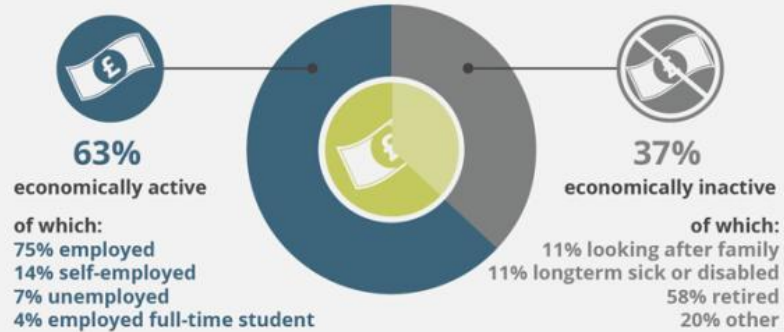
## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Gypsy or Irish Travellers had the lowest proportion of economic activity of the ethnic groups.

### GYPSY OR IRISH TRAVELLERS



### ENGLAND AND WALES



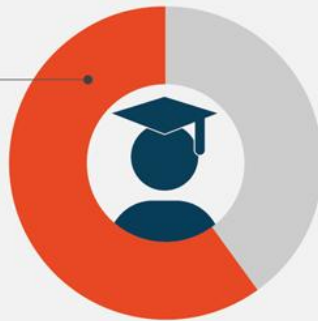
# Why?

## QUALIFICATIONS

Gypsy or Irish Travellers over the age of 16 were more likely than any other ethnic group to have no qualifications.

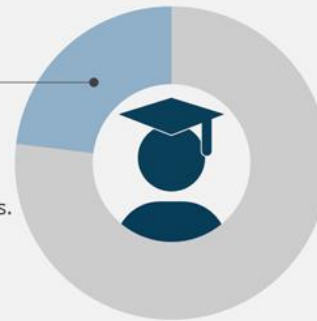
**60%**

of Gypsy or Irish Travellers over the age of 16 have no qualifications.



**23%**

of residents in England and Wales over the age of 16 have no qualifications.



# What else?

- Hiding identity
- Prejudice and discrimination
- Invisible from most statistics
- Allocation of funding and support



# How can we get better information?

- Local authorities – JSNAs – LGTU survey
- Clinical Commissioning Groups – targeted research/initiatives – examples of best practice
- Small scale studies – what could the GLA fund?

# How is it produced?



# Key issues – small group discussion

1. Housing impacts on physical and mental health
2. Paid and unpaid care in the community
3. Lack of work opportunities - impact on health and wellbeing

# Questions

What are the 2-3 key messages on this issue?

- Why is this problem specific to Gypsies and Travellers?
- What could be done to improve this?