

Our local population

Population 323,581 (2021)



Number of young people aged **under 15** is

57,069



Number of people aged **65 and over** is

66,258

Health



Average life expectancy for men

78.8
years



Average life expectancy for women

82.2
years

Life expectancy for men in the most deprived areas of Dudley is **9.2 years lower** than in the least deprived areas, **8.6 years lower** for women

(3 year period 2018-20)

Our latest resident population estimate is based on the 2021 Census, we expect to receive an updated estimate for 2022 from Office for National Statistics (ONS) in early 2024.

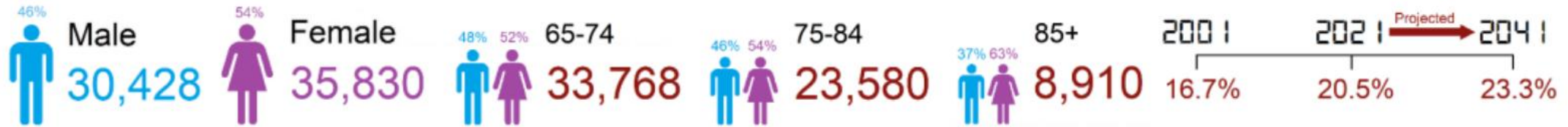
Our most recent ONS population projections from 2018 indicate that we expect our population to continue to grow and this **could reach 333,400 by 2028** when the current Health and Wellbeing Strategy ends. We expect an updated projection to be published in 2025.

The largest future area of growth for our population is thought to be movement of people into the borough from other parts of the UK, these projections will obviously be influenced further by housing supply and other factors.



Ageing population

Population Aged 65+ 66,258 (2021)



We expect the proportion of residents aged 65+ to continue to increase.

Over the span of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy this is projected to be from 20.6% to 21.4% of population.

However, the population is also growing as a whole and so this could be nearly 4,000 extra people aged 65 or over in the Borough over the next 5 years.

Changing younger population

Age Group	Proportion of age group with White British Ethnicity
15 years and under	72.60%
16 to 24 years	76.58%
25 to 34 years	77.78%
35 to 49 years	78.64%
50 to 64 years	88.61%
65 years and over	94.46%

There are significant differences in the makeup of our younger population in the borough, then compared to those who are over 50, this needs to be accounted for in our future service planning

Ethnicity

of Dudley school pupils (Jan 2023)



73.7% White



10.6% Asian or Asian British



8.2% Mixed / Dual Background



3.4% Black or Black British



2.3% Other



1.7% No information



Public Health Outcomes Framework review

Children are ready for school

- We have a higher proportion of children in low-income families
- Fewer children are achieving a good level of development for school
- Under 18 conception rate is higher than national average
- Pupil absence is above national average

Fewer people die from circulatory disease

- Circulatory disease is still the leading cause of inequality gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived in Dudley. In men this is responsible for 28% of the gap and in women 15%.
- Both children and adults have higher rates of overweight and obesity.
- Adults have lower levels of physical activity

More women are screened for breast cancer

- Some improvement in coverage recently, but we are still below national average in latest comparison



Public Health Outcomes Framework review

Recommendations for commissioners – wider impacts

- We are below national average for coverage for bowel cancer screening
- However, overall, our proportion of cancers that are diagnosed at Stage 1 & 2 is better than the national average
- A greater proportion of households are in fuel poverty than the national average.
- Our diagnosis rate for dementia in primary care is lower than the national average when compared to what would be expected from older age groups, indicating potential under-diagnosis.
- We have higher rates of people reporting long-term musculoskeletal problems.

Despite some challenges, we have lower rates of hospital admissions for childhood injuries, self-harm and falls and also a lower rate of emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge.

