

# Multi-Ward Profiles 2019 North West Southwark

*Southwark's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment*

Knowledge & Intelligence Section

Southwark Public Health Division

Summer 2019

## GATEWAY INFORMATION

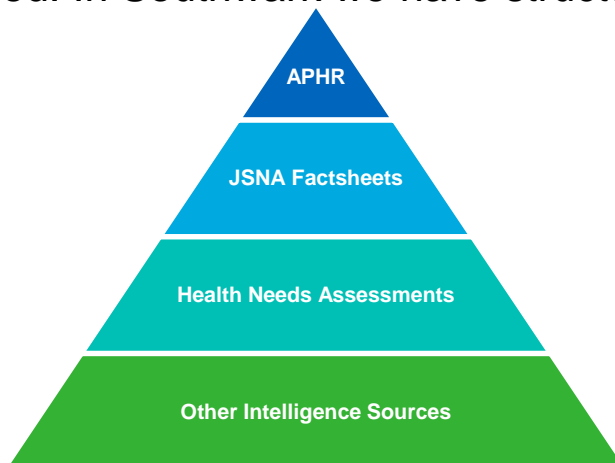
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<b>Prepared by:</b>	C Williamson
<b>Contributors:</b>	L Colledge, A Wright, P Singh, S Stevens, A Lobo, H
<b>Approved by:</b>	K Fenton
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<b>Contact details:</b>	<a href="mailto:publichealth@southwark.gov.uk">publichealth@southwark.gov.uk</a>
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# JSNA Factsheets form part of Southwark's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment process

## BACKGROUND

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is the ongoing process through which we seek to identify the current and future health and wellbeing needs of our local population.

- The purpose of the JSNA is to inform and underpin the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and other local plans that seek to improve the health of our residents.
- The JSNA is built from a range of resources that contribute to our understanding of need. In Southwark we have structured these resources around four tiers:



**Tier I:** The Annual Public Health Report provides an overview of health and wellbeing in the borough.



**Tier II:** JSNA Factsheets provide a short overview of health issues in the borough.



**Tier III:** Health Needs Assessments provide an in-depth review of specific issues.



**Tier IV:** Other sources of intelligence include Local Health Profiles and national Outcome Frameworks.

- This document forms part of those resources.
- All our resources are available via: [www.southwark.gov.uk/JSNA](http://www.southwark.gov.uk/JSNA)

# This factsheet provides a profile of the North West multi-ward area in Southwark

## INTRODUCTION

**This profile has been developed as part of Southwark's JSNA. It forms part of a series covering each of the five multi-ward areas in the borough. The profiles are intended to act as 'conversation starters' with local partners regarding health and wellbeing in their areas, rather than exhaustive reports.**

The profile covers five key sections:

- People
- Starting Well
- Living Well
- Ageing Well
- Place

Due to the limited availability of timely and robust data at an electoral ward level, these profiles are only intended to provide a high level overview of each area. More detailed information on specific topic areas is available through the in-depth health needs assessments published as part of the JSNA.

We aim to continue to develop the multi-ward area profiles over time as more information becomes available, and welcome your comments and suggestions on information you would find useful.

Contact us at: [publichealth@southwark.gov.uk](mailto:publichealth@southwark.gov.uk)

# This factsheet provides a profile of the North West multi-ward area in Southwark

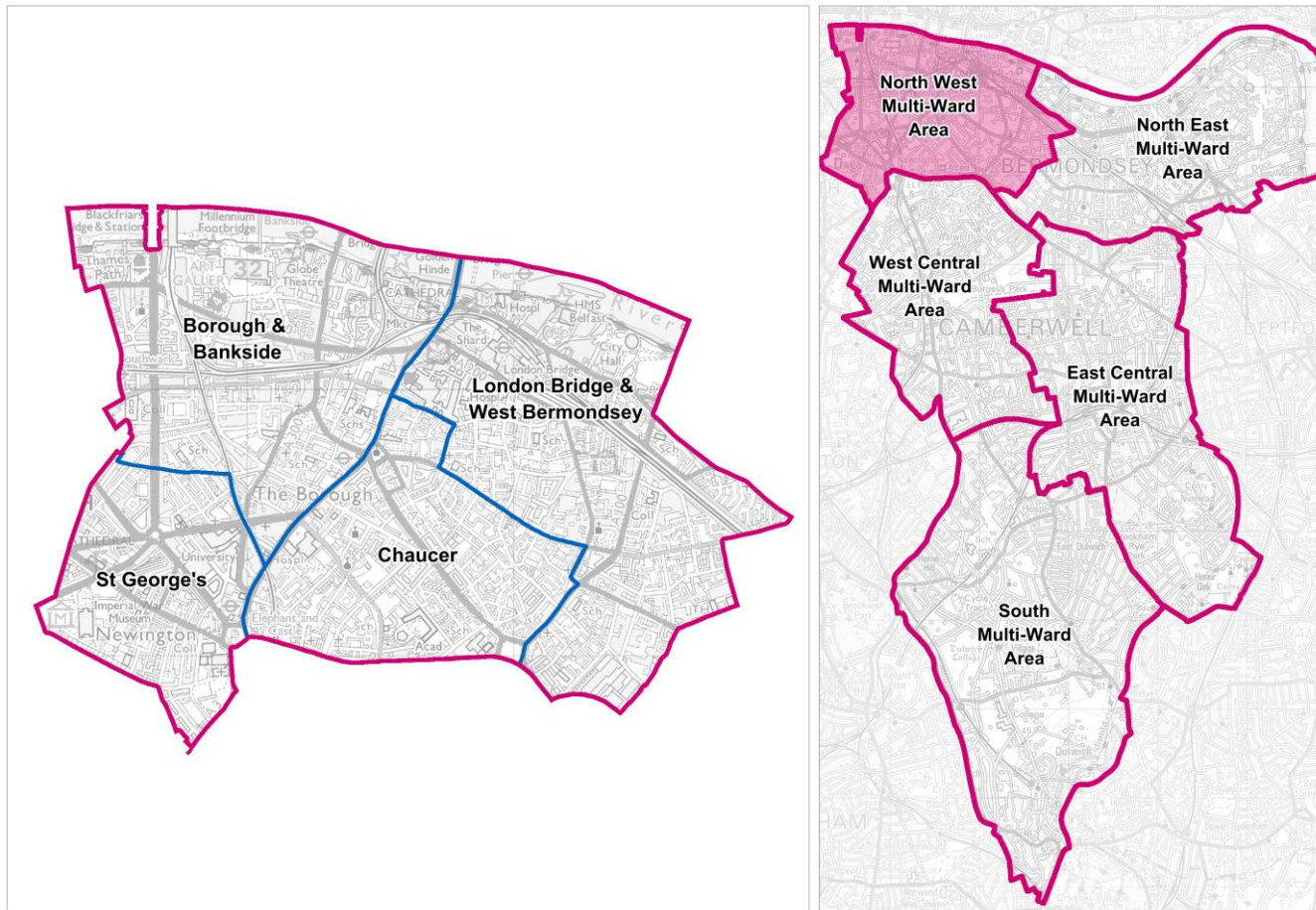
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# The North West multi-ward area in Southwark covers four of the 23 electoral wards

## GEOGRAPHY

Figure 1: Map of North West multi-ward area



### Reference

1. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019. Ordnance Survey (0)100019252

# Over 47,800 people live in North West Southwark, with the population increasing by 23% since 2001

## PEOPLE: POPULATION

**The population of Southwark is increasing much faster than the national average, up by 22% since 2001, compared with 12.5% growth for England as a whole.**

- The number of residents in North West Southwark is increasing in line with the borough trend, however the pattern is not uniform.
- Borough & Bankside and London Bridge & West Bermondsey wards have seen particularly large increases in their population.
- North West Southwark has fewer children and young people when compared with Southwark as a whole, particularly so in the Borough & Bankside area.
- In contrast, the working age population is much larger than the Southwark average.

Table 1: Resident population estimates, in 2001 and 2017

Area	Mid-year estimate		Change 2001 to 2017		Age groups		
	2001	2017	Number	Percentage	Under 18 yrs	18 to 64 yrs	65+ yrs
Borough & Bankside	7,100	10,140	3,040	43%	10.6%	82.3%	7.2%
Chaucer	14,250	14,390	140	1%	18.1%	75.7%	6.2%
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	10,930	16,890	5,960	55%	16.1%	79.0%	4.9%
St George's	6,520	6,390	-130	-2%	16.2%	76.3%	7.5%
North West Southwark	38,790	47,810	9,020	23%	15.5%	78.3%	6.1%
Southwark	256,710	314,230	57,520	22%	20.5%	71.3%	8.2%

### Reference

1. Office for National Statistics. Mid-year resident population estimates, 2017.
2. Further information on the Southwark population is available on our [JSNA website](#)

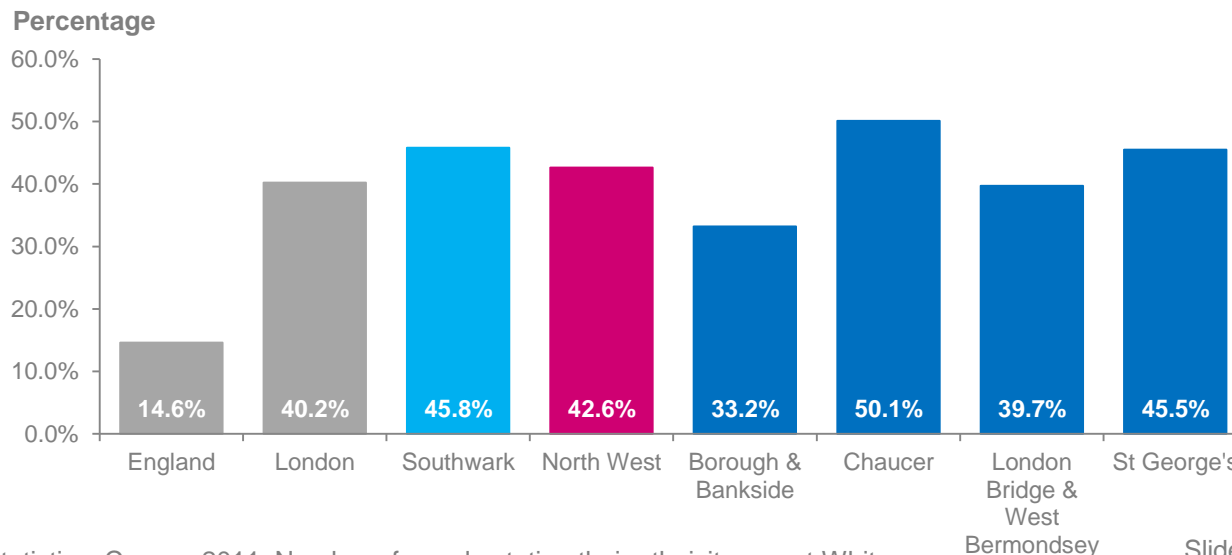
# The North West area is significantly more diverse than the national average, but comparable to Southwark

## PEOPLE: ETHNICITY

**Southwark is a diverse borough with people from a wide range of ethnicities and backgrounds.**

- Just over half (54%) of Southwark's population is of White ethnicity, 25% Black, 11% Asian and 10% from other ethnic backgrounds.
- The diversity of North West Southwark is broadly comparable to the borough as a whole, though there is variation across the four electoral wards.
- Approximately a third of residents in Borough & Bankside ward are non-white, compared to half of residents in Chaucer ward.

Figure 2: Percentage of residents who are non-White in 2001



### Reference

1. Office for National Statistics. Census 2011. Number of people stating their ethnicity as not White.
2. Further information on the Southwark population is available on our [JSNA website](#)



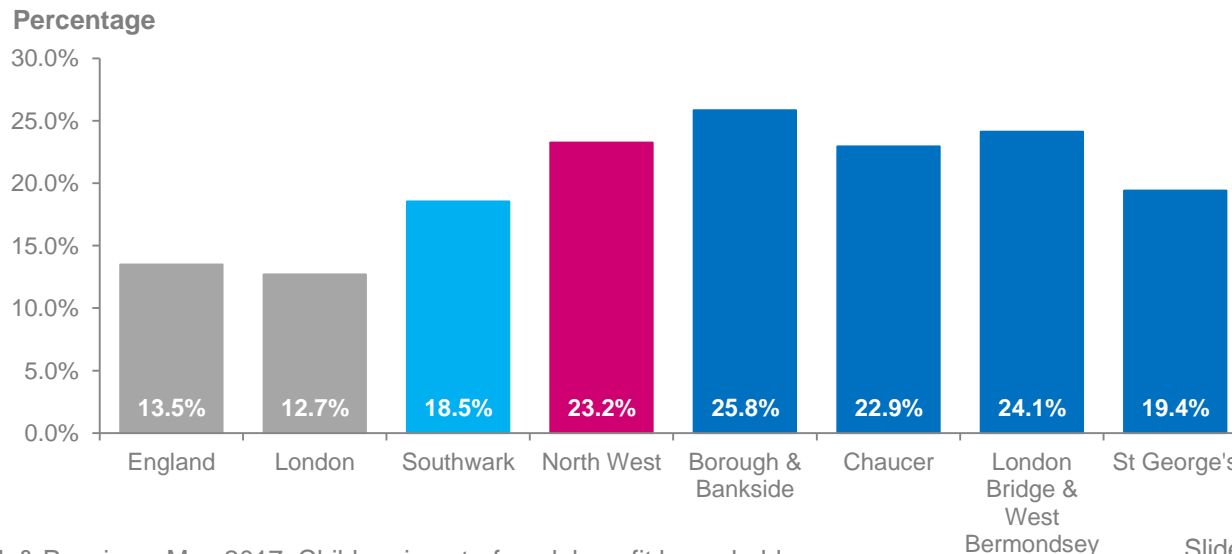
# Significantly more children live in households claiming out of work benefits than the borough average

## STARTING WELL: BENEFITS

**Children living in households claiming out of work benefits can be used as a measure of child poverty in a community. Across Southwark, this applied to 10,900 children at the end of May 2017, equating to 18.5%. This was significantly higher than the national average of 13.5%.**

- Levels in North West Southwark are significantly higher than the borough average, though this masks variation across the four wards.
- Borough & Bankside, Chaucer and London Bridge & West Bermondsey all have claimant rates significantly higher than Southwark overall.

Figure 3: Children aged 0-15yrs living in households claiming out of work benefits in May 2017



### Reference

1. Department for Work & Pensions, May 2017. Children in out-of-work benefit households.
2. Methodological note – see page 24.

# In 2017, there were just over 500 live births to women living in North West, with rates far below the borough average

## STARTING WELL: BIRTHS

The general fertility rate in Southwark has fallen over time. While this downward trend is seen across the country, it is declining at a faster rate locally.

- Since 2010, the number of live births to Southwark women has fallen by 10%, from 5,215 to 4,688 births per year.
- While the North West area has broadly mirrored that trend, there is a large variation between the four wards.
- All four wards in North West Southwark have a general fertility rate below the borough average.

Table 2: Live births by ward, 2010 and 2017

Area	Live births		Change 2010 to 2017		General fertility rate in 2017
	2010	2017	Number	Percentage	
Borough & Bankside	80	96	16	25%	28.6
Chaucer	214	148	-66	-33%	31.3
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	169	182	13	6%	33.4
St George's	89	81	-8	-11%	44.8
North West Southwark	552	507	-45	-9%	33.1
Southwark	5,215	4,688	-527	-10%	57.0

### Reference

1. Civil Registration – Birth Extracts 2010 and 2017

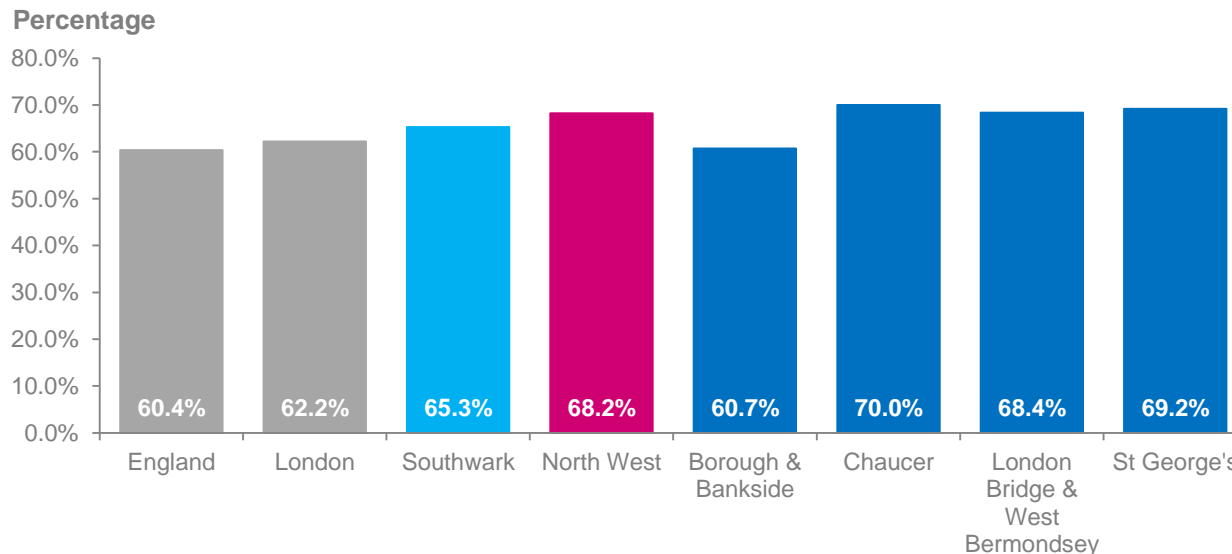
# Levels of school readiness in North West Southwark are broadly in line with the borough average

## STARTING WELL: CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**Children are defined as reaching a good level of development if they achieve at least the expected level in the early learning goals. This is a key measure of early years development, and is often called 'school readiness'.**

- Levels of school readiness in Southwark are broadly in line with levels in London, and significantly higher than England.
- Within North West Southwark, levels of school readiness do not differ significantly.

Figure 4: Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at age 5yrs in 2015



### Reference

1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. [www.localhealth.org.uk](http://www.localhealth.org.uk)
2. Note: There is a time lag in the release of small area data on school readiness. More recent, borough-level results show Southwark performance at 75.2% in 2017/18, compared to 73.8% in London and 71.5% in England.

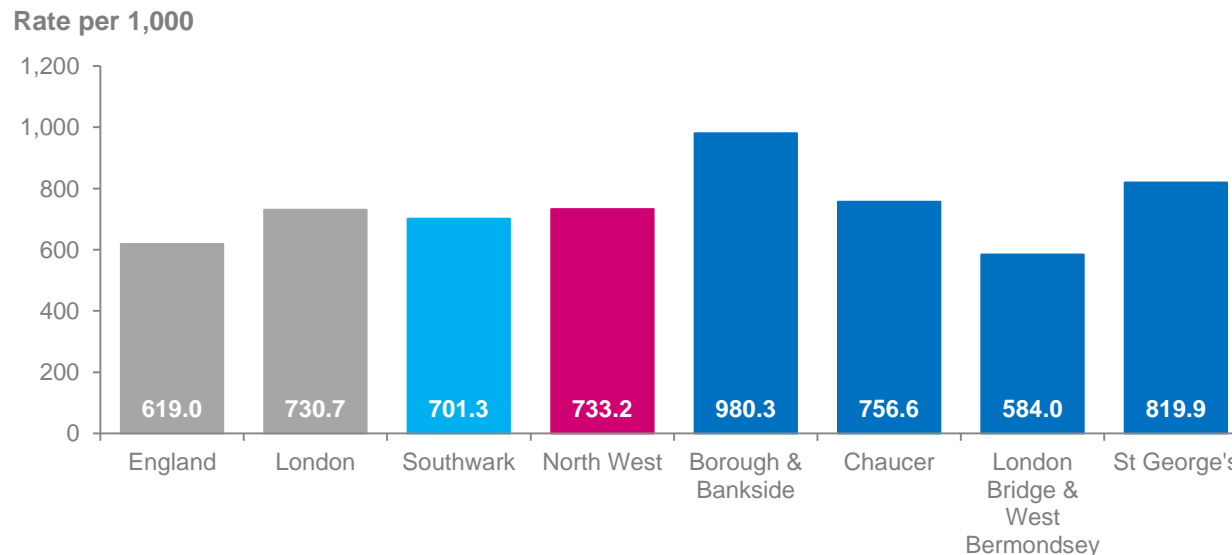
# Rates of ED attendance among children are comparable to Southwark but significantly higher than England

## STARTING WELL: EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT ATTENDANCE

**Emergency department attendances in young children are often preventable, and commonly caused by accidental injury or by minor illnesses which could have been treated in primary care.**

- In 2017/18, there were almost 14,800 ED attendances by children under 5yrs in Southwark, with rates significantly above the national average and increasing over time.
- In North West Southwark, there were over 1,700 ED attendances in the same period, with rates in Borough & Bankside and St George's significantly higher than Southwark.

Figure 5: Emergency department attendances among children 0 to 4 years, 2017/18



### References

1. PHE Child & Maternal Health Profiles
2. NHS Digital Hospital Data Interrogation System (HDIS).

# Levels of child excess weight in North West Southwark are comparable to the borough average

## STARTING WELL: HEALTHY WEIGHT

**Levels of excess weight in both Reception and Year 6 are statistically similar to the borough average across all wards in North West Southwark.**

- Approximately one-quarter of children living in North West Southwark are overweight or obese in Reception, rising to over 40% by Year 6. This mirrors the pattern seen in Southwark overall.
- While there is some variation in excess weight across the four wards, none are significantly different to Southwark.

Table 3: Child excess weight by school year and ward: 2015/16 to 2017/18

Area	Excess weight	
	Reception	Year 6
Borough & Bankside	23.5%	37.8%
Chaucer	24.9%	46.3%
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	25.6%	39.2%
St George's	28.6%	39.4%
North West Southwark	25.6%	41.8%
Southwark	25.7%	41.6%
London	22.0%	38.1%
England	22.4%	34.2%

### Reference

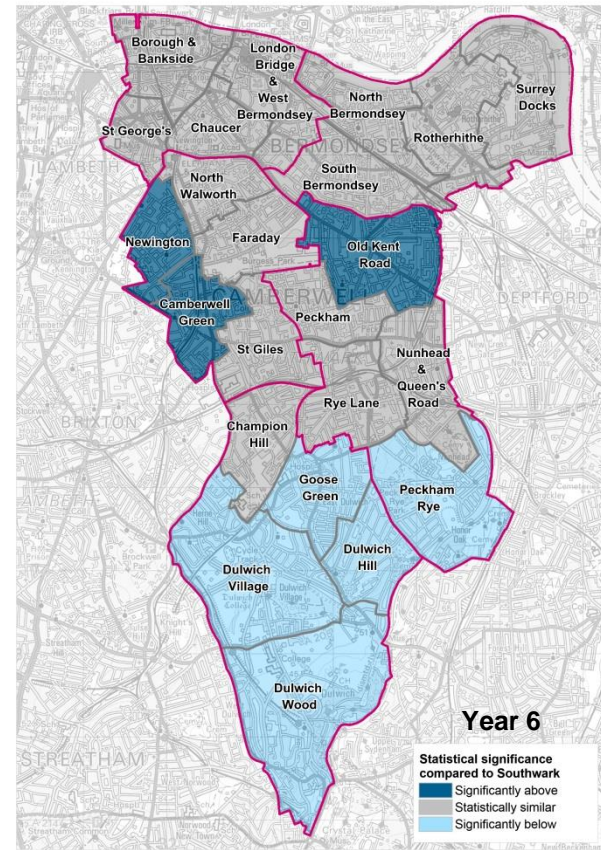
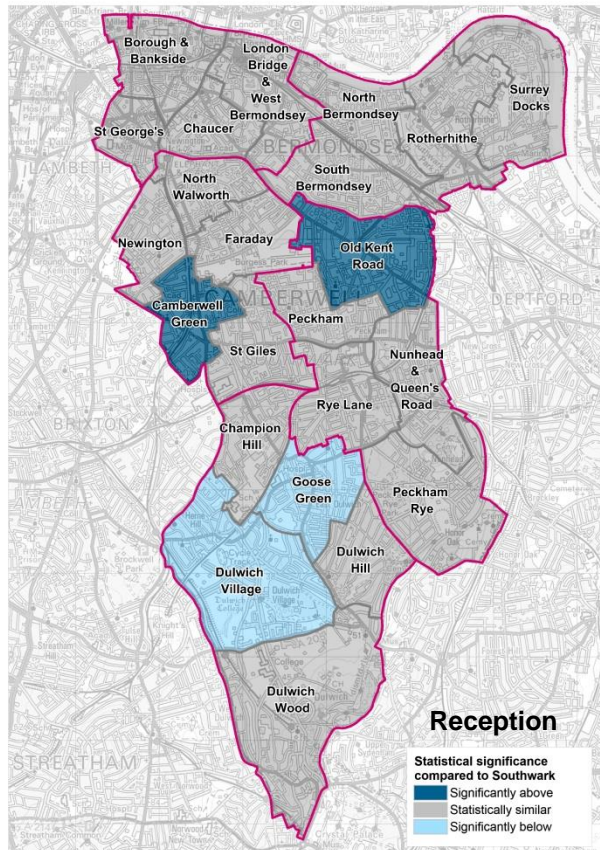
1. PHE 2019. Childhood obesity and excess weight: small area level data
2. Further information on childhood obesity in Southwark is available on our [JSNA website](#)

# Levels of child excess weight in North West Southwark are comparable to the borough average

## STARTING WELL: HEALTHY WEIGHT

Levels of excess weight in both Reception and Year 6 are statistically similar to the borough average across all wards in North West Southwark.

Figures 6 & 7: Significance of excess weight prevalence in Reception and Year 6 compared with Southwark: 2015-16 to 2017-18



### References

1. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019. Ordnance Survey (0)100019252
2. PHE 2019. Childhood obesity and excess weight: small area level data.

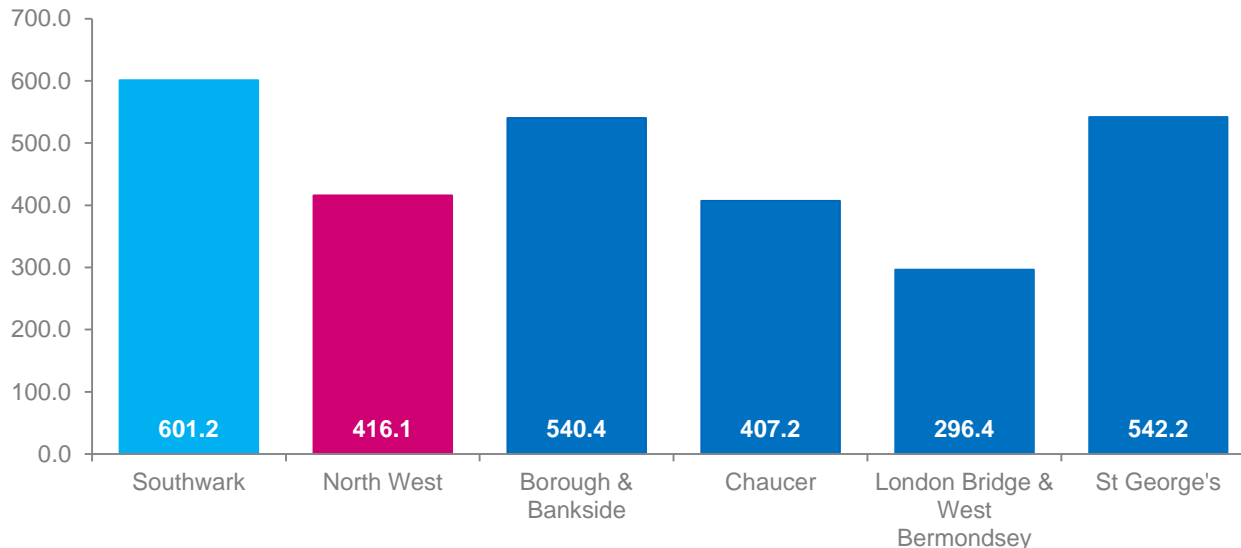
# New requests for adult social care support are significantly lower than the borough average

## LIVING WELL: SOCIAL CARE

**In 2018/19, there were over 1,500 requests for adult social care support in Southwark from new clients.**

- North West Southwark had the lowest rate of requests for support, significantly below the borough average, with 168 requests from adults 18+ in 2018/19.
- All four wards in the area had a lower rate of requests for support than the borough average, significantly so in the case of Chaucer and London Bridge & West Bermondsey.

Figure 8: Rate of new clients (18+ yrs) seeking adult social care support, per 100,000 in 2018/19  
Rate per 100,000



### Reference

1. Southwark Council. Children & Adult Services. New clients seeking support in 2018/19.

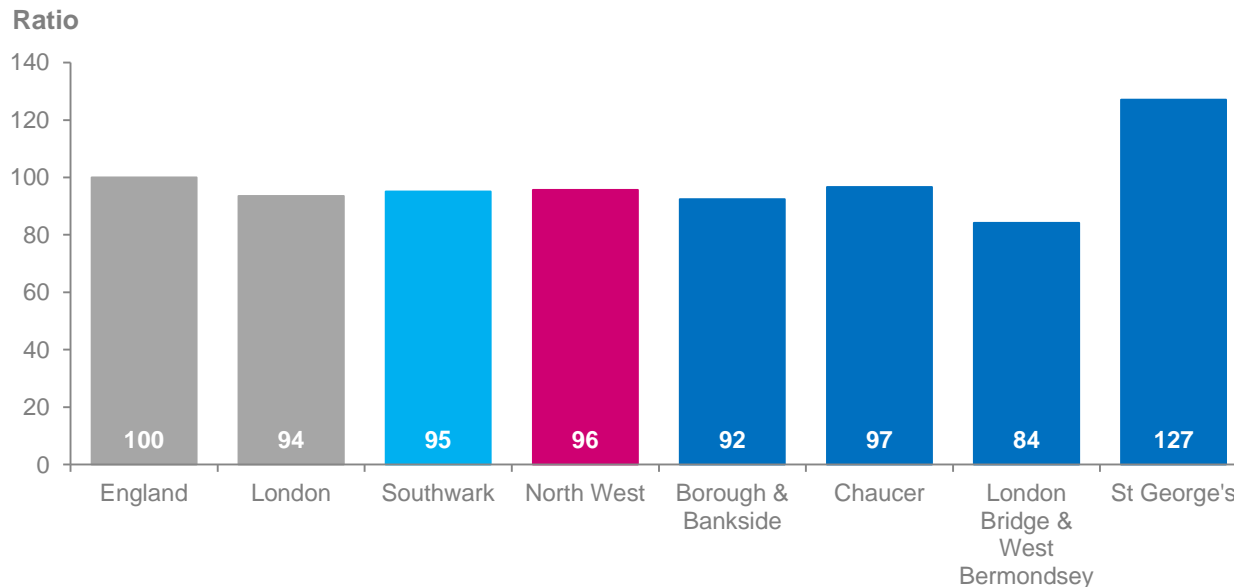
# Emergency hospital admission levels vary significantly within North West Southwark

## LIVING WELL: HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

**Emergency hospital admissions are often used to measure the effectiveness of local health and care service collaboration in supporting health and independence in the community.**

- Southwark's emergency admission level is 5% below England's.
- However, across North West Southwark there is large variation: levels in London Bridge & West Bermondsey significantly below England, while levels in St George's are significantly above.

Figure 9: Standardised admission ratio for emergency hospital admissions for all causes: 2013/14 to 2017/18



### Reference

1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. [www.localhealth.org.uk](http://www.localhealth.org.uk)



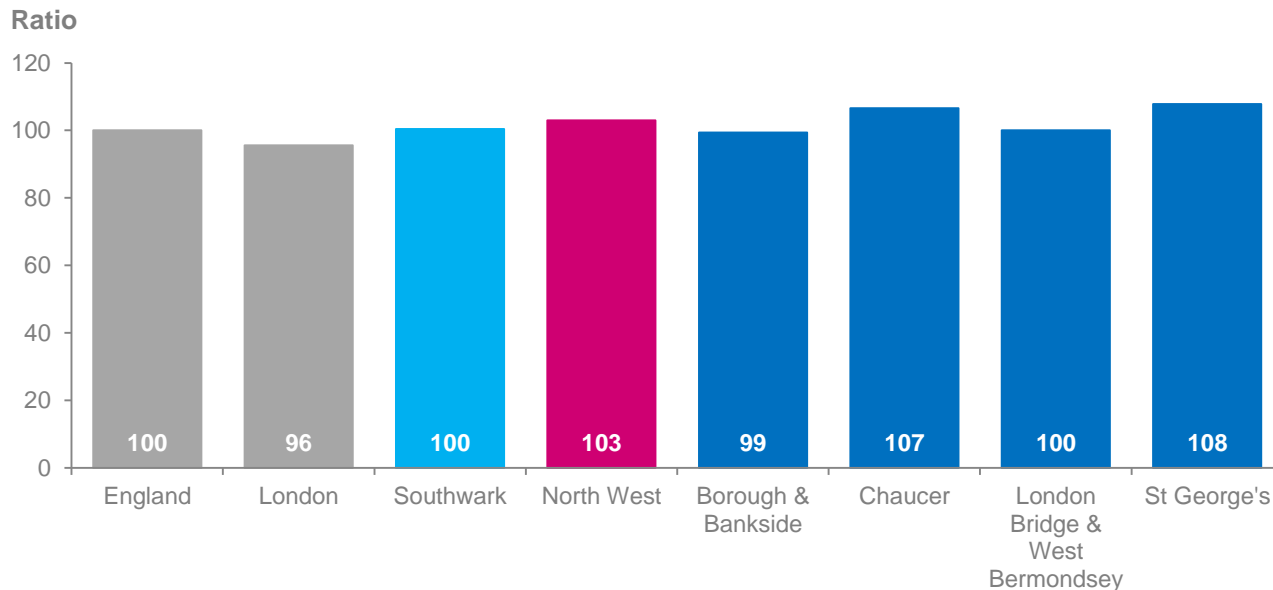
# The incidence of cancer in North West Southwark is 3% above the national average

## LIVING WELL: CANCER

**There are approximately 1,000 new cases of cancer in Southwark each year, with levels broadly comparable to England.**

- Within North West Southwark, cancer incidence is highest in St George's, where it is almost 8% above levels seen in England.
- Although cancer incidence ratios vary across the borough, no ward is significantly different to the national average.

Figure 10: Standardised incidence ratio for new cases of all cancers, in 2012 to 2016



### Reference

1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. [www.localhealth.org.uk](http://www.localhealth.org.uk)
2. Further information on Cancer in Southwark is available on our [JSNA website](#)

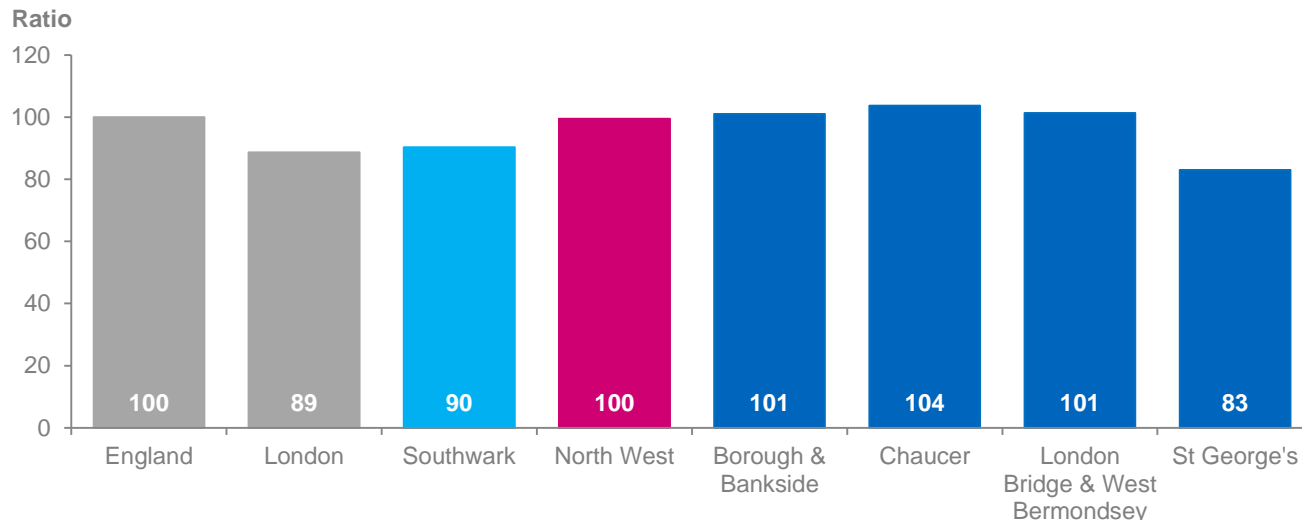
# Levels of emergency admissions for hip fracture in North West Southwark are comparable to the national average

## AGEING WELL: FRAILITY

**Hip fractures are debilitating, with only one in three patients returning to their former levels of independence, and many requiring long-term care as a result.**

- There were 649 emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture among those aged 65yrs and over in Southwark over the five years 2013/14 to 2017/18.
- Over that period, admission levels were 10% below England.
- Emergency admissions across North West Southwark were statistically similar to both the Southwark and England.

Figure 11: Standardised admission ratio for emergency admissions for hip fractures (65+ yrs) in 2013/14 to 2017/18



### Reference

1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. [www.localhealth.org.uk](http://www.localhealth.org.uk)

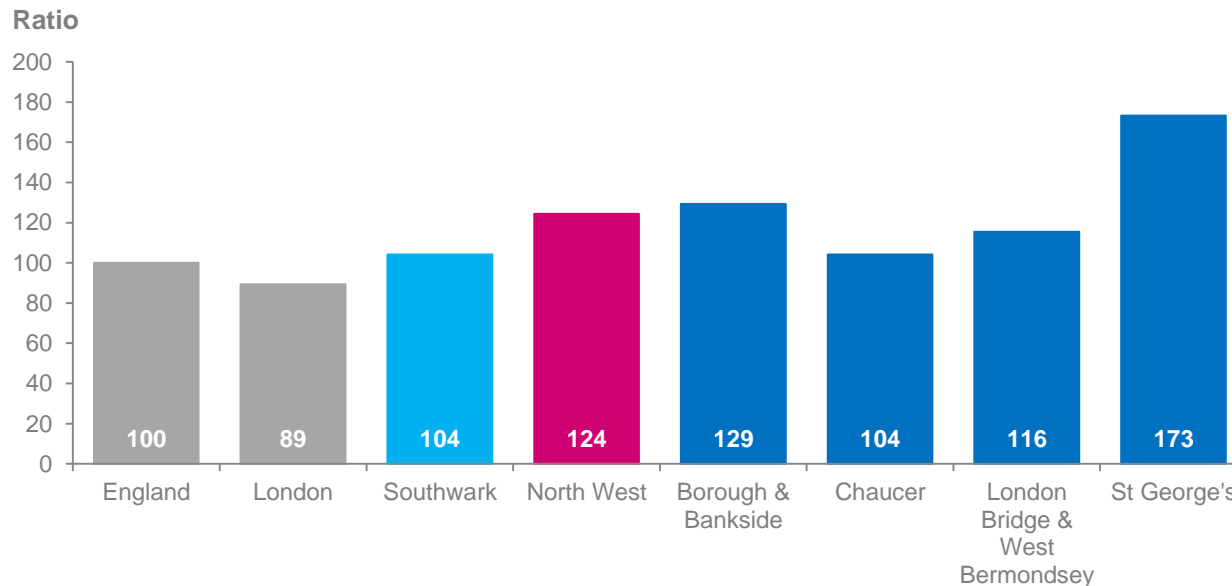
# Levels of preventable mortality in North West Southwark are almost 25% higher than the national average

## AGEING WELL: PREVENTABLE MORTALITY

**Preventable mortality is deaths that could potentially be avoided through public health interventions, e.g. changes to lifestyle or the environment in which we live.**

- In Southwark, preventable mortality is 4% higher than the national average, increasing to almost 25% higher in North West Southwark.
- There is significant variation in preventable mortality across North West Southwark, with levels in St George's significantly higher than the national average.

Figure 12: Standardised mortality ratio for causes considered preventable, 2013-17



### Reference

1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. [www.localhealth.org.uk](http://www.localhealth.org.uk)

# Life expectancy in North West Southwark is comparable to the borough average for both male and females

## AGEING WELL: LIFE EXPECTANCY

**Life expectancy is often used as an overarching measure of population health. While life expectancy in the borough is increasing, significant inequalities remain.**

- While life expectancy in North West Southwark overall is comparable to Southwark, this masks inequalities within the area.
- Life expectancy in London Bridge & West Bermondsey is significantly below the Southwark average for both males and females.
- At the other end of the spectrum, life expectancy for females in St George's is significantly higher than the Southwark average.

Table 4: Life expectancy at birth for males and females: 2015 to 2017

Area	Life expectancy at birth	
	Males	Females
Borough & Bankside	79.2 yrs	87.3 yrs
Chaucer	84.2 yrs	86.5 yrs
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	74.2 yrs	79.4 yrs
St George's	92.3 yrs	92.6 yrs
North West Southwark	79.8 yrs	85.1 yrs
Southwark	78.9 yrs	84.4 yrs
London	80.5 yrs	84.3 yrs
England	79.6 yrs	83.1 yrs

### Reference

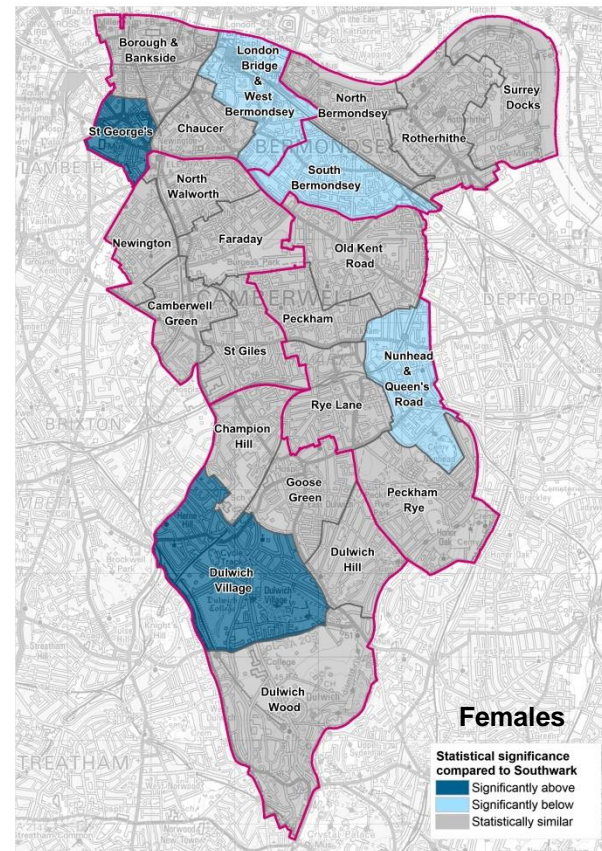
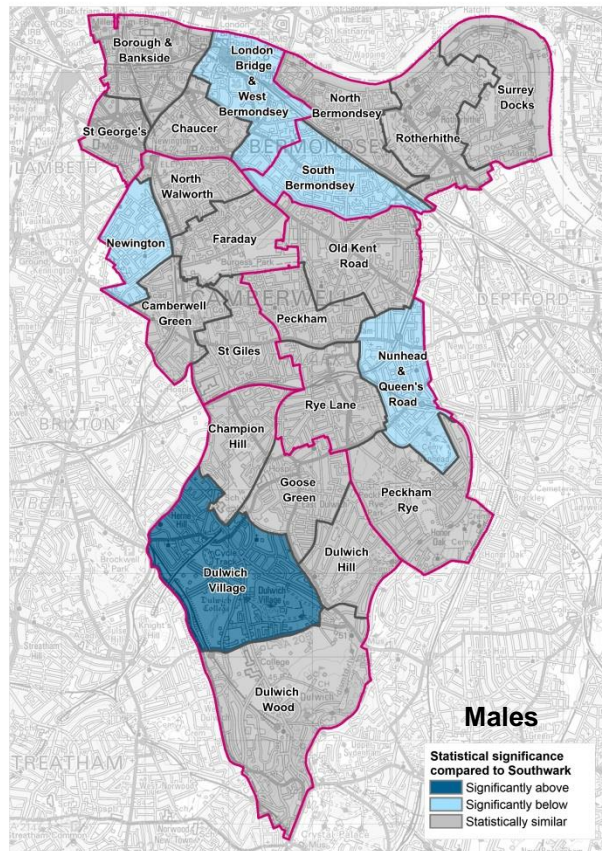
1. Primary Care Mortality Database & ONS Mid-year resident population estimates, 2015 to 2017
2. Further information on life expectancy in Southwark is available in the [Life Expectancy Briefing](#)

# Life expectancy in North West Southwark is comparable to the borough average for both male and females

## AGEING WELL: LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy is often used as an overarching measure of population health. While life expectancy in the borough is increasing, significant inequalities remain.

Figures 13 & 14: Significance of life expectancy at birth by ward for males and females in Southwark in 2015-17



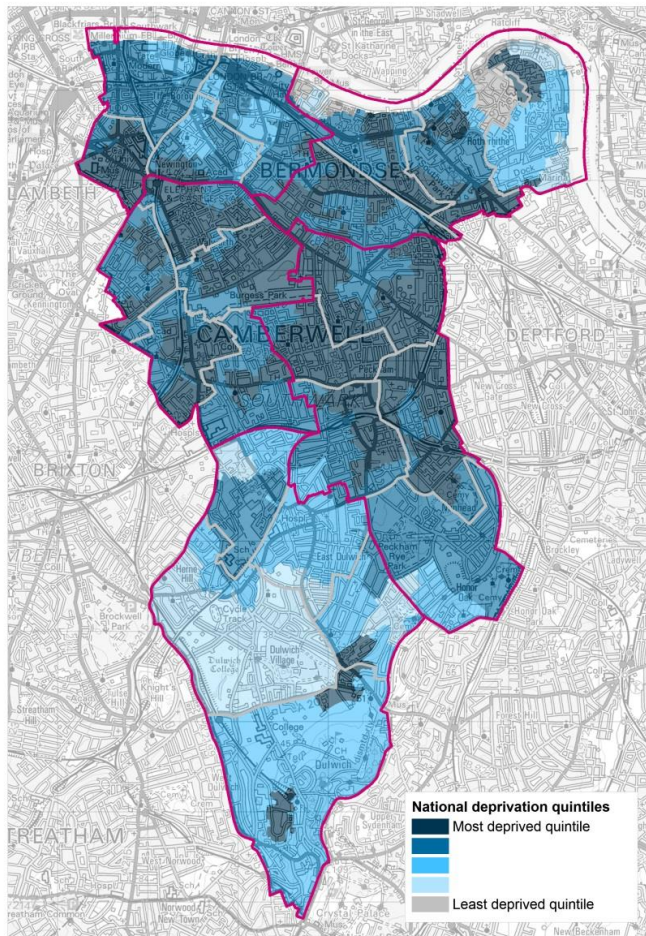
### Reference

1. Primary Care Mortality Database & ONS Mid-year resident population estimates, 2015 to 2017
2. Further information on life expectancy in Southwark is available in the [Life Expectancy Briefing](#)

# Levels of deprivation across the area vary, however St George's is the seventh most deprived ward

## PLACE: DEPRIVATION

Figure 15: Indices of Deprivation



**Southwark is one of the most deprived boroughs in England, ranked 40<sup>th</sup> out of 326 local authorities. However there is significant variation in deprivation across the borough.**

- Levels of deprivation in North West Southwark are broadly comparable to the borough average.
- However, St George's is ranked as the seventh most deprived ward in Southwark (out of 23).

Table 5: Deprivation score and rank by ward

Area	Deprivation score	Ward rank (1 = most deprived)
Borough & Bankside	23.3	18
Chaucer	28.1	13
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	26.0	15
St George's	36.1	7
Southwark	29.5	-

### Reference

1. Department for Communities & Local Government. Indices of Deprivation, 2015.

# The proportion of homes managed by the Council or TMOs is significantly below the Southwark average

## PLACE: HOUSING

**In 2011, Southwark had the highest proportion of residents renting their home from the Council in the country. While this proportion has fallen slightly, it remains high.**

- Approximately 25% of properties in Southwark are managed by either the Council or Tenant Management Organisations (TMOs), equating to just under 36,000 homes.
- Within North West Southwark, the proportion of homes managed by the Council or TMOs is significantly lower, at 20.3%. However, there is marked variation within the area, ranging from 33% of homes in Chaucer to just over 11% in Borough & Bankside.
- Note, these figures do not include homes managed by other social landlords e.g. housing associations.

Table 6: Housing managed by Southwark Council or TMO in July 2019

Area	Number of properties		Percentage
	All residential	Managed by Council or TMO	
Borough & Bankside	6,334	707	11.2%
Chaucer	7,102	2,346	33.0%
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	8,458	1,612	19.1%
St George's	4,521	696	15.4%
North West Southwark	26,415	5,361	20.3%
Southwark	146,094	35,986	24.6%

### Reference

1. Southwark Housing & Modernisation Team

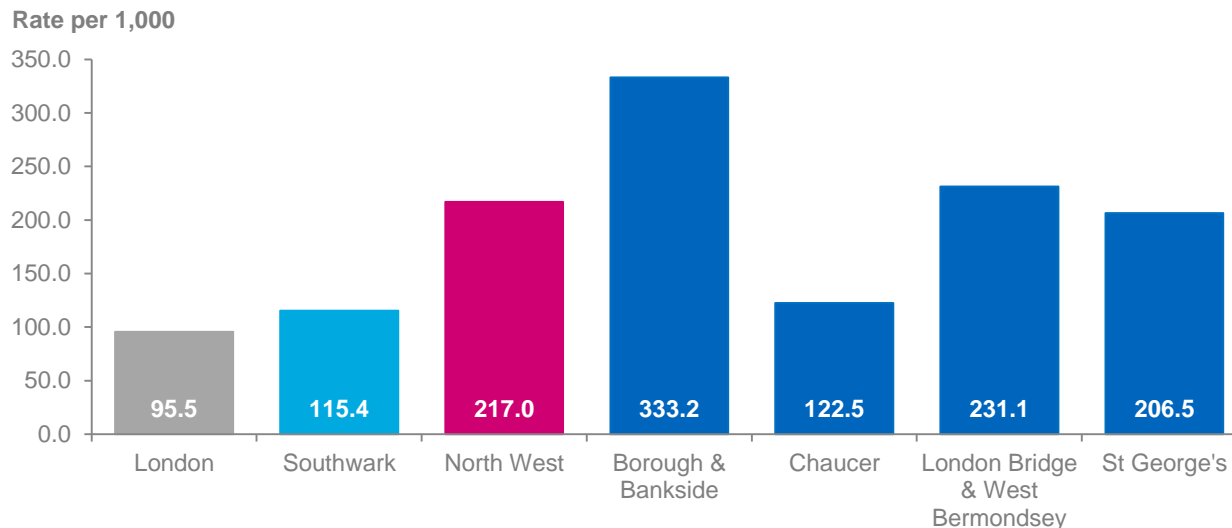
# The overall crime rate in North West Southwark is significantly higher than the borough average

## PLACE: CRIME

The Metropolitan Police Crime Dashboard provides details of the number of recorded offences across London.

- The overall crime rate includes all offences recorded by the police. In 2018/19, there were over 37,000 recorded offences in Southwark, a rate significantly higher rate than the London average.
- All wards in North West Southwark have a crime rate significantly higher than the borough average, with the rate in Borough & Bankside particularly high.

Figure 16: Overall crime rate per 1,000 residents in 2018/19



### Reference

1. Metropolitan Police. Crime Data Dashboard. [www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/crime-data-dashboard/](http://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/crime-data-dashboard/)



# The summary table provides a high level overview of the North West multi-ward area compared to Southwark

## SUMMARY TABLE

Indicator	Southwark	North West Southwark	Borough & Bankside	Chaucer	London Bridge & West Bermondsey	St Georges
Total number of residents	314,230	47,810	10,140	14,390	16,890	6,390
Black and minority ethnic population	45.8%	42.6%	33.2%	50.1%	39.7%	45.5%
Percentage of 0-15's in out-of-work benefit households	18.5%	23.2%	25.8%	22.9%	24.1%	19.4%
Crime rate per 1,000	115.4	217.0	333.2	122.5	231.1	206.5
Children achieving a good level of development at age 5	65.3%	68.2%	60.7%	70.0%	68.4%	69.2%
Emergency department attendances per 1,000 under 5s	701.3	733.2	980.3	756.6	584.0	819.9
Children overweight or obese in Reception	25.7%	25.6%	23.5%	24.9%	25.6%	28.6%
Children overweight or obese in Year 6	41.6%	41.8%	37.8%	46.3%	39.2%	39.4%
New social care support requests per 100,000 adults 18+	601.2	416.1	540.4	407.2	296.4	542.2
Emergency hospital admissions ratio	95.1	95.7	92.4	96.7	84.2	127.1
Cancer incidence ratio	100.4	103.0	99.4	106.6	100	107.8
Deaths from causes considered preventable ratio	104.1	124.4	129.4	104.1	115.5	173.2
Male life expectancy at birth in years	78.9	79.8	79.2	84.2	74.2	92.3
Female life expectancy at birth in years	84.4	85.1	87.3	86.5	79.4	92.6

Outcome significantly poorer than Southwark

Outcome poorer than Southwark but not significantly

Outcome better than Southwark but not significantly

Outcome significantly better than Southwark

# There are a range of additional local and national resources available as part of Southwark's JSNA

## OTHER RESOURCES

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment webpages provide access to a range of additional resources relating to health and wellbeing in Southwark, including:

- Annual Public Health Report
- Health Needs Assessments
- JSNA Factsheets
- Multi-ward area profiles for other parts of Southwark

All of these resources are available via: [www.southwark.gov.uk/jsna](http://www.southwark.gov.uk/jsna)

**Other sources of information include:**

- Public Health England, [Local Health Profile](#)
- Public Health England, [Child Health Profile](#)
- NOMIS, [Labour Market Profile](#)

# A range of local and national data resources have been used in this multi-ward area profile

## REFERENCES

1. Office for National Statistics. Mid-year resident population estimates by ward, 2017.
2. Office for National Statistics. Census 2011. Number of people stating their ethnicity as not white.
3. Department for Work & Pensions. Children in out-of-work benefit households: 31 May 2017. Ward estimate derived from published LSOA data.
4. Metropolitan Police. Crime Data Dashboard. Total crime rate per 1,000 residents, 2018-19.
5. Public Health England. Local Health Tool: Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at age 5 in 2015.
6. NHS Digital. National Child Measurement Programme, 2015/16 to 2017/18.
7. Life expectancy at birth 2015-17, calculated from NHS Digital Primary Care Mortality Database.
8. Public Health England. Local Health Tool: Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) - Causes considered preventable, 2013-17.
9. Public Health England. Local Health Tool: Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) – Emergency hospital admissions for all causes, 2013/14 to 2017/18.
10. Public Health England. Local Health Tool: Standardised Incidence Ratio (SIR) – New cases of all cancers, 2012 to 2016.
11. Public Health England. Local Health Tool: Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) – Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (narrow measure), 2013/14 to 2017/18.

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

12. Data presented in this profile is obtained from a variety of local, regional and national sources, as shown above.
13. In some instances, data is readily available for the ward boundaries that came into existence in May 2018. However, in many cases our analysis presents estimates for these new boundaries. This is done through a “best fit” approach whereby data for the smallest geography available e.g.: Lower Super Output Area is aggregated to the new ward boundaries where the centre point or majority of that area fits within the ward of interest.
14. This approach is consistent with the Government Statistical Services Geography Policy, published in 2015.

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