Multi-Ward Profiles 2019
North East Southwark

Southwark's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Knowledge & Intelligence Section

Southwark Public Health Division

Summer 2019

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GATEWAY INFORMATION

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Prepared by:	A Lobo
Contributors:	L Colledge, A Wright, P Singh, S Stevens, C Williamson, H Elmi
Approved by:	K Fenton
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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:

APHR

JSNA Factsheets

Health Needs Assessments

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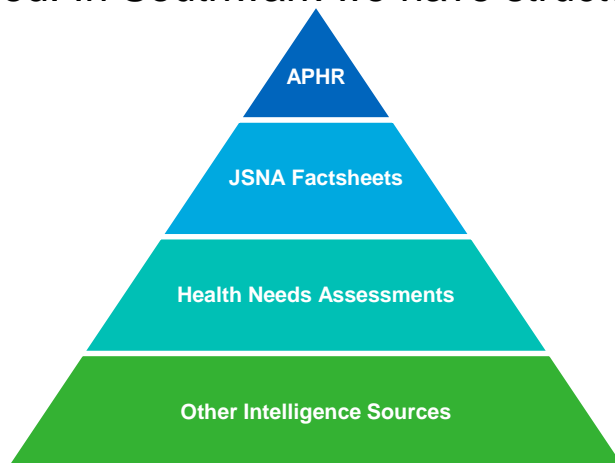
Tier I: The Annual Public Health Report provides an overview of health and wellbeing in the borough.

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

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This factsheet provides a profile of the North East 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.

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

CONTENTS

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

GEOGRAPHY

Figure 1: Map of North East multi-ward area
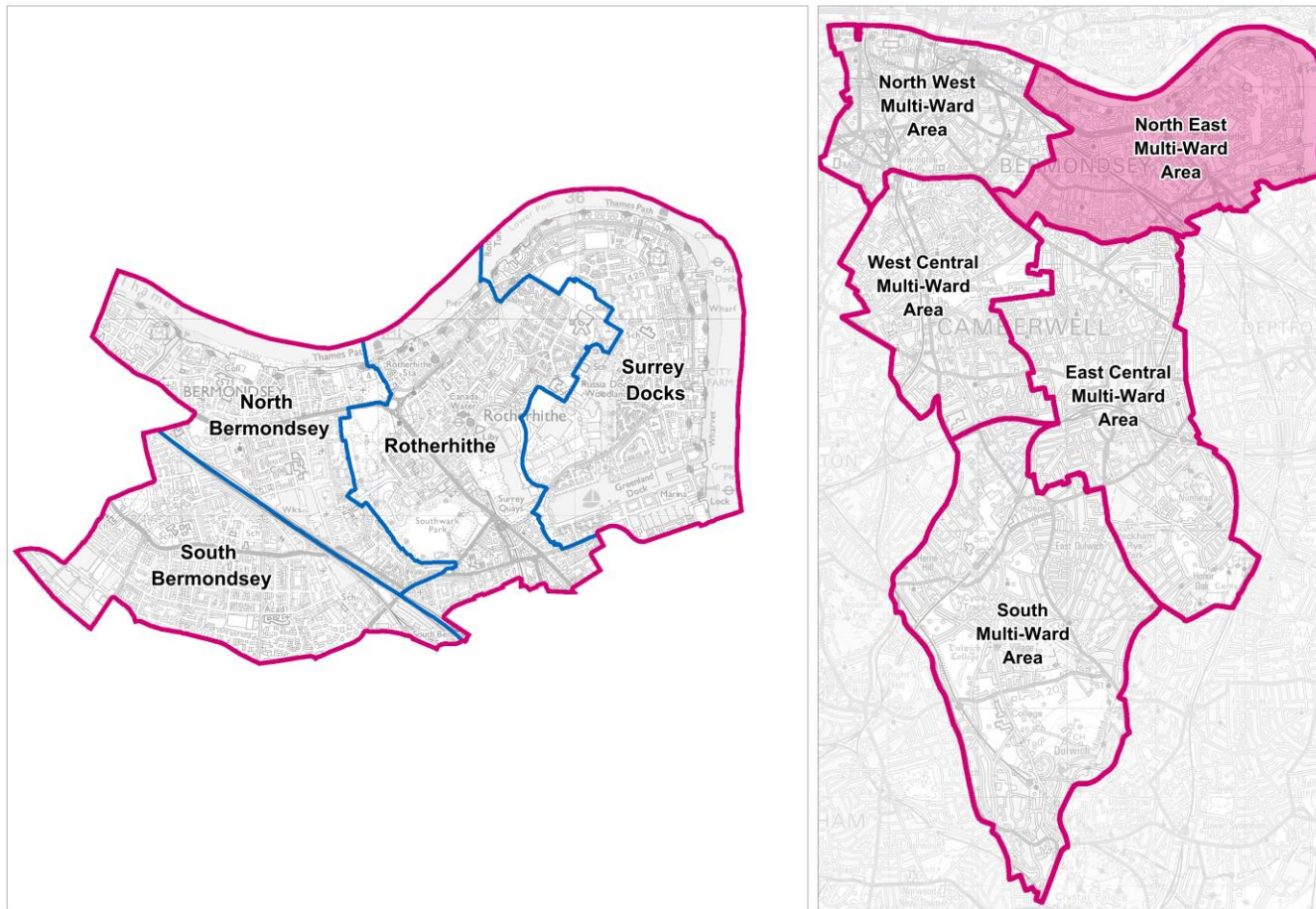
Over 64,100 people live in North East Southwark, with the population increasing by 37% since 2001

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 East Southwark is increasing at a faster rate than the borough trend, however the pattern is not uniform.
- North Bermondsey and Rotherhithe wards have seen particularly large increases in their population.
- North East Southwark has fewer children, young people and older people when compared with Southwark as a whole, particularly so in the Surrey Docks area.
- In contrast, the working age population is slightly larger than the Southwark average.

Table 1: Resident population estimates, in 2001 and 2017

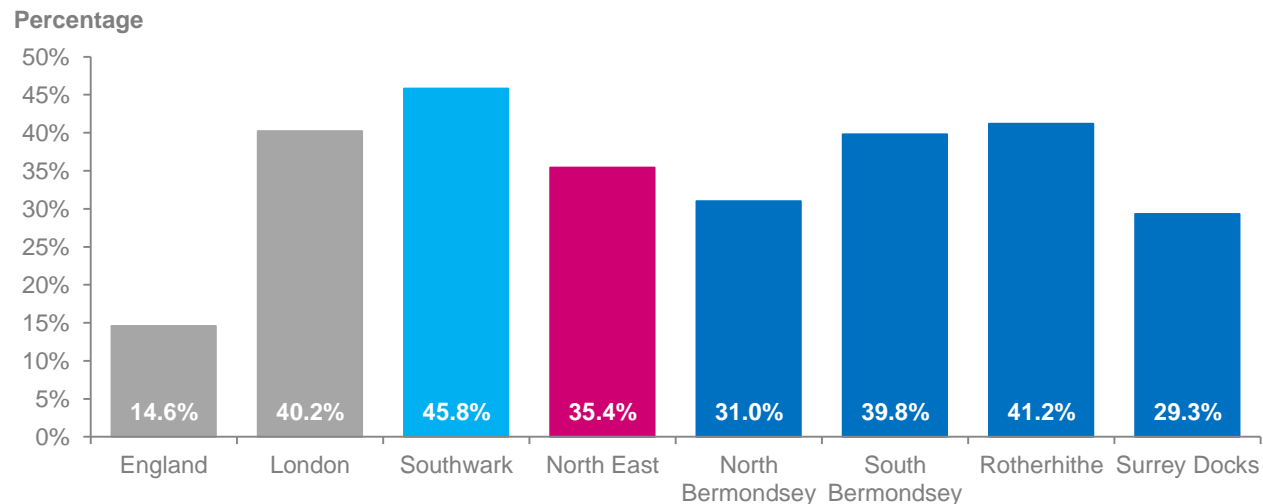| Area	Mid-year estimate		Change 2001 to 2017		Age groups		
	2001	2017	Number	Percentage	Under 18 yrs	18 to 64 yrs	65+ yrs
North Bermondsey	11,450	17,450	6,000	52%	16.0%	76.3%	7.7%
South Bermondsey	13,100	17,140	4,040	31%	20.4%	71.5%	8.1%
Rotherhithe	12,530	17,560	5,030	40%	18.1%	74.8%	7.0%
Surrey Docks	9,750	11,990	2,240	23%	14.3%	78.8%	6.9%
North East Southwark	46,820	64,140	17,320	37%	17.4%	75.1%	7.5%
Southwark	256,710	314,230	57,520	22%	20.5%	71.3%	8.2%

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The North East area is significantly more diverse than the national average, but less diverse than 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 East Southwark is different to the borough as a whole, and there is also variation across the four electoral wards.
- Approximately three out of every ten residents in Surrey Docks ward are non-white, compared to four out of every ten residents in Rotherhithe ward.

Figure 2: Percentage of residents who are non-White in 2011

Percentage

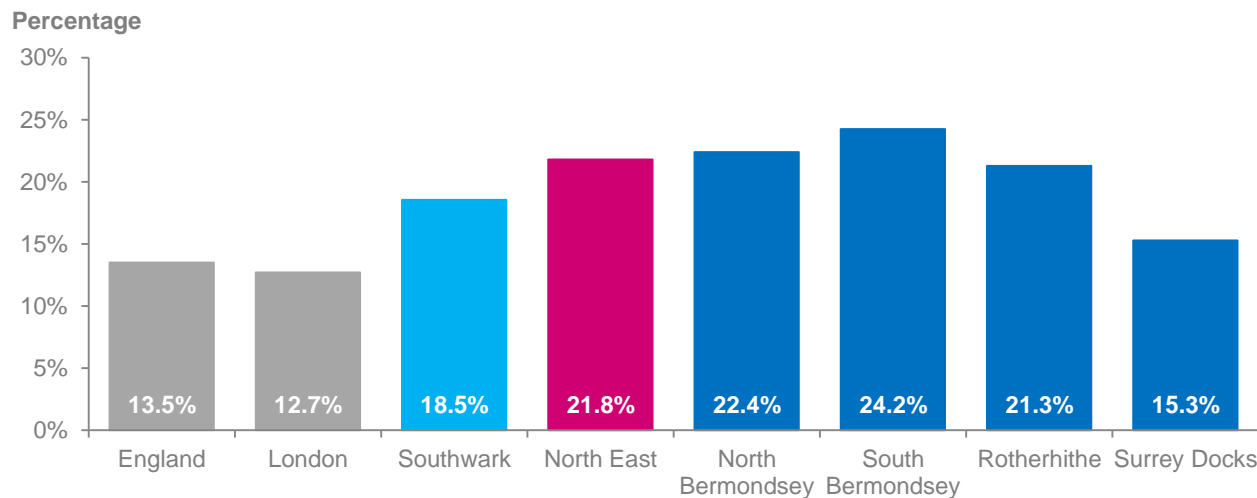|	Percentage
England	14.6%
London	40.2%
Southwark	45.8%
North East	35.4%
North Bermondsey	31.0%
South Bermondsey	39.8%
Rotherhithe	41.2%
Surrey Docks	29.3%

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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 East Southwark are significantly higher than the borough average, though this masks variation across the four wards.
- North Bermondsey, South Bermondsey and Rotherhithe wards 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

Percentage

	Percentage
England	13.5%
London	12.7%
Southwark	18.5%
North East	21.8%
North Bermondsey	22.4%
South Bermondsey	24.2%
Rotherhithe	21.3%
Surrey Docks	15.3%

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

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In 2017, there were just under 800 live births to women living in North East, with rates 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 East area has experienced a slower rate of decline, there is a large variation between the four wards.
- Only Surrey Docks ward has a general fertility rate above the borough average.

Table 2: Live births by ward, 2010 and 2017

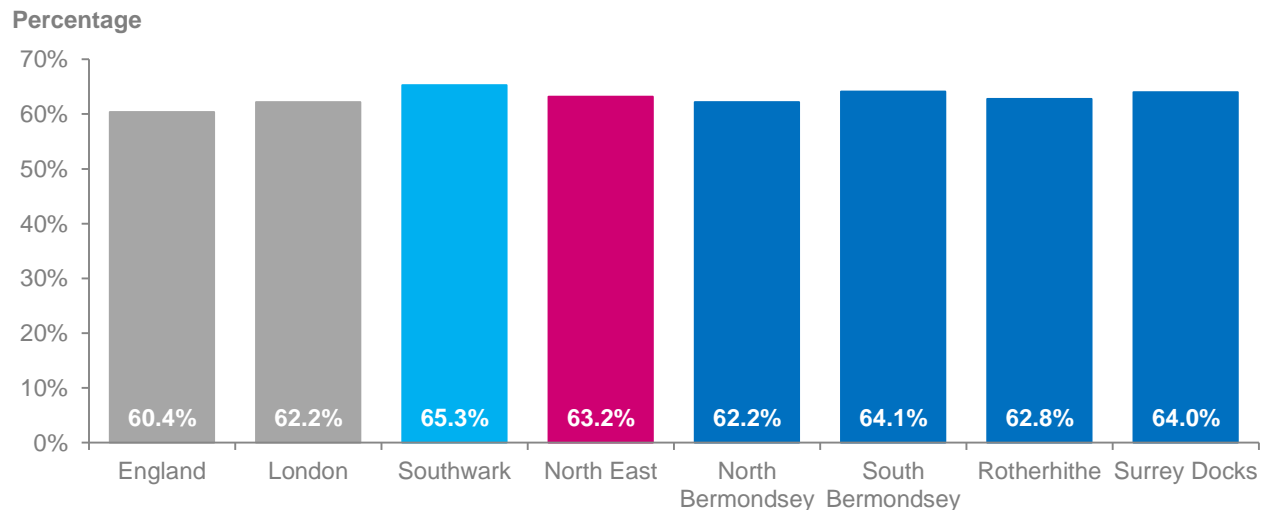| Area	Live births		Change 2010 to 2017		General fertility rate in 2017
	2010	2017	Number	Percentage	
North Bermondsey	245	232	-13	-5%	50.7
South Bermondsey	240	242	2	1%	52.1
Rotherhithe	236	218	-18	-8%	41.7
Surrey Docks	198	214	16	8%	60.9
North East	810	773	-37	-5%	47.5
Southwark	5,215	4,688	-527	-10%	57.0

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Levels of school readiness in North East 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 East 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

Percentage

	Percentage
England	60.4%
London	62.2%
Southwark	65.3%
North East	63.2%
North Bermondsey	62.2%
South Bermondsey	64.1%
Rotherhithe	62.8%
Surrey Docks	64.0%

Reference
1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. 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.
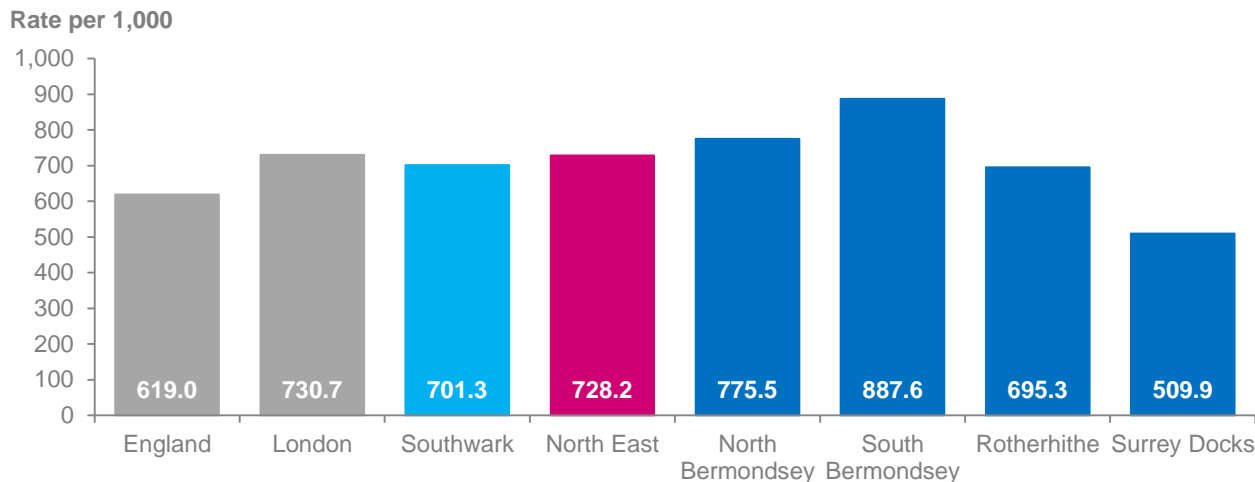
Slide 11

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 East Southwark, there were over 2,800 ED attendances in the same period, with rates in South Bermondsey significantly higher than Southwark.

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

Rate per 1,000

Area	Rate
England	619.0
London	730.7
Southwark	701.3
North East	728.2
North Bermondsey	775.5
South Bermondsey	887.6
Rotherhithe	695.3
Surrey Docks	509.9

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

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Levels of child excess weight in North East 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 East Southwark.

- Approximately one-quarter of children living in North East 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
North Bermondsey	26.8%	42.5%
South Bermondsey	27.3%	43.6%
Rotherhithe	25.1%	42.2%
Surrey Docks	21.1%	44.8%
North East Southwark	25.6%	43.0%
Southwark	25.7%	41.6%
London	22.0%	38.1%
England	22.4%	34.2%

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Levels of child excess weight in North East 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 East Southwark.

Figures 6 & 7: Significance of excess weight prevalence in Reception and Year 6 compared with Southwark: 2015-16 to 2017-18
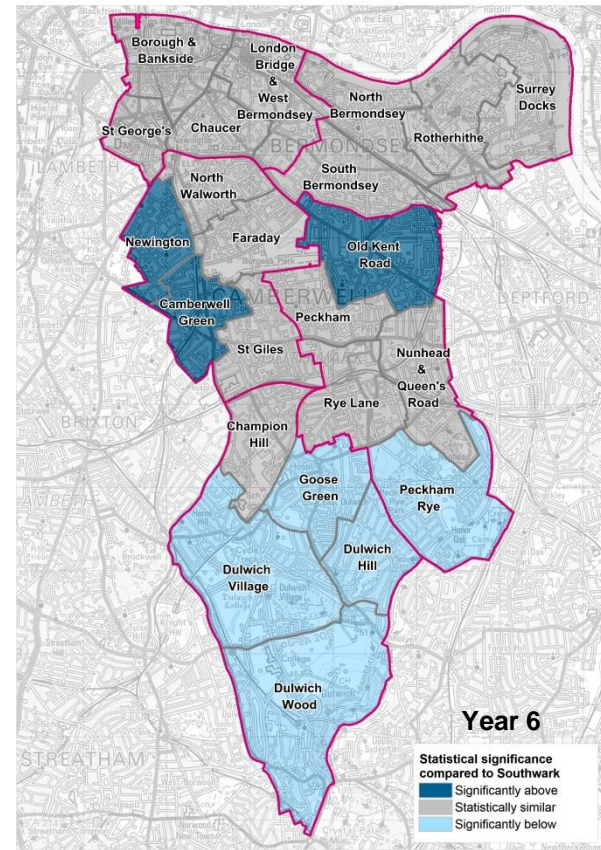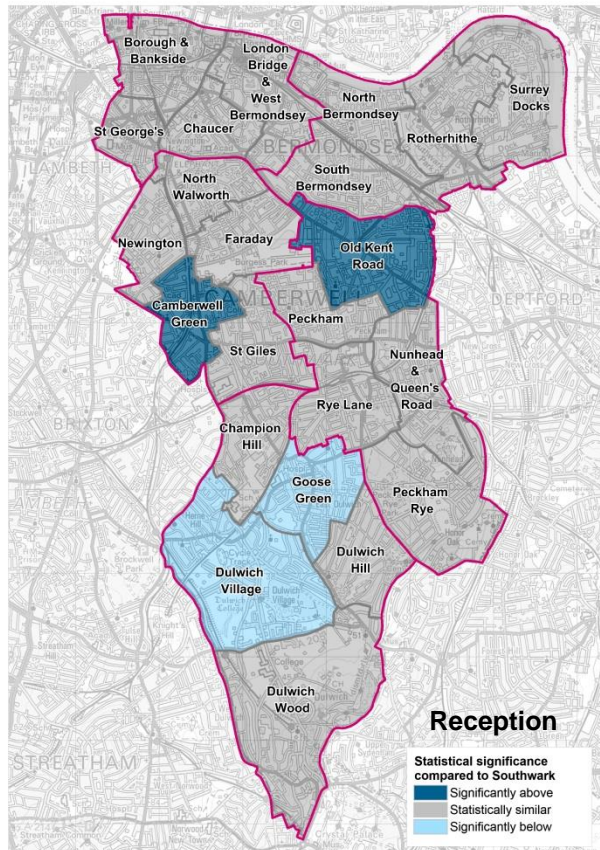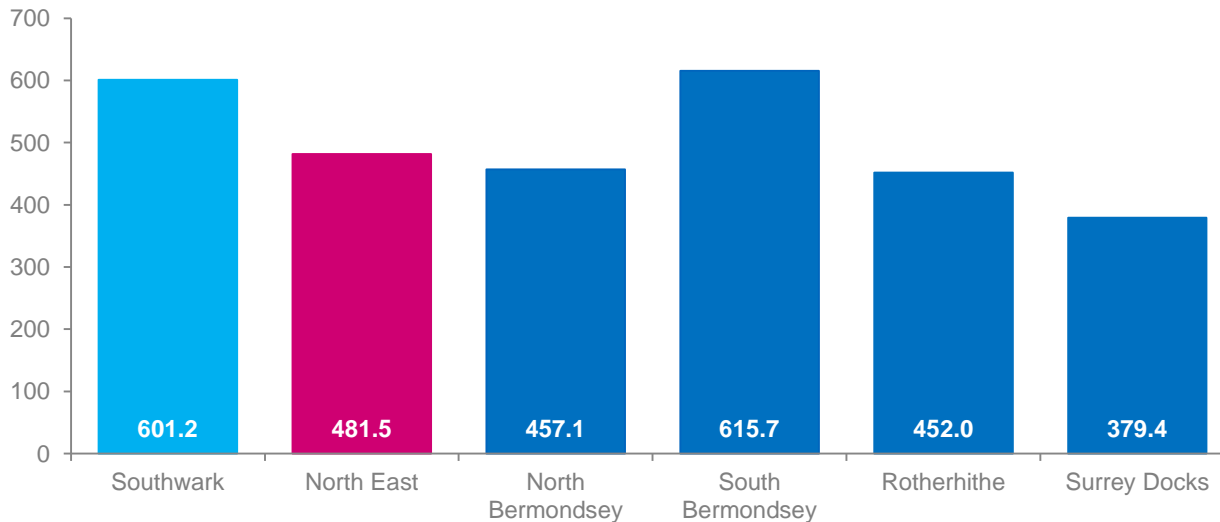
New requests for adult social care support are significantly lower than the borough average

LIVING WELL: SOCIAL CARE

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

- North East Southwark had the second lowest rate of requests for support, significantly below the borough average, with 255 requests from adults 18+ in 2018/19.
- Three of the four wards in the area had a lower rate of requests for support than the borough average, significantly so in the case of Surrey Docks.

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

Rate per 100,000

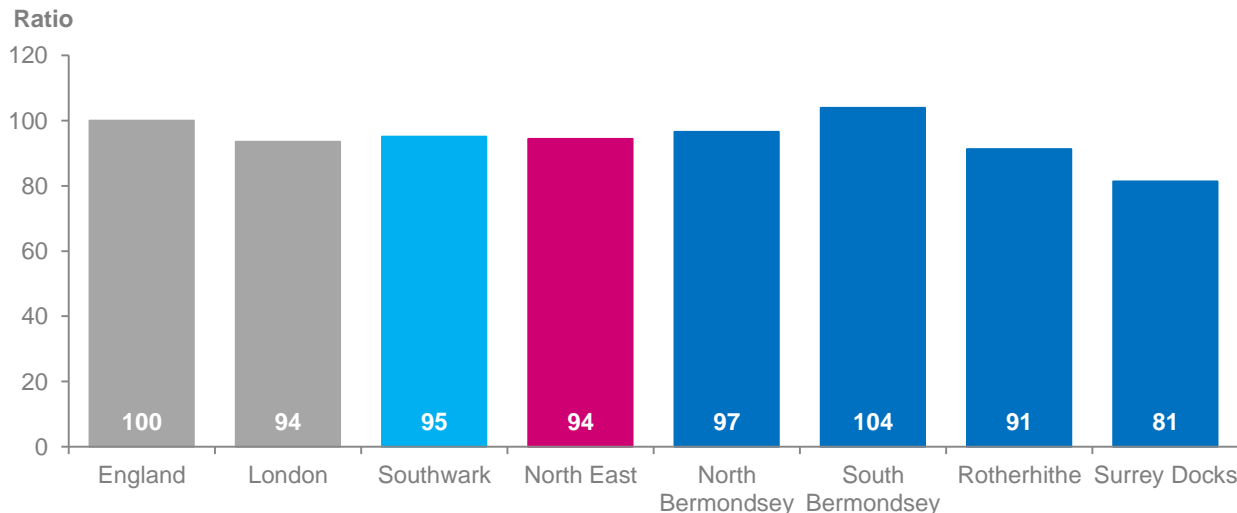|	Southwark	North East	North Bermondsey	South Bermondsey	Rotherhithe	Surrey Docks
Rate	601.2	481.5	457.1	615.7	452.0	379.4

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Emergency hospital admission levels vary significantly within North East 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 East Southwark there is large variation: levels in Rotherhithe & Surrey Docks significantly below England, while levels in South Bermondsey are significantly above.

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

Ratio

England	100
London	94
Southwark	95
North East	94
North Bermondsey	97
South Bermondsey	104
Rotherhithe	91
Surrey Docks	81

Reference
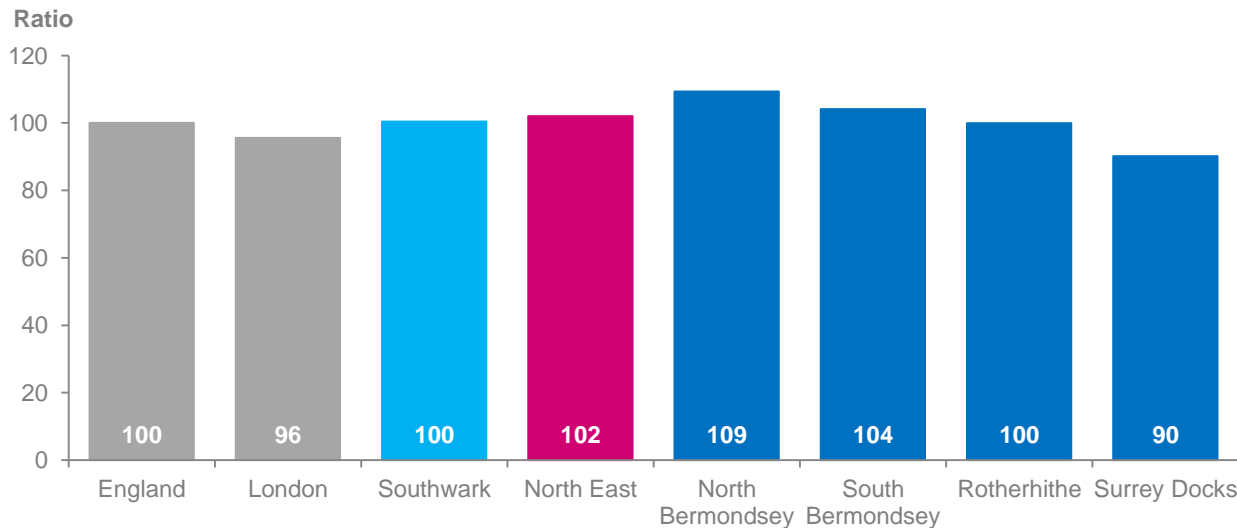1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. www.localhealth.org.uk

The incidence of cancer in North East Southwark is 2% 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 East Southwark, cancer incidence is highest in North Bermondsey, where it is almost 9% 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, 2012 to 2016

England	London	Southwark	North East	North Bermondsey	South Bermondsey	Rotherhithe	Surrey Docks
100	96	100	102	109	104	100	90

Reference
1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. 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 East Southwark are comparable to the national average

AGEING WELL: FRAILTY

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 East 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
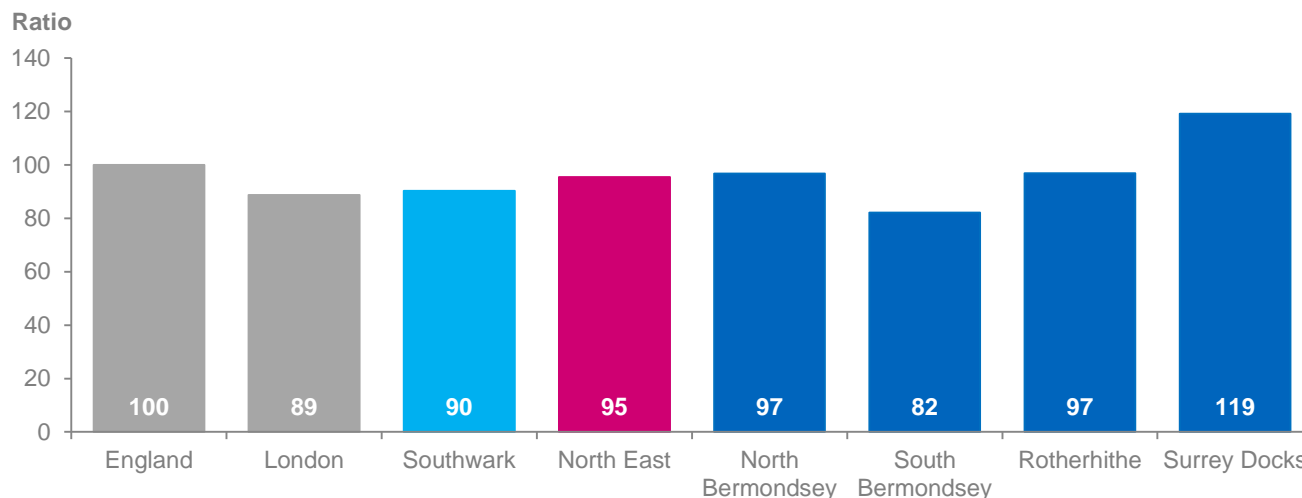
Reference
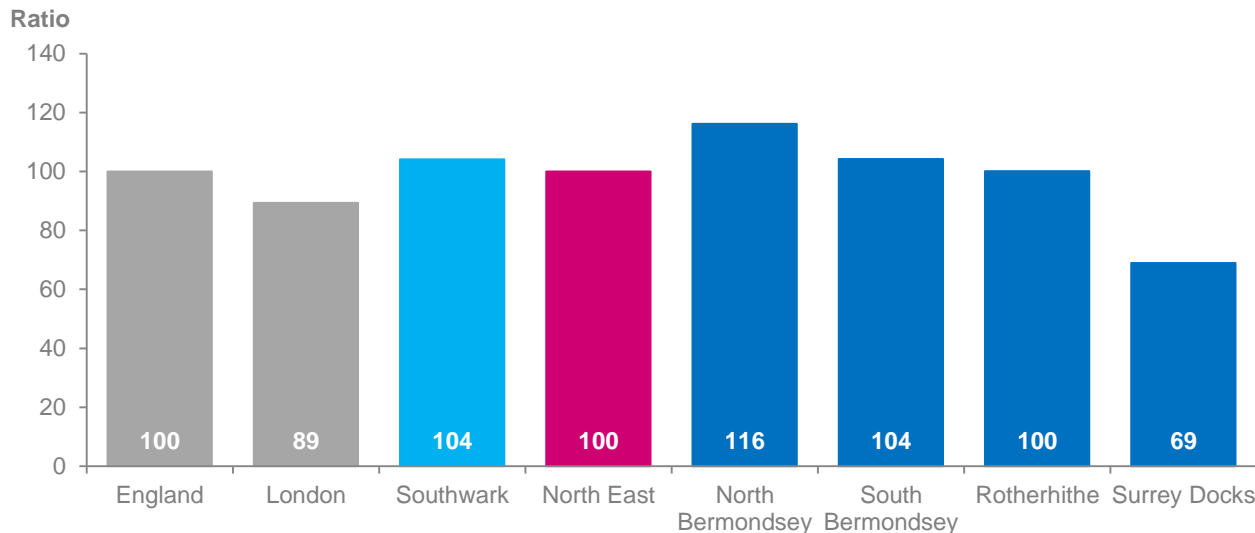1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. www.localhealth.org.uk

Levels of preventable mortality in North East Southwark are in line with 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, with North East Southwark in line with the national average.
- There is significant variation in preventable mortality across North East Southwark, with levels in Surrey Docks significantly lower than the national average.

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

Ratio

Category	Value
England	100
London	89
Southwark	104
North East	100
North Bermondsey	116
South Bermondsey	104
Rotherhithe	100
Surrey Docks	69

Reference
1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. www.localhealth.org.uk

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Life expectancy in North East 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 East Southwark overall is comparable to Southwark, this masks inequalities within the area.
- Life expectancy in South Bermondsey is significantly below the Southwark average for both males and females.
- At the other end of the spectrum, life expectancy for both males and females in Surrey Docks is notably 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**
North Bermondsey	80.2 yrs	83.7 yrs
South Bermondsey	69.3 yrs	74.8 yrs
Rotherhithe	80.2 yrs	85.3 yrs
Surrey Docks	82.2 yrs	86.2 yrs
North East Southwark	78.3 yrs	82.7 yrs
Southwark	78.9 yrs	84.4 yrs
London	80.5 yrs	84.3 yrs
England	79.6 yrs	83.1 yrs

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Life expectancy in North East 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
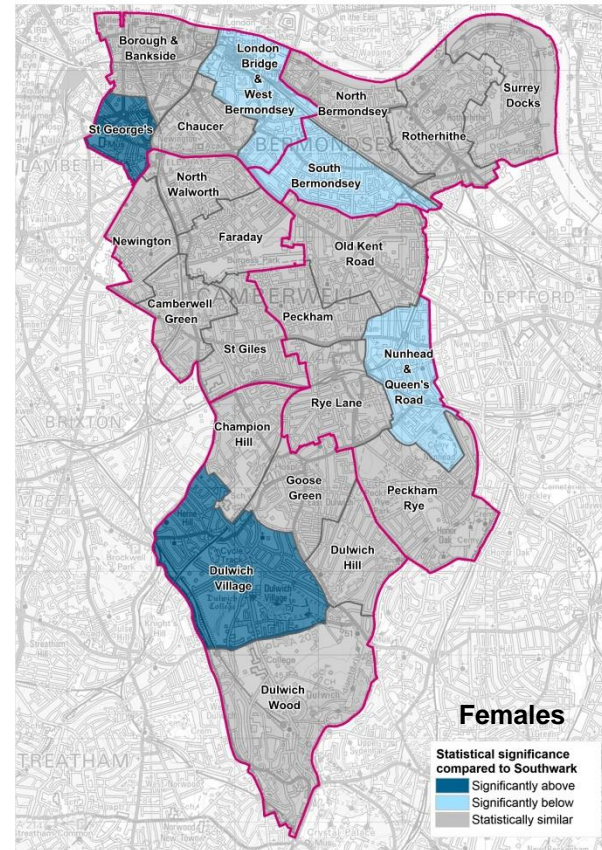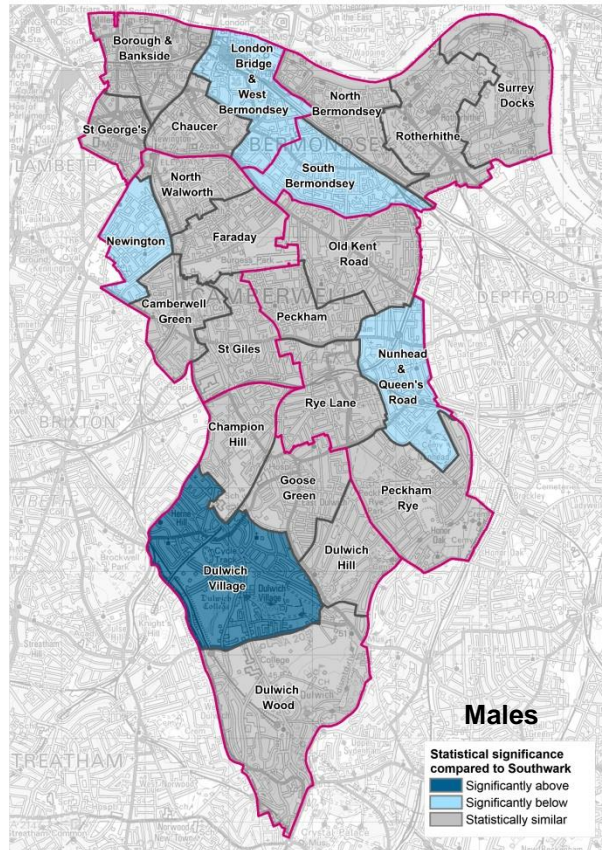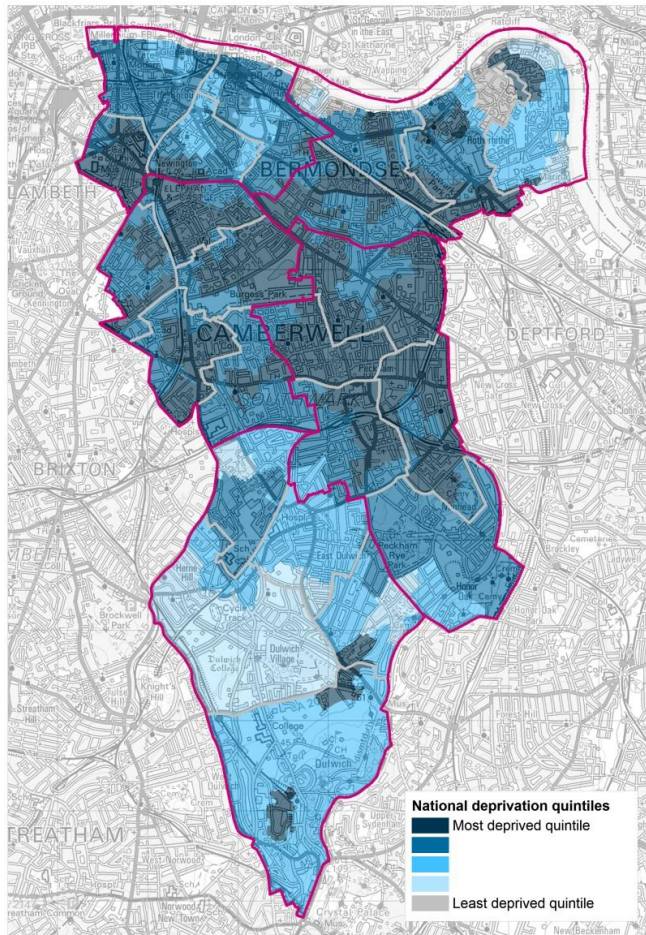

Reference
1. Primary Care Mortality Database & ONS Mid-year resident population estimates, 2015 to 2017
2. Further information on life expectancy in Southwark is available in the Life Expectancy Briefing

Levels of deprivation across the area vary, however Surrey Docks is the second least most deprived ward

PLACE: DEPRIVATION

Figure 15: Indices of Deprivation

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

- Levels of deprivation in North East Southwark are broadly comparable to the borough average.
- However, Surrey Docks is ranked as the second least most deprived ward in Southwark (out of 23).

Table 5: Deprivation score and rank by ward

Area	Deprivation score	Ward rank (1 = most deprived)
North Bermondsey	26.7	14
South Bermondsey	34.3	9
Rotherhithe	29.8	12
Surrey Docks	16.0	22
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 East Southwark, the proportion of homes managed by the Council or TMOs is significantly lower, at 22%. However, there is marked variation within the area, ranging from just under 32% of homes in South Bermondsey to just over 3% in Surrey Docks.
- 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

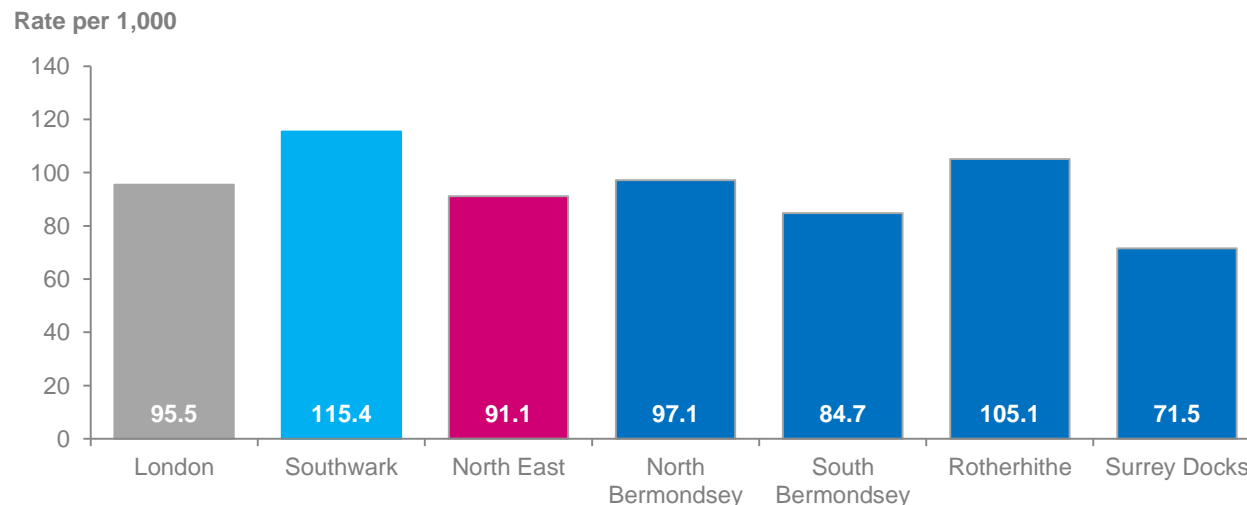| Area	Number of properties		Percentage
	All residential	Managed by Council or TMO	
North Bermondsey	8,487	2,268	26.7%
South Bermondsey	7,328	2,314	31.6%
Rotherhithe	7,437	1,763	23.7%
Surrey Docks	6,644	218	3.3%
North East Southwark	29,896	6,563	22.0%
Southwark	146,094	35,986	24.6%

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The overall crime rate in North East Southwark is significantly lower 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 East Southwark have a crime rate significantly lower than the borough average, with the rate in Surrey Docks particularly low.

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

Rate per 1,000

	Rate per 1,000
London	95.5
Southwark	115.4
North East	91.1
North Bermondsey	97.1
South Bermondsey	84.7
Rotherhithe	105.1
Surrey Docks	71.5

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

SUMMARY TABLE

Indicator	Southwark	North East Southwark	North Bermondsey	South Bermondsey	Rotherhithe	Surrey Docks
Total number of residents	314,230	64,140	17,450	17,140	17,560	11,990
Black and minority ethnic population	45.8%	35.4%	31.0%	39.8%	41.2%	29.3%
Percentage of 0-15's in out-of-work benefit households	18.5%	21.8%	22.4%	24.2%	21.3%	15.3%
Crime rate per 1,000	115.4	91.1	97.1	84.7	105.1	71.5
Children achieving a good level of development at age 5	65.3%	63.2%	62.2%	64.1%	62.8%	64.0%
Emergency department attendances per 1,000 under 5s	701.3	728.2	775.5	887.6	695.3	509.9
Children overweight or obese in Reception	25.7%	25.6%	26.8%	27.3%	25.1%	21.1%
Children overweight or obese in Year 6	41.6%	43.0%	42.5%	43.6%	42.2%	44.8%
New social care support requests per 100,000 adults 18+	601.2	481.5	457.1	615.7	452	379.4
Emergency hospital admissions ratio	95.1	94.4	96.6	103.9	91.3	81.4
Cancer incidence ratio	100.4	102	109.3	104.1	99.9	90.2
Deaths from causes considered preventable ratio	104.1	100	116.2	104.2	100.1	68.9
Male life expectancy at birth in years	78.9	78.3	80.2	69.3	80.2	82.2
Female life expectancy at birth in years	84.4	82.7	83.7	74.8	85.3	86.2

Outcome significantly poorer than Southwark	Outcome poorer than Southwark but not significantly	Outcome better than Southwark but not significantly	Outcome significantly better than Southwark

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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

Other sources of information include:

- Public Health England, Local Health Profile

- Public Health England, Child Health Profile

- NOMIS, Labour Market Profile

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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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