

Multi-Ward Profiles 2023 North West Southwark

Southwark's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Knowledge & Intelligence

Southwark Public Health Division

September 2023

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GATEWAY INFORMATION

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This briefing 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
- Place
- Starting Well
- Living Well
- Ageing Well

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

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

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The Borough & London Bridge neighbourhood in Southwark is home to around 47,300 residents

SUMMARY

The neighbourhood of Borough & London Bridge sits on the river Thames and covers four of Southwark's electoral wards: Borough & Bankside, Chaucer, London Bridge & West Bermondsey, and St George's. The neighbourhood is home to 47,300 residents. Borough & London Bridge also sees higher fertility rates, particularly around Borough & Bankside, and St George's.

North West Southwark is a diverse area, but with a smaller Black, African and Caribbean identifying population than seen elsewhere in the borough, and a larger Asian and Asian British population.

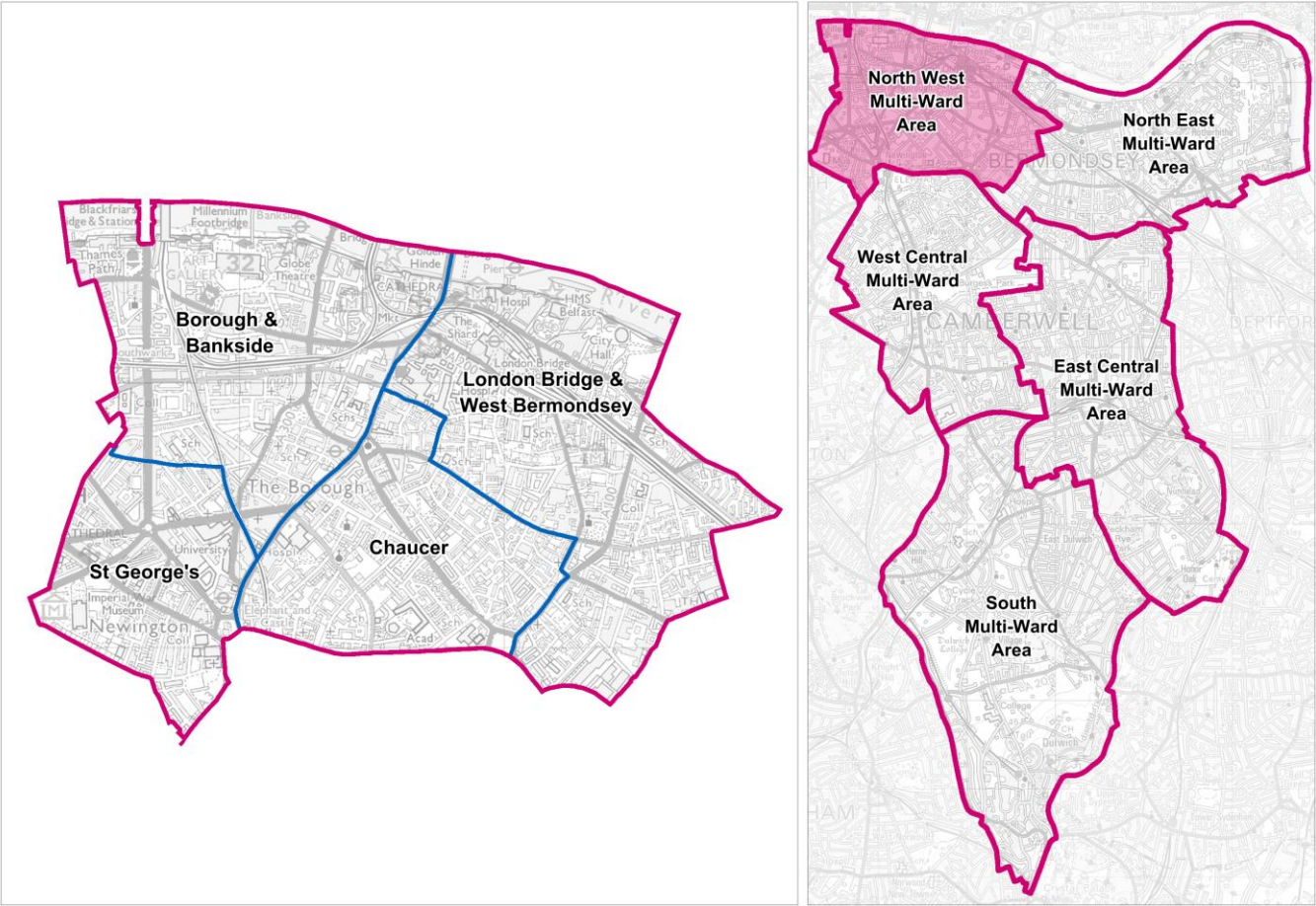
There is notable disparity between the groups of wards in the north and south of the area: Borough & Bankside, and London Bridge & West Bermondsey wards see lower deprivation, higher median incomes, and lower unemployment compared to St George's, and Chaucer wards. However, Borough & Bankside experiences the highest rate of crime in the borough, with almost three-times as many offences per 1,000 residents than the Southwark average.

The North West area has lower life expectancies than Southwark for both males and females, particularly in London Bridge & West Bermondsey, and sees higher rates of hospital admissions and mortality. Children in the area also experience poorer health outcomes, with North West Southwark having the highest rates of emergency hospital admissions in children under 5.

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

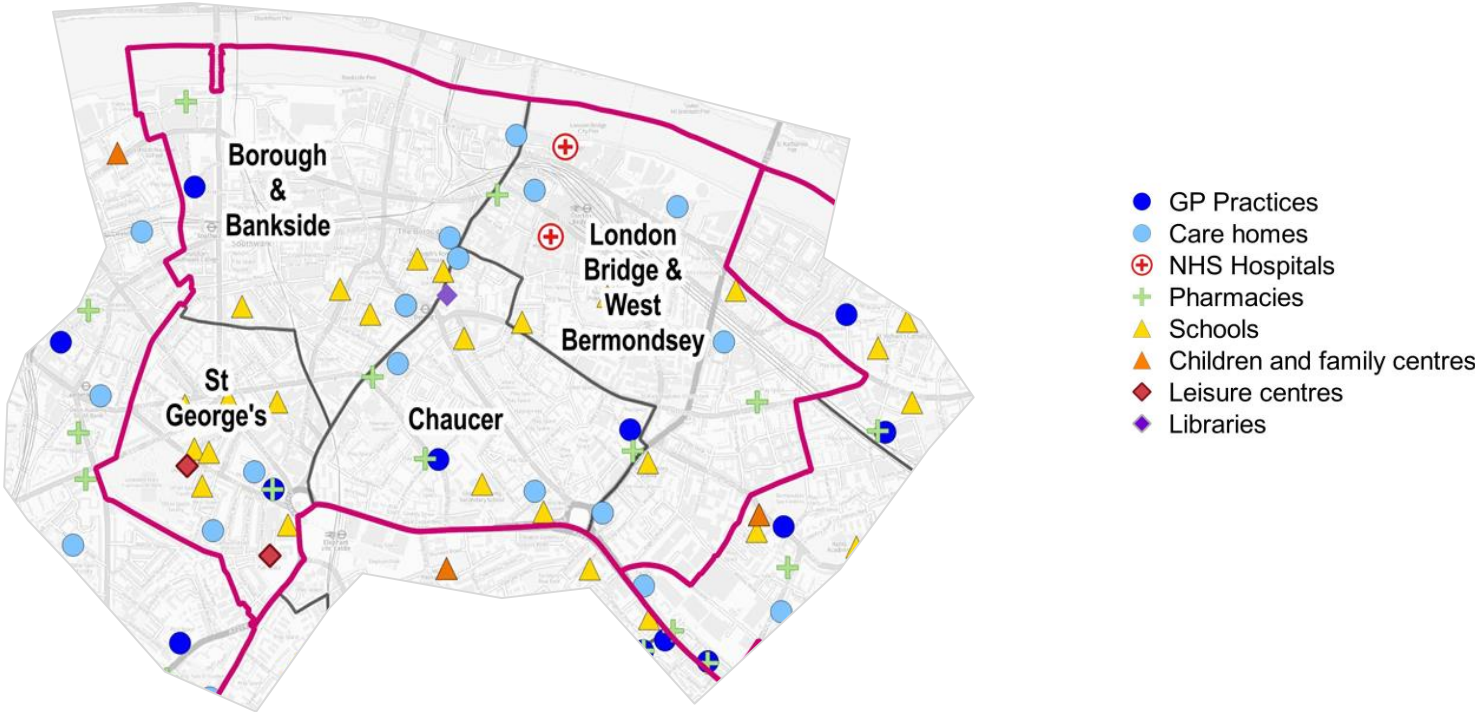


Reference
1. © Crown copyright and database rights 2023. Ordnance Survey (0)100019252

There are a number of schools, GP practices, care homes, and other physical assets throughout the North West area

GEOGRAPHY

Figure 2: Map of physical assets in North West multi-ward area



Reference
1. © Crown copyright and database rights 2023. Ordnance Survey (0)100019252

Around 47,300 people live in North West Southwark, with the population increasing by one-tenth since 2011

PEOPLE: POPULATION

North West Southwark is home to an additional 4,600 residents in 2021 compared to 2011.

- The number of residents in North West Southwark has increased in line with the borough trend, however the change has not been uniform across each ward.
- St George's ward has seen the largest increase in its population, increasing by one-third (32%) in the decade since 2011, equivalent to around an additional 2,100 people.
- In comparison, the population of Chaucer ward has increased by just 3% over the decade.
- The North West area has the smallest number of residents out of the five multi-ward areas in Southwark, with 26,700 less residents than the most populous multi-ward area (East Central).

Table 1: Resident population estimates, in 2011 and 2021

Area	Population		Change over the decade	
	2011 Mid-year estimate	2021 Census	Number	Percentage
Borough & Bankside	8,620	9,010	390	5%
Chaucer	14,360	14,730	370	3%
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	13,320	15,100	1,780	13%
St George's	6,410	8,460	2,050	32%
North West	42,700	47,300	4,600	11%
Southwark	288,720	307,620	18,900	7%

Reference

1. Population and household estimates, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics. 2022.

North West Southwark has a high proportion of its population made up by younger adults aged 20 to 29

PEOPLE: POPULATION

The North West area is home to around 47,300 residents, with around 8,800 people aged under 20; 35,400 people aged 20 to 64; and 3,100 people aged 65 and over.

- In North West Southwark, 20 to 29 year olds represent a substantially larger proportion of the population than Southwark as a whole.
- Conversely, there is a substantially lower proportion of the population of North West Southwark made up by children aged under 15, when compared to Southwark as a whole.

Figure 3: Population age structure of North West multi-ward area, compared to age structure of Southwark, 2021

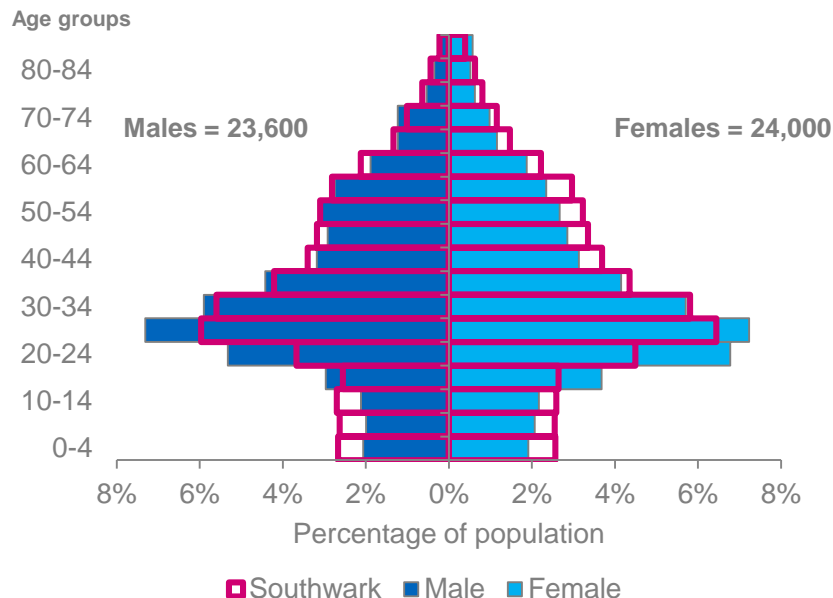


Table 2: Resident population estimates, by age group, 2021

Area	Population		
	Under 20	20 to 64	65 and over
Borough & Bankside	1,700	6,600	700
Chaucer	3,100	10,800	900
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	2,400	11,700	1,000
St George's	1,600	6,300	500
North West	8,800	35,400	3,100
Southwark	64,700	217,300	25,700

Reference

1. Population and household estimates, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics. 2022.

North West has a higher than borough average proportion of residents from an Asian or Asian British background

PEOPLE: ETHNICITY

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

- Just over half (51%) of Southwark’s population is of White ethnicity; 25% Black, Black British, Caribbean or African; 10% Asian or Asian British; 7% Mixed or Multiple; and 6% from ‘Other’ ethnic backgrounds.
- Diversity of ethnicity in North West Southwark is similar to that than seen across Southwark and London, with 47% of residents identifying with a non-White ethnic group.
- North West Southwark has around one-fifth of residents (17%) identifying with an Asian or Asian British background, a proportion notably larger than Southwark as a whole.
- There is substantial variation across the area, with 56% of residents in Chaucer identifying with a non-White ethnic background, compared to 41% of residents in Borough & Bankside.

Table 3: Percentage of residents by ethnic group and ward, 2021

Area	White	Black, Black British, Caribbean or African	Asian or Asian British	Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	Other
Borough & Bankside	59%	13%	17%	6%	5%
Chaucer	44%	24%	19%	7%	8%
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	56%	18%	12%	8%	6%
St George's	50%	20%	17%	7%	7%
North West	53%	19%	17%	7%	6%
Southwark	51%	25%	10%	7%	6%
London	54%	14%	21%	6%	6%
England	81%	4%	10%	3%	2%

Reference

1. Ethnic group, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics. 2022.

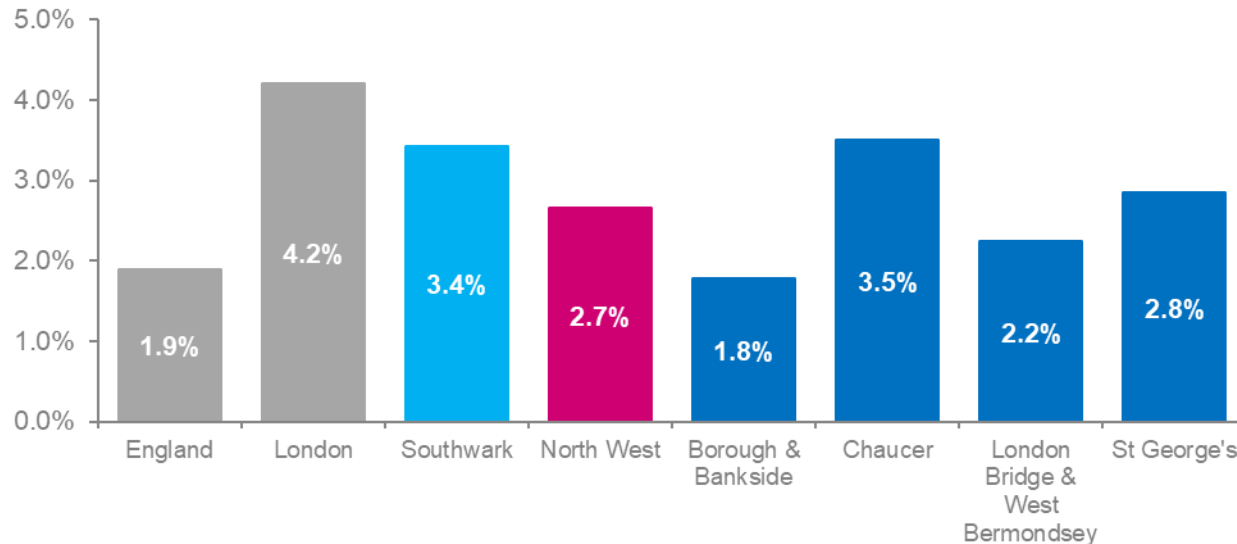
North West has a smaller proportion of residents with low English proficiency than is seen across Southwark

PEOPLE: ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

In 2021, over 10,200 Southwark residents reported not being able to speak English well, or at all, accounting for around 3% of the population. However, this varies notably by ward.

- The North West multi-ward area has a lower proportion of its residents who have low English proficiency, compared to Southwark as a whole.
- Around 3% of North West Southwark residents have low English proficiency, though there is notable variation across the wards.
- In Chaucer, almost 1 in 30 residents have low English proficiency, equivalent to around 500 residents. This compares to around 1 in 55 residents in Borough & Bankside with low English proficiency.

Figure 4: Percentage of residents who cannot speak English well or at all, 2021



Reference

1. Language, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics. 2022.

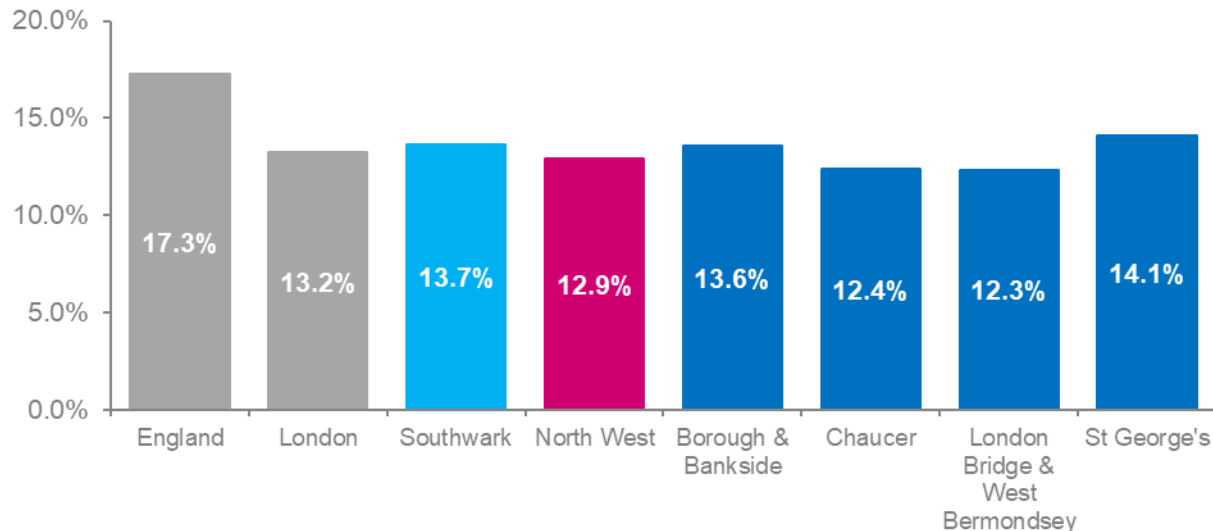
More than 1 in 8 residents in North West Southwark are disabled, equivalent to 6,100 people

PEOPLE: DISABILITY

In 2021, over 42,000 (14%) Southwark residents were disabled based on definitions used in the Equality Act (2010). This is similar to the proportion across London, but lower than England.

- The North West multi-ward area has a similar proportion of its residents with a disability, compared to the borough average. Around 13% of residents are disabled, equivalent to 6,100 people.
- Chaucer, and London Bridge & West Bermondsey wards have some of the lowest proportions of disability seen in Southwark, with around 12% of residents having a disability.
- Across the North West area, St George's ward has the highest proportion of residents who are disabled under the Equality Act (2010), with around 1 in 7 residents disabled.

Figure 5: Percentage of residents who are disabled under the Equality Act (2010), 2021



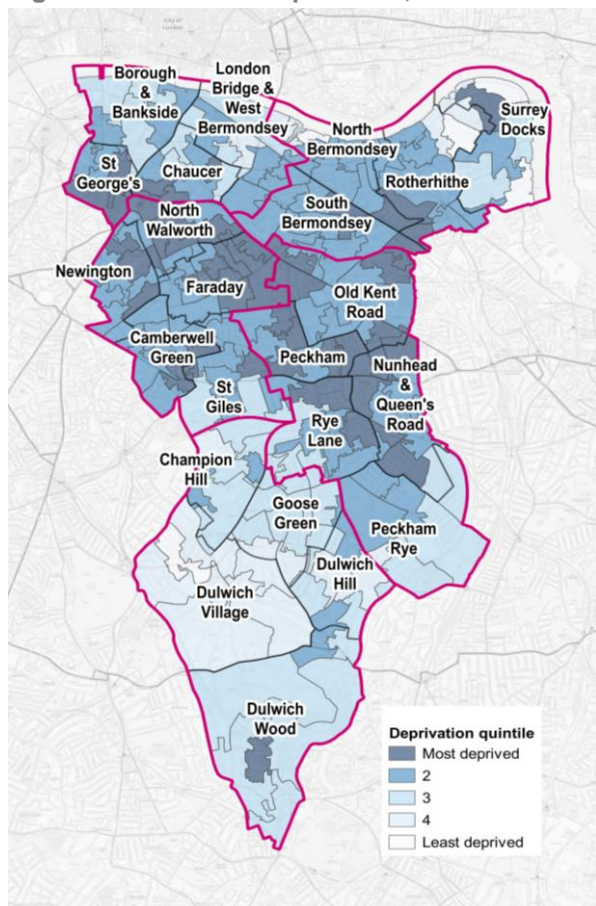
Reference

1. Disability, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics. 2023.

Deprivation across the area varies, however St George's has one of the highest levels of deprivation in Southwark

PLACE: DEPRIVATION

Figure 6: Indices of Deprivation, 2019



Southwark is one of the most deprived boroughs in England, ranked 43rd out of 326 local authorities. However there is significant variation in deprivation across the borough.

- Levels of deprivation in North West Southwark as a whole are mostly similar to the borough average, though there is notable variation across the wards.
- St George's ranks as the 9th most deprived ward in Southwark (out of 23).
- In comparison, Borough & Bankside ranks as the 8th least deprived ward in Southwark (out of 23).

Table 4: Deprivation score and rank by ward

Area	ID Score	Ward rank
Borough & Bankside	20.9	16
Chaucer	25.4	12
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	23.6	14
St George's	29.2	9
Southwark	25.3	

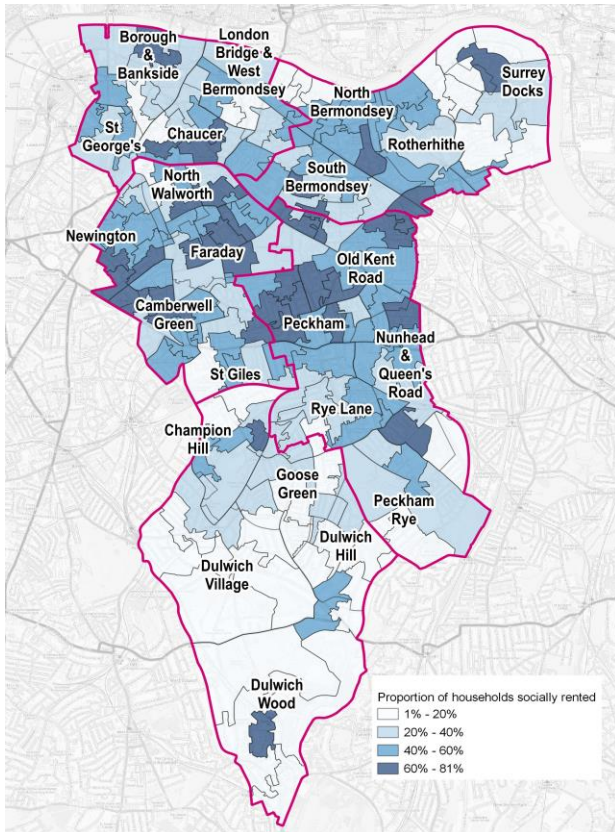
Reference

1. Department for Communities & Local Government. Indices of Deprivation, 2019.

Levels of socially-rented housing in North West Southwark are similar to the borough average

PLACE: HOUSING

Figure 7: Socially-rented households in 2021



Out of all local authorities in England, Southwark ranks joint highest with Hackney and Islington for the proportion of households that are socially rented.

- The proportion of socially-rented homes in North West area is slightly lower than the borough proportion, at 36%.
- There is some variation across the area, ranging from around 34% in Borough & Bankside, to around 42% in Chaucer.
- However, all wards in the area have a proportion similar to the North West and Southwark averages.

Table 5: Socially-rented households

Area	All Residential Addresses	Council or TMO	Percentage
Borough & Bankside	4,100	1,400	34%
Chaucer	6,100	2,600	42%
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	7,200	2,600	36%
St George's	3,600	1,500	41%
North West	21,100	8,100	36%
Southwark	130,800	52,000	40%
London	3,423,900	791,000	23%
England	23,436,100	4,005,700	17%

TMO or 'Tenant Management Organisation': social housing where tenants in the area provide some or all housing management tasks on behalf of the council

Reference

1. Housing, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics. 2023.

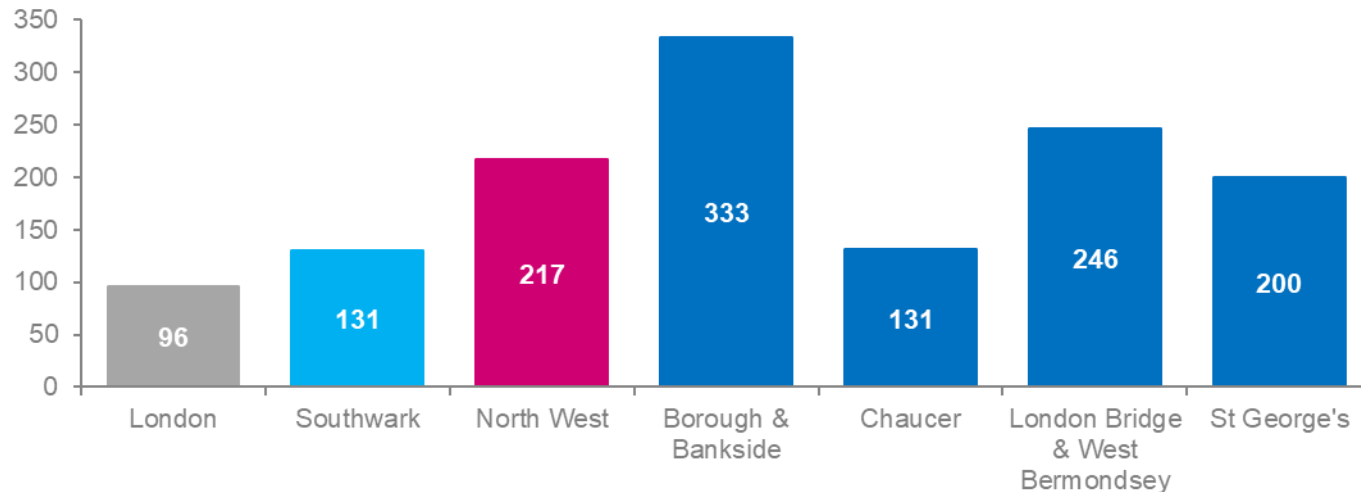
North West Southwark sees substantially higher crime rates than the rest of the borough

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 2022, there were 131 crimes per 1,000 residents in Southwark, equivalent to over 41,800 recorded. This rate is substantially higher than the London average.
- The crime rate for North West Southwark is substantially higher than the Southwark average. The crime rate in North West is equivalent to 11,000 total offences in 2022.
- Borough & Bankside, London Bridge & West Bermondsey, and St George's, have the first, second and third highest crime rates out of all wards in Southwark, respectively.

Figure 8: Overall crime rate per 1,000 residents in 2022



Reference

1. Metropolitan Police. Crime Data Dashboard. 2022. www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/crime-data-dashboard/

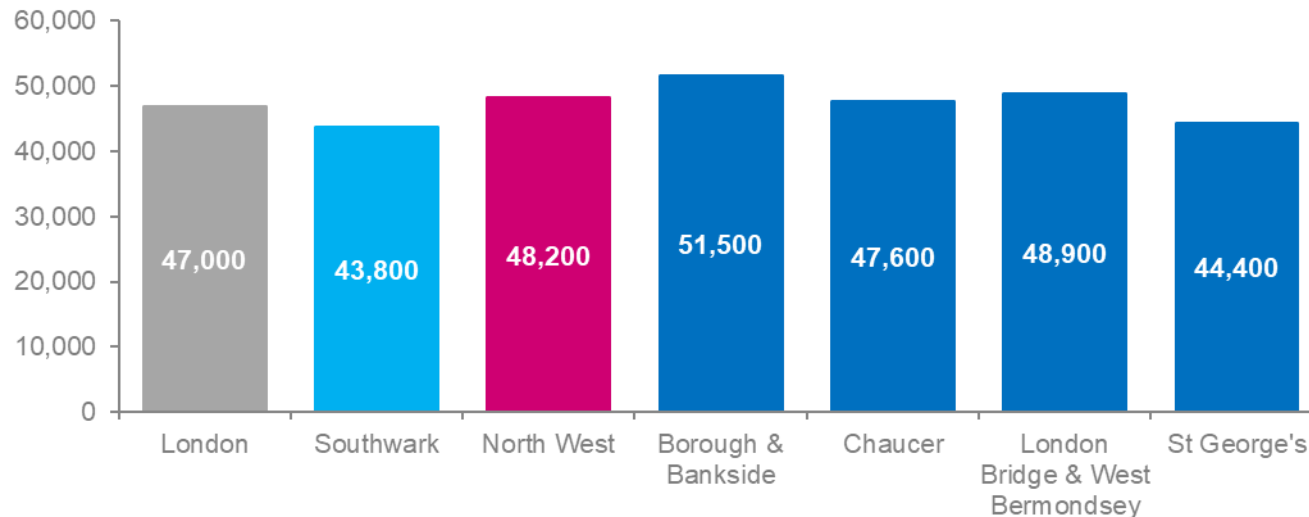
Median household income in North West Southwark is higher than the borough average

PLACE: INCOME

Median household income in Southwark in 2023 was £43,800, over £3,000 lower than the median household income across London.

- The North West multi-ward area has a median household income around £4,400 higher than the Southwark average, standing at £48,200.
- However, there is substantial variation across the North West area, with Borough & Bankside having the fifth highest median income of all wards in Southwark.
- This compares with St George's which has a median income more comparable to the borough average at £44,400, around £7,100 lower than in neighbouring Borough & Bankside.

Figure 9: Median household income, 2023



Reference

1. CACI Paycheck Directory, 2023

There is substantial variation in unemployment across wards in North West Southwark

PLACE: UNEMPLOYMENT

Rates of unemployment across Southwark are slightly higher than seen nationally, with 7% of working age adults in the borough claiming out of work benefit.

- Rates of unemployment in North West are below the borough average.
- Highest rates of unemployment are seen in St George's where around 8% of adults were claiming out of work benefit. Conversely, Borough & Bankside has the second lowest rate of unemployment out of all wards in Southwark, a rate significantly below the average.
- Around 3% of the working population in North West are workless due to sickness, equivalent to 1,200 residents. Rates of unemployment through sickness are highest in St George's (500 residents).

Figure 10: Percentage of working age population claiming out of work benefit, 2021/22

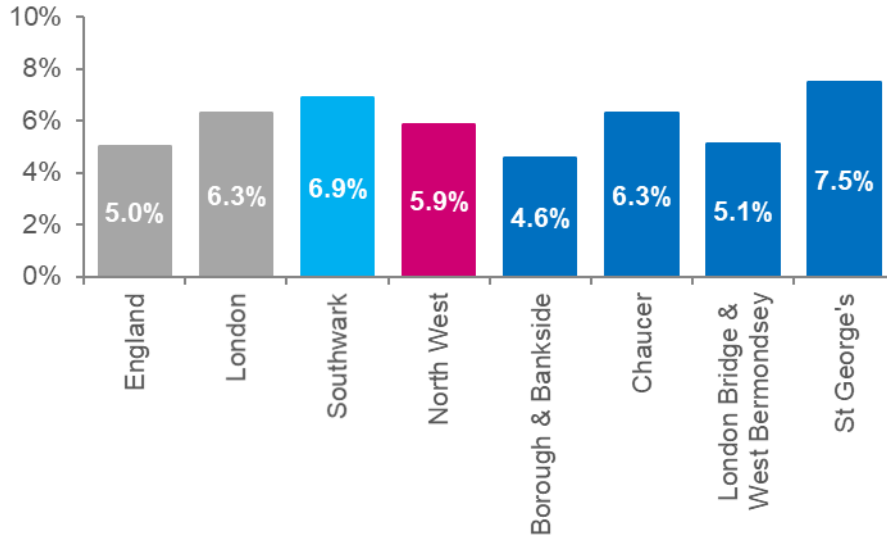
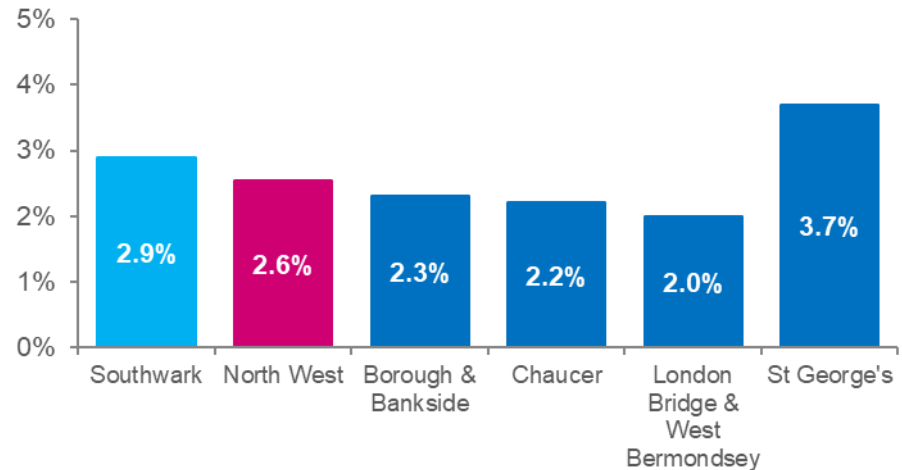


Figure 11: Percentage of working age population who are workless through sickness, 2022



References

1. NOMIS Labour Market Statistics. 2021 to 2022.
2. Department for Work and Pensions, Aug 2022.

While all other areas in Southwark have a declining fertility rate, North West has seen an increase over the past decade

STARTING WELL: BIRTHS

The general fertility rate in Southwark has fallen over time. While this downward trend is seen across the borough, fertility rates have risen in North West Southwark in the past decade.

- Since 2011, the number of live births to Southwark women has fallen by one-third (32%). In the same period, the number of births to women in the North West area has increased by a fifth (19%), with an additional 100 births per year in 2021 than in 2011.
- The North West area has a slightly higher general fertility rate in 2021 than Southwark, with 45 births per 1,000 females aged 15-44.
- Borough & Bankside, and St George's have both seen a doubling in births in the past decade. However, total numbers remain comparatively lower than other wards in Southwark.
- Chaucer ward has seen a decline in fertility rates of one-third (34%), and has the second lowest general fertility rate of all wards in Southwark (2021).

Table 6: Live births by ward, 2011 and 2021

Area	Live births		Change 2011 to 2021		General fertility rate 2021
	2011	2021	Number	Percentage	
Borough & Bankside	94	198	104	111%	67.9
Chaucer	199	131	-68	-34%	28.3
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	189	167	-22	-12%	34.4
St George's	83	174	91	110%	65.6
North West	565	670	105	19%	44.5
Southwark	5,252	3,597	-1,655	-32%	42.5

Reference

1. NHS Digital. Birth Files for Southwark. 2011 to 2021.

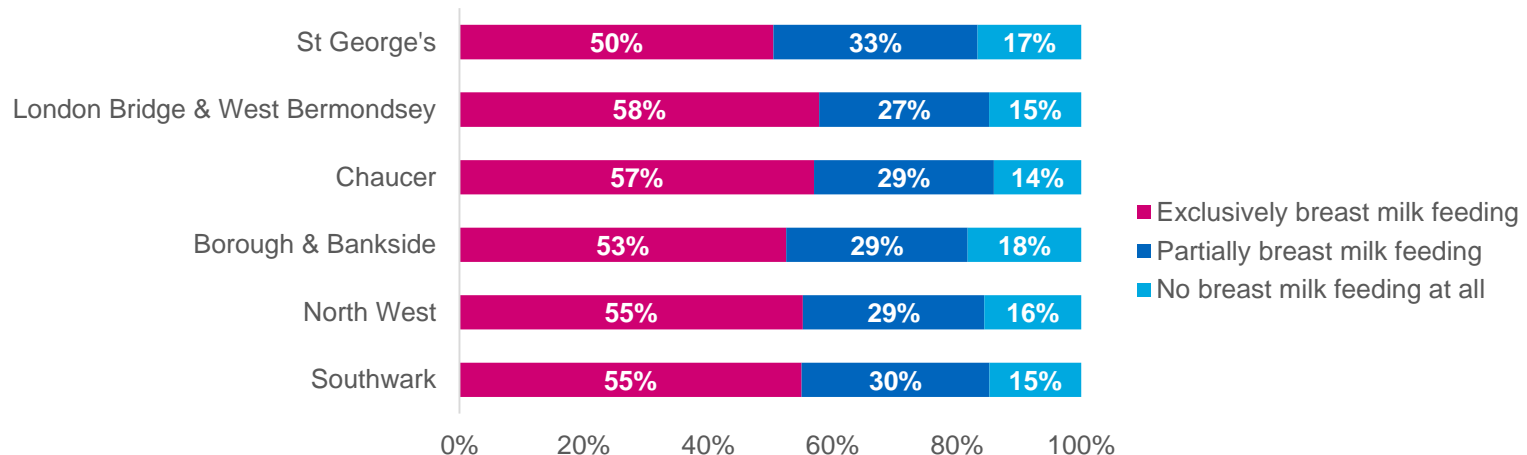
Breastfeeding coverage across North West Southwark is comparable to the borough average

STARTING WELL: BREASTFEEDING

The World Health Organisation recommend exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life. Between 2018/2019 to 2021/22, 85% of children in Southwark were breastfed either exclusively or partially at 6 to 8 weeks.

- Breastfeeding coverage in North West Southwark is statistically similar to that for Southwark as a whole, with 84% of children being either exclusively or partially breastfed.
- Coverage of some breastfeeding (exclusively or partially) was highest in Chaucer, and lowest in Borough & Bankside, where 18% of children had no breast milk feeding at all.
- Coverage of exclusive breast milk feeding was highest in London Bridge & West Bermondsey.
- Despite the small variations in coverage of breastfeeding, differences were not statistically significant between wards.

Figure 12: Breastfeeding at 6 to 8 week visit, 2018/19 to 2021/22



Reference

1. GSTT. Health visiting analysis of EYMDS, 2018/19 to 2021/22.

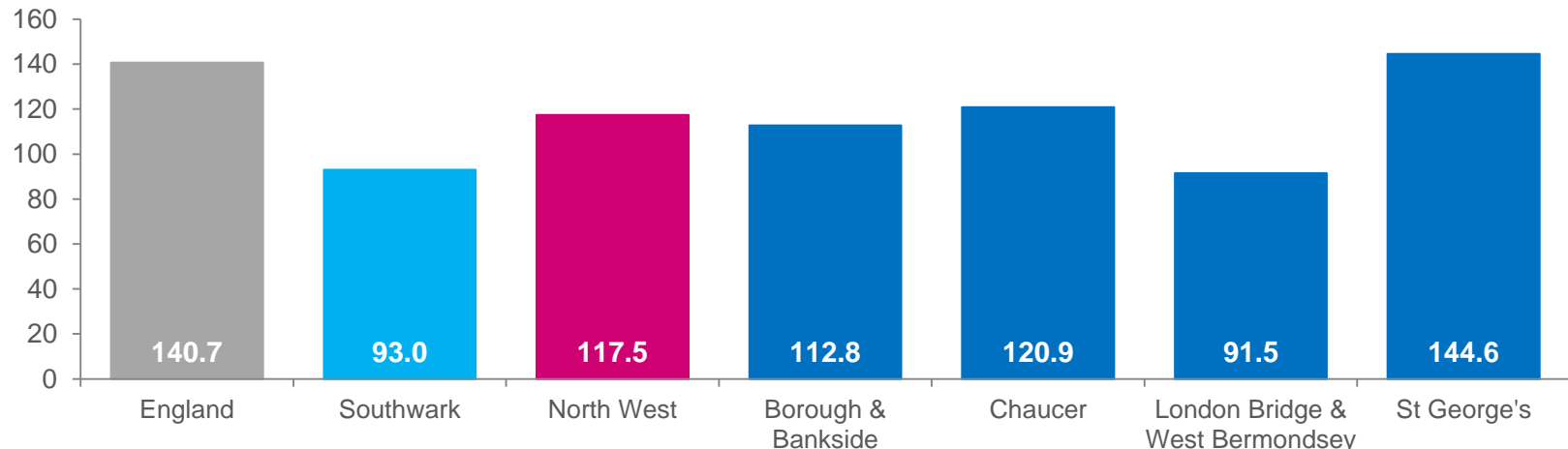
The North West area has the highest rates of 0-4 year old emergency hospital admissions in the borough

STARTING WELL: EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS

Emergency admissions in young children are frequently preventable, and often give an indication of wider determinants of poor health such as housing and air quality.

- In 2019/20, there were around 1,500 emergency hospital admissions among children aged under 5 in Southwark, with rates significantly below the national average.
- In North West Southwark, there were around 220 emergency admissions in 2019/20, with rates of admission substantially higher than across Southwark as a whole.
- Rates in St George's, Chaucer, and Borough & Bankside are all significantly above the borough average, with St George's having the highest admission rate of all wards in Southwark.
- However, rates in London Bridge & West Bermondsey are comparable to the borough average.

Figure 13: Emergency hospital admissions among children aged 0 to 4 years, per 1,000 population, 2019/20



Reference

1. Hospital Episode Statistics. NHS Digital, 2019/20. From Local Health tool.

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

STARTING WELL: EXCESS 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.

- One-quarter (25%) 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 all wards have levels of excess weight comparable to the borough average, there is some variation across the North West area.
- Borough & Bankside has the lowest for both Reception and Year 6, and London Bridge & West Bermondsey has the highest for both Reception and Year 6.

Table 7: Percentage of child excess weight by school year, 2019/20 to 2021/22

Area	Excess weight	
	Reception	Year 6
Borough & Bankside	22.2%	37.0%
Chaucer	25.4%	40.8%
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	30.0%	44.3%
St George's	22.4%	42.4%
North West	25.0%	41.1%
Southwark	24.8%	41.2%
London	21.8%	38.9%
England	22.6%	35.8%

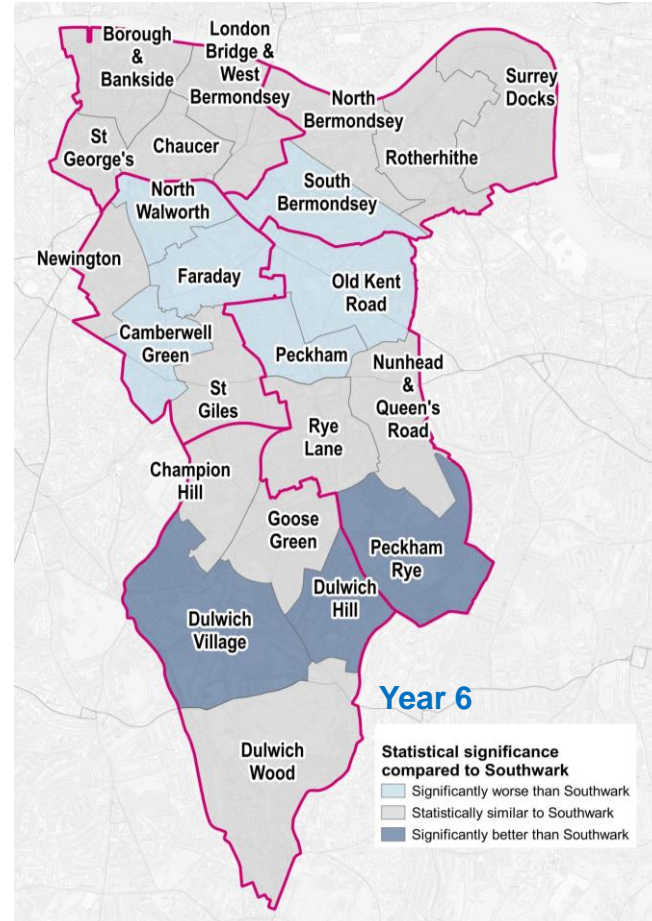
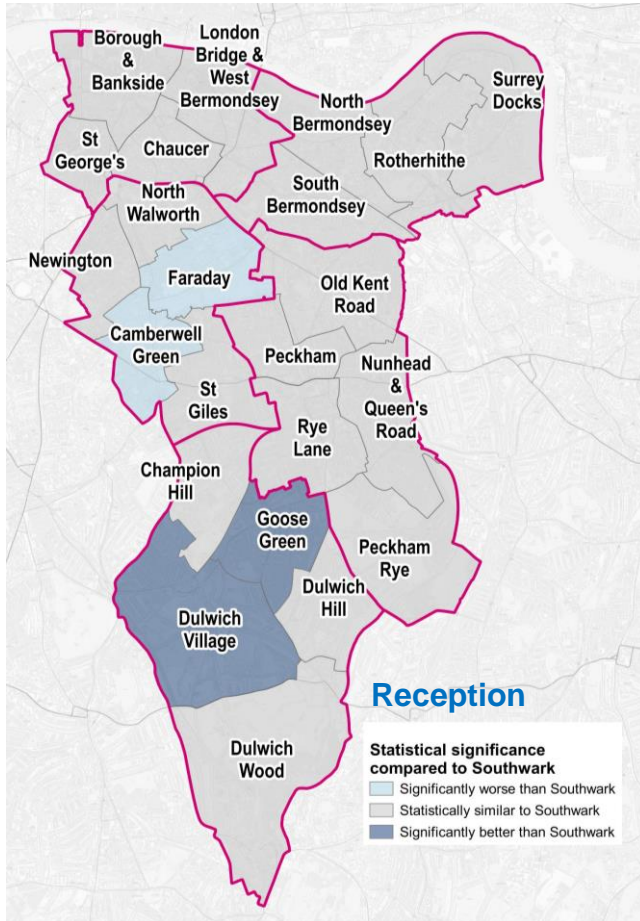
Reference

1. National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). NHS Digital. 2019/20 to 2021/22.

Levels of child excess weight in Southwark vary significantly by ward

STARTING WELL: EXCESS WEIGHT

Figures 14 & 15: Significance of excess weight prevalence in Reception and Year 6 compared with Southwark: 2019-20 to 2021-22



Reference

1. National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). NHS Digital. 2019/20 to 2021/22.

Rates of hospital admissions in North West Southwark are poorer than the borough average

LIVING WELL: HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

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

- All wards in North West Southwark have significantly poorer rates of all cause emergency admissions than seen across the borough, with all wards except Chaucer also having significantly poorer rates of alcohol-related admissions.
- For emergency admissions related to coronary heart disease, and COPD, most wards have a rate that is statistically similar to Southwark.

Table 8: Standardised admission ratio for emergency hospital admissions for all causes, CHD, COPD, and alcohol-related admissions: 2016/17 to 2020/21

Area	All causes emergency admissions	Coronary heart disease emergency admissions	COPD emergency admissions	Alcohol-related admissions
Borough & Bankside	97	74	169	140
Chaucer	97	94	157	107
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	99	82	157	140
St George's	126	91	94	186
North West	105	85	144	143
Southwark	91	75	148	108
London	92	92	90	96
	Outcome significantly poorer than Southwark	Outcome statistically similar to Southwark	Outcome significantly better than Southwark	

Note: Standardised admission ratios (SAR) give an indication of the likelihood of hospital admission in the population from certain causes, when compared to the likelihood across England.

Reference

1. Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. www.localhealth.org.uk

The North West area has lower rates of diabetes and hypertension compared to Southwark

LIVING WELL: LONG-TERM CONDITIONS

When compared to Southwark, all 4 wards in the North West area has a lower rate of diabetes and hypertension per 1,000 population.

- The multi-ward area sees rates comparable to Southwark for asthma, COPD, depression, cancer and coronary heart disease (CHD).
- Chaucer ward sees lower than borough average rates of all the long-term conditions
- London Bridge & West Bermondsey ward has higher than borough average rates for COPD.
- Two out of the four wards see higher than Southwark rates of depression: Borough & Bankside and St George's.

Table 9: Long-term conditions rates per 1,000 population, by area, 2023

Area	Type 2 diabetes	Asthma	COPD	Depression	Coronary heart disease	Cancer	Hypertension
Borough & Bankside	40	41	13	112	14	23	81
Chaucer	47	39	9	94	11	18	85
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	45	42	15	109	12	23	86
St George's	48	42	11	117	12	21	87
North West	45	41	12	107	12	21	85
Southwark	54	43	12	103	13	23	105

Outcome higher than Southwark	Outcome comparable to Southwark	Outcome lower than Southwark
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Reference

1. Long-term conditions dashboard. South East London Integrated Care System. Data to December 2023.

London Bridge & West Bermondsey has the lowest female life expectancy at birth out of all wards in Southwark

AGEING WELL: LIFE EXPECTANCY

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

- Life expectancy in North West Southwark overall is comparable to Southwark, however there is significant variation throughout the area.
- London Bridge & West Bermondsey has the lowest life expectancy at birth for females, and second lowest for males, out of all wards in Southwark.
- This contrasts with Chaucer ward which has the second highest life expectancy at birth for males, a life expectancy which is significantly above the borough average.

Table 10: Life expectancy at birth for males and females, 2016 to 2020

Area	Life expectancy at birth	
	Males	Females
Borough & Bankside	81.2 yrs	84.3 yrs
Chaucer	83.8 yrs	85.3 yrs
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	75.6 yrs	80.0 yrs
St George's	78.3 yrs	84.0 yrs
North West	79.7 yrs	83.4 yrs
Southwark	79.4 yrs	84.3 yrs
London	80.3 yrs	84.3 yrs
England	79.4 yrs	83.1 yrs

Reference

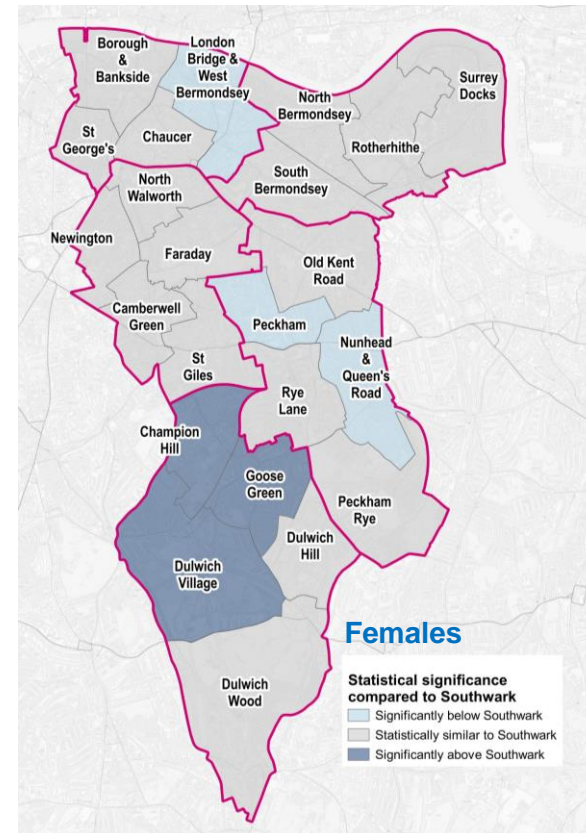
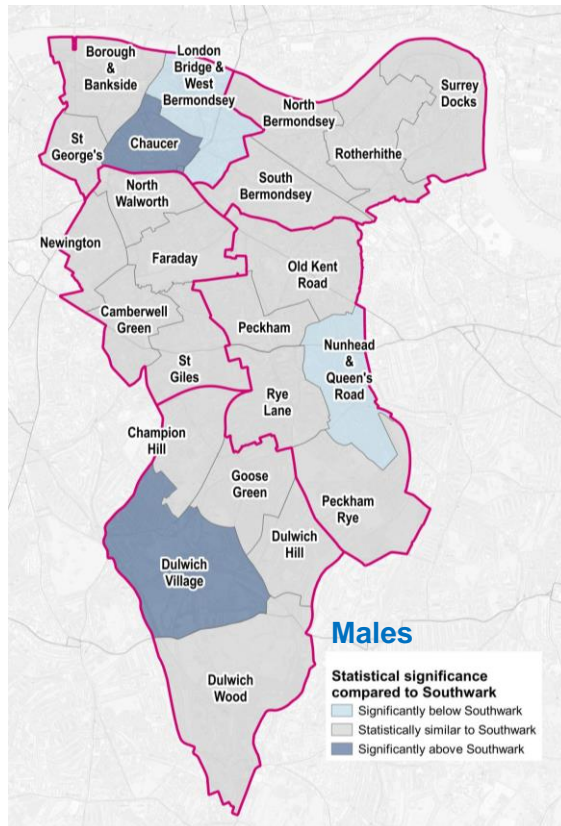
1. Primary Care Mortality Database & ONS Mid-year resident population estimates, 2016 to 2020

Life expectancy in London Bridge & West Bermondsey is significantly below Southwark for both males and females

AGEING WELL: LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy is often used as an overarching measure of population health. While life expectancy in the borough has increased over the past decade, significant inequalities remain.

Figures 16 & 17: Significance of life expectancy at birth by ward for males and females in Southwark 2016 to 2020



Reference

1. Primary Care Mortality Database & ONS Mid-year resident population estimates, 2016 to 2020

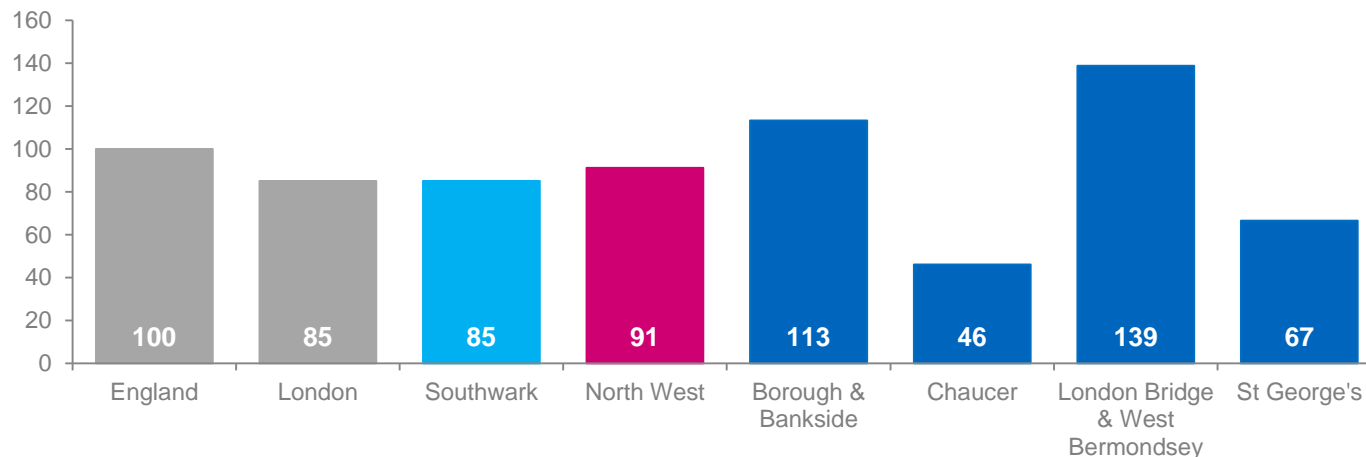
London Bridge & West Bermondsey ward has the highest rate of hospital admissions for hip fractures in Southwark

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.

- The standardised admission ratio (SAR) for hip fractures in Southwark is 85, indicating a lower admission rate than the England average. Southwark's SAR is statistically similar to that across London.
- North West Southwark's admission ratio is statistically similar to that across Southwark, however there is substantial variation between wards.
- Admissions for hip fractures in London Bridge & West Bermondsey are the highest seen of all wards in Southwark, while Chaucer ward has the lowest rate of admissions for hip fractures out of all wards in Southwark.

Figure 18: Standardised admission ratio for emergency admissions for hip fractures in persons aged 65 and over, 2016/17 to 2020/21



Reference

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

Mortality from all causes, cancer, and preventable mortality is higher in the North West area than Southwark

AGEING WELL: MORTALITY

Standardised mortality ratios (SMR) give an indication of the likelihood of mortality in the population from certain causes, when compared to the likelihood across England.

- An SMR below 100 indicates a lower likelihood, and SMR above 100 indicates a higher likelihood.
- For mortality related to all causes, cancer, and preventable mortality under 75, the SMR in North West is higher than the average across Southwark.
- However, Chaucer ward has better than borough average mortality related to all causes, cancer, coronary heart disease, and respiratory disease.
- In contrast, London Bridge & West Bermondsey has higher than borough average for four out of the five long-term conditions.

Table 11: Standardised mortality ratios of deaths from all causes, cancer, coronary heart disease, respiratory disease, and deaths from causes considered preventable, 2016 to 2020

Area	All causes	Cancer	Coronary heart disease	Respiratory disease	Preventable mortality in those aged under 75
Borough & Bankside	87	118	57	72	81
Chaucer	75	99	51	72	106
London Bridge & West Bermondsey	128	118	84	143	132
St George's	106	82	100	70	124
North West	99	104	73	89	111
Southwark	94	101	92	90	102
England	100	100	100	100	100

Outcome poorer than Southwark	Outcome comparable to Southwark	Outcome better than Southwark
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Reference

1. Public Health England. Local Health Tool. 2016 to 2020. www.localhealth.org.uk

The summary tables provide 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 George's
Total number of residents	307,620	47,300	9,000	14,700	10,600	8,500
Non-white population (%)	49%	47%	41%	56%	44%	50%
Percentage of residents with low English proficiency	3.4%	2.7%	1.8%	3.5%	2.2%	2.8%
Percentage of residents with a disability	14%	13%	14%	12%	12%	14%
Deprivation score	25.3	-	20.9	25.4	23.6	29.2
Proportion of households socially rented	40%	36%	34%	42%	36%	41%
Crime rate per 1,000	130.8	217	333	131	246	200
Percentage of population unemployed	6.9%	5.9%	4.6%	6.3%	5.1%	7.5%
Percentage of population workless due to sickness	2.9%	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	3.7%
Coverage of some breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks	85%	84%	82%	86%	85%	83%
General fertility rate, births per 1,000	42.5	44.5	67.9	28.3	34.4	65.6
Emergency admissions among 0-4 year olds, per 1,000	93.0	117.5	112.8	120.9	91.5	144.6
Percentage of child excess weight at Reception	25%	24%	26%	28%	24%	19%
Percentage of child excess weight at Year 6	41%	42%	43%	49%	40%	37%
Male life expectancy at birth in years	79.4	79.7	81.2	83.8	75.6	78.3
Female life expectancy at birth in years	84.3	84.4	83.2	85.3	83.5	85.5

Outcome significantly worse than Southwark	Outcome worse than Southwark but not significantly	No measure of significance compared to Southwark	Outcome better than Southwark but not significantly	Outcome significantly better than Southwark
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The summary tables provide 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 George's
Type 2 diabetes, rate per 1,000	54	45	40	47	45	48
Asthma, rate per 1,000	43	41	41	39	42	42
COPD, rate per 1,000	12	12	13	9	15	11
Depression, rate per 1,000	103	107	112	94	109	117
Coronary heart disease, rate per 1,000	13	12	14	11	12	12
Cancer, rate per 1,000	23	21	23	18	23	21
Hypertension, rate per 1,000	105	85	81	85	86	85
All causes emergency admissions, SAR	91	105	97	97	99	126
Hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, SAR	75	85	74	94	82	91
Hospital admissions for COPD, SAR	148	144	169	157	157	94
Hospital admissions for alcohol, SAR	108	143	140	107	140	186
Deaths from all causes, SMR	94	99	87	75	128	106
Deaths from cancer, SMR	101	104	118	99	118	82
Deaths from respiratory disease, SMR	92	73	57	51	84	100
Deaths from cardiovascular disease, SMR	90	89	72	72	143	70
Preventable mortality in under 75 year olds, SMR	102	111	81	106	132	124
Outcome significantly worse than Southwark	Outcome worse than Southwark but not significantly	No measure of significance compared to Southwark		Outcome better than Southwark but not significantly	Outcome significantly better than Southwark	

Find out more at
southwark.gov.uk/JSNA

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