

Multi-Ward Profiles 2023 East Central Southwark

Southwark's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Knowledge & Intelligence

Southwark Public Health Division

September 2023

GATEWAY INFORMATION

| | |
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This briefing provides a profile of the East Central 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

The East Central multi-ward area is home to a diverse population of 74,000 residents

SUMMARY

The East Central area of Southwark extends from Old Kent Road in the north, through Peckham in the west, down to Nunhead & Peckham Rye in the south and east. The area is home to around 74,000 residents and has more children than the Southwark average, though numbers of new births are falling faster than the borough as a whole. It is also more diverse than the borough as a whole, with 57% of residents coming from a non-White ethnic background and larger numbers of residents who cannot speak English well.

The area has some of the highest levels of social and economic disadvantage in Southwark, with Peckham and Nunhead & Queen's Road wards ranking 2nd and 3rd most disadvantaged communities in the borough. There are higher levels of unemployment and worklessness related to ill-health in East Central compared to Southwark as a whole, and substantially lower median incomes.

Overall life expectancy in the area is below the borough average for both males and females. In particular there are poorer health outcomes in Old Kent Road, Peckham and Nunhead & Queen's Road where there are higher levels of preventable mortality and emergency hospital admissions. In contrast, hospital admissions are significantly below Southwark in Rye Lane and Peckham Rye wards.

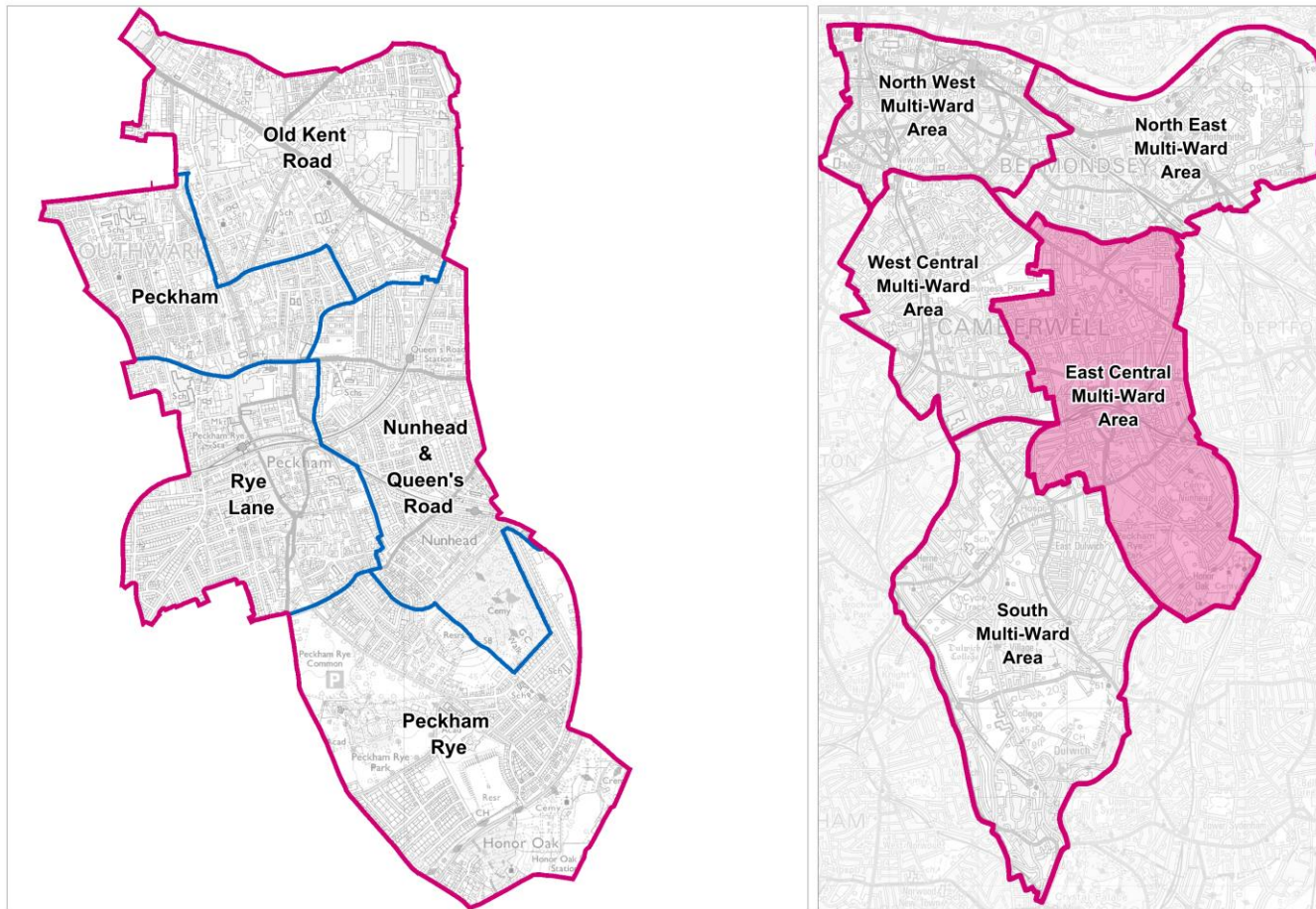
This briefing provides a profile of the East Central multi-ward area in Southwark

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The East Central multi-ward area in Southwark covers five of the 23 electoral wards

GEOGRAPHY

Figure 1: Map of East Central multi-ward area



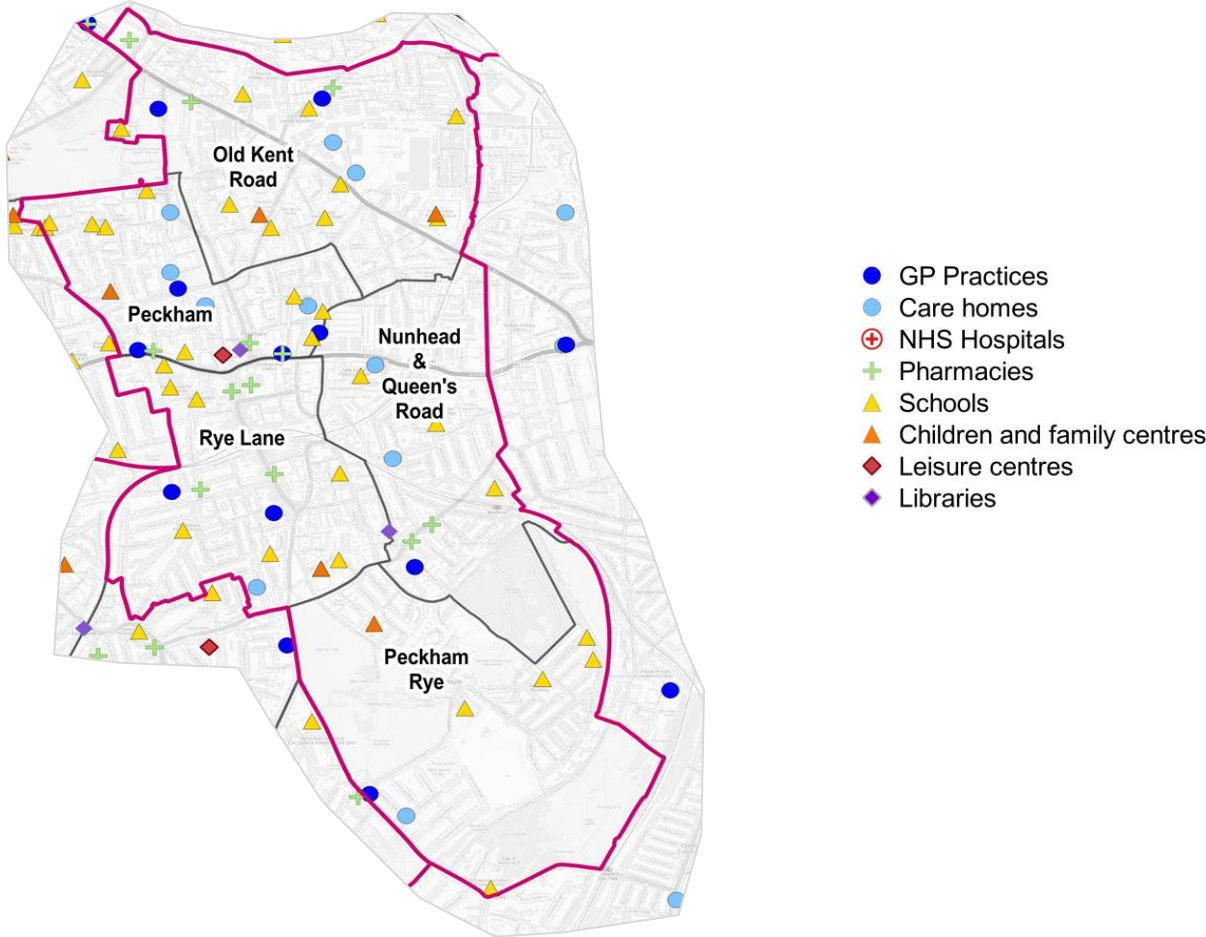
Reference

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 East Central area

GEOGRAPHY

Figure 2: Map of physical assets in East Central multi-ward area



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

Around 74,000 people live in East Central Southwark, with the population increasing by 5% since 2011

PEOPLE: POPULATION

East Central Southwark is home to the largest number of residents of all the multi-ward areas in Southwark, with 74,000 residents in 2021.

- The number of residents in East Central Southwark has increased in line with the borough trend, however the change has not been uniform across each ward.
- Old Kent Road ward has seen the largest increase in its population, increasing by 14% in the decade since 2011, equivalent to an additional 2,280 people.
- In contrast, the population of Rye Lane in 2021 is comparable to that in 2011.

Table 1: Resident population estimates, in 2011 and 2021

| Area | Population | | Change over the decade | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------|
| | 2011 Mid-year estimate | 2021 Census | Number | Percentage |
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 14,950 | 15,550 | 600 | 4% |
| Old Kent Road | 16,760 | 19,040 | 2,280 | 14% |
| Peckham | 14,470 | 14,790 | 320 | 2% |
| Peckham Rye | 9,870 | 10,150 | 280 | 3% |
| Rye Lane | 14,500 | 14,470 | -30 | <1% |
| East Central | 70,540 | 74,000 | 3,460 | 5% |
| Southwark | 288,720 | 307,620 | 18,900 | 7% |

Reference

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

Almost one-quarter of residents in East Central Southwark are below the age of 20

PEOPLE: POPULATION

The East Central area is home to around 74,000 residents, with around 16,800 people aged under 20; 50,900 people aged 20 to 64; and 6,300 people aged 65 and over.

- In East Central Southwark, the proportion of the population made up by young adults aged 20 to 34 is lower than seen across Southwark as a whole.
- Conversely, there is a higher proportion of the population of East Central Southwark made up by children aged under 15, when compared to Southwark as a whole.

Figure 3: Population age structure of East Central multi-ward area, compared to age structure of Southwark, 2021
Age groups

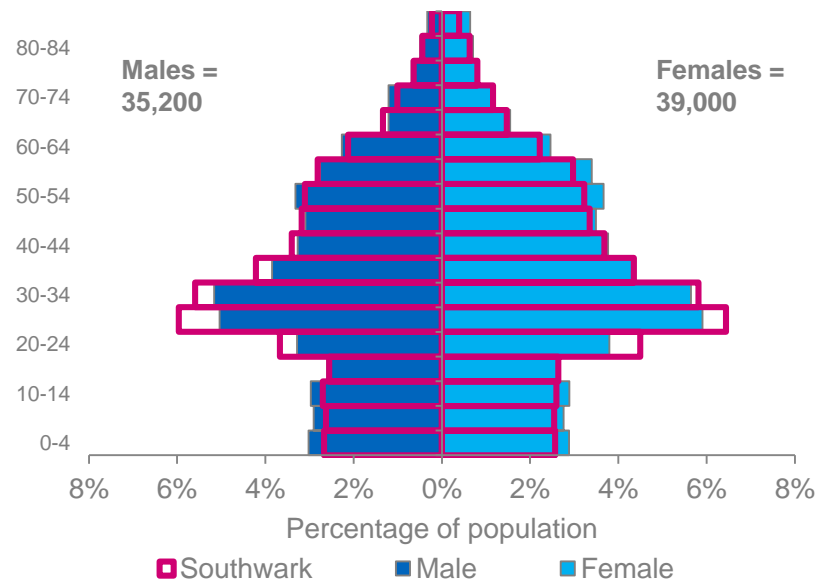


Table 2: Resident population estimates, by age group, 2021

| Area | Population Under 20 | Population 20 to 64 | Population 65 and over |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 3,200 | 10,900 | 1,500 |
| Old Kent Road | 4,600 | 13,000 | 1,500 |
| Peckham | 3,400 | 10,200 | 1,200 |
| Peckham Rye | 2,600 | 6,700 | 900 |
| Rye Lane | 3,000 | 10,200 | 1,300 |
| East Central | 16,800 | 50,900 | 6,300 |
| Southwark | 64,700 | 217,300 | 25,700 |

Reference

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

The East Central area is more ethnically diverse than the Southwark, regional and national averages

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.
- Around 49% of Southwark residents are of non-White ethnicity. Diversity of ethnicity in East Central Southwark is higher than seen across England, London, and Southwark, with 57% of residents identifying with a non-White ethnic group.
- There is significant variation across the East Central area, with around 7 in 10 residents in Peckham and being of a non-White ethnic background, compared to around 4 in 10 in Peckham Rye.

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 |
|------------------------|------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 45% | 35% | 7% | 8% | 5% |
| Old Kent Road | 35% | 38% | 9% | 7% | 11% |
| Peckham | 28% | 47% | 10% | 7% | 8% |
| Peckham Rye | 61% | 22% | 4% | 9% | 3% |
| Rye Lane | 52% | 29% | 6% | 8% | 5% |
| East Central | 43% | 35% | 8% | 8% | 7% |
| 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.

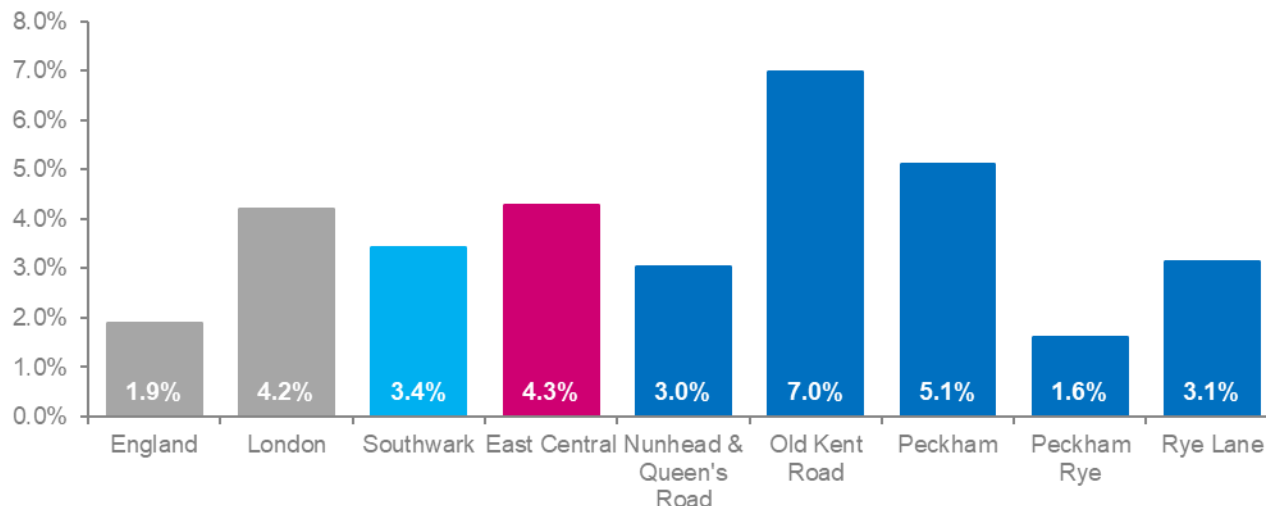
East Central Southwark has some of the highest proportions of low English proficiency in the borough

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 East Central multi-ward area has a higher proportion of its residents who have low English proficiency, compared to Southwark as a whole. Around 4% of East Central Southwark residents have low English proficiency, a proportion similar to the regional average.
- Old Kent Road ward has a notably higher proportion of residents with low English proficiency, equivalent to 7% of the population, or 1,300 residents.
- Around 1 in 20 (5%) Peckham residents also have low English proficiency, equivalent to 700 people.

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.

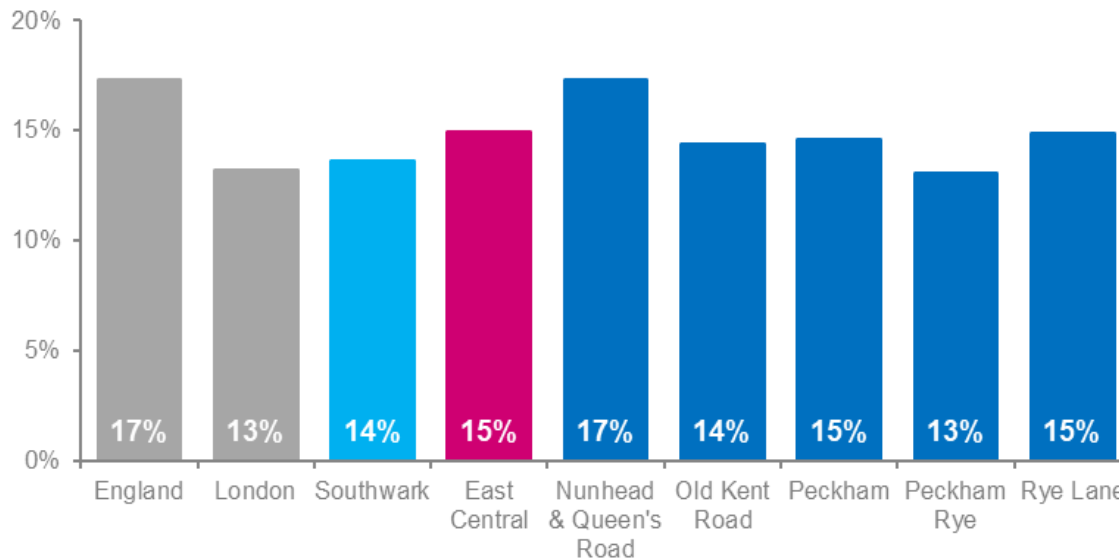
Almost 1 in 6 residents in East Central Southwark are disabled, equivalent to 11,100 people

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 East Central multi-ward area has a slightly higher proportion of its residents with a disability, compared to the borough and regional average.
- All wards in the East Central area have levels of disability that are comparable to the borough average.
- Over 11,000 residents in East Central Southwark were disabled in 2021.

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



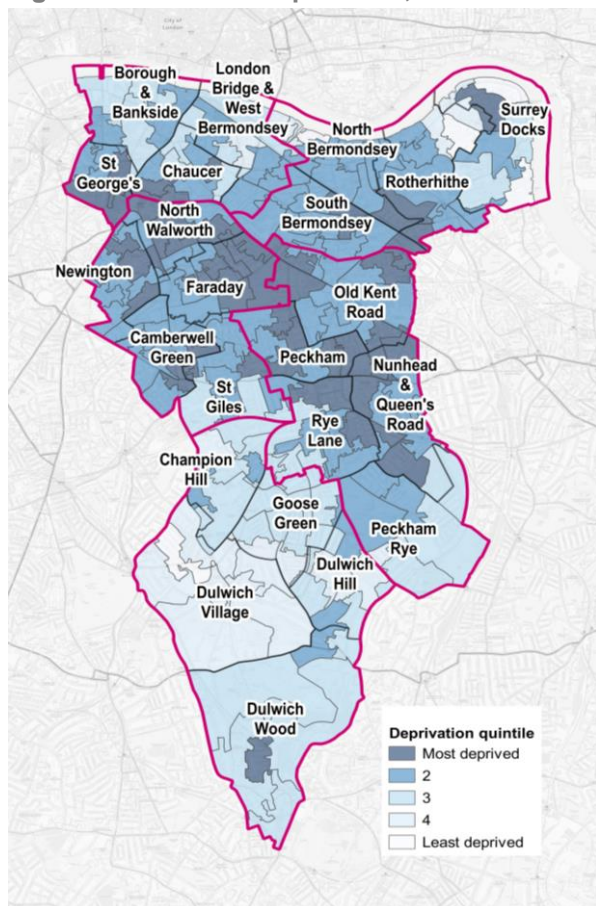
Reference

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

Levels of deprivation across the area vary, however Peckham is the second most deprived ward 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 East Central Southwark are some of highest in the borough.
- Three wards out of the five are among the top 10 most deprived wards in Southwark (out of 23).
- Peckham is ranked as the second most deprived ward in Southwark (out of 23).

Table 4: Deprivation score and rank by ward

| Area | ID Score | Ward rank |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 33.9 | 3 |
| Old Kent Road | 31.9 | 5 |
| Peckham | 33.9 | 2 |
| Peckham Rye | 20.9 | 17 |
| Rye Lane | 27.4 | 10 |
| Southwark | 25.3 | |

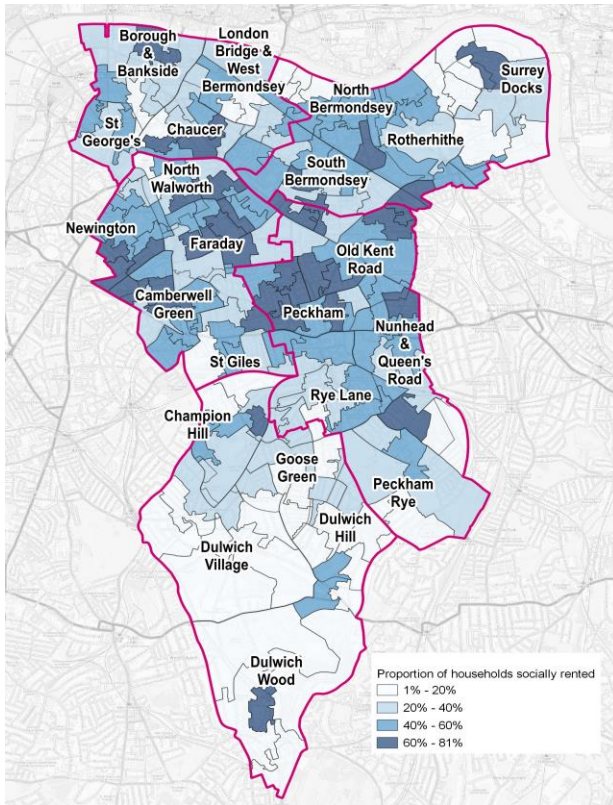
Reference

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

East Central Southwark has some of the highest levels of socially-rented housing in the borough

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 East Central area is higher than the borough proportion, at 48%.
- There is substantial variation across the area, ranging from 58% of households in Old Kent Road and Peckham, to 28% in Peckham Rye.
- Three wards out of the five are among the top 10 with the highest proportion of socially-rented homes (out of 23).

Table 5: Socially-rented households

| Area | All Residential Addresses | Council or TMO | Percentage |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 6,600 | 3,200 | 48% |
| Old Kent Road | 7,400 | 4,300 | 58% |
| Peckham | 5,800 | 3,400 | 58% |
| Peckham Rye | 4,000 | 1,100 | 28% |
| Rye Lane | 6,200 | 2,400 | 38% |
| East Central | 30,100 | 14,300 | 48% |
| 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.

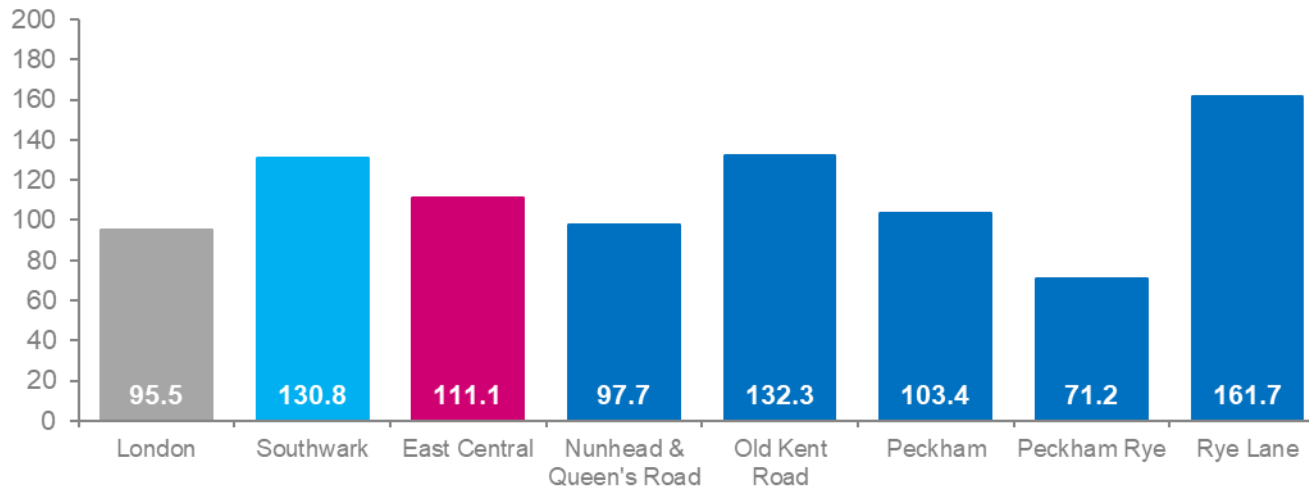
The overall crime rate in East Central Southwark is substantially lower than the borough average

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 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 East Central Southwark is substantially lower than the Southwark average.
- Crime rates in Rye Lane are substantially higher than Southwark, whereas rates in Peckham Rye are substantially lower than Southwark.

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



Reference

1. [Metropolitan Police](#). Crime Data Dashboard. 2022. [Data can be accessed here](#)

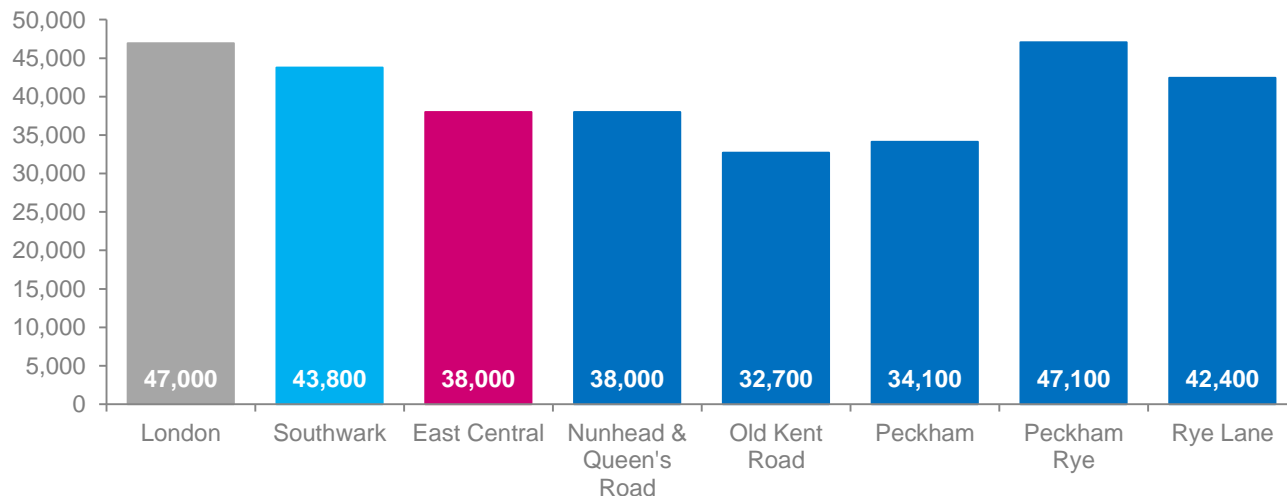
Old Kent Road has the lowest median household income of all wards in Southwark

PLACE: INCOME

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

- The East Central multi-ward area has a median household income substantially below the Southwark average, standing at £38,000.
- However, there is substantial variation across the East Central area. Old Kent Road has the lowest median income of all wards in Southwark, with Peckham having the second lowest.
- Conversely, Peckham Rye and Rye Lane wards have median household incomes similar to or substantially above the Southwark average.

Figure 9: Median household income, 2023



Reference

1. CACI Paycheck Directory, 2023

Highest levels of unemployment in Southwark are seen in Peckham and Old Kent Road wards

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 East Central Southwark are some of the highest in the borough, at 8.6%.
- However, this varies substantially across the area, with highest rates seen in Peckham where over 11% of working age adults were claiming out of work benefit, significantly above the borough average.
- Overall, around 3% of the working population in Southwark are workless due to sickness, equivalent to 6,800 residents. Around 1,900 of these residents live in East Central Southwark.
- Rates of unemployment due to sickness are highest in Nunhead & Queen's Road (600 residents).

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

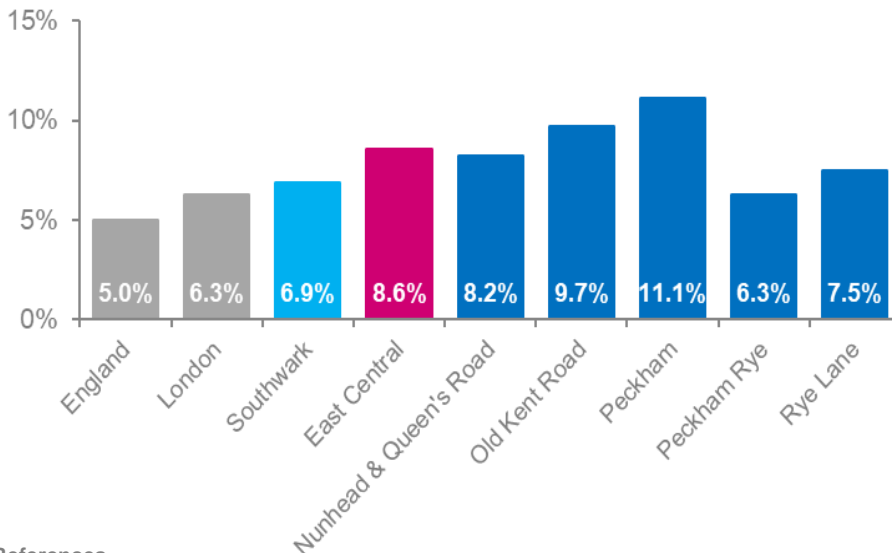
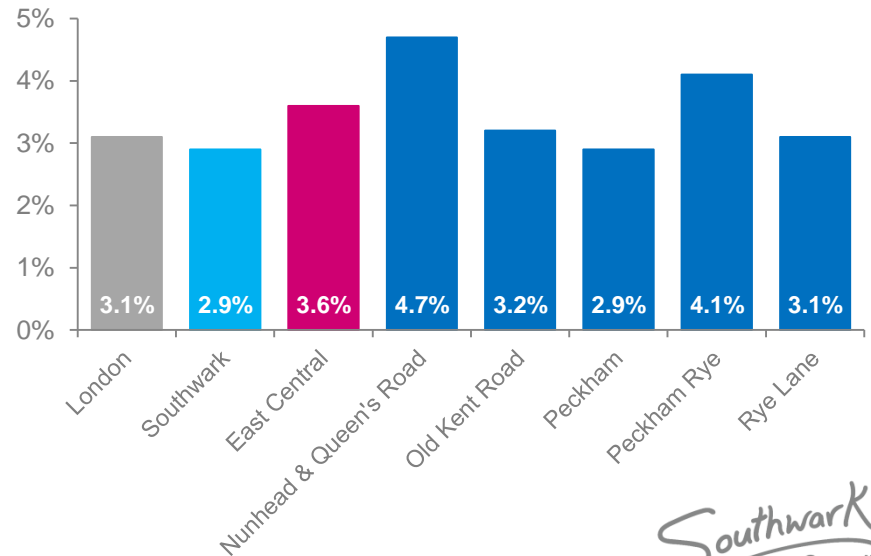


Figure 11: Percentage of working age population who are workless through sickness, 2022



References

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

The general fertility rate is declining faster in East Central Southwark compared to the borough average

STARTING WELL: BIRTHS

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

- Since 2011, the number of live births to Southwark women has fallen by one-third (32%), from 5,252 to 3,597 births per year.
- There has been a greater decline in the number of births to women in the East Central area when compared with Southwark as a whole, declining by half (50%) over the decade.
- The East Central area has a lower general fertility rate in 2021 than Southwark, with 39 births per 1,000 females aged 15-44.
- The general fertility rate is lowest in Nunhead & Queen's Road, at 27 births per 1,000. This ward has also seen the greatest decline over the decade (59%).

Table 6: Live births by ward, 2011 and 2021

| Area | Live births | | Change 2011 to 2021 | | General fertility rate 2021 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | 2011 | 2021 | Number | Percentage | |
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 293 | 120 | -173 | -59% | 27.4 |
| Old Kent Road | 338 | 173 | -165 | -49% | 36.1 |
| Peckham | 307 | 168 | -139 | -45% | 44.6 |
| Peckham Rye | 225 | 141 | -84 | -37% | 57.0 |
| Rye Lane | 348 | 147 | -201 | -58% | 36.9 |
| Southwark | 5252 | 3597 | -1655 | -32% | 42.5 |
| East Central | 1511 | 749 | -762 | -50% | 38.6 |

Reference

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

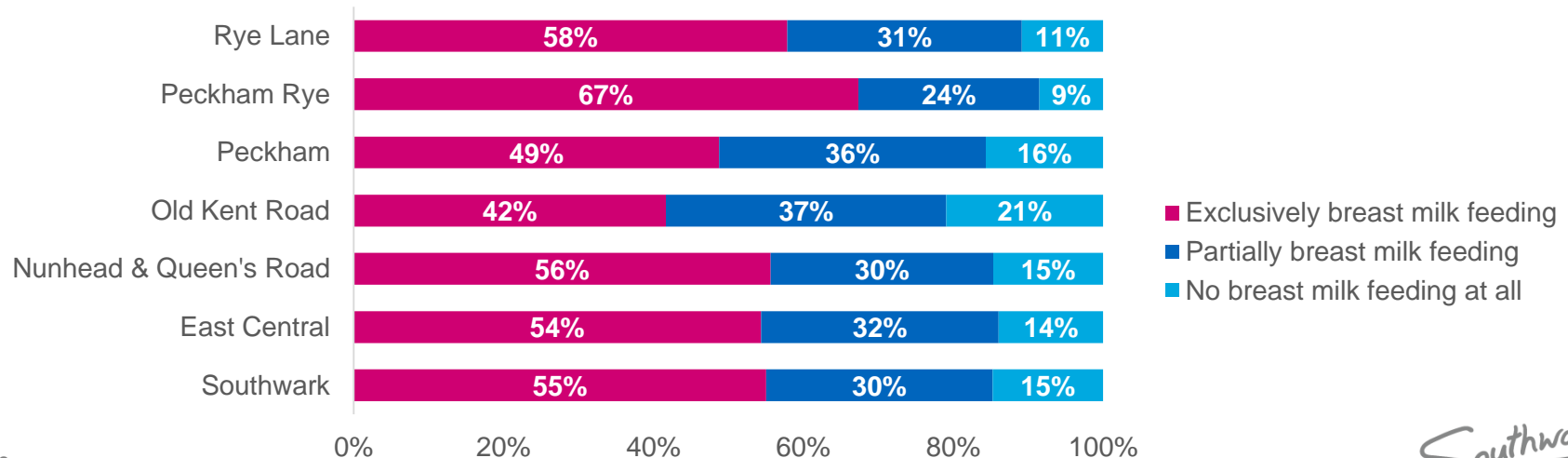
Old Kent Road has the lowest breastfeeding coverage of all wards in Southwark

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 East Central Southwark is statistically similar to that seen across Southwark as a whole, with over half (54%) being exclusively breastfed, around one-third (32%) partially breastfed, and just over one-tenth (14%) with no breast milk feeding at all.
- Coverage of some breastfeeding (exclusively or partially) was highest in Peckham Rye, and lowest in Old Kent Road, with the latter seeing 1 in 5 children with no breast milk feeding at all.
- Breastfeeding coverage in Peckham Rye and Rye Lane wards was significantly above the borough average, while coverage in Old Kent Road was significantly below the borough average.

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.

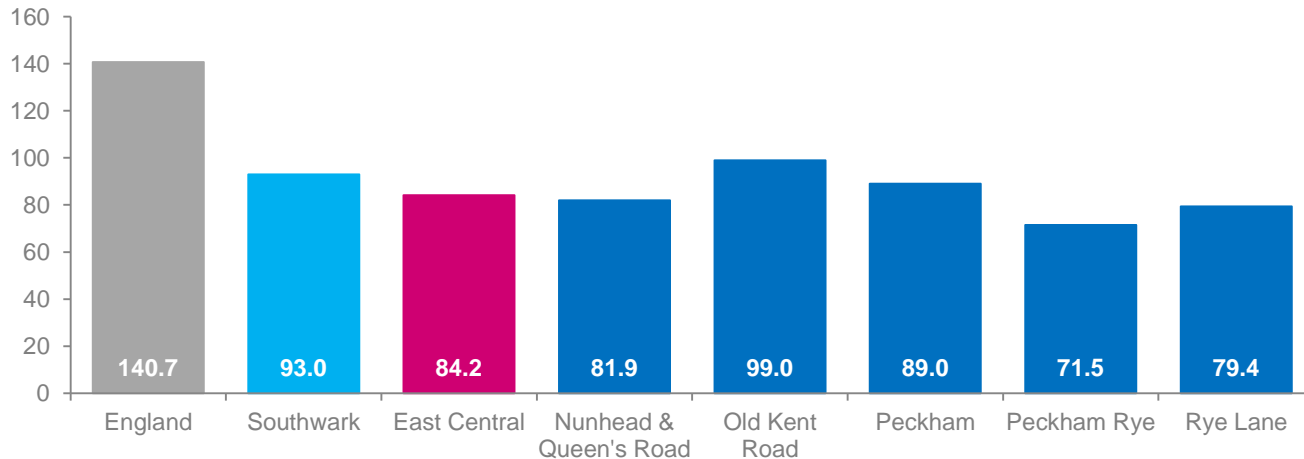
The East Central area has some of the lowest rates of 0-4 year old emergency hospital admissions in the borough

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 East Central Southwark, there were over around 400 emergency admissions in 2019/20, with rates of admission lower than across Southwark.
- The East Central area has some of the lowest rates of emergency admissions in the borough, with Rye Lane and Peckham Rye having rates significantly below that of Southwark.
- Rates in Old Kent Road are higher than Southwark, but not significantly.

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 East Central 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 most wards in East Central Southwark.

- Around one-quarter (25%) of children living in East Central 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 five wards, excess weight in Year 6 is significantly above the borough average for Old Kent Road and Peckham wards, and significantly below the average for Year 6 in Peckham Rye.

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

| Area | Excess weight | |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Reception | Year 6 |
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 24.7% | 43.8% |
| Old Kent Road | 28.6% | 50.0% |
| Peckham | 27.8% | 47.2% |
| Peckham Rye | 20.0% | 28.8% |
| Rye Lane | 21.3% | 42.5% |
| East Central | 24.5% | 42.5% |
| Southwark | 24.8% | 41.2% |
| London | 21.8% | 38.9% |
| England | 22.6% | 35.8% |

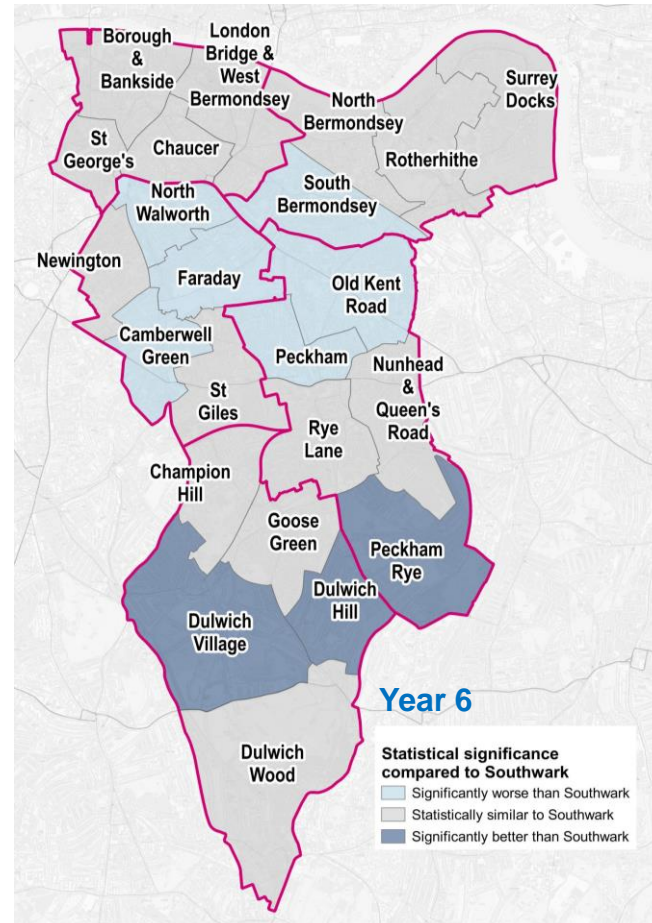
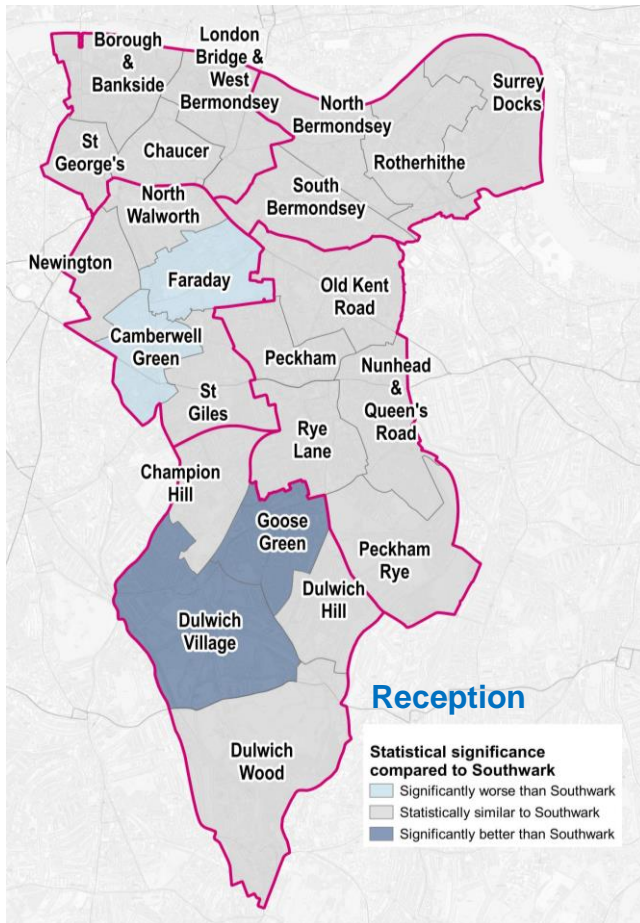
Reference

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.

Emergency hospital admission levels vary significantly within East Central Southwark

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.

- In Nunhead & Queen’s Road and Old Kent Road wards, rates of both all cause emergency admissions and alcohol-related admissions are significantly above the borough average.
- In Peckham Rye and Rye Lane wards, rates of both all cause and alcohol-related admissions are significantly below the borough average.

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 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 98 | 86 | 165 | 116 |
| Old Kent Road | 105 | 79 | 166 | 130 |
| Peckham | 101 | 73 | 128 | 104 |
| Peckham Rye | 71 | 65 | 104 | 84 |
| Rye Lane | 79 | 67 | 136 | 92 |
| East Central | 91 | 74 | 140 | 105 |
| 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. [Data can be accessed here](#)

The East Central area has higher rates of diabetes, asthma, depression and hypertension compared to Southwark

LIVING WELL: LONG-TERM CONDITIONS

When compared to Southwark, the East Central area has a higher rate of diabetes, asthma, depression and hypertension per 1,000 population.

- The East Central multi-ward area sees similar rates of COPD, coronary heart disease and cancer, compared to Southwark.
- Nunhead & Queen's Road has a higher than borough average rate of all the long-term conditions apart from cancer and COPD
- All the wards in East Central have worse outcomes compared to Southwark for at least 2 long term conditions.

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 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------|------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 71 | 51 | 14 | 120 | 16 | 24 | 128 |
| Old Kent Road | 82 | 45 | 16 | 100 | 14 | 22 | 140 |
| Peckham | 77 | 44 | 12 | 96 | 12 | 19 | 132 |
| Peckham Rye | 52 | 62 | 10 | 134 | 12 | 28 | 110 |
| Rye Lane | 56 | 48 | 13 | 113 | 11 | 23 | 111 |
| East Central | 69 | 49 | 13 | 110 | 13 | 23 | 125 |
| Southwark | 54 | 43 | 12 | 103 | 13 | 23 | 105 |
| Outcome higher than Southwark | | Outcome comparable to Southwark | | | Outcome lower than Southwark | | |

Reference

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

Life expectancy in East Central Southwark overall is comparable to the borough average for 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 in the past decade, significant inequalities remain.

- While life expectancy in East Central Southwark overall is comparable to Southwark, this masks inequalities within the area.
- Life expectancy in Nunhead & Queen's Road is significantly below the Southwark average for both males and females, and life expectancy in Peckham is significantly below the Southwark average for females.

Table 10: Life expectancy at birth for males and females, in years, by area, 2016 to 2020

| Area | Life expectancy at birth | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | Males | Females |
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 75.3 yrs | 80.4 yrs |
| Old Kent Road | 78.8 yrs | 83.3 yrs |
| Peckham | 77.2 yrs | 81.3 yrs |
| Peckham Rye | 79.5 yrs | 86.3 yrs |
| Rye Lane | 79.7 yrs | 85.3 yrs |
| East Central Southwark | 78.1 yrs | 83.3 yrs |
| Southwark | 79.4 yrs | 84.3 yrs |
| London | 80.3 yrs | 84.3 yrs |
| England | 79.4 yrs | 83.1 yrs |

Reference

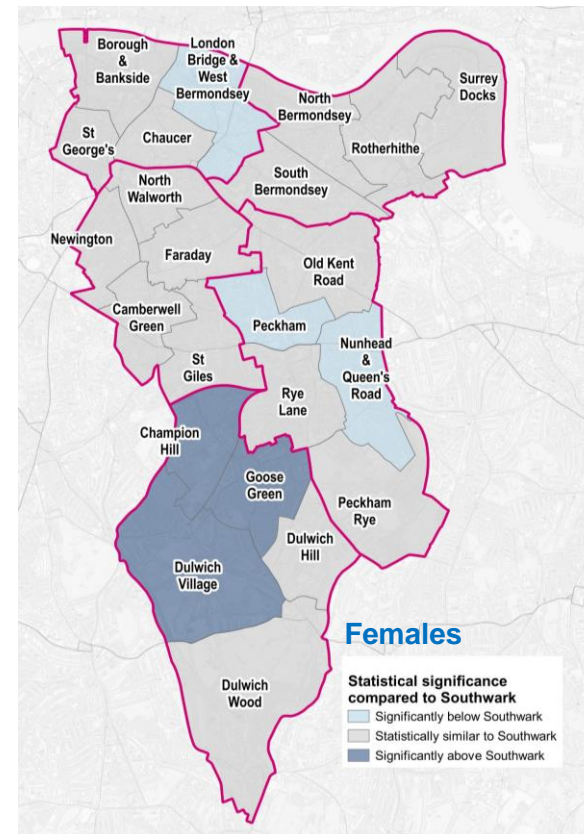
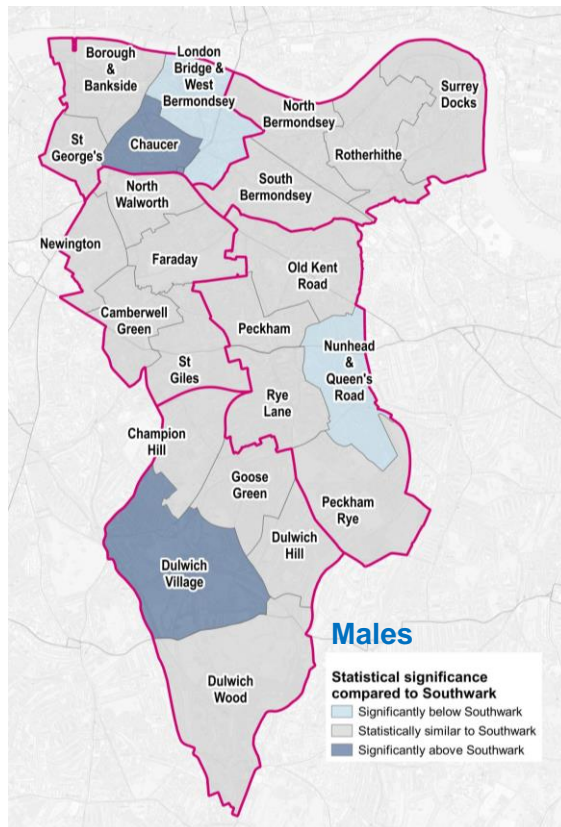
- Primary Care Mortality Database & ONS Mid-year resident population estimates, 2016 to 2020

In Nunhead & Queen's Road, and Peckham, life expectancy is significantly lower than the Southwark average

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

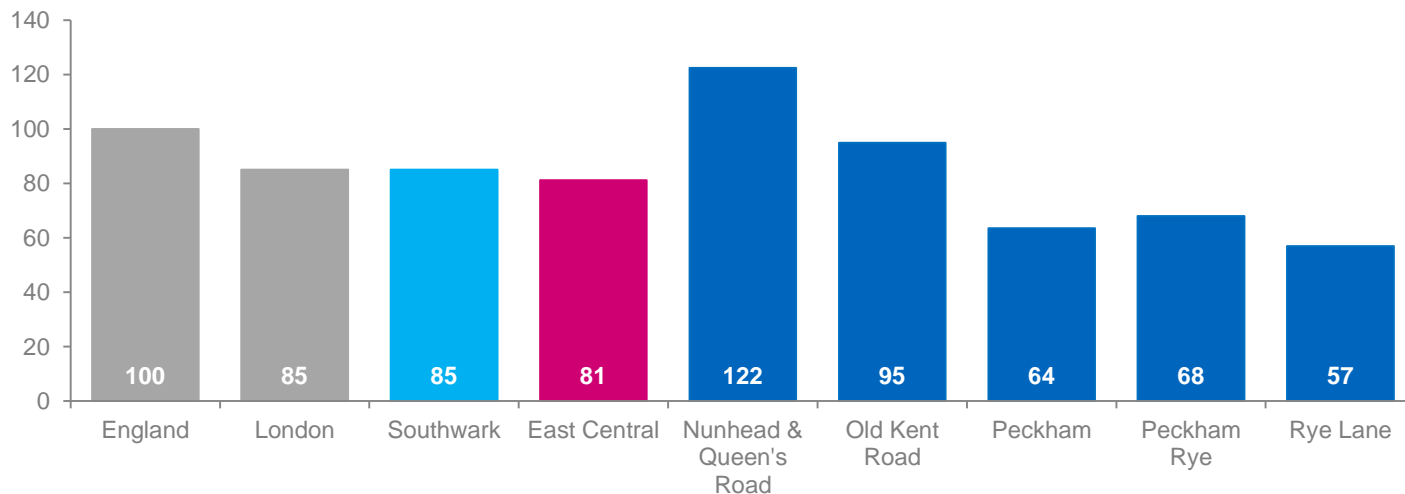
Hospital admissions for hip fractures in the East Central area are statistically similar to the Southwark average

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.

- 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.
- East Central Southwark's admission ratio is statistically similar to that across Southwark.
- Admissions for hip fractures are highest in residents living in Nunhead & Queen's Road, and lowest in residents living in Rye Lane. However, ratios are not statistically significant different between wards.

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. [Data can be accessed here](#)

Southwark has lower than national average mortality from coronary heart disease, respiratory disease and all-causes

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, respiratory disease, and from causes considered preventable, the SMR in East Central is higher than the average across Southwark and England.
- Conversely, the average SMR of coronary heart disease in East Central is lower than Southwark.
- There is notable variation across the East Central area: with Nunhead & Queen's Road having SMRs consistently higher than the Southwark averages, and Peckham Rye having SMRs lower than Southwark average for all.

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 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Nunhead & Queen's Road | 143 | 106 | 111 | 143 | 137 |
| Old Kent Road | 100 | 120 | 77 | 107 | 105 |
| Peckham | 112 | 109 | 72 | 99 | 118 |
| Peckham Rye | 86 | 99 | 62 | 83 | 97 |
| Rye Lane | 88 | 100 | 78 | 98 | 101 |
| East Central | 106 | 107 | 80 | 106 | 112 |
| Southwark | 94 | 101 | 92 | 90 | 102 |
| England | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Outcome poorer than Southwark | Outcome comparable to Southwark | Outcome better than Southwark |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|

Reference

1. [Public Health England](#). Local Health Tool. 2016 to 2020. [Data can be accessed here](#)

The summary tables provide a high level overview of the East Central multi-ward area compared to Southwark

SUMMARY TABLE

| Indicator | Southwark | East Central Southwark | Nunhead & Queen's Road | Old Kent Road | Peckham | Peckham Rye | Rye Lane |
|--|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Total number of residents | 307,600 | 74,000 | 15,500 | 19,000 | 14,800 | 10,200 | 14,500 |
| Non-white population (%) | 49% | 57% | 55% | 65% | 72% | 39% | 48% |
| Percentage of residents with low English proficiency | 3.4% | 4.3% | 3.0% | 7.0% | 5.1% | 1.6% | 3.1% |
| Percentage of residents with a disability | 14% | 15% | 17% | 14% | 15% | 13% | 15% |
| Deprivation score | 25.3 | - | 33.9 | 31.9 | 33.9 | 20.9 | 27.4 |
| Proportion of households socially rented | 40% | 48% | 48% | 58% | 58% | 28% | 38% |
| Crime rate per 1,000 | 130.8 | 111.1 | 97.7 | 132.3 | 103.4 | 71.2 | 161.7 |
| Percentage of population unemployed | 6.9% | 8.6% | 8.2% | 9.7% | 11.1% | 6.3% | 7.5% |
| Percentage of population workless due to sickness | 2.9% | 3.6% | 4.7% | 3.2% | 2.9% | 4.1% | 3.1% |
| Coverage of some breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks | 85% | 86% | 85% | 79% | 84% | 91% | 89% |
| General fertility rate, births per 1,000 | 42.5 | 38.6 | 27.4 | 36.1 | 44.6 | 57.0 | 36.9 |
| Emergency admissions among 0-4 year olds, per 1,000 | 93.0 | 84.2 | 81.9 | 99.0 | 89.0 | 71.5 | 79.4 |
| Percentage of child excess weight at Reception | 25% | 24% | 25% | 29% | 28% | 20% | 21% |
| Percentage of child excess weight at Year 6 | 41% | 43% | 44% | 50% | 47% | 29% | 43% |
| Male life expectancy at birth in years | 79.4 | 78.1 | 75.3 | 78.8 | 77.2 | 79.5 | 79.7 |
| Female life expectancy at birth in years | 84.3 | 83.3 | 80.4 | 83.3 | 81.3 | 86.3 | 85.3 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| 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 |
|--|--|--|---|---|

The summary tables provide a high level overview of the East Central multi-ward area compared to Southwark

SUMMARY TABLE

| Indicator | Southwark | East Central Southwark | Nunhead & Queen's Road | Old Kent Road | Peckham | Peckham Rye | Rye Lane |
|---|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Type 2 diabetes, rate per 1,000 | 54 | 69 | 71 | 82 | 77 | 52 | 56 |
| Asthma, rate per 1,000 | 43 | 49 | 51 | 45 | 44 | 62 | 48 |
| COPD, rate per 1,000 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 13 |
| Depression, rate per 1,000 | 103 | 110 | 120 | 100 | 96 | 134 | 113 |
| Coronary heart disease, rate per 1,000 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| Cancer, rate per 1,000 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 28 | 23 |
| Hypertension, rate per 1,000 | 105 | 125 | 128 | 140 | 132 | 110 | 111 |
| All causes emergency admissions, SAR | 91 | 91 | 98 | 105 | 101 | 71 | 79 |
| Hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, SAR | 75 | 74 | 86 | 79 | 73 | 65 | 67 |
| Hospital admissions for COPD, SAR | 148 | 140 | 165 | 166 | 128 | 104 | 136 |
| Hospital admissions for alcohol, SAR | 108 | 105 | 116 | 130 | 104 | 84 | 92 |
| Deaths from all causes, SMR | 94 | 106 | 143 | 100 | 112 | 86 | 88 |
| Deaths from cancer, SMR | 101 | 107 | 106 | 120 | 109 | 99 | 100 |
| Deaths from respiratory disease, SMR | 92 | 80 | 111 | 77 | 72 | 62 | 78 |
| Deaths from cardiovascular disease, SMR | 90 | 106 | 143 | 107 | 99 | 83 | 98 |
| Preventable mortality in under 75 year olds, SMR | 102 | 112 | 137 | 105 | 118 | 97 | 101 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| 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
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