

Multi-Ward Profiles 2023 South 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 South 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 South multi-ward area in Southwark is home to around 53,300 residents

SUMMARY

The South multi-ward area extends from Champion Hill on the border of Camberwell, down through the neighbourhoods of East Dulwich, and Dulwich, to the the southern-most tip of the borough in Dulwich Wood. There are 53,300 residents in the area, a number which has remained largely unchanged in the past decade. The South area has a much higher proportion of young children than anywhere else in the borough, which is reflected in the high fertility rates, particularly in the ward of Dulwich Village.

The area is the least ethnically diverse overall, with 29% of the population from a non-White ethnic background. However, there are significant Black, African, Caribbean and Black British identifying populations in both Champion Hill and Dulwich Wood wards.

The lowest levels of social and economic disadvantage are seen in South Southwark, with substantially smaller levels of unemployment, and highest median incomes. However, notable disparity exists across the multi-ward area, with Champion Hill and Dulwich Wood facing greater disadvantage than is seen in Dulwich Village ward.

Overall life expectancy in the area is significantly above the borough average for both males and females. There are also better health outcomes, with lower rates of long-term conditions, hospital admissions and mortality observed across most wards in the area, when compared with Southwark.

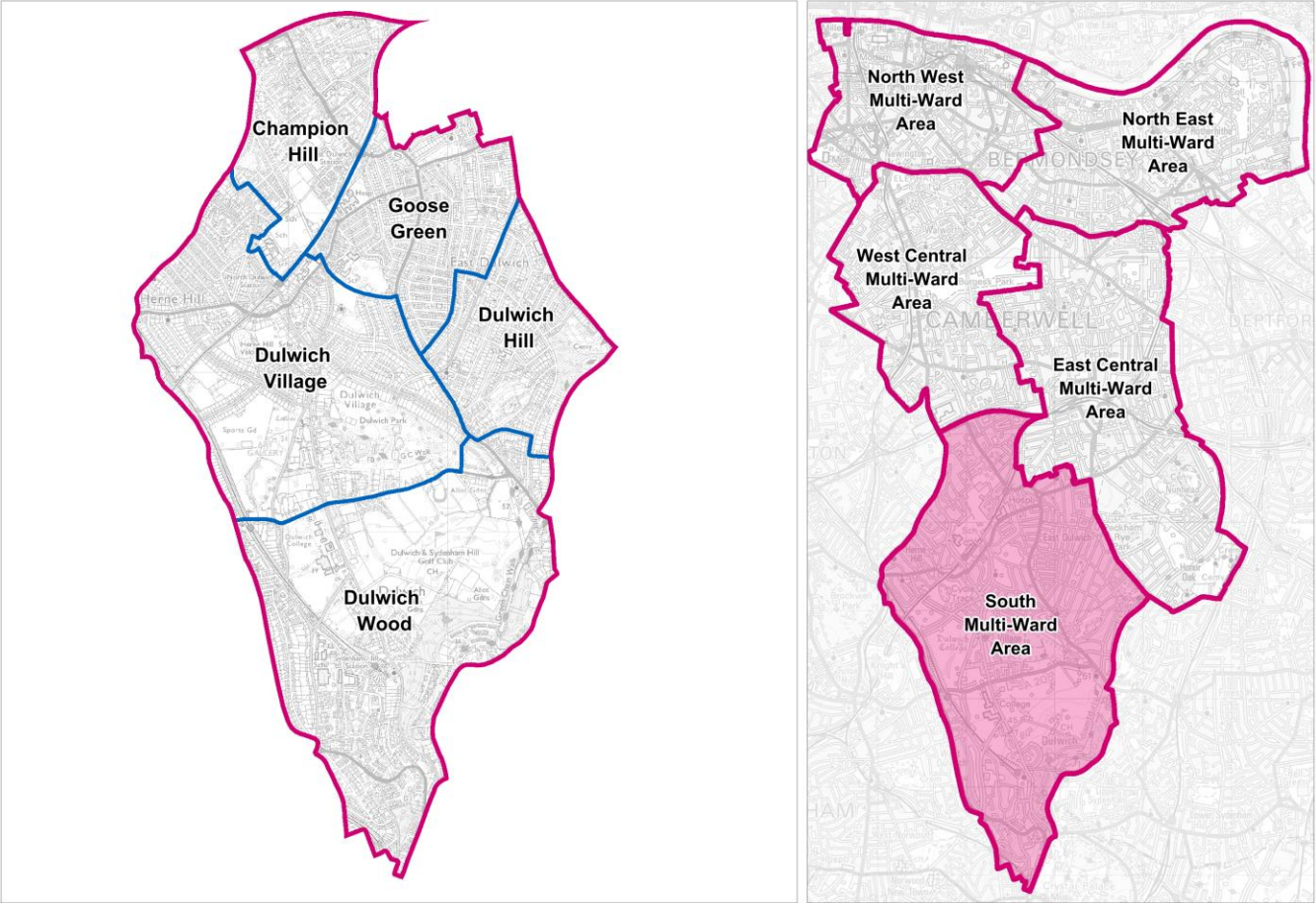
This briefing provides a profile of the South multi-ward area in Southwark

Section	Subject	Page
Geography		6
People	Population	8
	Ethnicity	10
	English proficiency	11
	Disability	12
Place	Deprivation	13
	Housing	14
	Crime	15
	Income	16
	Unemployment and workless through sickness	17
Starting Well	Birth trends	18
	Breastfeeding continuation	19
	Emergency admissions under 5	20
	Child excess weight	22
Living Well	Hospital admissions	23
	Long-term conditions	24
Ageing Well	Life expectancy	26
	Hip fractures	27
	Mortality	28
Summary tables		29

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

GEOGRAPHY

Figure 1: Map of South multi-ward area



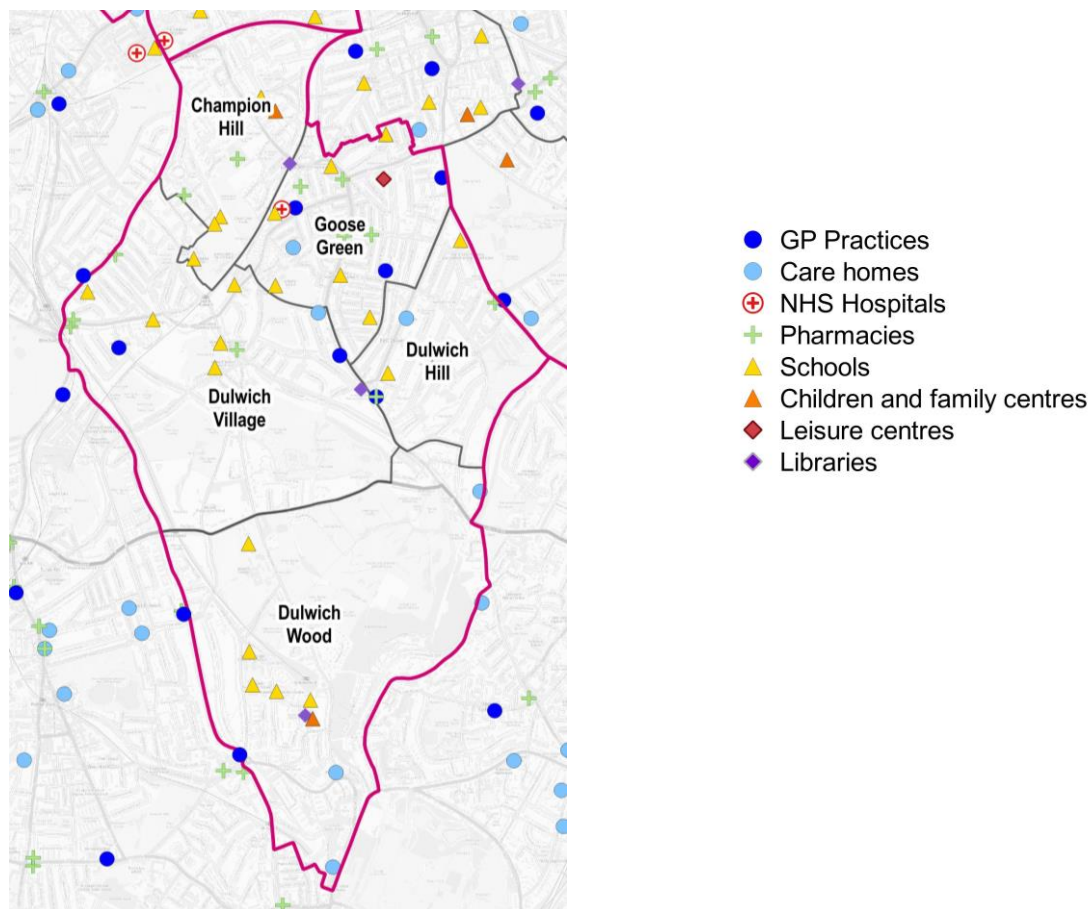
Reference

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 South area

GEOGRAPHY

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



Reference

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

Around 53,300 people live in South Southwark, with the population remaining largely the same as in 2011

PEOPLE: POPULATION

South Southwark has seen the smallest change in its population since 2011 of all multi-ward areas, being home to only 200 additional residents in 2021, an increase of less than 1%.

- While most multi-ward areas in Southwark have seen a population increase comparable to that seen across the whole borough (7%), South Southwark has seen a change of less than 1%.
- However, the change has not been uniform across each ward.
- Dulwich Wood and Dulwich Hill have seen increases in their population over the decade (6% and 4%, respectively) while Champion Hill and Dulwich Village have seen decreases.
- Goose Green ward has seen the smallest change in its population, increasing by around 1%.

Table 1: Resident population estimates, in 2011 and 2021

Area	Population		Change over the decade	
	2011 Mid-year estimate	2021 Census	Number	Percentage
Champion Hill	9,600	9,230	-370	-4%
Dulwich Hill	9,170	9,580	410	4%
Dulwich Village	10,770	10,250	-520	-5%
Dulwich Wood	10,020	10,580	560	6%
Goose Green	13,520	13,610	90	1%
South	53,090	53,250	160	<1%
Southwark	288,720	307,620	18,900	7%

Reference

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

South Southwark has a high proportion of the population made up by young children below the age of 15

PEOPLE: POPULATION

The South area is home to around 53,300 residents, with around 12,600 people aged under 20; 35,000 people aged 20 to 64; and 5,700 people aged 65 and over.

- In South Southwark, the proportion of the population made up by young children aged 0 to 14 is substantially higher than seen across Southwark as a whole. There is also a higher proportion of adults aged 60 and over.
- Conversely, there is a substantially lower proportion of the population of South Southwark made up by younger adults aged 20 to 34, when compared to Southwark as a whole.

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

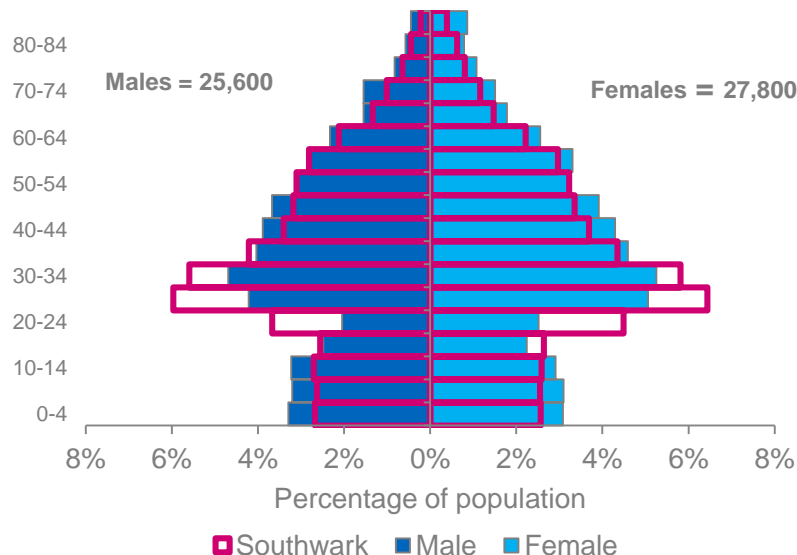


Table 2: Resident population estimates, by age group, 2021

Area	Population		
	Under 20	20 to 64	65 and over
Champion Hill	2,100	6,400	800
Dulwich Hill	2,100	6,600	900
Dulwich Village	2,800	6,000	1,500
Dulwich Wood	2,800	6,500	1,300
Goose Green	2,800	9,600	1,200
South	12,600	35,000	5,700
Southwark	64,700	217,300	25,700

Reference

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

The South multi-ward area is the least ethnically diverse multi-ward area in the borough

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 South Southwark is substantially lower than seen across Southwark and London, with 29% of residents identifying with a non-White ethnic group.
- However, there is substantial variation across the South area, with 1 in 2 residents in Champion Hill being of a non-White ethnic background, compared to around 1 in 5 in Dulwich Village.
- Champion Hill and Dulwich Wood both have significant Black, Black British, Caribbean or African identifying populations.

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
Champion Hill	50%	29%	9%	7%	5%
Dulwich Hill	71%	12%	5%	8%	4%
Dulwich Village	79%	5%	6%	7%	2%
Dulwich Wood	57%	21%	10%	8%	5%
Goose Green	71%	13%	6%	8%	3%
South	71%	13%	6%	8%	4%
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.

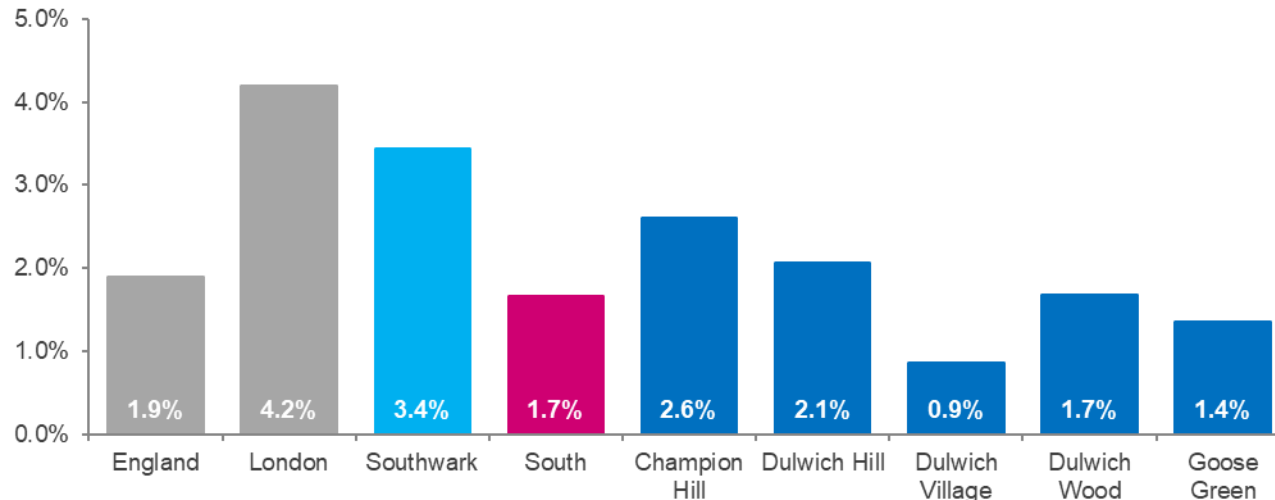
South Southwark has the highest proportions of residents with English proficiency in the borough

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 South multi-ward area has a notably lower proportion of its residents who have low English proficiency, compared to Southwark as a whole.
- Around 2% of South Southwark residents have low English proficiency, though there is variation across the wards in the multi-ward area.
- In Champion Hill, more than 1 in 40 residents have low English proficiency, equivalent to around 600 residents. This compares to only around 1 in every 110 residents in Dulwich Village.

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.

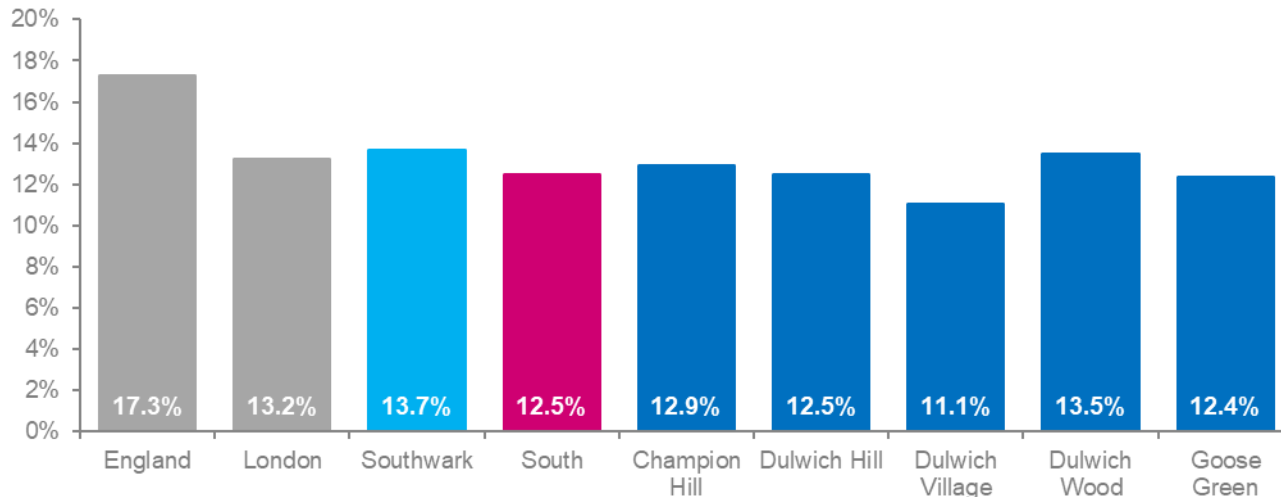
Almost 1 in 8 residents in South Southwark are disabled, equivalent to 6,600 people

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 South multi-ward area has a slightly lower proportion of its residents with a disability, compared to the borough and regional average. Around 12% of residents are disabled, equivalent to 6,600 people.
- Dulwich Village ward has the second lowest proportion of residents with a disability out of all wards in Southwark, though differences between the wards are not significant.
- In South Southwark, the proportion of residents disabled under the Equality Act (2010) is highest in Dulwich Wood, equivalent to 1,400 people.

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



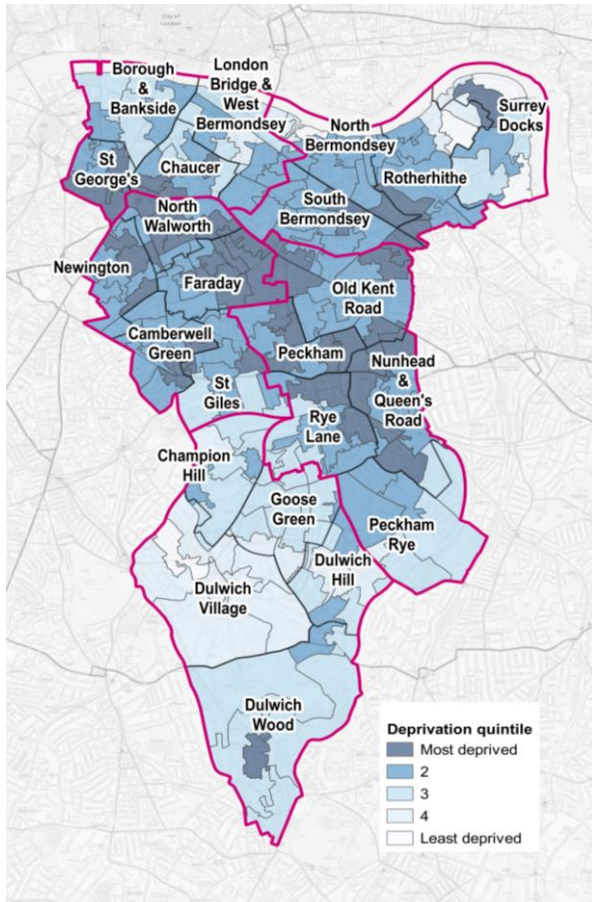
Reference

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

Wards in South Southwark are among the least deprived in the borough

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 South Southwark are the lowest in the borough, with the wards ranking between 18 and 23 (where 23 is the least deprived).
- Dulwich Village being the least deprived ward in the borough.
- All wards have a lower deprivation score than is seen across Southwark as a whole.

Table 4: Deprivation score and rank by ward

Area	ID Score	Ward rank
Champion Hill	18.4	19
Dulwich Hill	17.5	21
Dulwich Village	10.0	23
Dulwich Wood	20.5	18
Goose Green	16.4	22
Southwark	25.3	

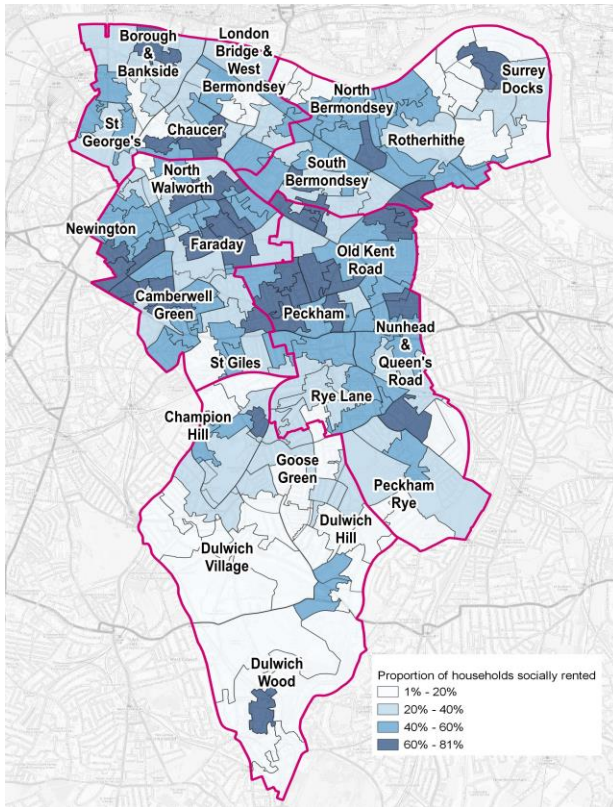
Reference

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

Levels of socially-rented housing in South Southwark are the lowest 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 the South area is substantially lower than the borough proportion, at 23%.
- There is substantial variation across the area, ranging from more than 1 in 3 households (39%) in Champion Hill, to around 1 in 8 households (13%) in Dulwich Village.
- Levels of social housing in South Southwark are more similar to that seen across London (23% of households).

Table 5: Socially-rented households

Area	All Residential Addresses	Council or TMO	Percentage
Champion Hill	3,800	1,500	39%
Dulwich Hill	3,900	700	19%
Dulwich Village	3,800	500	13%
Dulwich Wood	4,300	1,200	27%
Goose Green	5,900	1,100	19%
South	21,700	5,000	23%
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.

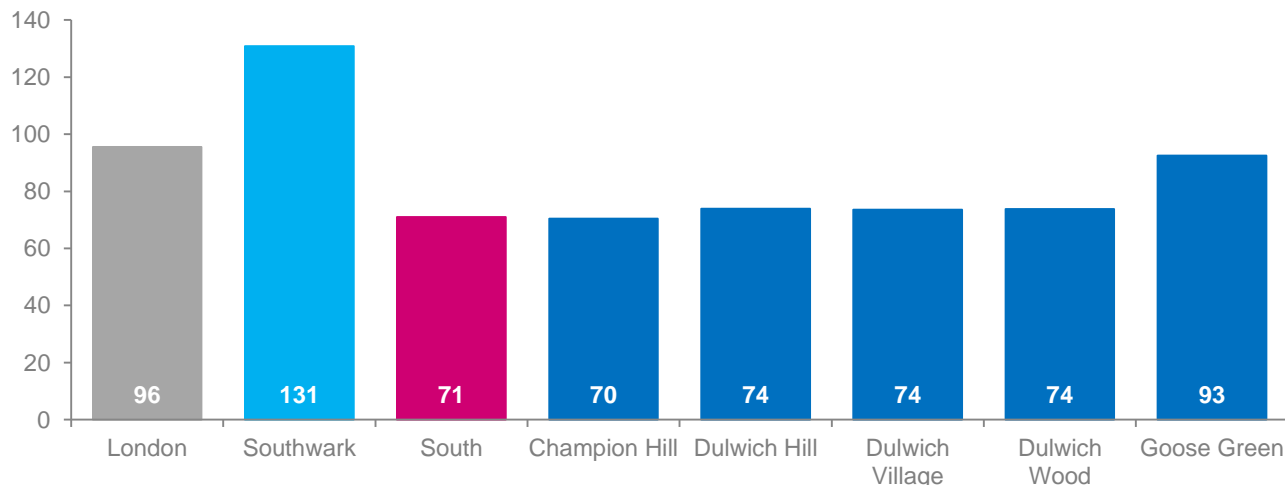
Wards in South Southwark see the lowest crime rates in the borough

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 South Southwark is substantially lower than the Southwark average. There were 5,575 total offences in the area in 2022.
- Four out of the five wards are within the lowest 5 for crime rates in Southwark. Rates are highest in Goose Green, and lowest in Champion Hill (lowest out of all 23 wards in Southwark).

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/

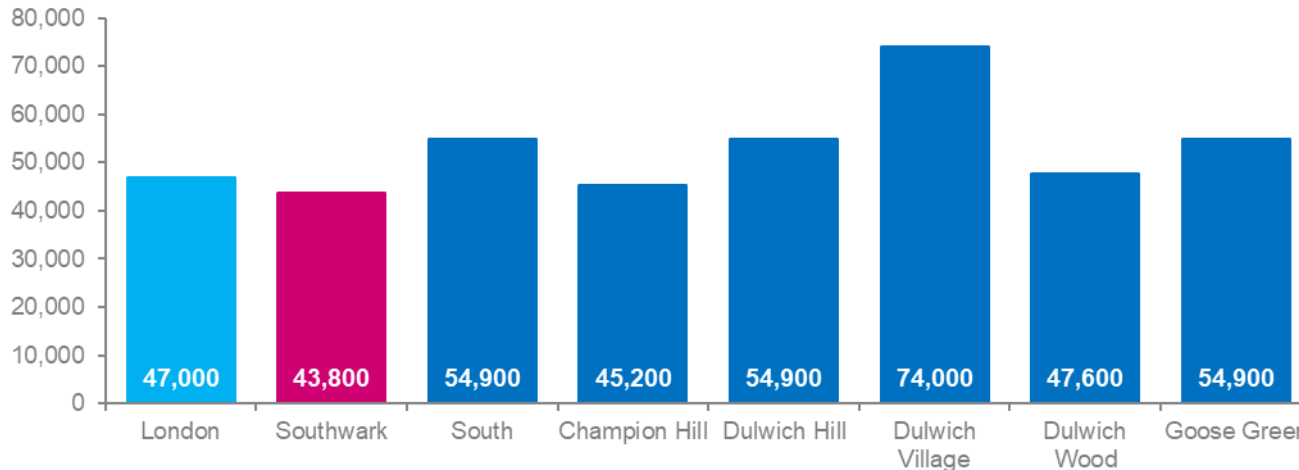
The South multi-ward area sees the highest median household income in Southwark

PLACE: INCOME

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

- The South multi-ward area has a median household income substantially above the Southwark average, standing at £54,900.
- However, there is substantial variation across the South area. Dulwich Village has the highest median income of all wards in Southwark, more than £30,200 higher than the borough average.
- This compares with Champion Hill which has a median income of £45,200, similar to both the Southwark and London averages.

Figure 9: Median household income (£), 2023



Reference

1. CACI Paycheck Directory, 2023

All wards in South Southwark have unemployment rates significantly below the borough average

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.

- All wards in South Southwark have unemployment rates rates significantly below the borough average.
- However, this varies across the area, with highest rates seen in Dulwich Wood where 6.1% of adults were claiming out of work benefit, and lowest rates seen in Dulwich Village, at 2.6%.
- Around 2% of the working population in South are workless due to sickness, equivalent to 900 residents. Rates of unemployment through sickness are highest in Dulwich Wood (200 residents).

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

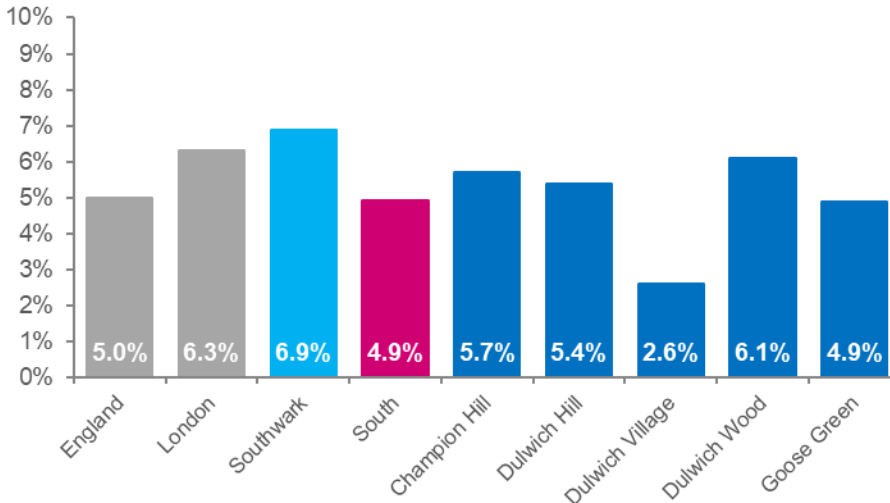
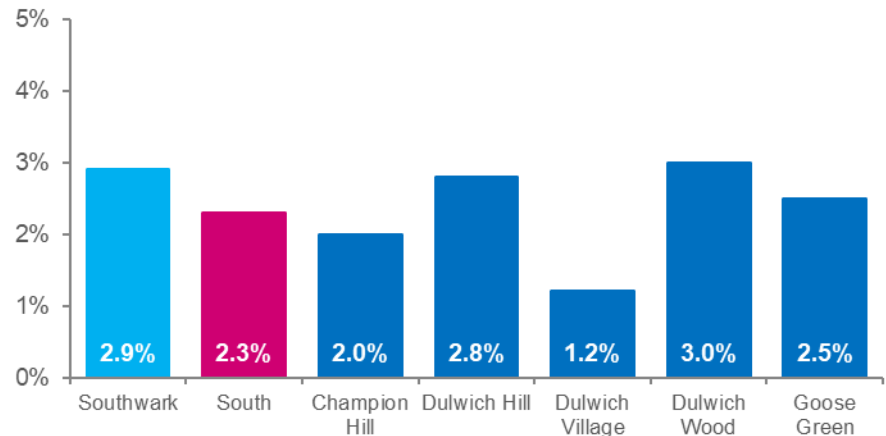


Figure 11: Percentage of working age population who are workless through sickness, 2022



References

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

South Southwark sees the highest general fertility rates in the borough, particularly in Dulwich Village

STARTING WELL: BIRTHS

The general fertility rate in Southwark has fallen over time. While there is variation across the multi-ward area, the overall rate is declining at a similar pace in South 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 similar decline in the number of births to women in the South area when compared with Southwark as a whole.
- However, the fertility rate in South Southwark in 2021 remains substantially above the borough rate, with 55 births per 1,000 females aged 15-44.
- Dulwich Village sees the highest fertility rate of all wards in Southwark, with 99 births per 1,000. This ward has seen a substantial increase of 42% since 2011 while most other wards have seen a decline.
- The general fertility rate is lowest in Goose Green. This ward has also seen the greatest decline over the decade (52%).

Table 6: Live births by ward, 2011 and 2021

Area	Live births		Change 2011 to 2021		General fertility rate 2021
	2011	2021	Number	Percentage	
Champion Hill	167	109	-58	-35%	45.3
Dulwich Hill	217	145	-72	-33%	58.5
Dulwich Village	131	186	55	42%	99.0
Dulwich Wood	207	119	-88	-43%	50.5
Goose Green	296	141	-155	-52%	38.4
South	1018	700	-318	-31%	54.7
Southwark	5252	3597	-1655	-32%	42.5

Reference

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

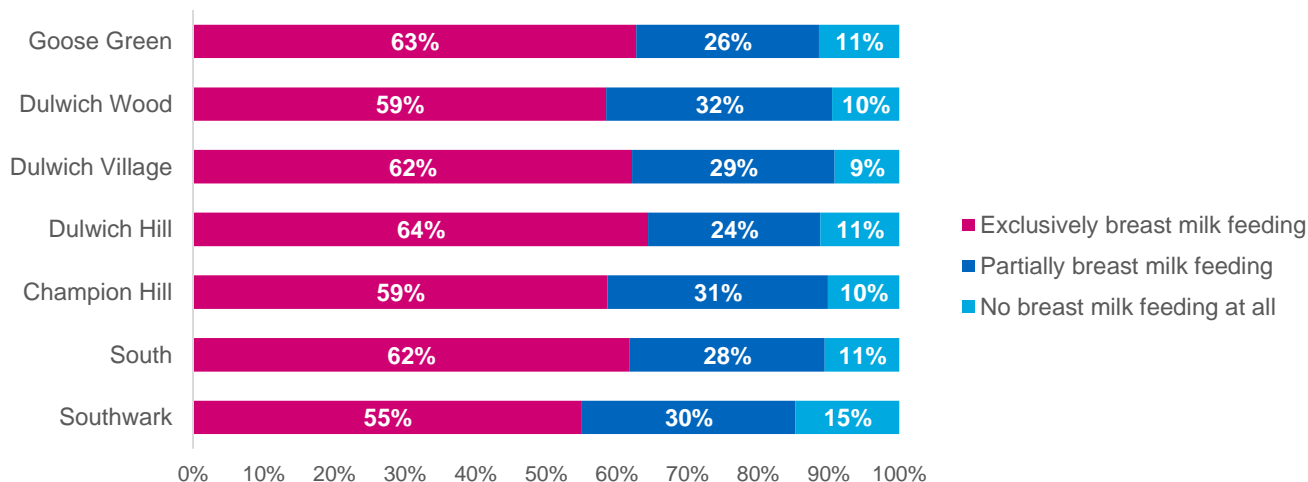
Wards in South Southwark have some of the highest breastfeeding coverage rates in the borough

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 South Southwark is significantly above that for Southwark as a whole, with coverage of some breastfeeding at around 90%. Almost 2 in 3 children are *exclusively* breastfed.
- In all wards in South Southwark, coverage of some breastfeeding (exclusively or partially) is significantly higher than the borough average.
- Breastfeeding coverage was highest in Dulwich Village, where more than 9 in 10 children are breastfed, and lowest in Goose Green. However, variation between the wards is very small.

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.

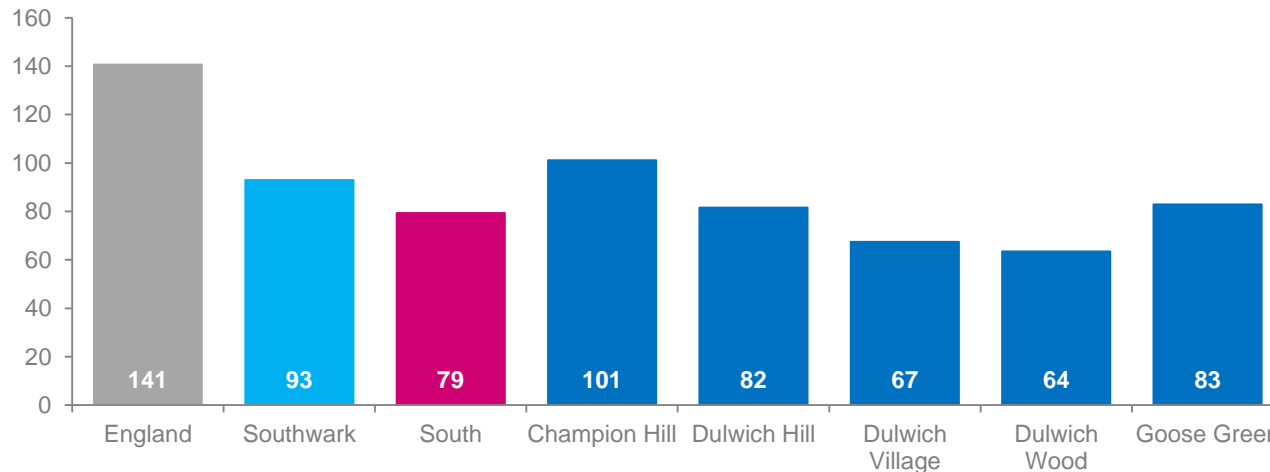
The South multi-ward area has the lowest rates of 0-4 year old emergency hospital admissions in the borough

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 South Southwark, there were 270 emergency admissions in 2019/20, with rates of admission significantly lower than across Southwark.
- The South area has some of the lowest rates of emergency admissions out of all wards in the borough, with Dulwich Wood and Dulwich Village having the lowest and second lowest rates, respectively.
- Rates are higher in Champion Hill than Southwark, though differences are not statistically significant.

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 South Southwark are among some of the lowest across the borough

STARTING WELL: EXCESS WEIGHT

Lower levels of child excess weight at Reception and Year 6 are seen across wards in South Southwark, with some having significantly lower prevalence.

- Around one-fifth (19%) of children living in South Southwark are overweight or obese in Reception, rising to around 29% by Year 6. This is substantially lower than the prevalence seen across Southwark.
- Excess weight in Reception is significantly below the borough average in Dulwich Village, and Goose Green. Both these wards, along with Dulwich Hill, also see an excess weight prevalence in Year 6 that is significantly below the borough average.
- Dulwich Village has the lowest prevalence of child excess weight across 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
Champion Hill	22.2%	34.5%
Dulwich Hill	22.6%	27.7%
Dulwich Village	12.8%	19.4%
Dulwich Wood	21.0%	38.2%
Goose Green	17.6%	22.8%
South	19.2%	28.5%
Southwark	24.8%	41.2%
London	21.8%	38.9%
England	22.6%	35.8%

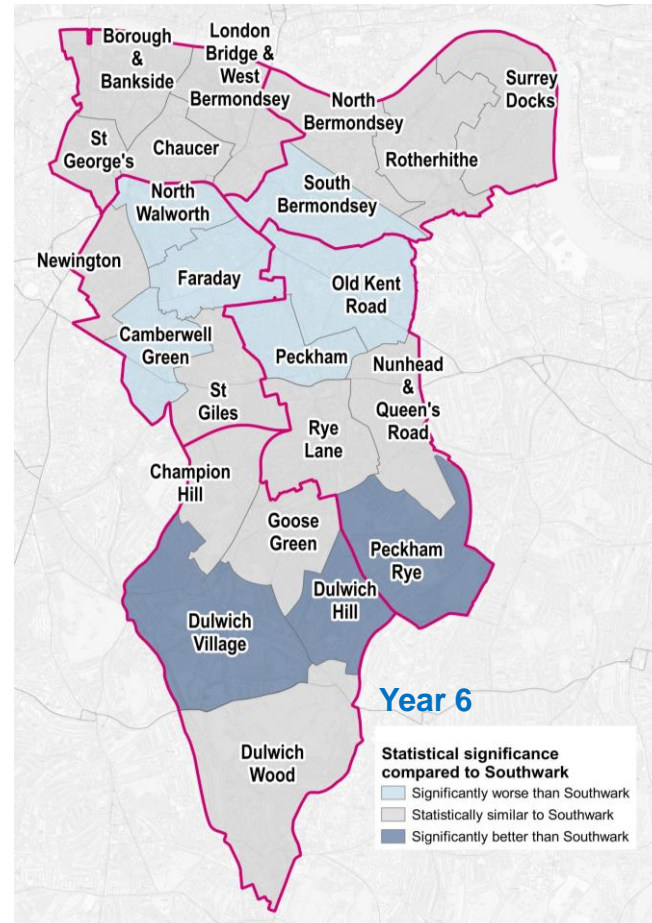
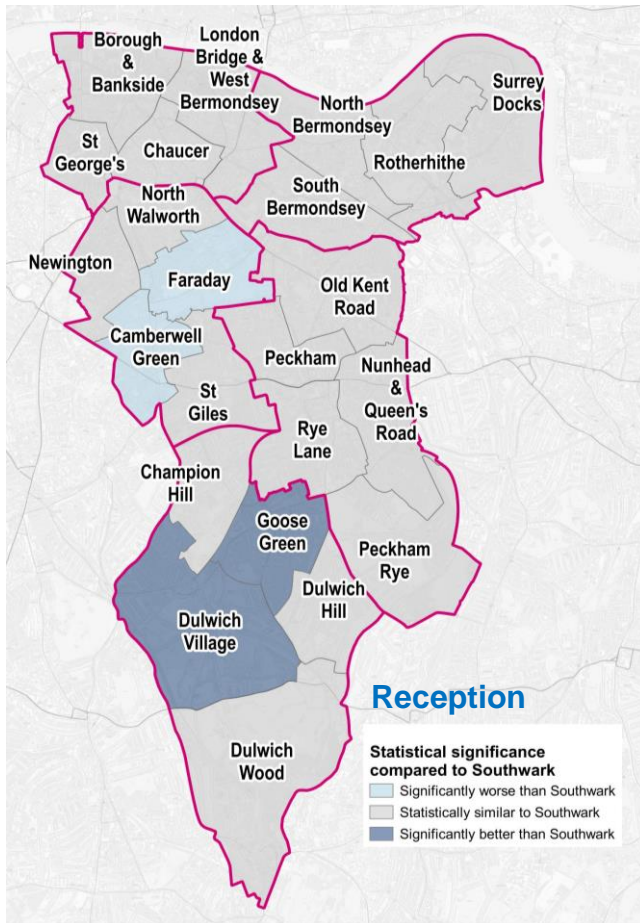
Reference

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

Dulwich Village ward has the lowest prevalence of child excess weight in the borough

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.

Hospital admission levels are lower than the borough average across most wards in South 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 Champion Hill, and Dulwich Village, rates are lower than Southwark across admissions for ‘all causes’, coronary heart disease, COPD, and alcohol-related admissions.
- No wards in the South area have hospital admission rates higher than the borough average, for any of the causes shown below.

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
Champion Hill	70	49	66	75
Dulwich Hill	78	76	134	85
Dulwich Village	55	42	46	56
Dulwich Wood	72	56	62	76
Goose Green	67	59	82	76
South	68	56	78	74
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 South area has lower rates of Type 2 diabetes compared to Southwark

LIVING WELL: LONG-TERM CONDITIONS

When compared to Southwark, the South area has a lower rate of diabetes, per 1,000 population, and similar rates of COPD, depression, coronary heart disease and hypertension.

- The South multi-ward area has higher rates of asthma and cancer compared to Southwark.
- Champion Hill has an overall similar rate of all long term conditions to the average across Southwark.
- Dulwich Wood has high rates of 4 long term conditions: asthma, coronary heart disease, cancer and hypertension.

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
Champion Hill	50	48	9	106	11	23	103
Dulwich Hill	49	49	11	121	13	27	101
Dulwich Village	33	49	7	88	17	39	98
Dulwich Wood	49	52	10	79	19	34	117
Goose Green	41	49	13	122	13	28	99
South	44	49	10	103	15	30	103
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.

Life expectancy in South Southwark is higher than 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 has increased in the past decade, significant inequalities remain.

- Life expectancy in South Southwark overall is higher than Southwark for both males and females, with female life expectancy being significantly above the borough average.
- There is some small variation throughout the area, nearly all wards in South Southwark have a higher than borough average life expectancy for both males and females.
- Dulwich Village sees the highest male life expectancy out of all wards in the borough, while Champion Hill ward sees the highest female life expectancy– the latter at nearly 90 years of age.
- There is almost 12 years difference between male life expectancy in Dulwich Village, and Nunhead & Queen’s Road (the lowest in the borough).

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

Area	Life expectancy at birth	
	Males	Females
Champion Hill	82.0 yrs	89.8 yrs
Dulwich Hill	80.0 yrs	83.6 yrs
Dulwich Village	87.1 yrs	89.5 yrs
Dulwich Wood	80.1 yrs	86.4 yrs
Goose Green	80.8 yrs	87.5 yrs
South	82.0 yrs	87.4 yrs
Southwark	79.4 yrs	84.3 yrs
London	80.3 yrs	84.3 yrs
England	79.4 yrs	83.1 yrs

Reference

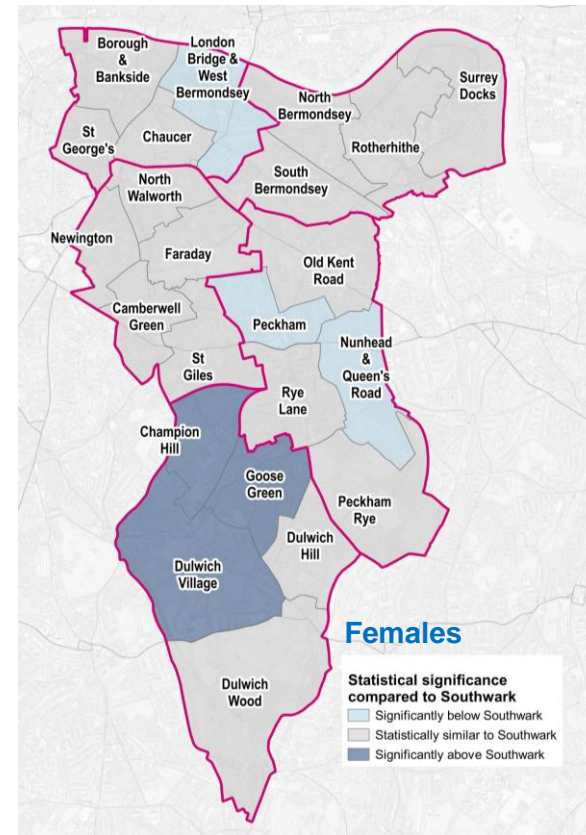
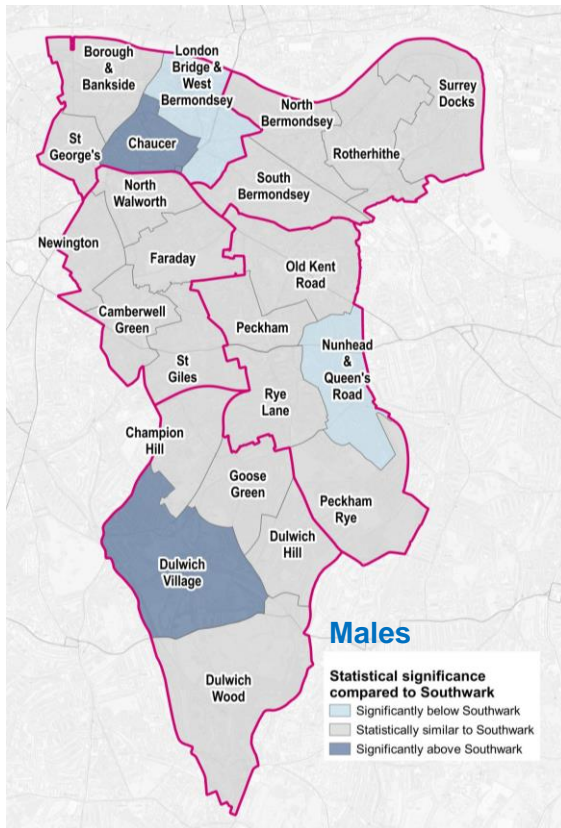
1. Primary Care Mortality Database & ONS Mid-year resident population estimates, 2016 to 2020

Three wards out of five in the South area have female life expectancies significantly above the borough 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

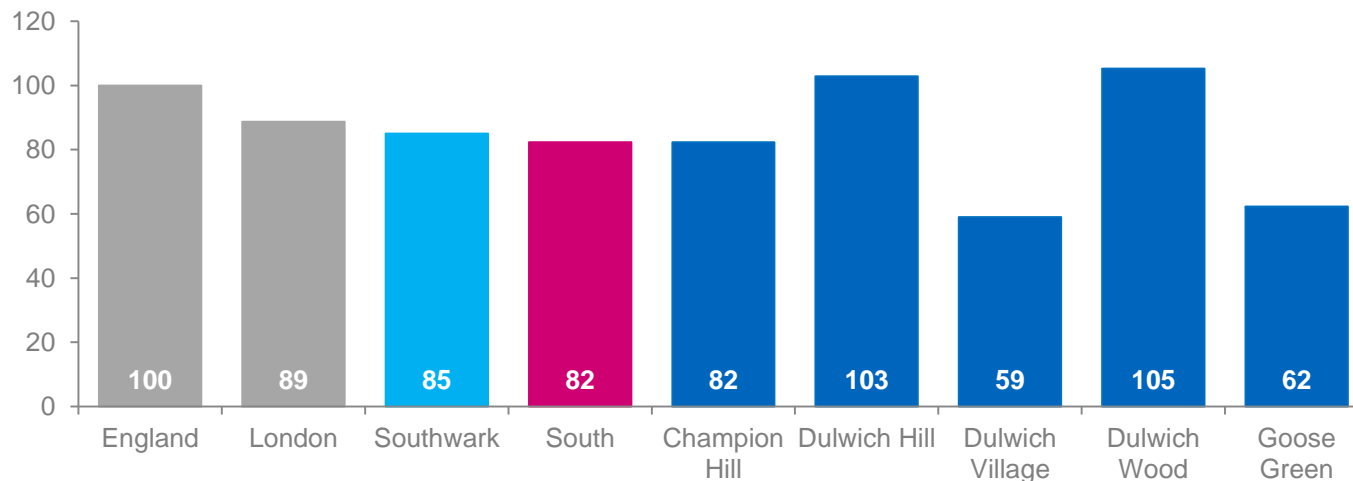
Hospital admissions for hip fractures in the South area are statistically similar to the Southwark average

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.
- South Southwark's admission ratio is statistically similar to that across Southwark, at 82.
- Admissions for hip fractures are highest in residents living in Dulwich Wood, and lowest in residents living in Dulwich Village. However, ratios are not statistically significantly 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. www.localhealth.org.uk

South Southwark has lower than borough average mortality rates across all the main causes of deaths

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, coronary heart disease, respiratory disease, and preventable mortality in those under 75, the SMR in the South multi-ward area is lower than the average across Southwark and England.
- Most wards in South have mortality ratios lower than Southwark for all the major causes of death, and for preventable deaths. The exception is Dulwich Hill ward which has higher rates of mortality from 'all causes', and from respiratory disease.

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
Champion Hill	68	91	43	49	84
Dulwich Hill	97	101	64	106	73
Dulwich Village	54	67	42	39	42
Dulwich Wood	82	100	67	79	73
Goose Green	78	90	58	65	78
South	76	90	55	67	70
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 South multi-ward area compared to Southwark

SUMMARY TABLE

Indicator	Southwark	South Southwark	Champion Hill	Dulwich Hill	Dulwich Village	Dulwich Wood	Goose Green
Total number of residents	307,620	53,300	9,200	9,600	10,300	10,600	13,600
Non-white population (%)	49%	29%	50%	29%	21%	43%	29%
Percentage of residents with low English proficiency	3.4%	1.7%	2.6%	2.1%	0.9%	1.7%	1.4%
Percentage of residents with a disability	14%	13%	13%	13%	11%	14%	12%
Deprivation score	25.3	-	18.4	17.5	10.0	20.5	16.4
Proportion of households socially rented	40%	23%	39%	19%	13%	27%	19%
Crime rate per 1,000	130.8	71	70	74	74	74	93
Percentage of population unemployed	6.9%	4.9%	5.7%	5.4%	2.6%	6.1%	4.9%
Percentage of population workless due to sickness	2.9%	2.3%	2.0%	2.8%	1.2%	3.0%	2.5%
Coverage of some breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks	85%	89%	90%	89%	91%	91%	89%
General fertility rate, births per 1,000	42.5	54.7	45.3	58.5	99.0	50.5	38.4
Emergency admissions among 0-4 year olds, per 1,000	93	79	101	82	67	64	83
Percentage of child excess weight at Reception	25%	19%	22%	23%	13%	21%	18%
Percentage of child excess weight at Year 6	41%	29%	35%	28%	19%	38%	23%
Male life expectancy at birth in years	79.4	82.0	82.0	80.0	87.1	80.1	80.8
Female life expectancy at birth in years	84.3	87.4	89.8	83.6	89.5	86.4	87.5

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 South multi-ward area compared to Southwark

SUMMARY TABLE

Indicator	Southwark	South Southwark	Champion Hill	Dulwich Hill	Dulwich Village	Dulwich Wood	Goose Green		
Type 2 Diabetes, rate per 1,000	54	44	50	49	33	49	41		
Asthma, rate per 1,000	43	49	48	49	49	52	49		
COPD, rate per 1,000	12	10	9	11	7	10	13		
Depression, rate per 1,000	103	103	106	121	88	79	122		
Coronary heart disease, rate per 1,000	13	15	11	13	17	19	13		
Cancer, rate per 1,000	23	30	23	27	39	34	28		
Hypertension, rate per 1,000	105	103	103	101	98	117	99		
All causes emergency admissions, SAR	91	68	70	78	55	72	67		
Hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, SAR	75	56	49	76	42	56	59		
Hospital admissions for COPD, SAR	148	78	66	134	46	62	82		
Hospital admissions for alcohol, SAR	108	74	75	85	56	76	76		
Deaths from all causes, SMR	94	76	68	97	54	82	78		
Deaths from cancer, SMR	101	90	91	101	67	100	90		
Deaths from coronary heart disease, SMR	92	55	43	64	42	67	58		
Deaths from respiratory disease, SMR	90	67	49	106	39	79	65		
Preventable mortality in under 75 year olds, SMR	102	70	84	73	42	73	78		
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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