

# Southwark Ward Profiles

## Faraday Ward

People & Health Intelligence Section  
Southwark Public Health

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## Faraday Ward Profile

This profile has been developed as part of the Southwark Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). Profiles have been developed for each of the electoral wards in the borough and provide information on a number of topic areas, including: demographics, children and young people, health outcomes, and the wider determinants of health.

Due to the limited availability of timely and robust data at an electoral ward level the profiles are only intended to provide a high level overview of each ward. More detailed information on specific topic areas is available through the detailed health needs assessments. We aim to further develop the profiles over time and welcome your comments and suggestions on information you would find useful.

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

## Key Findings

### Demographics

- Latest population estimates show that 12080 people live in Faraday ward
- Faraday has a total BAME population of 61%
- Life expectancy for males in Faraday is 82 years of age
- Life expectancy for females in Faraday is 87 years of age

### Children & Young People

- 35% of dependant children under the age of 20 in Faraday ward are living in low income households
- There were 696 A&E attendances per 1,000 children aged between 0-4 years in 2012/13 - 2014/15
- 14% of children measured in Reception Year were classified as having excess weight
- 29% of children measured in Year 6 were classified as having excess weight

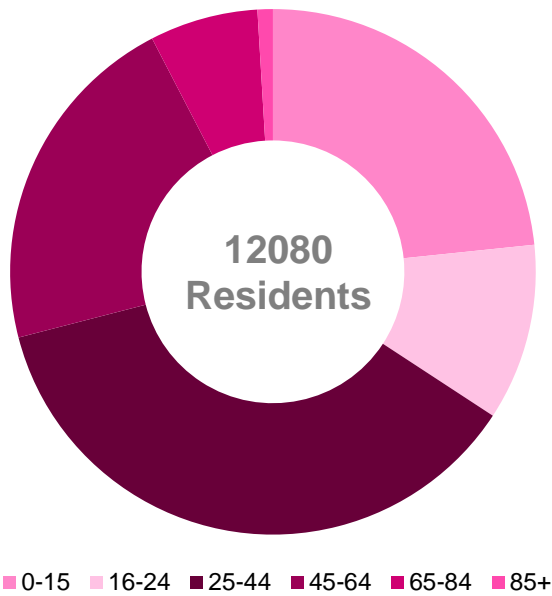
### Wider Determinants

- 66% of the population in Faraday are in the most deprived quintile nationally
- 11% of all working age adults claimed benefits in Faraday ward in 2016
- 61% of dwellings in Faraday were in either A or B council tax bands, 38% were in either C,D or E council tax bands and 1% were in either F,G or H council tax bands
- There were 903 reports of violence against a person in Faraday between July 2015 and June 2017

### Disease & Poor Health

- Faraday has 4% more hospital admissions for coronary heart disease than England
- Faraday has 93% fewer hospital admissions for stroke than England
- Faraday has 27% fewer hospital admissions for myocardial infarction than England
- Faraday has 118% more hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) than England
- Faraday has a 55% higher incidence for lung cancer than England making its lung cancer incidence significantly higher compared to England
- Faraday has a 9% lower incidence for colorectal cancer than England making its colorectal cancer incidence not significant compared to England
- Faraday has a 26% lower incidence for breast cancer than England making its breast cancer incidence not significant compared to England
- Faraday has a 38% higher incidence for prostate cancer than England making its prostate cancer incidence not significant compared to England

## Demographics



Age group	Number of residents
0-15	2,820
16-24	1,310
25-44	4,440
45-64	2,590
65-84	810
85+	110

Figure 1: Proportion and number of residents by age group (2015)

Ethnic group	Faraday	Southwark	London
White	39%	54%	60%
Mixed	6%	6%	5%
Asian	10%	9%	19%
Black	40%	27%	13%
Other	4%	4%	3%

Figure 2: Proportion of residents by BME group (Census 2011)

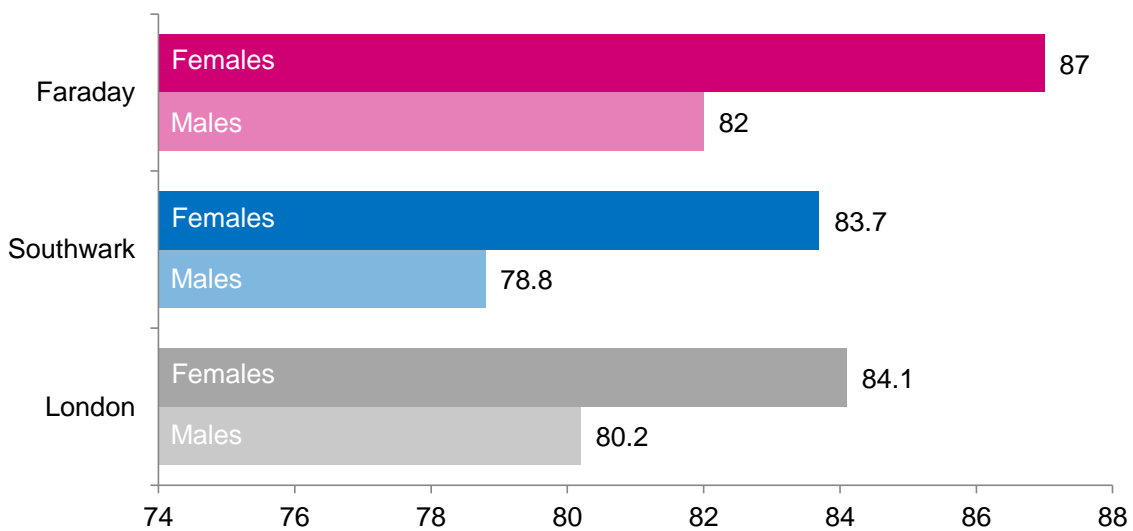


Figure 3: Life expectancy at birth of males and females, years (2013-15)

## Children and Young People

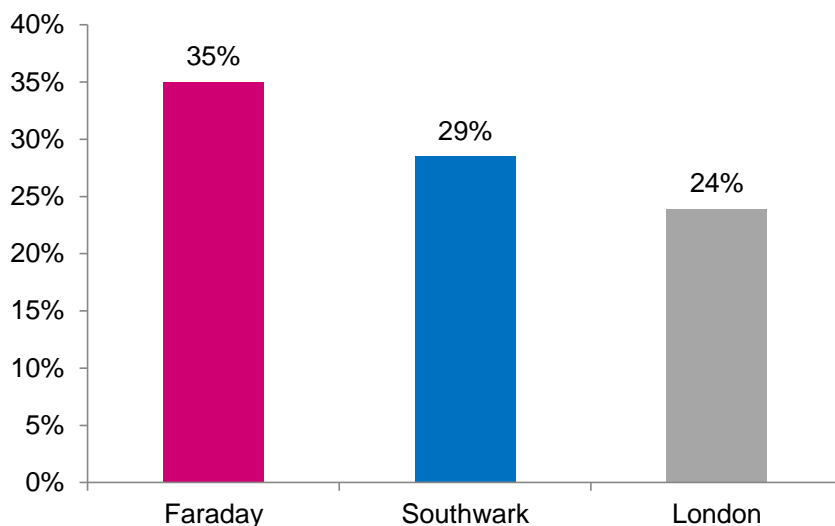


Figure 4: Percentage of dependent children under the age of 20 living in low income households, 2014

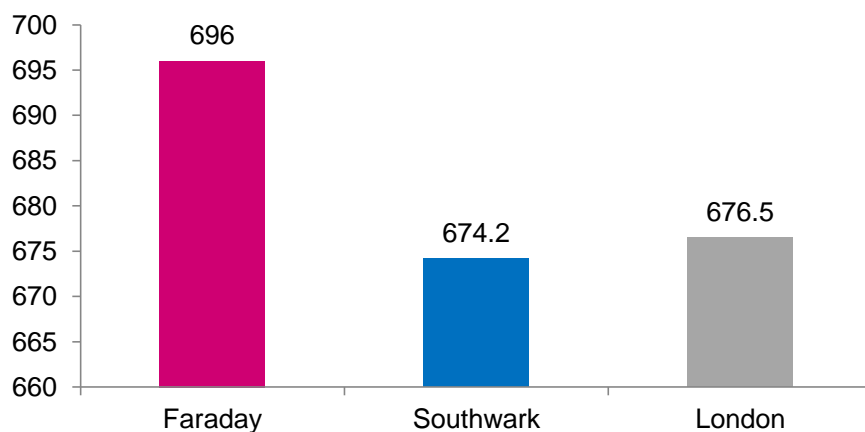


Figure 5: Rate of emergency hospital admissions for children aged under 5, per 1,000 population aged 0-4, (2013/14 - 2015/16)

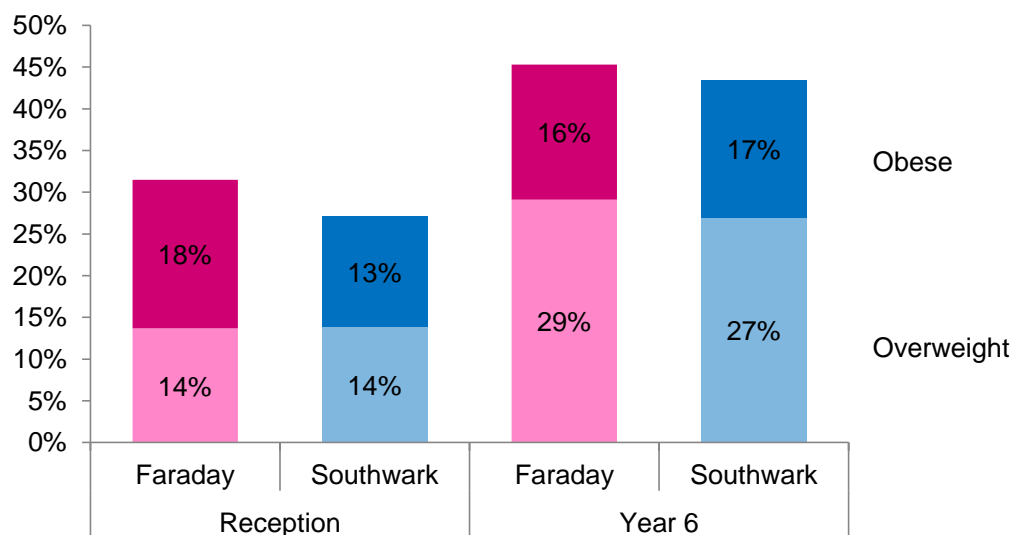


Figure 6: Proportion of children in Reception Year or Year 6 classified as being overweight or obese (2013/14 to 2015/16)

## Wider Determinants

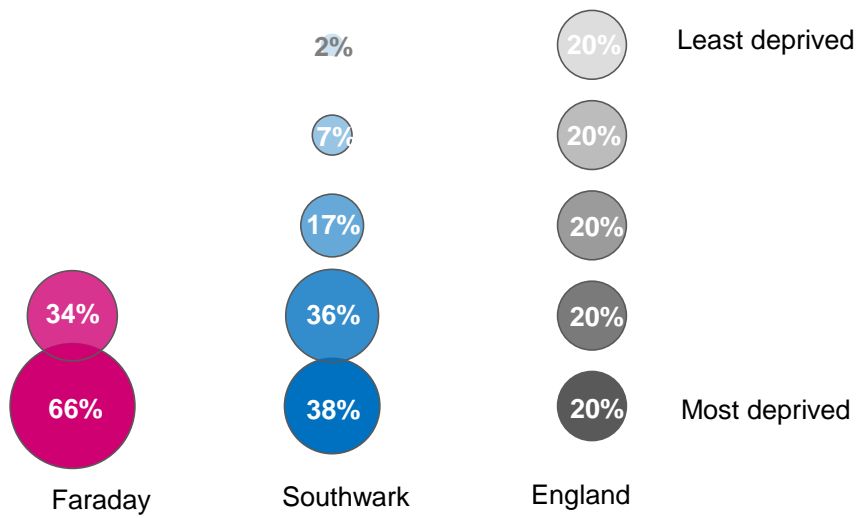


Figure 7: Proportion of population living in each deprivation quintile (2015)

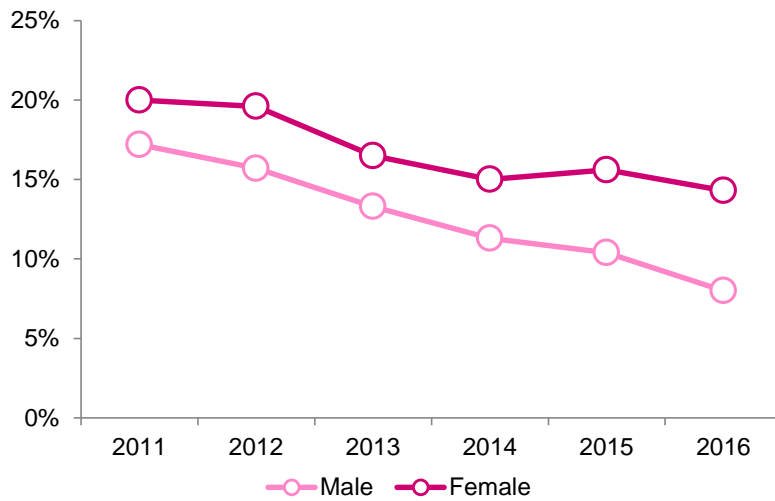


Figure 8: Proportion of population of working age (age 16 -64) claiming benefits

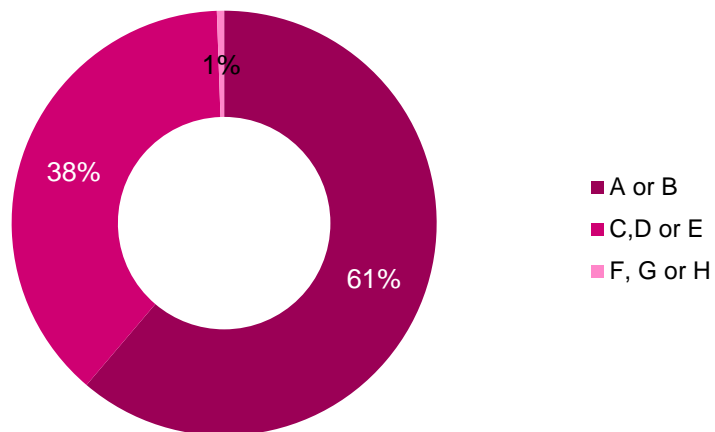


Figure 9: Proportion of dwellings in either council tax bands A & B, C,D & E or F,G &H (2015)

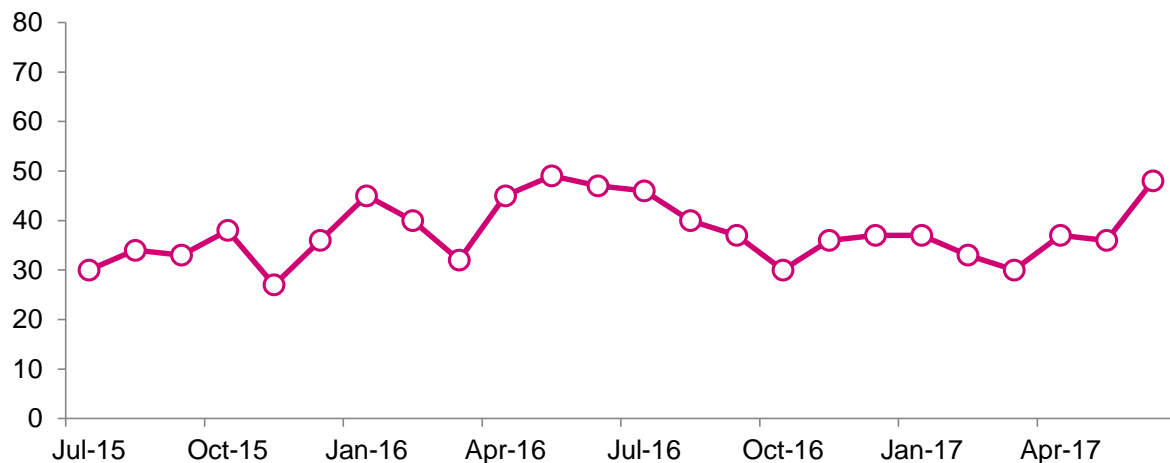


Figure 10: Number of recorded crimes of violence against a person

## Disease and Poor Health

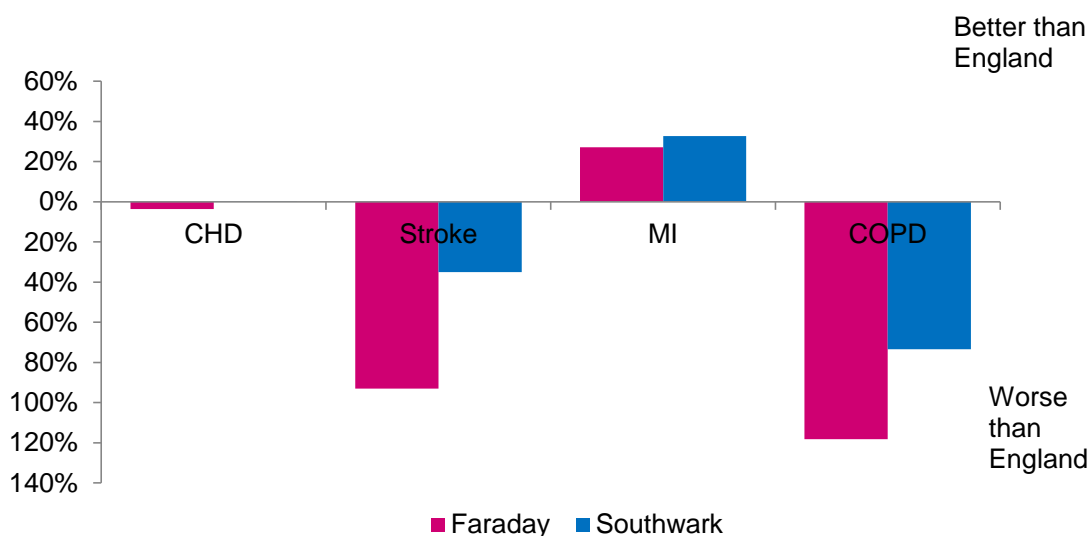


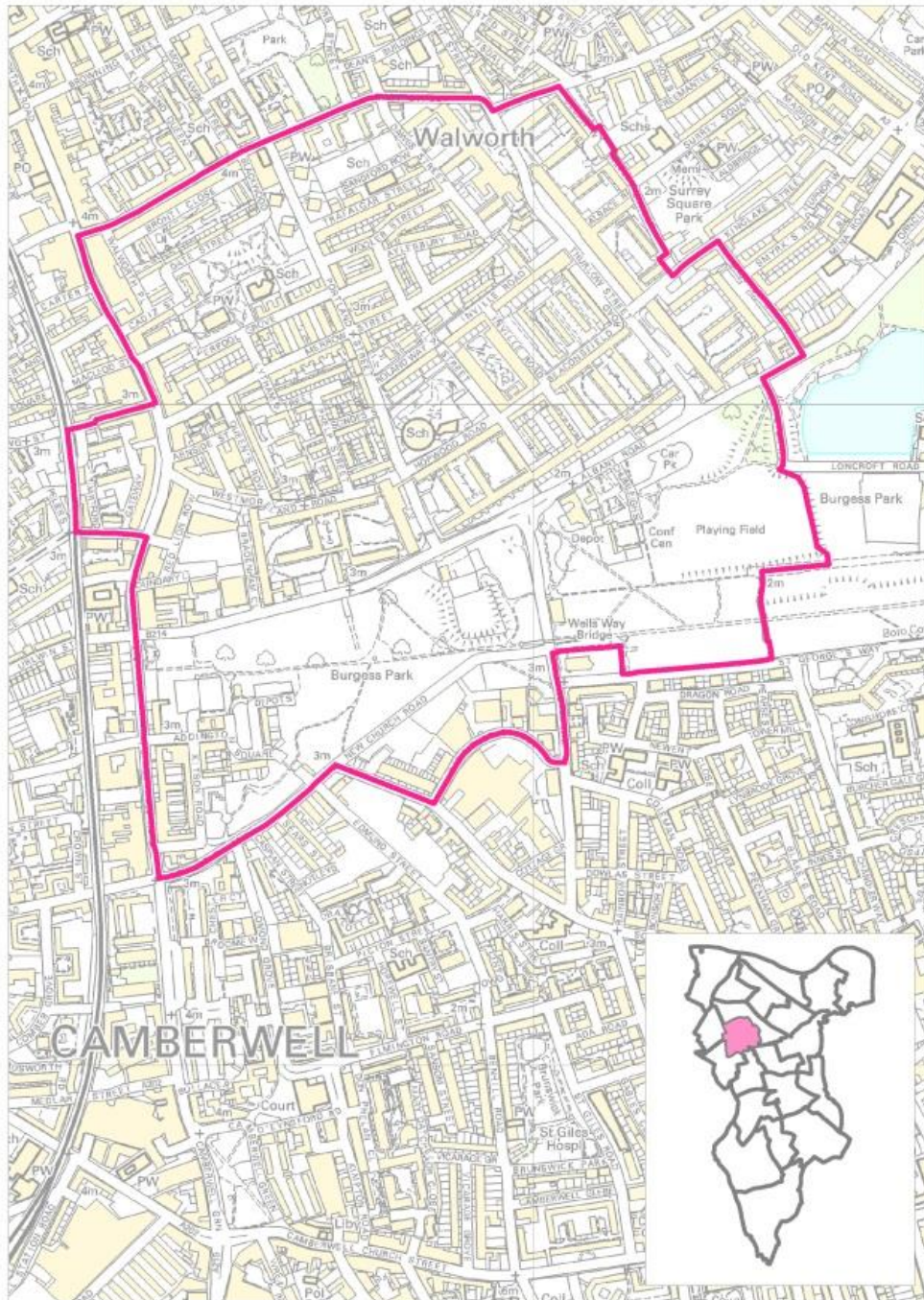
Figure 11: Standardised emergency admissions ratios for coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (2011/12 - 2015/16)

Cancer	Cases <sup>1</sup>	Faraday		Southwark	
		Ratio	Significance <sup>2</sup>	Ratio	Significance <sup>2</sup>
Lung	36	170.7	significantly higher	131.3	significantly higher
Colorectal	18	87.3	not significant	95.6	not significant
Breast	25	74.1	not significant	84.1	significantly lower
Prostate	29	133.1	not significant	121.9	significantly higher

Figure 12: Standardised incidence ratios of lung, colorectal, breast and prostate cancer compared to England (2011/12 - 2015/16)

1. Estimated number of new cancer cases per year
2. Statistical significance compared to England

# Map of Faraday Ward



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## References

1. Mid Year Ward Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics, 2016
2. Ethnic group by ward, Office for National Statistics - NOMIS, 2016
3. National Life Tables, Office for National Statistics, 2017  
[National Life Tables: United Kingdom - Office for National Statistics](#)
4. Children in Poverty by Ward, all dependant children under 20, 2016  
[Personal tax credits: Children in low-income families local measure: 2014 snapshot as at 31 August 2014: 30 September 2016 - GOV.UK](#)
5. Rate of Emergency Hospital Admissions for children aged under 5, Local Health, 2016
6. National Child Measurement Programme, NHS Digital, 2016
7. Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Department for Communities and Local government, 2015
8. Working-age benefit claimants  
[Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics - Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics](#)
9. Number of dwellings by council tax bands, Greater London Authority, 2015  
[London Datastore](#)
10. Number of recorded crimes of violence against the person, London Metropolitan Police Service, 2017  
[https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/recorded\\_crime\\_summary](https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/recorded_crime_summary)
11. Standardised emergency admissions ratio for coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease compared to England, Local Health, 2016
12. Incidence of lung, colorectal, breast and prostate cancer, Local health, 2016

## Further Resources

1. Southwark Joint Strategic Needs Assessment  
[Joint Strategic Needs Assessment \(JSNA\) | Southwark Council](#)
2. Public Health Outcomes Framework  
[Public Health Profiles](#)
3. Local Health  
<http://www.localhealth.org.uk/>
4. Health Profiles  
[2017 Health Profiles - GOV.UK](#)