

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.

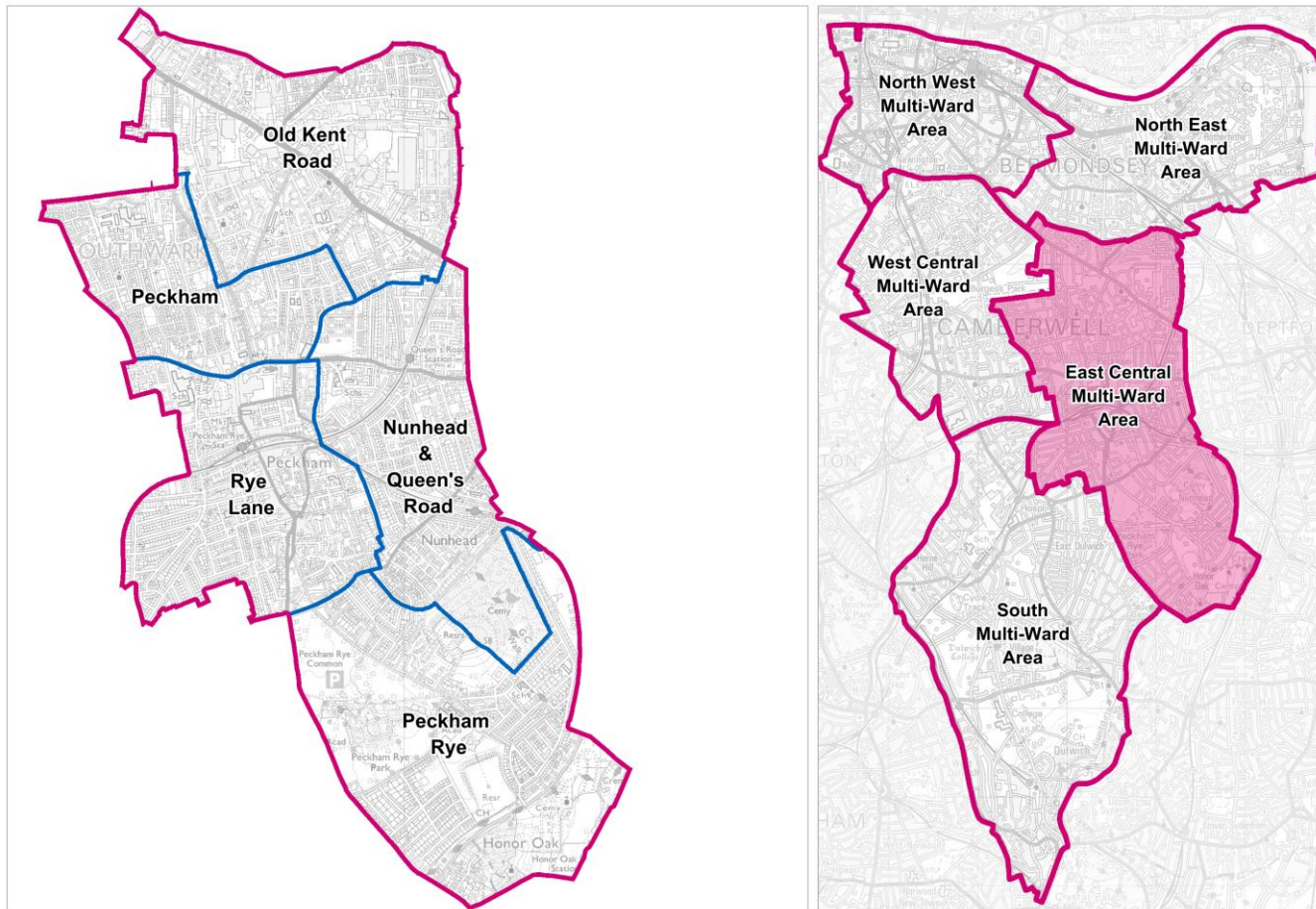
This briefing provides a profile of the East Central multi-ward area in Southwark

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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



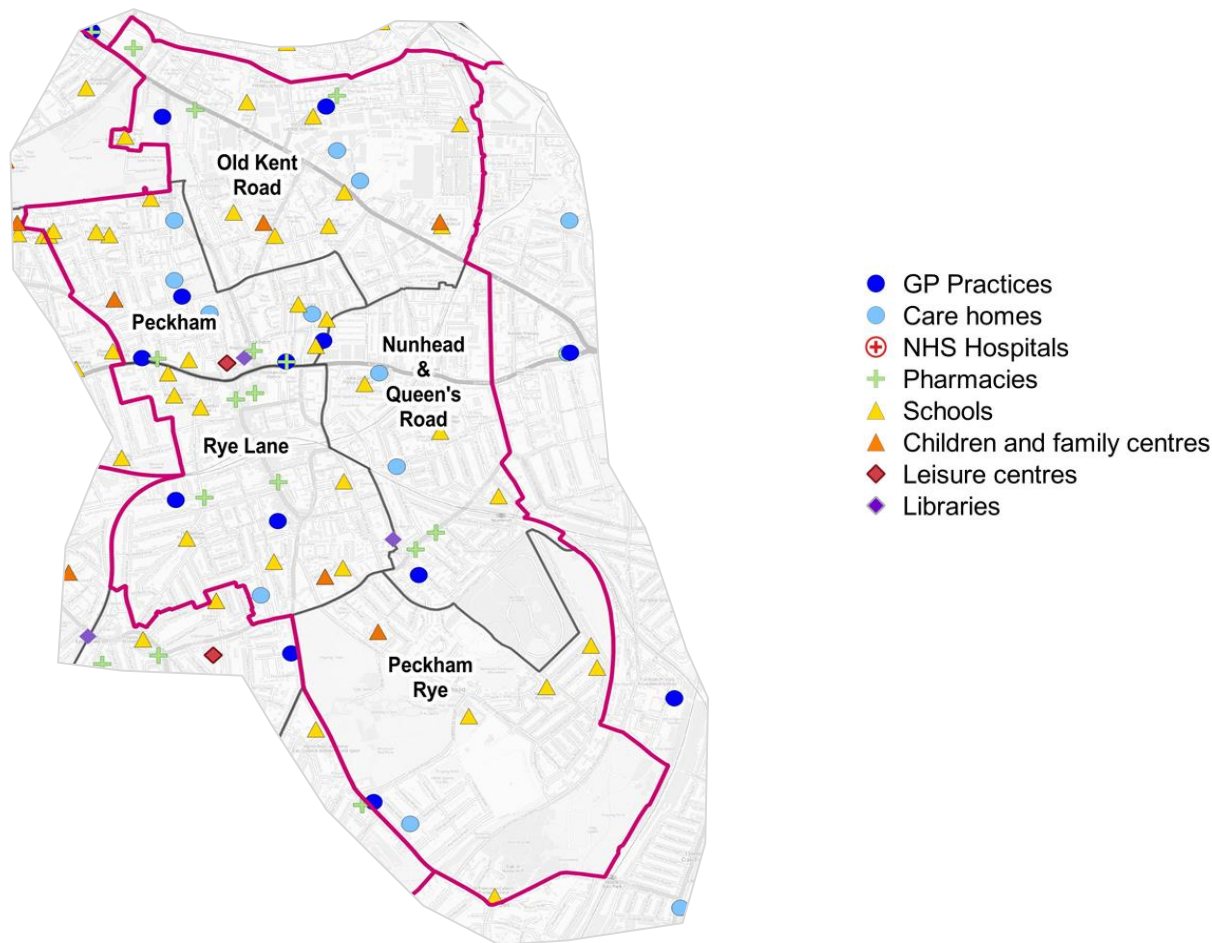
Reference

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

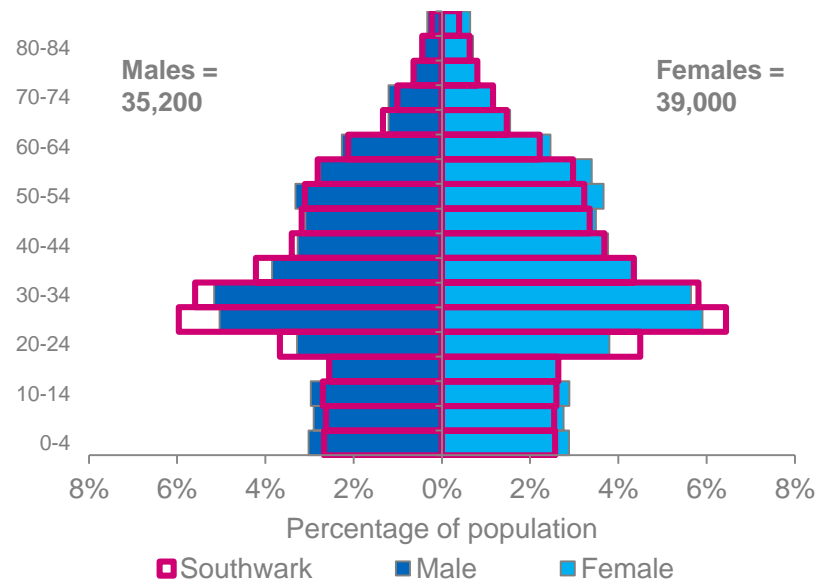


Table 2: Resident population estimates, by age group, 2021

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.

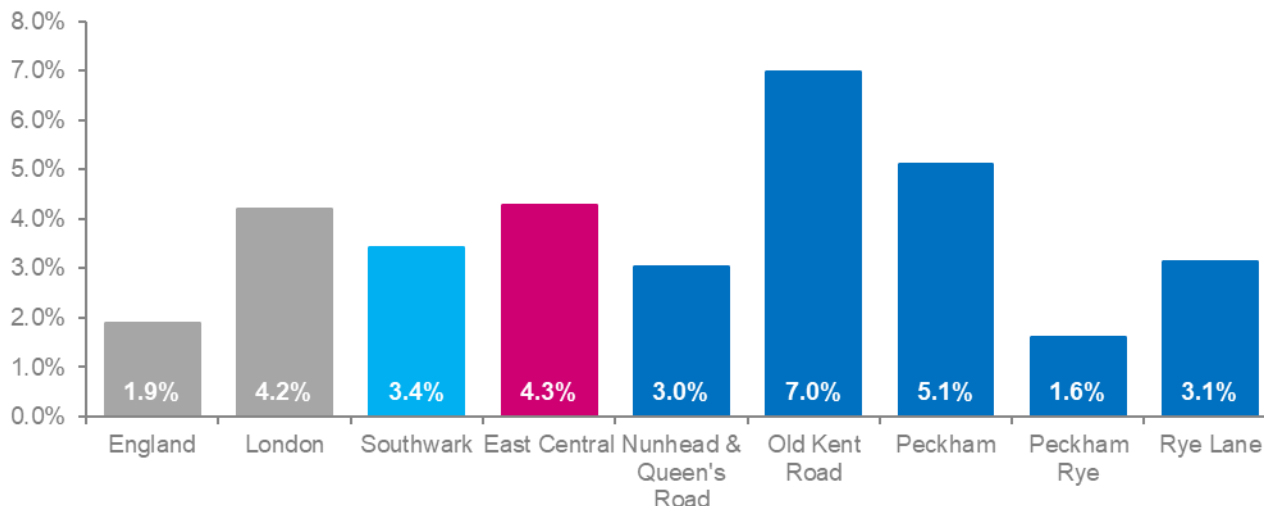
East Central Southwark has some of the highest proportions of low English proficiency in the borough

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.

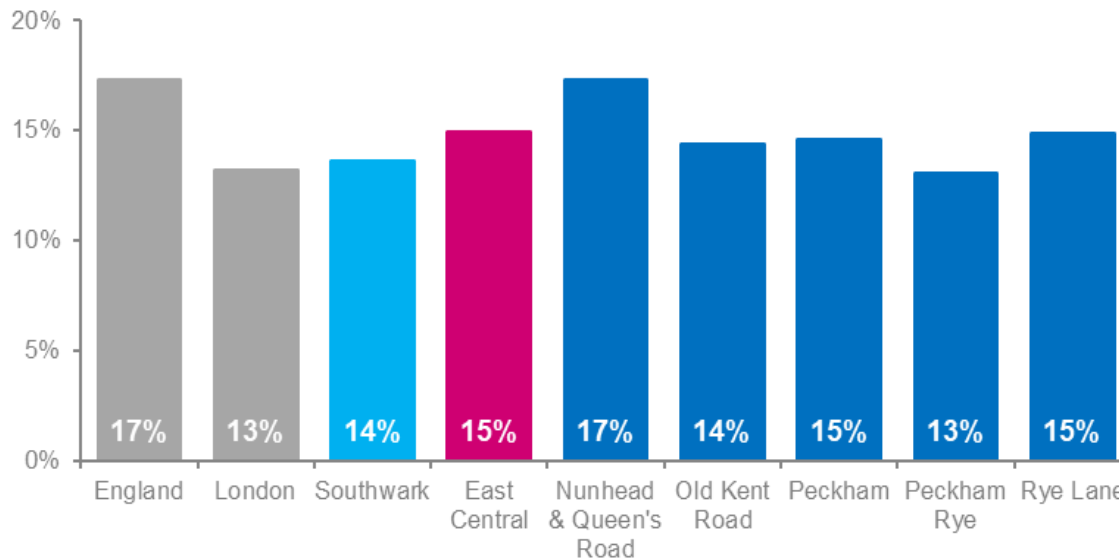
Almost 1 in 6 residents in East Central Southwark are disabled, equivalent to 11,100 people

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



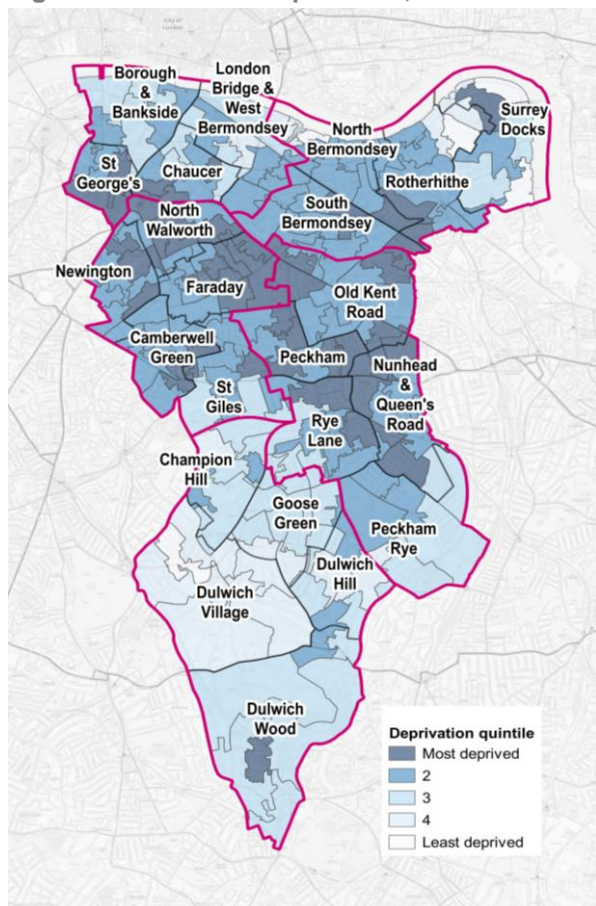
Reference

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	

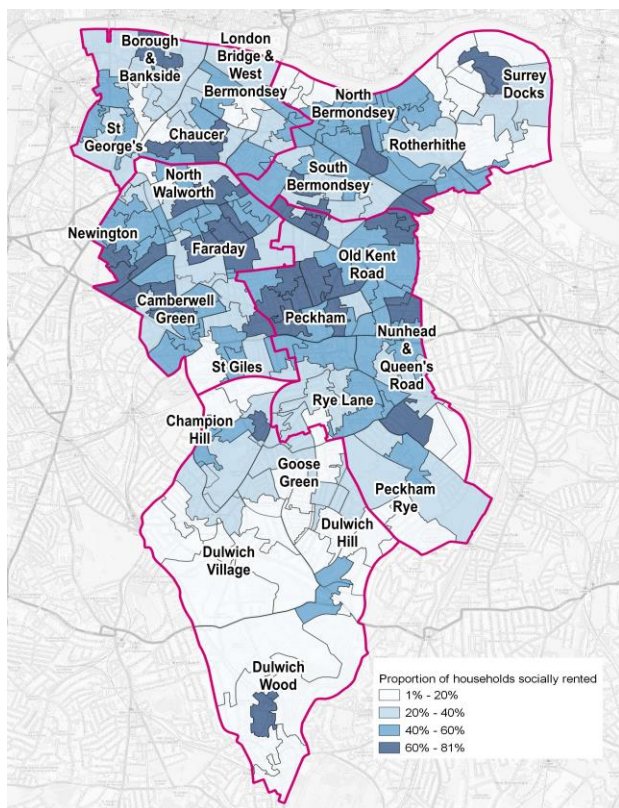
Reference

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.

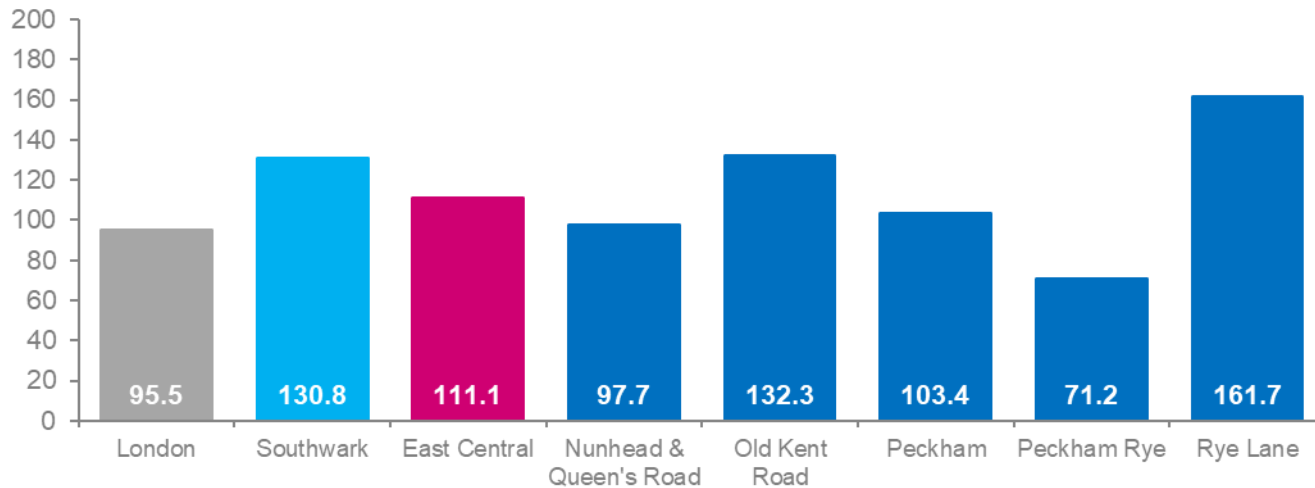
The overall crime rate in East Central Southwark is substantially lower than the borough average

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](#)

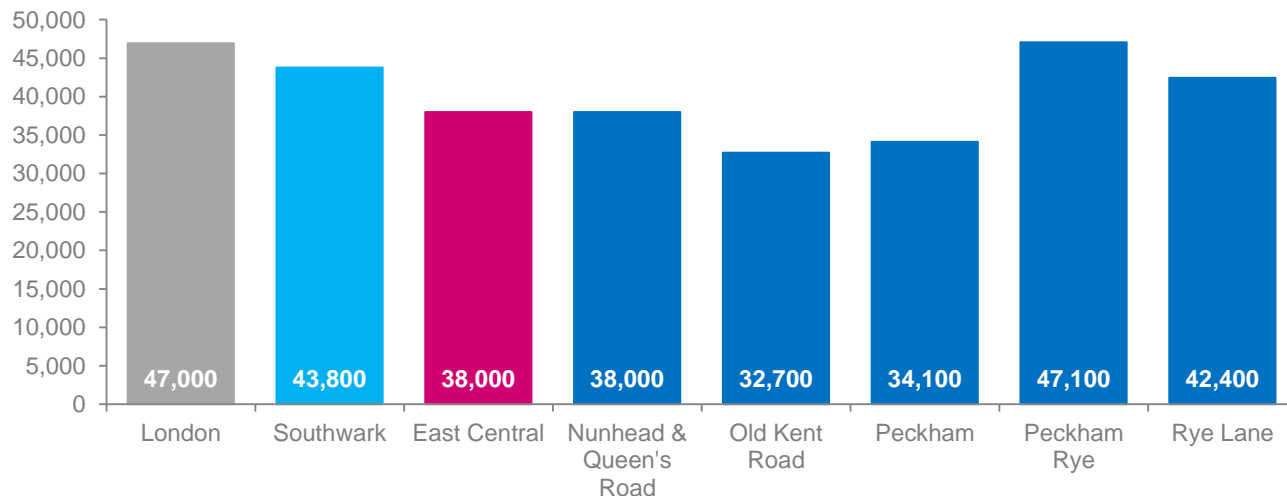
Old Kent Road has the lowest median household income of all wards in Southwark

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

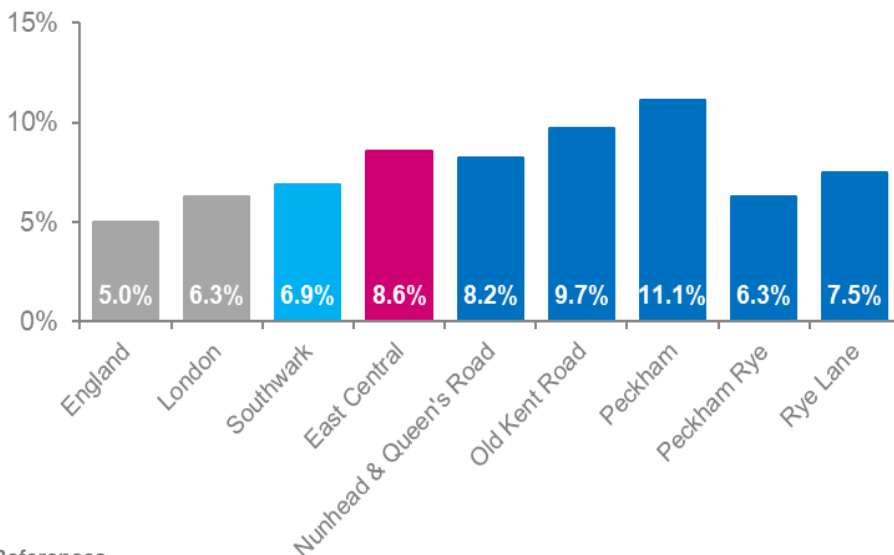
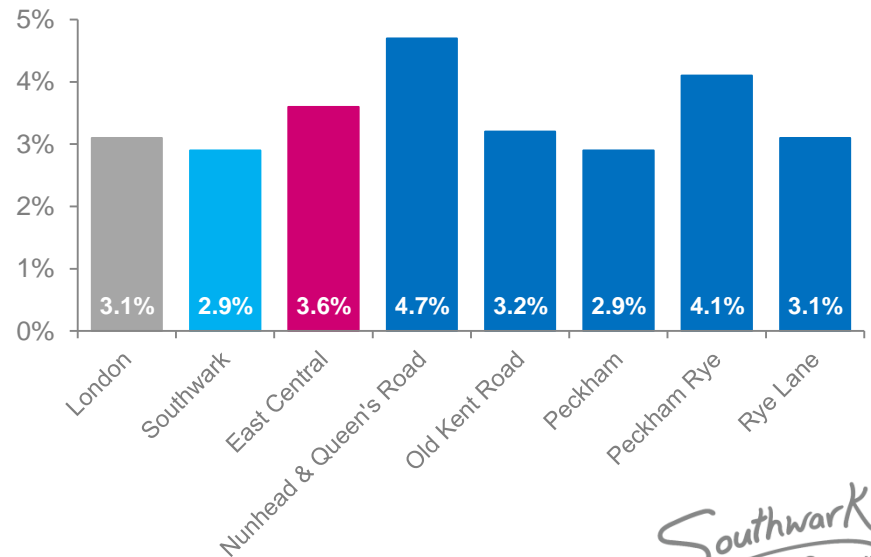


Figure 11: Percentage of working age population who are workless through sickness, 2022



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.

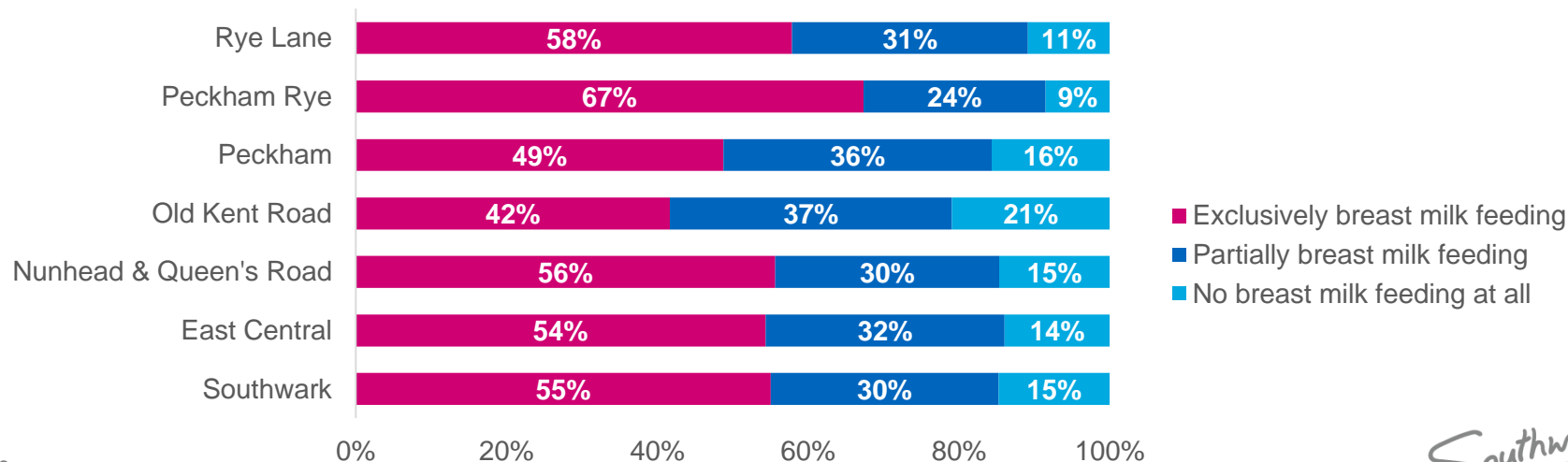
Old Kent Road has the lowest breastfeeding coverage of all wards in Southwark

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.

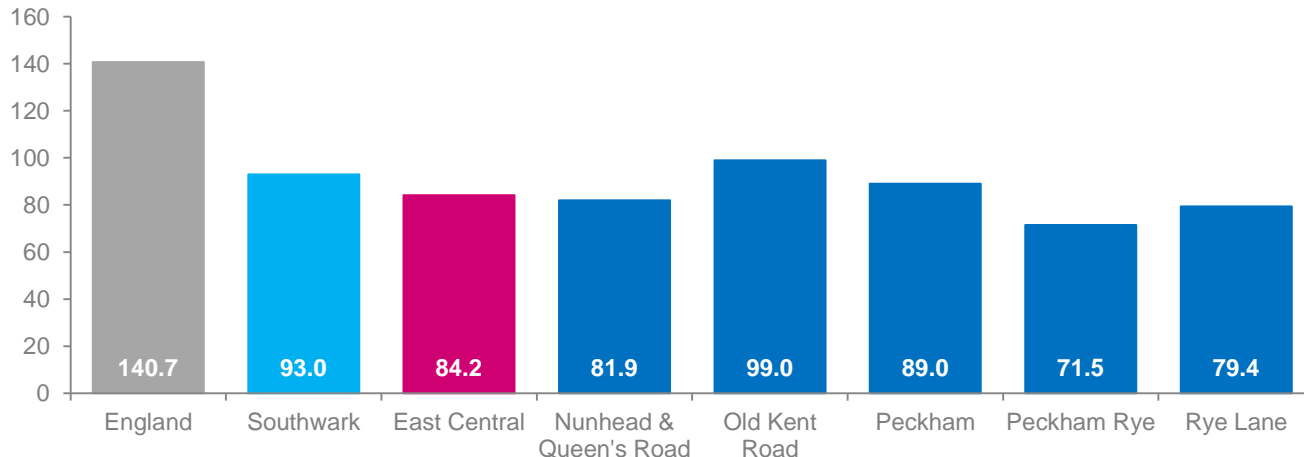
The East Central area has some of the lowest rates of 0-4 year old emergency hospital admissions in the borough

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%

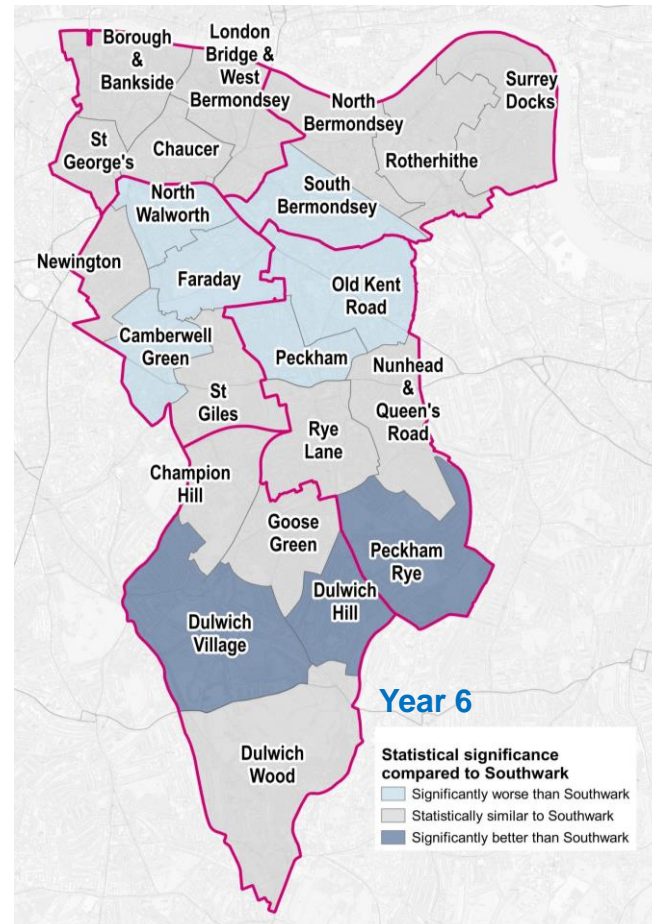
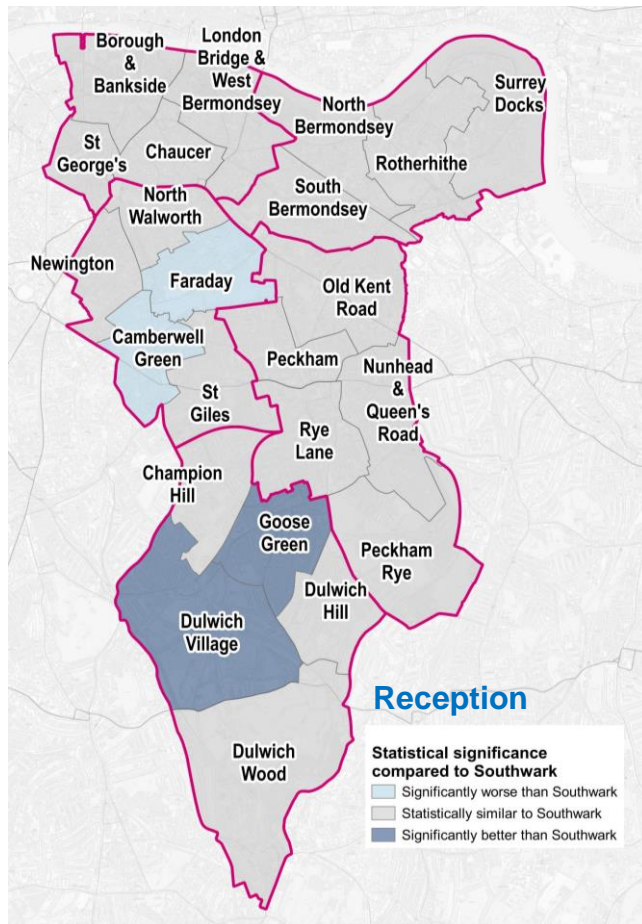
Reference

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

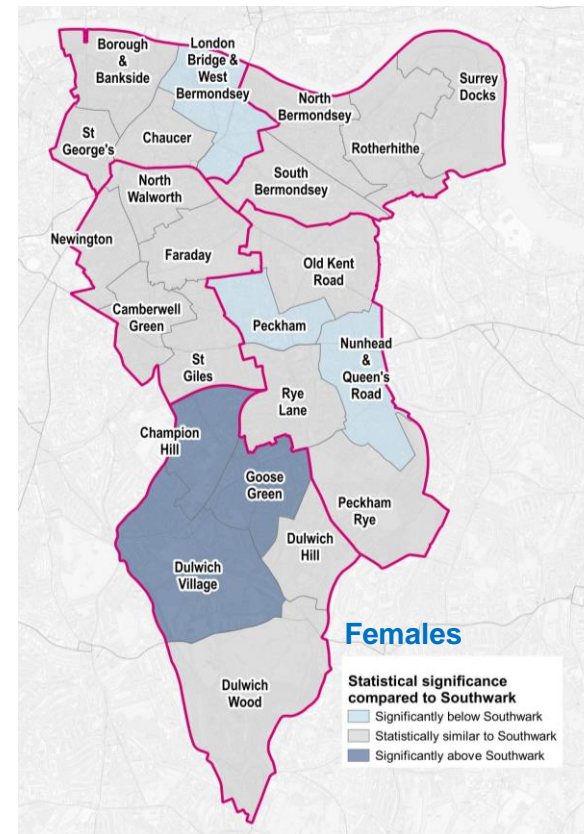
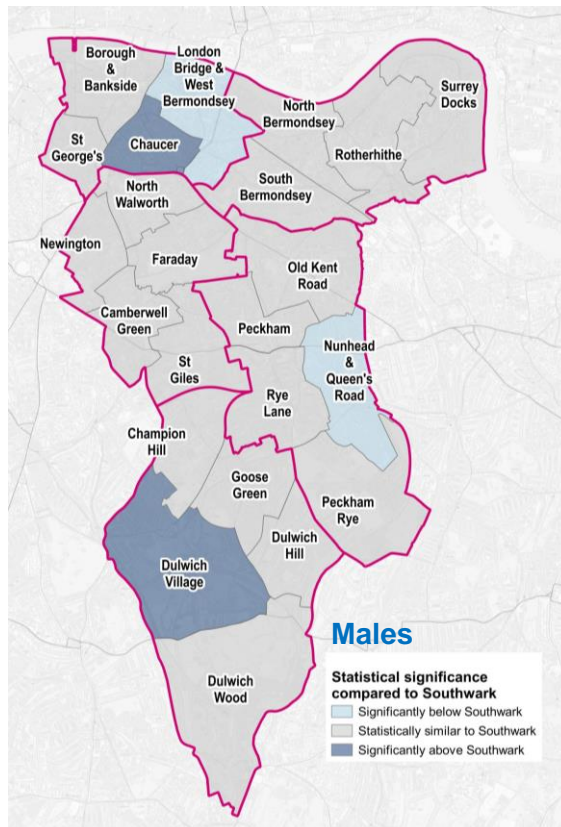
- Primary Care Mortality Database & ONS Mid-year resident population estimates, 2016 to 2020

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

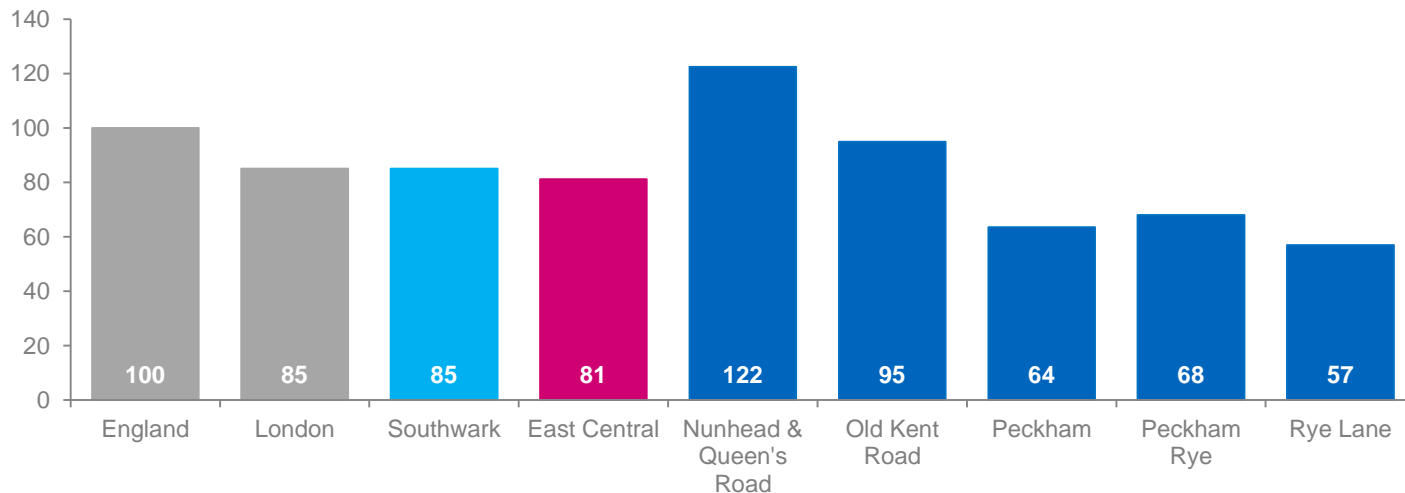
Hospital admissions for hip fractures in the East Central area are statistically similar to the Southwark average

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
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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
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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
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Find out more at
southwark.gov.uk/JSNA

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