



Lewisham



A Picture of Lewisham

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2024

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A Picture of Lewisham



- This document describes the population of Lewisham by looking at key health and socio-demographic characteristics including:
 - Mortality
 - Morbidity
 - Ethnicity
 - Inequalities
- The JSNA is updated with new information as it becomes available and new gaps are identified.

What is a JSNA?

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) considers and describes the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the local population.

Helps local authorities and partners fulfil their responsibility to improve health and wellbeing.

Producing a JSNA is a statutory requirement for health and wellbeing boards and is crucial for informing health and wellbeing strategies.

Highlights inequalities between different groups of the population.

Aids commissioning and strategic decision making.

JSNA process in Lewisham

- A revised JSNA process was agreed by the Health and Wellbeing Board in July 2017.
- **Read more:** [Revising Lewisham's JSNA process \[PDF\]](#).



Lewisham

The key stats



- Lewisham has a population of 300,600
- This makes it the 14th largest borough in London by population size
- And the 6th largest in inner-London.



Source: 2021 Census

Population by age and sex

- Lewisham has a young population bias.

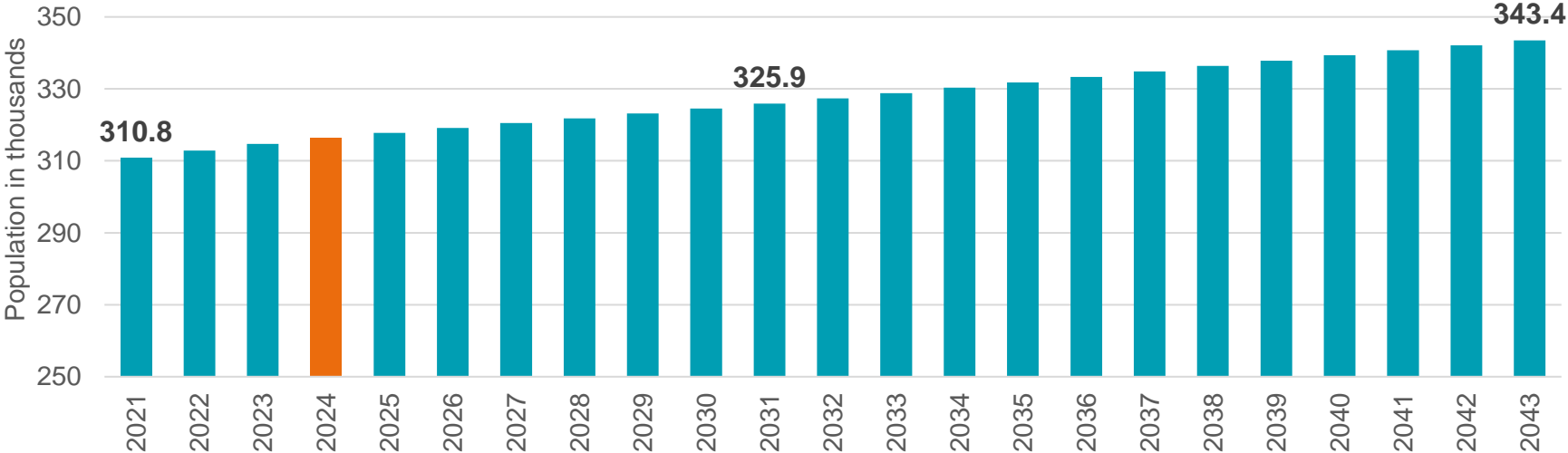
	Males	Females	Total
0-19	35,700	34,800	70,600
20-64	94,500	106,700	201,300
65+	12,700	15,900	28,700
Total	142,900	157,400	300,600

Source: 2021 Census



Population growth

- The population in Lewisham is set to continue to grow.
- It is expected to reach 325,900 by 2031 and 343,400 by 2043.
- This growth is through a combination of the number of births exceeding the number of deaths, migration and immigration.



Source: Office of National Statistics (2019)

Population by ethnic group

Ethnic group	Population	Proportion (%)	Ethnic group	Population	Proportion (%)
Bangladeshi	1,826	0.6	White and Black Caribbean	8,726	2.9
Chinese	6,296	2.1	Other mixed or multiple ethnic group	7,394	2.5
Indian	5,046	1.7	White British	111,726	37.2
Pakistani	2,361	0.8	White Irish	5,055	1.7
Other Asian	11,398	3.8	White Gypsy or Traveller	116	0.0
Black African	37,834	12.6	White Roma	1,033	0.3
Black Caribbean	31,883	10.6	Other White ethnic group	36,819	12.3
Other Black ethnic group	10,756	3.6	Arab	1,671	0.6
White and Asian	4,359	1.5	Other ethnic group	12,480	4.2
White and Black African	3,774	1.3	Total	300,600	100

Diversity

The population of Lewisham is expected to continue to diversify over the coming decades.

Over 61,000 residents have a non-UK identity only

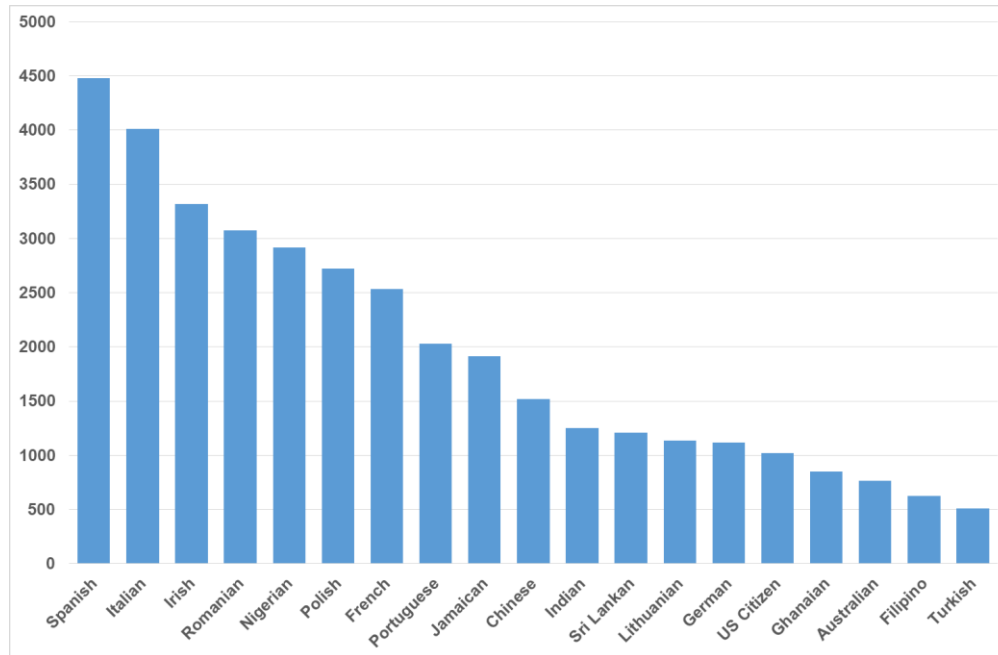
Over 30,400 residents are from an EU nation state

Spanish is now the second largest nationality after British

Nigerian is the largest non-EU nationality (and 6th largest overall)

Nationalities

- This chart shows the national identities as answered in the 2021 Census by Lewisham residents.
- Excluding British, the top ten most numerous nationalities are: Spanish, Italian, Irish, Romanian, Nigerian, Polish, French, Portuguese, Jamaican and Chinese.

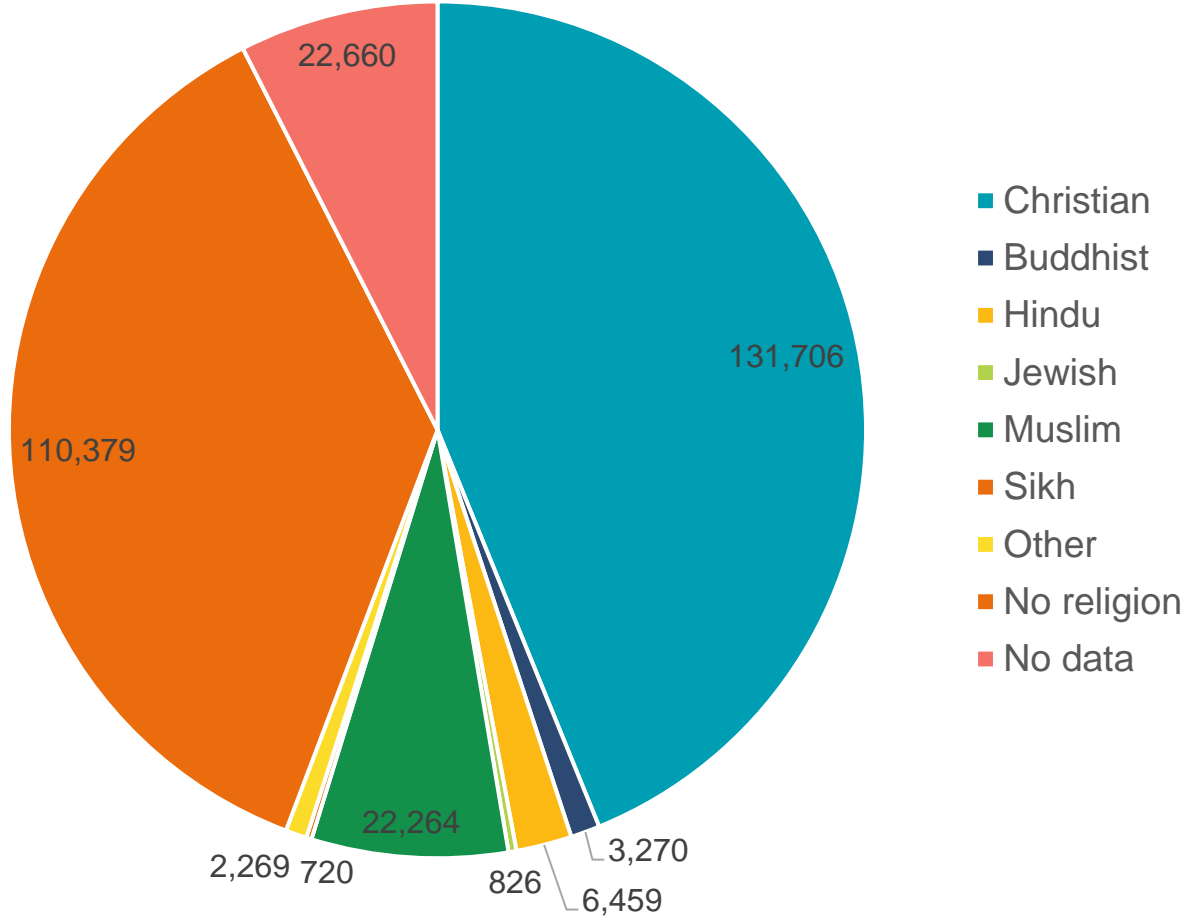


70%

of the top ten countries are in the EU. Nigeria, Jamaica and China are the only non-EU nations.

Religion

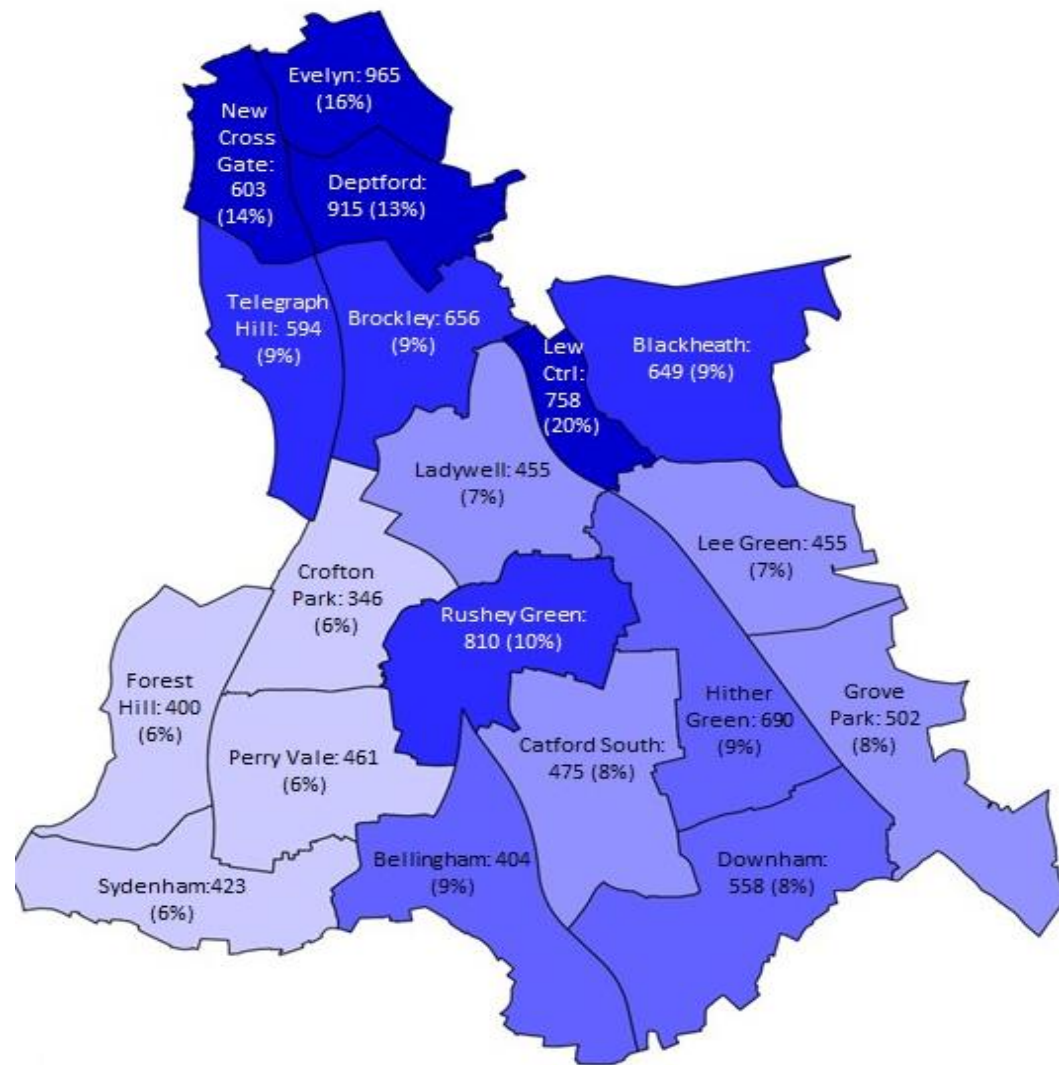
Christianity remains the most numerous faith but is 9% lower than in the 2011 Census.



Source: 2021 Census

Language

- Spanish is the most common language spoken in Lewisham after English, according to the 2021 Census. Followed by:
 - Tamil
 - Portuguese
 - Romanian
 - Italian
 - French
 - Polish
- The percentage of households where no occupant has English as their main language is generally higher in the north of the borough.



Source: 2021 Census

Deprivation

Lewisham remains among the most deprived areas in England, in relative terms.

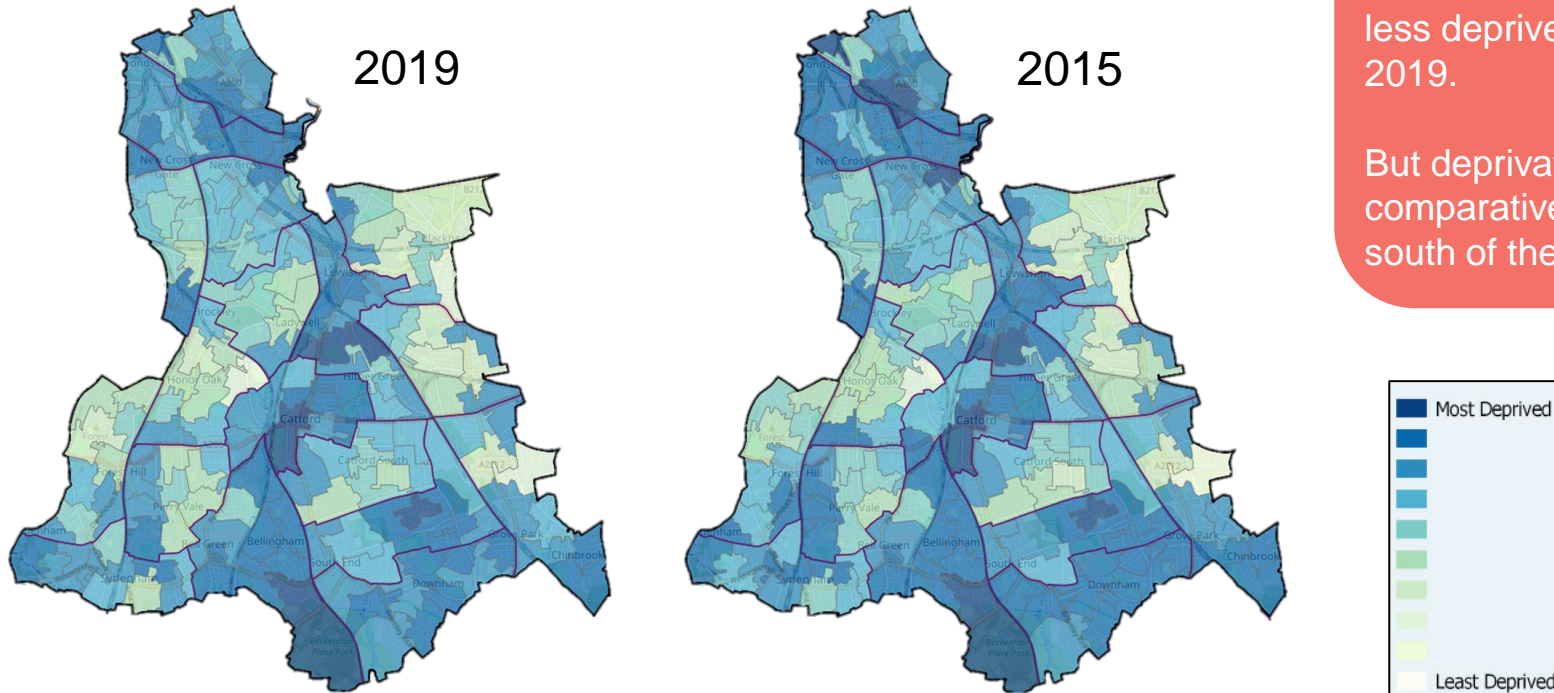
Lewisham scores 26.66 on the Index of Multiple Deprivation (the combined score for all indices).

This makes Lewisham the 63rd most deprived local authority in England – out of a total of 326. It came in at 48 in 2015 and 31 in 2010.

Therefore, Lewisham is within the 20% most deprived local authorities in England.

Lewisham is the 7th most deprived borough in London (DCLG, 2019).

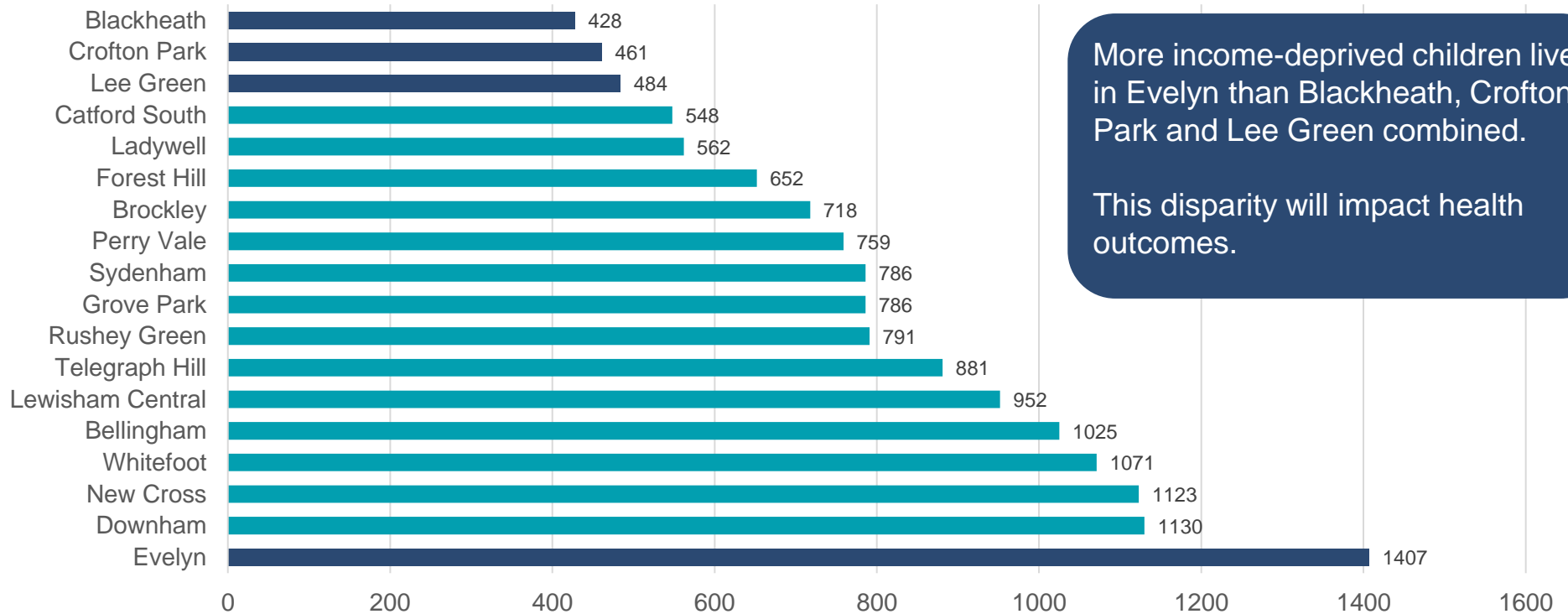
Deprivation



These maps break down deprivation into smaller areas. They show that Lewisham got relatively less deprived between 2015 and 2019.

But deprivation remains comparatively high in the north and south of the borough.

Deprivation affecting children by ward



Source: Children in Relative Low Income, Stat-Xplore, DWP (2021)

Disability

14.4%

14.4% of Lewisham residents are living with a long-term condition that limits their daily activities

17.3%

Lewisham is slightly below the national average of 17.3%, but this is likely due to a younger population.

13.5%

13.5% of Lewisham residents **who are in work** report having a disability that limits their daily activities.

Learning disabilities

- People with a learning disability have a shorter life expectancy.
- They are disproportionately affected by certain health conditions including:
 - Coronary heart disease
 - Respiratory disease
 - Epilepsy

Lewisham Primary Care Network	Percentage of patients, where learning disability is recorded (2022/23) - QOF
Aplos Health	0.5%
Lewisham Alliance	0.5%
Lewisham Care Partnership	0.5%
Modality	0.7%
North Lewisham	0.4%
Sevenfields	0.8%
England Average	0.6%


Sexual Orientation and gender identity

- The 2021 Census included questions on both sexual orientation and gender identity for the first time (for people aged 16 and over).
- These questions were voluntary but almost all Census respondents completed them (over 90%).
- In Lewisham approximately 6% of respondents stated their sexual orientation was other than straight or heterosexual (this is higher than both the regional and national averages).
- About 1% of the Lewisham 16+ population stated their gender identity was different to that assigned at birth/

Source: 2021 Census



Sexual Orientation



	Straight or Heterosexual	Gay or Lesbian	Bisexual	Pansexual	Asexual	Queer	Any other sexual orientation	Not answered
Lewisham	84.12	3.00	2.33	0.51	0.06	0.17	0.06	9.75
Lambeth	82.67	5.31	2.25	0.45	0.07	0.12	0.05	9.07
Southwark	82.71	4.53	2.57	0.67	0.07	0.17	0.06	9.21
London	86.19	2.23	1.52	0.37	0.05	0.06	0.04	9.52
England	89.37	1.54	1.29	0.23	0.06	0.03	0.02	7.46

Figures are a percentage of total respondents

Source: 2021 Census

Gender identity

	Gender identity the same as sex registered at birth	Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given	Trans woman	Trans man	Non-binary	All other gender identities	Not answered
Lewisham	91.36	0.42	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.08	7.62
Lambeth	91.78	0.39	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.09	7.29
Southwark	91.43	0.63	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.09	7.34
London	91.21	0.46	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.05	7.88
England	93.47	0.25	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.04	5.98

Figures are a percentage of total respondents

Source: 2021 Census

Carers

- People providing high levels of care are twice as likely to have poor health compared to those without caring responsibilities ([Carers UK](#)).
- 7.1% of Lewisham residents provide at least some unpaid care each week – about 20,000 (2021 Census).
- Only 28% of adult carers have as much social contact as they would like (NHS Digital, 2021/22).

Day-to-day activities are limited to some extent

25.2%

Carers

14.1%

Non-carers

Lewisham in summary

- Although the borough's population has not seen the expected amount of population growth, its continuing **diversity must be considered** when planning and commissioning services.
- We need to **be aware of languages, culture and other levels of need** to keep services accessible.
- To make services increasingly equitable, it is crucial to **be aware of the inequalities** that currently exist.



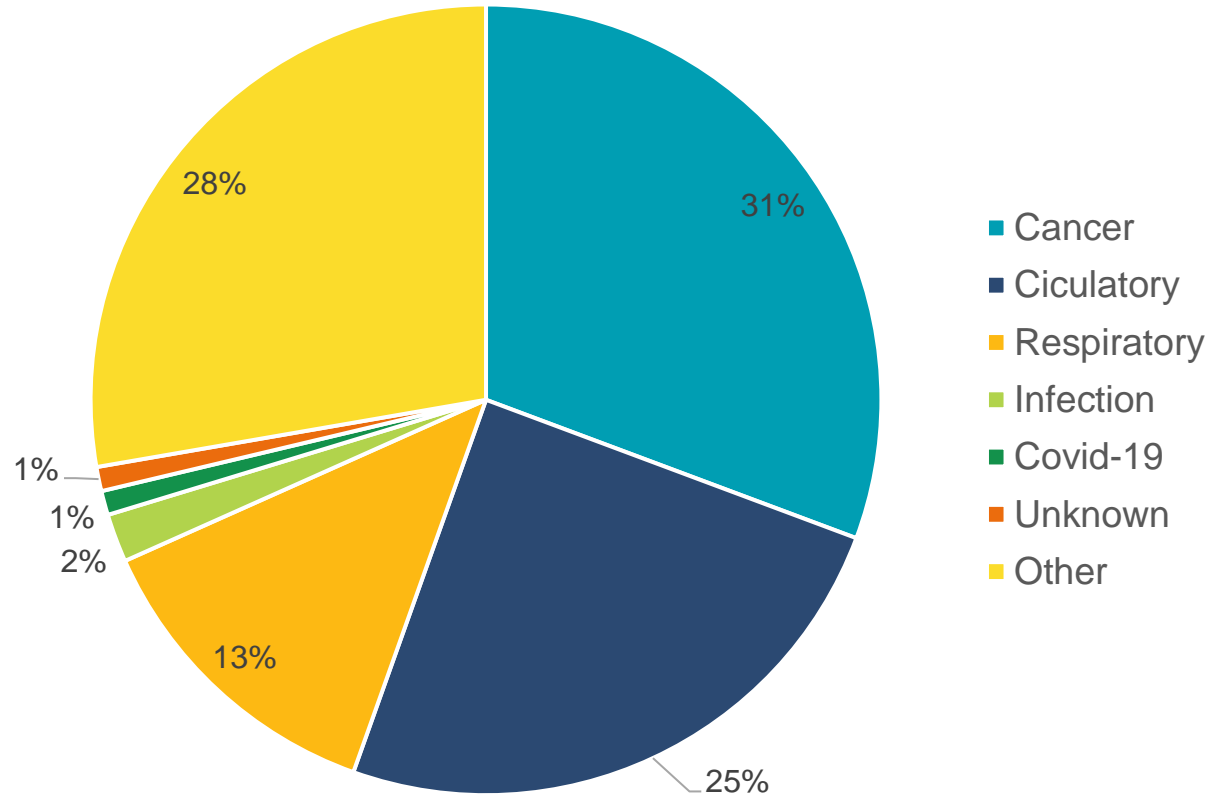
Mortality

in Lewisham



Main causes of death

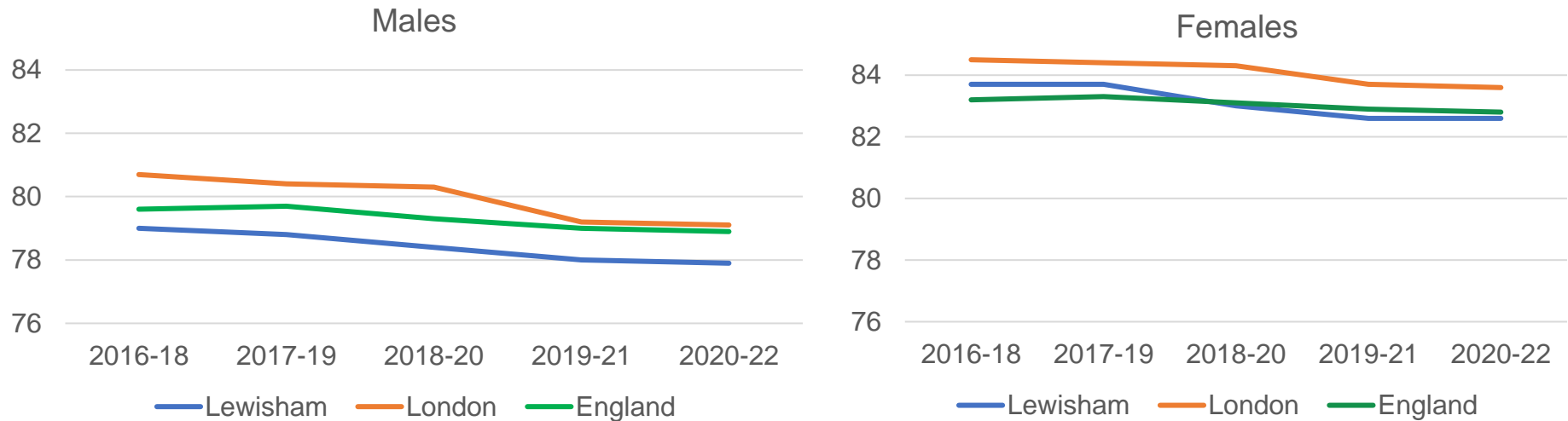
- Lewisham faces several challenges associated with the identified health priority areas, but health inequalities also exist with the borough.
- The **main cause of death in Lewisham is cancer**, followed by circulatory disease and respiratory issues.
- Lewisham's Black and Minority Ethnic communities are at greater risk of conditions such as diabetes, hypertension and stroke.
- Identifying those with disease early and treating them effectively is essential.



Source: Primary Care Mortality Database and local analysis (2023/24)

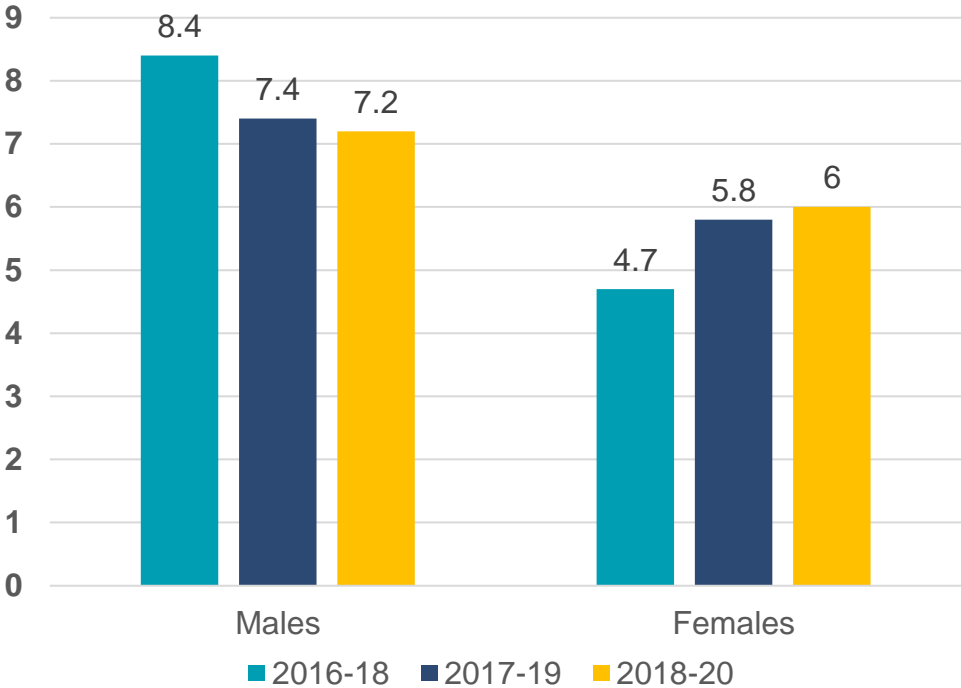
Life expectancy at birth

- Life expectancy has fallen nationwide since the Covid-19 pandemic
- For male residents in Lewisham, life expectancy remains significantly lower than the national average, with the gap remaining stable
- However, for females in Lewisham, life expectancy has fallen below the national average (this is not statistically significant).



Inequality in life expectancy

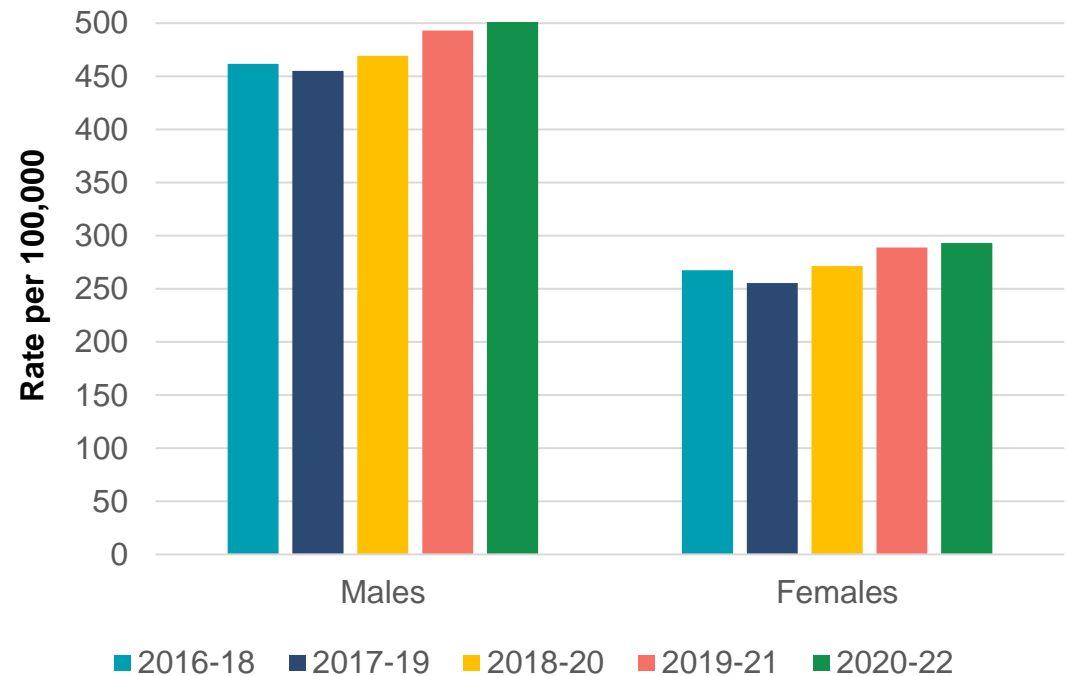
- The Slope Index of Inequality measures the difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived sections of the local population.
- In Lewisham, men see greater inequality through the measure.
- But inequality appears to be reducing.
- Inequality is increasing for Lewisham women.
- Lewisham is ranked 13 out of the 32 London boroughs for women and 14 for men (first is the borough with greatest inequality).



Source: ONS/OHID

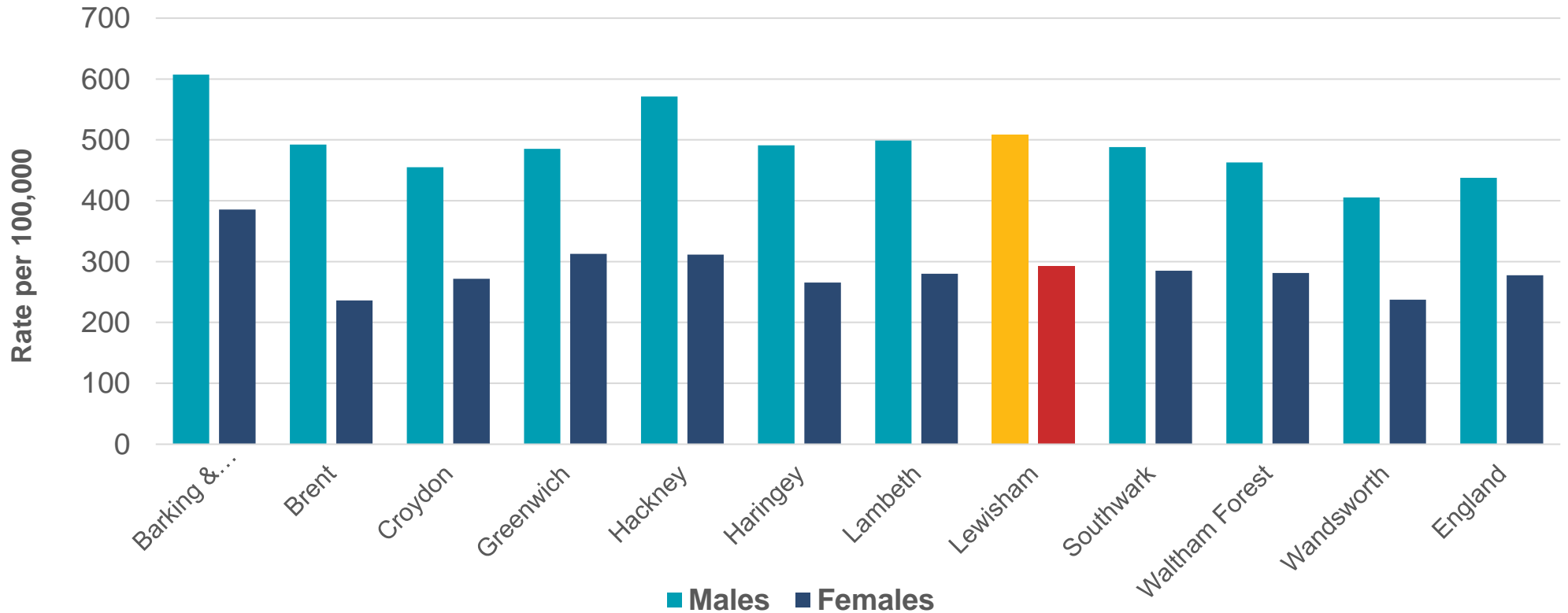
Under 75 mortality (premature deaths)

- Men see much higher rates of [premature death](#) than women.
- The latest data (2020-22) shows the Lewisham rate for males continues to be significantly higher than the England level.
- For females, the Lewisham rate is slightly higher than the national average, but not significantly so.
- Within London, Lewisham ranks 7th highest for both men and women.



Benchmarking premature deaths

Premature Deaths per 100,000 population (2020-22)



Source: OHID based on ONS source data

Lewisham in summary



- Life expectancy in Lewisham has fallen since the pandemic.
- Male life remains significantly worse than both the regional and national averages.
- Female life expectancy is significantly worse than the regional average.
- Concentrated areas where worse outcomes and higher deprivation persist.
- Service planning should consider how to address these inequalities and aim to spread improvements borough-wide.

Overarching health indicators


in Lewisham




Cardiovascular disease



Under 75 mortality from circulatory disease has increased but is in line with the national average (OHID).



Stroke admissions have increased and are statistically significantly worse than the national average (HES).



The Lewisham NHS Health Check programme continues and has seen activity return to pre-pandemic levels.

Low birth weight of babies



The proportion of babies born at a low weight has decreased and remains in line with the national average

6.9%

In 2021 (most recent data), 6.9% of all babies were born at a low birth weight – under 2,500g

2.8%

2.8% of babies born at term (at least 37 weeks' gestation) were born at a low birth weight

Long-term conditions

- Lewisham has a lower rate of many long-term conditions compared to the rest of England.
- Lewisham's younger age structure is a notable contributing factor.

Lewisham Primary Care Network	Diabetes	COPD	CHD	Stroke	Hypertension
Aplos Health	6.6%	1.5%	1.7%	1.2%	11.4%
Lewisham Alliance	5.9%	1.1%	1.8%	1.1%	11.3%
Lewisham Care Partnership	6.2%	1.1%	1.6%	1.1%	10.7%
Modality	8.5%	1.7%	2.2%	1.6%	13.2%
North Lewisham	5.6%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	8.7%
Sevenfields	8.1%	1.3%	1.7%	1.3%	12.9%
England average	7.5%	1.8%	3.0%	1.8%	14.4%

Source: QOF (2022/23)

Children and young people

Lewisham is home to more than 70,600 people aged 0-19.

- More than 10% of Lewisham children under 16 are [categorised as absolute low-income families](#).
- **Pupil absence** is [in-line with the rest of London](#) and below the national average.
- **School readiness:** 7 in 10 children are [achieving a good level of development at the end of reception](#), in line with London and national averages.
- Rate of first-time entrants to the youth justice system has [fallen in-line with London and national averages](#).
- 7.8% of 16 and 17-year-olds are [not in education, employment or training](#) (NEET) – above London and national averages.



Older people

Uptake of flu vaccine in people 65+ is falling and well below London and national averages ([NHS, 2022/23](#)).

Hip fractures from falls in people 65+ were better than the national average ([HES, 2022/23](#)).

The rate of permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+ is lower than London and England (OHID, 2021/22).

About 70% of people 65+ who have dementia are diagnosed – similar to London and national averages ([NHS Digital, 2023](#)).



- The NHS Health Check is a check-up for adults in England aged 40-74.
- It's designed to spot early signs of stroke, kidney and heart disease, type 2 diabetes and dementia.
- In Lewisham in 2023/24, uptake was 36%.

Lewisham in summary

A photograph of two women walking away from the camera on a paved path in a park. The woman in the foreground is wearing a blue and yellow floral dress and a black backpack. The woman in the background is wearing a dark blue floral top and green pants. A small brown dog is running ahead of them on the path. The background is filled with lush green trees and grass.

- Lewisham has seen improvements in certain health indicators, yet remains above the national average
- The proportion of children living in poverty is a key area for improvement, which will have a positive impact on a variety of outcomes in later life

Housing

- Lewisham is the 13th most densely populated local authority in England.
- Along with many inner London boroughs the availability and affordability of secure and quality housing is an issue.
- The impacts on both physical and mental wellbeing are well documented.

Key Figures	Lewisham	London	England
Households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (rate per 1,000)	19.2	15.7	12.4
Households in temporary accommodation (rate per 1,000)	19.8	-	4.2