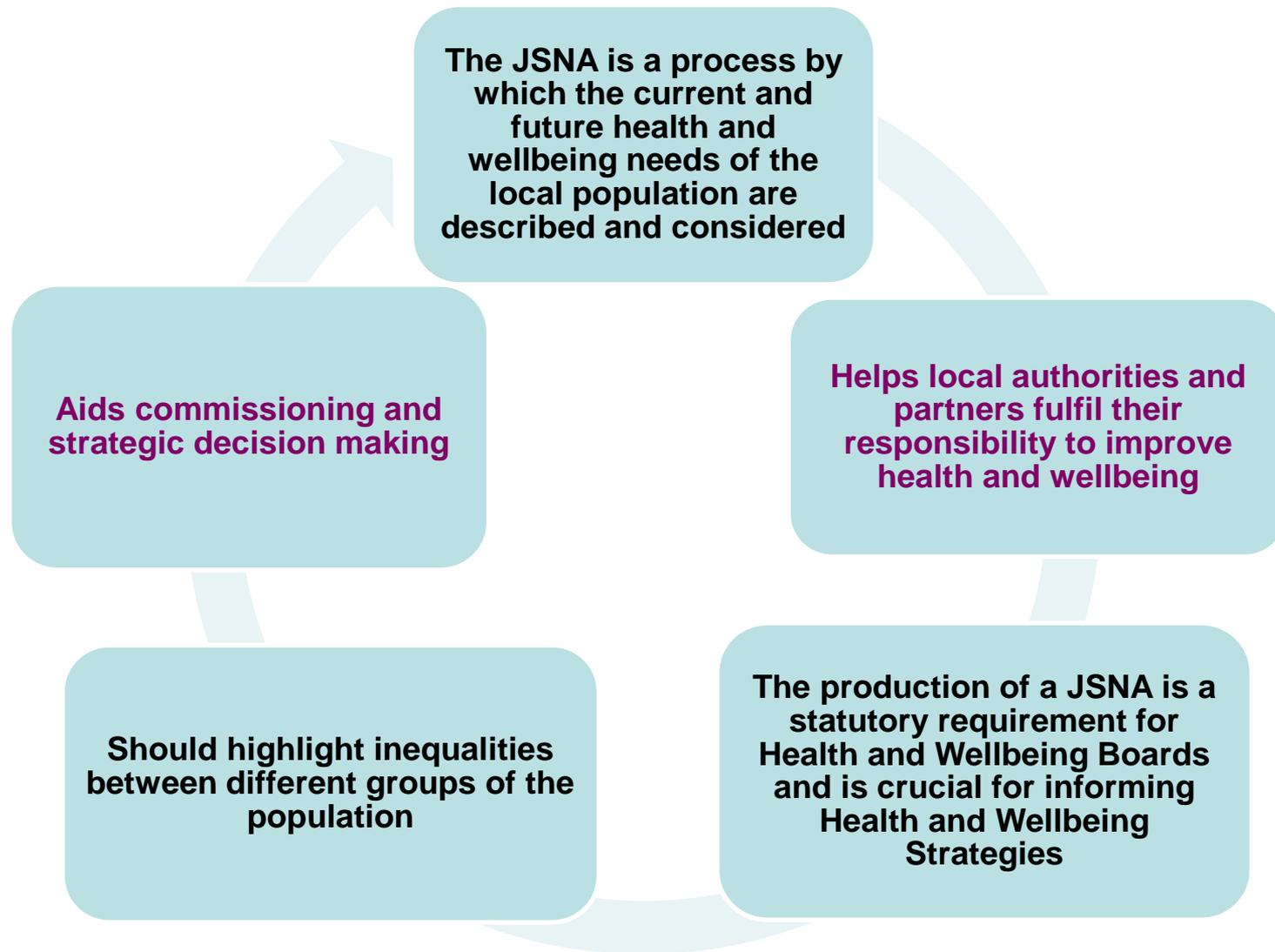


# Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Picture of Lewisham  
2019

- What is a JSNA?
- The JSNA Process in Lewisham
- The Borough
- Mortality
- Overarching Health Indicators
- Health & Wellbeing Strategy Priorities
- Other Determinants of Health
- Services



# What is a JSNA?

- A revised JSNA process was agreed by the Health and Wellbeing Board in [July 2017](#)



- This document describes the population of Lewisham in terms of the key health and socio-demographic characteristics, including mortality, morbidity, ethnicity and inequalities.
- The JSNA is updated with new information, evidence and intelligence as it becomes available and as new issues and gaps are identified.



Achieving a healthy weight

Increasing the number of people who survive colorectal, breast and lung cancer for 1 and 5 years

Improving immunisation uptake

Reducing alcohol harm

Preventing the uptake of smoking among children and young people and reducing the numbers of people smoking

Improving mental health and wellbeing

Improving sexual health

Delaying and reducing the need for long term care and support

Reducing the number of emergency admissions for people with long-term conditions

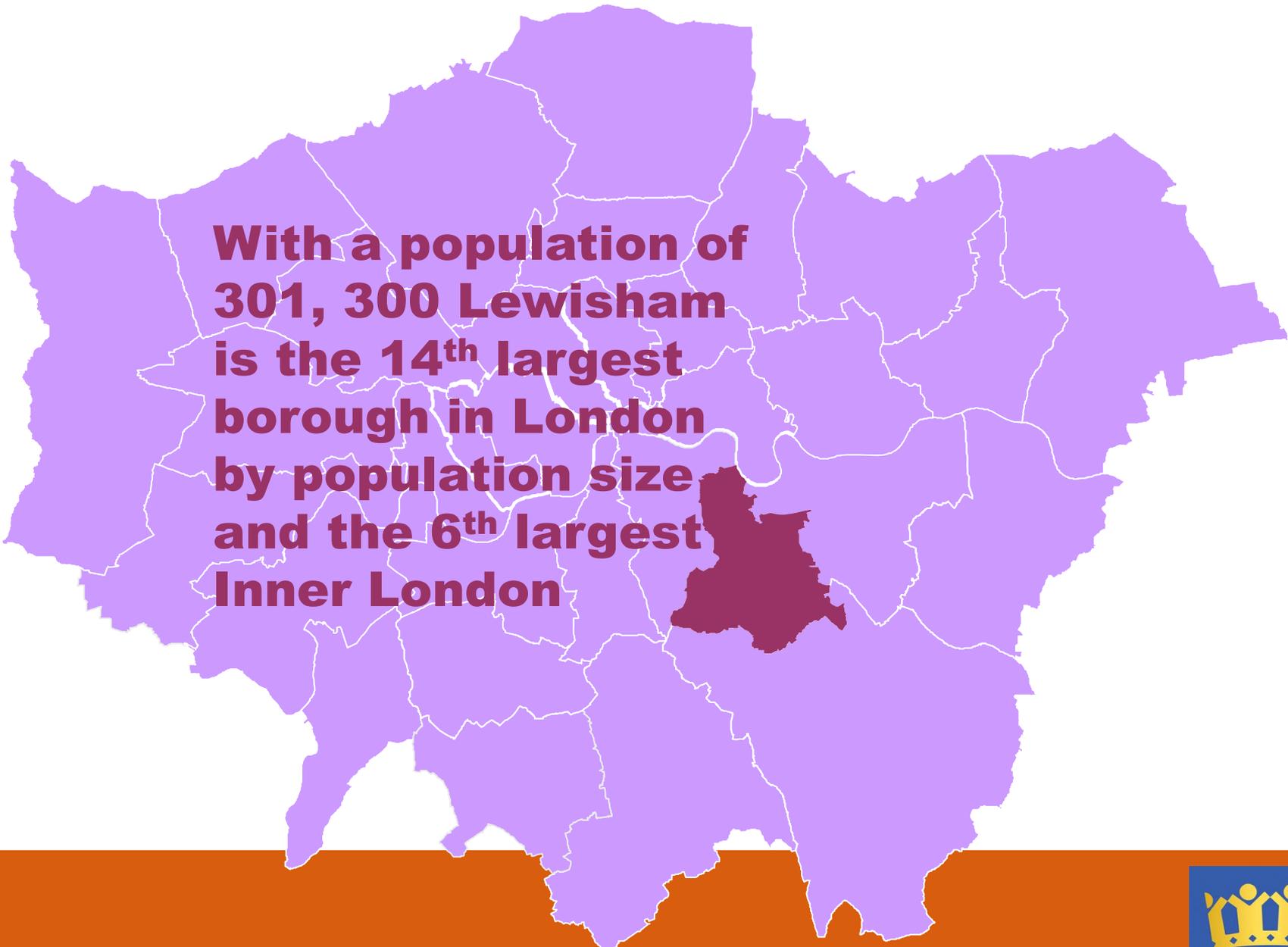
## Health and Wellbeing Strategy Priorities -

The health and wellbeing strategy explains what priorities the Health and Wellbeing Board has set in order to tackle health need





# The Borough



**With a population of 301,300 Lewisham is the 14<sup>th</sup> largest borough in London by population size and the 6<sup>th</sup> largest Inner London**



Lewisham

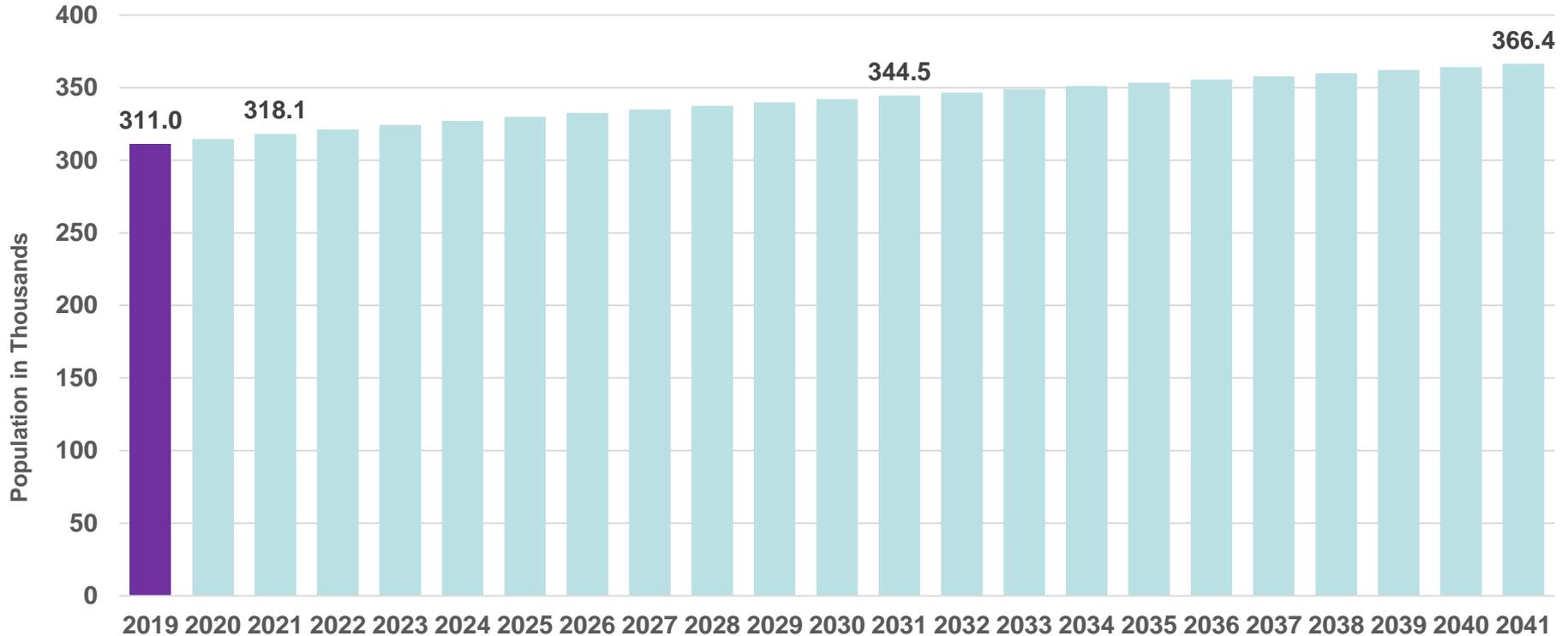
	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>0-17</b>	<b>35,019</b>	<b>33,253</b>	<b>68,272</b>
<b>18-64</b>	<b>101,138</b>	<b>103,809</b>	<b>204,947</b>
<b>65+</b>	<b>12,426</b>	<b>15,662</b>	<b>28,088</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,583</b>	<b>152,724</b>	<b>301,307</b>

Source: ONS 2017 Mid Year Population Estimates

**Population by Age and Sex -**  
Lewisham has a young population bias



The population is set to continue to grow, by the time of the 2021 Census it is expected to reach 318,100 and climb to 344,500 by the time of the 2031 Census.

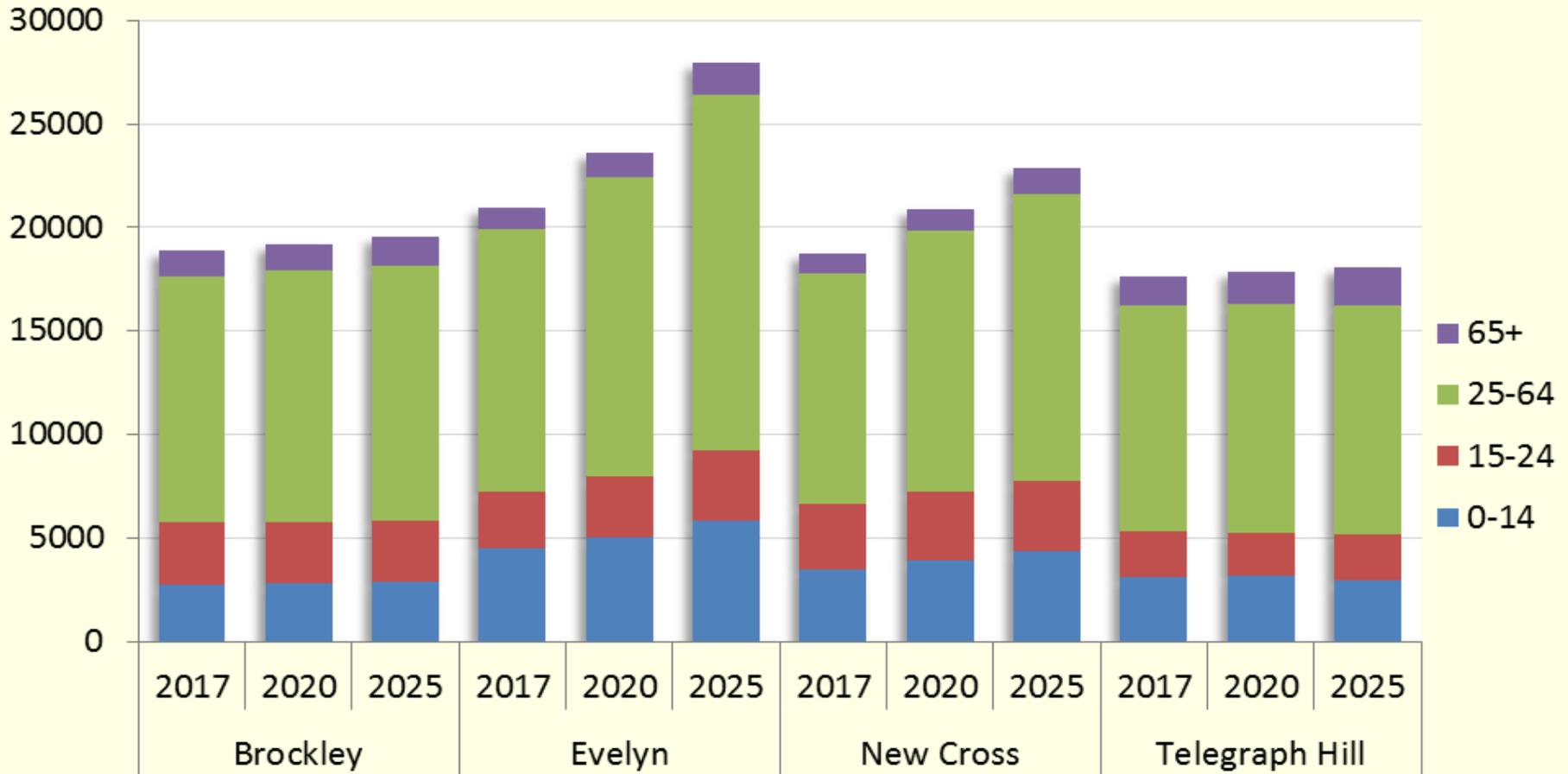


Source: ONS 2016

**Population Growth** - this growth is through a combination of the number of births exceeding the number of deaths and international migration, people moving to the borough from overseas



## Projected changes in Lewisham's population by ward and age band for Neighbourhood 1



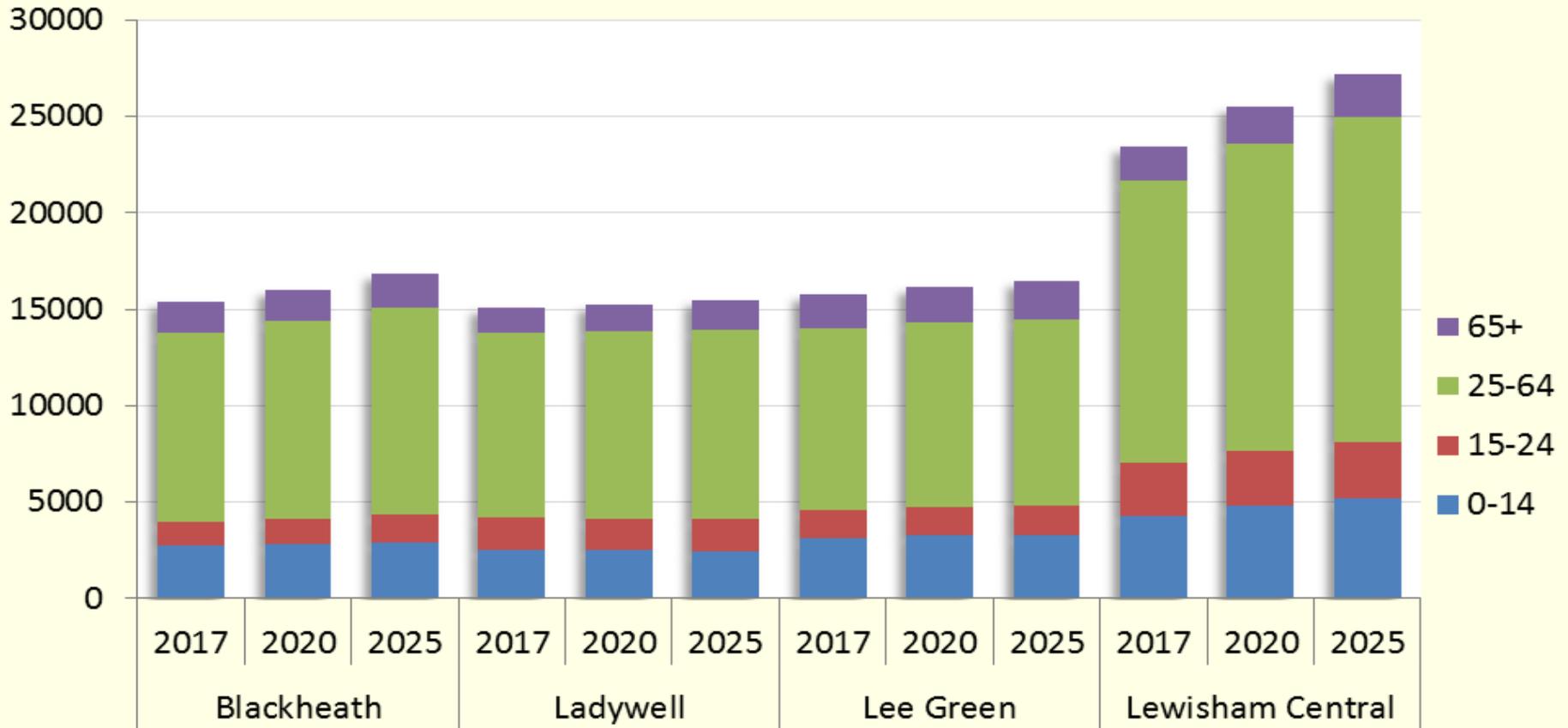
Source: GLA, 2015

# Population growth - Neighbourhood 1

The growth will continue to follow the pattern of a younger population bias at the north of the borough



### Projected changes in Lewisham's population by ward and age band for Neighbourhood 2



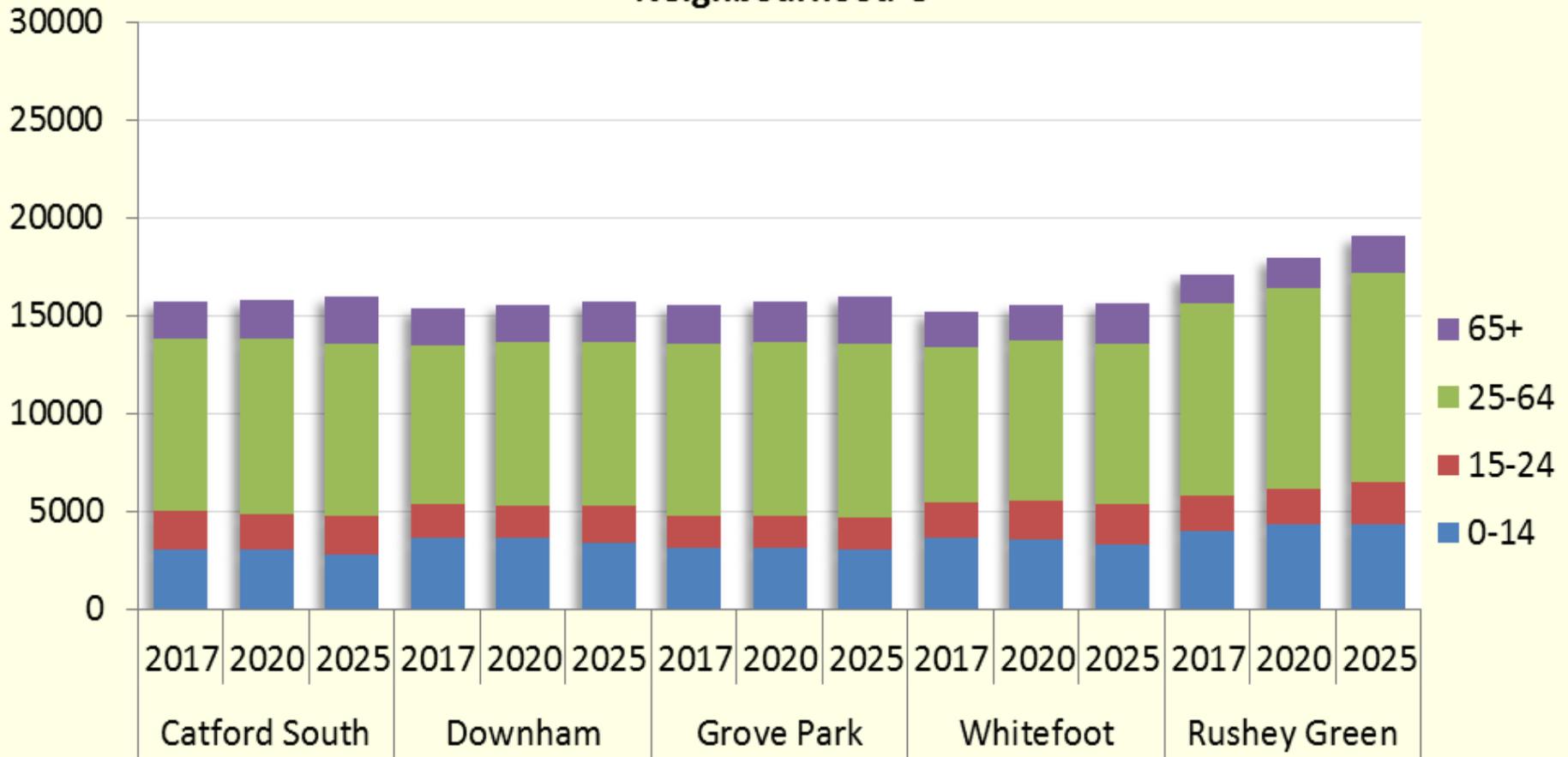
Source: GLA, 2015

## Population growth - Neighbourhood 2

Growth will not be evenly distributed across the borough. Lewisham Central Ward is predicted to see notable increases due to planned developments in the area.



## Projected changes in Lewisham's population by ward and age band for Neighbourhood 3



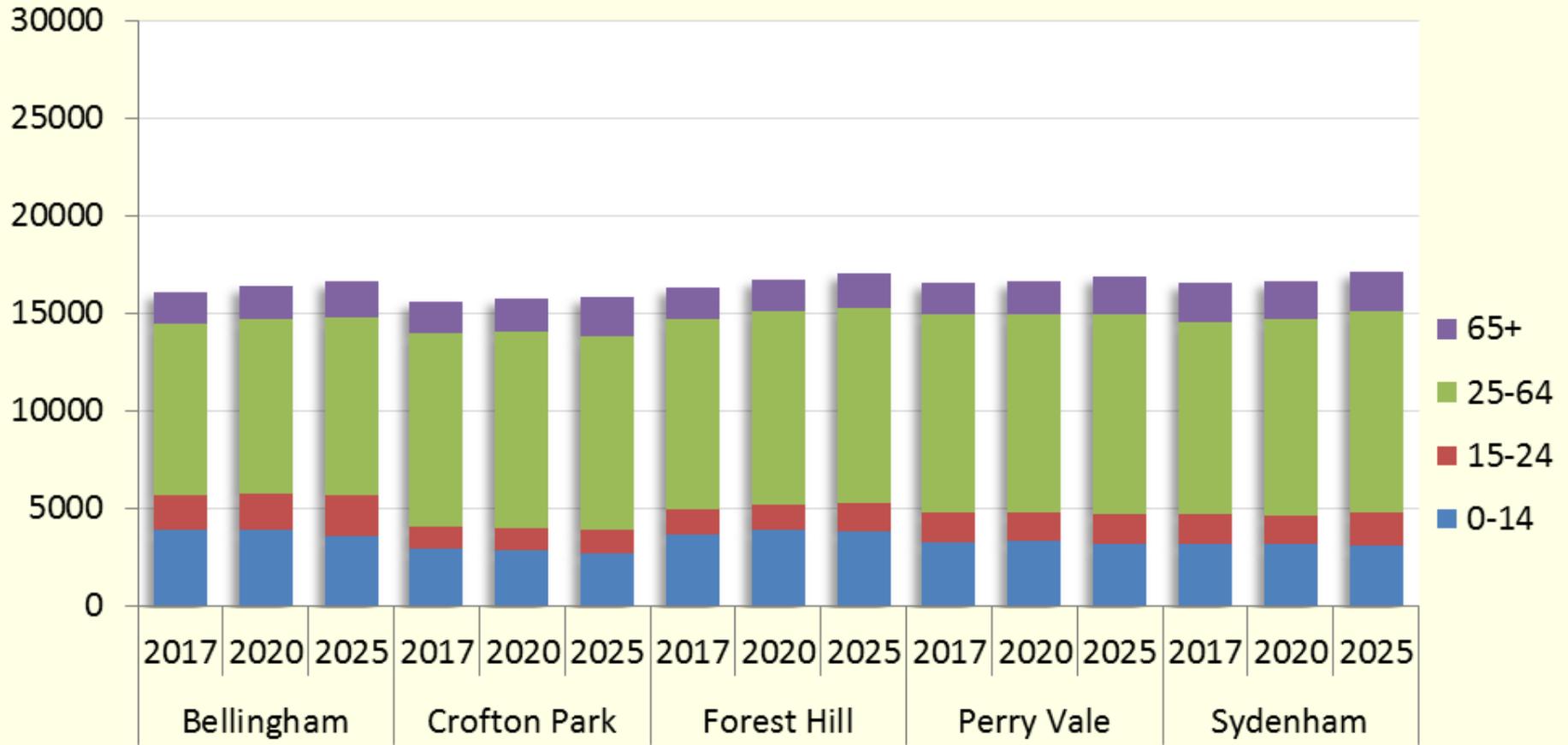
Source: GLA, 2015

# Population Growth - Neighbourhood 3

Growth at the south of the borough will be at a slower pace



### Projected changes in Lewisham's population by age ward and band for Neighbourhood 4



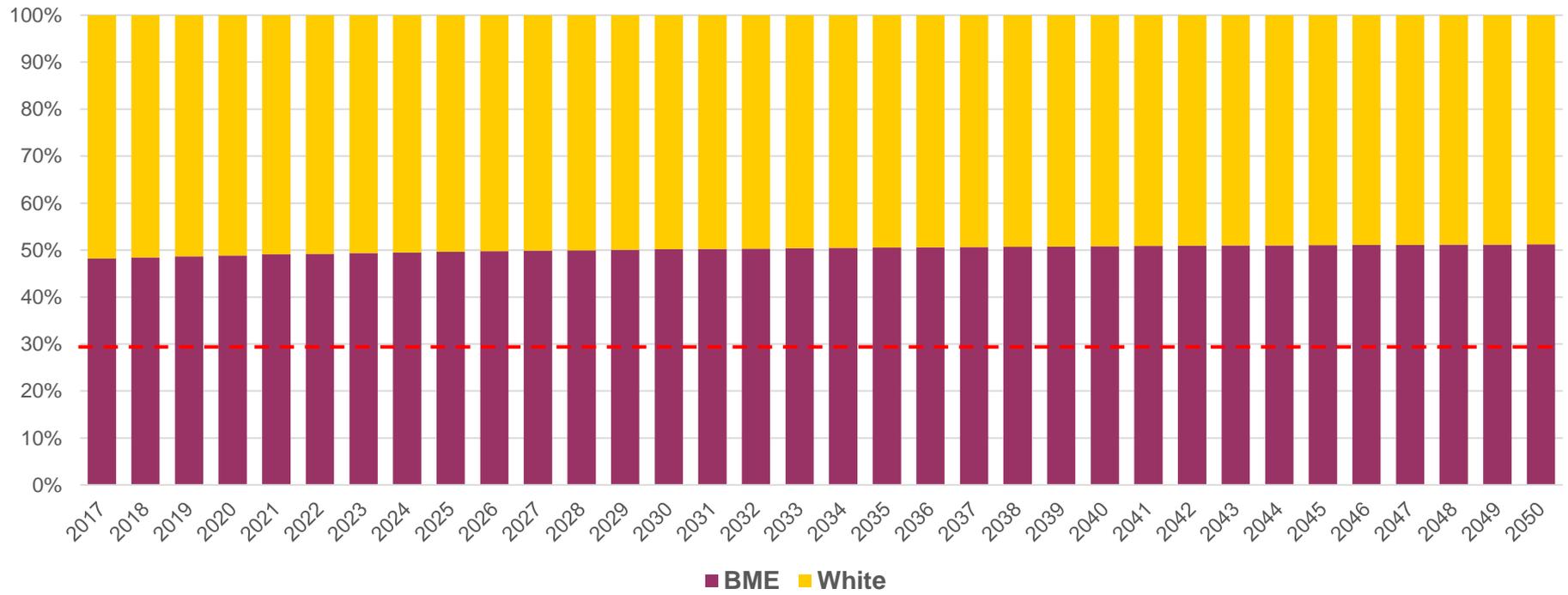
Source: GLA, 2015

# Population Growth - Neighbourhood 4



- The ethnic profile of Lewisham residents is forecast to change up to 2050
- By 2028 it is forecast that the White and BME population will be 50/50
- Subsequently the BME population is predicted to exceed the White population

### Lewisham population projections 2018-2050



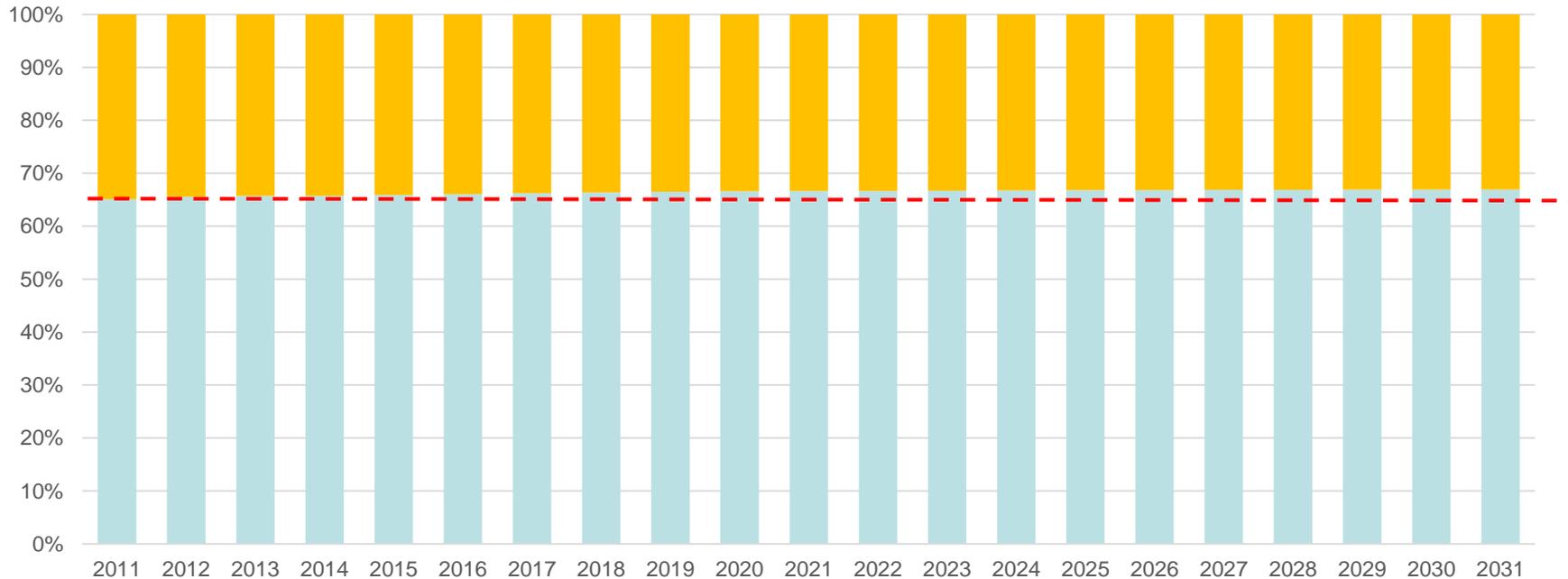
Source: 2015 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, GLA

**Ethnicity** - understanding the current and future ethnic composition of the borough is important as some health conditions impact disproportionately on certain ethnic groups, e.g. diabetes. There is also disparity by ethnicity in use of and access to some services



However for young people the ethnic proportions are and will continue to be quite different. The percentage of 0-19s of BME heritage has remained at or marginally above 65% since 2011. By 2031 the proportion of BME residents aged 0-19 is projected to reach 67%.

**Ethnic Population Trends and Projections of Children and Young People 0-19 as a Proportion of the Population**

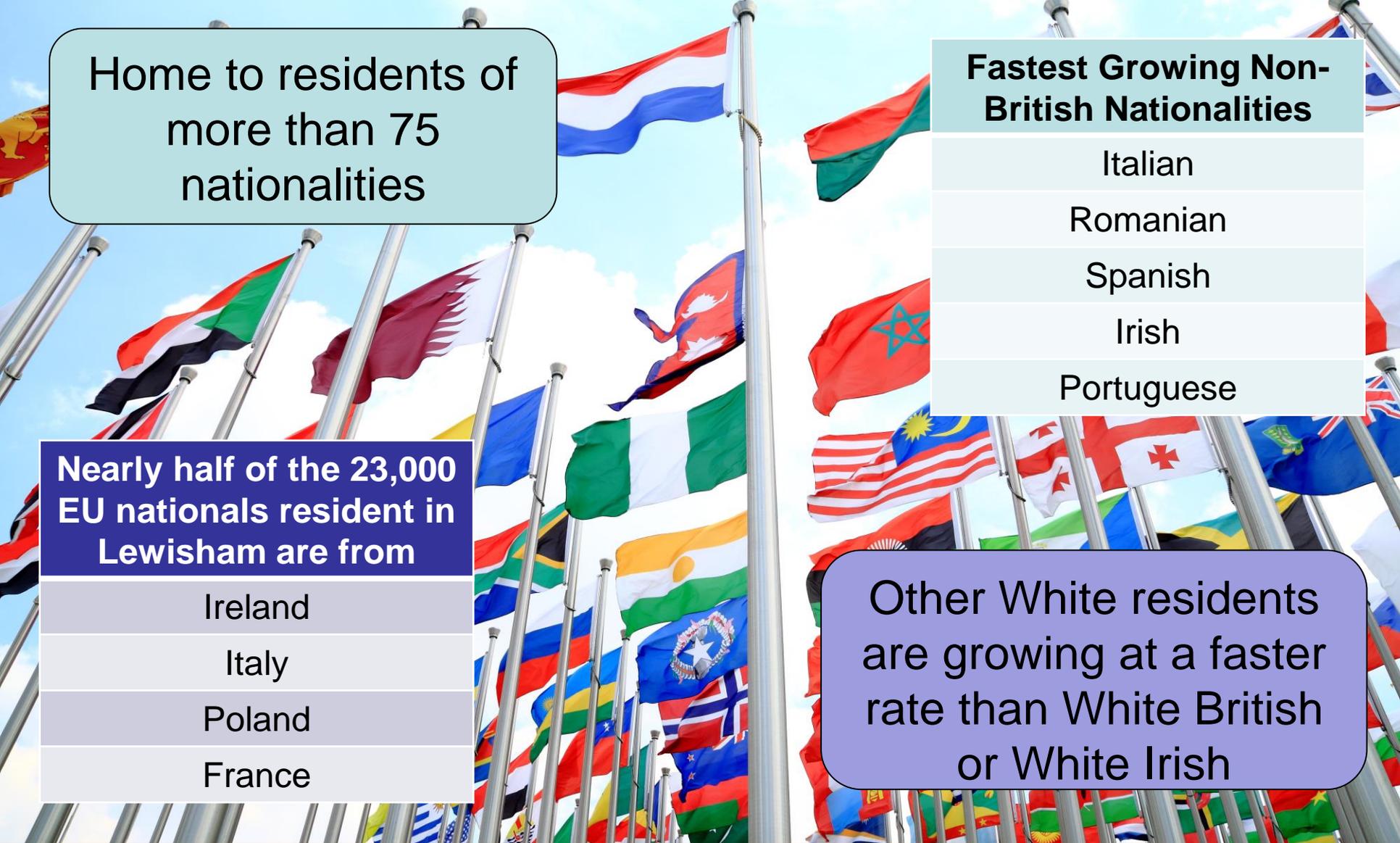


Source: 2015 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, GLA

■ BME ■ White

**Ethnicity of Young People** - between 2011 and 2031 the size of the population of BME children & young people 0-19 will grow at more than three times the rate of their White counterparts





Home to residents of  
more than 75  
nationalities

Nearly half of the 23,000  
EU nationals resident in  
Lewisham are from

Ireland

Italy

Poland

France

Fastest Growing Non-  
British Nationalities

Italian

Romanian

Spanish

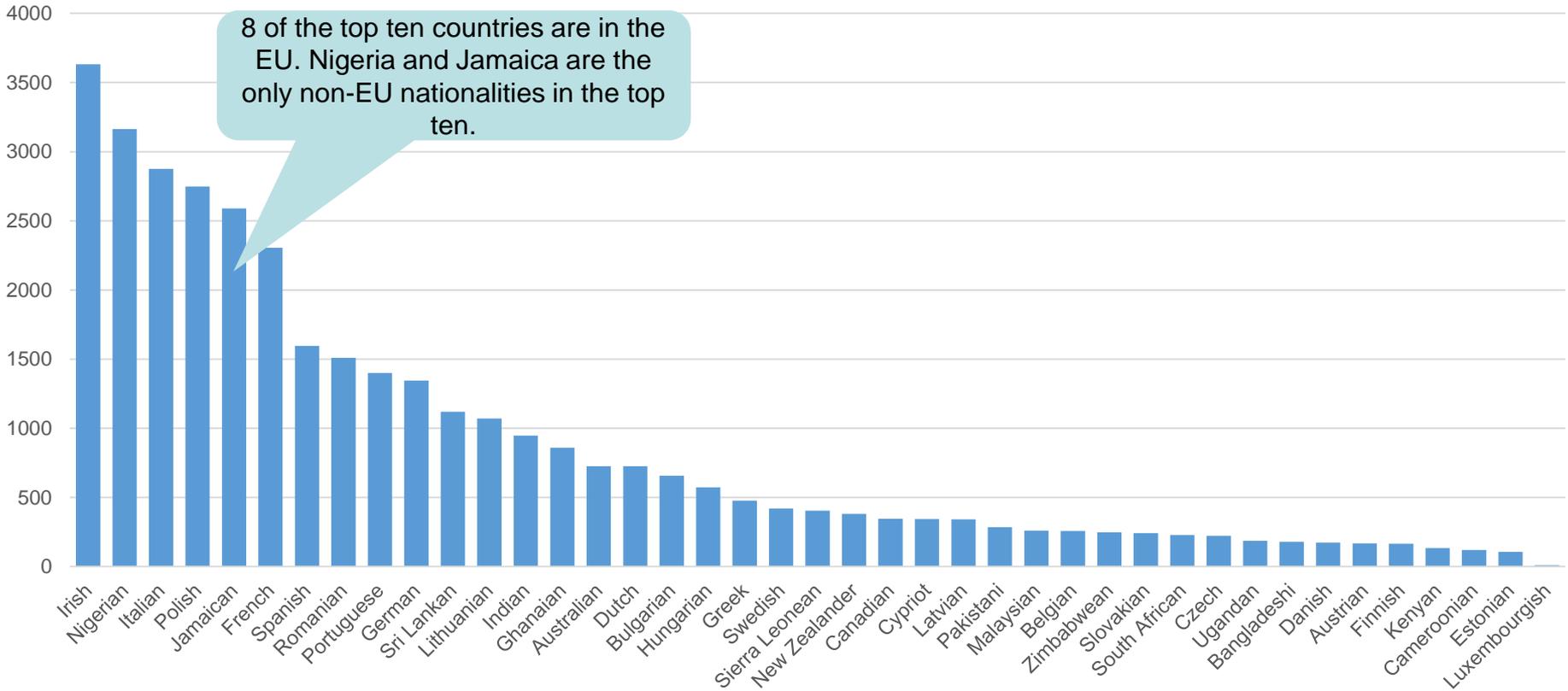
Irish

Portuguese

Other White residents  
are growing at a faster  
rate than White British  
or White Irish

Diversity - The Lewisham population is predicted to  
continue to diversify as it grows over the coming decades

The chart below shows nationalities on Lewisham's Electoral Roll that are at or above triple digits. Aside from those who identify as British, the top ten most numerous nationalities are Irish, Nigerian, Italian, Polish, Jamaican, French, Spanish, Romanian, Portuguese and German.



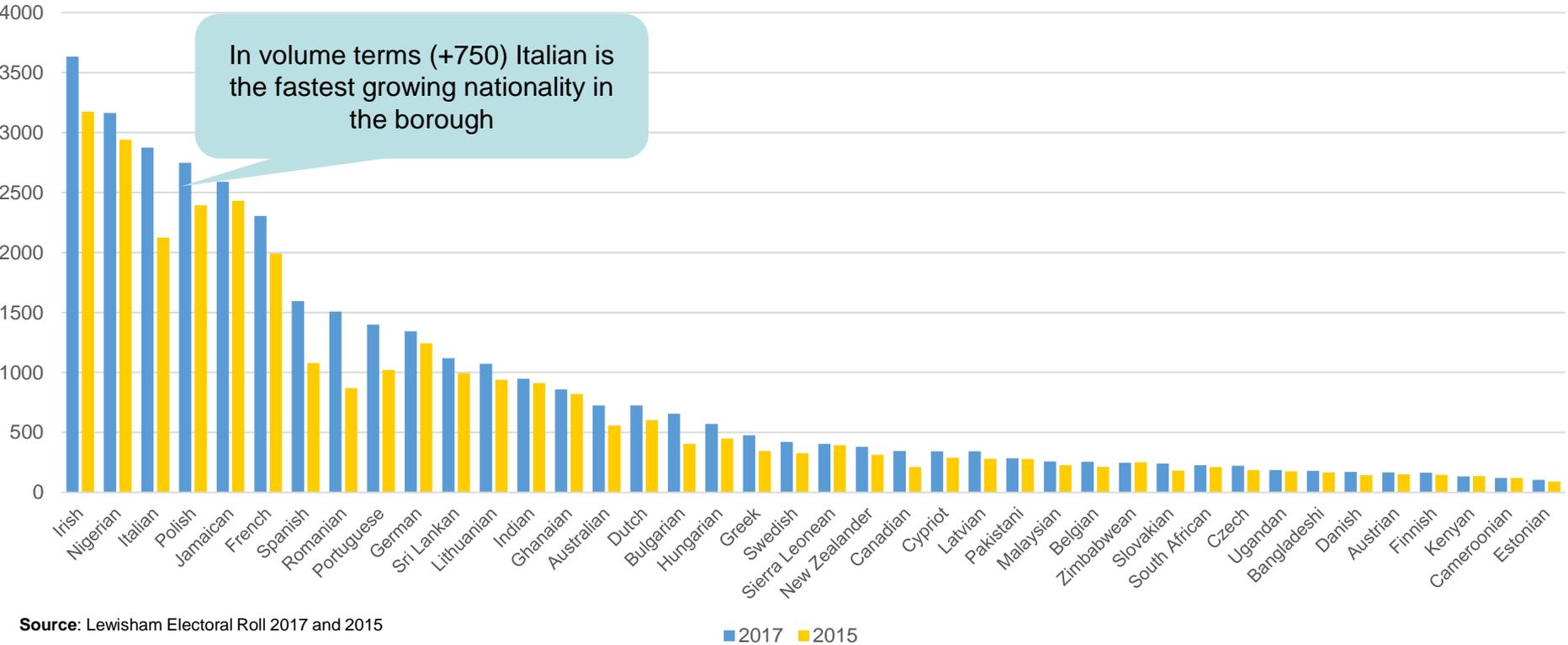
Source: Lewisham Electoral Roll 2017

# Nationality



Between 2015 and 2017 the fastest growing nationality on Lewisham's Electoral Roll (by volume) was Italian (up 750 over the period), followed by Romanian (up 640), Irish (up 458) and Portuguese (up 378). Over the same period, Italian replaced Jamaican as the third most numerous non-British nationality, Polish is the fourth most numerous and Jamaican is now the fifth most numerous. Romanian has replaced Portuguese as the eighth most numerous non-British nationality and Portuguese has replaced German as the ninth most numerous non-British nationality in the borough.

In volume terms (+750) Italian is the fastest growing nationality in the borough



Source: Lewisham Electoral Roll 2017 and 2015

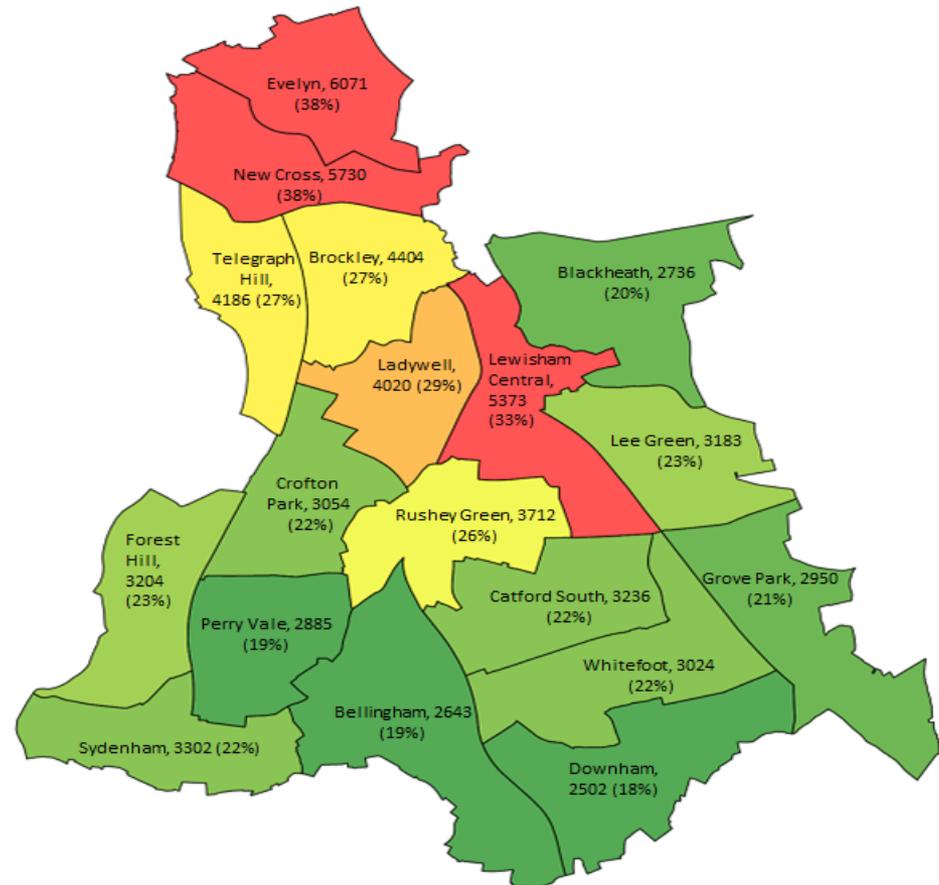
■ 2017 ■ 2015

# Nationality



- Residents whose first language is not English are concentrated in the north of the borough as well as Lewisham Central ward.
- The School Language Census taken in Autumn 2018, showed over 170 languages are spoken by Lewisham pupils

Count and percentage of non-English languages spoken as a first language in Lewisham broken down by ward (Census 2011)



Source: ONS 2011 Census (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

In relative terms, Lewisham remains amongst the most deprived local authority areas in England

In the overall **Index of Multiple Deprivation** or IMD (the combined score from all the indices), Lewisham's average score was 28.59

This puts Lewisham as the **48th most deprived** of all 326 English Local Authorities (one being the most deprived), compared to a ranking of 31st for 2010 and 39th for 2007

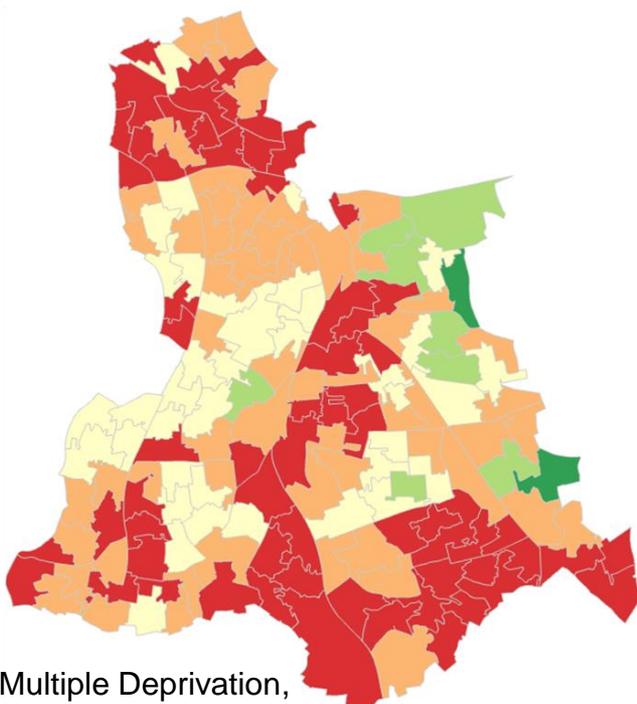
Therefore Lewisham is within the 20% most deprived Local Authorities in England

Within London Lewisham is ranked the 10th most deprived borough (DCLG, 2015)

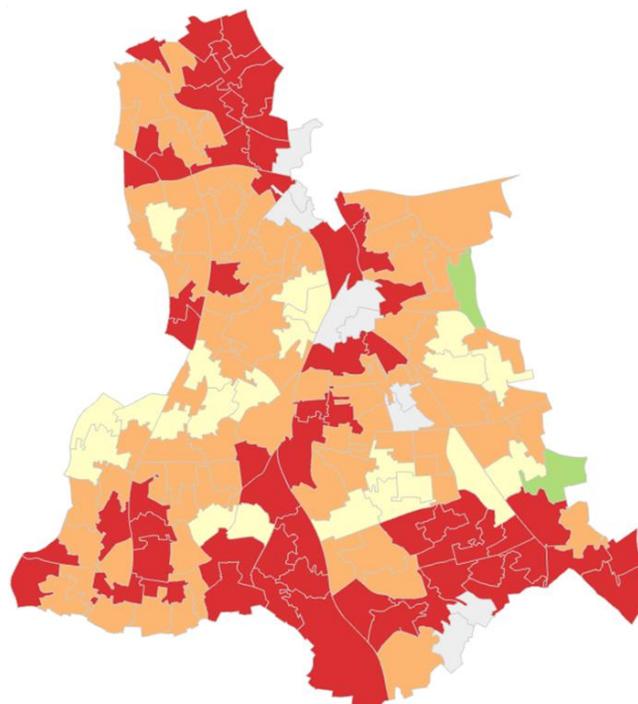
The maps breaks down urban deprivation into smaller geographies. It shows that whilst Lewisham was less deprived in 2015 compared to 2010, concentrations of deprivation in the north and south of the borough remain comparatively high.



2015



2010



Source: Indices for Multiple Deprivation, 2015, DCLG

# Deprivation

## Number of income deprived children by Lewisham ward



**Source:** Indices for Multiple Deprivation, 2015

# Deprivation affecting children by ward

14.5% of residents are living with a long term condition which limits their daily activities\*

This is slightly below the England average of 17.6%, however this is likely to be due to the younger population bias

For those of working age this reduces to 11.5%

\* Proxy question for disability 2011 Census

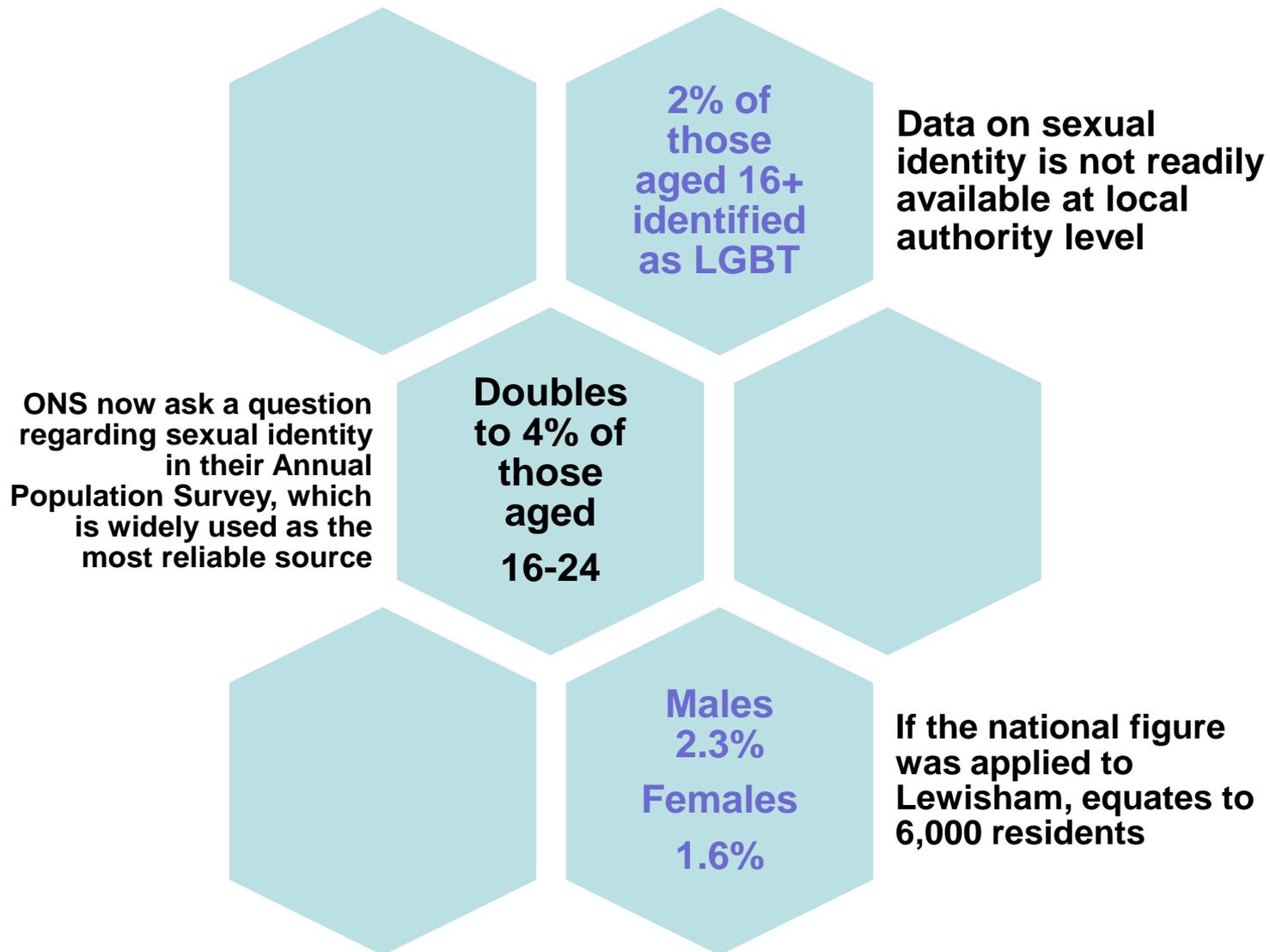
# People with a learning disability have shorter life expectancy

Disproportionately affected by certain health conditions including coronary heart disease, respiratory disease and epilepsy

Lewisham QOF  
Prevalence\* is 0.4%

Equates to 1,296 patients

\*2017/18



# Sexual Identity

- People providing high levels of care are twice as likely to have poor health compared with those without caring responsibilities ([Carers UK](#))
- 8.1% of Lewisham residents provide at least some unpaid care each week (around 22,500)

**Day to Day Activities are Limited to Some Extent (2011 Census)**

<i>Carers</i>	<i>Non Carers</i>
23.7%	13.2%

- Only 36.6% of [adult carers](#) have as much social contact as they would like



- The borough's growing population means extra demand for services, ranging from GP Practices, Pharmacies and Sexual Health Clinics
- It is crucial to understand where the bulk of this growth will be to plan effectively
- The continuing diversity must also be considered when planning and commissioning services
- Need to be aware of languages to keep service accessible
- To make services increasingly equitable it is crucial to be aware of the inequalities that currently exist

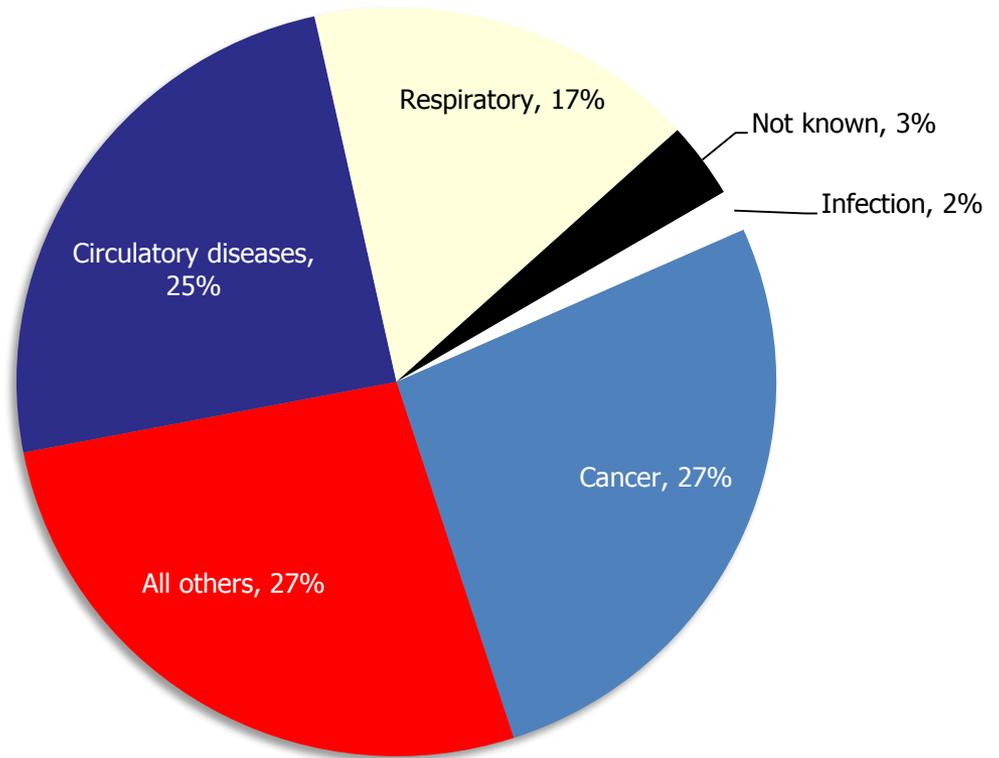


# Mortality

Lewisham faces a number of challenges associated with identified health priority areas but health inequalities also exist within the borough

The main cause of death in Lewisham is cancer, followed by circulatory disease and respiratory

Lewisham's Black and Minority Ethnic communities are also at greater risk from health conditions such as diabetes, hypertension and stroke. Identifying those with disease early and treating them optimally is essential

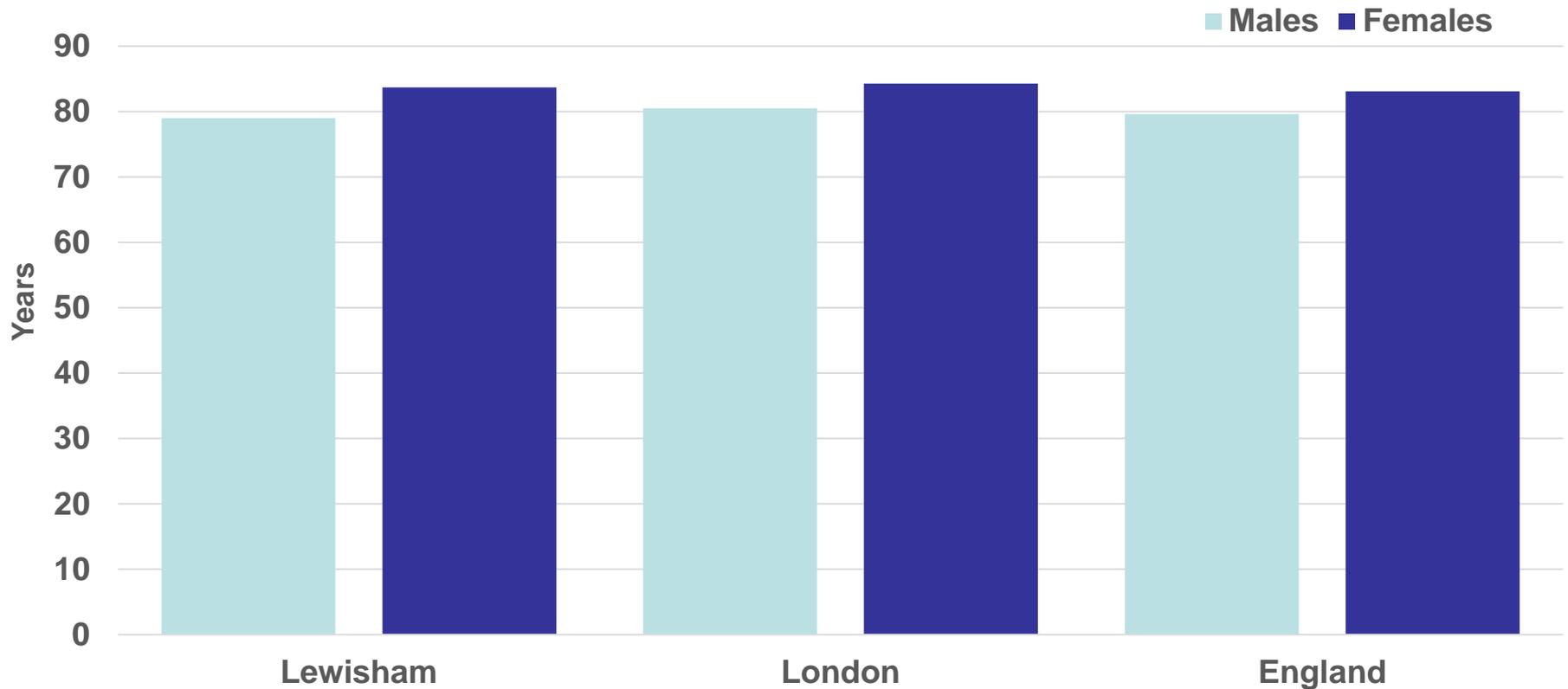


Source: Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS (2017/18)

# Main Causes of Death



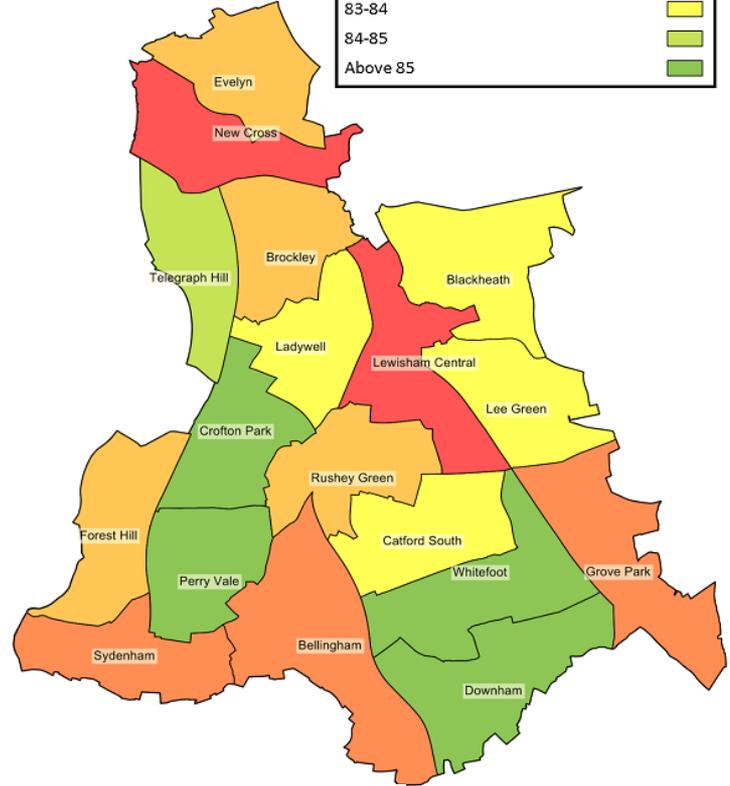
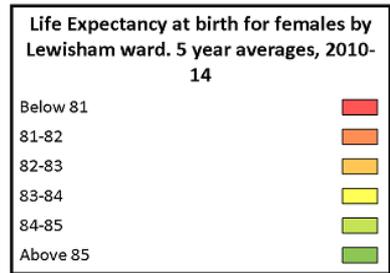
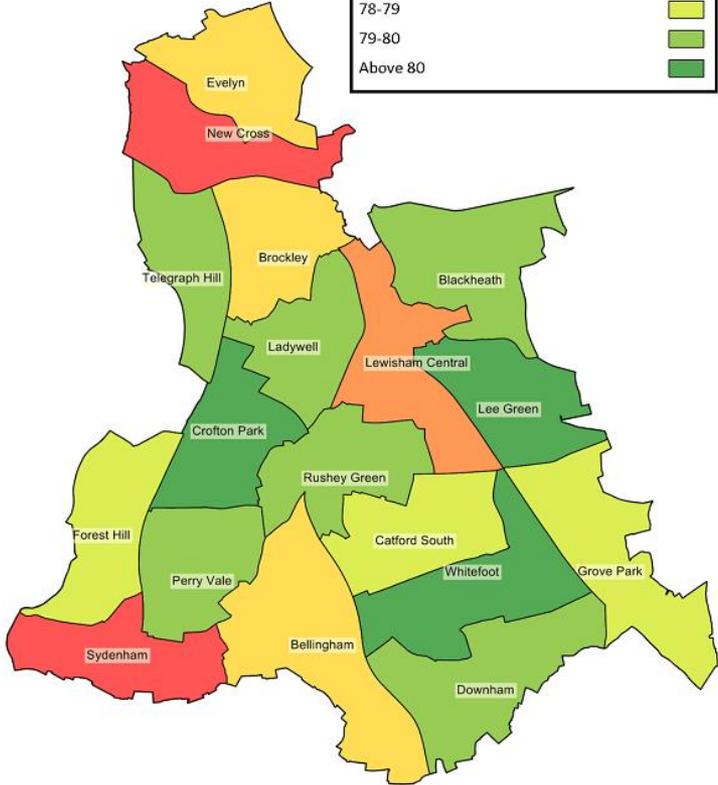
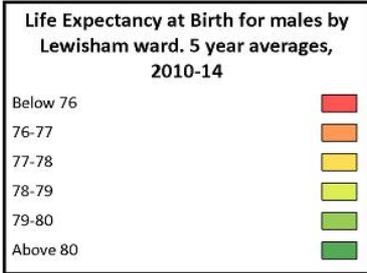
- Life expectancy has historically been lower in Lewisham than England
- However for females, Lewisham life expectancy now exceeds the national average
- For male residents life expectancy is significantly lower than the national average



Source: ONS, 2015-17

# Life Expectancy

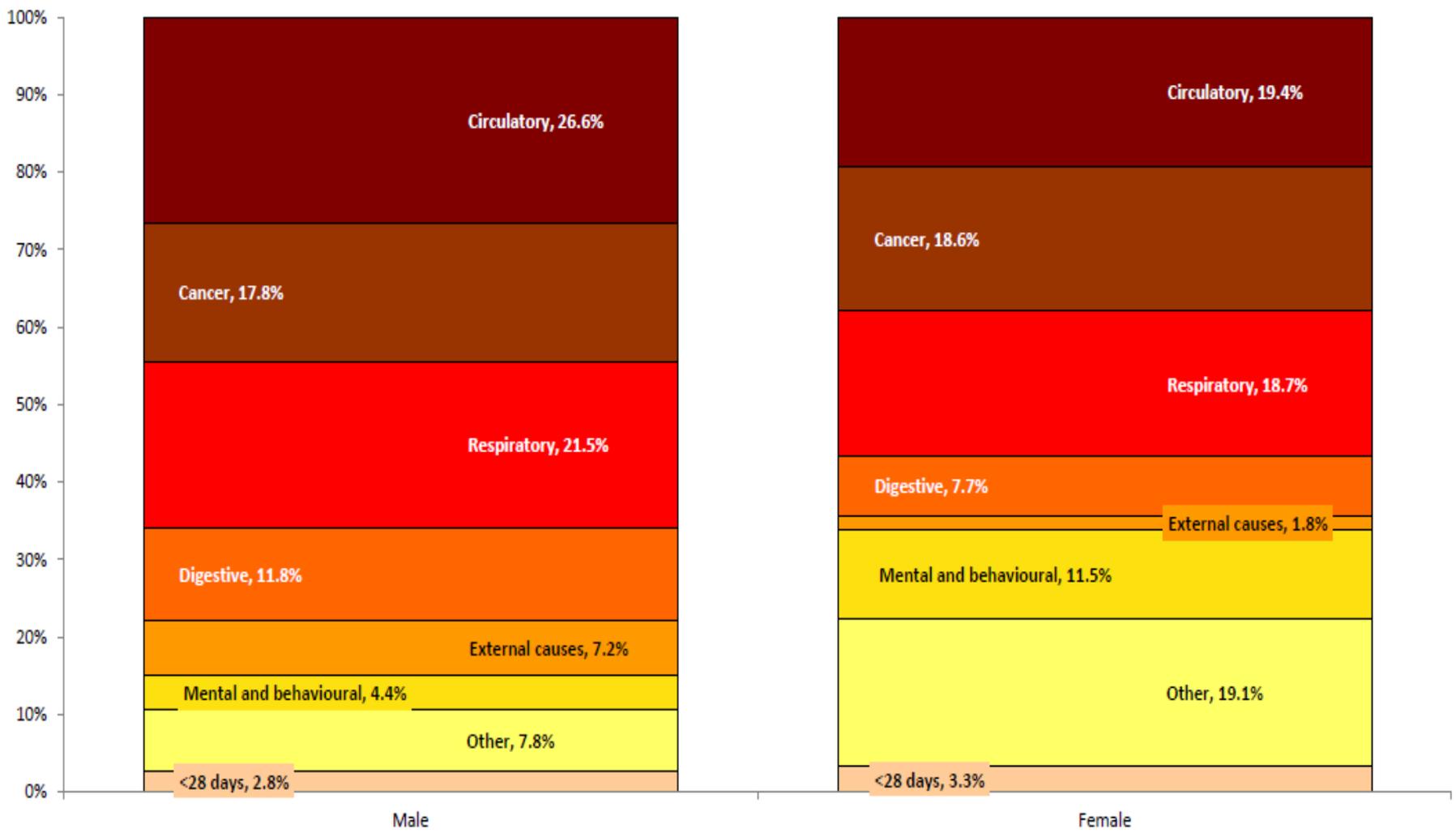




Source: ONS, 2010-14

Map of Life Expectancy by Ward - variation is seen across the borough



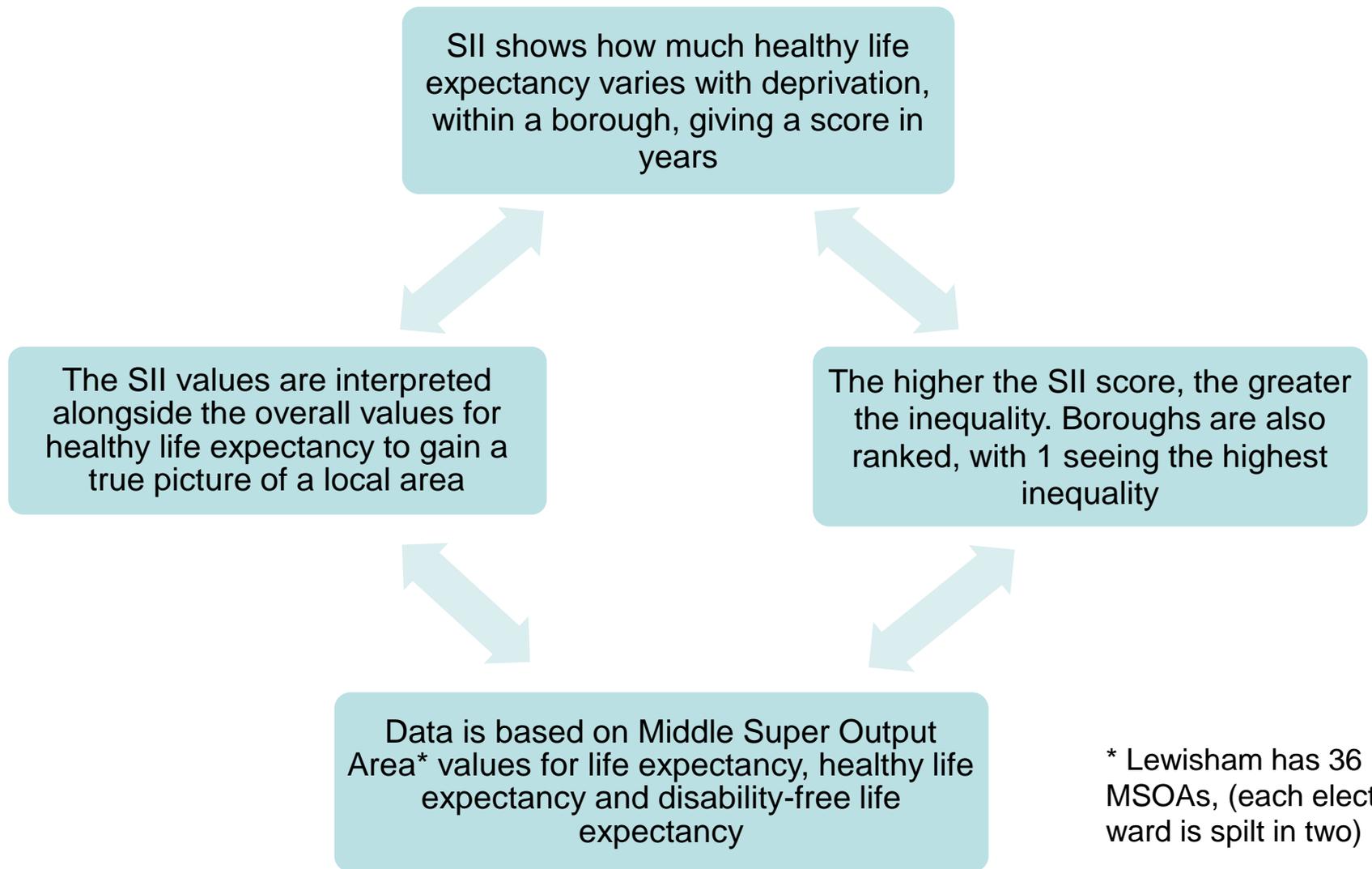


Despite cancer being the major cause of death in the borough, in terms of reducing inequalities circulatory disease is a greater contributor for both men and women

### Breakdown of the life expectancy gap between Lewisham's most deprived quintile and Lewisham's least deprived quintile by broad cause of death, 2012-2014

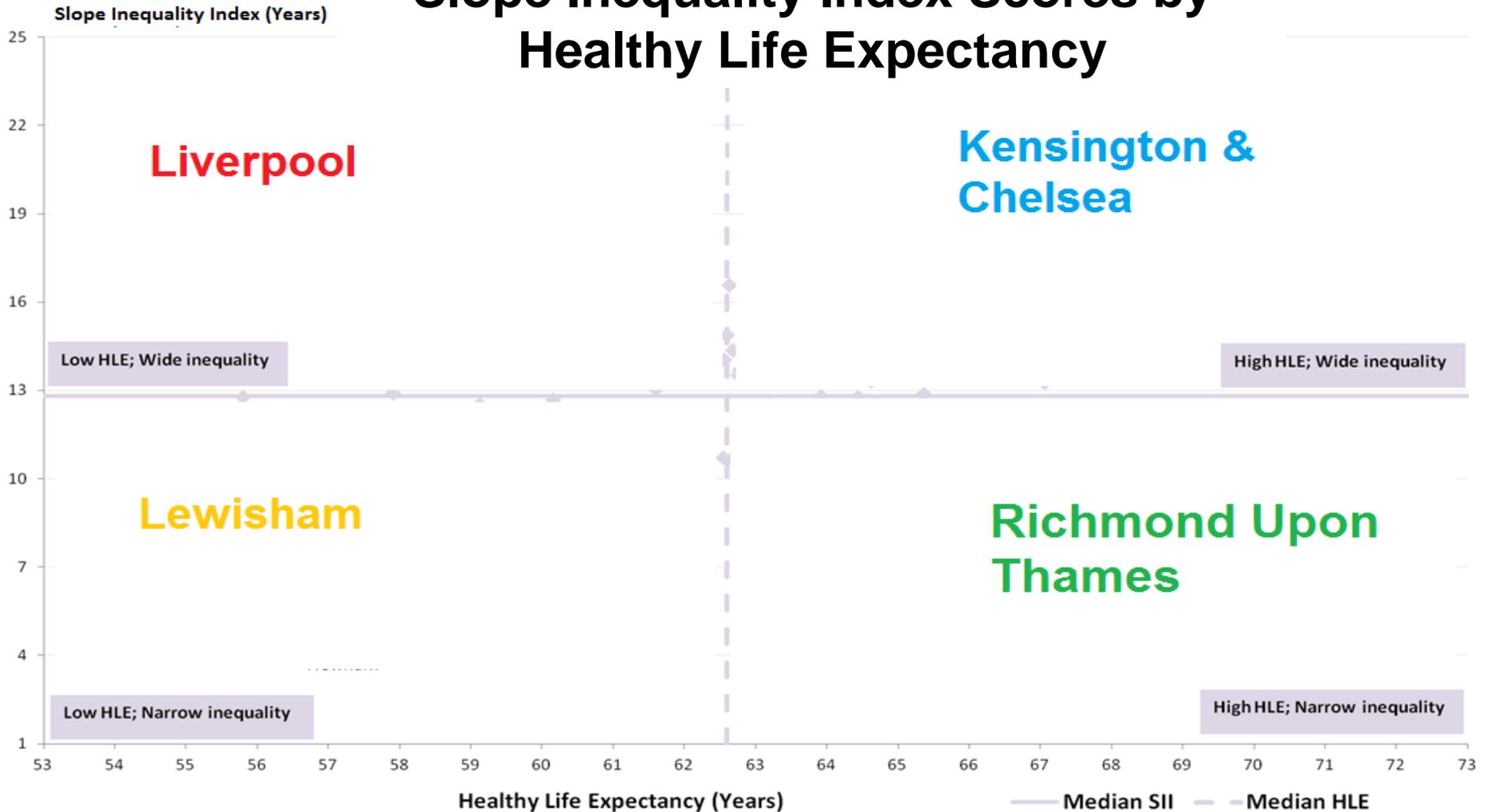
Analysis by Public Health England Epidemiology and Surveillance team based on ONS death registration data, and mid year population estimates





## Slope Index of Inequality (SII)

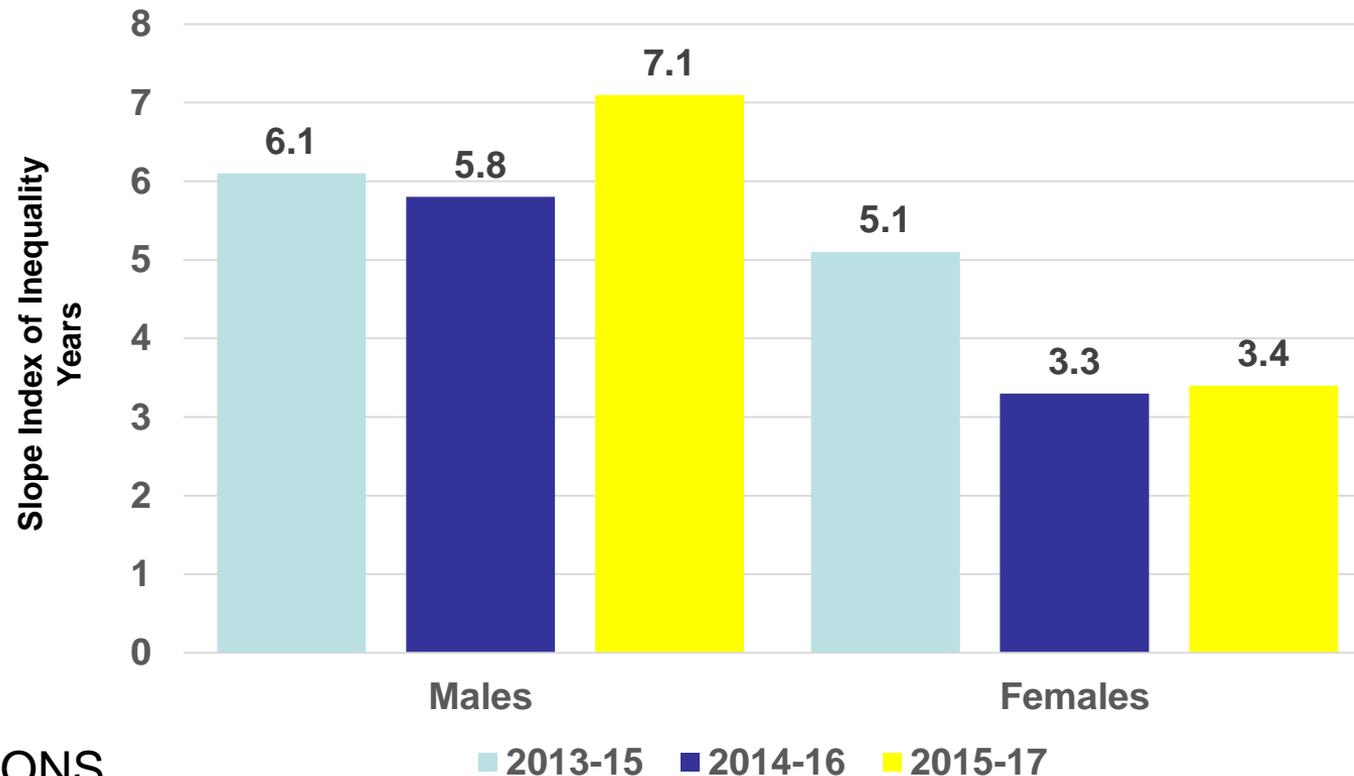
# Slope Inequality Index Scores by Healthy Life Expectancy



Boroughs can be classified as one of the above four categories, determined by the years of Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) and how wide the inequality is. Lewisham has relatively low Healthy Life Expectancy but inequality for this indicator is narrow



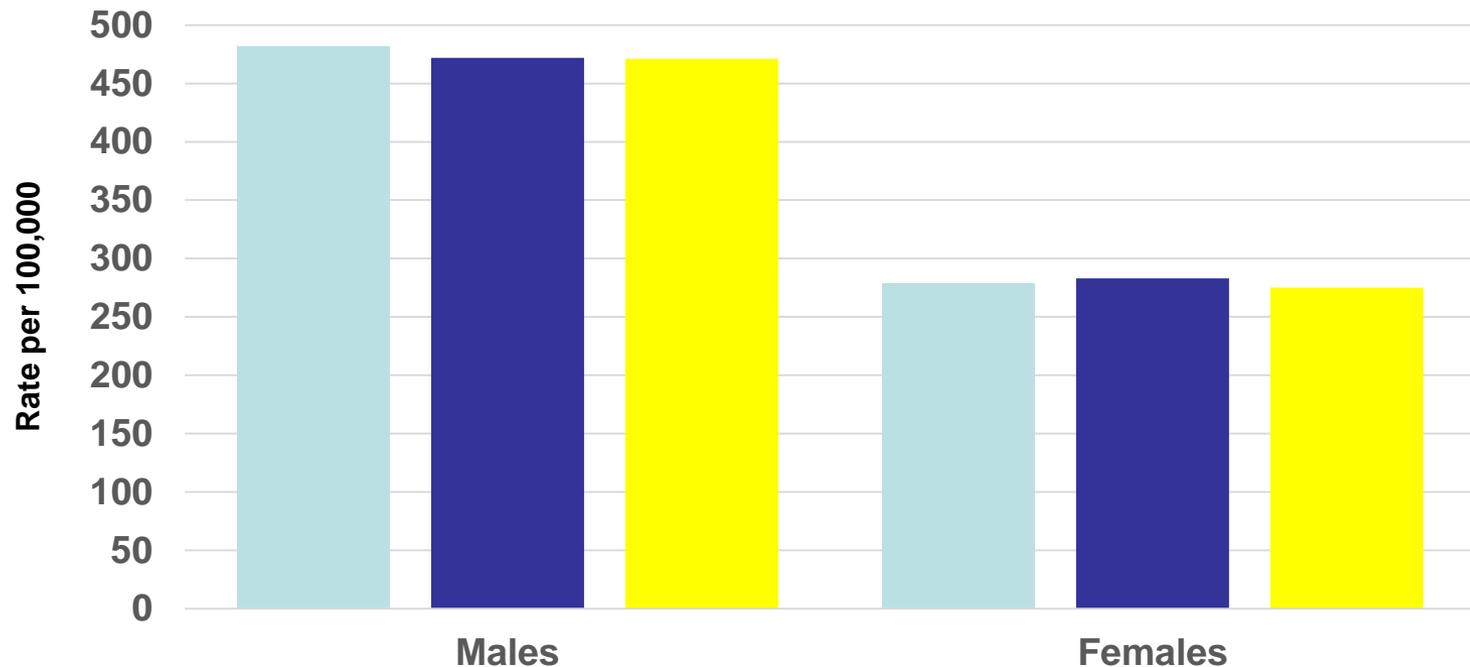
- For both men and women in Lewisham this inequality is reducing
- Lewisham is ranked 27<sup>th</sup> out of 32 London boroughs for women and 28<sup>th</sup> for men (1<sup>st</sup> sees the greatest inequality)
- Females have seen greater improvement than males



Source: ONS

# Slope Index of Inequality (SII)

- Lewisham is faring less well for [premature deaths](#)
- Has 7<sup>th</sup> highest rate of all London boroughs for both [men](#) and [women](#)
- However the male rate is significantly worse than England

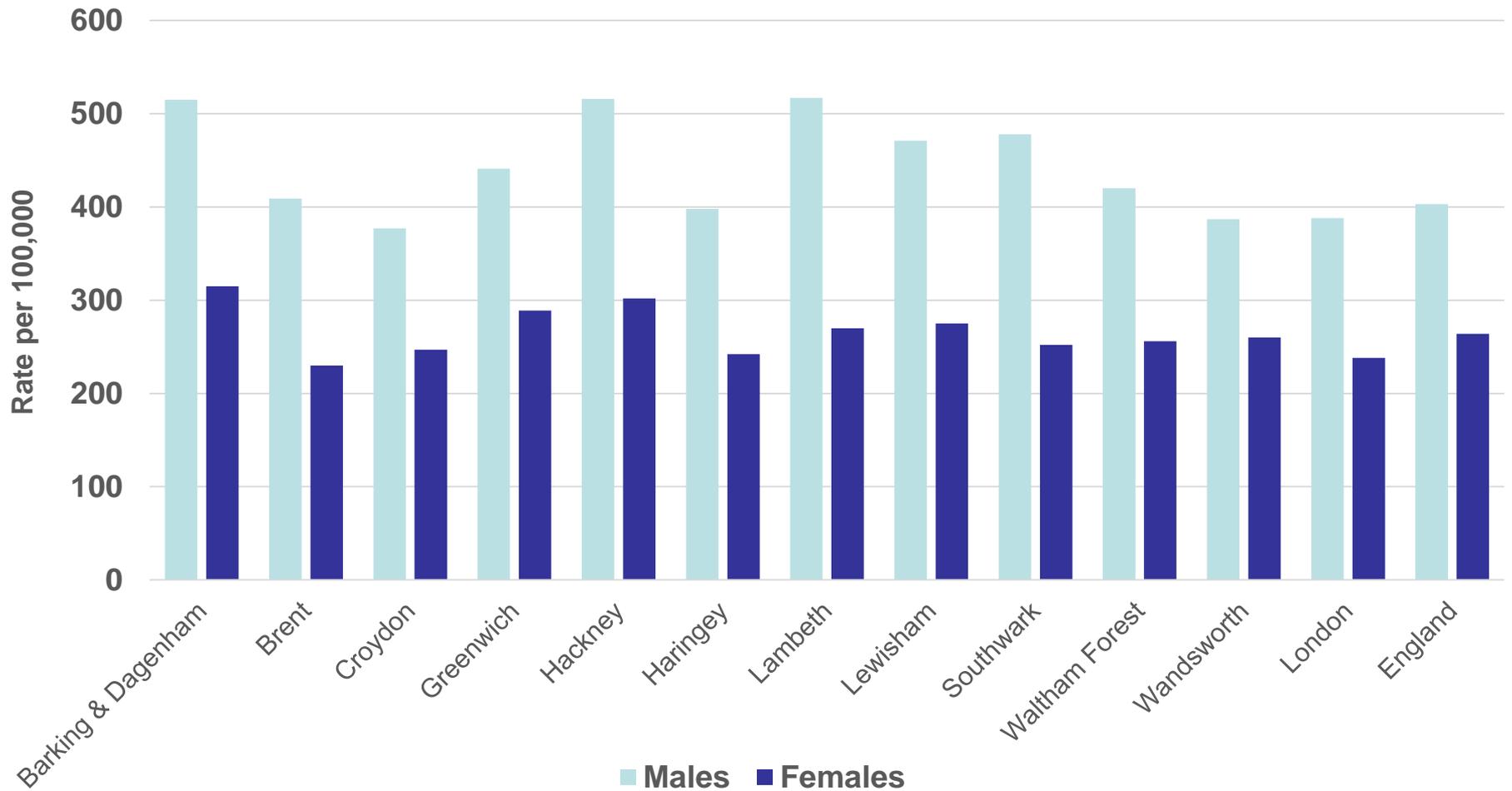


Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)

■ 2013-15 ■ 2014-16 ■ 2015-17

## Premature Deaths

## Premature Deaths per 100,000 population (2015-17)



# Premature Deaths - Benchmarking

- Improvements have been made in life expectancy in Lewisham
- However there are concentrated areas where deprivation and poorer outcomes persist
- Planning of services should consider how to address these inequalities and aim to spread the improvements borough wide



# Health - Overarching Indicators

Under 75 Mortality from cardiovascular disease has declined and is now in line with the national average (PHE)

Stroke Admissions are also decreasing but above the national average (HES)

The Lewisham NHS Health Check programme is now in its second cycle. 16 pharmacies provide this service in Lewisham

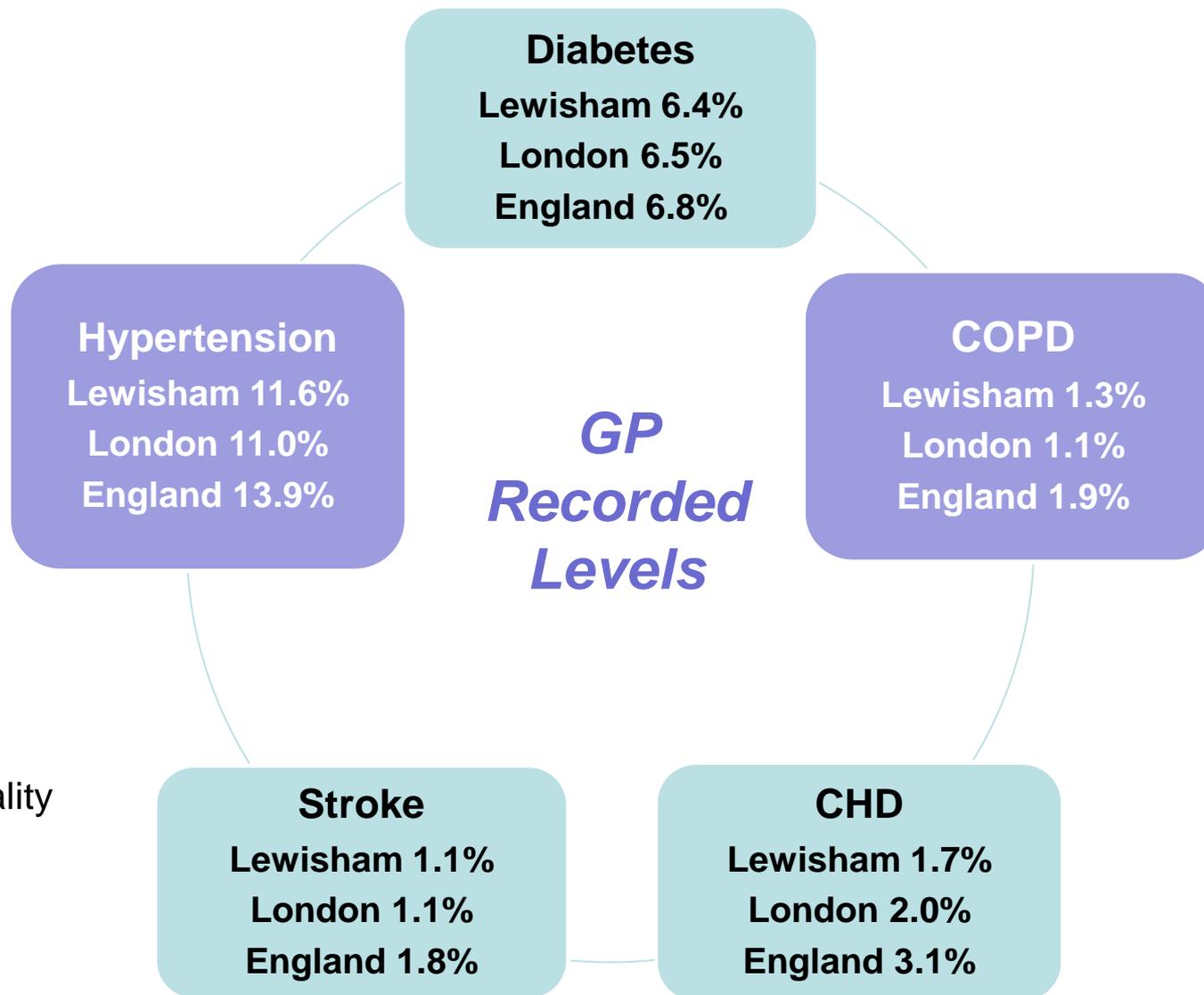


The proportion of babies born at a low birth rate has decreased notably since 2012 and is now comparable to the England average

In 2016 (most recent data available) 7.3% of babies were born at a low birth weight (under 2500g)

This decreases to 2.7% for babies born at term (at least 37 weeks gestation)

## Low Birth Weight of Babies



Source: Quality Outcomes Framework, NHS Digital, 2017-18

**Long Term Conditions** — Lewisham has a lower rate of many LTCs than England, however the younger age structure of the local population is a notable contributing factor

- More than one in five Lewisham children under 20 live in poverty (HMRC, 2015)
- Pupil absence is in line with London & England (The School Census, 2016/17)

Over 68,200 people aged 0-17  
(ONS, 2017)



- School Readiness: Almost 8 in 10 children are achieving a good level of development at the end of reception, significantly better than the London and England averages (DfE, 2017/18)
- The latest data for the rate of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System has increased and remains significantly worse than the London and England average (Police National Computer, 2017)
- 6.0% of 16-17 year olds are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) (in line with England) (DfE, 2017)

# Children and Young People

**Excess winter deaths (85+) are better than England (PHE, Aug 2016- Jul 2017)**



**Falls - Hips Fractures in people aged 65+, in line with the national average (HES, 2017/18)**

The NHS Health Check, is a health check-up for adults in England aged 40-74. It's designed to **spot early signs** of stroke, kidney disease, heart disease, type 2 diabetes or dementia. In Lewisham the 2017/18 uptake of health checks was 38%

The residential admissions rate per 100,000 aged 65+ is lower than England (2017/18, Better Care Fund)

**Average health status score for adults aged 65+ is lower than London and England (GP Patient Survey, 2016/17)**

**Dementia, 4.49% of GP patients aged 65+ are recorded as having dementia (Sept 2017, NHS Digital)**

Older People



- 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



# Health and Wellbeing Strategy Priorities

18% of children in Reception are overweight or obese

This rises to 38% in Year 6

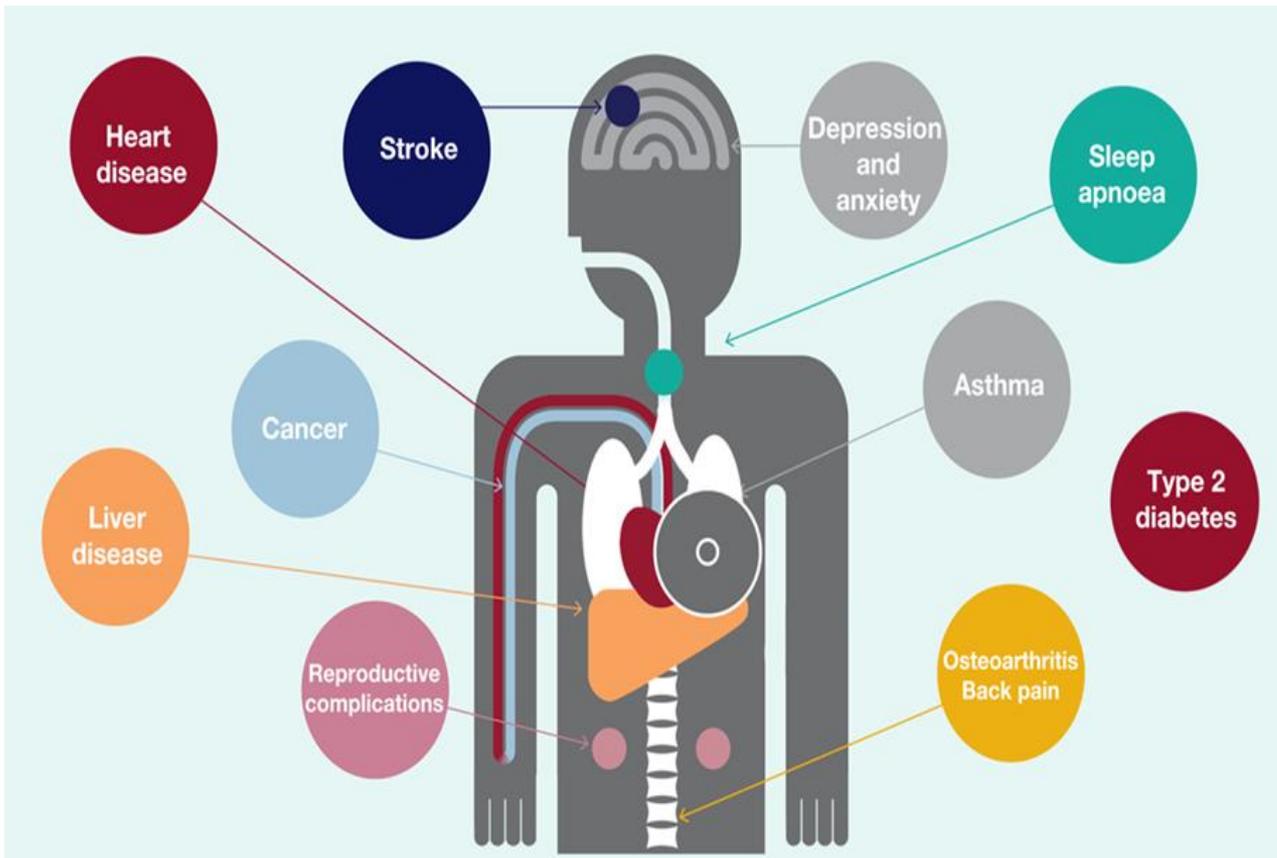
Lewisham has high levels of childhood and adult obesity

For adults the figure is 58%

Physical activity is similar to the national average

Source: NCMP, 2017/18 & Active Lives Survey, 2016/17

Excess Weight



Obesity is linked to many serious health risks in both children and adults

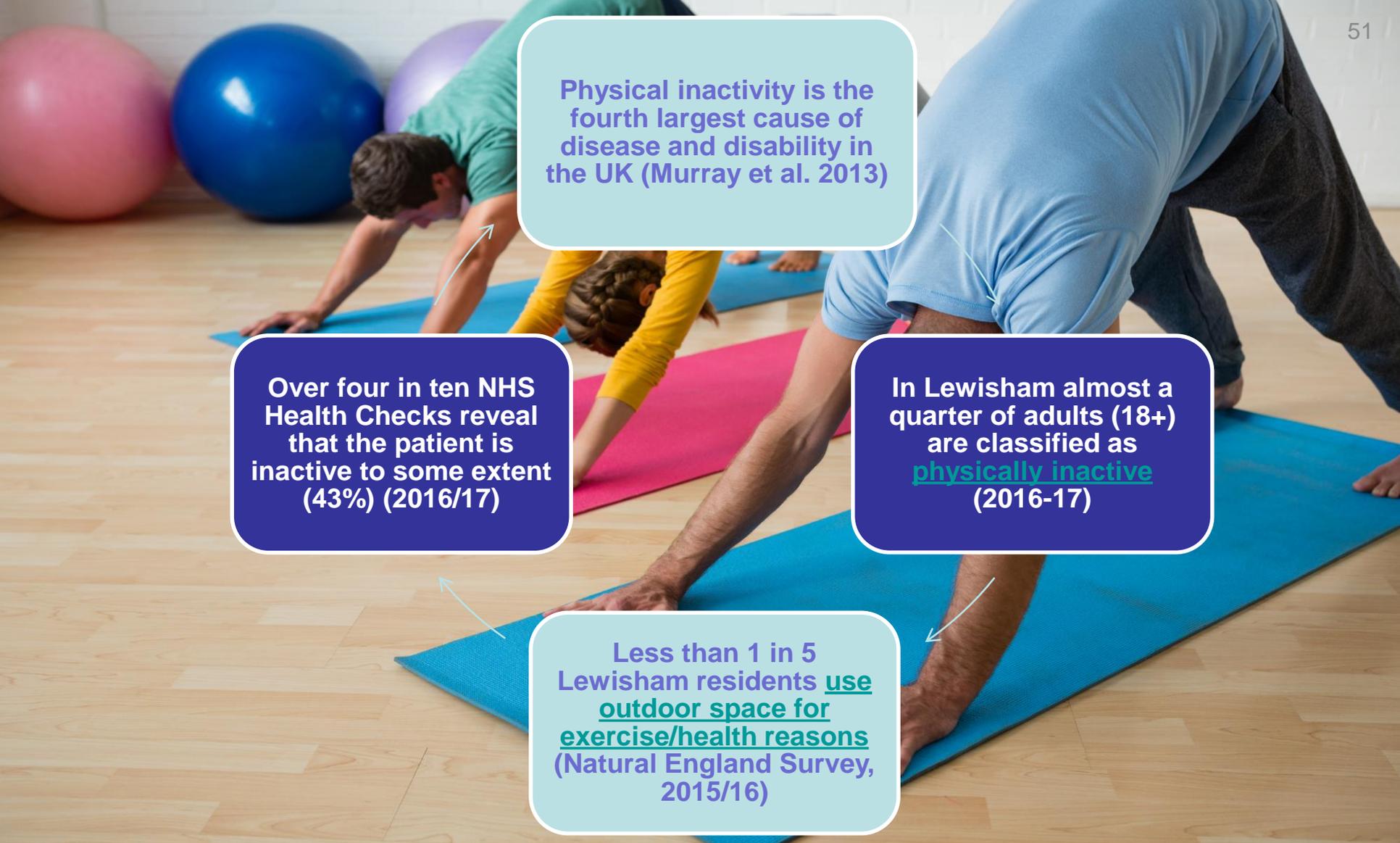
Obese adults are seven times more likely to become type 2 diabetic than adults of a healthy weight

Obesity also doubles the risk of dying prematurely

## Impact of Obesity

- Lewisham continues to have high rates of breastfeeding, out-performing both London & England
- Almost 9 in 10 mothers initiate breastfeeding
- 3 out of 4 mothers are breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks
- The borough has achieved UNICEF Baby Friendly accreditation and continues work towards increasing rates





Physical inactivity is the fourth largest cause of disease and disability in the UK (Murray et al. 2013)

Over four in ten NHS Health Checks reveal that the patient is inactive to some extent (43%) (2016/17)

In Lewisham almost a quarter of adults (18+) are classified as physically inactive (2016-17)

Less than 1 in 5 Lewisham residents use outdoor space for exercise/health reasons (Natural England Survey, 2015/16)

# Physical Activity

Cancer is the  
main cause of  
death in  
Lewisham



27% of deaths in  
2016



Yet cancer  
screening rates  
remain low

Breast cancer  
screening: 67%  
(2017)



Cervical cancer  
screening: 69%  
(2017)



Bowel cancer  
screening: 47%  
(2017)

Priority 2 - Increasing the number of people who survive colorectal, breast and lung cancer for 1 and 5 years

Immunisation remains one of the most cost effective healthcare interventions

Despite improvements, uptake for certain childhood immunisations falls below herd immunity

Key Vaccine	Uptake rate (2017/18)
Hib/Men C at 2	89.4%
D3 at 1	90.4%
D4 at 5	85.8%



Notable increase in uptake of MMR vaccine

Children in Reception, Y1 & Y2 now receive the flu vaccine

65+ Flu vaccine uptake is also low

HPV uptake has improved to be in-line with England

Key Vaccine	Uptake rate (2017/18)
MMR1 at 2	89.6%
MMR2 at 5	87.7%

# Priority 3 - Improving Immunisation Uptake



Alcohol plays an important role in society, being consumed by the majority of adults and making an important contribution to the economy

However, the consumption of alcohol has both health and social consequences, including related health problems and loss of economic activity

Alcohol misuse also affects wider society through crime and adverse effects on inter-personal relationships

It is of concern that under 75 liver disease mortality continues to rise in Lewisham for males and is statistically higher than England (PHE, 2014-16)

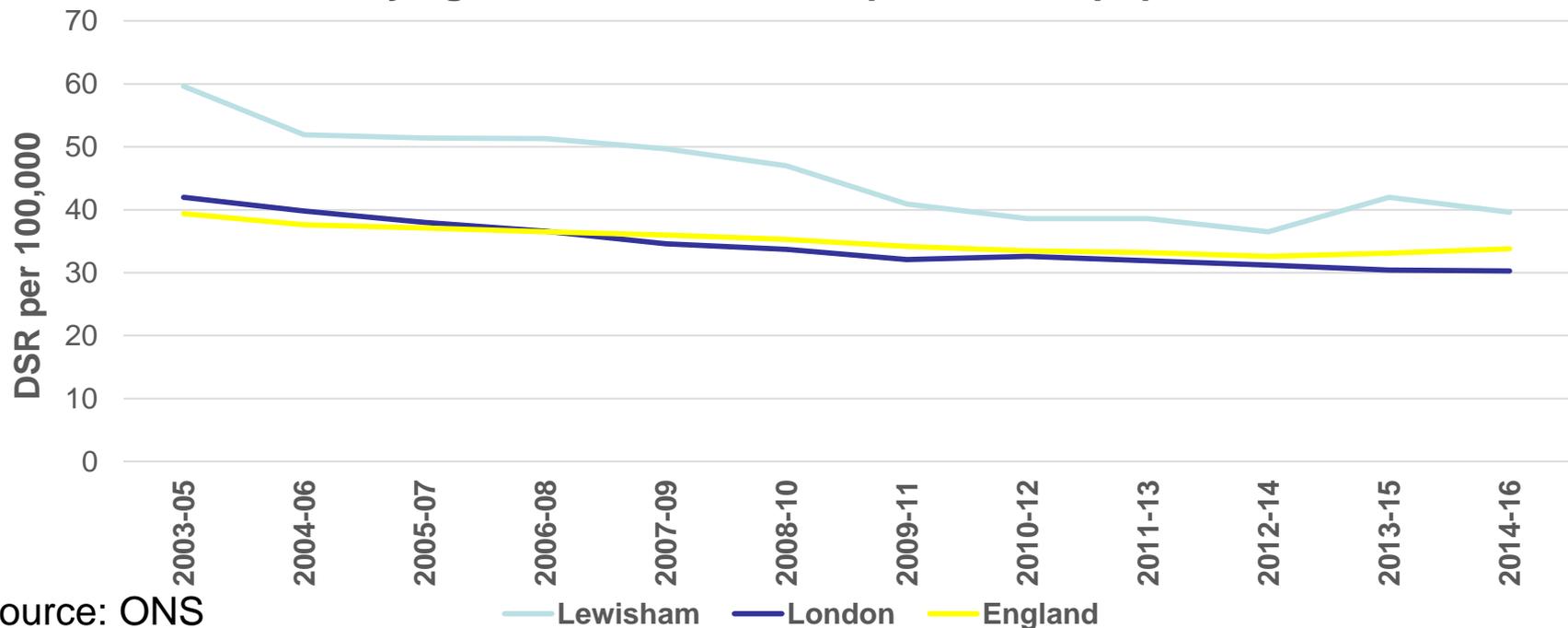
Alcohol related admissions remain significantly lower than England (PHE, 2017/18)

Lewisham Practitioners continue to be trained in Brief Interventions and Making Every Contact Count

## Priority 4 - Reducing Alcohol Harm

- At 15.5% of the population, more people [smoke in Lewisham](#), compared to London and England (ONS, 2017)
- People who work in [routine & manual occupations](#) are more likely to smoke
- Smoking attributable [hospital admissions](#) and [mortality](#) are statistically higher than in England and London (HES, 2016/17 & ONS 2014-16)

**Under 75 mortality from respiratory disease**  
**Directly aged-standardised rate per 100,000 population**



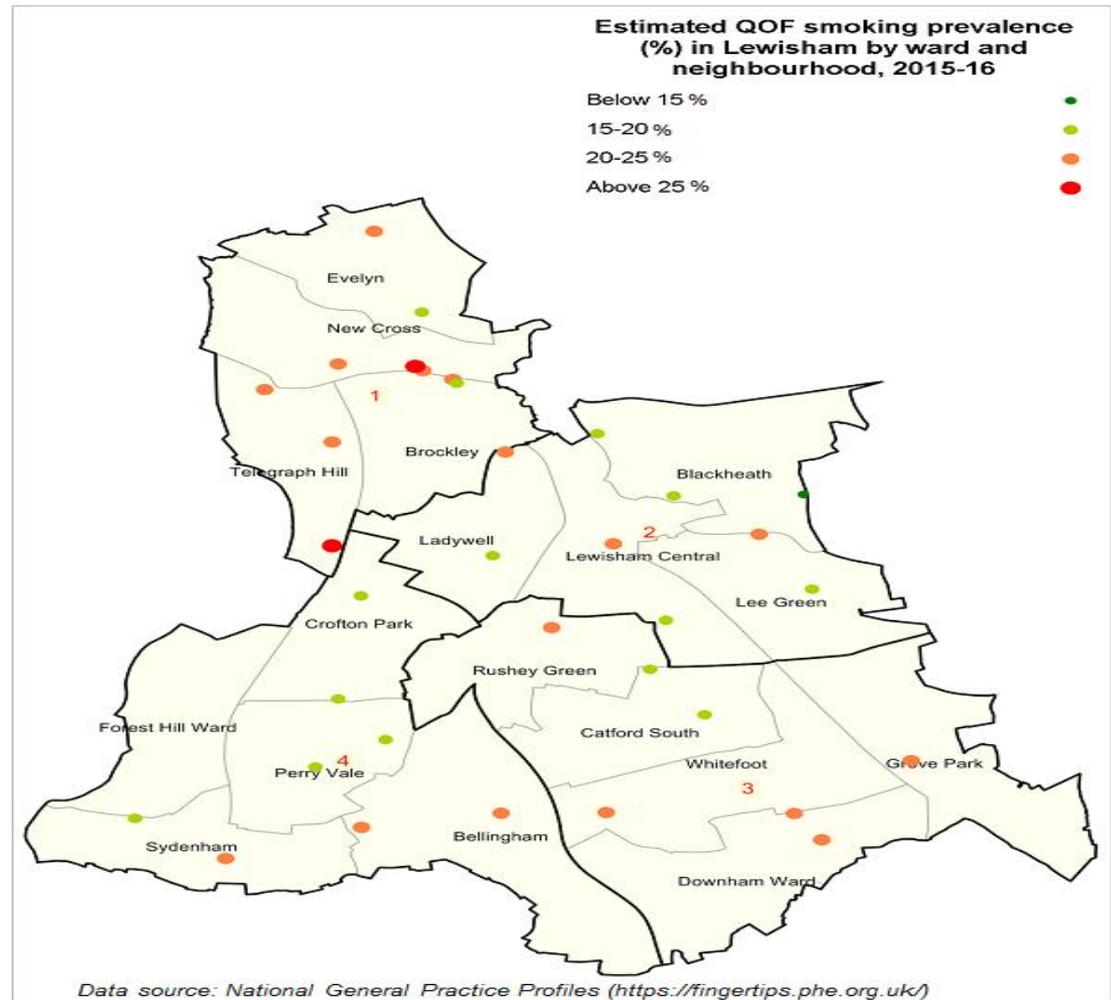
Source: ONS

**Priority 5 - Preventing the uptake of smoking among children and young people and reducing the numbers of people smoking**



The map plots prevalence of smoking as known to GP Practices.

There appears to be a correlation between more deprived areas of the borough having higher smoking rates.



# Smoking Prevalence by GP Practice

GP recorded prevalence of depression (8.2%) is lower than England (9.9%) (2017/18)

Number of accepted referrals to the Lewisham Memory Service has remained steady since the launch in 2011

2017 Annual Public Health Report

Number of patients on the Lewisham GP Practice Dementia Register has increased year on year since 2007

Significantly higher rates of serious mental illness in Lewisham (1.3%) compared to England (0.9%) (2017/18)

Priority 6 - Improving Mental Health and Wellbeing

The teenage conception rate has reduced notably and is now in line with the national average (ONS, 2016)

Chlamydia positivity rates remain higher than London and England (PHE, 2017)

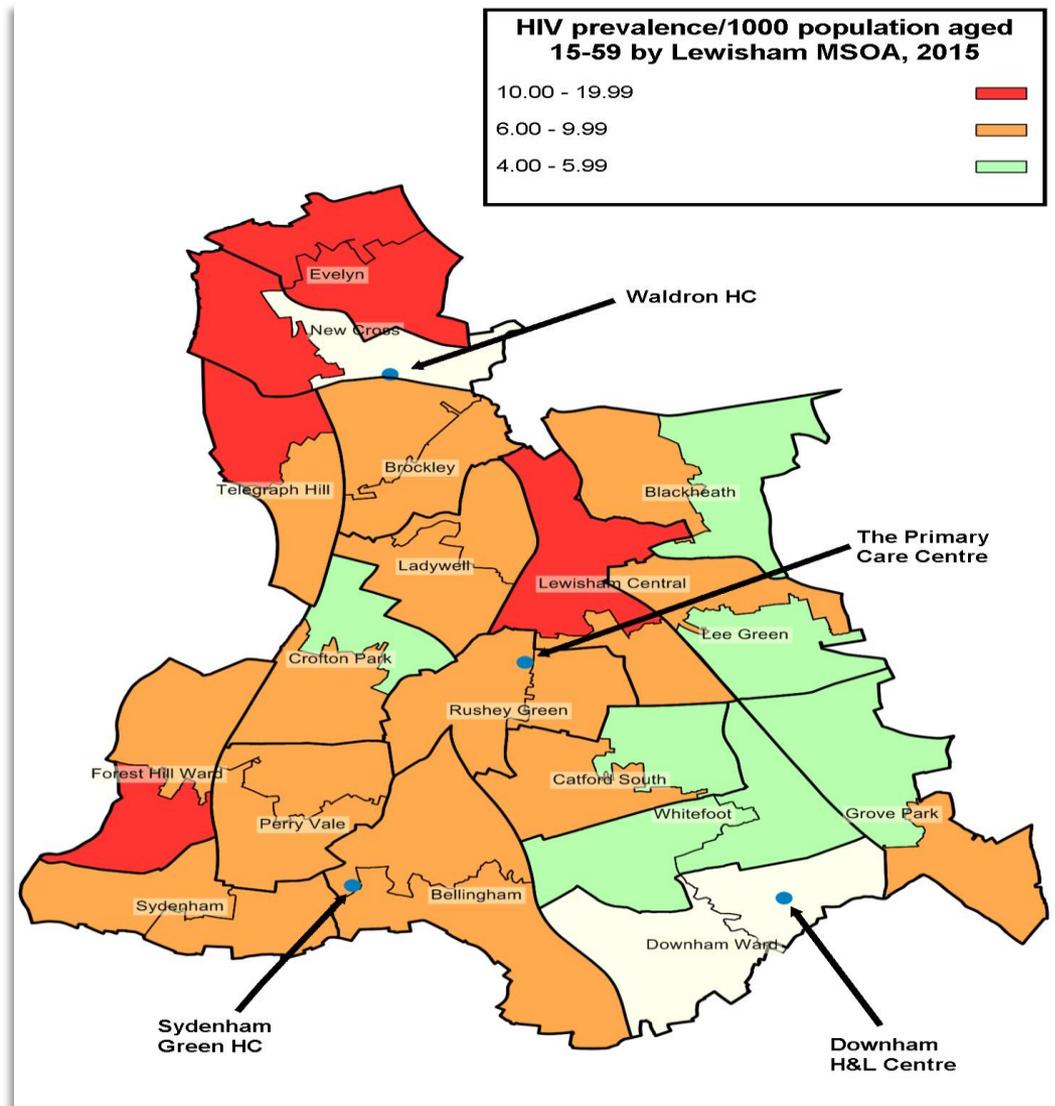
The rate of new STI diagnoses (excluding Chlamydia) are significantly higher than London and England  
PHE (2017)

At 23.1 per 1000 women aged 15-44 the abortion rate in Lewisham is significantly higher than England and the 6<sup>th</sup> highest in London

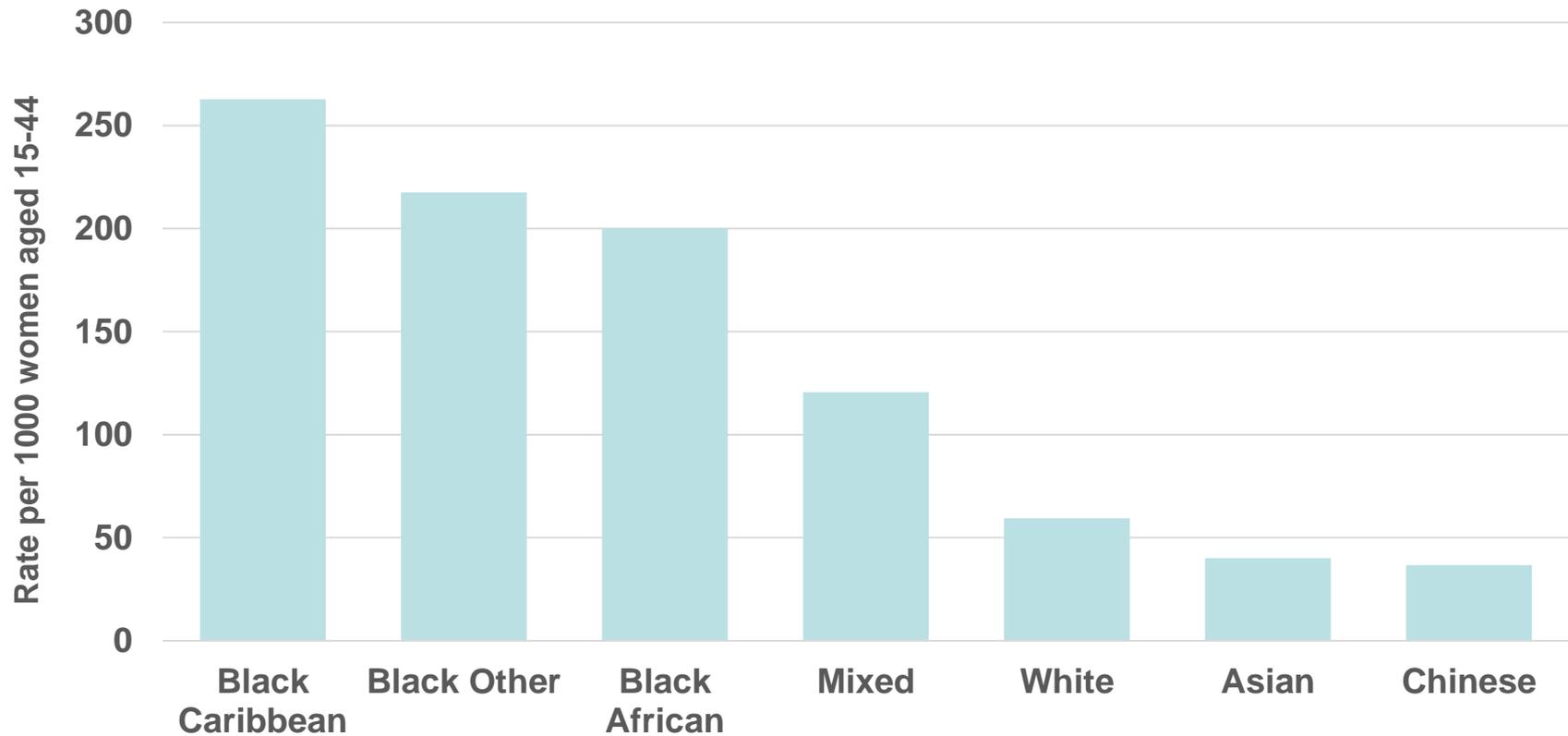
Black Caribbean and Black African women are over represented in the number having abortions  
(Department of Health/local analysis 2017)

## Priority 7 - Improving Sexual Health

- HIV diagnosis is high compared to similar local authorities, as is the level of new diagnoses (PHE, 2016)
- The proportion of people presenting at a late stage of HIV infection has improved for the last five years



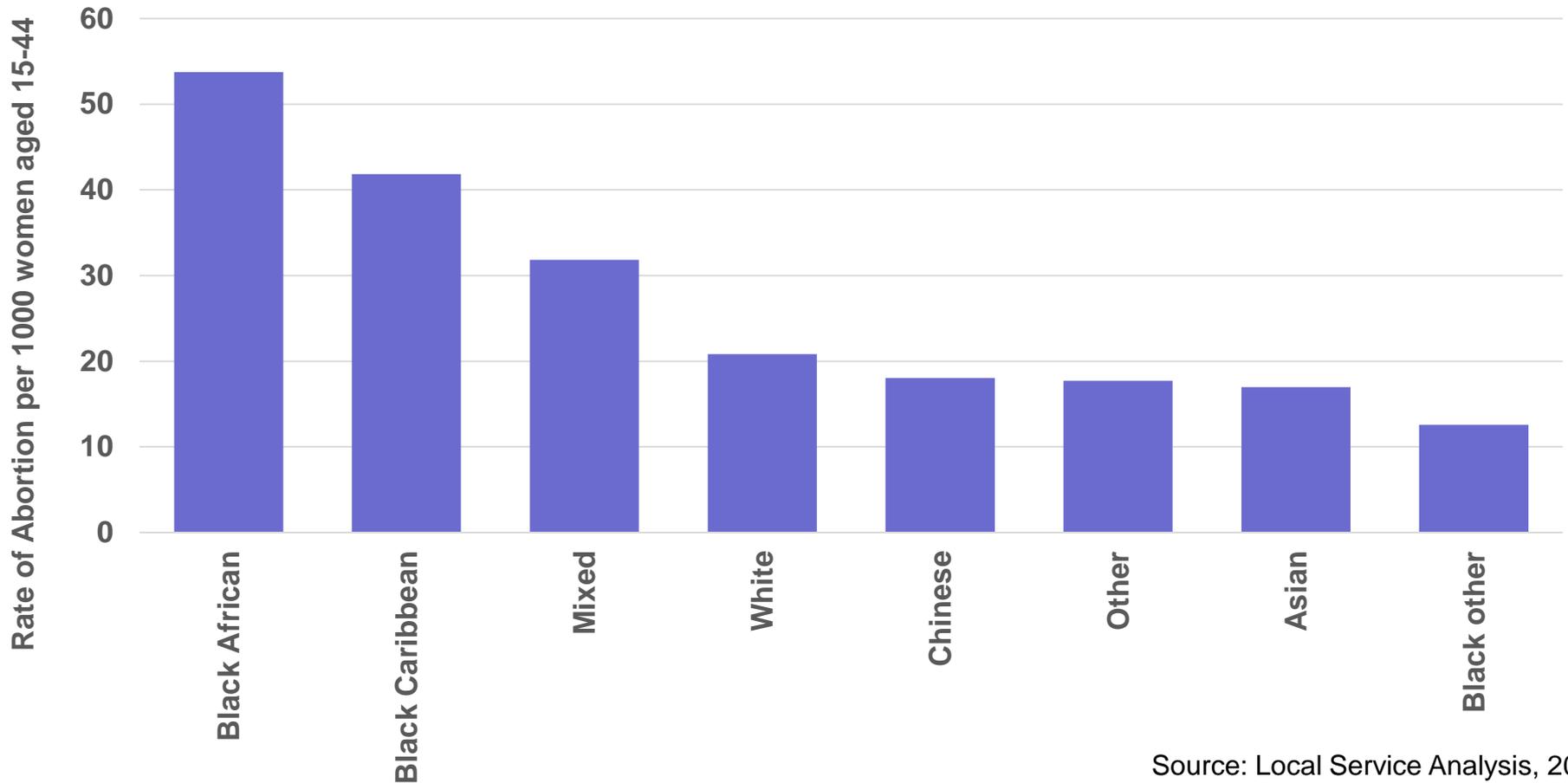
Use of EHC varies notably by ethnic group, with women from Black ethnic groups, seeing much higher usage rates. Data refers to pharmacy prescribed EHC.



Source: Local Pharmacy Database, 2016/17

# Emergency Hormonal Contraception

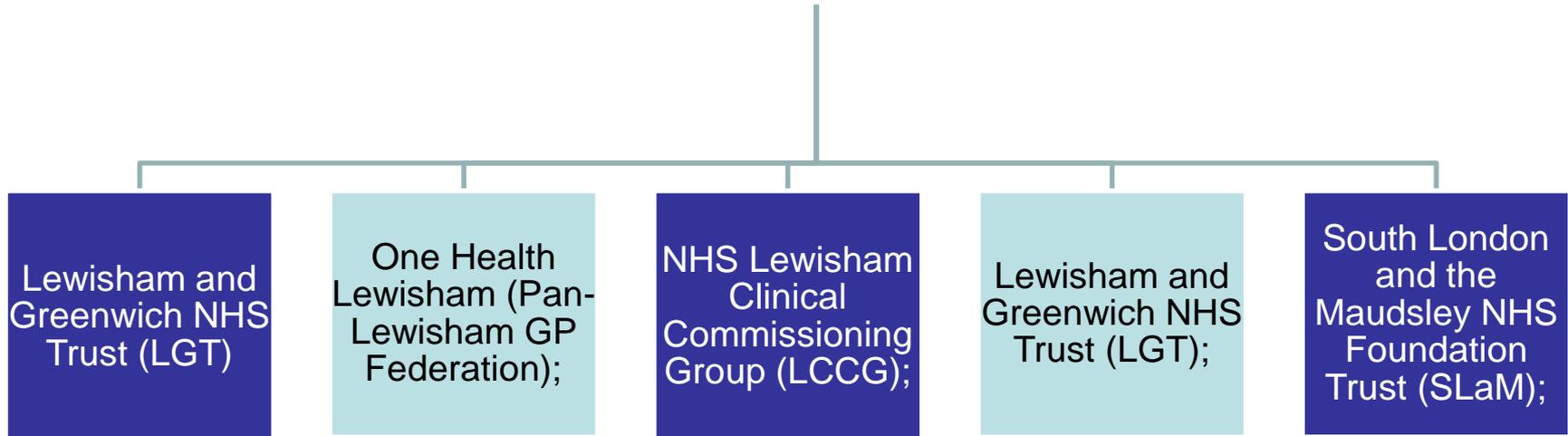
The Abortion rate also varies notably by ethnic group. Women from Black African and Black Caribbean ethnic groups are more than twice as likely to have an abortion than White or Asian women.



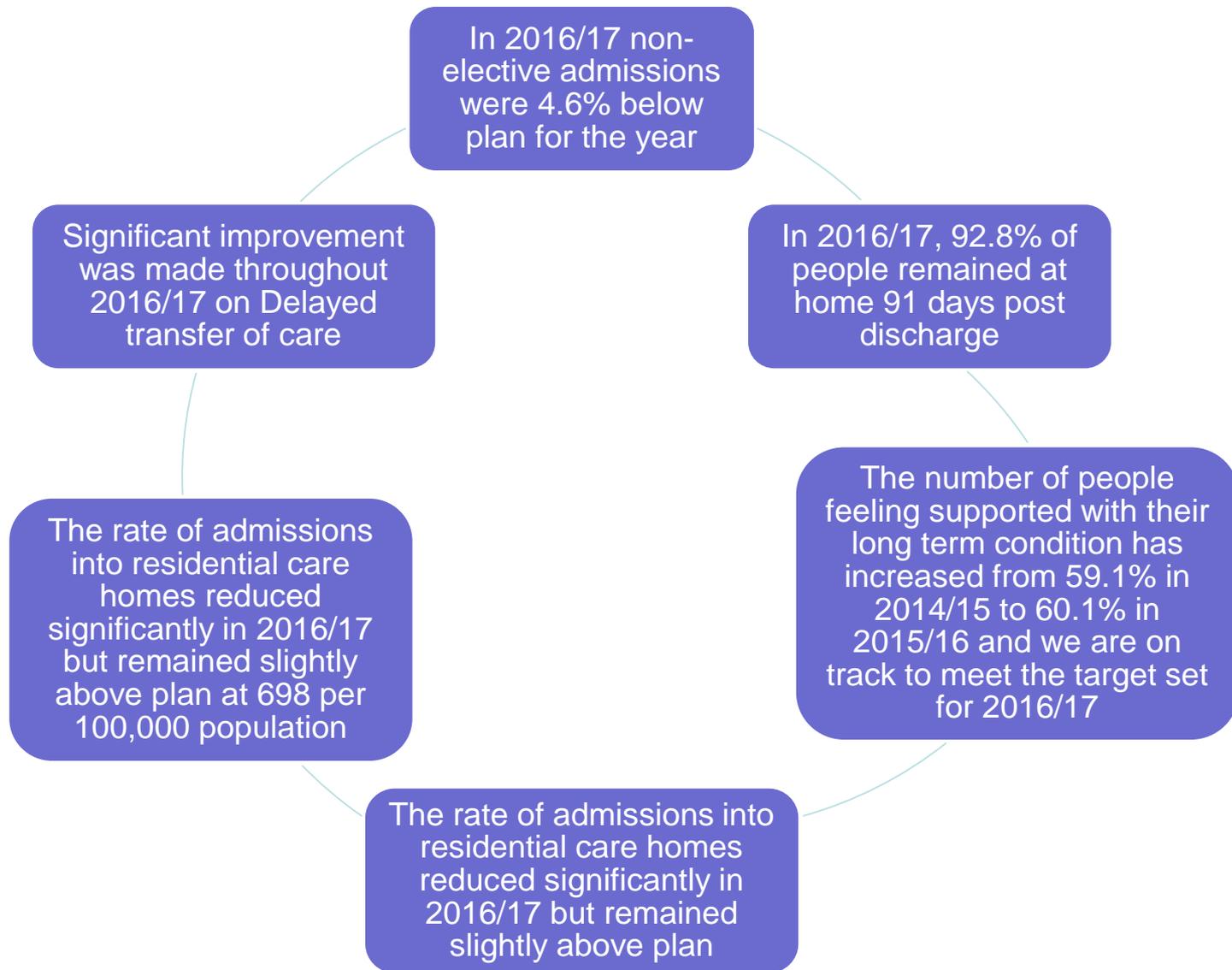
Source: Local Service Analysis, 2016

## Abortions by Ethnic Group

**Lewisham Health and Care Partners (LHCP) share a collective vision for a sustainable and accessible health and care system in Lewisham by 2020 that better supports people to maintain and improve their physical and mental wellbeing, to live independently and to have access to high quality care when they need it**



Priority 8 - Delaying and reducing the need for long term care and support & Priority 9 - Reducing the number of emergency admissions for people with long-term conditions





# Other Determinants of Health

- Crime can have a number of impacts on health, including fear of crime and the direct impact of detrimental effect on the physical and mental health of victims
- Lewisham has the 17<sup>th</sup> highest crime rate in London (MPS, 2016/17)
- Hospital admissions for violence are significantly higher than the London and England average (HES, 2014/15-2016/17)
- 26.6% of offenders are recorded as re-offending, in-line with London and England (2014, MoJ)
- In Lewisham the police are involved in a number of initiatives and groups alongside the council and health partners such as the Alcohol Delivery Group

There are several different gases which can occur in ambient air and which have been identified as having health impacts. These include nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and ground-level ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). In addition, very small particles of dust can be inhaled and reach the inner airways and lungs

Breathing in polluted air is linked to respiratory illnesses including Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), asthma cardiovascular disease and neurological impairments

The quality of the air in the local environment has an impact on the health of the public and ecosystems.

Air pollution is estimated to reduce life expectancy of every person in the UK by an average of 7-8 months (Air Quality Information for Public Health Professionals – City of London)

In Lewisham the Proportion of all-cause adult mortality attributable to air pollution is 5.6%, this is in line with London, but higher than England PHE, 2015)

Condition	Indicator	Lewisham	London	England
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD)	Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from respiratory disease (2014-16)	39.6	30.3	33.8
	Emergency hospital Admissions for COPD per 100,000 population (2015-16)	497	405	411
Cardiovascular Disease	Under 75 mortality rate per 100,000 (2014-16)	81.8	74.9	73.5
Asthma	Hospital admissions for asthma under 19 years per 100,000 population (2015/16)	305.4	194.9	202.4
Lung Cancer	Registration rate per 100,000 for lung cancer (2013-15)	85.7	77.3	78.5
	Mortality from lung cancer per 100,000 population (2014-16)	61.3	53.4	57.7

## Prevalence of key air quality-related conditions in Lewisham

- Lewisham is the 13<sup>th</sup> 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 in temporary accommodation (rate per 1,000)	14.4	15.1	3.3
Statutory homelessness (rate per 1,000)	6.1	5.5	2.5



# Housing



# Services

## GP Practices in Lewisham

### ● Neighbourhood 1

1. Amersham Vale
2. Clifton Rise
3. Deptford M.C.
4. Deptford Surgery
5. Grove M.C.
6. Kingfisher M.C.
7. Lewisham GP Led
8. Mornington Surgery
9. New Cross H.C.
10. QRP Surgery
11. Vesta Road
12. Waldron H.C.

### ● Neighbourhood 2

13. Belmont Hill
14. Burnt Ash
15. Hillyfields M.C.
16. Honor Oak
17. Lewisham M.C.
18. Lee Road Surgery
19. Morden Hill
20. Nightingale
21. Rushey Green
22. St John's M.C.
23. The Brockley
24. Triangle Group
25. Woodlands H.C.

### ● Neighbourhood 3

26. Baring Road M.C.
27. Downham Clinic
28. ICO Health Group
29. Oakview
30. Parkview
31. South Lewisham
32. Torridon Road

### ● Neighbourhood 4

33. Bellingham Green
34. Sydenham Green
35. Sydenham Surgery
36. The Jenner
37. Vale M.C.
38. Wells Park
39. Woolstone M.C.



GP Practices in Lewisham - Forest Hill Ward is the only ward which does not have a GP Practice

## Pharmacies in Lewisham



### Neighbourhood 1

1. Cheltenham Chemist
2. Krisons Chemist
3. Lloyds Pharmacy (Sainsburys)
4. Lloyds Pharmacy (Queen's Rd)
5. Lockyers Pharmacy
6. New Cross
7. Nightingale
8. Osbon
9. Pepys
10. Queens Rd
11. Station



### Neighbourhood 2

12. ABC
13. Amin
14. Baum
15. Beechcroft
16. Boots (Lewisham High St)
17. Ladywell
18. Lee
19. Lewis Grove
20. Lewisham (Leegate)
21. Lloyds (Sainsburys)
22. Lords Pharmacy
23. Rains Chemist
24. Sheel Pharmacy Ladywell
25. Sheel Pharmacy Lewisham
26. Widdicombe
27. Woodlands



56. Integrated Pharmacy Services (DAC)



### Neighbourhood 3

28. Boots (Rushey Green)
29. Brook Pharmacy
30. Brownes
31. BAA Trading Ltd
32. Day Lewis (Downham Way)
33. Day Lewis (Bromley Road)
34. Duncans
35. Gokul
36. Grove Park
37. Harris
38. Lloyds (Torrison Rd)
39. Rushey Green
40. Superdrug
41. Vantage



### Neighbourhood 4

42. Bentley
43. Boots (Dartmouth Rd)
44. Boots (Sydenham Rd)
45. Crofton Park
46. Lloyds (Randlesdown Rd)
47. Lloyds (Southend Lane)
48. Perfucare
49. Perry Vale
50. Rickman Chemists
51. Superdrug
52. Touchwood
53. Touchwood
54. Touchwood
55. Touchwood



Map of Pharmacies - the 55 pharmacies are distributed across the four neighbourhoods



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