



Lewisham

Single Equality Framework 2020-24

Data Sift

This presentation

- Presents a selection of existing data specifically relating to protected characteristics in Lewisham;
- The latest data is presented where available;
- It provides a broad overview of the different demographics across Lewisham, with regional and national comparisons where relevant;
- It also highlights areas where there less comprehensive sets of data are available;
- As and where possible, draws inferences between data and the impact of the Covid-19 (C-19) pandemic.

46%

(2011 Census, ONS)

of residents identify black and ethnic minority heritage

49%

(2011 Census, ONS)

of residents are men

31%

(2011 Census, ONS)

of residents aged 16+ are married

51%

(2011 Census, ONS)

of residents are women

25%

(MYE 2019, ONS)

of residents aged 0 - 19

305,800
residents

(MYE 2019, ONS)

15%

(2011 Census, ONS)

of residents are living with long-term conditions (a proxy measure for disability)

54%

(2011 Census, ONS)

of residents identify as white

9.5%

(MYE 2019, ONS)

of residents are aged 65+

64%

(2011 Census, ONS)

of residents identify as having a faith



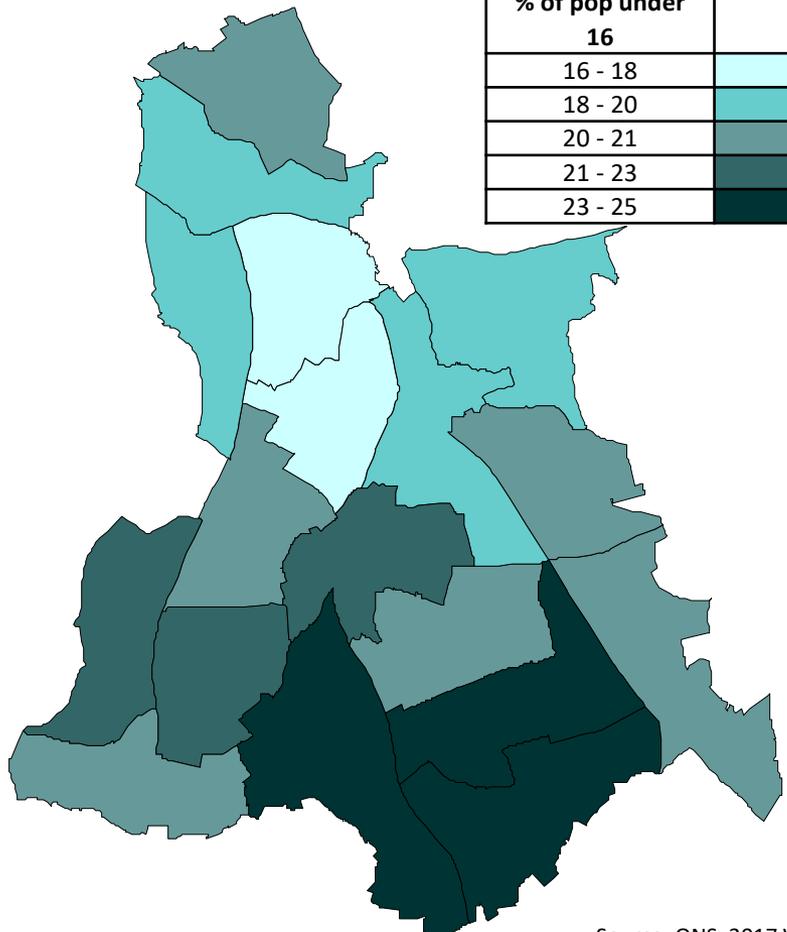
Lewisham

Age

- There are higher percentages of people over 65 living in the south of the borough.
- Lewisham remains a young borough, however the average age has increased from 33.6 in 2011 to 35.2 in 2019;
- Incidents of hospitalisation following falls in the 65+ are set to increase in the next 20 years.;
- The number of 65+ people living on their own is set to increase by 6250 over the next 20 years;
- The number of people living in care homes is set to increase by 489 over the next 20 years;
- It should be noted that older people are amongst the at risk groups, whose health and wellbeing could be affected by the C-19 pandemic.

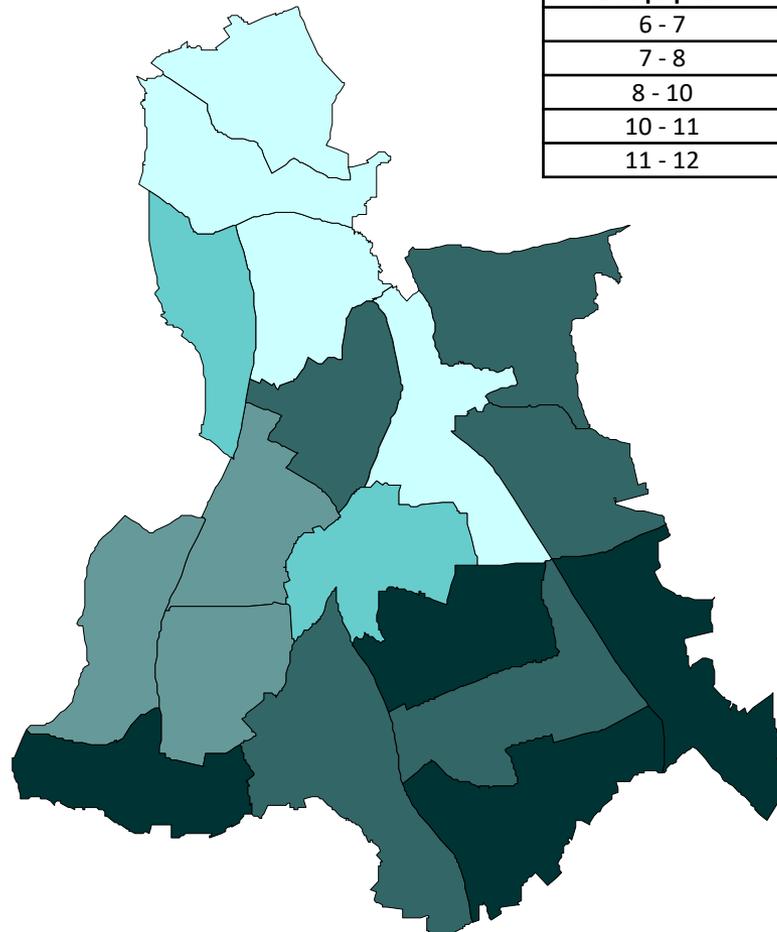
Per cent of residents under 16 by ward

% of pop under 16	
16 - 18	
18 - 20	
20 - 21	
21 - 23	
23 - 25	



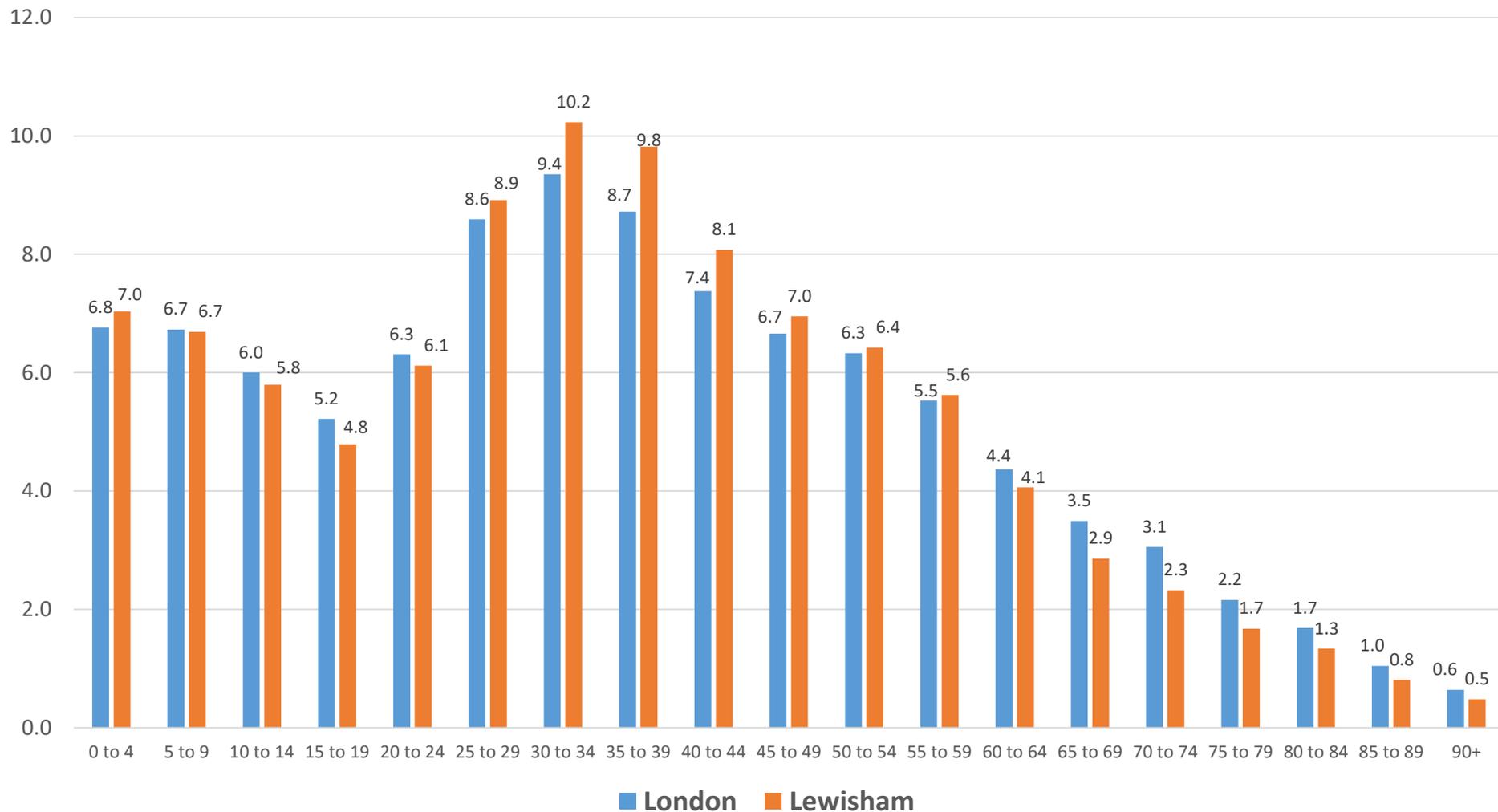
Per cent of residents over 65 by ward

% of pop 65+	
6 - 7	
7 - 8	
8 - 10	
10 - 11	
11 - 12	



Source: ONS, 2017 Ward-level population estimates (Experimental Statistics)

Mid-Year Population: five year age group (%)

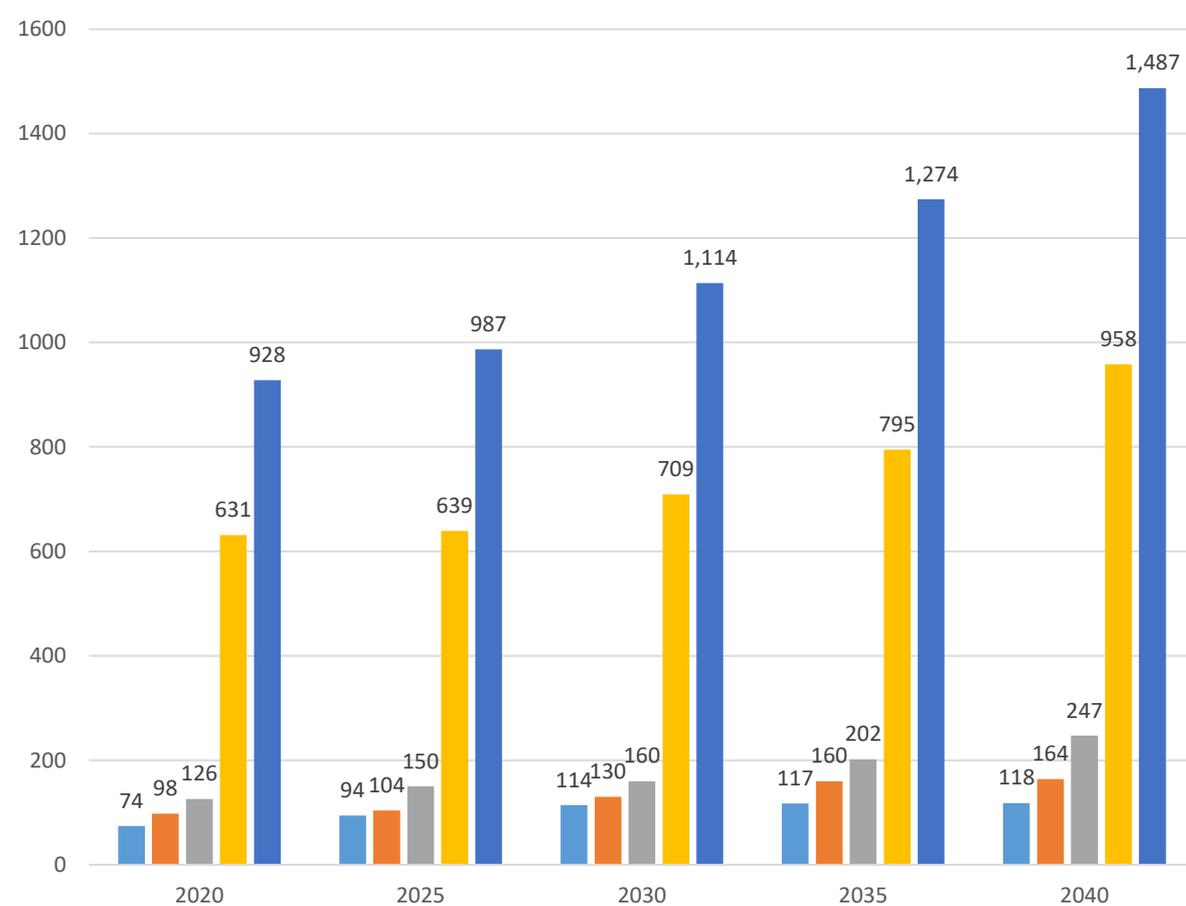


■ London ■ Lewisham

Source: ONS, 2019 Mid Year Population estimates

Age profile





- People aged 65-69 predicted numbers of hospital admissions due to falls
- People aged 70-74 predicted numbers of hospital admissions due to falls
- People aged 75-79 predicted numbers of hospital admissions due to falls
- People aged 80 and over predicted numbers of hospital admissions due to falls
- Total population aged 65 and over predicted numbers of hospital admissions due to falls

Context

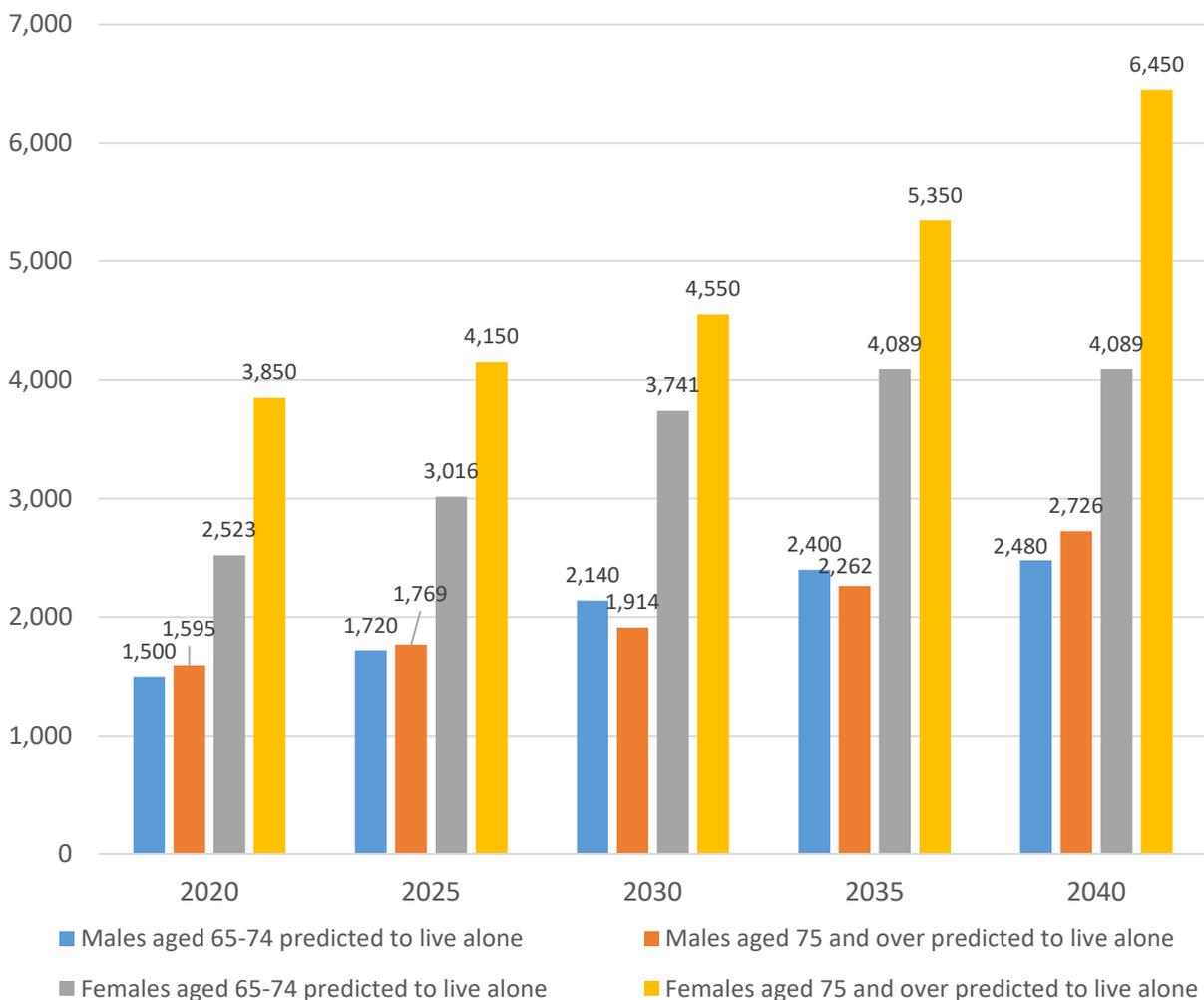
- Falls are a common, but often overlooked, cause of injury. Around 1 in 3 adults over 65 who live at home will have at least one fall a year, and about half of these will have more frequent falls. *Source: NHS*
- The number of hospital admissions due to falls in over 65s is set to increase by over 500 over the next 20 years.

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, 2020

Falls by age group



Projected Population Living alone



Context

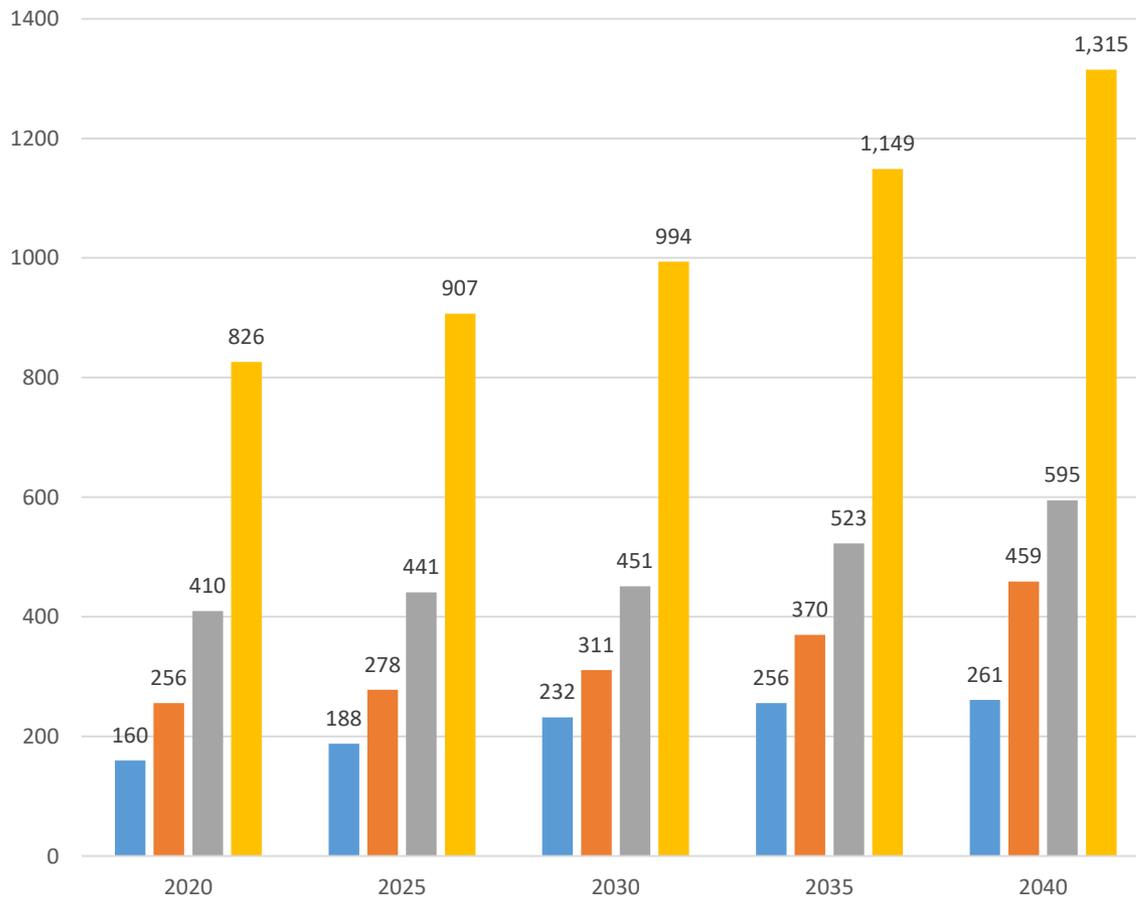
- Living alone is a risk factor for loneliness.
- Loneliness is associated with depression, sleep problems, impaired cognitive health, heightened vascular resistance, hypertension, psychological stress and mental health problems. (Source: Age UK)
- In Lewisham there are many more women who live alone than men.
- The number of people over 65 living on their own in Lewisham is predicted to increase by over 6200 in the next 20 years.

(Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, 2020)

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, 2020

Living alone



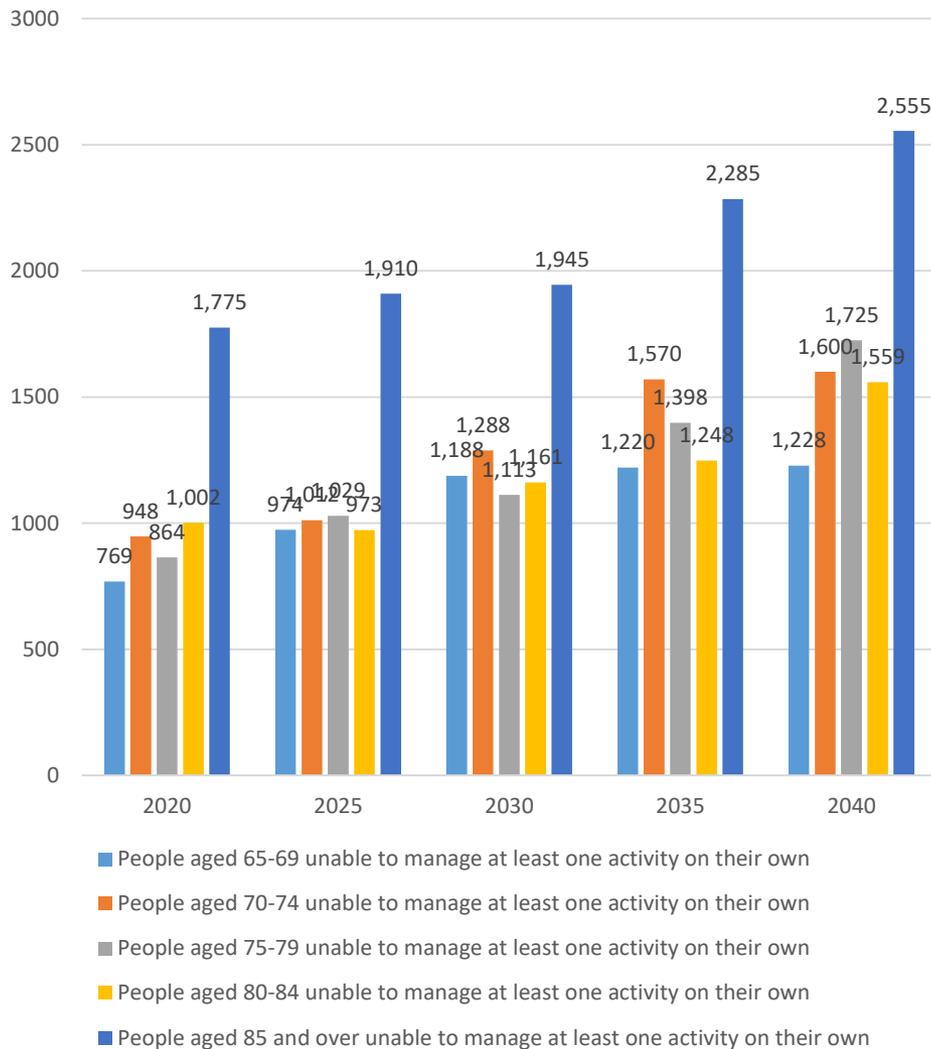


- People aged 65-74 living in a non LA care home with or without nursing
- People aged 75-84 living in a non LA care home with or without nursing
- People aged 85 and over living in a non LA care home with or without nursing
- Total population aged 65 and over living in a care home with or without nursing

Context:

- The number of people aged over 65 living in care homes is set to increase by over 400 people in the next 20 years.
- Numbers have been calculated by applying percentages of people living in care homes/nursing homes in 2011 to projected population figures.

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, 2020



Context

- People aged 65 and over unable to manage at least one mobility activity on their own, by age and gender, projected to 2040. Activities include: going out of doors and walking down the road; getting up and down stairs; getting around the house on the level; getting to the toilet; getting in and out of bed
- Figures are taken from Living in Britain Survey (2001), table 29.
- The prevalence rates have been applied to ONS population projections of the 65 and over population to give estimated numbers predicted to be unable to manage at least one of the mobility tasks listed, to 2040.

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, 2020

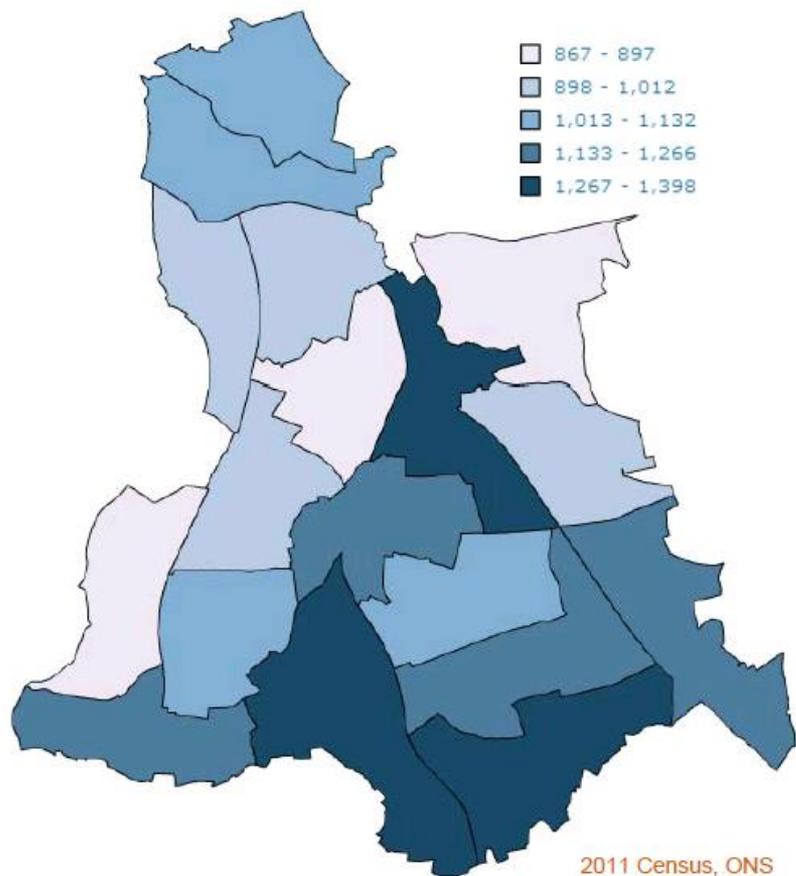


Lewisham

Disability

- A person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out standard day-to-day activities. People with mental impairment could be particularly vulnerable as a result of the wider impacts of the C-19 pandemic;
- The number of people with common mental health problems (e.g. depression and anxiety) is set to increase by over 2600 in the next 20 years. These could be further exacerbated by the impact of C-19;
- Total population aged 18-64 predicted to have a learning disability is set to increase by just under 400 hundred in the next 20 years;
- The number of people diagnosed with diabetes in Lewisham is predicted to rise by just over 900 in the next 20 years. Diabetes is one of a number of underlying conditions that make individuals particularly susceptible to contracting C-19.

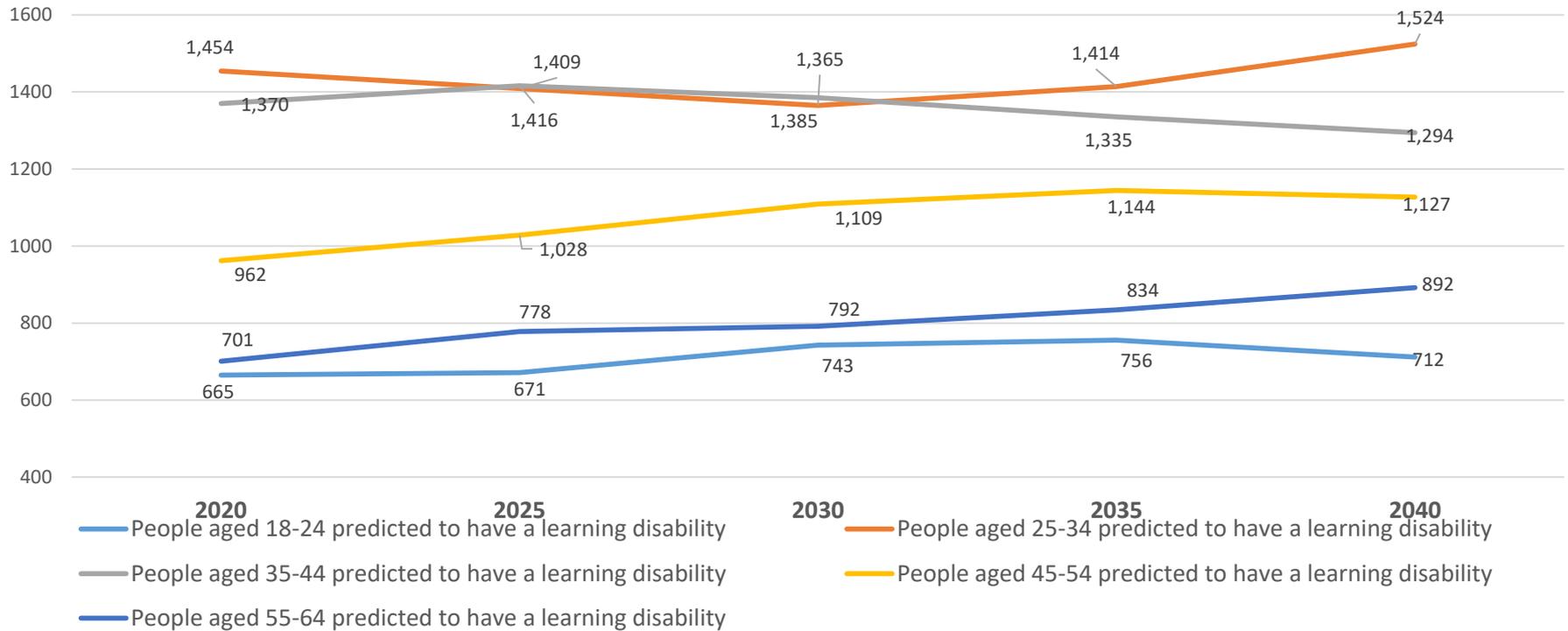
Number of people whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot



Context

- A person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out standard day-to-day activities
- The Equality and Human Rights Commission guidance defines disability in terms of its effects rather than underlying categorisation of impairments
- Analysis of Lewisham's most recent residents survey found that less than half of disabled residents (48%) were confident that their local community would be able to help if a service in their local area was under threat, compared to two-thirds of nondisabled residents (66%)
- Analysis by PHE indicates that Lewisham has higher than average (for London) numbers of learning disabled people 18+ receiving support from the council (3.11per 1000).

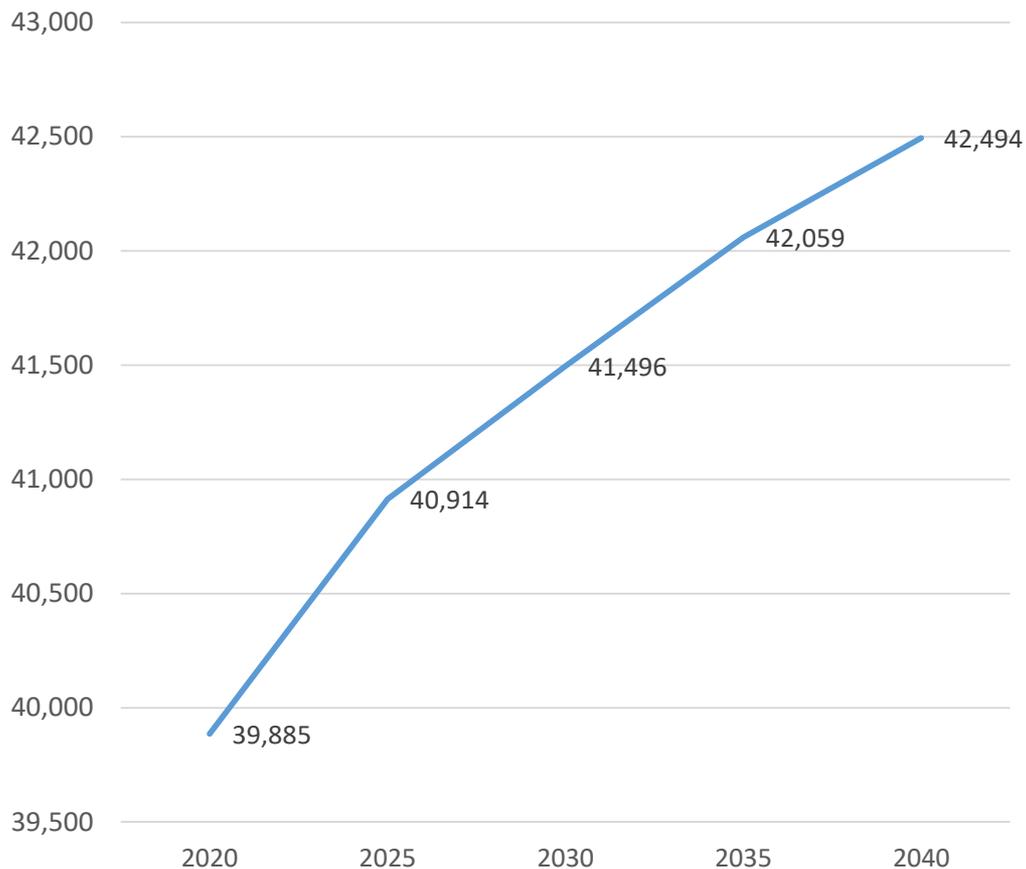
People predicted to have a learning disability in Lewisham



Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information, 2020

Prediction rates have been applied to ONS population projections in the years 2011 and 2021 and linear trends projected to give estimated numbers predicted to have a mild, moderate or severe learning disability, to 2040.

People aged 18-64 predicted to have a common mental disorder in Lewisham

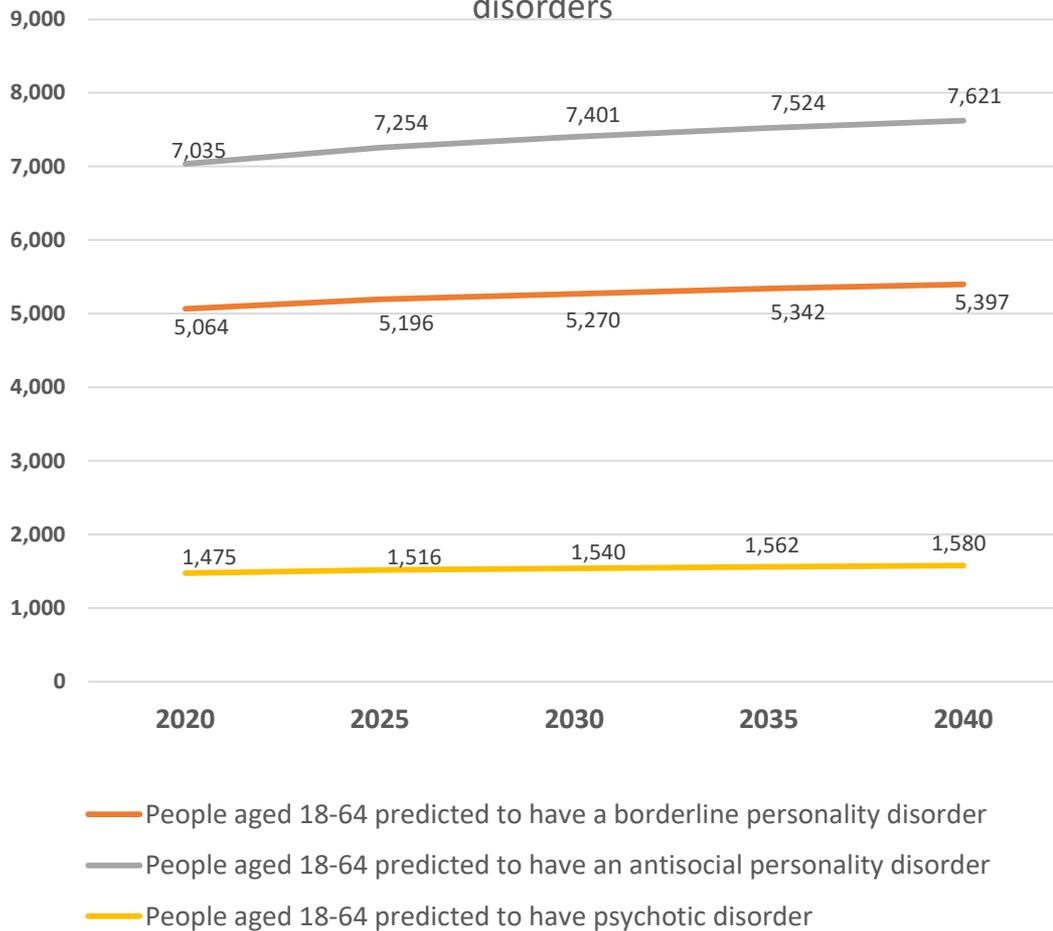


Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information, 2020

Context

- The 2014 Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey (APMS) is the fourth survey of psychiatric morbidity in adults living in private households. It was carried out by NatCen Social Research in collaboration with the University of Leicester, and was commissioned by NHS Digital.
- Common mental disorders (CMDs) comprise different types of depression and anxiety. They cause marked emotional distress and interfere with daily function, but do not usually affect insight or cognition. Although usually less disabling than major psychiatric disorders, their higher prevalence means the cumulative cost of CMDs to society is great. They comprise different types of depression and anxiety, and include obsessive compulsive disorder. The report found that 23.1% of women and 14.7% of men surveyed met the diagnostic criteria for at least one CMD.

People aged 18-64 predicted to have other mental disorders



Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information, 2020

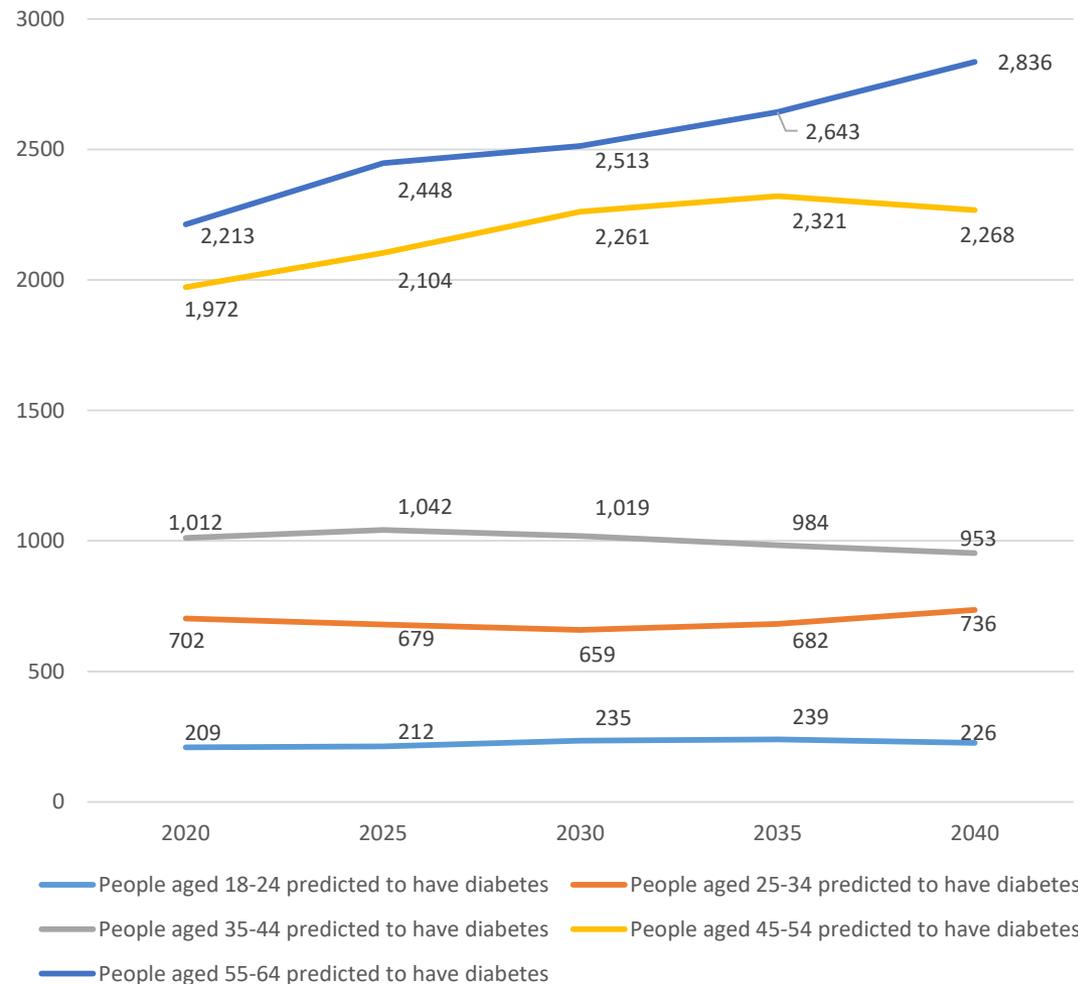
Context

- Personality disorders are longstanding, ingrained distortions of personality that interfere with the ability to make and sustain relationships. Antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) and borderline personality disorder (BPD) are two types with particular public and mental health policy relevance.
- The 2014 Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey (APMS) is the fourth survey of psychiatric morbidity in adults living in private households. It was carried out by NatCen Social Research in collaboration with the University of Leicester, and was commissioned by NHS Digital.

Other mental health disorders



People aged 18-64 predicted to have either Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes, by age and gender, projected to 2040



Context

- Diabetes is a lifelong condition that causes a person's blood sugar level to become too high.
- These prevalence rates are taken from the Health Survey for England 2006 Volume 1 Cardiovascular Disease and Risk Factors in Adults, The NHS Information Centre, 2008. The study provides prevalence data by age and gender, and by type of diabetes. The most significant factors for the onset of Type 2 diabetes are age and weight.
- The prevalence rates have been applied to ONS population projections for the 18-64 population to give estimated numbers predicted to have doctor-diagnosed diabetes, projected to 2040.
- The number of people diagnosed with diabetes in Lewisham is set to increase by 900 in the next 20 years.

Diabetes prevalence





Lewisham

Gender Identity & Reassignment

- There are no accurate figures for how big the trans community is nationally or locally, as this information is not yet collected in the census.
- Stonewall says the best estimate is 1% of the population including non-binary people (<https://www.stonewall.org.uk/truth-about-trans>). This would equate to approximately 3030 people in Lewisham.
- A 2018 Stonewall conducted Trans report had the following key findings:
 - Two in five trans people and three in ten non-binary people have experienced a hate crime or incident because of their gender identity in the last 12 months.
 - More than a quarter of trans people in a relationship in the last year have faced domestic abuse from a partner.
 - One in four trans people have experienced homelessness at some point in their lives.
 - One in eight trans employees have been physically attacked by colleagues or customers in the last year.
 - Two in five trans people adjust the way they dress because they fear discrimination or harassment. This number increases significantly to half of non-binary people (52 per cent).

Context

- Protection based on gender reassignment is included in the 2010 equality act
- In 2017 a national LGBT survey was conducted. Findings included:
 - 59% of trans women and 56% of trans men who responded to the survey said they had avoided expressing their gender identity for fear of a negative reaction from others.
 - We know in the last year that the number of hate crimes recorded by the police on the grounds of being transgender has risen by 45% (from 858 in 2015-16 to 1,248 in 2016-17) respectively. The majority of the most serious incidents go unreported.
 - 21% of trans respondents said their specific needs were ignored or not taken into account when they accessed, or tried to access, healthcare services in the 12 months preceding the survey.



Lewisham

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Most married and civil partnered wards (top five wards by percentage of persons living in ward)

	All Usual Residents Aged 16 and Over	Single (Never Married or Never Registered a Same- Sex Civil Partnership)	Single (Never Married or Never Registered a Same- Sex Civil Partnership)	Married	Married	In a Registered Same- Sex Civil Partnership	In a Registered Same- Sex Civil Partnership
	Count (persons)	Count (persons)	Percentage (persons)	Count (persons)	Percentage (Persons)	Count (Persons)	Percentage (Persons)
Bellingham	11058	4974	45	3704	33.5	39	0.4
Blackheath	11458	5568	48.6	3972	34.7	82	0.7
Brockley	14540	9140	62.9	3393	23.3	96	0.7
Catford South	11948	5035	42.1	4776	40	50	0.4
Crofton Park	12019	5786	48.1	4334	36.1	88	0.7
Downham	10968	4637	42.3	3914	35.7	24	0.2
Evelyn	12751	6901	54.1	3506	27.5	101	0.8
Forest Hill	11717	5705	48.7	4114	35.1	69	0.6
Grove Park	11597	4838	41.7	4506	38.9	18	0.2
Ladywell	11855	6421	54.2	3769	31.8	67	0.6
Lee Green	11759	5398	45.9	4438	37.7	43	0.4
Lewisham Central	14248	7599	53.3	4209	29.5	102	0.7
New Cross	12575	7107	56.5	3354	26.7	71	0.6
Perry Vale	12387	5942	48	4263	34.4	91	0.7
Rushey Green	11629	5807	49.9	3684	31.7	43	0.4
Sydenham	12458	5937	47.7	4050	32.5	79	0.6
Telegraph Hill	13208	7593	57.5	3553	26.9	75	0.6
Whitefoot	10574	4419	41.8	4060	38.4	24	0.2

Census 2011, ONS

Marriage or Civil Partnership



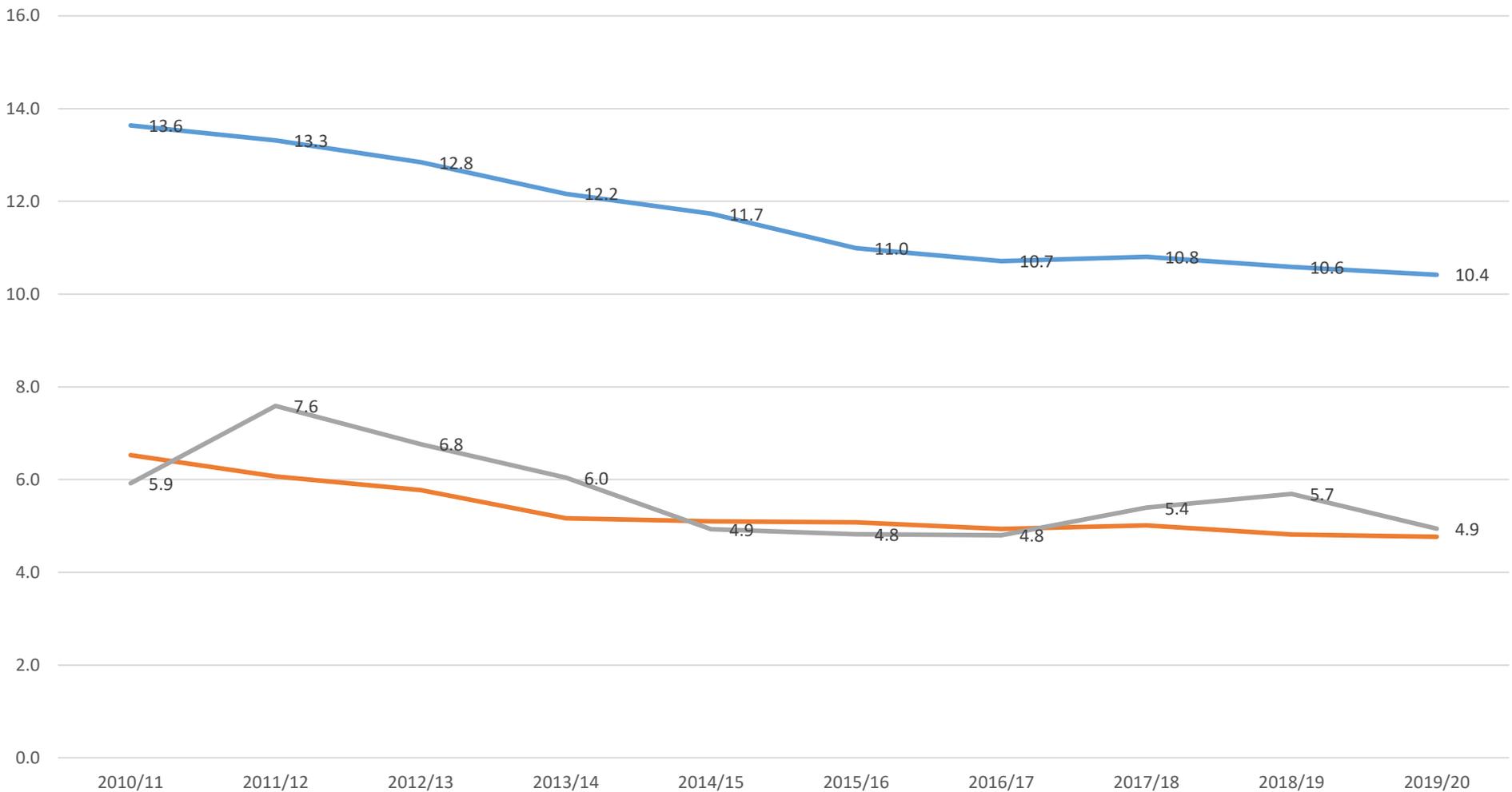


Lewisham

Pregnancy and Maternity

- In 2019, there were an estimated 21,515 children under the age of four living in Lewisham, representing 7% of all usual residents. This is slightly higher than the London (6.9%) and higher than England (6%);
- There were 4358 births in 2016/17. 44.9% were to mothers from a BAME background;
- Lewisham has high levels of maternal obesity - 43.5% of women overweight or obese at their booking appointment. Obesity is one of the factors that increases an individual's risk of contracting C-19 ;
- Teenage (u16) conception rates were above the national and London average in 2018;
- There is an over-representation of BAME groups among those accessing termination of pregnancy services and those accessing repeat terminations;
- Rates of abortion are highest in Black African women, followed by Black Caribbean women;
- 4.9% of women are smokers at time of delivery in Lewisham. This compares to 10.4% in England. Poor respiratory health is one of the underlying conditions that could lead to an individual contracting C-19.

% of mothers smoking at time of delivery

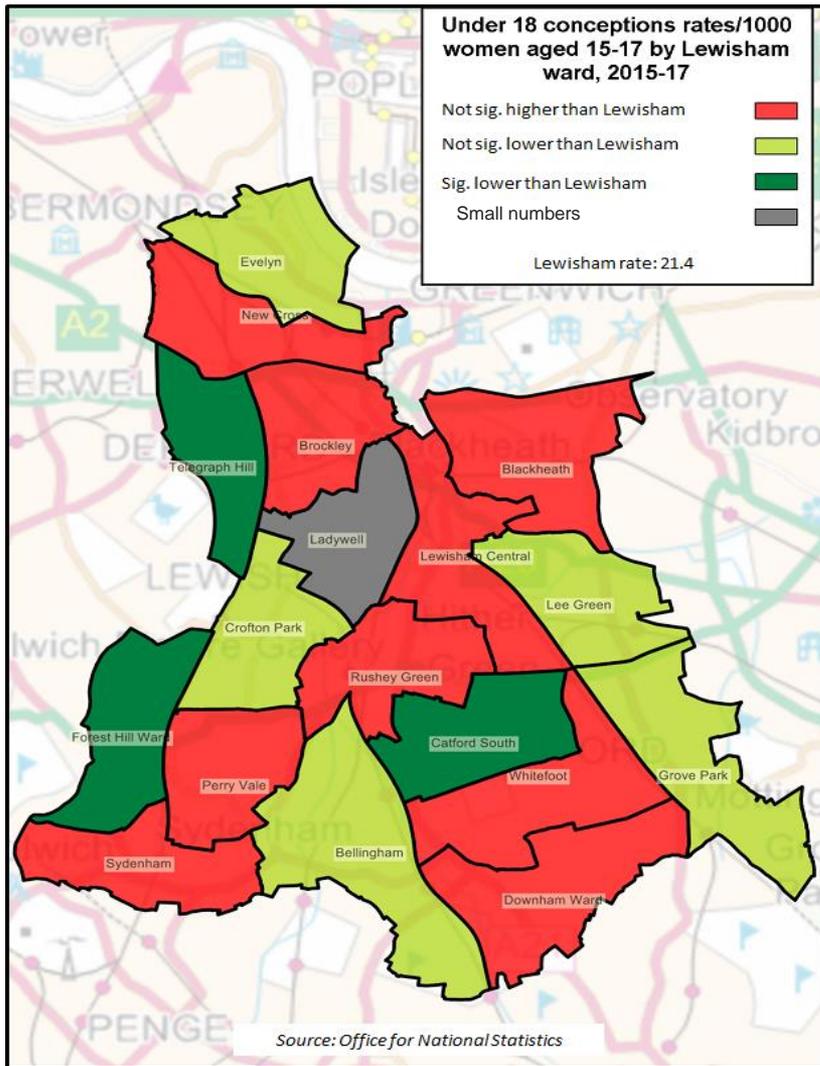


Source: Calculated by PHE from the NHS Digital return on Smoking Status At Time of delivery (SATOD)

— England — London — Lewisham

Smoking during pregnancy





Context

- Rates of conception in U16s have decreased between 2009 – 2018 (latest available figure).
- In Lewisham in 2009 the rate of conception in u16 was 7.3 per 1000, this had reduced to 2.3 per 1000 in 2017. It rose to 3.8 in 2018.
- This compares to a reduction from 7.3 to 2.5 for England, and a reduction from 7.2 to 1.9 for London.

Source: Conception statistics, England and Wales, Office for National Statistics.

Teenage conception

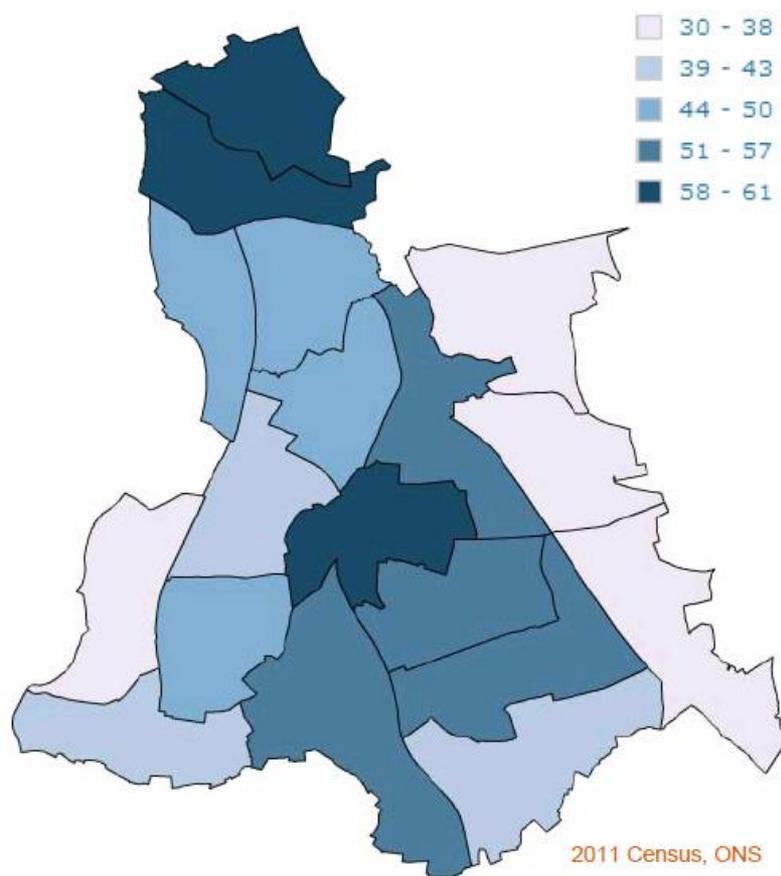


Lewisham

Ethnicity

- Black and Asian children in Lewisham are more likely to be obese in reception and Year 6 than their white counterparts. Obesity is one of the underlying conditions that could make individuals susceptible to contracting C-19;
- The rates of BAME children accessing CAMHS is lower than for white children. CAMHS referral rates continue to be monitored in light of C-19. Mental health and wellbeing is another area for which there could be a long term impact as a result of the C-19 pandemic;
- Black residents are overrepresented in accessing acute mental health services;
- Black women access emergency hormonal contraception and abortions at higher rates than other ethnicities.

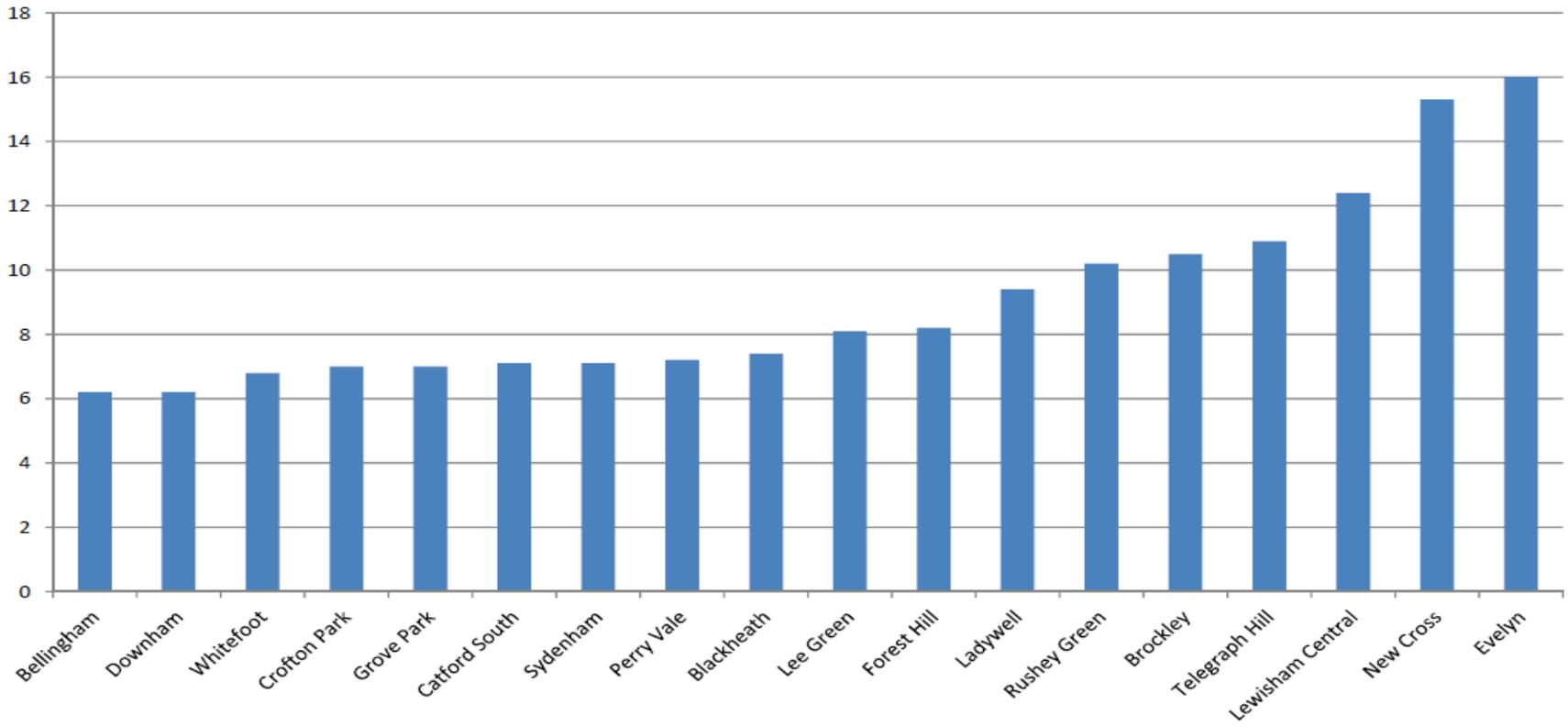
Percentage of population who belong to Black, Asian or minority ethnic groups



Context

- The census categories used for mapping are broad (essentially white/non-white) and mask high levels of local diversity as well as differing national and cultural origins
- The largest combined ethnic group in the borough is categorised in the census as White; English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
- New Cross ward has the highest proportion of people whose identified ethnicity is Black African
- Catford South has the highest number of people who identify as Black Caribbean.

Number of people in household who have English as a main language (%) by Ward



2011 Census, ONS

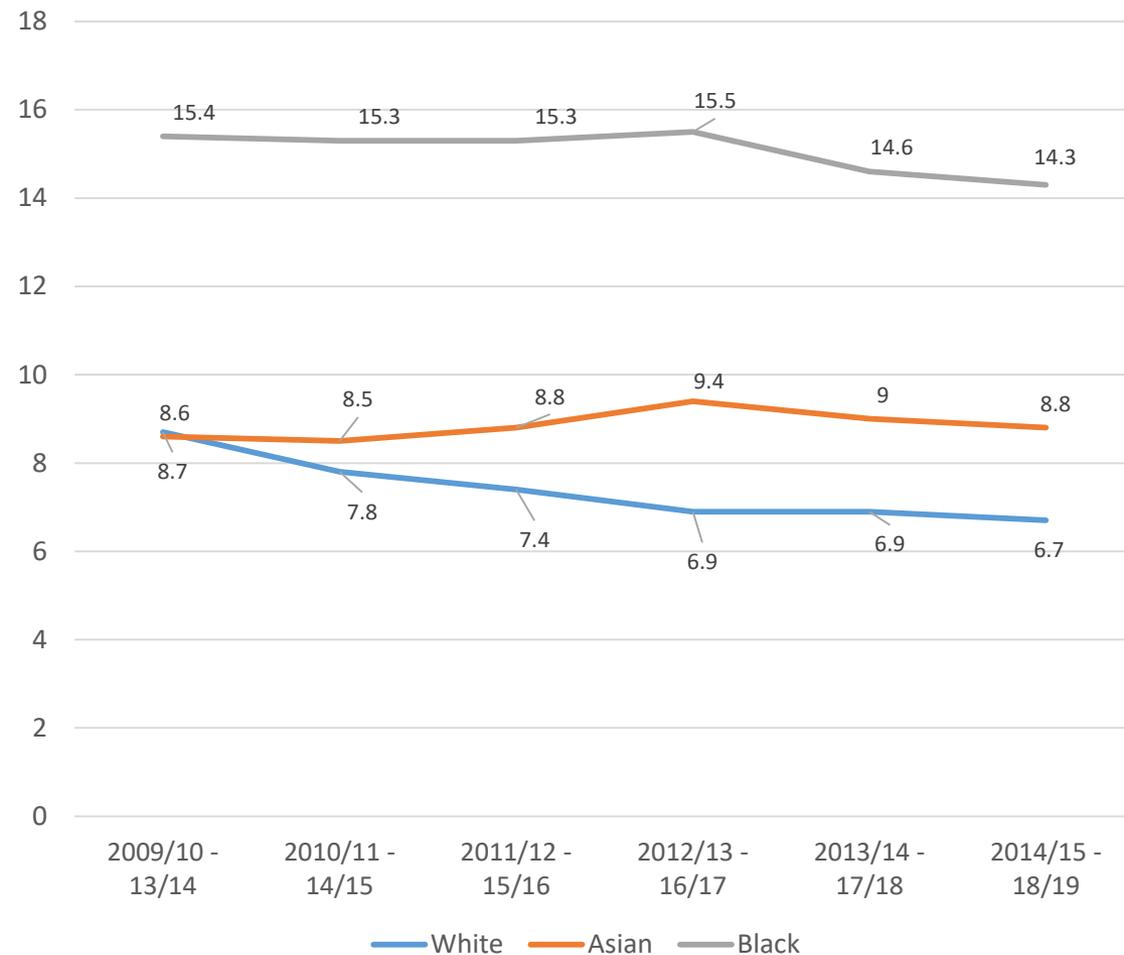


- As part of the Open Lewisham corporate priority Lewisham Council has committed to being a Sanctuary Borough, welcoming those fleeing violence and persecution in their own countries and protecting the rights of all migrants, asylum seekers and refugees
- In September 2018 Mayor and Cabinet agreed to a timetable to timetable for receiving the further 100 households in the borough, under the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement scheme (and the Vulnerable Children’s Scheme)
- It also agreed to expand its Lewisham Syrian Refugee Offer
- As of November 2019 there are have been 97 refugees across 24 families welcomed since 2017
- As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic the government suspended the Syrian Refugee programme

Context

- The UK Government has committed to provide funding to contribute towards covering the costs of resettling refugees in the UK from the international aid budget.
- At the 2015 spending review the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the provision of an estimated £460 million over the spending review period to cover the first 12months’ costs under the scheme.
- The Government has committed a further £129 million to assist with local authority costs over years 2-5 of the scheme. Further funding will be available for “extreme” high cost cases where there is a severe disability or care need.
- Syrian Refugees (and others resettled under one of the Schemes) are given Humanitarian Protection status for 5 years and are entitled to work and claim welfare benefits in the United Kingdom.

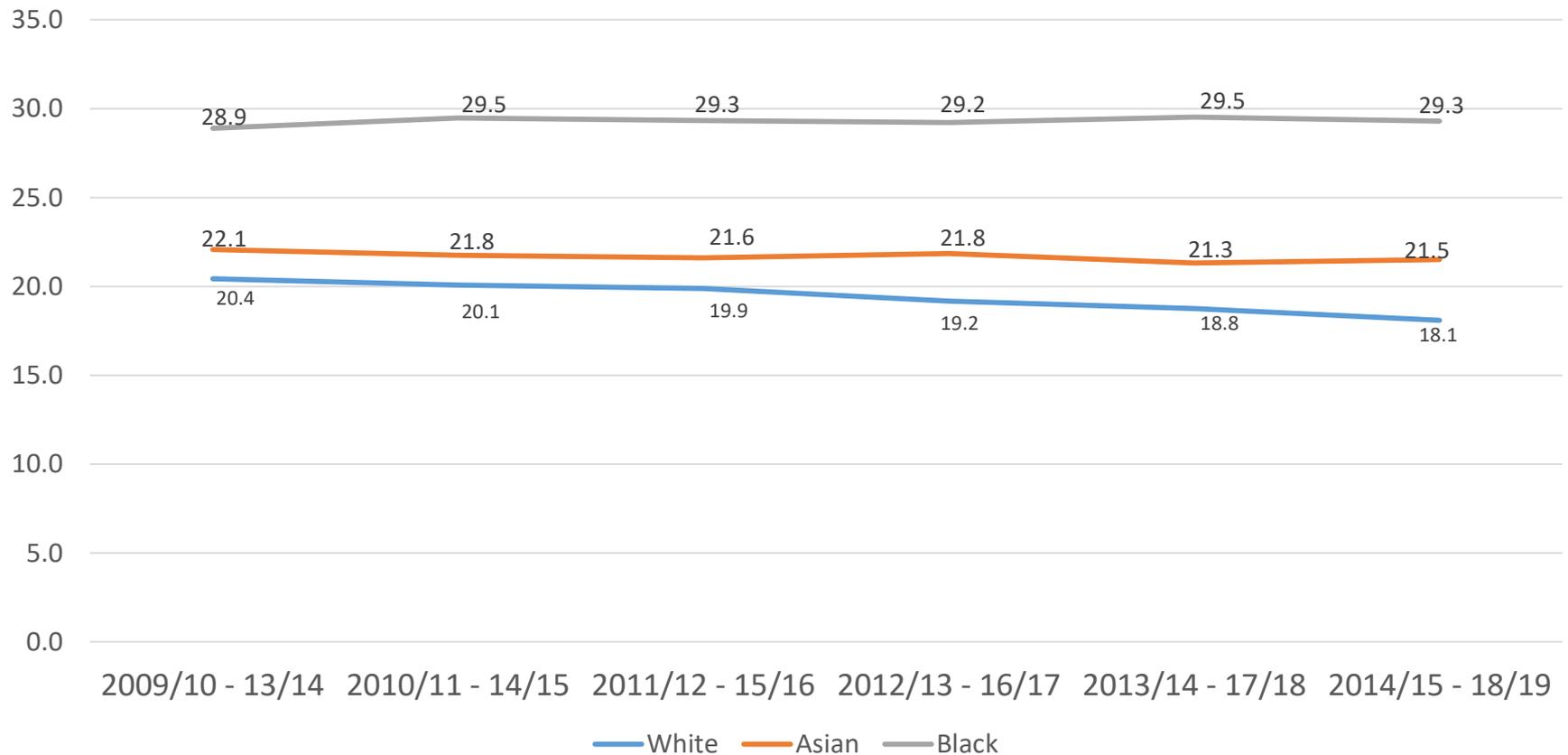
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 5-years data combined %



Context

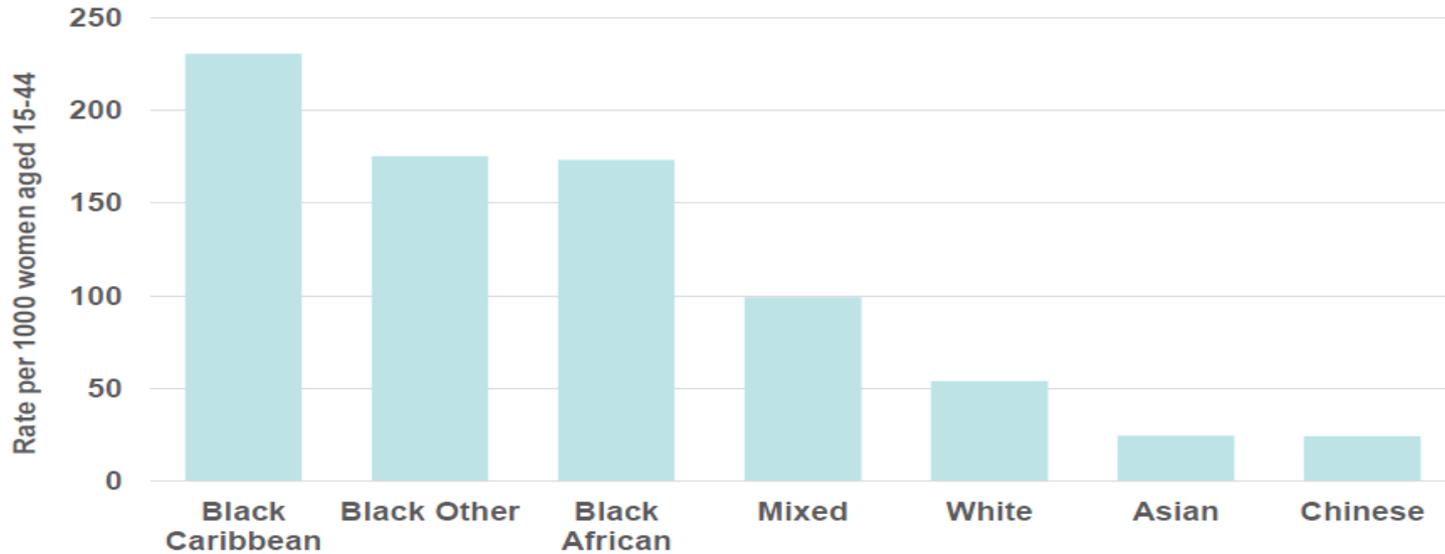
- Nationally more than 20% of children are overweight or obese at reception, rising to 30% by year 6.
- Obesity rates are highest in the most deprived 10%, approximately twice that of the least deprived 10%.
- Prevalence of obesity in Reception school children in Lewisham has slightly declined in the last period.
- There is a higher prevalence of reception age obesity in Black and Asian children, 15% and 9% respectively, compared with 7% for White children.
- By Year 6 age the gap has further widened with 30% of Black children being obese compared with 21% of Asian children and 19% of White children.

Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 5-years data combined %



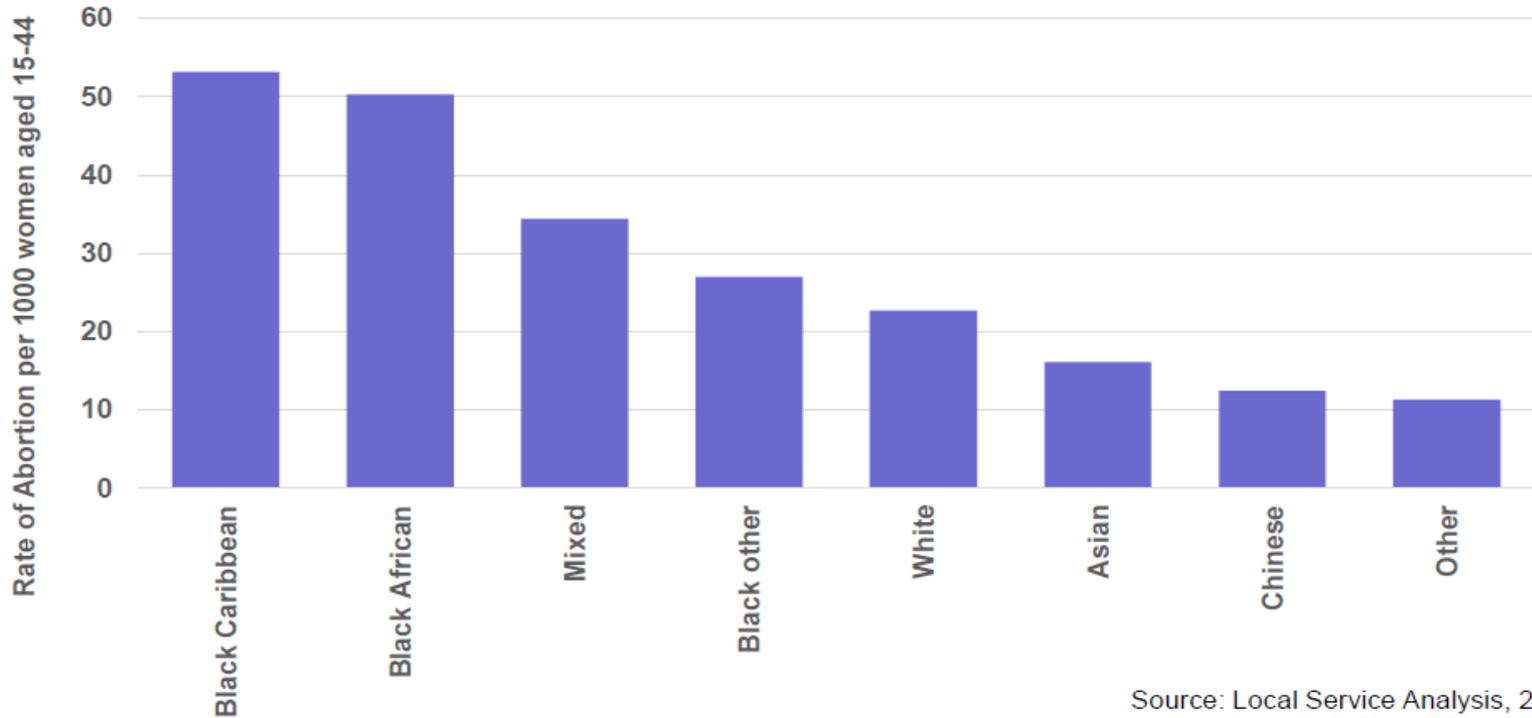
Child Obesity by Ethnicity: Year 6

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.



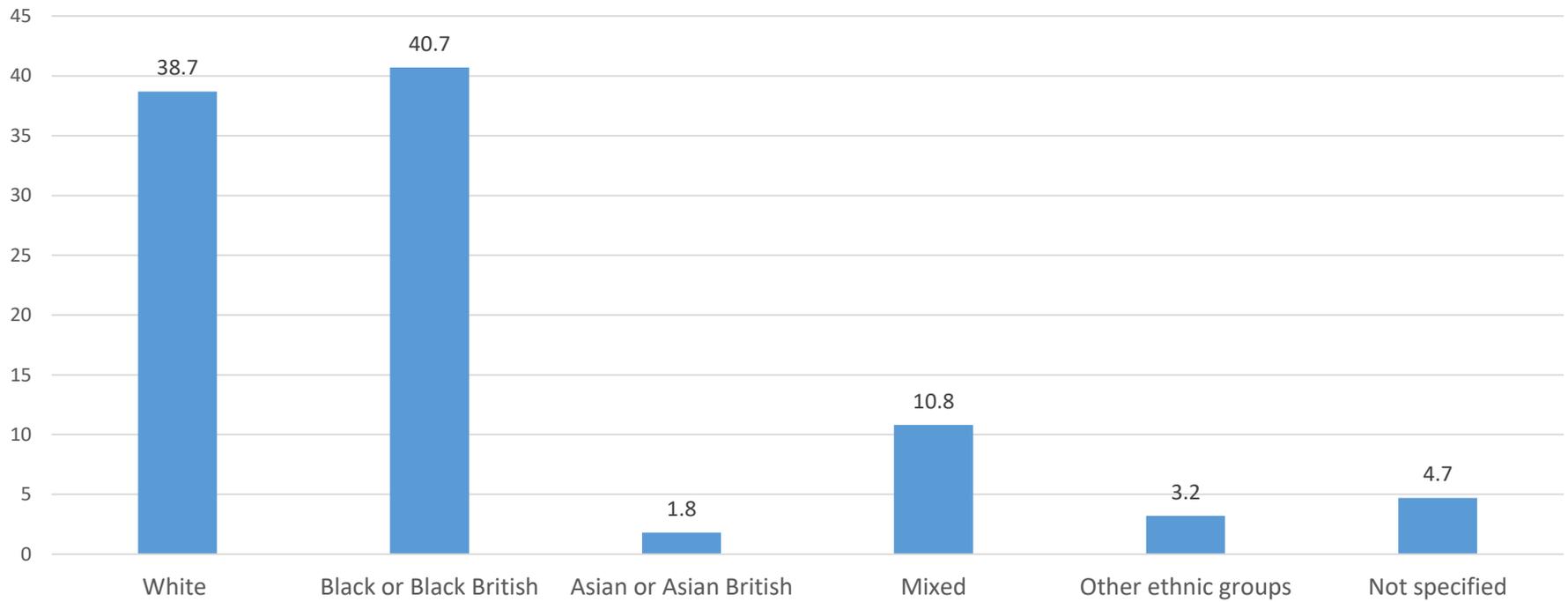
Source: Local Pharmacy Database, 2017/18

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.



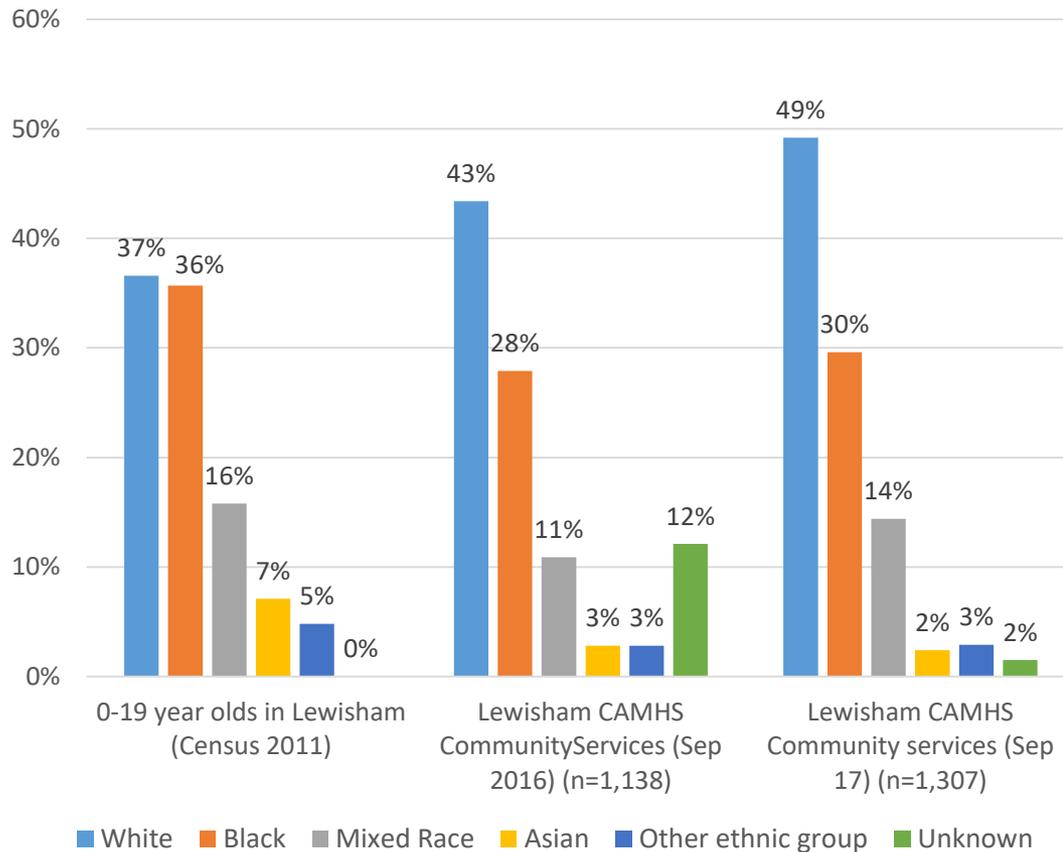
Source: Local Service Analysis, 2017

% of new STIs diagnosed by ethnicity in 2017



Data from routine specialist and non-specialist sexual health services' returns to the GUMCAD STI Surveillance System. Excludes chlamydia made from routine non-specialist sexual health services' returns to the CTAD Chlamydia Surveillance system (CTAD). *Please note that to prevent deductive disclosure the number of STI diagnoses in this table has been rounded up to the nearest 5.

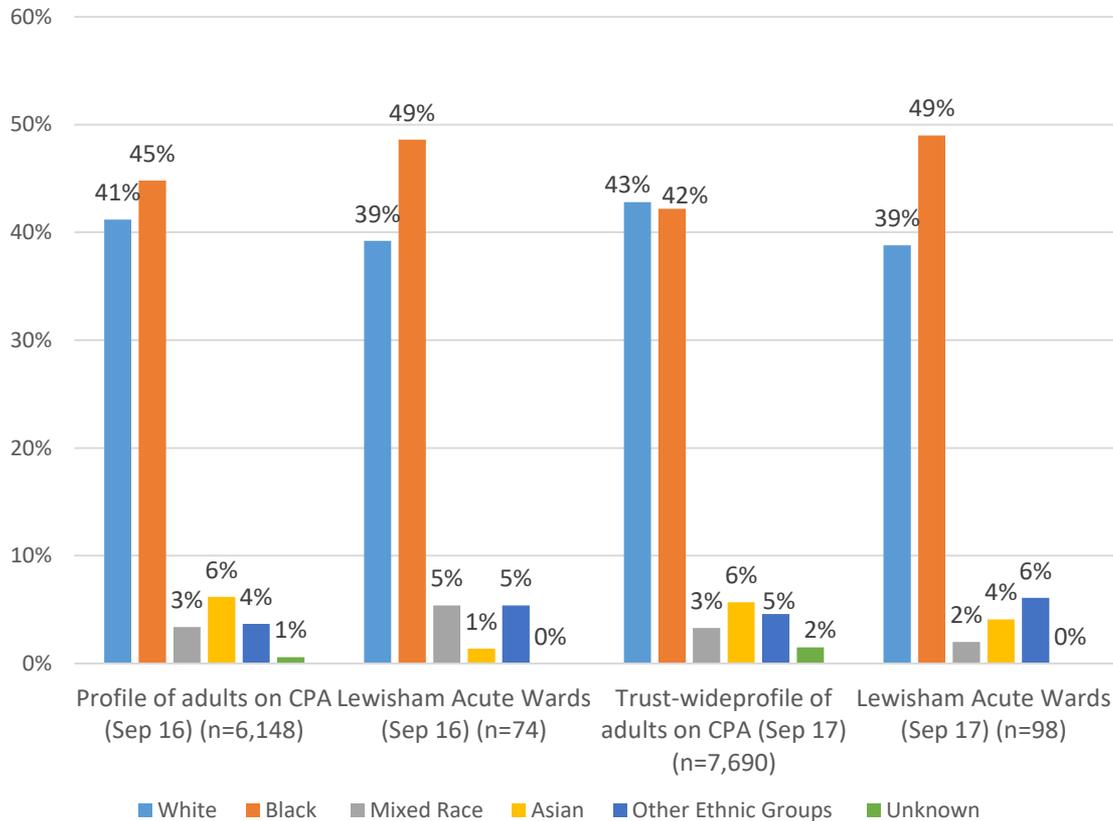
Baseline Data –Mental Health (CYP)



Context

- White young people are more likely to access Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services than other (CAMHS).
- This trend is reversed in adult population with Black residents more likely to access acute mental health services.

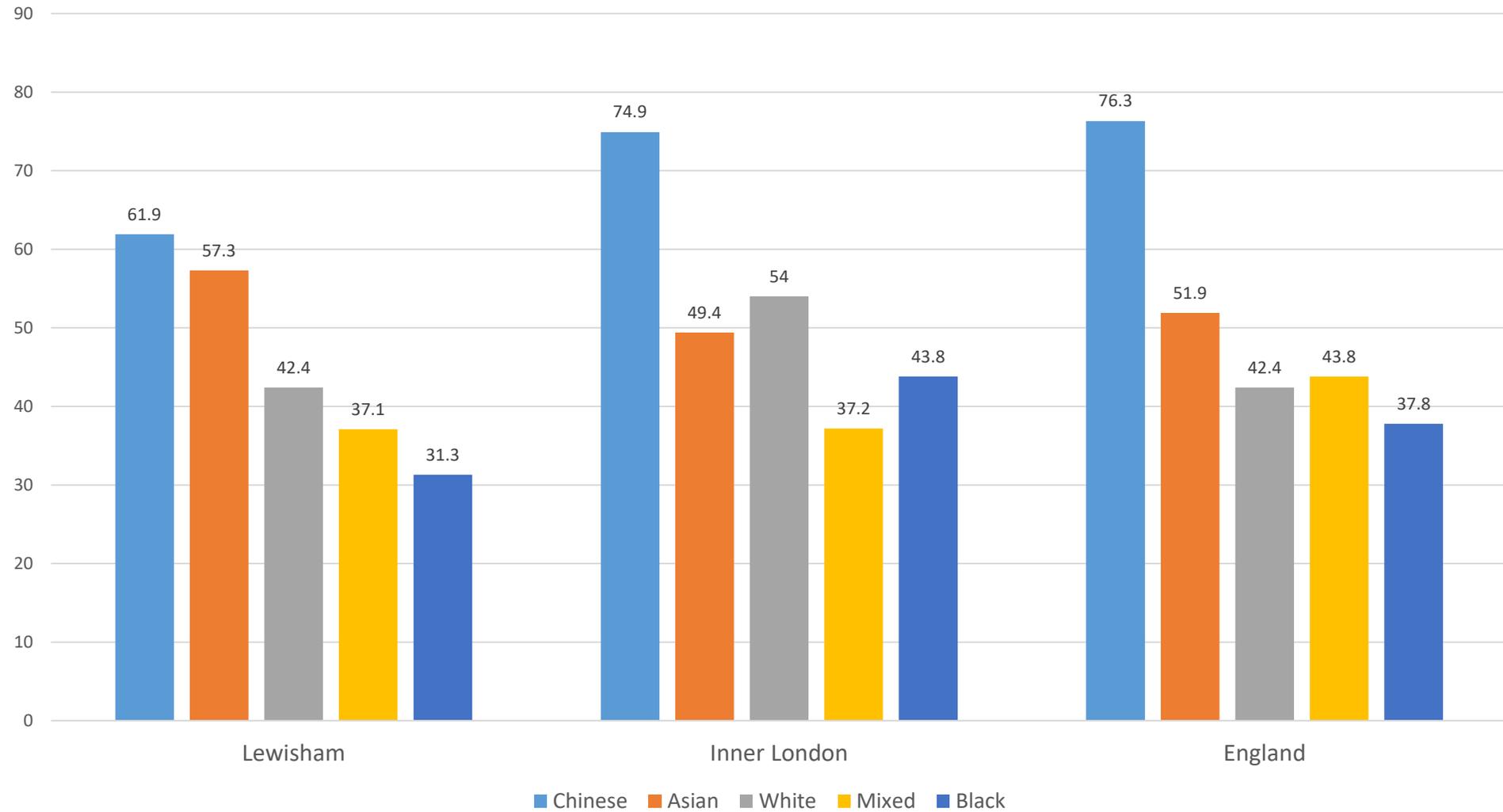
Baseline Data – Mental Health Adult service users in acute wards (Sept 2016 -2017)



Context

- Care Programme Approach (**CPA**) describes the approach used in secondary mental health and learning disability services to; assess, plan, review and co-ordinate care, treatment and support for people with complex needs, relating to their mental health or learning disabilities.
- Acute Wards provide assessment and treatment for adults aged 18+ with acute or severe mental illness. This may mean a person needs care as an inpatient in hospital for a period of time or intensive support through a home treatment team in the community

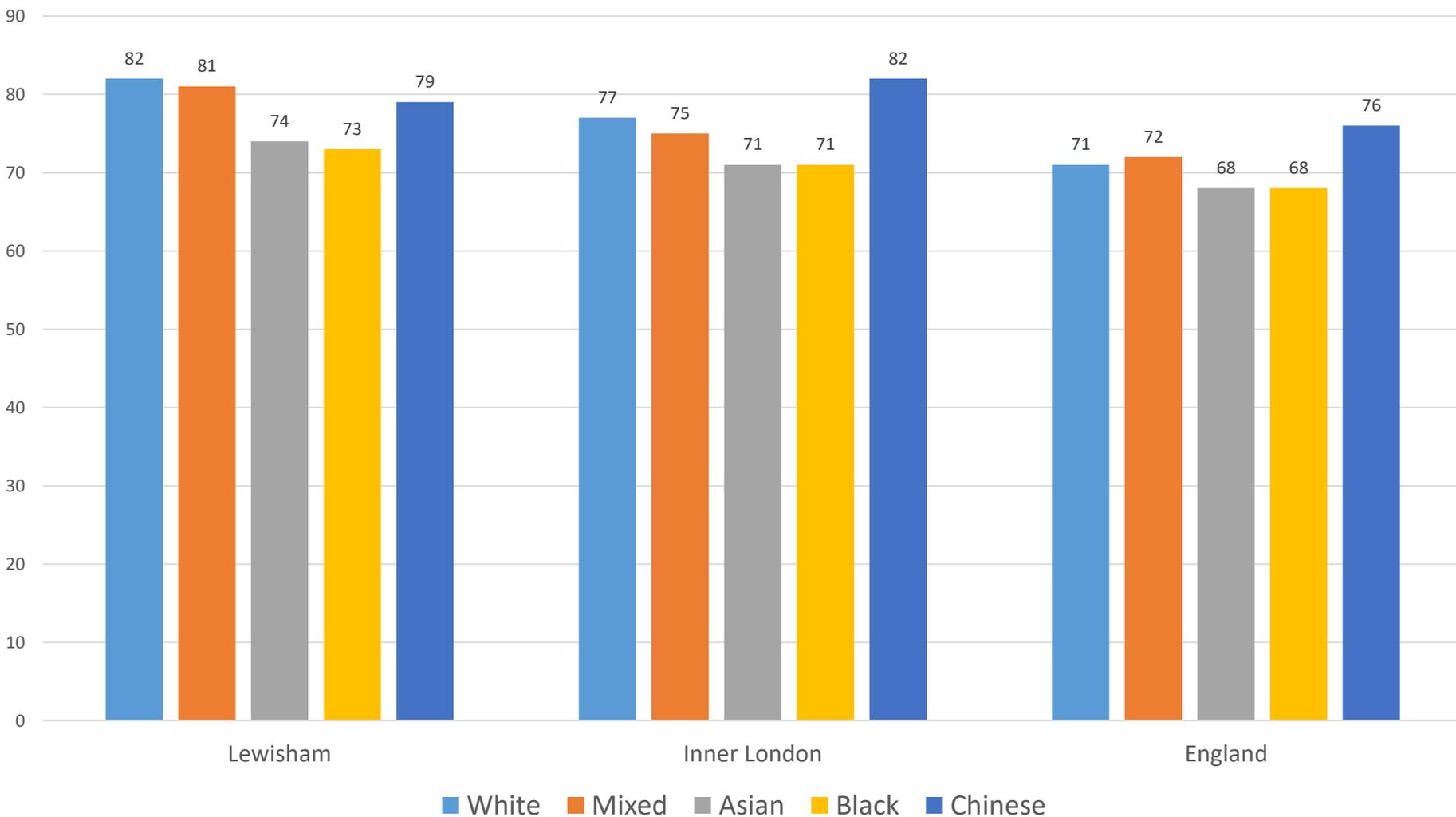
Percentage of pupils achieving 9 -5 grade in English & Maths GCSE (2019)



Key Stage 4 - Ethnicity



Achieving at least the expected standard in all ELGs

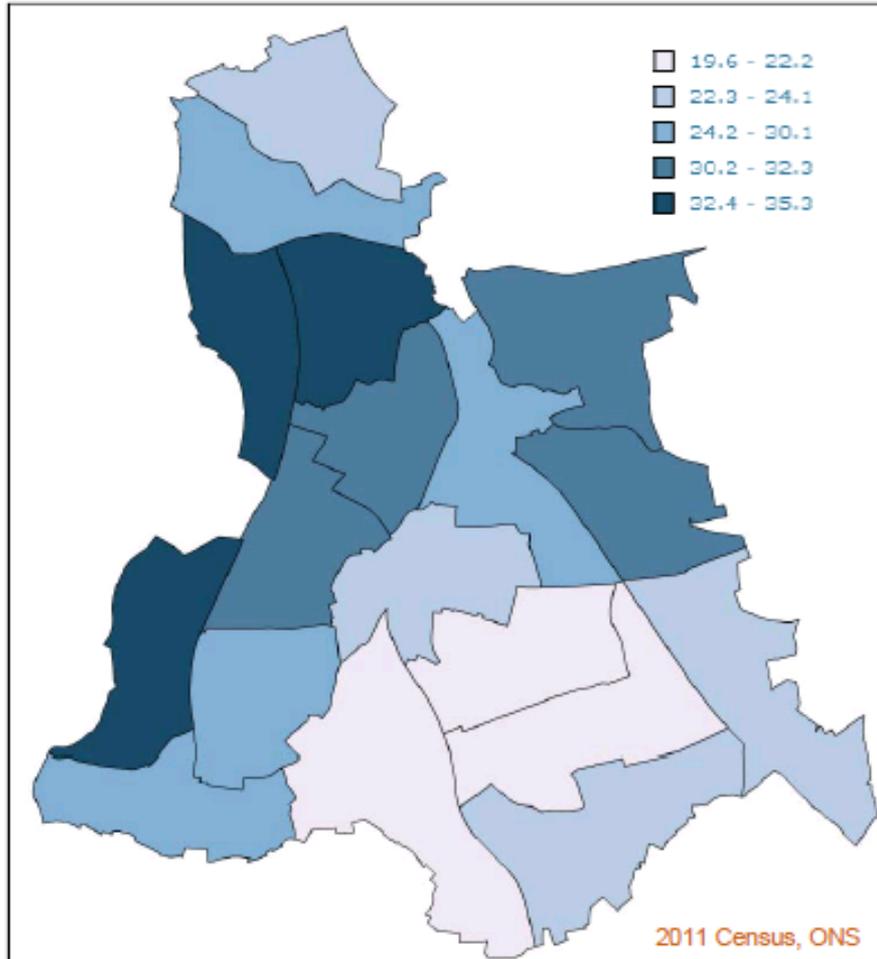




Lewisham

Religion or belief

Percentage of residents with no religion



Context

- Protections for religion or belief have been challenged and broadened at employment tribunals and in case law
- Eweida and Chaplin v the United Kingdom focused on the wearing of religious symbols at work
- Ladele and McFarlane v the United Kingdom – found that employees could not be exempted from their duties (an registrar and a counsellor) because of their religious beliefs
- Belief in climate change and some political beliefs have been used at tribunal as grounds for protection under the act
- To be considered as a belief it must be of 'sufficient cogency, seriousness, cohesion and importance and... worthy of respect in a democratic society'.

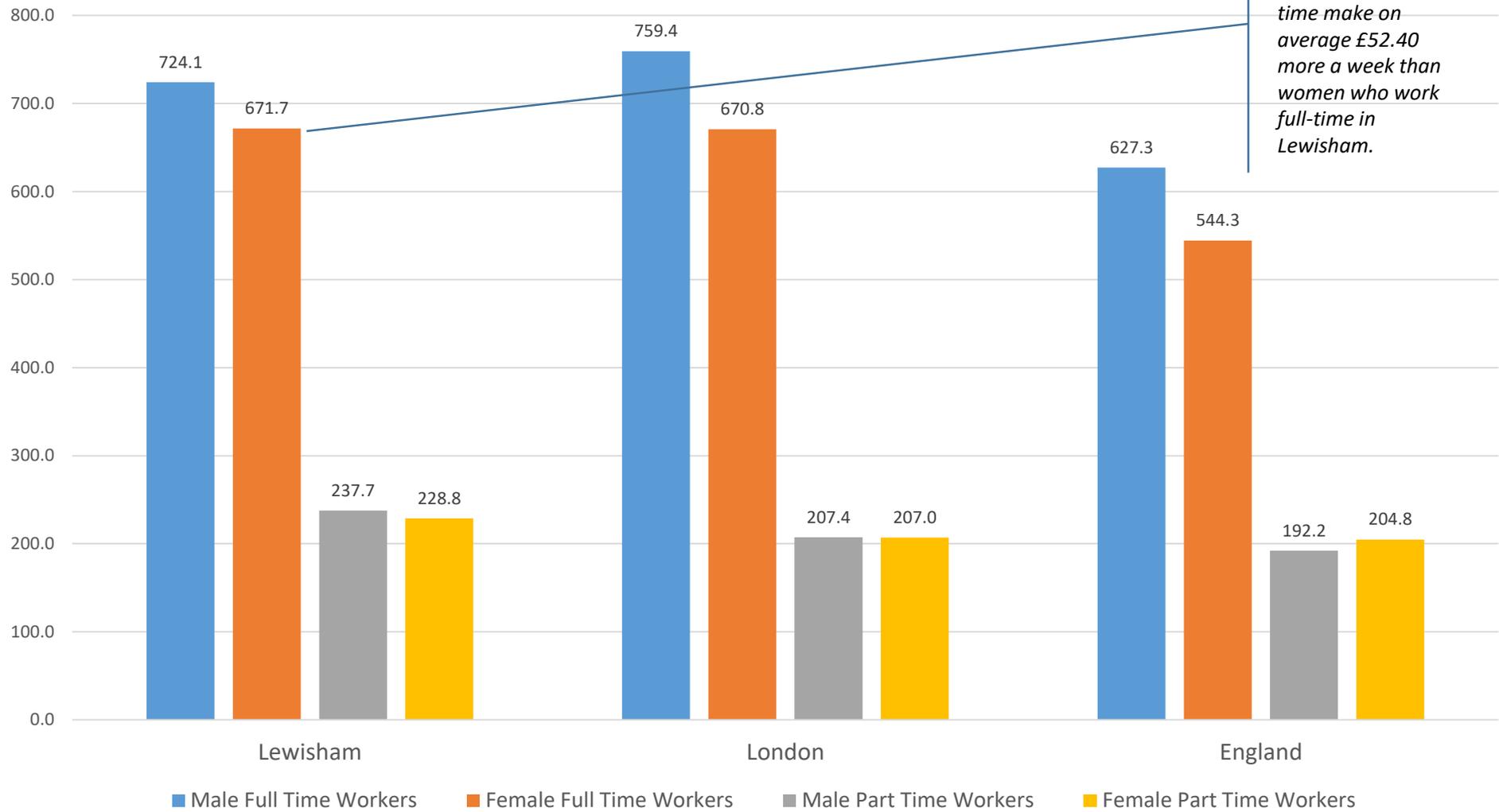


Lewisham

Sex

- Women who work in Lewisham earn on average £52.40 less a week than men. The impact of wage inequality could be further exacerbated by C-19 as a result of job recovery (ie: are jobs likely to recover quicker for men than for women);
- Lewisham has higher than London average levels of domestic hate crime. Lewisham has similar rates of domestic hate crime in relation to its Inner London Neighbours;
- There are differences in the representation of the sexes across different employment sectors;
- There are more than twice the number of childhood sexual abuse survivors in Lewisham in the female population than the male population.

Median Weekly pay (Gross)



Men who work full-time make on average £52.40 more a week than women who work full-time in Lewisham.

Source: ONS, ASHE

Sex – pay gap

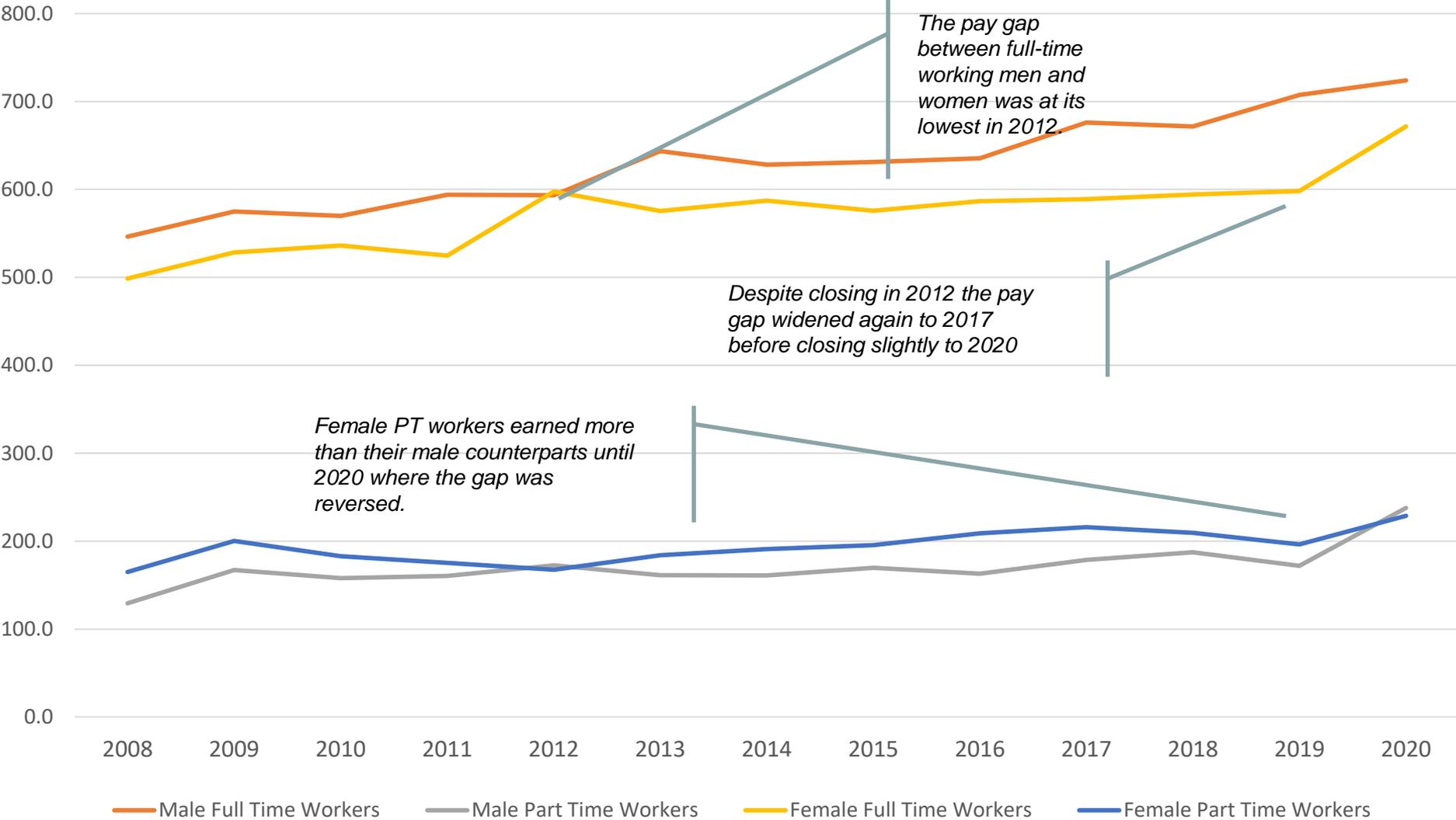


Sex Pay Gap

The pay gap between full-time working men and women was at its lowest in 2012.

Despite closing in 2012 the pay gap widened again to 2017 before closing slightly to 2020

Female PT workers earned more than their male counterparts until 2020 where the gap was reversed.

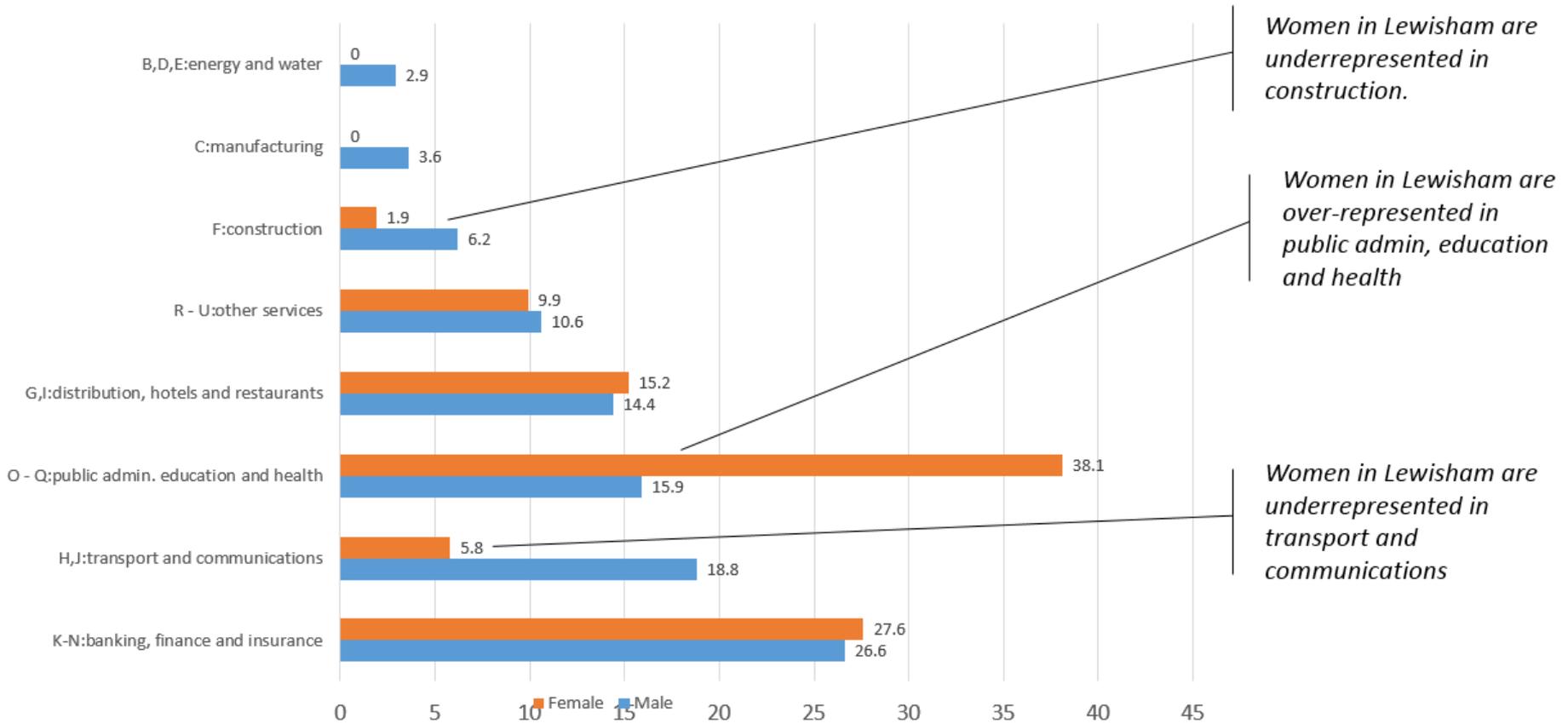


Source: ONS, ASHE

Sex – pay gap



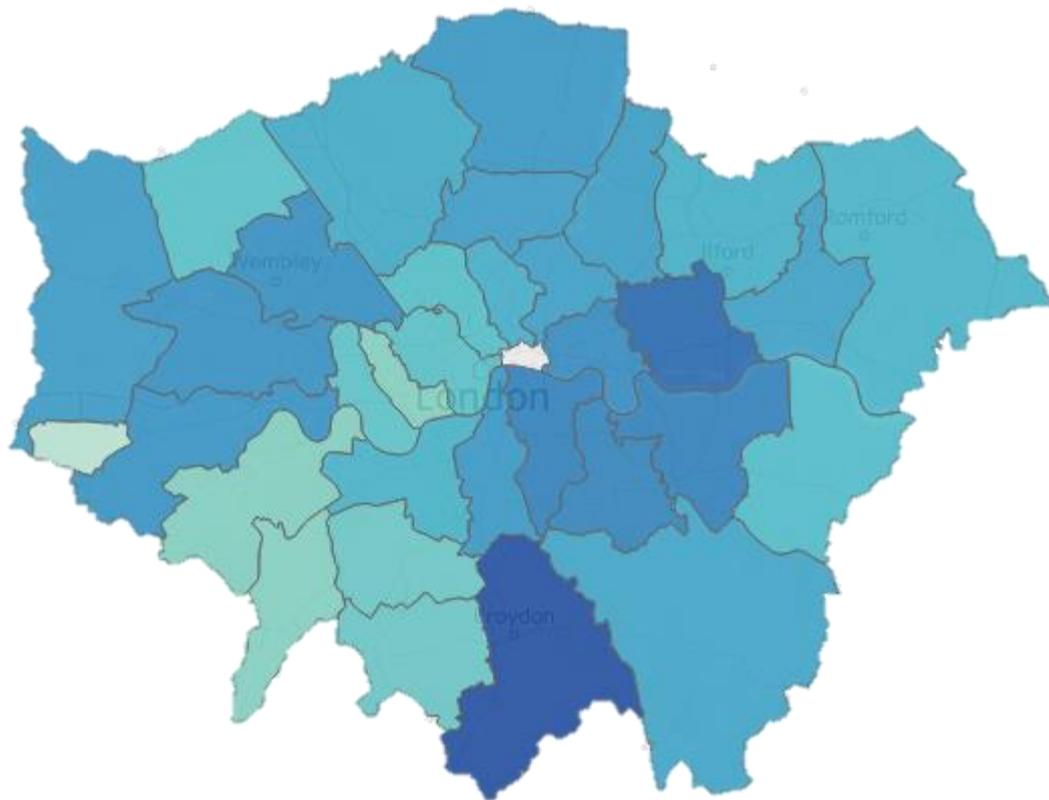
Percent of men and women in employment in Lewisham by sector



Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey, 2017

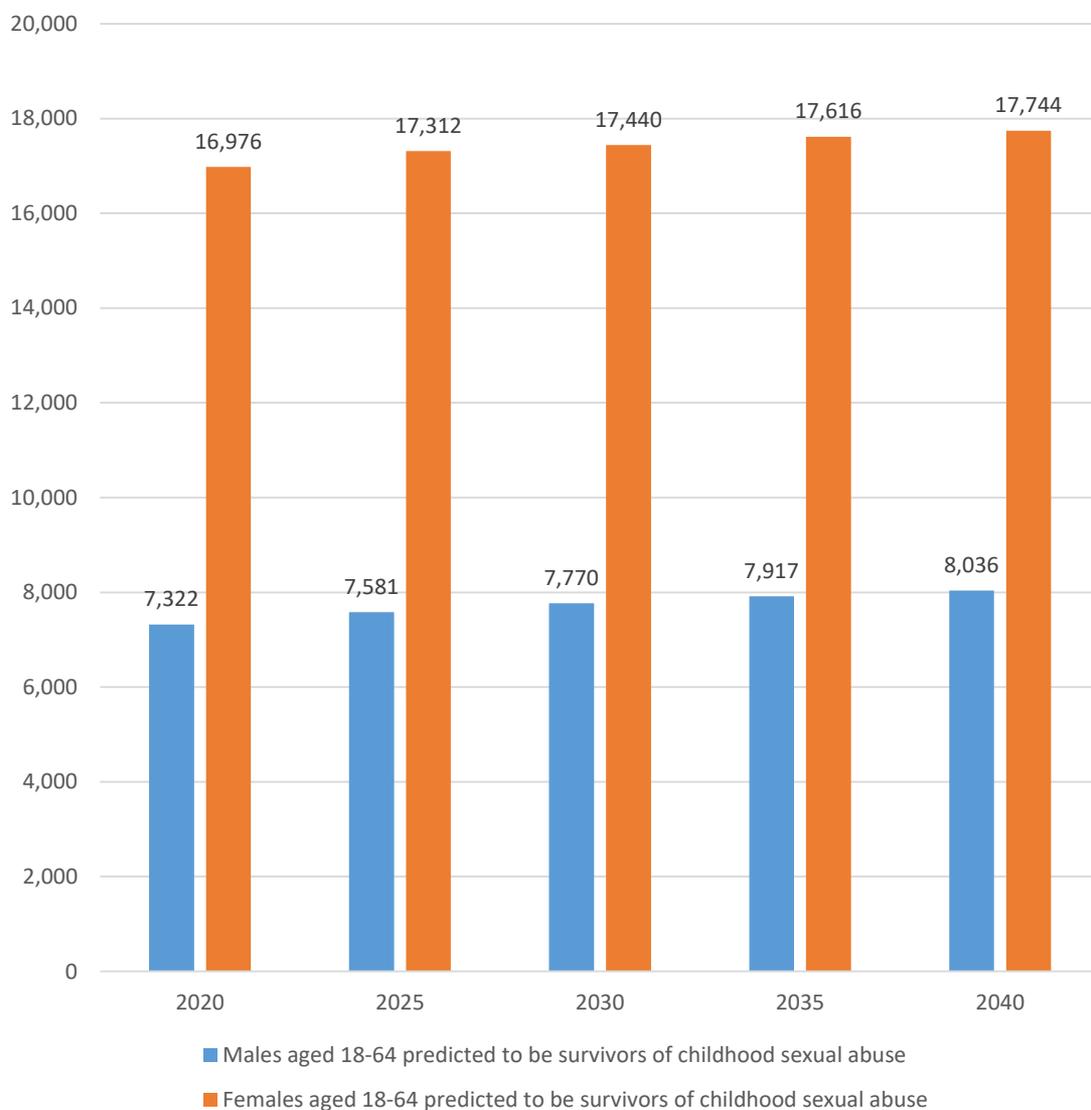
Sex – Employee Jobs in Lewisham





Context

- This map demonstrates the concentration of Domestic Abuse Hate Crime across London
- Lewisham has similar rates of domestic hate crime in relation to its Inner London Neighbours
- It has above average rates of domestic hate crime for London.



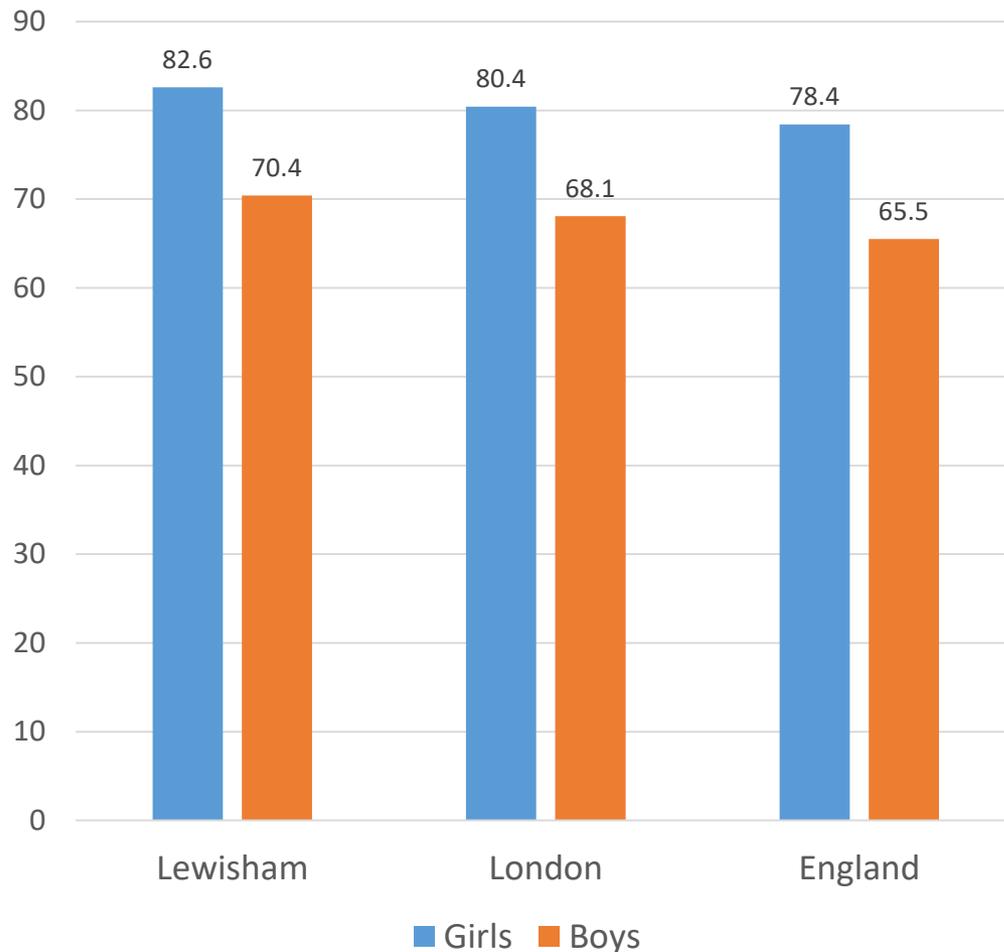
Context

- There is more than twice the number of childhood sexual abuse survivors in Lewisham in the female population than the male population
- Research shows that both male and female victims of abuse have significantly higher rates of psychiatric problems than the general population. Studies demonstrate an association between child sexual abuse and a subsequent increase in rates of childhood and adult mental disorders (see Spataro, J. and Mullen, P. E., Impact of Child Sexual Abuse on Mental Health, 2004, The British Journal of Psychiatry).

Childhood Sexual Abuse



% achieving a good level of development (2019)



Context

- The early years foundation stage (EYFS) sets standards for the learning, development and care of your child from birth to 5 years old.
- Children are defined as having reached a good level of development if they achieve at least the expected level in the early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and the early learning goals in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy

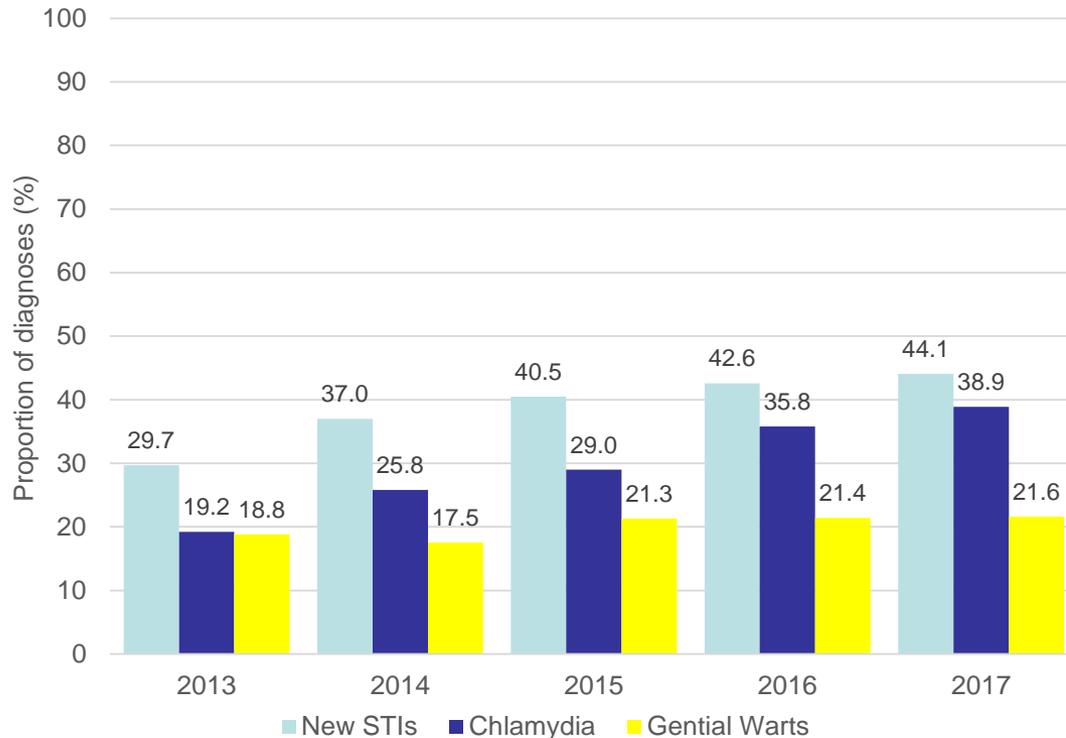


Lewisham

Sexual Orientation

- The most commonly cited estimate for the proportion of the population that identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual (LGB) is 5-7% and an estimated 1% for gender variance. Assuming these estimates are accurate, for Lewisham's adult population this would equate to between 11,650 and 16,300 LGB residents (source: Department of Trade, 2004)
- In the 2014 Lewisham Annual Resident Survey a total of 1022 people were asked, 88 per cent identified themselves as heterosexual/straight 4 per cent identified as gay, lesbian or bisexual

Proportion of new STIs, chlamydia and genital warts in MSM among all male diagnoses in Lewisham (Sexual Health Services diagnoses): 2013-2017



Source: Data from routine specialist and non-specialist sexual health services' returns to the GUMCAD STI Surveillance System.

Context

- The latest Lewisham LASER report gives data for 2017 which states for cases in men where sexual orientation was known, 44.1% of new STIs in Lewisham were among gay, bisexual and other MSM.
- This should be considered in context of the previous data which estimates that 5-7% of the population identify as LGB, yet for men, nearly half of new STI diagnoses are from this group.
- This again emphasizes the disproportionate sexual health burden on this group.

Number of people living with diagnosed HIV by exposure group in Lewisham: 2013 and 2017

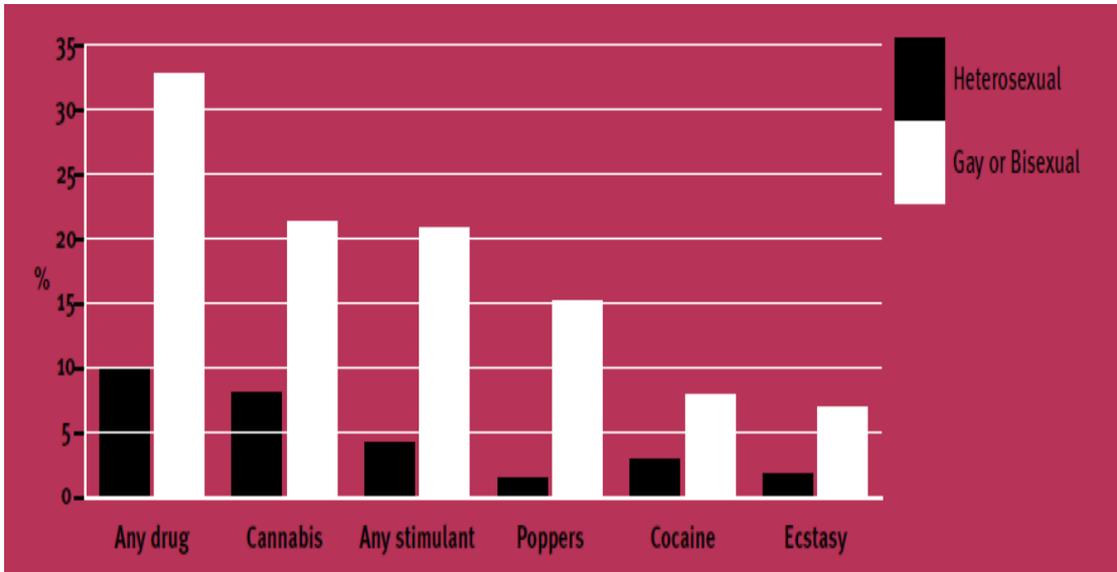
Measure	2013		2017	
	Number	%	Number	%
Sex between men	630	38.5	745	40.4
Sex between men and women	925	56.6	995	53.9
Injecting drug use	10	0.6	10	0.5
Other/Not known	80	4.9	110	6.0
Actual Total	1,635	100	1,846	100

Context

- In 2017, 1,846 residents in Lewisham received HIV-related care: 1,170 males and 680 females. This represents a 12.9% increase from 2013 to 2017. With regards to exposure, 40.4% probably acquired their infection through sex between men and 53.9% through sex between men and women
- In 2017, 75 Lewisham residents were newly diagnosed with HIV. The rate of new HIV diagnosis per 100,000 population among people aged 15 years or above in Lewisham was 31.0, compared to 8.7 in England.
- Due to the small number of newly diagnosed people in many local authorities, route of new transmissions is not routinely reported. However nationally in 2017, 48% of new HIV diagnoses were in gay and bisexual men, 15% in male heterosexuals and 19% in female heterosexuals.

Number of people living with HIV

Prevalence of drug use in the last year by sexuality (people aged 16 to 59)



Context

- The [UK Drug Policy Commission](#) conducted a review, published in 2010, of drug use in the LGBT population. It stated that:
- Drug use among LGBT groups is higher than among their heterosexual counterparts, irrespective of gender or age
- Gay men report higher overall rates of drug use than lesbian women, largely due to higher rates of stimulant use such as amyl nitrite (poppers)
- Cannabis is the most commonly used drug among lesbian women, rates similar to those reported for gay men
- ‘Recreational’ drug use is relatively high in the LGBT population, this is thought to lead to use of new drugs before they are widespread in the entire population

Prevalence of drug use



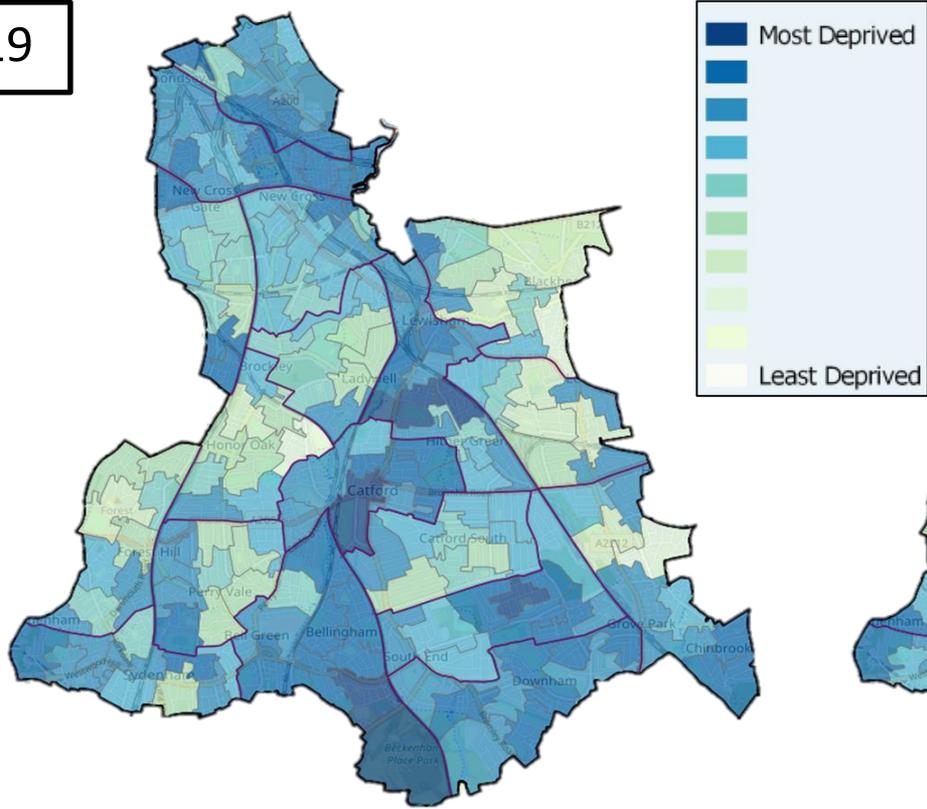
Lewisham

Socioeconomic

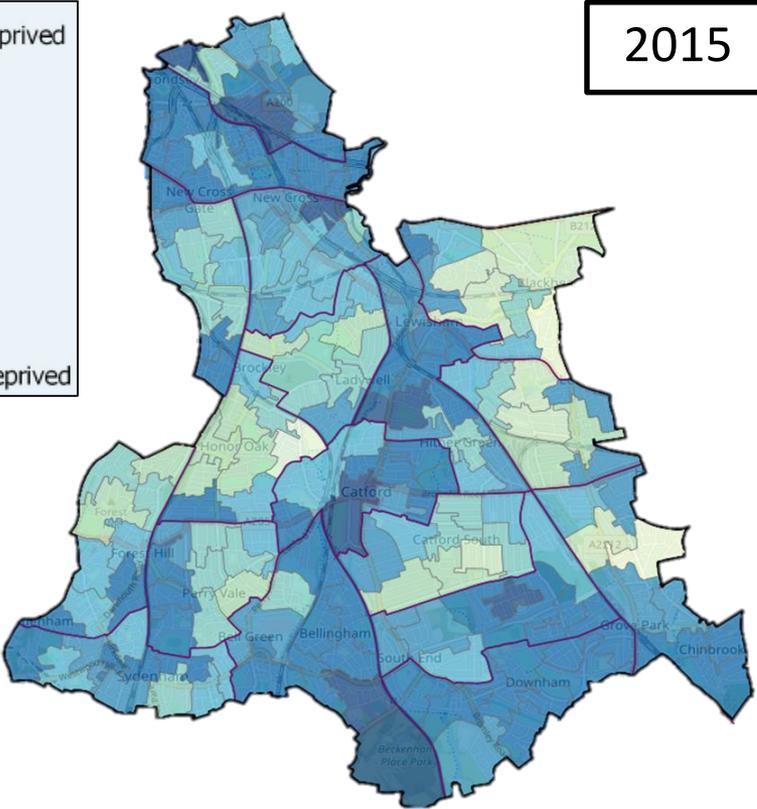
- At £37,235 Lewisham has one of the lowest median annual salaries in inner London (Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, 2020);
- 42% of children are living in poverty after housing costs. (Source: End Child Poverty)
- In Lewisham the average rent for a year in private sector accommodation (£ 16,575) equates to nearly half of the median annual income.
- The percentage of workless households in Lewisham has fallen from 18.4% in 2008 to 10.5% in 2019. (Source: ONS Annual Population Survey)
- 9.3% of Lewisham claim universal credit this is higher than London and Great Britain, increasing significantly following the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is an overall relative measure of deprivation constructed by combining seven domains of deprivation, as follows: Income Deprivation; Employment Deprivation; The Education, Skills and Training Deprivation; The Health Deprivation and Disability; Crime; Barriers to Housing and Services; Living Environment Deprivation.

2019



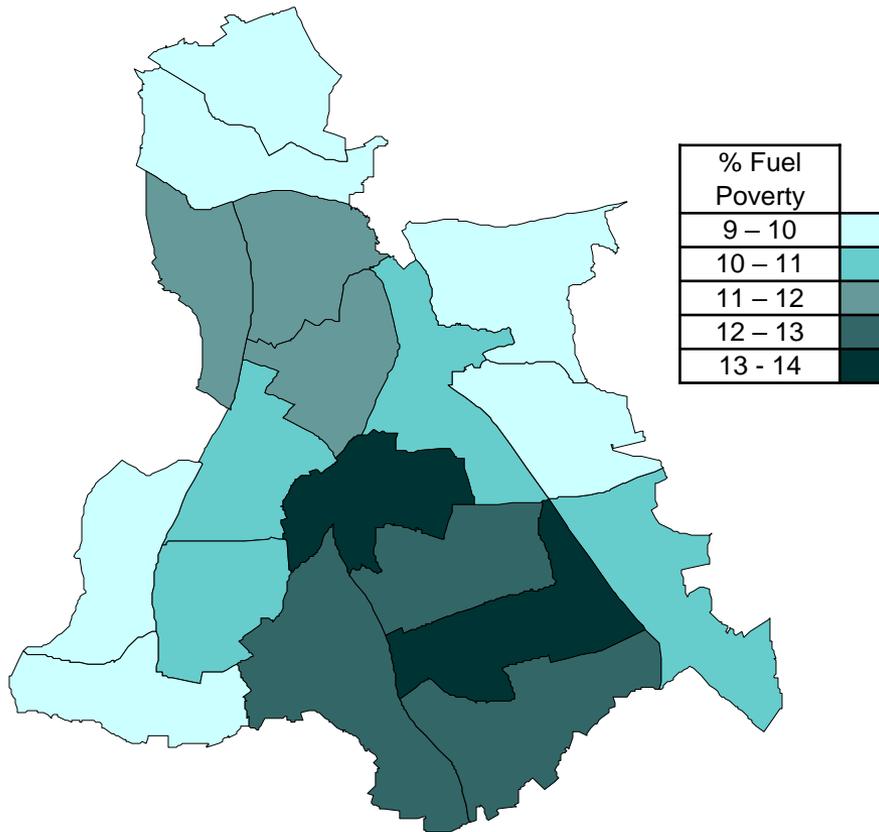
2015



Indices of Multiple Deprivation

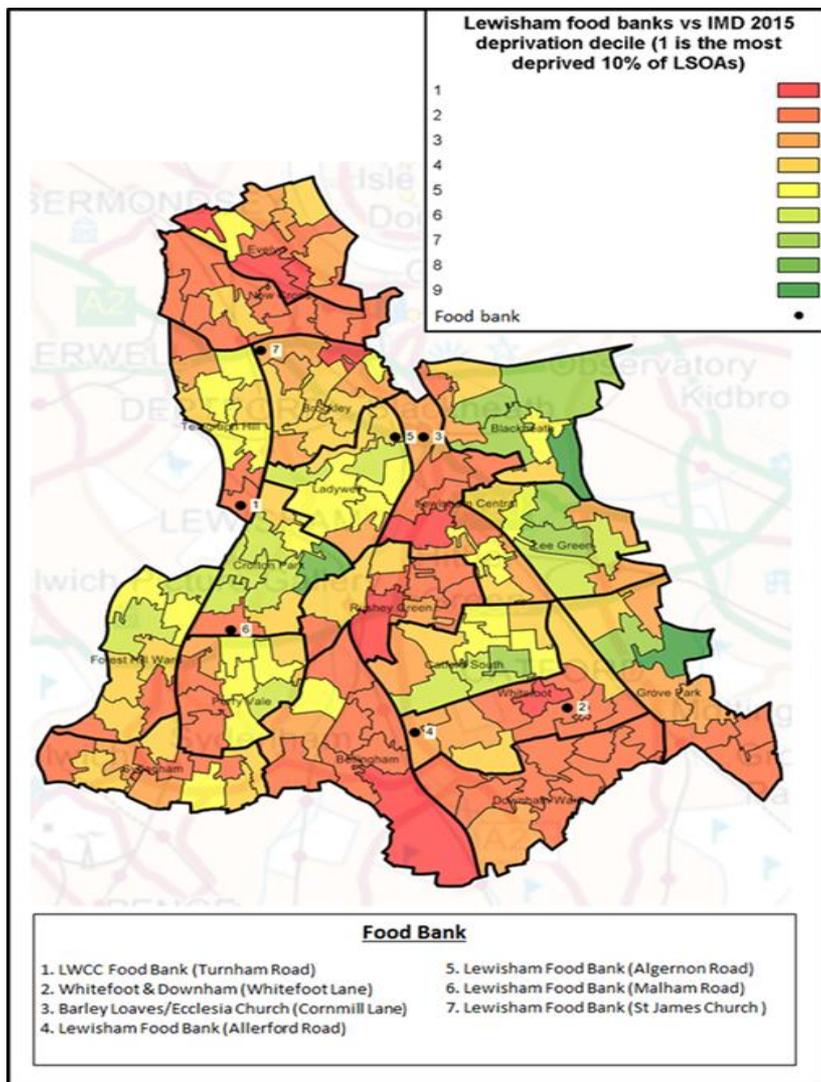


The map below demonstrates the percentage of people who are fuel poor by Ward. There are higher percentages of people at risk of fuel poverty in central and southern wards.



Context

- Fuel poverty in England is measured using the Low Income High Costs (LIHC) indicator. Under the LIHC indicator, a household is considered to be fuel poor if:-
 - they have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)
 - were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line
- There are 3 important elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor:
 - household Income
 - household energy requirements
 - fuel price



Context

- 20% increase in food bank use in Lewisham for the period of 18/19 compared with 17/18.
- Trends suggest that the number of people issued food parcels by the Trussell Trust is almost two and half times higher than in 2014.
- Residents living in the Bellingham, Perry Vale, Forest Hill, Sydenham and Crofton Park wards were issued the most food aid parcels
- Beneficiaries that accessed food banks the most were aged between 25-64 years old. The age group of child beneficiaries accessing food banks the most was 5-11 years old.
- Single people, followed by single parents' and families were the highest users of food banks.
- Low income, benefit delays and benefit changes were recorded as the top three reasons for referral to a food bank.

Food Bank Use

Since the onset of Covid-19 food insecurity has grown exponentially. Set out below are some of the key statistics on this matter:

- Since the creation of Lewisham's Covid-19 Community Response Hub in March, more than 12,000 requests for food have been made;
- In the four months (March–August 2020) since the creation of Lewisham's Covid-19 Community Response Hub, more than 11,000 food deliveries have been made to residents in need;
- By contrast in the six months between April and September 2019 the TrussellTrust provided 4,300 emergency food parcels to Lewisham residents (4.9% of the London total). Lewisham is ranked seventh in terms of the volume of use, out of the 29 London boroughs that host a TrussellTrust food bank. The figures for the five months up to February 2020 (pre-Covid) showed an overall increase of 20% compared to the same period in 2018/19;

Source: London Borough of Lewisham (daily situation report cumulative count) 2020; TrussellTrust 2020

Food Bank Use: COVID-19



- House price increase of almost 20% since 2015.
- House prices now 15 times median income.
- Rents have increased by over 15% since 2015, median private rent in Lewisham now £1,275 per month.

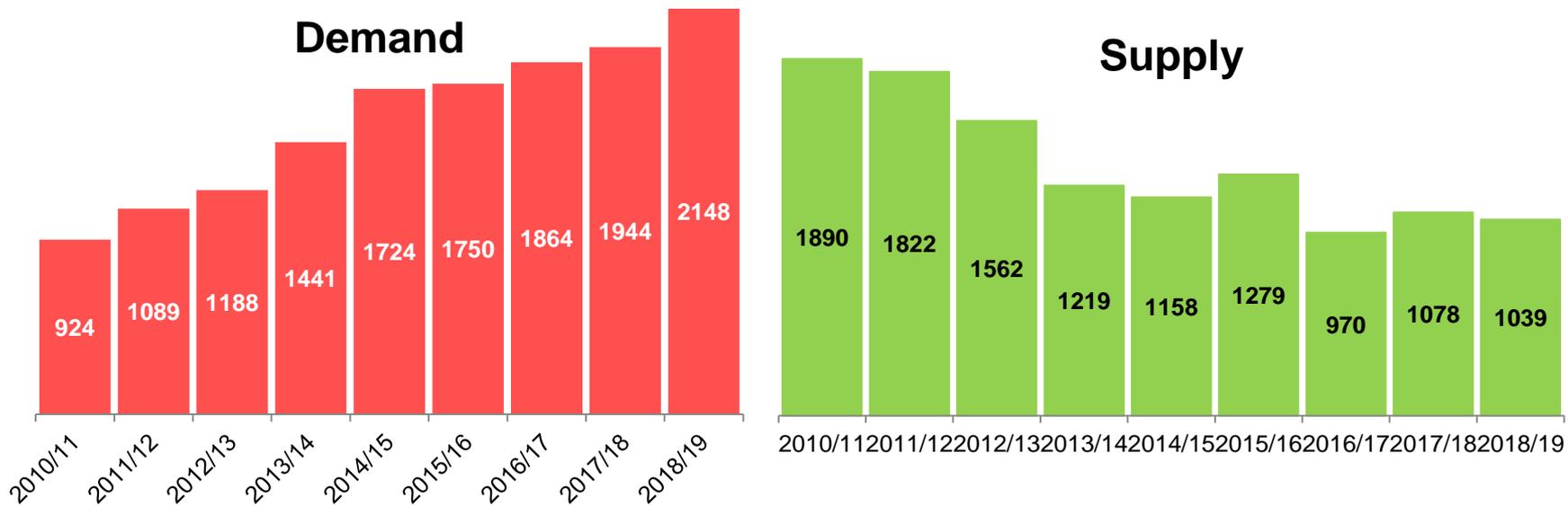
2001



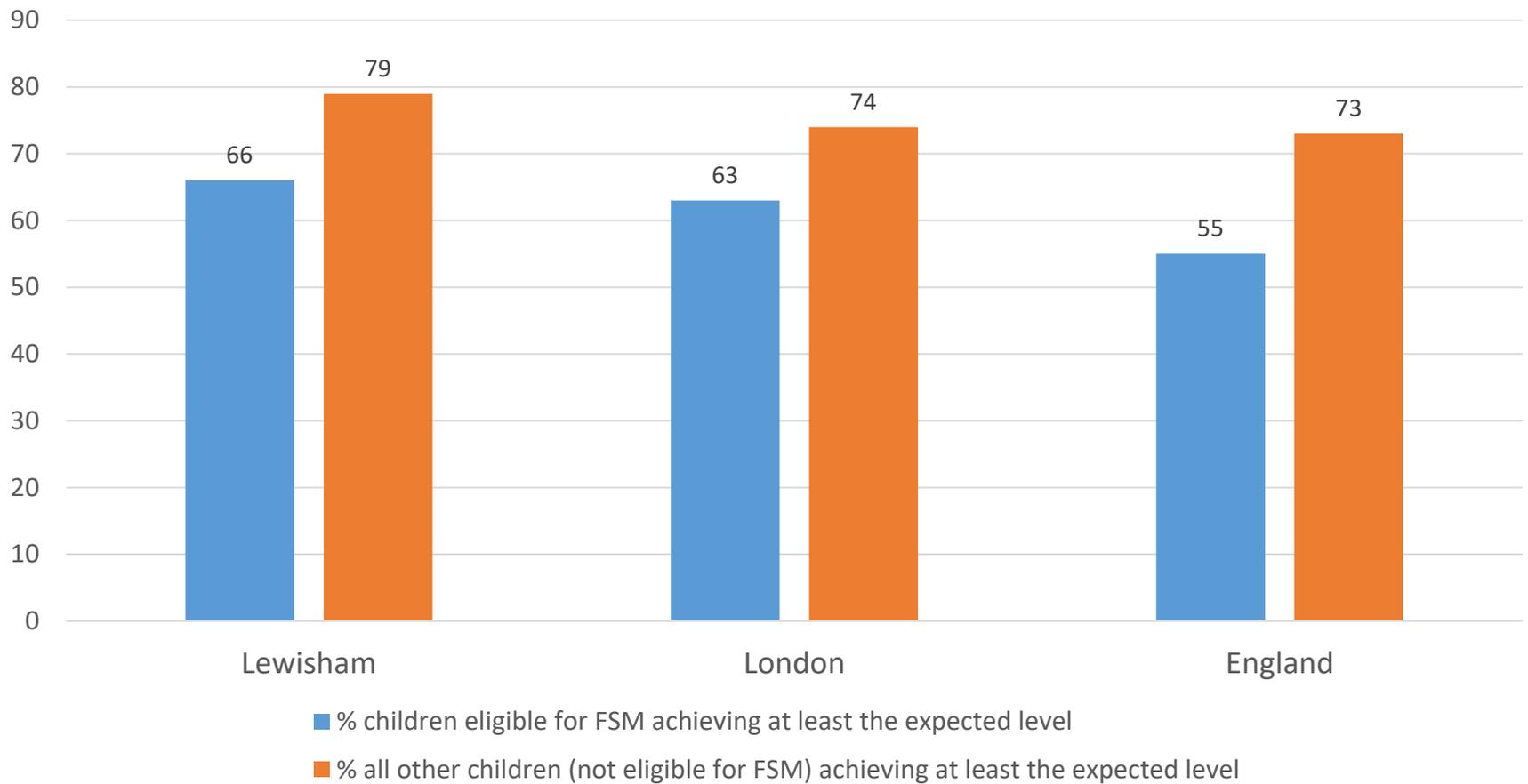
2016 ESTIMATES



- Recent analysis indicates that as of April 2019 there are c. 32,000 private rented properties, c. 33,500 social rent properties and c.63,000 owner occupiers
- Represents a 127% increase in PRS since 2001 and 15% since last estimates done by GLA in 2016

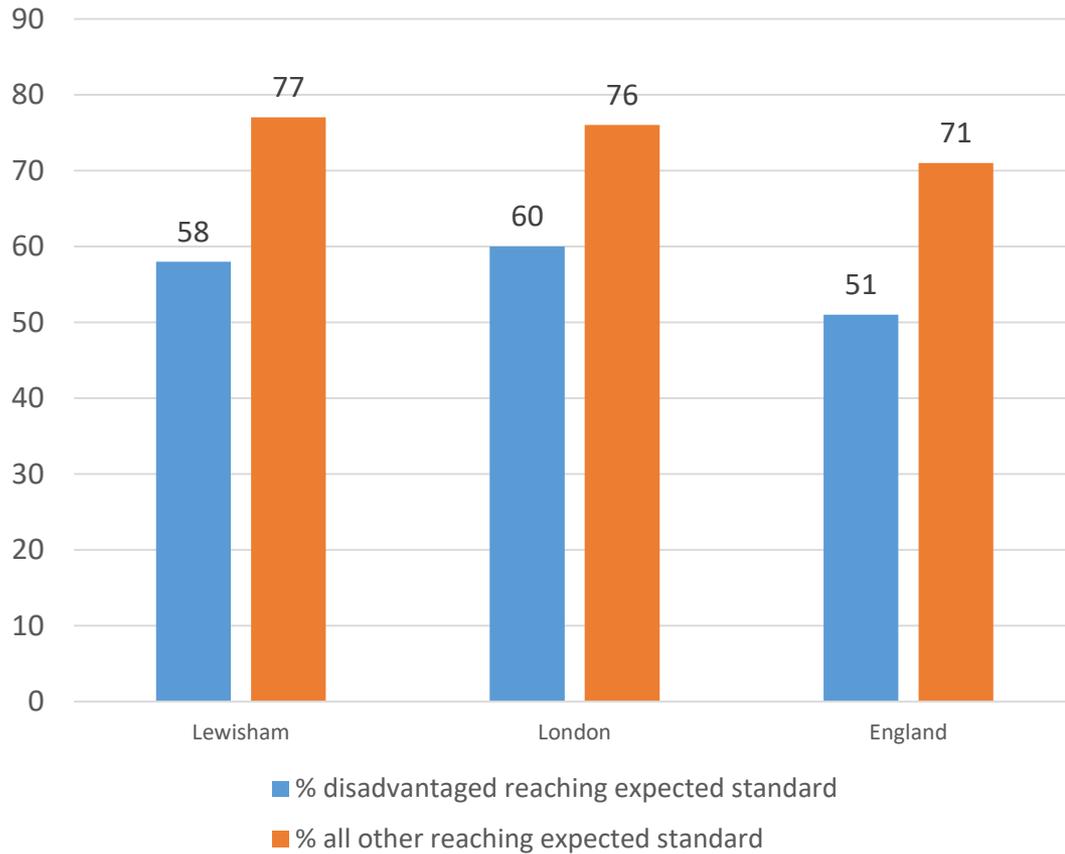


- 132% increase in the number of households in Temporary Accommodation since 2010/11
- 45% decrease in the number of available lets over the same period of time



Early Years – Free School Meals

Percent of pupils reaching the expected standard



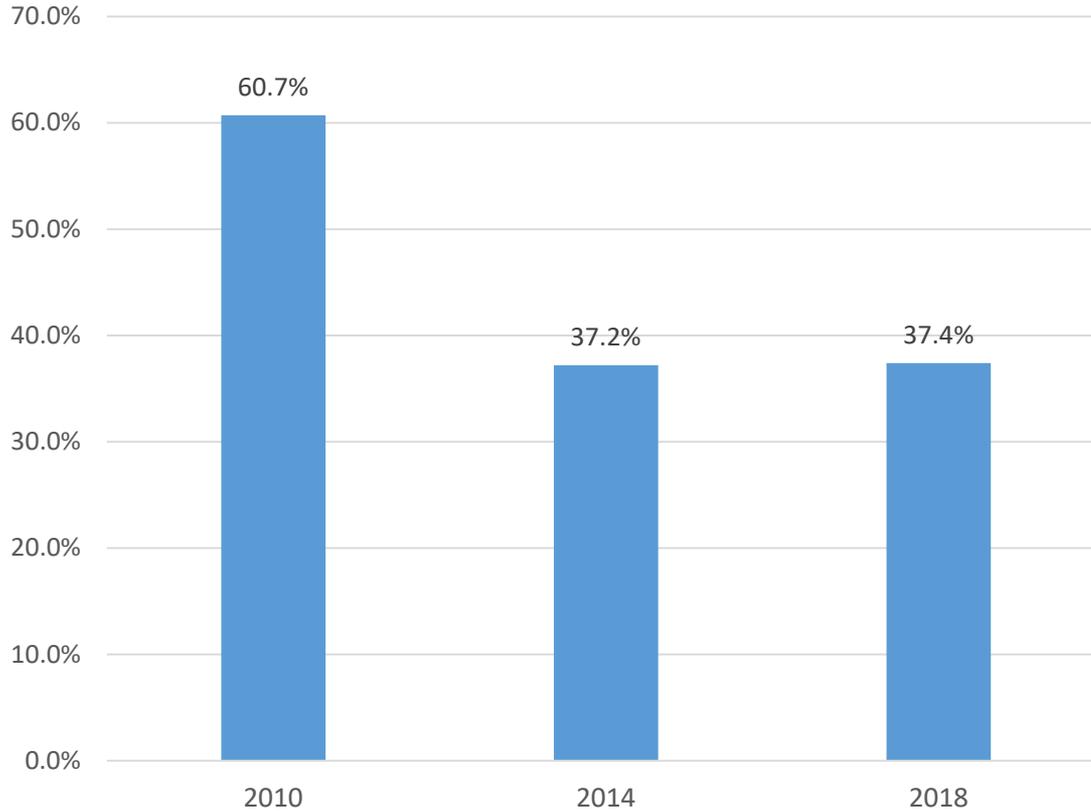
Context

Disadvantaged pupils are ordinarily defined as: those who were registered as eligible for free school meals at any point in the last six years, children looked after by a local authority or have left local authority care in England and Wales through adoption, a special guardianship order, a residence order or a child arrangements order.

Key Stage 2 – Disadvantaged pupils



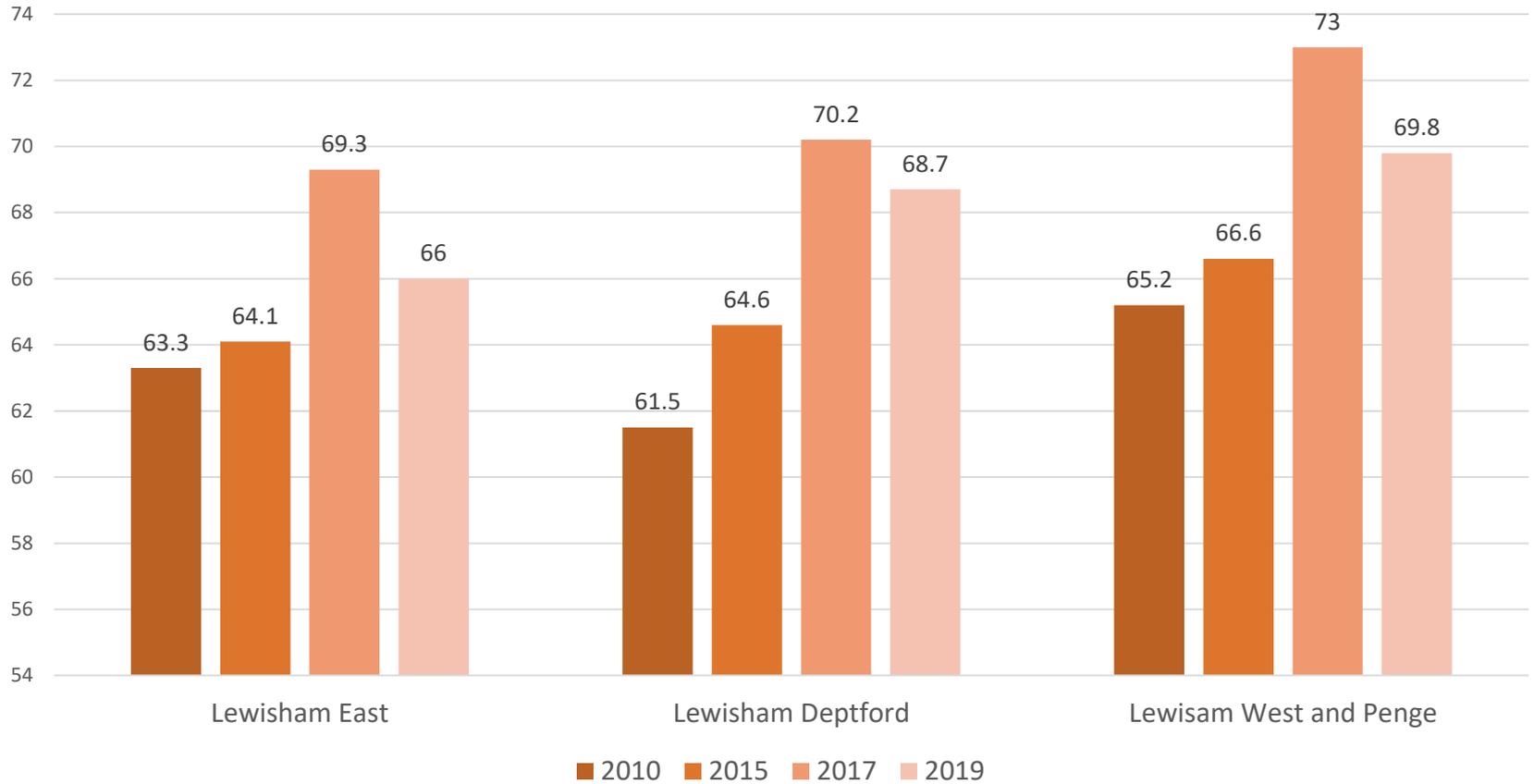
Mayoral Election: Voter Turnout



Context

- Voter turnout in the borough Mayoral elections declined from 60% in 2010 down to just above 37% in the last 2 Mayoral Elections
- In contrast, in the last 3 General Elections voter turnout has increased from percentages in the low 60s to high 60s or 70s.

General Election Voter Turnout



Voting Turnout: General Elections

