Neighbourhood Profile: South Greenwich

Public Health Intelligence Team
October 2025



South Greenwich Summary, 2025

- Purpose
- The Health in Royal Greenwich neighbourhoods summary helps Royal Greenwich local authority, the NHS and other public sector partners to understand the current health and wellbeing needs of the local population and identify priorities for action.
- Produced by Royal Greenwich Public Health Intelligence Team
 Next update October 2026
 - Contact phit@royalgreenwich.gov.uk

Overall health and Demographics



Demography

- Area population: 91,500 (30% of Greenwich population).
- Area has a **slightly older** population profile (**33**% 50+ years).
- 6.5% population increase expected between 2025 and 2035.
- Largest Ethnic group other than White (69.9%) is Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African (11.8%).
- Country of Birth: After UK, Other Europe is the 2nd highest (12.0% compared with 13.6% in Greenwich)
- 46.7% of residents born in Europe, outside of UK were born in Eastern **Europe. 1 in 10** residents born in Europe outside UK, born in **Romania.**
- Area has 20% of the borough's GP practices, providing a more balanced distribution (6).



Broad health profile

- Average life expectancy for males is 79.6 years (78.7 in Greenwich) and 83.7 years for females (82.5 in Greenwich).
- Cancer (33.8%), circulatory diseases (25.0%), respiratory diseases (7.6%) and **digestive** disease (7.4%) leading causes of death in people under age 75.
- Hypertension, chronic pain, diabetes, osteoarthritis and depression dominate across all neighbourhoods.



Building blocks of health

- One in five (21.5%) live in an area in the most 20% deprived in England, which is similar to Greenwich (23%). Only neighbourhood with areas in the 20% least deprived in England (5.2% of neighbourhood).
- Highest proportion of owning property outright and owning with a mortgage or loan, with fewer people renting.

Key priority areas



Children and young people

- Second lowest proportion of 0-19 year olds living in absolute poverty (17.4%) compared with 18.2% in Greenwich.
- Proportion of reception children who are living with obesity (9.7%) is lowest of all neighbourhoods and lower than the Greenwich average (12.3%). For year 6 children also lower (23.3%) than the Greenwich average (27.6%)
- Proportion of children aged 0-25 with EHCPs is higher (3.8%) than Greenwich average (3.4%). The percentage was 5.2% in Eltham Page and Middle Park & Horn Park.



· South Greenwich has the highest estimated numbers of mild and moderate frailty (among patients aged 65+). Depending on the definition used, the size of the frail population varies widely and for the majority of PCNs, the estimated numbers are greater than the number coded.

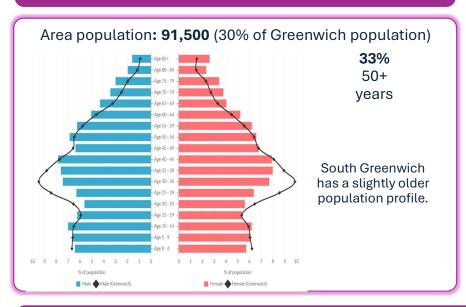


Residents living with 3+ long-term conditions

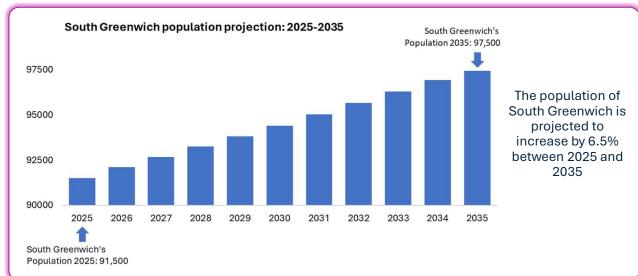
- Highest proportion of residents with 3+LTCs (9.03%) despite being the third most populous. This equates to 6,972 people with 3+ LTCs.
- ED attendance rate for people with 3+ LTCs is highest (9.67%), suggesting greater acute service demand, although the percentage of this population not seen in primary care is below average (-1.54%).
- Hypertension is the most prevalent condition across all neighbourhoods (≈75%)
- Chronic pain affects over 50% of people with 3+ LTCs in every neighbourhood.
- Osteoarthritis is more prevalent in East (52.81%) and South (50.76%)
- Alcohol & Substance Misuse for those with 3+LTCs is consistently high across neighbourhoods.
- Carer Status is a major vulnerability factor for all neighbourhoods.

South Greenwich overview on a page

Structure



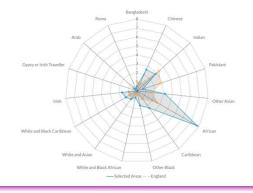
Population Projection



Population Diversity

Ethnic group:

- 69.9% White
- 11.8% Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African
- 9.8% Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh
- 4.9% Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups
- 3.6% Other ethnic group



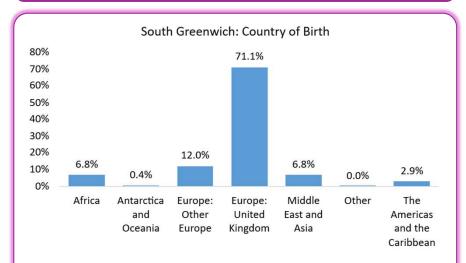
Largest Ethnic group other than White is Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African:

- 7.8% African
- 2.4% Caribbean
- 1.7% Other Black

Religion:

- 47% Christian
- 6% Muslim
- 2.4% Hindu
- 1.4% Buddhist
- 0.6% Sikh
- 0.5% Other Religion
- 0.2% Jewish
- 36% No religion
- 6% Not Answered

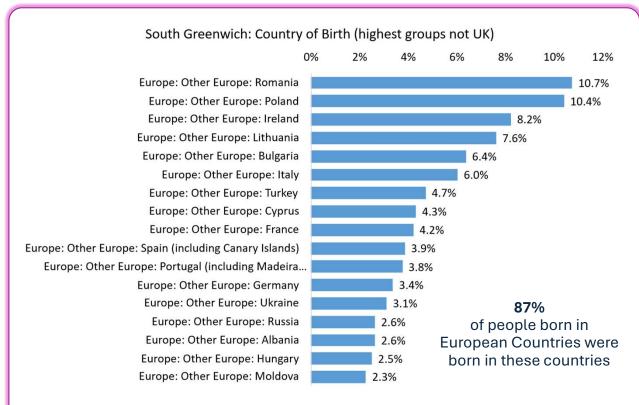
Country of Birth – wide groups



Country of Birth	South	Royal Greenwich
Africa	6.8%	10.4%
Antarctica and Oceania	0.4%	0.5%
Europe: Other Europe	12.0%	13.6%
Europe: United Kingdom	71.1%	62.5%
Middle East and Asia	6.8%	9.7%
Other	0.0%	0.0%
The Americas and the Caribbean	2.9%	3.3%

- ★ Higher than Royal Greenwich
- Similar to Royal Greenwich
- Lower than Royal Greenwich

Country of Birth - narrow group



Country of Birth: Other Europe is the 2nd highest after UK (10,550, 11.5%)

46.7% of residents born in Europe outside of UK were born in **Eastern Europe**

1 in 10 residents born in Europe outside of UK were born in Romania

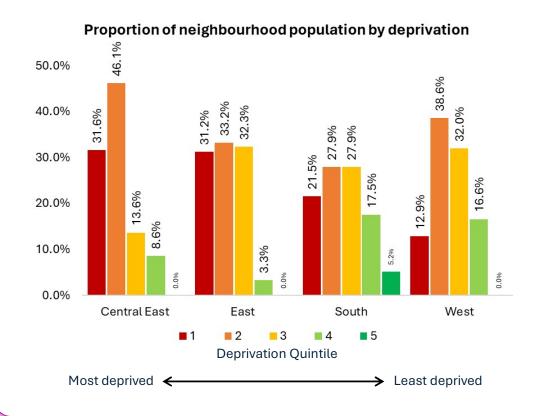
Europe Region	West	Royal Greenwich
Any other Europe	0.1%	0.3%
Eastern Europe	46.7%	44.4%
Northern Europe	19.6%	18.8%
Southern Europe	23.2%	23.9%
Western Europe	10.4%	12.6%

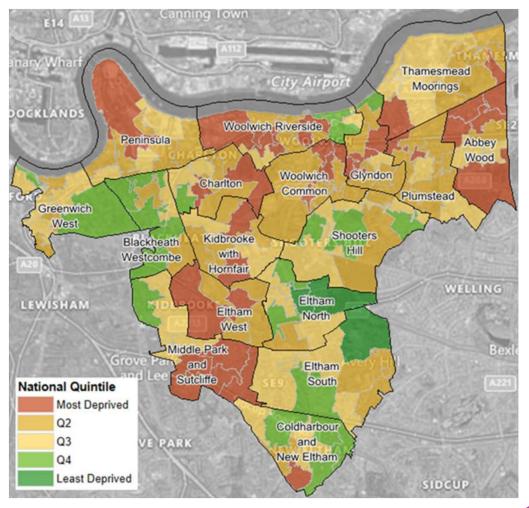
Demography

Deprivation

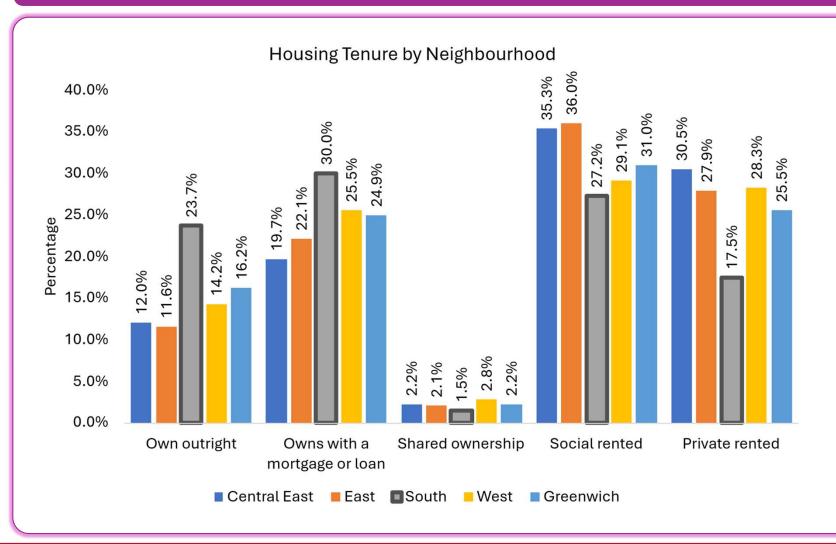
One in five (21.5%) of **South Greenwich's** residents live in an area in the 20% most deprived in England

One in five (23%) of **Greenwich**'s residents live in an area in the 20% most deprived in England





Housing Ownership & Tenancy Type



Own outright: South Greenwich has the highest proportion of properties owned outright in Greenwich (23.7%) which is higher than the Greewnich average (16.2%)

Owns with a mortgage or a loan: South Greenwich has the **highest** proportion of properties owned with a mortgage or loan in Greenwich (**30**%) which is higher than the Greewnich average (24.9%)

Shared ownership: South Greenwich has the **lowest** proportion of properties with shared ownership in Greenwich (1.5%) which is lower than the Greewnich average (2.2%)

Social rented: South Greenwich has the **lowest** proportion of properties socially rented in Greenwich (27.2%) which is lower than the Greewnich average (29.1%)

Private rented: South Greenwich has the **lowest** proportion of properties socially rented in Greenwich (17.5%) which is lower than the Greewnich average (25.5%)

Life Expectancy

Average life expectancy in **South** Average life expectancy in **South** Greenwich is 79.6 years for males and is higher than the Greenwich average.

Greenwich is **83.7 years** for females and is higher than the Greenwich average.





Average life expectancy in **Greenwich** is **78.7 years** for **males** and 82.5 years for females





Building Blocks of Health

Everyone deserves to live the healthiest life they can in Greenwich



Both throughout their life.....

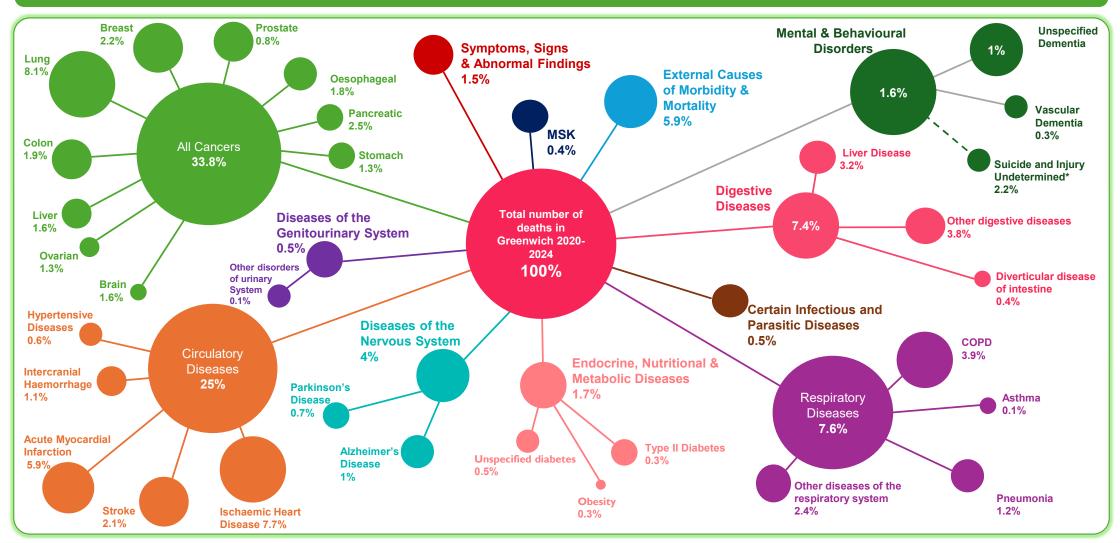
(the life course approach)



And across all areas of life....

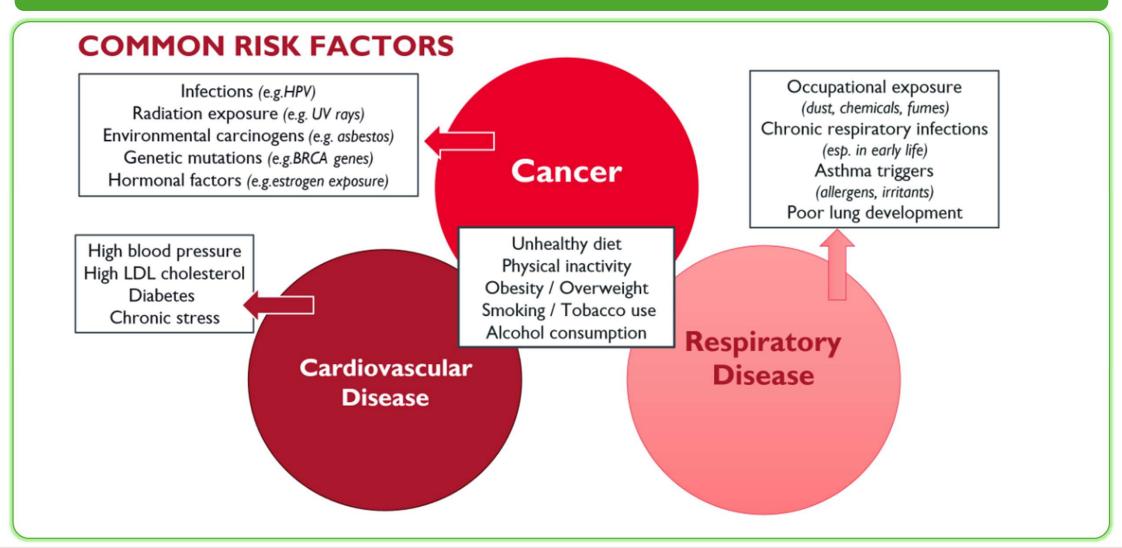
(the building blocks of health)

The conditions people in South Greenwich have died from, under 75 years (2020 to 2024)



Health

Common Risk Factors



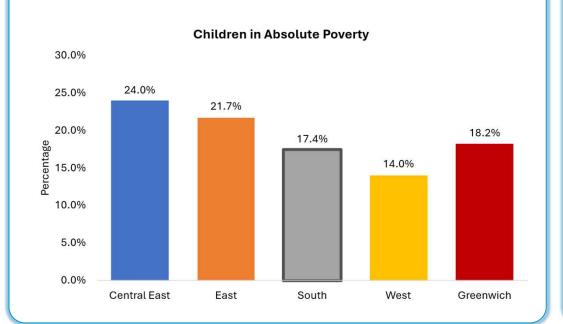
Health

Children in Poverty

Absolute low-income is defined as a family whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the 2010/11 median income adjusted for inflation. Gross income measure is Before Housing Costs (BHC) and includes contributions from earnings, state support and pensions.

South Greenwich (17.4%) has the second lowest proportion of 0-19 years olds living in absolute poverty in Greenwich.

Greenwich has 18.2% of 0-19 years olds living in absolute poverty in Greenwich.



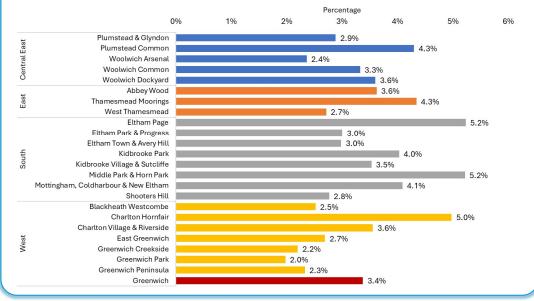
SEND

An EHCP, or Education, Health and Care plan, is a legally binding document in England for children and young people (up to age 25) who have special educational, health, and social care needs. It outlines a child's needs and the additional support they require to overcome learning barriers and achieve their goals.

The proportion of children aged 0-25 in wards in **South Greenwich** range from **2.8%** in **Shooters Hill** to **5.2%** in **Eltham Page** and **Middle Park & Horn Park**.

South Greewnich average is **3.8**% which is higher than the **Greenwich** average of **3.4**%.

Proportion of children aged 0-25 with an EHCP by ward (2025)



Childhood Obesity

Reception:

The proportion of children who are **overweight but not obese** in **South** Greenwich (**13**%) is similar to the Greenwich average (13%)

The proportion of children who are **living with obesity** in **South** Greenwich (**9.7**%) is is the lowest of all neighbourhoods and lower than the **Greenwich average** (**12.3**%)

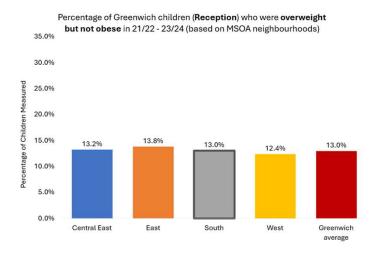
Year 6:

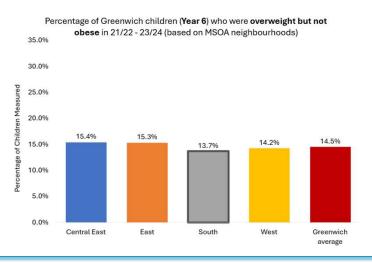
The proportion of children who are **overweight but not obese** in **South** Greenwich (**13.7%**) is lower than the **Greenwich** average (**14.5%**).

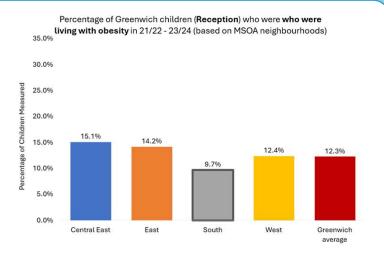
There is not a significant change in this proportion in all areas.

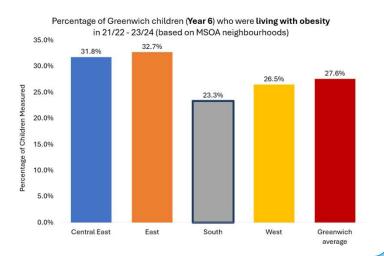
The proportion of children who are **living with obesity** in South Greenwich (23.3%) is lower than the **Greenwich average** (27.6%)

The proportion of children living with obesity has nearly doubled between reception and year 6 in Greenwich. This value for South Greenwich has nearly doubled also.









Children Source: OHID Fingertips

Frailty by Neighbourhood

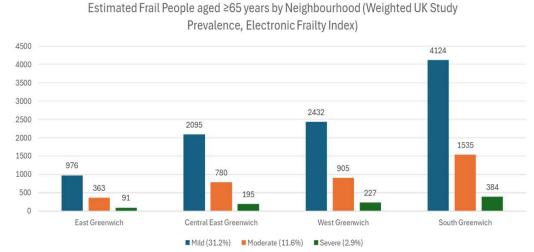
Frailty and approaching end of life have been selected as a priority area for Greenwich INTs. The Greenwich frailty prevalence was initially investigated using using GP standard codes for electronic frailty index (eFI), frailty and using HealtheIntent. The results yielded did not suggest frailty was recorded accurately.

To obtain a more accurate estimate of the size of the frail population, UK-based literature evidence was utilised to obtain a weighted prevalence which was then applied to PCN and neighbourhood population of people aged 65 and over.

Estimates of the number of frail patients in Greenwich range from 4,078 to 16,197, depending on the criteria used.

There is notable variation in frailty coding across Greenwich PCNs, with overall coding falling short of literature estimates.

Results may be skewed due to several care/nursing homes registering with GP practices within a single PCN e.g. Greenwich East



The graphs above provide estimates of the size of the frail population within each neighbourhood area.

Depending on the definition used (eFI vs Fried), the size of the frail population varies widely.

For the majority of PCNs, the estimated numbers of mild and moderate frailty (among patients aged 65 and over) are greater than the number coded.

In total, across all PCNs, there is a 89.1% difference (6,811 patients) between the number coded for mild frailty and the literature estimate. This difference falls to 33.6% (1,184 patients) for moderate frailty.

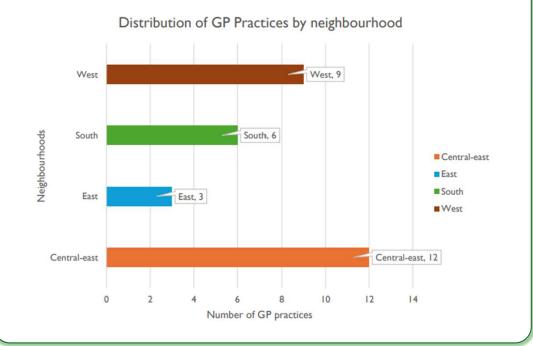
Frailty

Neighbourhood GP practice allocation

This allocation is subject to change pending further review, especially

for practices on neighbourhood borders.

- **Central-east** has the highest number of GP practices, accounting for **40**% of all practices in the borough.
- East has the fewest practices (3), making up only 10%.
- West and South account for 30% and 20% respectively, providing a more balanced distribution.



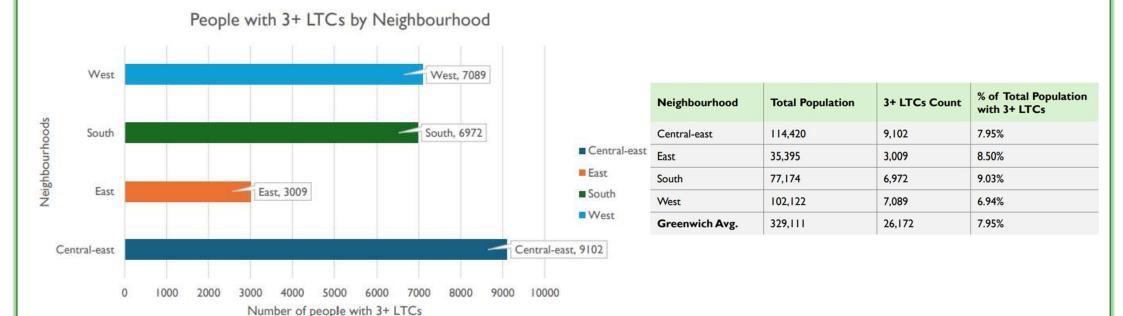
Neighbourhood GP population size (list size)

- **Central-east** is the most populous neighbourhood, accounting for nearly **35**% of the borough's total population. This aligns with its higher number of GP practices (12).
- West Greenwich follows closely with 31% of the population.
- South holds 23.5% of the population.
- East Greenwich has the smallest population (10.8%).



Residents with 3+ Long-Term Conditions (LTCs)

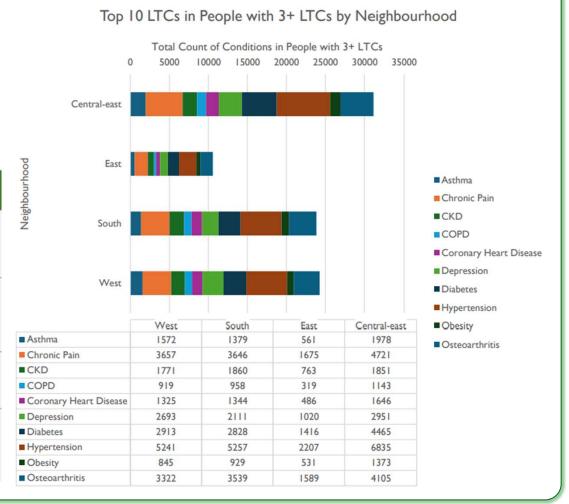
- South has the highest percentage of residents with 3+ LTCs (9.03%) despite being the third most populous. This points to greater complexity per capita.
- East also shows above- average prevalence (8.5%) with the smallest total population, suggesting it may need targeted support despite its size.
- Central-east has the highest number of people with 3+ LTCs (9,102), but its percentage is right at the borough average (7.95%).
- West has the lowest proportion (6.94%) despite a large population, indicating relatively lower complex need per person



Prevalence of individual conditions neighbourhood comparison

- **Hypertension, chronic pain, diabetes, and osteoarthritis** dominate across all neighbourhoods. **Depression** also features prominently in all areas.
- Central-east has the highest number of cases in most of the top 10 LTCs.
- East has the lowest absolute counts but a disproportionately high LTC rate per capita.

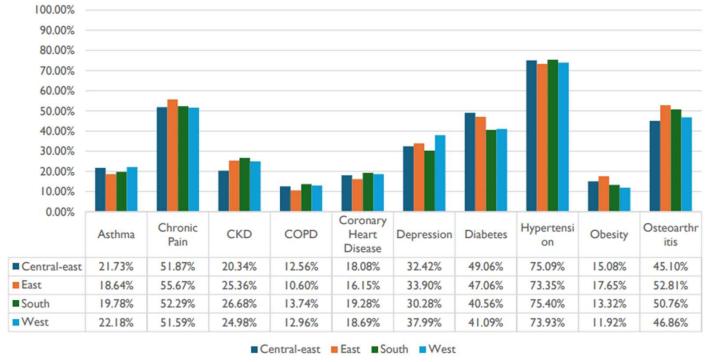
Neighbourhood	% of Pop with 3+ LTCs	Observations
South	9.03%	Highest prevalence rate despite lower total population than West or Central-east. Indicates significant multimorbidity concentration.
East	8.50%	Smallest population, but second-highest LTC burden per capita, suggests targeted prevention needed despite low absolute numbers.
Central-east	7.95%	Matches borough average; but has the largest number of people with 3+ LTCs (9,102).
West	6.94%	Below borough average, yet still has 7,089 people with 3+ LTCs, potentially due to challenges related social determinants or access.



Condition prevalence among residents with 3+ LTCs

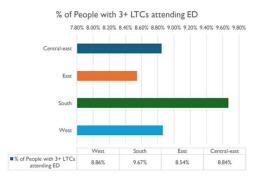
- **Hypertension** is the most prevalent condition across all neighbourhoods (≈75%), indicating a universal priority for proactive cardiovascular risk management.
- Chronic pain affects over 50% of people with 3+ LTCs in every neighbourhood, with East showing the highest prevalence (55.67%).
- Diabetes is particularly common in Central-east (49.06%) and East (47.06%), suggesting targeted support for glycaemic control and diabetic complications.
- Depression is most prevalent in West (37.99%) and East (33.90%), indicating increased mental health support needs.

• Osteoarthritis is more prevalent in East (52.81%) and South (50.76%), reflecting high musculoskeletal burden and potential demand for mobility or pain management interventions.



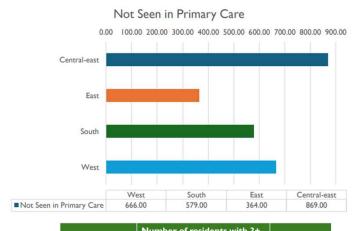
Emergency department attendances (past 18 months)

- South emerges as the highest priority area, showing:
 - The **highest prop**ortion of its total population living with **3+ LTCs** (9.03%).
 - The **highest emergency attendance** rate within this group (9.67%).
 - This indicates both a high concentration of multimorbidity and greater acute service demand.
- East, while having the smallest population and lowest absolute count of people with 3+ LTCs, still shows:
 - A notably high ED attendance rate (8.54%) among its 3+ LTCs cohort, close to the borough average.
 - This underscores a potentially high per-capita demand and unmet need, warranting targeted prevention and risk stratification, despite small numbers.
- West presents a contrast:
 - It has the **lowest 3+ LTCs prevalence** in the general population (6.94%), yet its ED attendance rate among people with 3+ LTCs is **relatively high (8.86%)**.
- Central-east holds the heaviest absolute burden, with:
 - The **highest number** of people living with 3+ LTCs (9,102).
 - A high overall emergency burden with 805 ED attendances.



Residents with 3+ LTCs not seen in primary care

- East has the highest deviation from the average (+2.26%), potentially indicating an opportunity for more targeted primary care outreach and/or intervention.
- Central-east is slightly below average (-0.29%), but with the highest absolute number residents not seen in primary care.
- West is moderately below average (-0.45%).
- South has the lowest percentage (-1.54% below average).



Neighbourhood	Number of residents with 3+ LTCs Not Seen in Primary Care	% 3+ LTCs	
Central-east	869	9.55%	
East	364	12.10%	
South	579	8.30%	
West	666	9.39%	
Greenwich	2,478	9.84%	

Vulnerability characteristics for residents with 3+ LTCs

- Alcohol & Substance Misuse is consistently high across neighbourhoods, especially in Central-east (9.82%) and East (9.42%), indicating a widespread need for integrated substance misuse and LTC management.
- Carer Status is a major vulnerability factor, particularly in East (12.13%) and West (11.47%).
- Language Difficulties are disproportionately higher in Central-east (6.61%), signalling a need for culturally and linguistically appropriate services.
- Safeguarding Concerns are most pronounced in West (5.19%), pointing to a potential concentration of complex social vulnerabilities requiring multiagency coordination.
- **Disability prevalence** among those with 3+ LTCs is highest in East (2.64%).
- Deprivation, Refugee status, and Social Marginalisation all show low percentages overall in Central-east rates are relatively higher.

Туре	Central-east	East	South	West
Alcohol & Substance Misuse	9.82%	9.24%	7.53%	9.42%
Deprivation	0.57%	0.07%	0.09%	0.13%
Disability	1.66%	1.36%	1.29%	2.64%
Is a Carer or Has Carer/Care Package	8.97%	12.13%	7.20%	11.47%
Language Difficulties (interpreter needed /reading difficulties)	6.61%	3.95%	1.97%	2.75%
Refugee	0.48%	0.13%	0.23%	0.20%
Safeguarding/Neglect/Abuse Concern	3.63%	3.72%	2.80%	5.19%
Socially marginalised (homelessness, probation, prostitution etc.)	1.11%	0.86%	0.62%	0.86%
Violence/Criminal Exploitation Concern	0.12%	0.07%	0.04%	0.10%