

State of Medway Report

Demography and Social Trends

Updated January 2012

State of Medway Report: Demography and Social January 2012

State of Medway Reports.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1. Introduction	2
2. Population	2
Population Density.....	10
3. Migration	11
Migrants to/from London 2002- 2008	12
5. Birth and deaths.....	13
Births and fertility	13
Standardised Mortality ratios (SMR).....	13
6. Health, life expectancy and social inclusion.....	14
Health	14
Life Expectancy	15
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010	16
Benefit claiming	17
7. Ethnicity	17
8. Population and household projections	17
Population projections	17

State of Medway Reports

This is one of a series of factual reports that were first produced in 2008 to inform the preparation of Medway's Local Development Framework or LDF. Each deals with a specific topic and draws together available information from a variety of sources.

The reports were intended to establish the current position and a baseline for further work. They also helped in highlighting gaps in the information base.

Each was updated in January 2012 to provide an updated baseline and inform the independent examination of the Medway Core Strategy.

To monitor progress being made on the LDF please regularly check our website at www.medway.gov.uk/ldf.

Development Policy & Engagement Team
Regeneration, Community & Culture
Medway Council
Gun Wharf
Dock Road
Chatham
Kent ME4 4TR

Email: ldf@medway.gov.uk

1. Introduction

1.1 'Facts & Figures' webpages brings together a range of statistics and information about the Medway Council area from the perspective of the Local Development Framework. It provides up-to-date details on a number of key topics covering demographic, social and economic trends through data tables and information notes. Go to <http://www.medway.gov.uk/environmentandplanning/developmentplan/factsandfigures.aspx>

1.2 **Medway area profiles** bring together a statistical 'picture' of Medway and sub areas within it, in order to understand, what is distinct and what variations occur across the area. These span a range of socio-economic themes, including: demography, business and employment, deprivation and infrastructure.

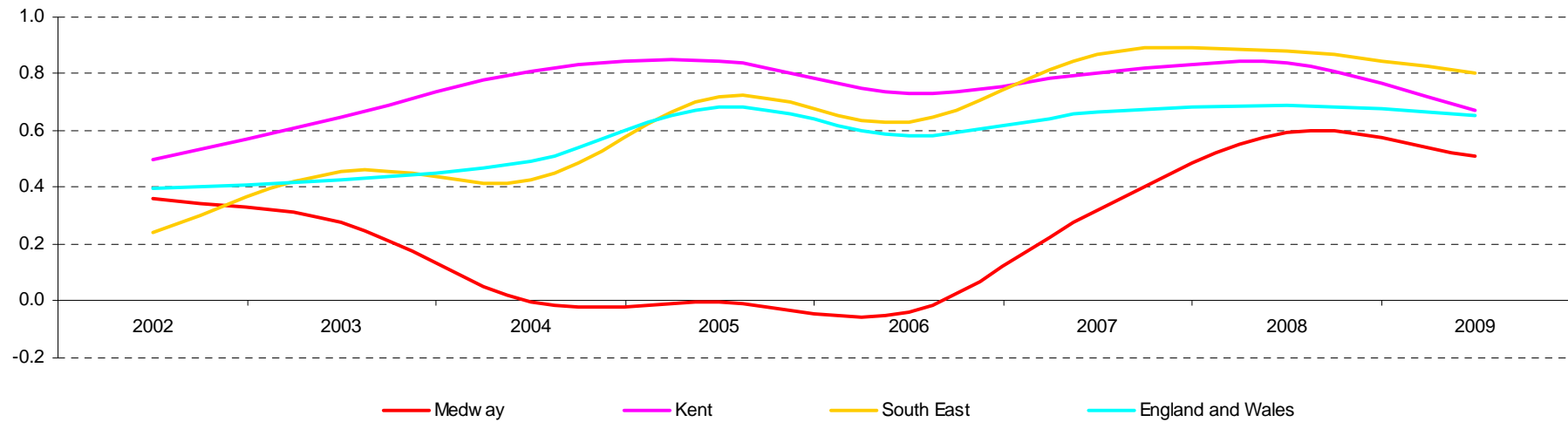
<http://www.medway.gov.uk/environmentandplanning/developmentplan/factsandfigures/areaprofiles.aspx>

2. Population

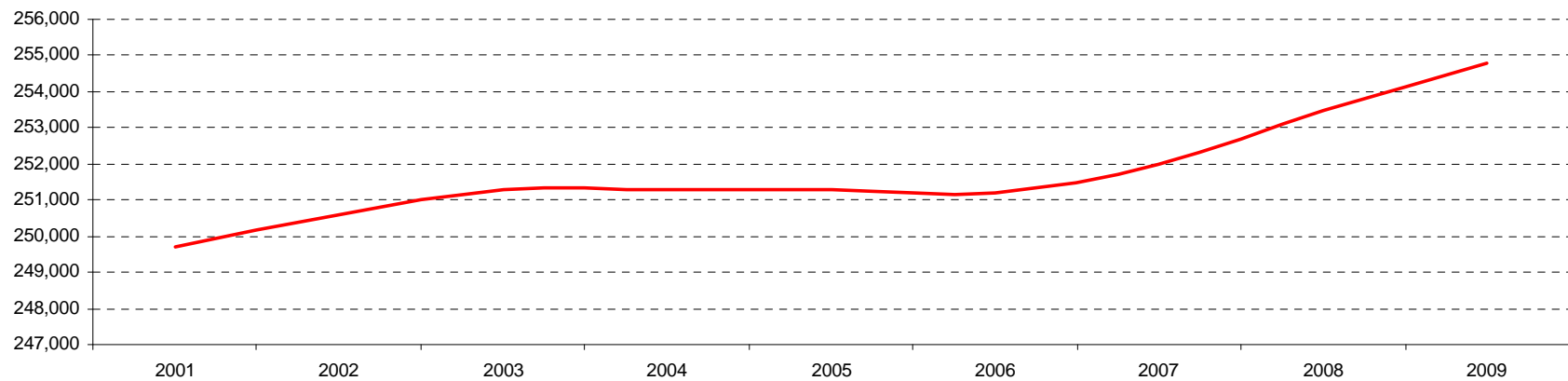
2.1 According to the latest figures from the Office of National Statistics (ONS), the population of Medway reached 254,800 in 2009, up by 1,300 people since 2008. The population increase was largely the result of natural growth – births exceeding deaths - which continues the trend since 2007 of relatively large annual increases. Prior to that Medway's population stayed fairly static since the 2001 Census.

	Population	Population change	
		Nos	%
2001	249,700	-	-
2002	250,600	+900	+0.4
2003	251,300	+700	+0.3
2004	251,300	0	0.0
2005	251,300	0	0.0
2006	251,200	-100	0.0
2007	252,000	+800	+0.3
2008	253,500	+1,500	+0.6
2009	254,800	+1,300	+0.5

Annual population % change



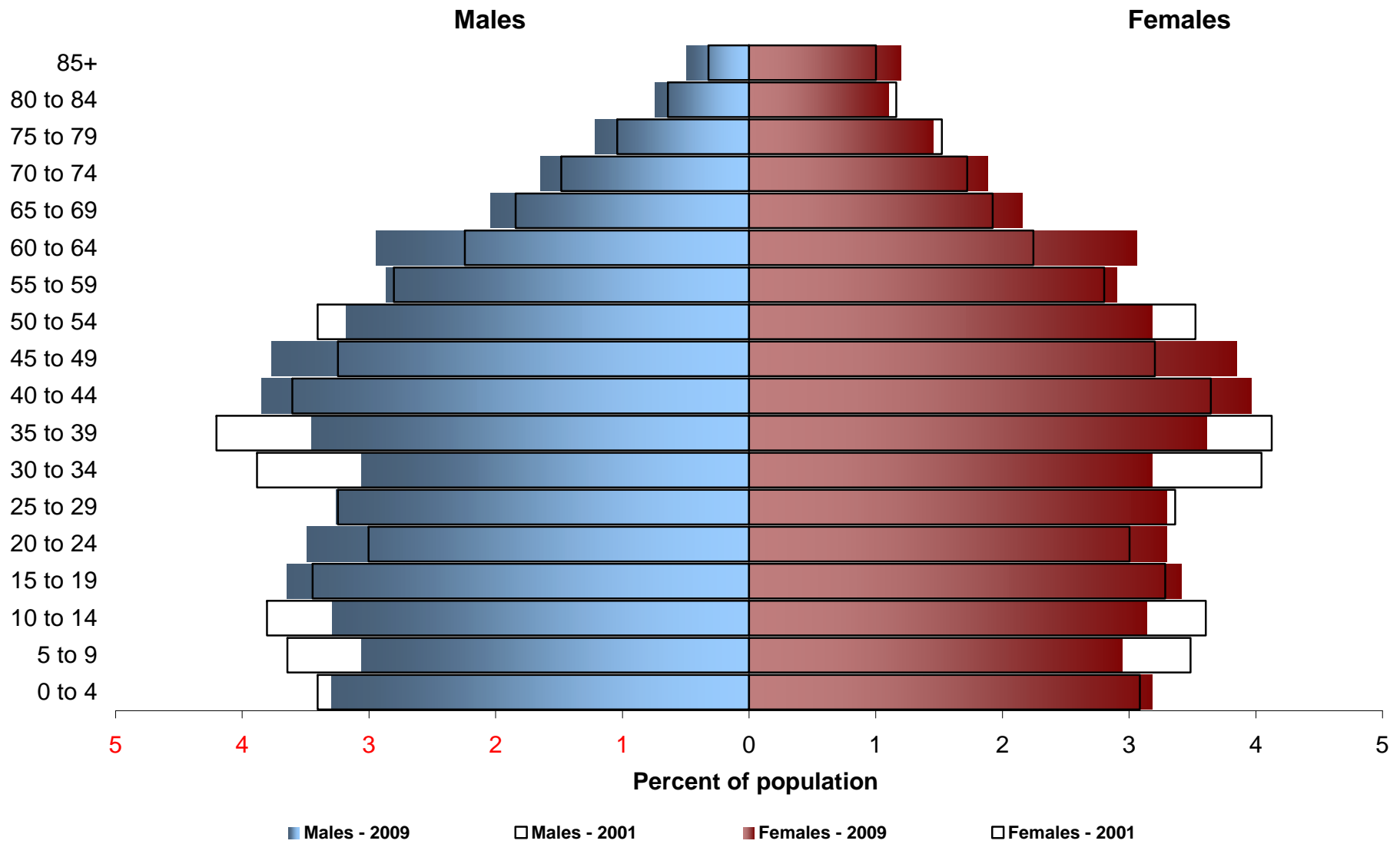
Medway population



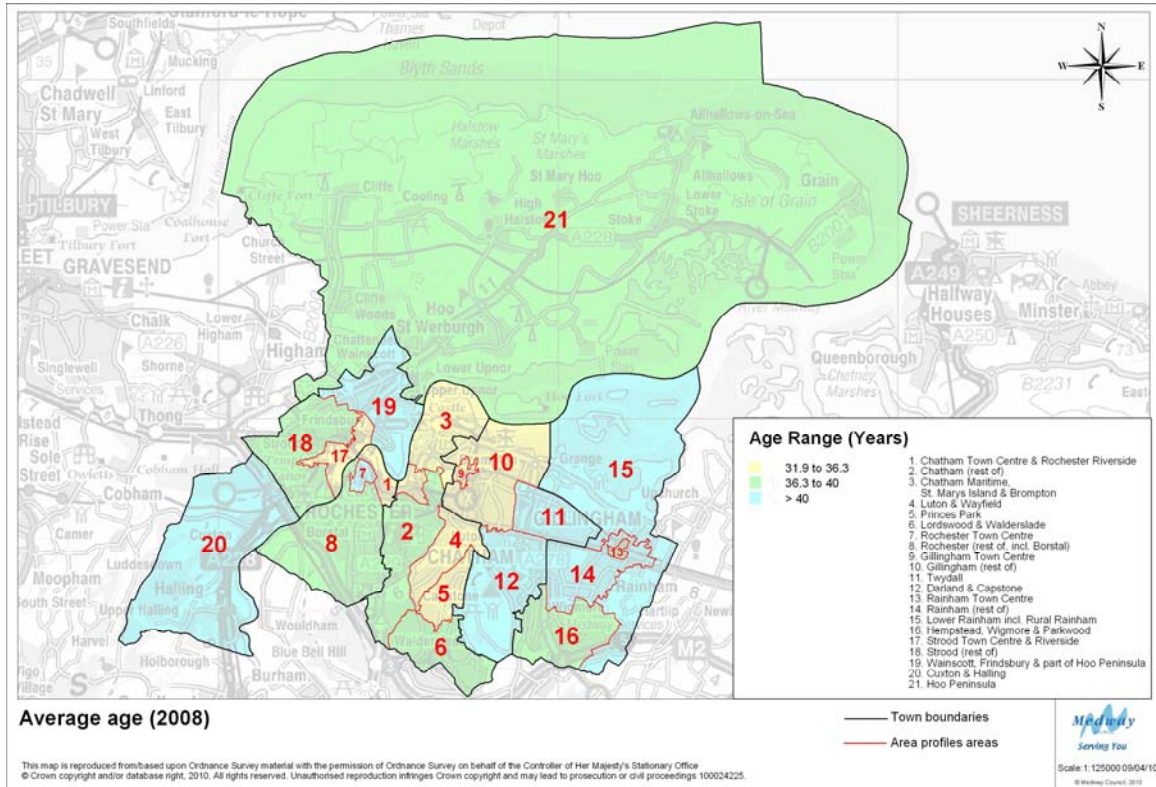
- 2.2 Medway has seen a smaller level of population growth since the last Census in 2001, increasing by just two percent, compared to just under five percent nationally. In the past three years, the rate of population growth has been relatively high, following a period in which Medway's population stayed fairly static.

Population % change				
	Medway	Kent	South East	England & Wales
2002	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
2003	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4
2004	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.5
2005	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
2006	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.6
2007	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.7
2008	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
2009	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
	2.0	6.0	5.1	4.7

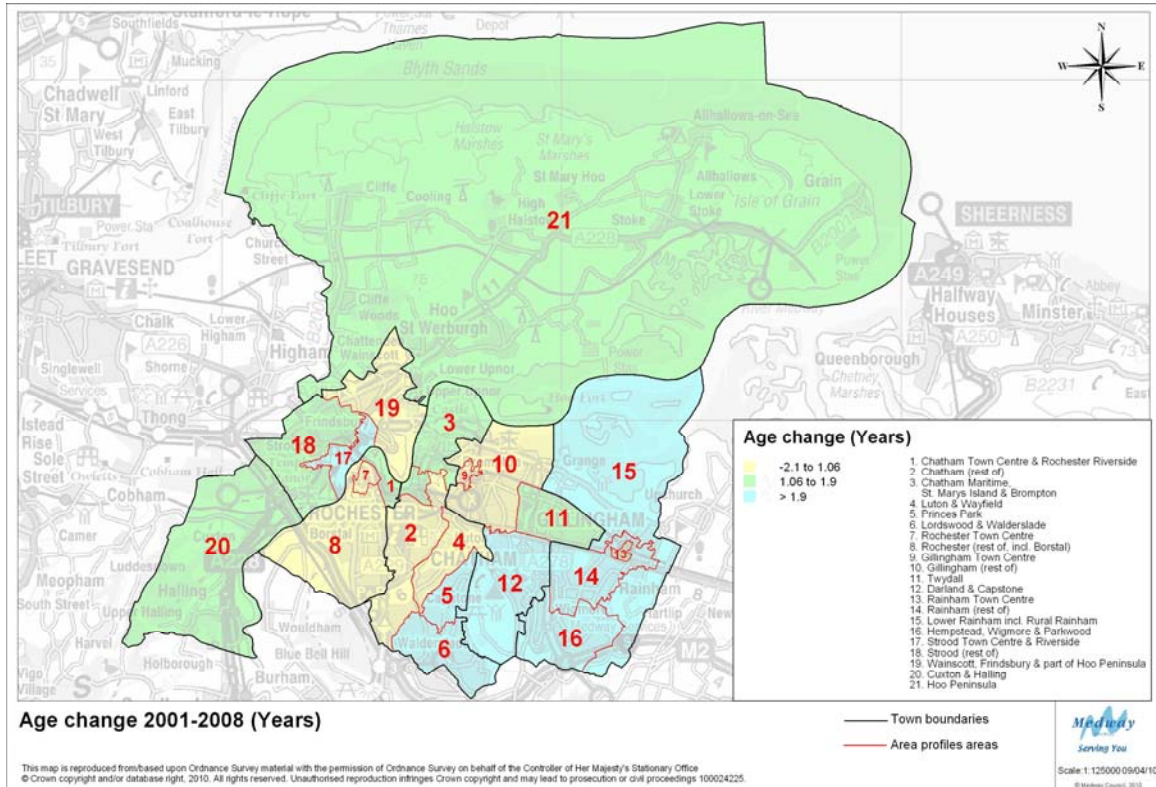
- 2.3 Medway has a higher proportion of under 20 year olds than the South East and England & Wales, but a lower proportion of over 60 year olds. Younger age categories appear to have decreased in size since 2001 in Medway, with a -5% drop in the number of under 40 year olds, while the over 40's have increased by +12%.
- 2.3 More specifically, those aged in their 30's have decreased by -17%, under 15 year olds have decreased by -8%, while residents aged over 60 have increased by +18% and those aged in their 40's are up by +15%.



2.4 Areas with the youngest average resident age are concentrated in a fairly central grouping in Medway, around central parts of Chatham and Gillingham. The oldest populations appear to be in areas nearer the periphery of Medway.

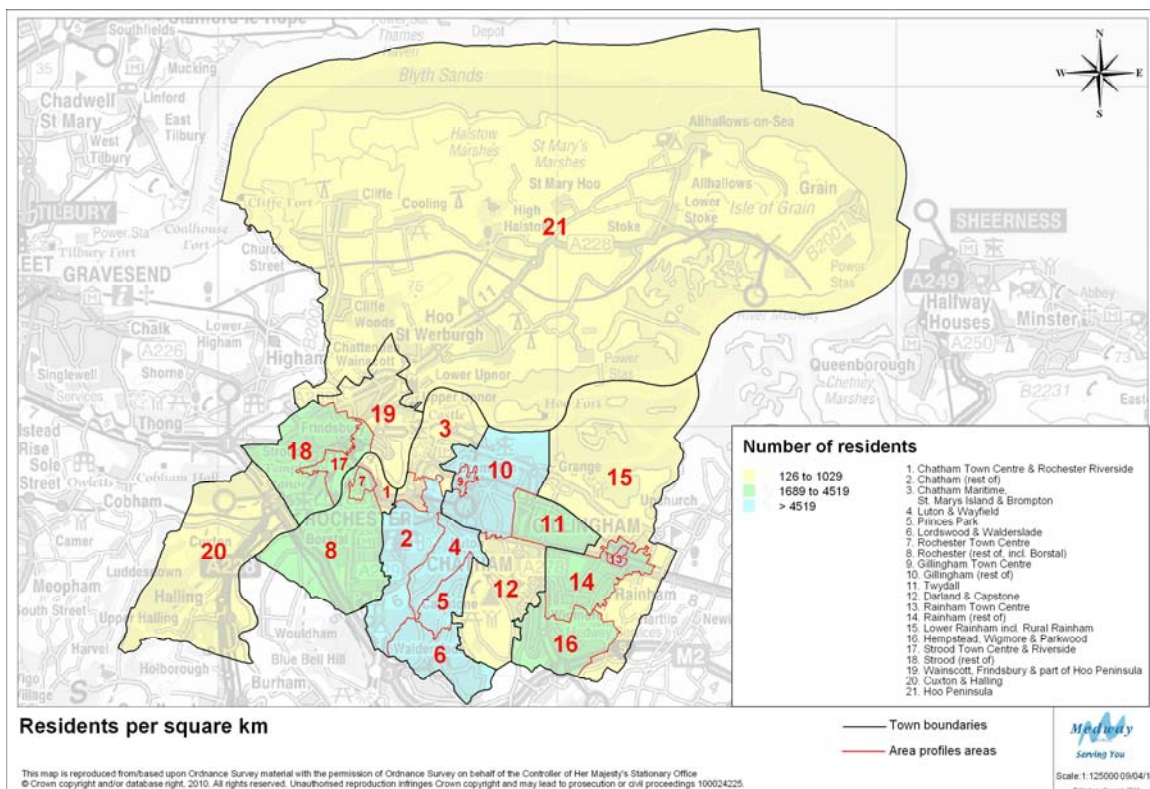


2.5 Most areas in Medway show an overall ageing of the population since 2001. The greatest age increases can be seen in a grouping towards the eastern side of Medway, including Rainham and southern parts of Chatham



Population Density

- 2.6 Areas in Medway with the highest population concentrations include a central 'vertical' strip from Gillingham down to Lordswood & Walderslade.
- 2.7 The Hoo Peninsula is the least populated area, being the largest rural area in Medway, accounting for just over 8% of the Medway population, while covering almost two-thirds of the Medway area.
- 2.8 Gillingham is the most densely populated town centre area of the Medway towns; Chatham is the least populated urban centre.



3. Migration

- 3.1 Medway's population has increased naturally every year since 2001, however net out migration has reduced overall population growth to +2.0% over this period.
- 3.2 In the past three years, the rate of population growth has been relatively high, following a period in which Medway's population stayed fairly static. In the period 2004 to 2006, outward migration was relatively high with around a thousand residents leaving Medway annually. In more recent years migration has stabilised, resulting in a higher level of population growth overall.

Population trend - 2002 to 2009							
	Previous mid year estimate	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration & other changes	Total change	Current mid year estimate
2002	249.7	3.1	2.2	0.9	0.0	0.8	250.6
2003	250.6	3.1	2.1	1.0	-0.3	0.7	251.3
2004	251.3	3.2	2.2	1.0	-1.0	0.0	251.3
2005	251.3	3.1	2.1	1.0	-1.0	0.0	251.3
2006	251.3	3.2	2.2	1.0	-1.1	-0.1	251.2
2007	251.2	3.3	2.0	1.2	-0.5	0.8	252.0
2008	252.0	3.4	2.1	1.3	0.2	1.5	253.5
2009	253.5	3.5	2.1	1.4	-0.1	1.3	254.8
Total	-	25.9	17.0	8.8	-3.8	5.0	-

- 3.3 Looking beyond Medway, migration appears to flow from west to east, from London and across North Kent, with significant inward migration to Medway from South East London boroughs (+12,500) and to a lesser degree Dartford and Gravesham and out-ward migration from Medway particularly to Swale then Maidstone.

Medway migrants to/from Kent 2002-2008			
	Origin	Destination	Net gain/loss
Swale	4,520	8,210	-3,690
Maidstone	4,970	7,030	-2,060
Canterbury	1,740	3,200	-1,460
Tonbridge and Malling	3,290	4,540	-1,250
Ashford	700	1,490	-790
Thanet	900	1,510	-610
Shepway	590	1,030	-440
Dover	520	720	-200
Sevenoaks	1,100	770	330
Dartford	2,360	1,150	1,210
Gravesham	4,460	3,110	1,350
Kent total	25,590	33,350	-7,760

- 3.4 Between 2002 and 2008 approximately 24,000 people migrated to Medway from London. South East London accounts for a significant proportion of the in-migrants, with Bexley, Greenwich and Lewisham accounting for just over one third of in-migrants to Medway from the capital.

Migrants to/from London 2002- 2008			
	Origin	Destination	Net gain
Greenwich	3,020	1,070	1,950
Bexley	3,040	1,130	1,910
Lewisham	2,340	720	1,620
Southwark	1800	560	1,240
Bromley	2020	1230	790
Lambeth	1180	410	770
Croydon	1270	520	750
London total	23,832	11,300	12,532

5. Birth and deaths

Births and fertility

- 5.1 Medway's fertility rate is above the national rate with the gap narrowing up to 2005 then increasing up to 2009 resulting in a similar gap as 2001.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
England & Wales	1.63	1.65	1.73	1.78	1.79	1.86	1.91	1.97	1.96
Medway	1.74	1.80	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.91	1.97	2.01	2.07
Difference	0.11	0.15	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.11

- 5.2 The rate of low weight births was lower in Medway than nationally in 2006.

Standardised Mortality ratios (SMR)

- 5.3 The standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) are generally used. For each area, the ratio is derived by comparing the number of deaths actually occurring against the number which would have been expected if the sex and age mortality rates for England and Wales applied to the area's population distribution. If local mortality rates are high compared to national rates, the number of deaths observed will be greater than the expected number, and the SMR greater than 100 and vice versa for areas with low mortality rates.
- 5.4 The standardised mortality ratio indicates a higher rate of deaths in Medway than in the South East and England & Wales. The gap between Medway and the England & Wales was widest in 2006 but has narrowed since then.

SMR - persons								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
England & Wales	116	116	116	110	107	103	101	100
South East	108	107	107	101	99	95	93	92
Medway	126	124	124	115	115	116	108	109

SMR - males								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
England & Wales	121	119	118	112	108	104	102	100
South East	110	110	107	102	99	95	93	91
Medway	132	128	126	116	117	118	112	111

SMR - females								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
England & Wales	112	113	115	108	106	101	100	100
South East	105	106	107	101	100	96	93	93
Medway	120	120	123	114	114	115	105	108

6. Health, life expectancy and social inclusion

6.1 *The Department of Health fund annual health profiles, which are produced by the Association of Public Health Observatories. Much of the following information is taken from the 2010 Health Profile for Medway¹.*

Health

6.3

- A number of health issues are prevalent amongst the Medway population.
- The teenage conception rate in Medway is above the national level (2005-2007 provisional).
- Over the past ten years the number of deaths from all causes in Medway have decreased but remain above the rate for England. Early death from heart disease and stroke in Medway have decreased over this period though not to the same extent as the decrease nationally.
- The death rate from smoking in Medway is higher than the England average, with smoking accounting for around 400 deaths each year.

¹ http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=P_HEALTH_PROFILES

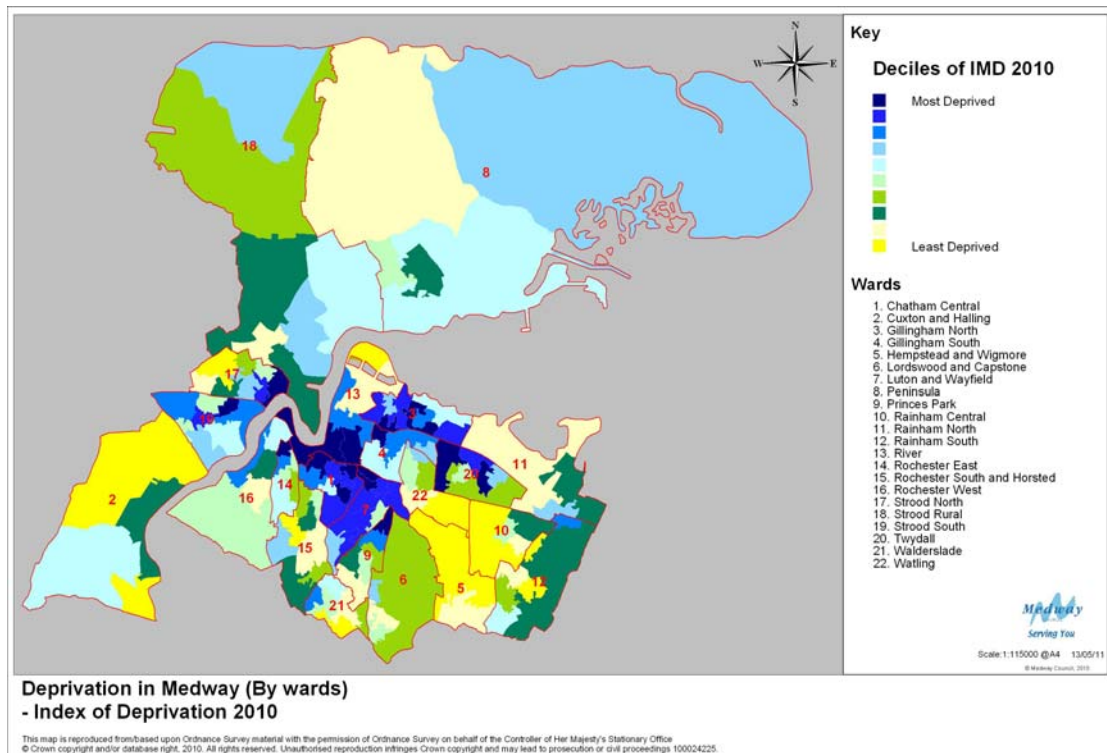
Life Expectancy

- 6.5 Average life expectancy in Medway at 77.3 years for males and 81.6 years for females remains below life expectancy nationally.
- 6.6 While life expectancy for females have improved in line with the national trend (+3.1 years), for males increased life expectancy (+3.5 years) seen since 1992 is below the improvement across England & Wales (+4.5 years).

	Males			Females		
	Medway	South East	England & Wales	Medway	South East	England & Wales
1991-1993	73.8	74.9	73.6	78.5	80.1	79.1
1992-1994	73.9	75.3	73.9	78.9	80.3	79.3
1993-1995	73.6	75.4	74.1	79.0	80.4	79.4
1994-1996	73.9	75.7	74.3	79.2	80.5	79.6
1995-1997	74.0	75.8	74.5	78.6	80.5	79.6
1996-1998	74.4	76.1	74.7	79.0	80.7	79.8
1997-1999	74.5	76.3	75.0	79.2	80.9	79.9
1998-2000	74.6	76.6	75.3	79.6	81.1	80.1
1999-2001	74.9	76.9	75.6	79.6	81.3	80.3
2000-2002	75.0	77.2	75.9	79.9	81.5	80.6
2001-2003	75.4	77.4	76.1	80.0	81.6	80.7
2002-2004	75.8	77.7	76.4	80.2	81.8	80.8
2003-2005	76.3	78.1	76.8	80.4	82.0	81.1
2004-2006	76.4	78.5	77.2	80.8	82.4	81.5
2005-2007	76.5	78.9	77.5	81.0	82.7	81.7
2006-2008	76.7	79.2	77.8	81.2	83.0	82.0
2007-2009	77.3	79.4	78.1	81.6	83.3	82.2

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010

- 6.7 In terms of national ranking, Medway is positioned within the most deprived 43% of local authorities nationally. However this overall position masks extremes of deprivation in Medway, with some central super output areas being extremely deprived and others being relatively 'well off'.
- 6.8 Income deprivation affects around 35,800 people in Medway, while 13,800 experience employment deprivation.
- 6.9 The map below illustrates the pattern of deprivation in Medway.



- 6.10 Eight SOAs in Medway are ranked in the most deprived 10% nationally. Three are in Gillingham North, two are in Chatham Central, two are in Luton & Wayfield and one is in River. The most deprived SOA in River ward is ranked in the most deprived 3% of SOAs nationally.
- 6.11 Twenty-three SOAs are in the 20% most deprived SOAs nationally; these include areas in Luton & Wayfield, Chatham Central and Gillingham North.
- 6.12 'Education, training & skills' is Medway's weakest theme, while 'health & disability' appears to have shown the greatest relative deterioration since the last index.

Benefit claiming

- 6.13 In 2009 approximately 24,700 people in Medway were claiming a key benefit². This represents 15.5% of the working age population, which is higher than the rate in Kent (13.6%) and the South East (11.3%) but just below the rate in England & Wales (15.6%).

7. Ethnicity

- 7.1 According to the latest 'Population Estimates by Ethnic Group' published by the Office for National Statistics, in 2007 7.8% of the population in Medway are from non-white ethnic groups – this is an increase on the figure via the 2001 Census which at that time stood at 5.4% of the population.

8. Population and household projections**Population projections**

- 8.1 The Office of National Statistics (ONS) produces trend-based sub-national population projections³. These show Medway's population increasing in size to 279,600 by 2028.

(Trend based)	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2028
Medway projection	249,700	251,700	256,400	262,600	269,700	276,900	279,600

2008 based –source ONS

- 8.2 Trend based population projections make assumptions for future levels of births, deaths and migration based on observed levels mainly over the previous five years. They show what the population will be if trends in these demographic factors continue. They do not include assumptions about future housing completions.
- 8.2 The forecasts in the table below, taken from Kent County Council's Strategy based forecasts, show Medway reaching just 262,800 by 2026. A plummeting average household size and significant outward migration appear to be the significant factors in producing such a low level of growth.

² Includes Bereavement Benefit, Carer's Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance and Widows Benefit.

³ Follow link for more information on the [ONS sub-national population projections](#) .

(KCC Strategy based)	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2028
Medway projections	249,700	251,700	255,200	256,900	259,400	262,800	N/A

Source KCC Chelmer Model

8.3 The above projections are considering trend-based growth. The series below, prepared by Development Plans & Research (DPR) produce a higher population projection as they take account of the latest known phased housing development projections.

(DPR Strategy based)	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2028
Medway projections	249,500	251,700	255,600	261,900	271,400	277,700	278,200

8.4 The 2010 population projection update for Medway shows an increase of 26,500 people between 2006 and 2028 – that represents 10.5% population growth on the 2006 Mid Year Estimate of 251,700.