



The Diocese of Rochester

Diocesan Briefing 2016

Church Urban Fund's vision is to see people and communities all over England flourish and enjoy life in all its fullness.

To this end, we have worked with the Church of England's Research and Statistics Division to develop an online tool that provides information on a range of poverty-related indicators at the parish level.

This briefing paper aggregates that parish data to provide diocesan-level statistics. Our hope is that these statistics will help to further inform diocesan offices about the contexts in which they work and the particular issues faced by communities in their region. Please do share this information with others in your diocese to encourage discussion and reflection about your area.

To find out more about individual parishes, visit our lookup tool at:

www.cuf.org.uk/poverty-lookup.

All definitions and sources of data can be found on the final page of this document.



How does the Diocese of Rochester compare with the national average?

	National average	Diocesan average
Child poverty	19%	16%
Working-age poverty	12%	9%
Pensioner poverty	19%	13%
Life expectancy (boys)	79 years	80 years
Life expectancy (girls)	83 years	84 years
No qualifications	25%	23%
Social housing	18%	14%
Lone parenthood	24%	22%
People living on their own	30%	28%
Older population	16%	16%
Ethnic diversity	20%	16%



What is the range of poverty in the Diocese of Rochester?

Please note that for all ranks, rank 1 is the most deprived parish and 12,599 is the least deprived.

% and ranks	Least deprived in diocese	Most deprived in diocese
Overall Deprivation	12,561/12,599 SEVENOAKS: ST. LUKE	361/12,599 CHATHAM: ST. PAUL WITH ALL SAINTS
Child poverty	1% Ranked 12,565/12,599 IGHTHAM: ST. PETER	38% Ranked 349/12,599 CHATHAM: ST. PAUL WITH ALL SAINTS
Working-age poverty	2% Ranked 12,530/12,599 KIPPINGTON: ST. MARY	21% Ranked 563/12,599 CHATHAM: ST. PAUL WITH ALL SAINTS
Pensioner poverty	3% Ranked 12,566/12,599 KIPPINGTON: ST. MARY	31% Ranked 720/12,599 ANERLEY CHRIST CHURCH AND ST. PAUL

Years	Highest in diocese	Lowest in diocese
Life expectancy (boys)	85 years CROFTON: ST. PAUL	76 years SLADE GREEN: ST. AUGUSTINE
Life expectancy (girls)	90 years HUNTON: ST. MARY	80 years SLADE GREEN: ST. AUGUSTINE



%	Least in Diocese	Most in Diocese
No qualifications	9% KIPPINGTON: ST. MARY	36% NORTH CRAY: ST. JAMES
Social housing	1% WOODLANDS: ST. MARY	46% GRAVESEND: THE HOLY FAMILY
Lone parenthood	6% KIPPINGTON: ST. MARY	44% ANERLEY CHRIST CHURCH AND ST. PAUL
People living on their own	14% KIPPINGTON: ST. MARY	46% BECKENHAM: ST. GEORGE
Older population	7% GILLINGHAM: ST. LUKE	33% TESTON: ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL
Ethnic diversity	4% FORDCOMBE: ST. PETER	51% PENGE: ST. JOHN EVANGELIST



What is the concentration of poverty in the Diocese of Rochester?

This represents the percentage of parishes that fall within the 10% most deprived in the country, on each indicator. A number below 10% indicates that this diocese has a lower proportion of deprived parishes than average; conversely, a number above 10% indicates that this diocese has a higher proportion of deprived parishes than average.

	The % of parishes in the diocese that are in the 10% most deprived parishes nationally
Child poverty	8%
Working-age	3%
Pensioner poverty	3%
Life expectancy (boys)	6%
Life expectancy (girls)	7%
No qualifications	2%
Social housing	7%
Lone parenthood	9%



What are the eight most deprived parishes in the Diocese of Rochester?*

	Overall deprivation rank*	Child poverty	Working-age poverty	Pensioner poverty	Life expectancy (boys)	Life expectancy (girls)
CHATHAM: ST. PAUL WITH ALL SAINTS	361	38%	21%	28%	76 years	83 years
LUTON: CHRIST CHURCH	608	37%	20%	24%	78 years	83 years
GRAVESEND: THE HOLY FAMILY	954	29%	19%	18%	78 years	84 years
GILLINGHAM: ST. MARY MAGDALENE	1,003	30%	17%	22%	78 years	81 years
DARTFORD: ST. EDMUND THE KING AND MARTYR	1,020	28%	16%	23%	76 years	82 years
CHATHAM :ST JOHN THE DIVINE	1,135	28%	17%	25%	76 years	80 years
ANERLEY CHRIST CHURCH AND ST. PAUL	1,166	31%	16%	31%	77 years	83 years
CRAY: ST. BARNABAS	1,213	33%	17%	23%	78 years	84 years

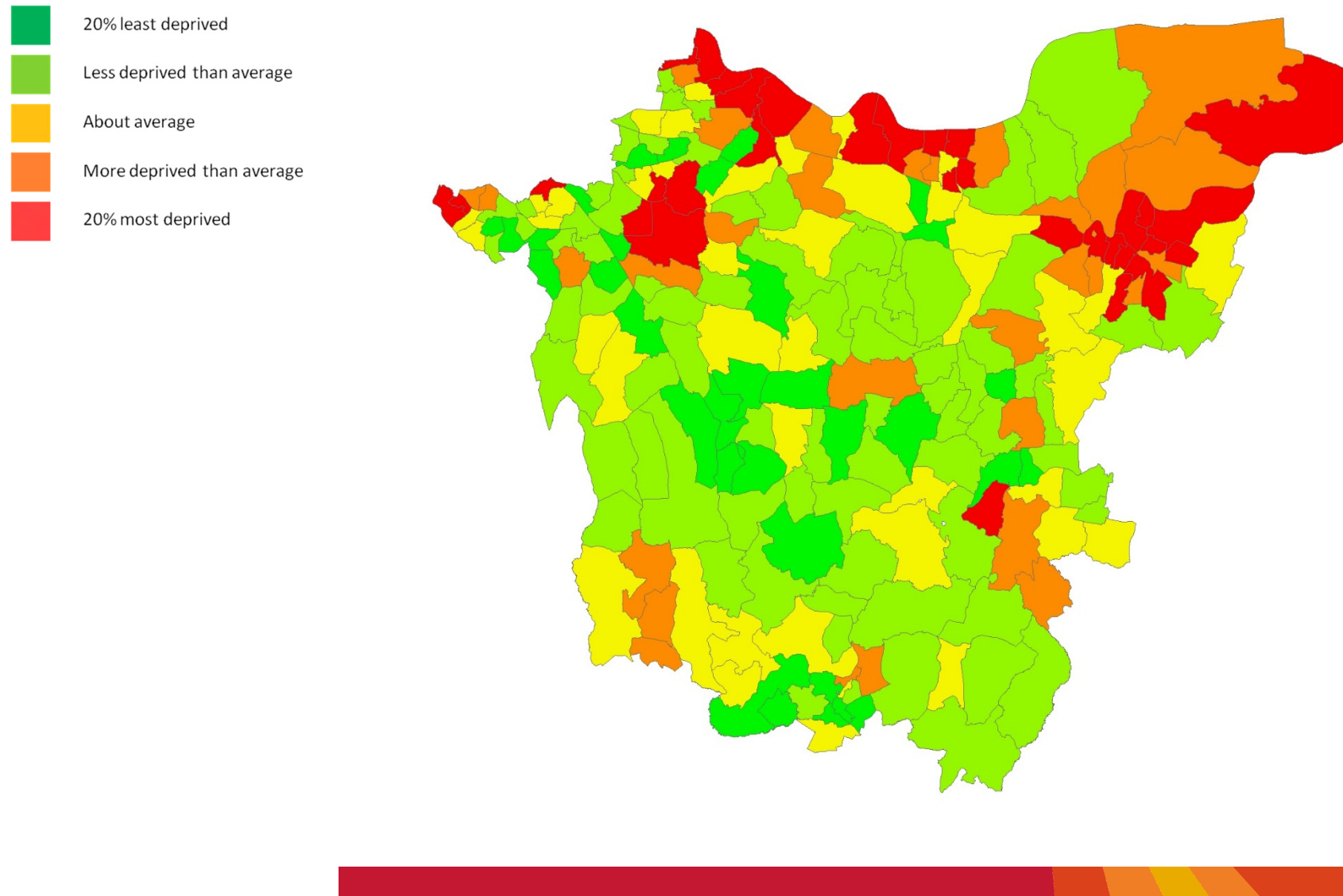
*Excluding parishes with populations of fewer than 500 people.

*Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) rank, where 1 is the **most** deprived parish in the country and 12,599 is the least deprived.



What is the distribution of deprivation in the Diocese of Rochester?

To create this map, IMD 2015 scores were converted from Lower Super Output Areas to parish boundaries and then each parish was colour coded according to the level of deprivation in that area. (Some parishes are not assigned an IMD score due to the way LSOAs are converted to parishes, these are shown as white.)



Data definitions and sources

All the indicators used in our lookup tool are derived from publically available government data sets and have been converted from a range of geographic areas to parish boundaries by the Church of England's Research and Statistics division.

	Definition	Data source
Overall deprivation	Ranking on the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation scale, relative to other parishes nationally or in the same diocese. The IMD is a composite measure based on 38 indicators in 7 domains: income, employment, health and disability, education, housing and services, crime, and living environment	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015
Child poverty rank and percentage	Based on the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. Income deprived families are defined as families that either receive Income Support or income-based Jobseekers Allowance or income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) or families not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) below 60 per cent of the national median before housing costs.	IMD 2015: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)
Working-age poverty rank and percentage	Based on the proportion of working-age adults who experience income deprivation. This includes those in receipt of Job Seeker's Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance and Carer's Allowance.	IMD 2015: Employment Deprivation domain
Pensioner poverty rank and percentage	Based on the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. This includes adults aged 60 or over receiving Income Support or income-based Jobseekers Allowance or income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee).	IMD 2015: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)
Life expectancy (boys)	The average number of years a man would live, if he experienced the particular area's age-specific mortality rates.	ONS 2014: Health expectancies at birth and at age 65 in the UK
Life expectancy (girls)	The average number of years a woman would live, if she experienced the particular area's age-specific mortality rates.	ONS 2014: Health expectancies at birth and at age 65 in the UK
No qualifications	Percentage of adults aged 16 - 70 with no academic, vocational or professional qualifications.	Census 2011
Social housing	Percentage of households living in local authority or housing association properties.	Census 2011
Lone parenthood	Lone parent households as a percentage of all households with dependent children.	Census 2011
People living on their own	Proportion of single person households.	Census 2011
Older population	Percentage of population aged 65 and over.	Census 2011
Ethnic diversity	Percentage of population who are not white British.	Census 2011

