06 Community, Equality and **Inclusivity**

Overview of measuring the population

The population of a borough like Kensington and Chelsea is particularly hard to estimate. The population of any area is officially counted at the time of each Census. In England and Wales the last Census was in 2001 and the next Census will be in 2011. In between each Census the population of an area is estimated using data on natural change (births and deaths) and migration. The natural change element of estimating a population is reliable as data is available on registered births and deaths. Data for the migration element of population estimates includes information on internal migration, which is people moving within the country, and international migration, which is people moving in and out of the country. The international migration element of estimating a population is especially hard to measure as systems are not in place to wholly capture this information.

The population of the Royal Borough has a number of characteristics which are common to being hard to estimate. These characteristics include high population turnover (just under a fifth of the population at the time of the 2001 Census did not live at their current address a year before), high levels of people who were born outside of the UK, areas with people of mixed ethnicities, and areas of high deprivation. The results from the 2001 Census showed that Kensington and Chelsea had the lowest response rate in England and Wales.

In between each Census the population is estimated by the ONS who produce annual population figures entitled 'Mid Year Estimates'

(MYEs). MYEs are used by central and local government and other statuatory providers to estimate the population and calculate performance indicators and grant allocations. The MYEs are used throughout A Picture of Our Community to calculate rates and proportions, for example in the calculation of employment rates in the Work and Business chapter or crime rates in the Safer Communities chapter. MYEs are calculated in a standardised way for each local authority in England and Wales. The ONS also produce a second set of population data showing projections of expected future populations and these projections are based on past trends and illustrate changes to the population of an area if trends continue in the same fashion. These are called 'Sub-national Population Projections'.

The GLA also produce annual population estimates and projections for local authority areas in London. The calculation of these estimates vary from the ONS estimates as they also take into account the current and planned housing capacity of an area as well as natural change and migration. In an area like Kensington and Chelsea which is already very densely populated (at the time of the 2001 Census Kensington and Chelsea had the highest population density of all local authorities in England and Wales) this means the GLA estimates tend to be lower than ONS estimates. The GLA produce two sets of estimates projected from 2001 entitled 'PLP High' and 'PLP Low'. PLP High are produced in order to show the potential longer term implications for London if recent trends of migration continue.

PLP Low is based directly on known and assumed additional homes available in each borough since 2001 and is used in preference to PLP High for shorter term work.

This chapter looks at both sets of population estimates and projections for Kensington and Chelsea. Further characteristics of the population are illustrated and in these instances the most appropriate or available source is used.

A key point to note when looking at population estimates or projections is that they are calculated estimates of the current and future populations and are not actual physical counts of people and their characteristics. To an extent, this is the case for 2001 Census information too as the ONS had to model a proportion of the Census data for the borough due to low response rates.
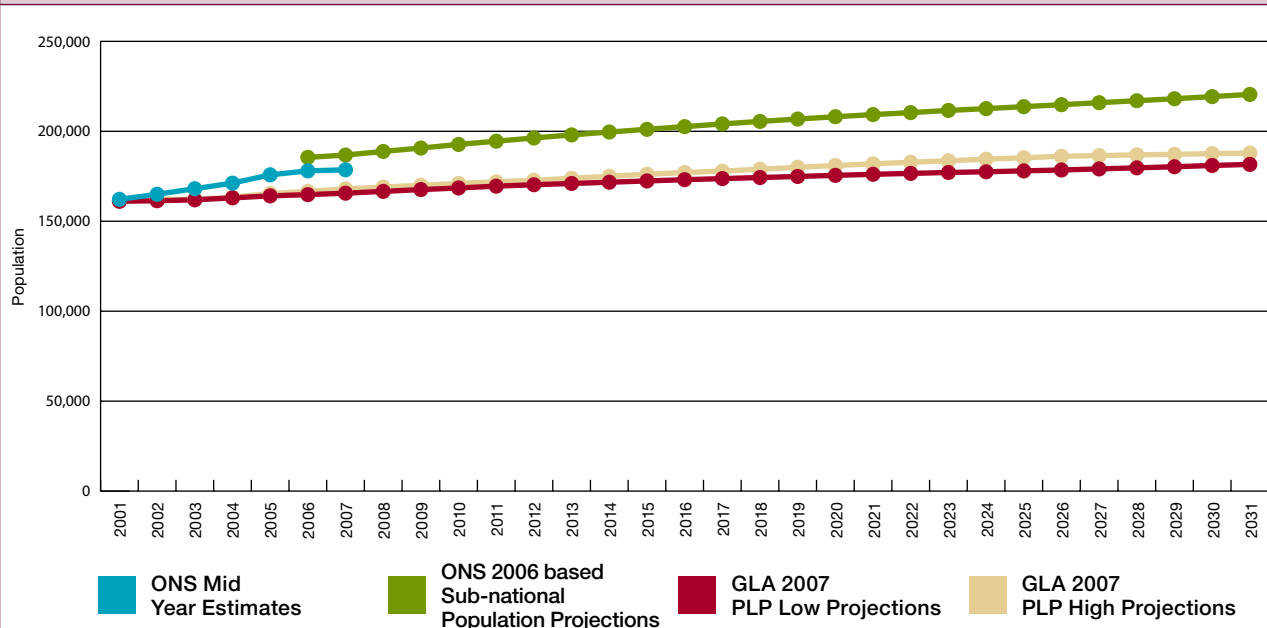
Population figures for Kensington and Chelsea

TOTAL POPULATION

Figure 6.1 illustrates the current population estimates and projections that are available for Kensington and Chelsea. The most recent ONS MYE for Kensington and Chelsea puts the boroughs population at 178,600 in 2007. The corresponding year from the GLA estimates the population at 165,600 in the PLP Low projections and 168,000 in the PLP High projections. ONS estimates and projections are not completely in line with each other but current projections suggest a population of 220,500 people in 2031. The GLA PLP Low figures suggest projections of 181,600 people in 2031 and the PLP High projections suggest 187,900. The ONS projections do not take housing capacity into account and are therefore higher than the GLA.

FIGURE 6.1
ONS and GLA population estimates and projections for Kensington and Chelsea 2001 - 2031

Legend:
- ONS Mid Year Estimates
- ONS 2006 based Sub-national Population Projections
- GLA 2007 PLP Low Projections
- GLA 2007 PLP High Projections

Figures rounded to the nearest hundred
Source: ONS Mid Year Estimates 2001 - 2006 and 2006 based Sub-national Population Projections, www.statistics.gov.uk
          GLA 2007 PLP High and Low Projections, www.london.gov.uk
Updated: ONS Mid Year Estimates and GLA PLP Projections - annually. ONS Sub-national Population Projections - every two years

COMPONENTS OF CHANGE

Table 6.1 illustrates detail on how the population changed from the 2006 MYE to the 2007 MYE. Population change is due to natural change (births and deaths) and migration. This table illustrates how the ONS suggest the population of Kensington and Chelsea has changed over this time period.

TABLE 6.1
ONS Mid Year Estimates components of change for Kensington and Chelsea 2006 - 2007

Total population 2006	178,020
Components of population change 2006-2007	
Births	2,270
Deaths	820
Natural change (births minus deaths)	1,440
Internal migration - in	9,730
Internal migration - out	11,750
Internal migration total (in minus out)	-2,020
International migration - in	9,320
International migration - out	8,170
International migration total (in minus out)	1,150
Other changes	50
Total population 2007	178,640

Figures rounded up or down
Source: ONS Mid Year Estimates 2007, www.statistics.gov.uk
Updated: Annually

Characteristics of the Royal Borough's population

AGE BREAKDOWNS

Figure 6.2 illustrates the age profile of Kensington and Chelsea residents by the ONS and GLA estimates provided in five year age bandings.

Table 6.2 shows this data amalgamated into the broad groups of 'children and young people', 'working age population' and 'older people/ retirement age'. Data from the 2001 Census illustrated that residents of different ages reside in different parts of the borough. There are higher concentrations of under 16 year olds in the north of the borough and higher concentrations of the working age population in the wards of Queen's Gate and Earl's Court for example. The older population are more likely to be living in the far south of the borough. See page 45 of the 2005 publication of A Picture of Our Community for detailed maps.

TABLE 6.2
ONS and GLA population estimates by age (three broad groupings) for Kensington and Chelsea 2007

	ONS 2007 Mid Year Estimates	GLA 2007 PLP Low Projections
Children and young people - aged 0-15	27,700	26,000
Working age population - aged 16-64 males/16-59 females	123,700	116,100
Older people/retired population - aged 65+ males/60+ females	27,300	23,600
Total	178,700	165,700

Figures rounded up or down
Source: ONS Mid Year Estimates 2007, www.statistics.gov.uk
          GLA 2007 PLP Low Projections, www.london.gov.uk
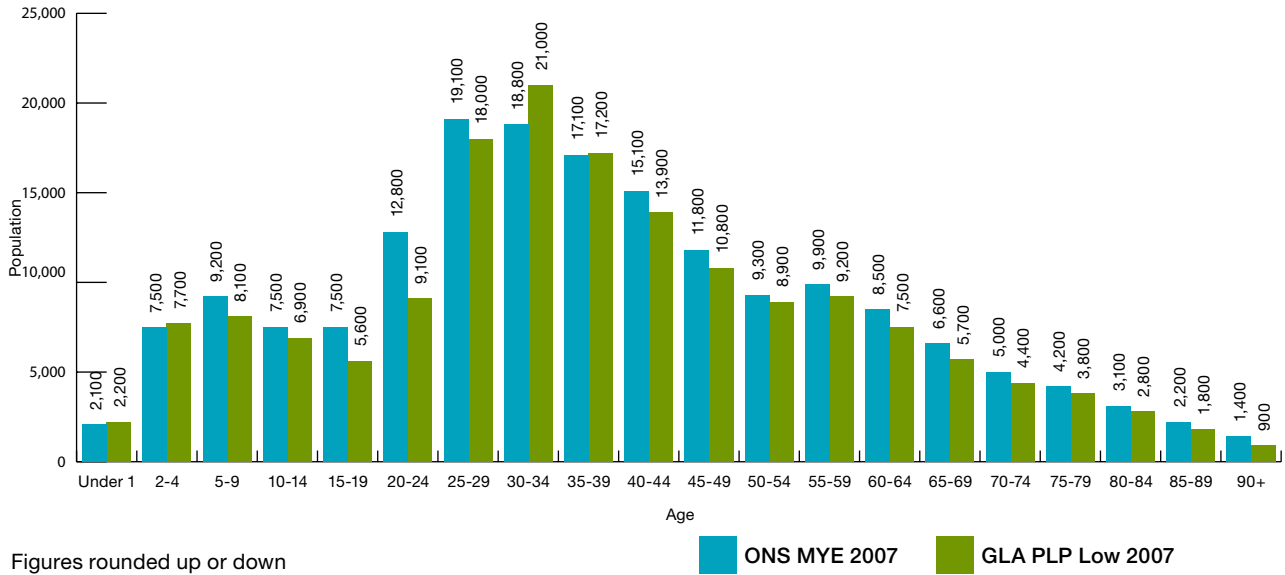Updated: Annually

AGE PROFILE OVER TIME

Figure 6.3 presents the most recent GLA PLP Low projections by five year age bandings, for five and 10 years into the future from 2007. Proportionately, when comparing the data for 2012 and 2017 the GLA estimates higher proportions of people aged 25-39 in 2012 and higher proportions of people aged 40-59 in 2017.

FIGURE 6.2
ONS and GLA population estimates by age (five year age bandings)
for Kensington and Chelsea 2007
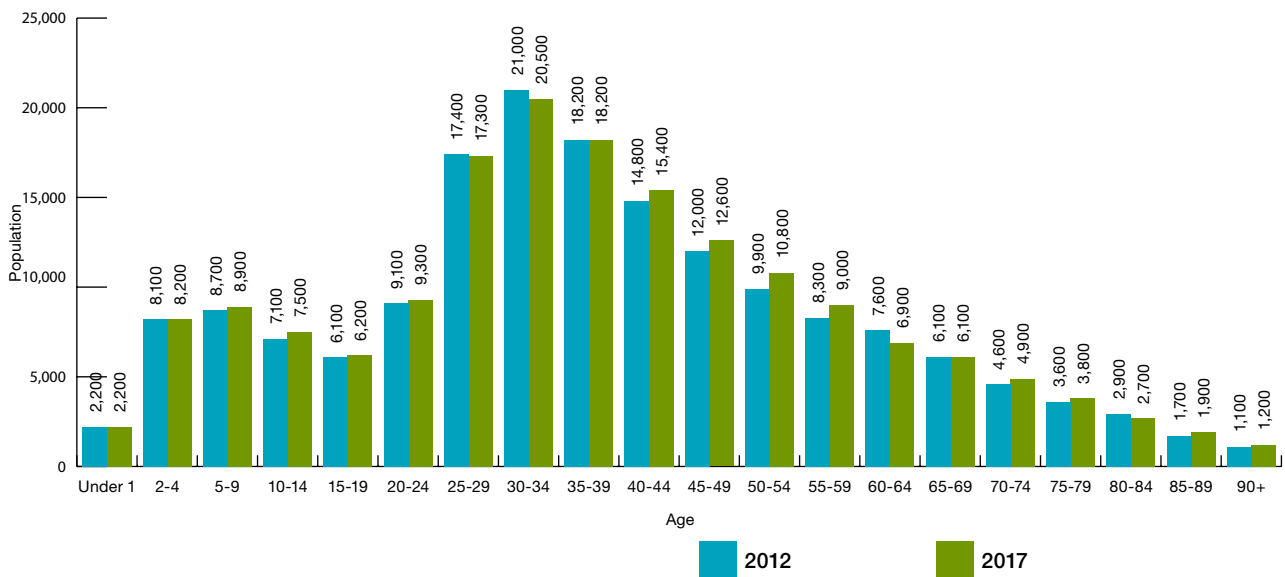

Figures rounded up or down
Source: ONS Mid Year Estimates 2007, www.statistics.gov.uk
          GLA 2007 PLP Low Projections, www.london.gov.uk
Updated: Annually

FIGURE 6.3
GLA population projections by age (five year age bandings)
for Kensington and Chelsea 2012 and 2017

Figures rounded up or down
Source: GLA 2007 PLP Low Projections, www.london.gov.uk
Updated: Annually

ETHNICITY

Ethnicity is still most comprehensively measured from the 2001 Census. The ONS produce experimental population estimates by ethnic group annually and the most recent data is for 2006. These figures are shown in table 6.3 against the Census data. Data with an ∗ denotes proportions that have changed by over one per cent. The Asian or Asian British population has increased by 1.7 per cent and the White population has decreased by 1.7 per cent. Therefore change in ethnicity of the Kensington and Chelsea population since the 2001 Census is estimated to be minimal. See pages 46 and 47 of the 2005 publication of A Picture of Our Community for ethnicity comparisons against London and England and maps of the main ethnic groups across LSOAs in Kensington and Chelsea, illustrating that people of different ethnicities live in different areas of the borough.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Country of birth is still measured from the 2001 Census. Kensington and Chelsea is ranked second highest of all local authorities in England and Wales for the proportion of residents born outside of the UK at 44.5 per cent.

Table 6.4 shows the country and continent of birth of Kensington and Chelsea residents at the time of the 2001 Census. The data illustrates how many different countries residents of the borough come from.

TABLE 6.3
Ethnic classifications of Kensington and Chelsea residents 2001 and 2006

	Census 2001	ONS experimental population estimates 2006
White	**78.6%**	**76.9%***
White: British	50.1%	50.3%
White: Irish	3.3%	2.6%
Any other White background	25.3%	24.0%*
Black or Black British	**7.0%**	**6.2%**
Black or Black British: Caribbean	2.6%	2.1%
Black or Black British: African	3.8%	3.4%
Any other Black or Black British background	0.6%	0.6%
Asian or Asian British	**4.9%**	**6.6%***
Asian or Asian British: Indian	2.0%	3.1%*
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	0.8%	1.1%
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	0.7%	0.9%
Any other Asian or Asian British background	1.4%	1.4%
Mixed	**4.1%**	**4.0%**
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	0.8%	0.8%
Mixed: White and Black African	0.7%	0.6%
Mixed: White and Asian	1.2%	1.2%
Any other mixed background	1.4%	1.3%
Chinese or other ethnic group	**5.5%**	**6.3%**
Chinese	1.6%	2.8%*
Any other ethnic background	3.8%	3.6%

Figures rounded up or down
Source: Census 2001 and ONS experimental population
             estimates 2006, www.neighbourhood.statisitcs.gov.uk
Updated: Census - every 10 years. Experimental population
             estimates - annually

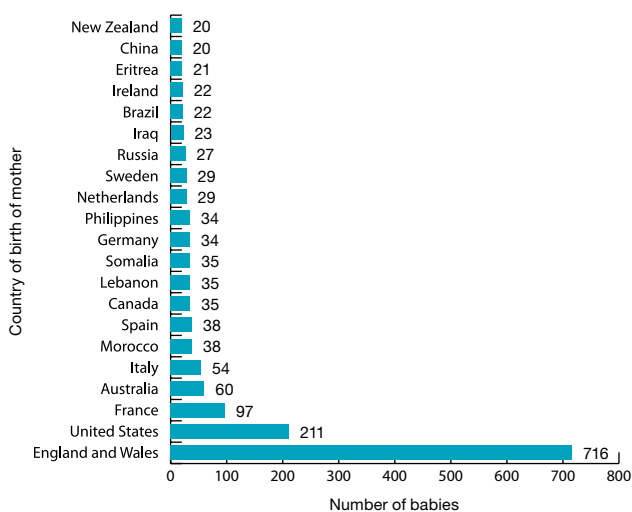* change of one per cent or more from 2001 to 2006

TABLE 6.4
Country of birth of Kensington and Chelsea residents 2001

Continent		Country		Continent		Country	
72.3% Europe	Western	UK	55.5%	9.8% Asia	Middle East	Cyprus	0.2%
		Republic of Ireland	2.4%			Iran	0.9%
		Channel Islands	0.1%			Iraq	0.6%
		Austria	0.3%			Other	1.4%
		Belgium	0.3%		Far East	China	0.2%
		Denmark	0.3%			Hong Kong	0.7%
		Finland	0.2%			Japan	0.7%
		France	3.0%			Malaysia	0.5%
		Germany	1.4%			Singapore	0.4%
		Greece	0.5%			Other	1.8%
		Italy	2.0%			Asian countries in former USSR	0.1%
		Netherlands	0.4%		South	Afghanistan	0.1%
		Portugal	0.8%			Bangladesh	0.4%
		Spain	1.3%			India	1.2%
		Sweden	0.7%			Pakistan	0.4%
		Other	0.8%			Sri Lanka	0.2%
	Eastern	Czech Republic	0.1%	8.6% Americas		Canada	0.7%
		Romania	0.1%			USA	5.1%
		Poland	0.5%			Jamaica	0.3%
		Turkey	0.4%			Other Caribbean and West Indies	0.9%
		Former Yugoslavia	0.7%			Other North America	0.1%
		Baltic States	0.1%			South America	1.4%
		Other European Countries in former USSR	0.4%	2.6% Australasia		Australia	1.8%
		Other	0.2%			New Zealand	0.7%
6.2% Africa	North		1.7%				
	Central and Western	Nigeria	0.4%				
		Sierra Leone	0.1%				
		Other Central and Western Africa	0.5%				
	South and Eastern	Kenya	0.4%				
		Somalia	0.4%				
		South Africa	1.1%				
		Zimbabwe	0.2%				
		Other	1.5%				

Figures rounded up or down
Source: Census 2001, www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk
Updated: Every 10 years

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF NEW MOTHERS

In 2005 there were 2,188 births in the borough and information is available on the country of birth of the mothers of these babies. This information provides an insight into the nationalities of people living in Kensington and Chelsea beyond the Census data. The data is limited as it only relates to women who have had babies in that particular year and not to the country of birth of the fathers but it does provide some indication of the nationalities of Kensington and Chelsea residents. In 2005 babies were born to women who were born in 140 different countries. Figure 6.4 illustrates the country of birth of the mothers of these babies where there were 20 or more women from each country. This accounted for 21 countries and 73 per cent of the 2,188 babies born.

FIGURE 6.4
Births by country of birth of new mothers in Kensington and Chelsea 2005
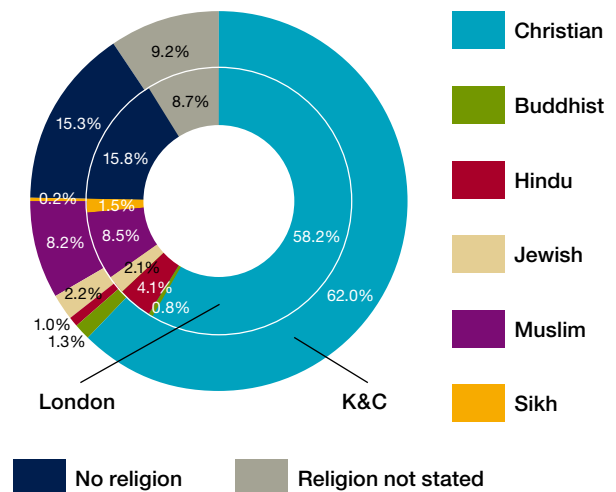

Source: ONS Vital Statistics, www.statistics.gov.uk
Updated: Annually

RELIGION

As with ethnicity and country of birth, the most comprehensive data on religion is from the Census. In 2001 some three quarters of Kensington and Chelsea residents stated they had a religious affiliation, with Christianity and then Islam having the largest proportion of followers. Figure 6.5 shows these proportions for Kensington and Chelsea alongside London. See page 49 of the 2005 publication of A Picture of Our Community for an analysis of religion by age.

FIGURE 6.5
Religion of Kensington and Chelsea residents and London 2001

Figures rounded up or down
Source: Census 2001, www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk
Updated: Every 10 years

DISABILITY AND ILLNESS

The proportion of residents in Kensington and Chelsea who have a long-term limiting illness, disability or infirmity which affects their daily activities is 13.6 per cent. This is below London and England averages and data is from the 2001 Census. People with long-term limiting illnesses, disabilities or infirmities do not live uniformly across the borough – see page 49 of the 2005 publication of A Picture of Our Community for more details.
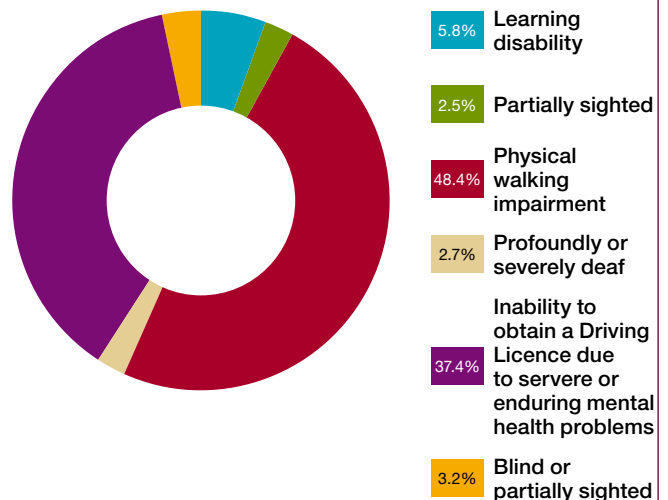
INCAPACITY BENEFIT CLAIMANTS

There are 6,080 people claiming Incapacity Benefits in Kensington and Chelsea. This is around five per cent of the working age population. Over half of people out of work and claiming Incapacity Benefits do so because of mental health issues or behavioural disorders. See the Work and Business chapter for further analysis of benefit claimants.

FREEDOM PASSES

Freedom Passes allow free travel on London transport services, including the overground network. Passes also give free national travel on buses. There are two categories of Passes for people over 60 years and people with serious disabilities. The Pass for disabled people is available to people from five years of age who have a disability and who meet the certain eligibility criteria. A total of 2,351 disabled persons Freedom Passes have currently been issued by the Council for the year band of 2008-2010. Figure 6.6 illustrates the criteria under which these Freedom Passes for disabled people were issued. Over 20,000 people have Older Persons' Passes also funded by the Council and issued through post offices.

FIGURE 6.6
Reasons for awards of disability Freedom Passes for residents of Kensington and Chelsea 2008-2010

- 5.8% Learning disability
- 2.5% Partially sighted
- 48.4% Physical walking impairment
- 2.7% Profoundly or severely deaf
- 37.4% Inability to obtain a Driving Licence due to servere or enduring mental health problems
- 3.2% Blind or partially sighted

Source: The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Housing Health and Adult Social Care - Accessible Transport Services
Updated: On a rolling basis and two year issue programme