

Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Council Plan

Introduction

- The Medway Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2024 to 2028 provides a high-level framework for improving health and wellbeing in Medway. The strategy is used to inform commissioning across the health and care system.
- The strategy can be accessed here:
https://www.medway.gov.uk/info/200591/medway_s_joint_strategic_needs_assessment_jsna/1571/joint_local_health_and_wellbeing_strategy
- A logical framework approach was used to determine key strategic indicators to monitor the progress and success of the JLHWS. The current report provides the latest data for each of these indicators.

Slide layout

- Each slide contains the information for one strategic indicator and is made up of several elements.
- A trend plot shows any historical data available for Medway and England. The baseline level is set to the latest data available before the implementation of the JLHWS and is illustrated as a dashed grey line on the trend plot.
- The Ladder plot ranks Medway's latest and baseline values among its peer group.
- On the right-hand side of the slide is the narrative. This includes the indicator target and a comparison between the baseline and latest year, highlighting any changes.
- Further details about the data and methodology used on the slide are provided in the metadata.

Benchmarking

- A RAG rating (red, amber, green) has been applied to the indicators to show how well an area is performing compared to a benchmark (England).
- The RAG rating is assigned by comparing an area's value to a reference range, which was created using confidence intervals (CIs).
- Shapes are used alongside benchmarking colours to make plots accessible.
- Green corresponds to a value that is better than England, red to a value that is worse, and amber indicates that there is no difference.
- An indicator is shaded grey where a RAG rating could not be applied.
- The Childhood Vaccinations indicator has been benchmarked against a goal (95), as the World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that at least 95 of children should be immunised against vaccine-preventable diseases.

Accessibility

- All plots contain alternative text (alt text), which describes the plot and, where possible, includes values. It can be accessed by right clicking an image and selecting View Alt Text.
- Shapes have been used to communicate meaning when the colour palette may not be accessible. For instance, a RAG rating (red, amber, green) is used for most indicators to show how well the value compares to a benchmark, such as the England average. Green represents better performance, amber represents similarity, and red signifies worse performance.
- Shapes are also used to communicate this information, where a circle signifies better performance, a square represents similarity, and a triangle indicates worse.

Peer Groups

Peer groups are sets of similar areas grouped together based on relevant criteria to facilitate comparisons. This report uses three different peer groups for Medway:

NHS England for children's services peer group

- This group includes councils with similar characteristics to Medway regarding services for children. In this report it is used for indicators relating to children or education.

NHS England adult peer group

- This group includes councils with similar features, including demographics such as age, ethnicity and educational attainment. In this report it is used for indicators relating adults.

Experian Mosaic group

- This group includes councils with similar characteristics to Medway regarding social and economic features. In this report it is used for any other indicators.

Summary: Goal and Purpose

Compared with England or goal:
 ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse ■ Not compared (x)
 ■ Lower ■ Similar ■ Higher

The aim of this profile is to support reporting on the Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The tables below provide an overview of all the indicators included in the Goal and Purpose compared to England or a goal. The slide number of the indicator is also provided.

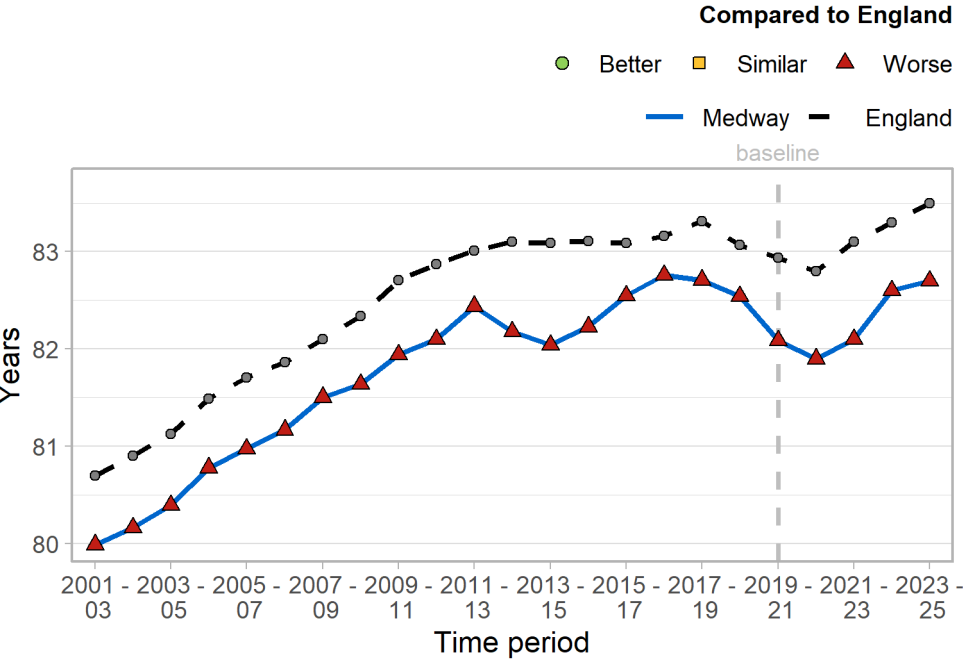
Indicator	Compared	Slide
Life expectancy at birth	Worse	9
Life expectancy at birth	Worse	10
Healthy life expectancy at birth	Similar	11
Healthy life expectancy at birth	Similar	12
Disability free life expectancy at birth	Similar	13
Disability free life expectancy at birth	Similar	14
Inequality in life expectancy at birth	Similar	15
Inequality in life expectancy at birth	Similar	16
Index of Multiple Deprivation rank of average score	x	17
Proportion of people from minority ethnic groups living in less deprived neighbourhoods	x	18
Infant mortality rate	Similar	19
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable	Similar	20
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease considered preventable	Similar	21
Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable	Worse	22

Indicator	Compared	Slide
Hospital admissions for asthma (<19 yrs)	Better	24
Hospital admissions for diabetes (<19 yrs)	Similar	25
Hospital admissions for epilepsy (>19 yrs)	Better	26
Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions	Better	27
Inequality in unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions	x	28
Hospital admissions for cancer	Similar	29
Hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease	Better	30
Hospital admissions for respiratory disease	Better	31
Ofsted inspections	Better	32
Care provider CQC	x	33
GVA per job	x	34
GVA per capita	x	35

Goal

G.1a Life expectancy at birth (female)

The latest value for Medway is worse compared to England
2023 - 25: 82.7 years (Medway), 83.5 years (England)



The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates.

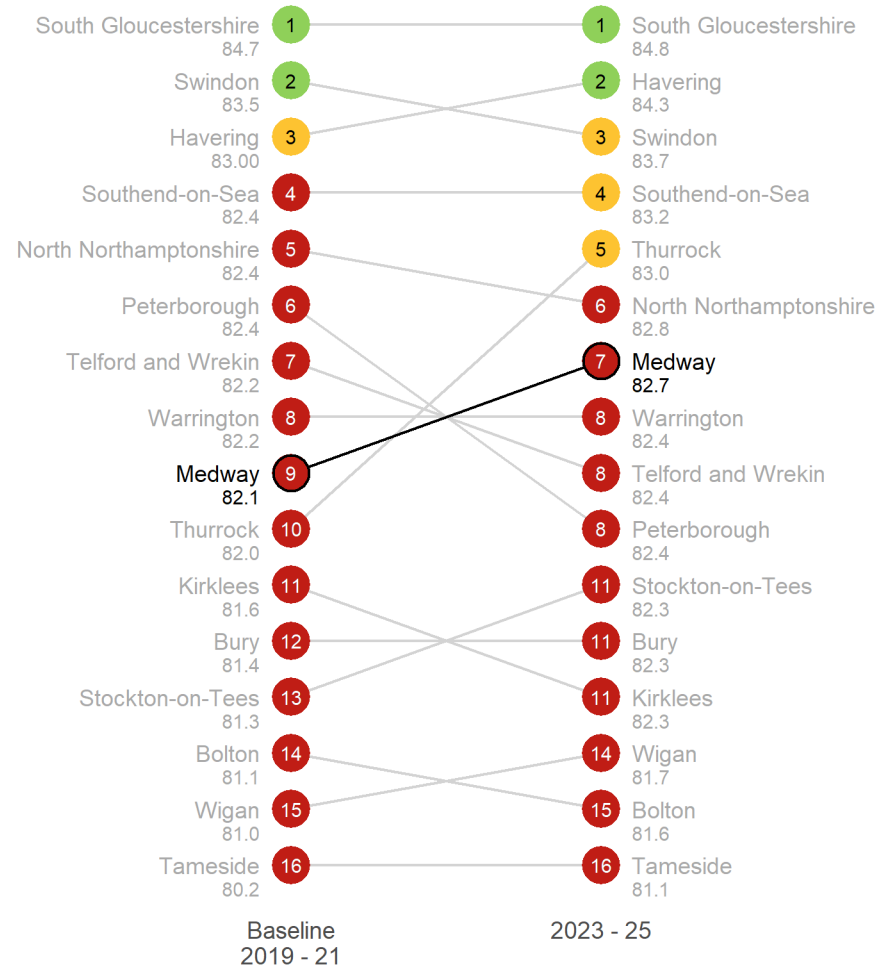
Confidence interval method: Chiang method (Chiang II).

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
4 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, life expectancy at birth will have increased by 1 year for females.

Values:

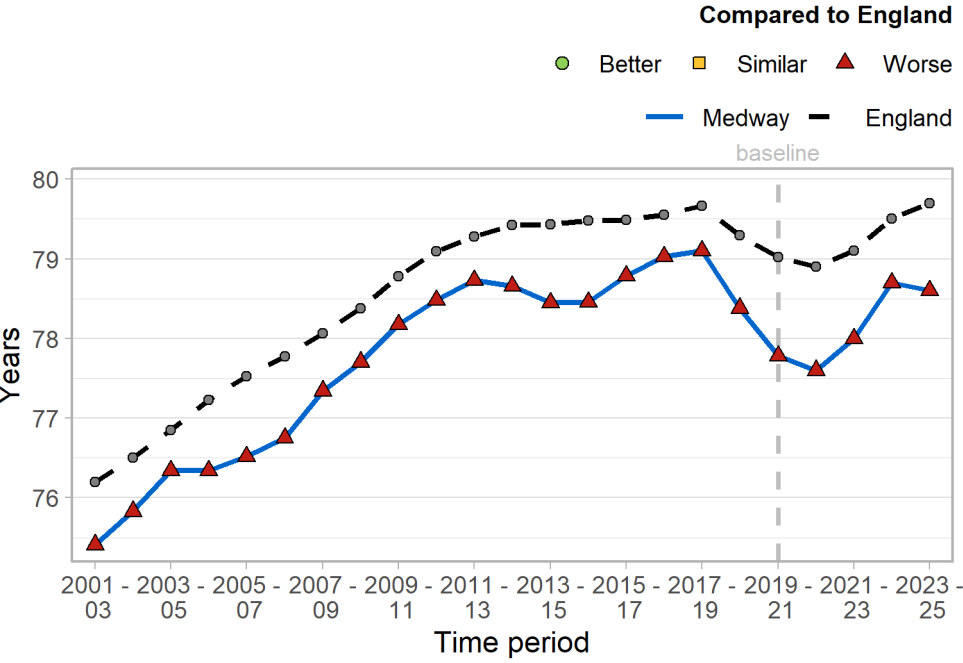
The baseline value for Medway was 82.1 years in 2019 - 21 which is worse compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 82.7 years in 2023 - 25 which is worse compared to England.

The change is an increase of 0.6 years from the baseline.

G.1b Life expectancy at birth (male)

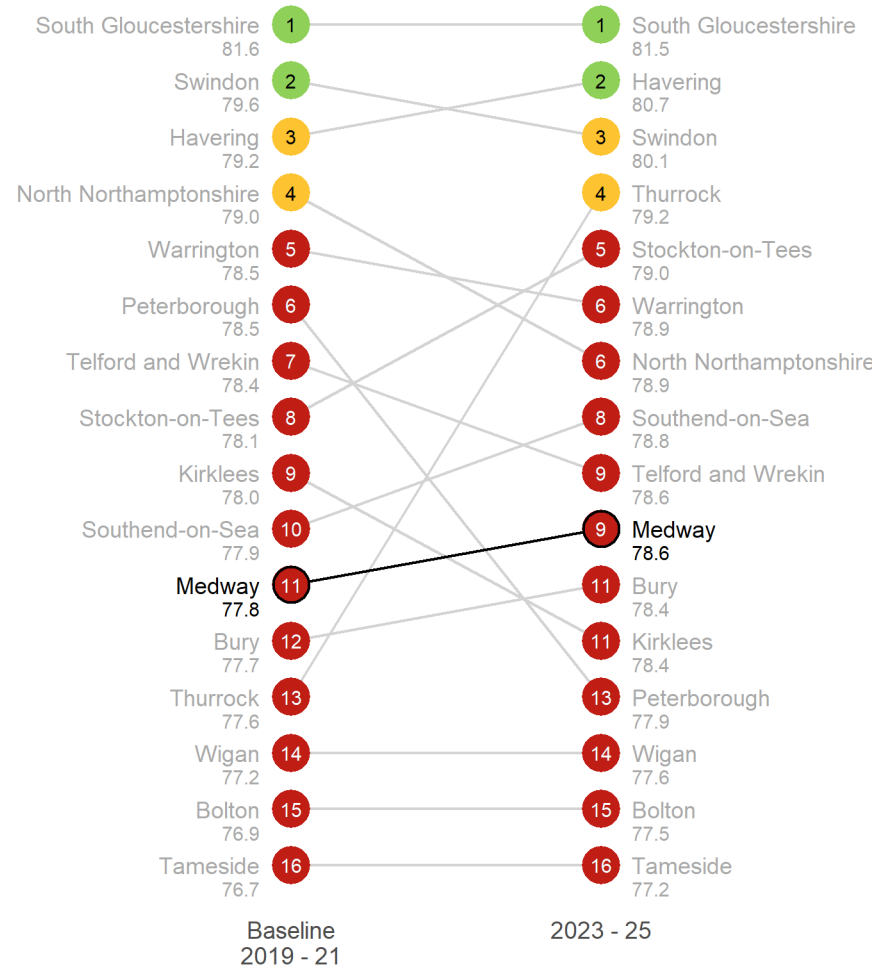
The latest value for Medway is worse compared to England
2023 - 25: 78.6 years (Medway), 79.7 years (England)



The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates.

Confidence interval method: Chiang method (Chiang II).
Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).
Source: Fingertips.
Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
4 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:
By 2026-28, life expectancy at birth will have increased by 1.5 years for males.

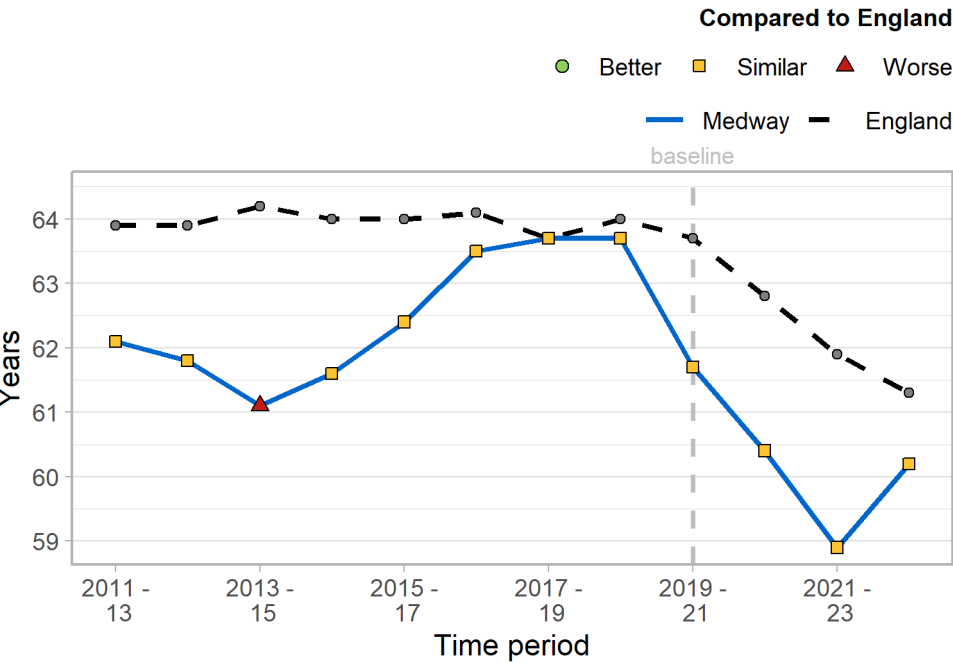
Values:
The baseline value for Medway was 77.8 years in 2019 - 21 which is worse compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 78.6 years in 2023 - 25 which is worse compared to England.

The change is an increase of 0.8 years from the baseline.

G.2a Healthy life expectancy at birth (female)

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2022 - 24: 60.2 years (Medway), 61.3 years (England)



A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self reported good health.

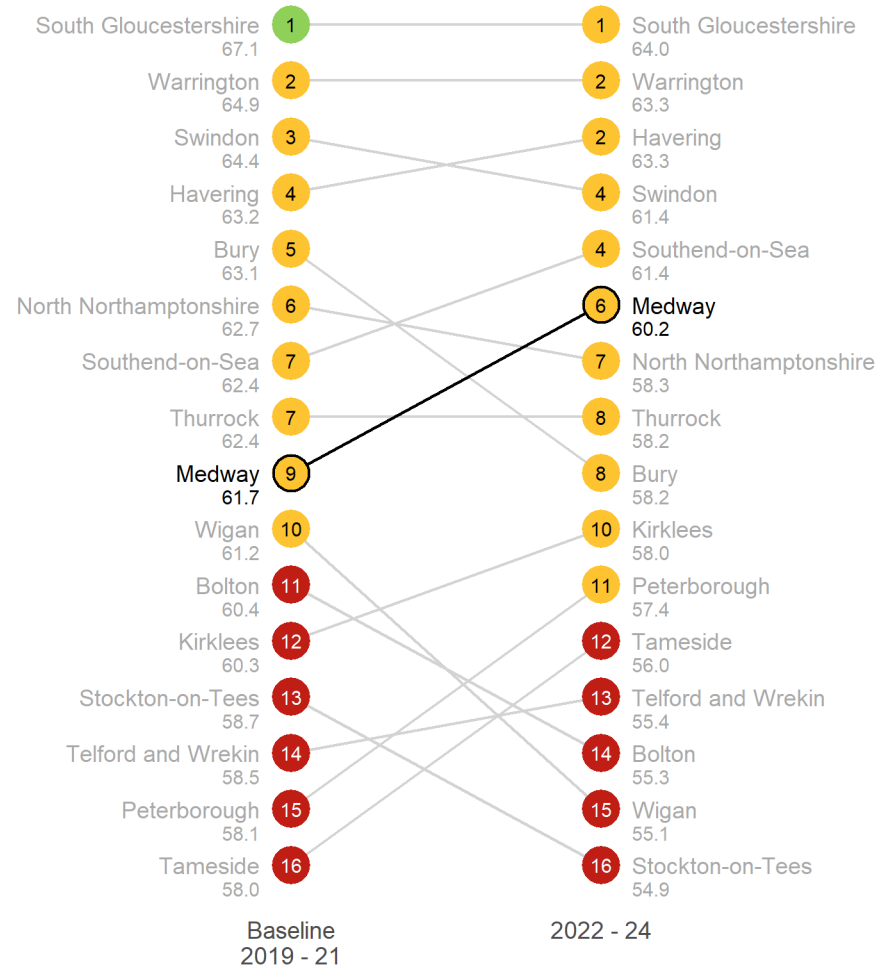
Confidence interval method: Sullivan Method.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
3 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, healthy life expectancy at birth will have increased by 1.5 years for females.

Values:

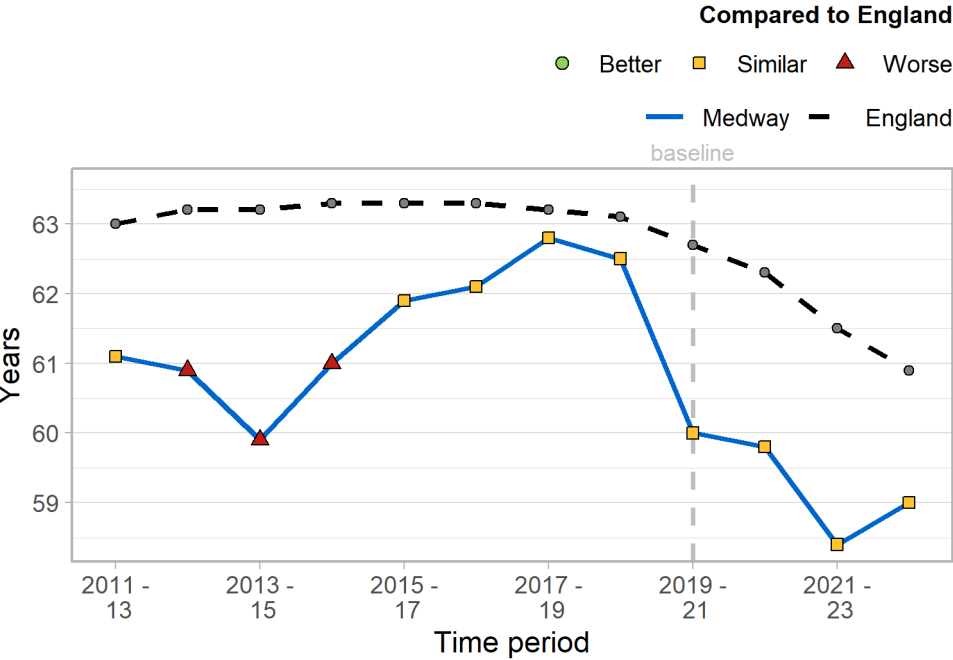
The baseline value for Medway was 61.7 years in 2019 - 21 which is similar compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 60.2 years in 2022 - 24 which is similar compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 1.5 years from the baseline.

G.2b Healthy life expectancy at birth (male)

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2022 - 24: 59 years (Medway), 60.9 years (England)



A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self reported good health.

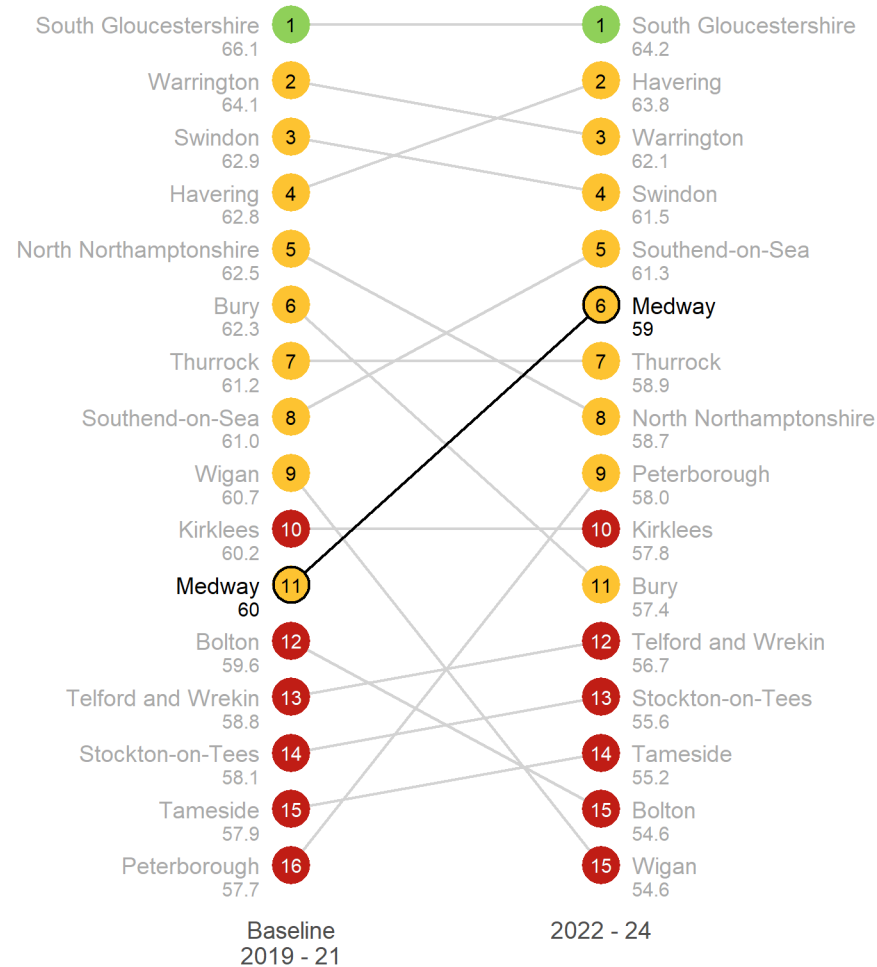
Confidence interval method: Sullivan Method.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
3 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, healthy life expectancy at birth will have increased by 3 years for males.

Values:

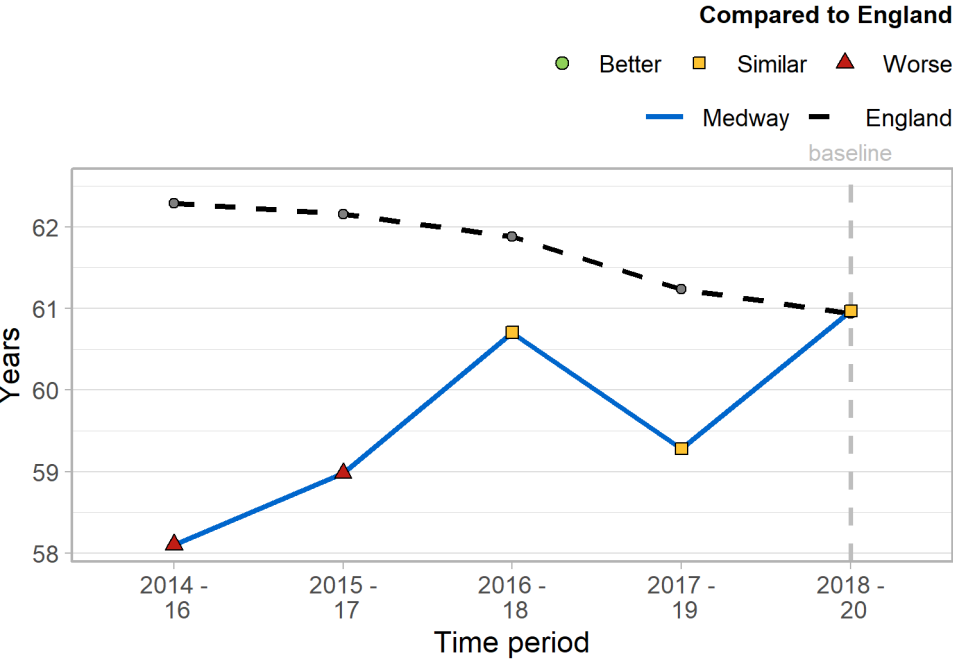
The baseline value for Medway was 60 years in 2019 - 21 which is similar compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 59 years in 2022 - 24 which is similar compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 1 years from the baseline.

G.3a Disability free life expectancy at birth (female)

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2018 - 20: 61.0 years (Medway), 60.9 years (England)



A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live without a long lasting physical or mental health condition or disability that limits daily activities.

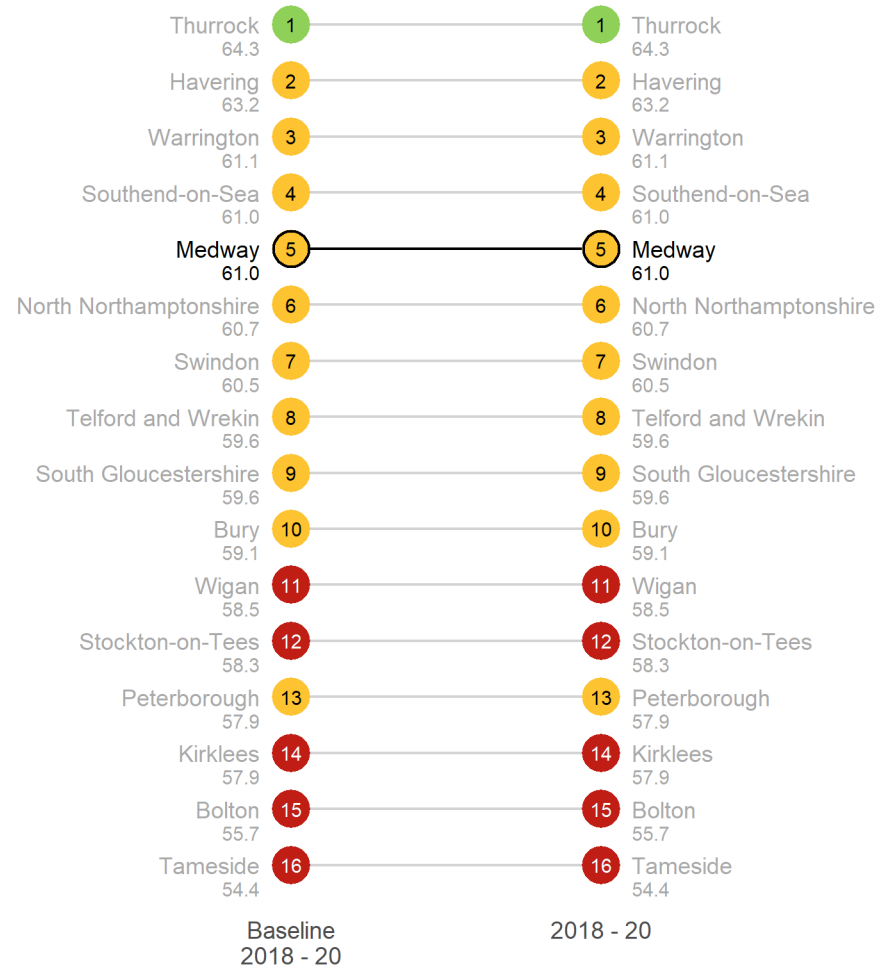
Confidence interval method: Sullivan Method.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
0 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, disability free life expectancy at birth will have increased by 1.5 years for females.

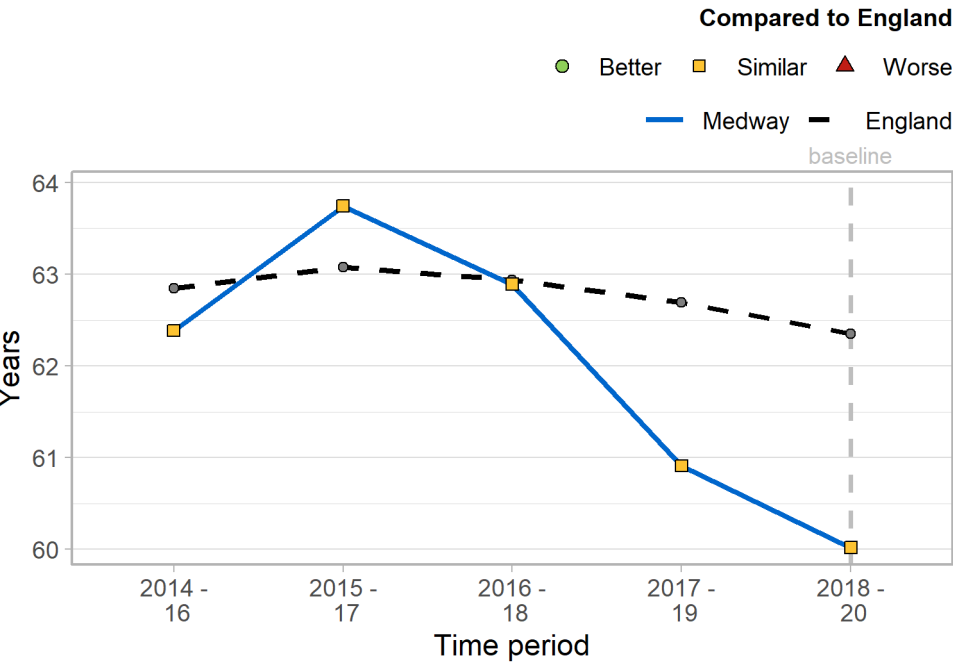
Values:

The latest time period is the baseline.

The baseline value for Medway was 61 years in 2018 - 20 which is similar compared to England.

G.3b Disability free life expectancy at birth (male)

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2018 - 20: 60.0 years (Medway), 62.4 years (England)



A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live without a long lasting physical or mental health condition or disability that limits daily activities.

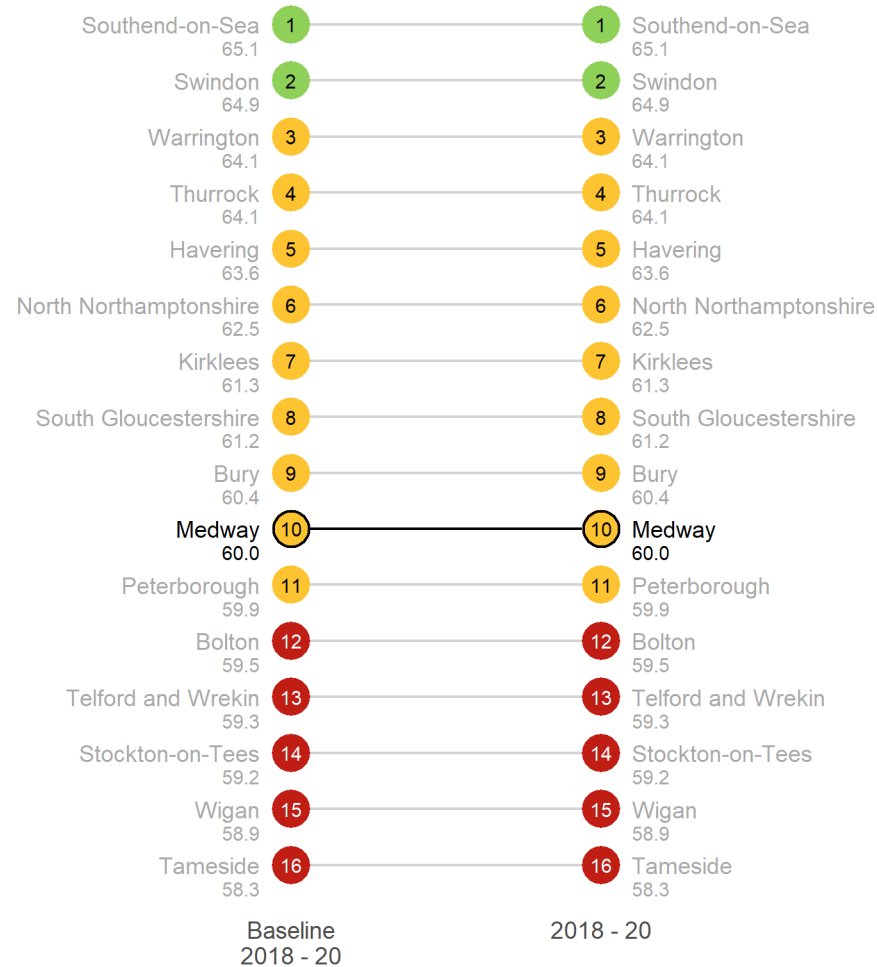
Confidence interval method: Sullivan Method.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
0 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, disability free life expectancy at birth will have increased by 3 years for males.

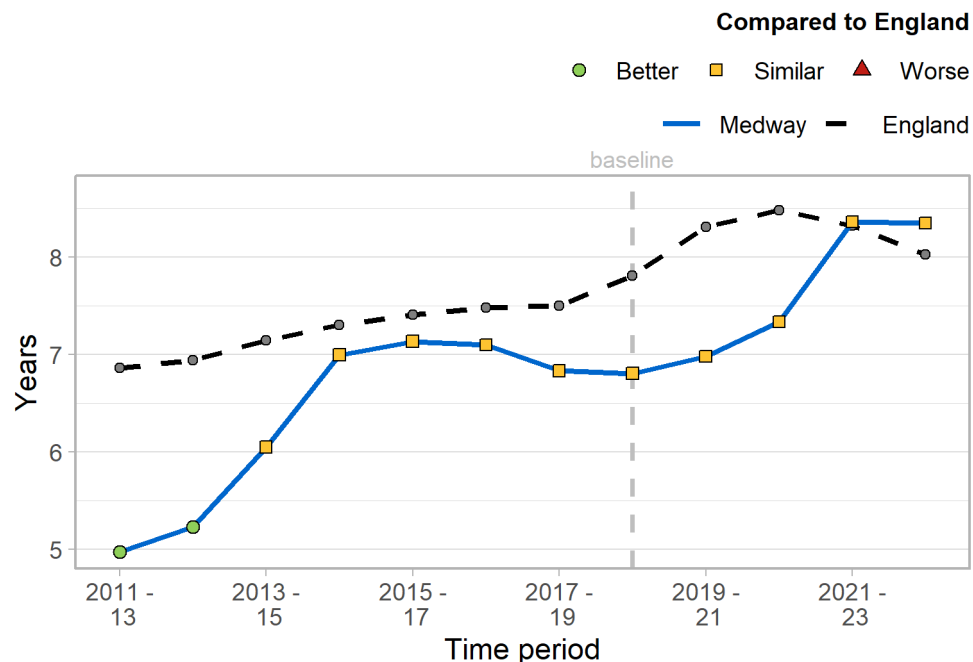
Values:

The latest time period is the baseline.

The baseline value for Medway was 60 years in 2018 - 20 which is similar compared to England.

G.4a Inequality in life expectancy at birth (female)

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2022 - 24: 8.3 years (Medway), 8.0 years (England)



Life expectancy at birth is calculated for each deprivation decile of lower super output areas within each area and then the slope index of inequality (SII) is calculated based on these figures.

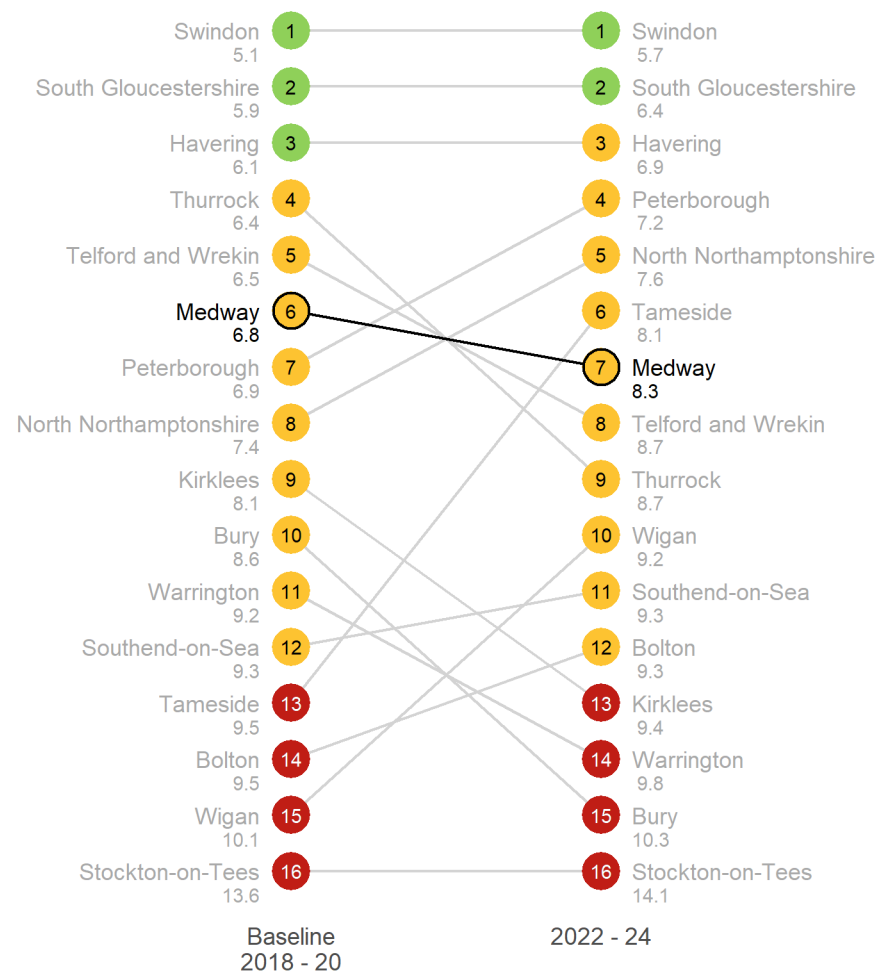
Confidence interval method: Simulation.

Benchmarking method: Quintiles.

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
4 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026 - 28, inequalities in life expectancy at birth will have decreased by 0.5 years for females.

Values:

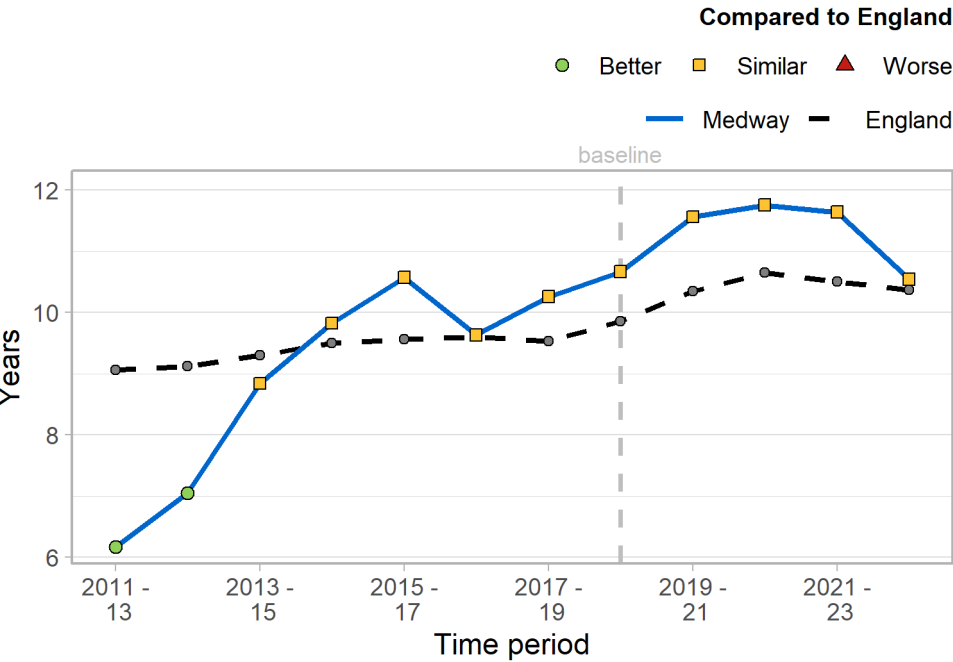
The baseline value for Medway was 6.8 years in 2018 - 20 which is similar compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 8.3 years in 2022 - 24 which is similar compared to England.

The change is an increase of 1.5 years from the baseline.

G.4b Inequality in life expectancy at birth (male)

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2022 - 24: 10.5 years (Medway), 10.4 years (England)



Life expectancy at birth is calculated for each deprivation decile of lower super output areas within each area and then the slope index of inequality (SII) is calculated based on these figures.

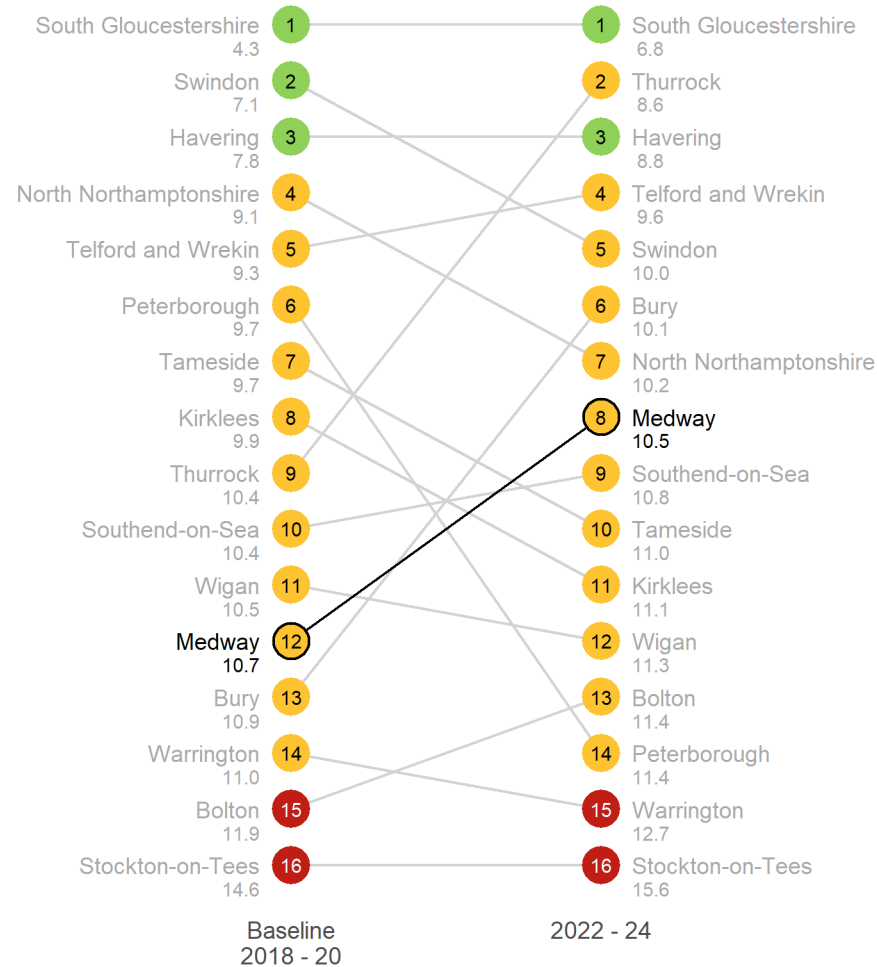
Confidence interval method: Simulation.

Benchmarking method: Quintiles.

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
4 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, inequalities in life expectancy at birth will have decreased by 2 years for males.

Values:

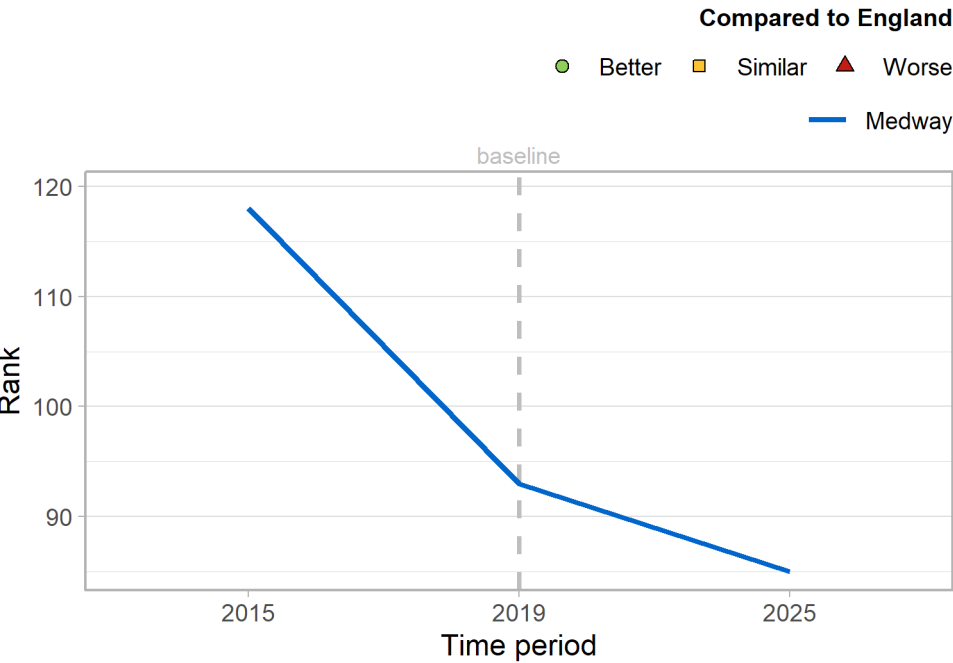
The baseline value for Medway was 10.7 years in 2018 - 20 which is similar compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 10.5 years in 2022 - 24 which is similar compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 0.1 years from the baseline.

G.5 Index of Multiple Deprivation rank of average score

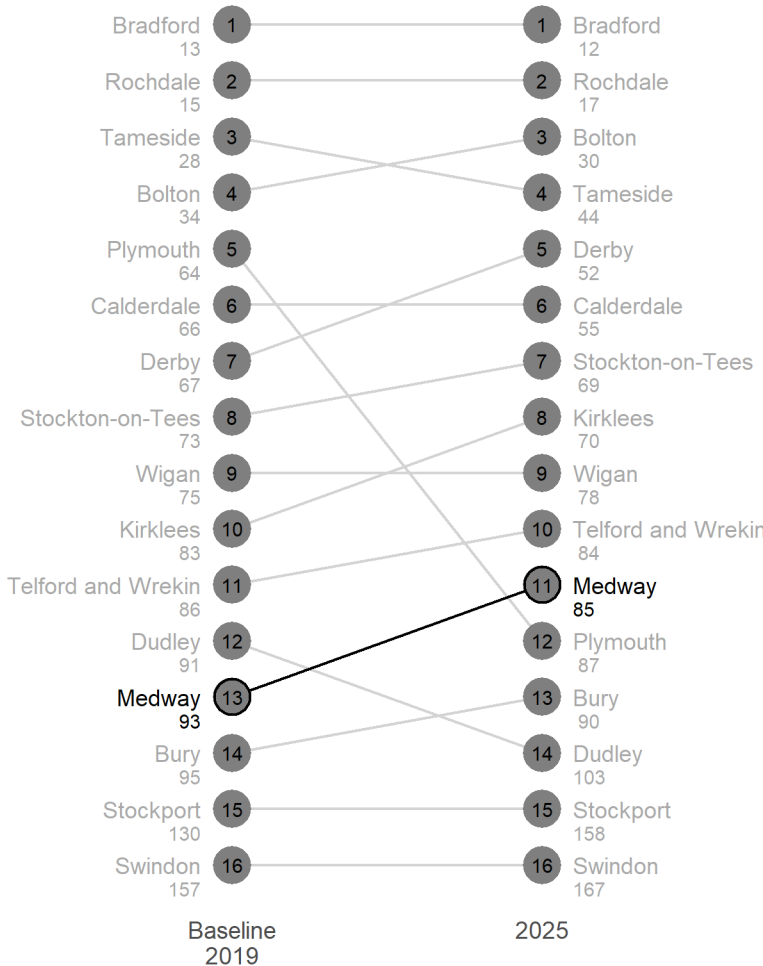
The latest value for Medway is not compared to England
2025: 85 rank (Medway), rank (England)



The average score summary measure is calculated by averaging the LSOA scores in each local authority district after they have been population weighted. The resultant scores for the larger areas are then ranked, where the rank of 1 (most deprived) is given to the area with the highest score.

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government. English Indices of Deprivation.
Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
6 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2032, the Index of Multiple Deprivation rank of average score will have increased by 15 places so that Medway becomes relatively less deprived.

Values:

The baseline value for Medway was 93 rank in 2019 which is not compared to England.

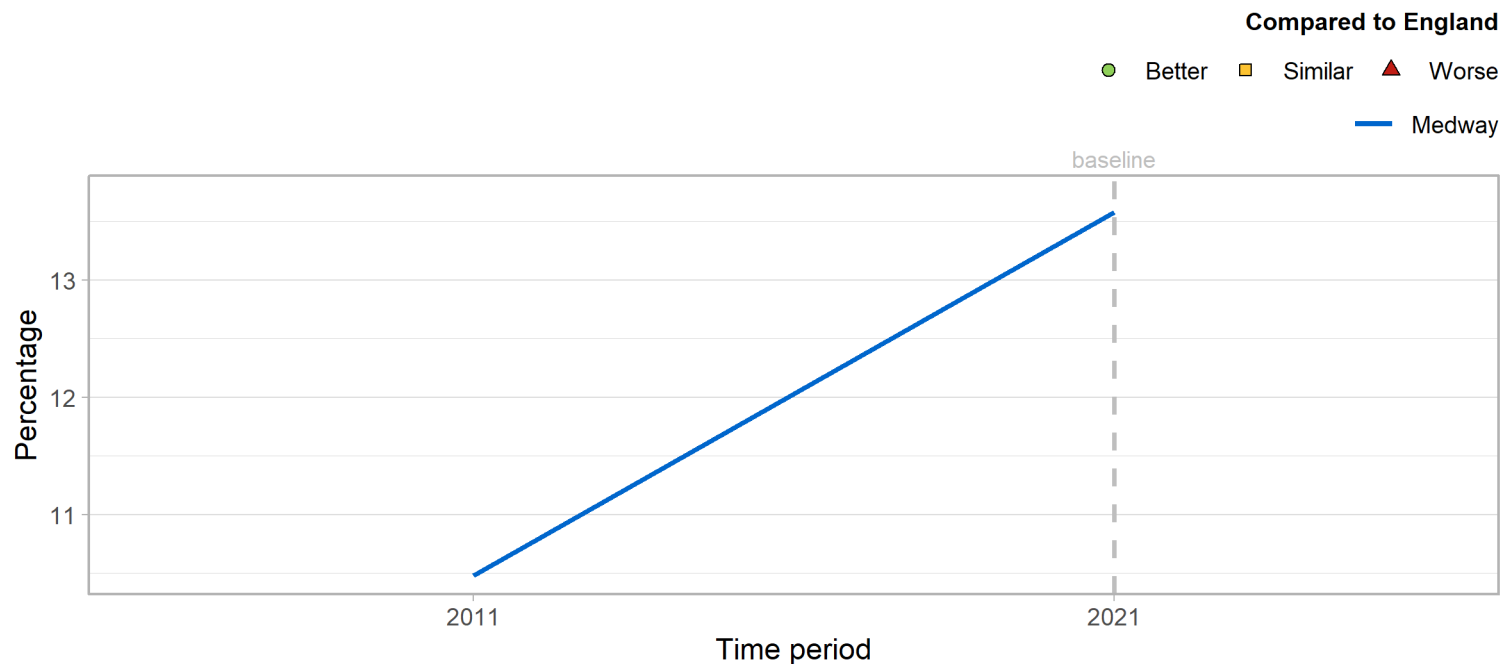
The latest value for Medway was 85 rank in 2025 which is not compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 8.6 percent from the baseline.

G.6 Proportion of people from minority ethnic groups living in less deprived neighbourhoods

The latest value for Medway is not compared to England

2021: 13.6 percentage (Medway), percentage (England)



Indicator wording:

By 2031, the proportion of people from minority ethnic groups living in less deprived neighbourhoods will increase by 2 percentage points in Medway to align more closely with the underlying minority ethnic group population distributions.

Values:

The latest time period is the baseline.

The baseline value for Medway was 13.6 percentage in 2021 which is not compared to England.

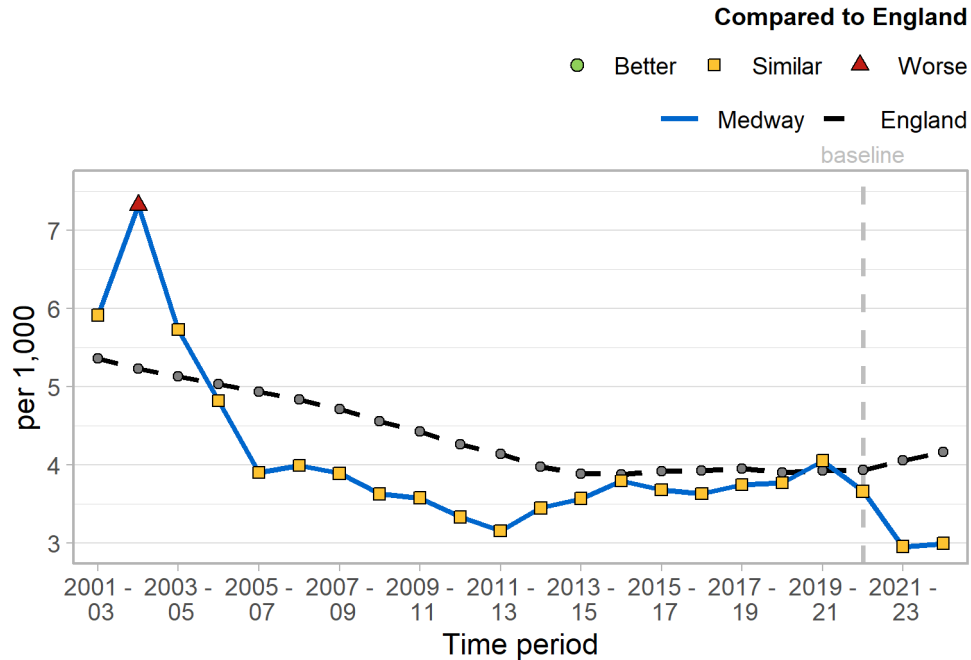
The data combines population estimates from the 2011 Census and 2021 Census with 2010 and 2019 data on deprivation. The data measures the percentage of people from an ethnic minority who live in the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods in England.

Source: Ethnic group - NOMIS. 2011 & 2021 Census. Deprivation - Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government. English Indices of Deprivation.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

G.7 Infant mortality

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2022 - 24: 3.0 per 1,000 (Medway), 4.2 per 1,000 (England)



Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1000 live births.

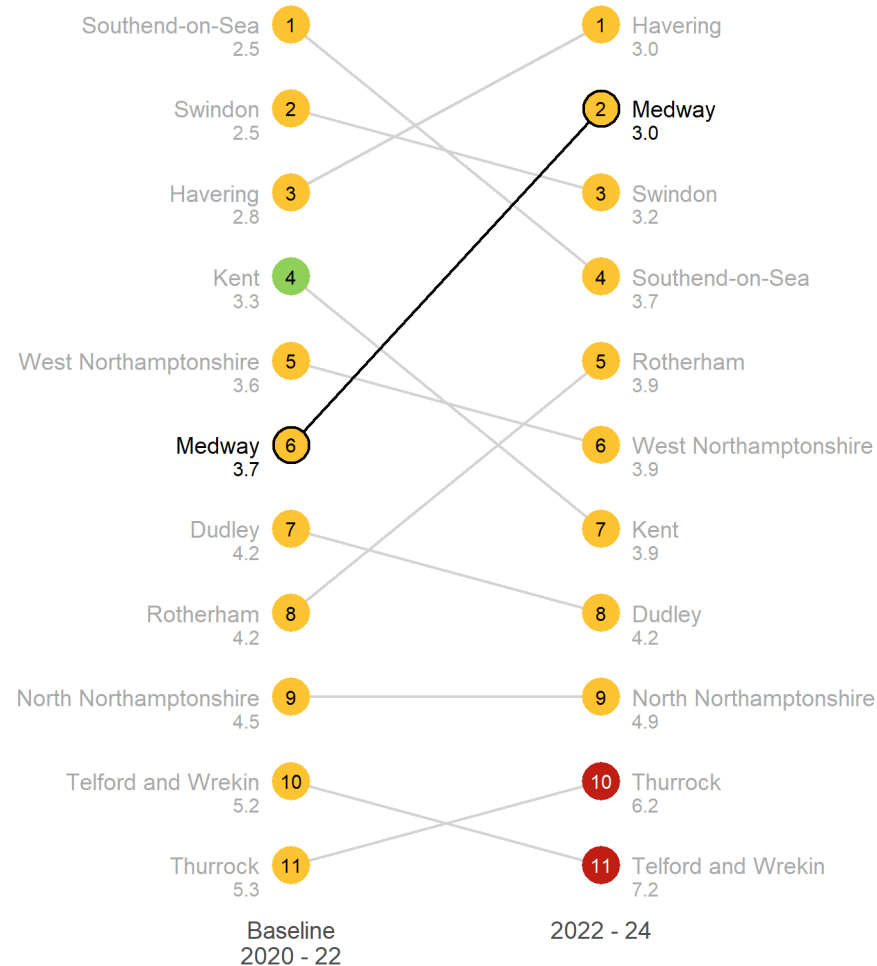
Confidence interval method: Byar's method.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England for children's services.

Medway compared to its peer group:
2 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, the infant mortality rate will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

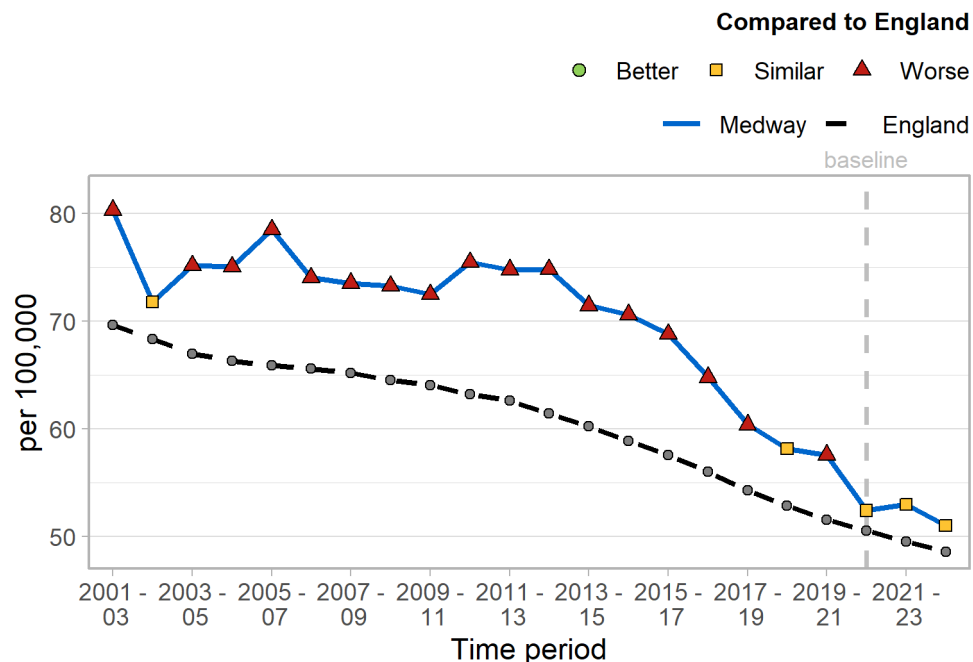
The baseline value for Medway was 3.7 per 1,000 in 2020 - 22 which is similar compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 3 per 1,000 in 2022 - 24 which is similar compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 18.1 percent from the baseline.

G.8 Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2022 - 24: 51.0 per 100,000 (Medway), 48.6 per 100,000 (England)



Directly age standardised mortality rate from cancers considered preventable, per 100,000 population, in those aged under 75 years.

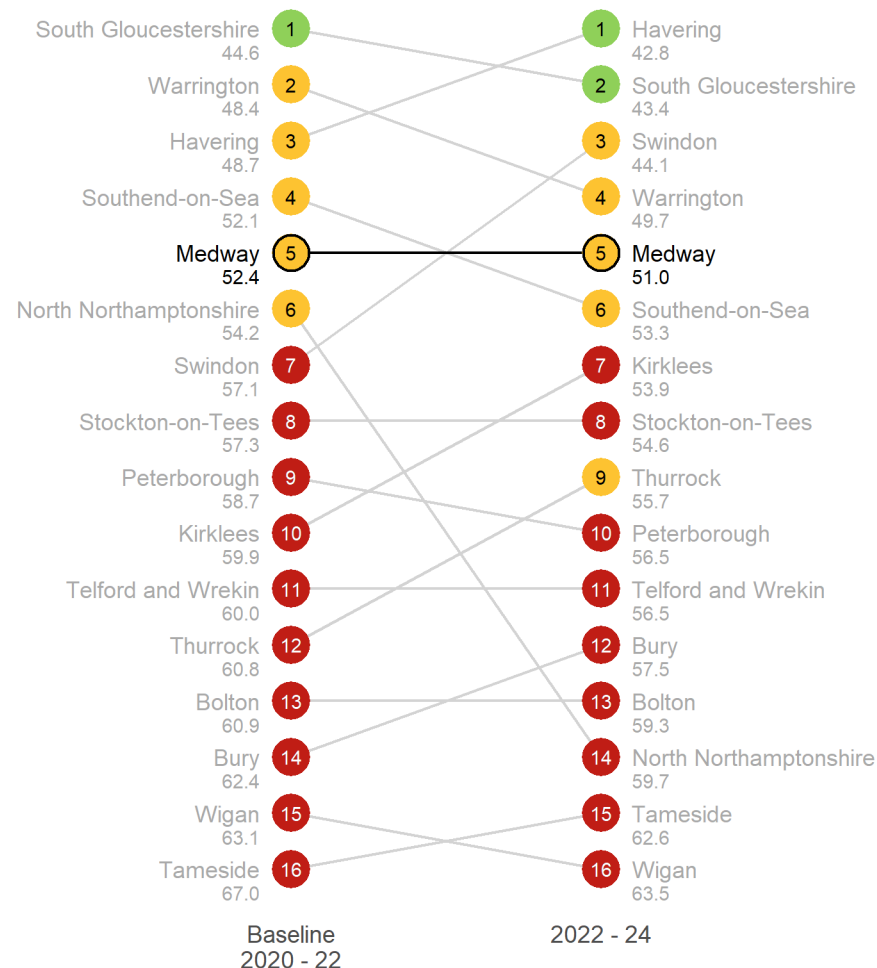
Confidence interval method: Dobson & Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
2 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, the under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

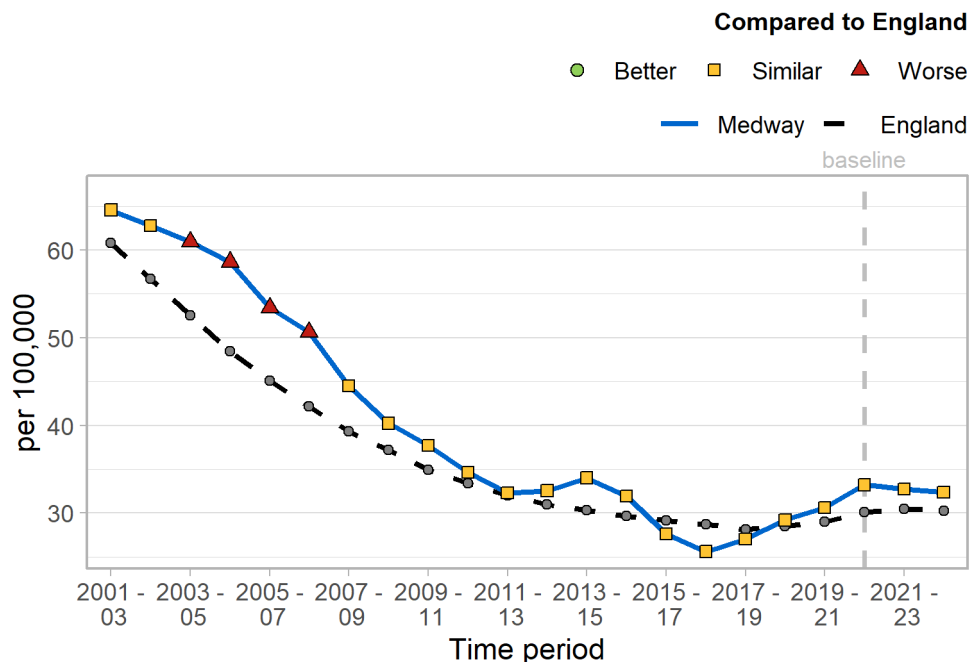
The baseline value for Medway was 52.4 per 100,000 in 2020 - 22 which is similar compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 51 per 100,000 in 2022 - 24 which is similar compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 2.7 percent from the baseline.

G.9 Under 75 mortality rate from circulatory diseases considered preventable

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2022 - 24: 32.4 per 100,000 (Medway), 30.2 per 100,000 (England)



Directly age-standardised mortality rate from all circulatory diseases considered preventable (including heart disease), per 100,000 population, in those aged under 75 years.

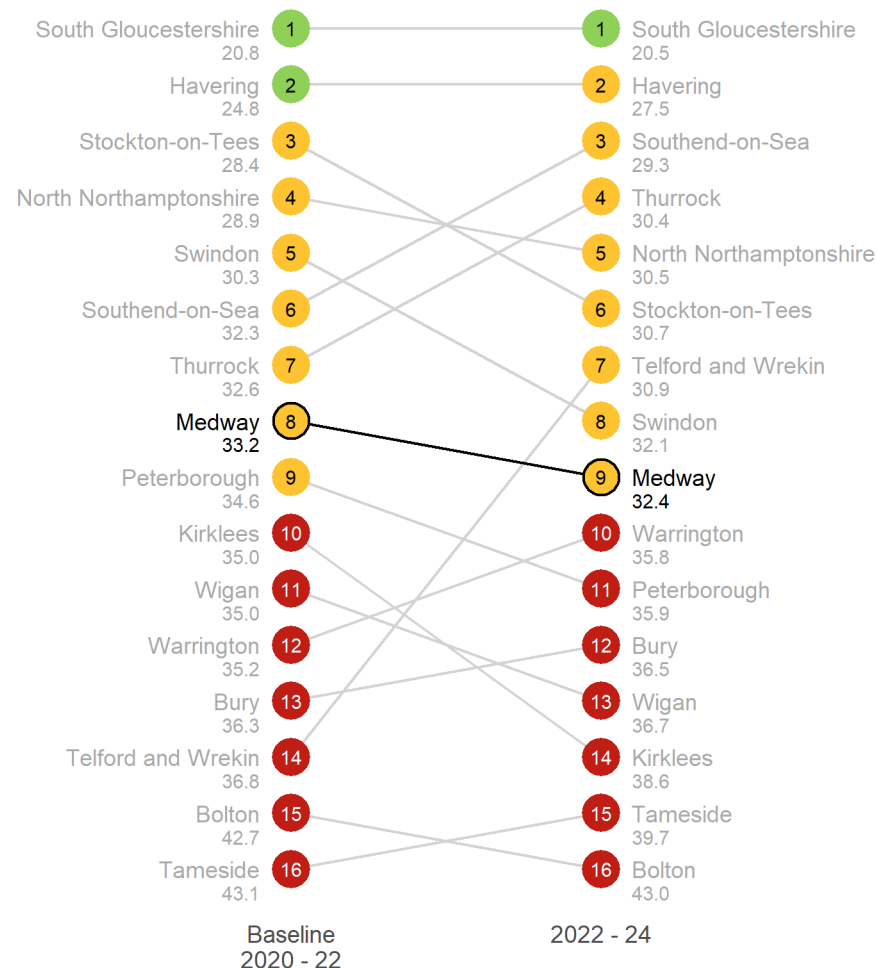
Confidence interval method: Dobson & Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
2 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, the under 75 mortality rate from circulatory diseases considered preventable will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

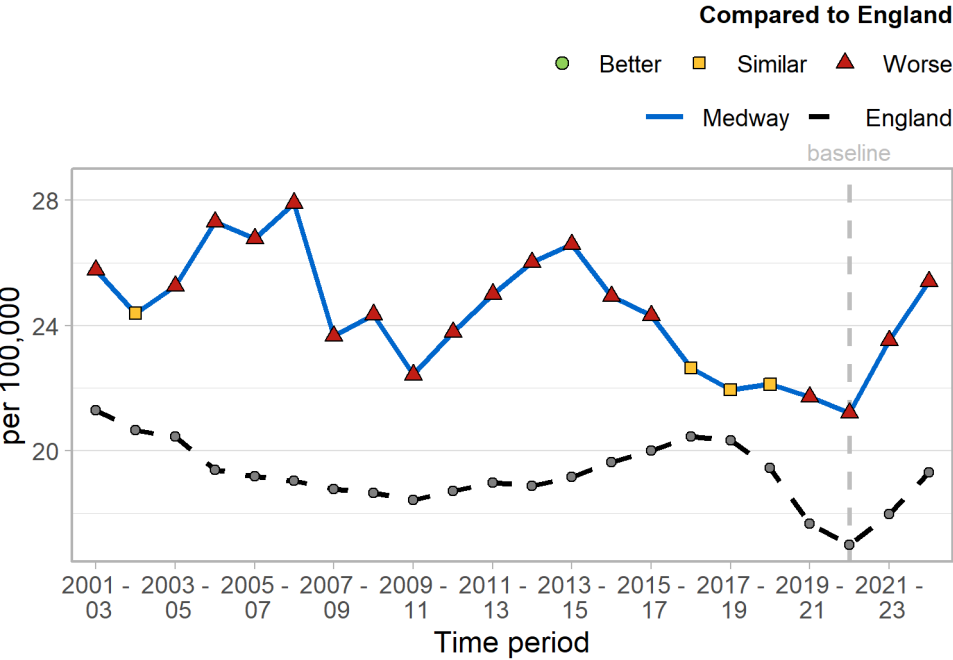
The baseline value for Medway was 33.2 per 100,000 in 2020 - 22 which is similar compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 32.4 per 100,000 in 2022 - 24 which is similar compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 2.6 percent from the baseline.

G.10 Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable

The latest value for Medway is worse compared to England
2022 - 24: 25.4 per 100,000 (Medway), 19.3 per 100,000 (England)



Directly age standardised mortality rate from respiratory diseases considered preventable, per 100,000 population, in those aged under 75 years.

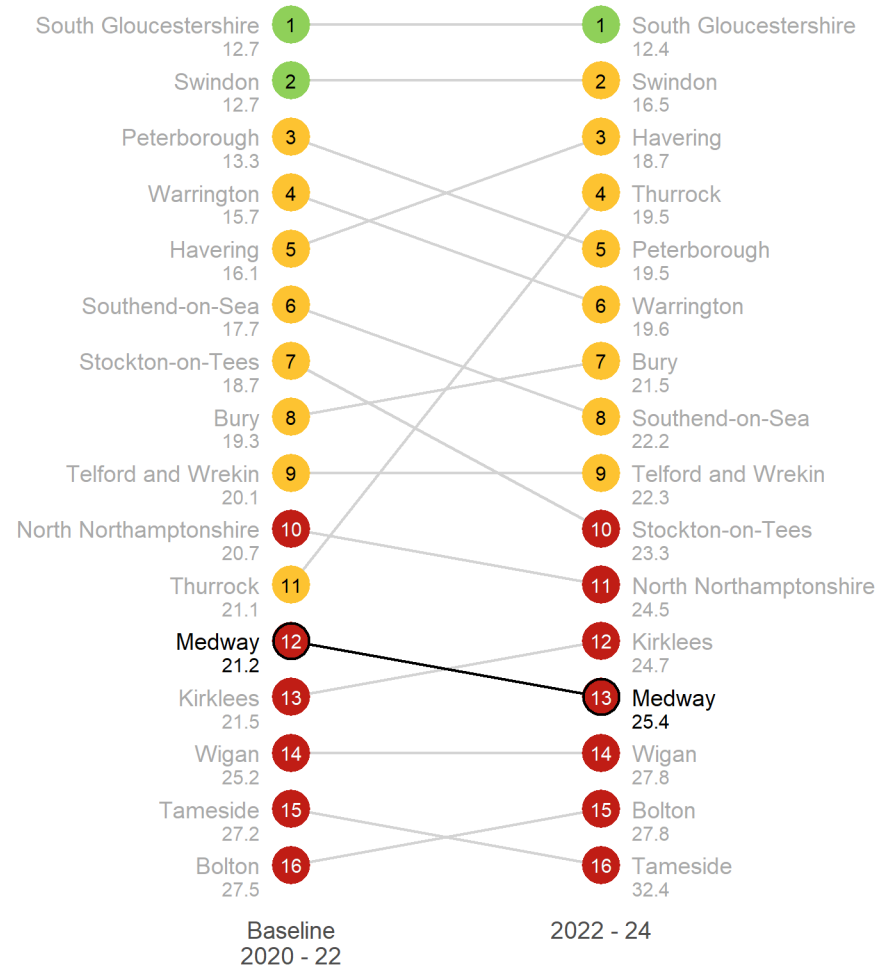
Confidence interval method: Dobson & Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
2 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2026-28, the under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

The baseline value for Medway was 21.2 per 100,000 in 2020 - 22 which is worse compared to England.

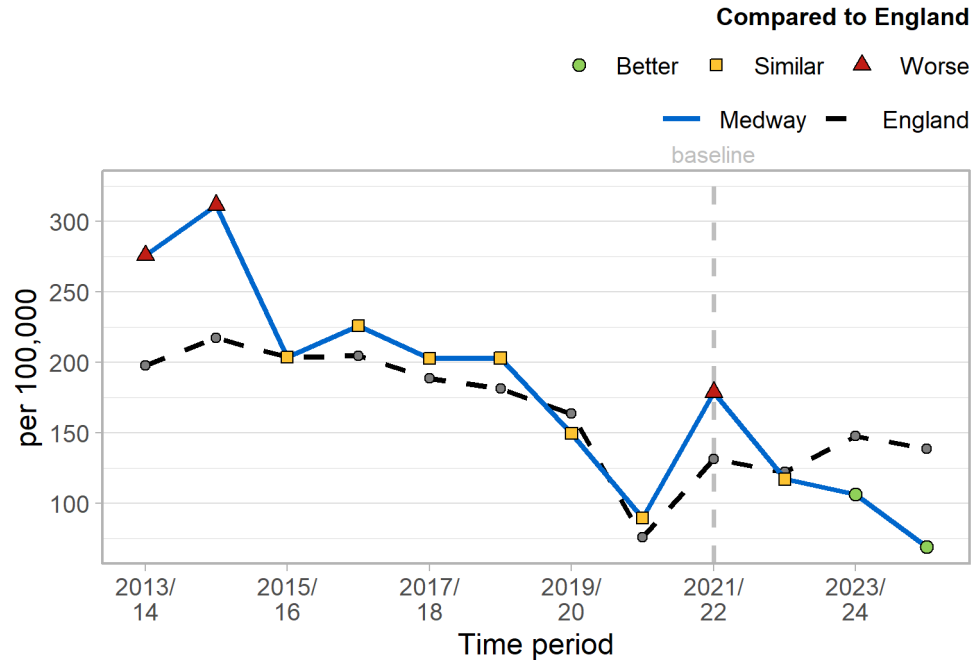
The latest value for Medway was 25.4 per 100,000 in 2022 - 24 which is worse compared to England.

The change is an increase of 19.8 percent from the baseline.

Purpose

P.1 Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)

The latest value for Medway is better compared to England
2024/25: 69.2 per 100,000 (Medway), 138.8 per 100,000 (England)



Emergency hospital admissions for asthma, crude rate per 100,000.

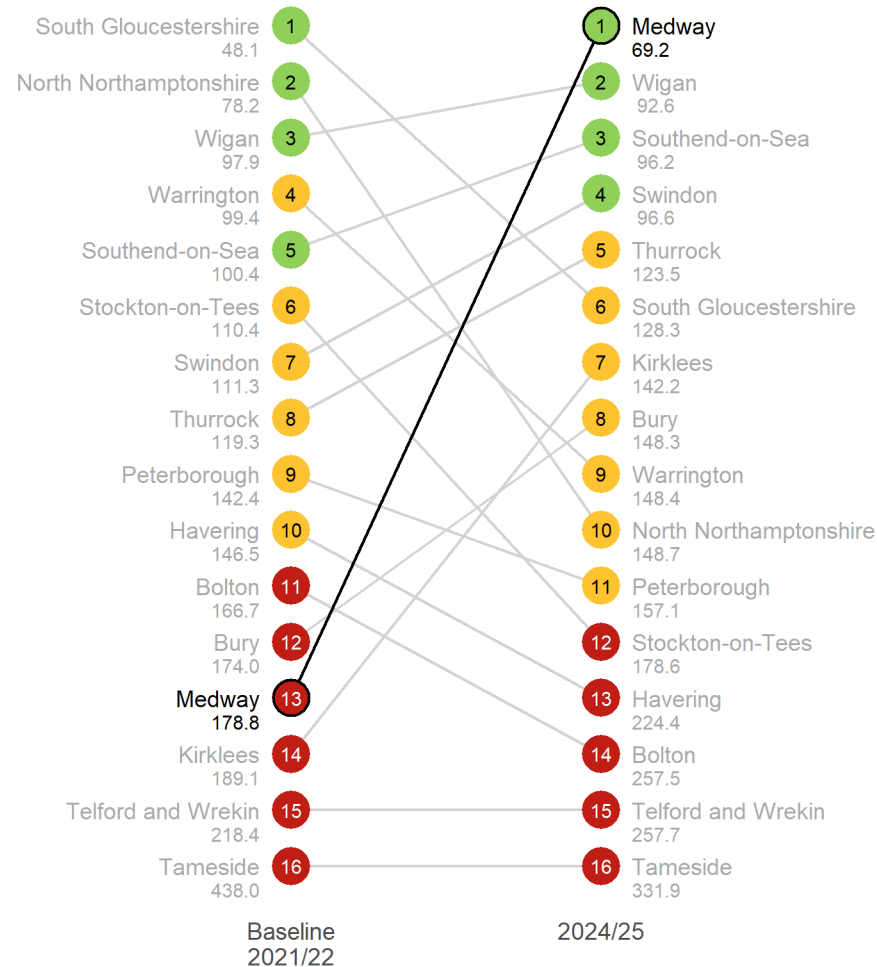
Confidence interval method: Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
3 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2027/28, hospital admission rates for asthma (under 19 years) will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

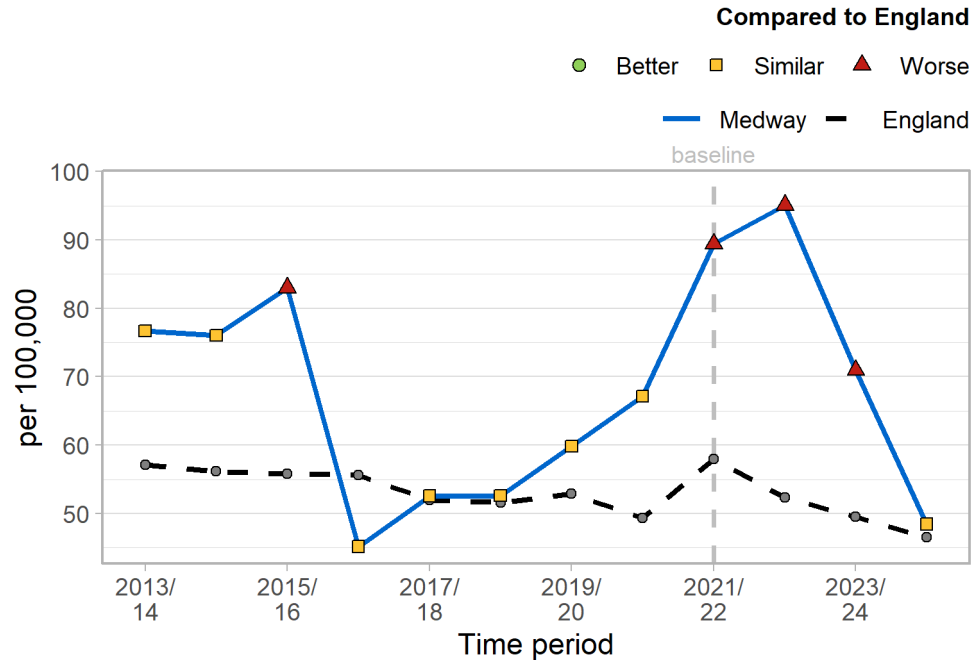
The baseline value for Medway was 178.8 per 100,000 in 2021/22 which is worse compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 69.2 per 100,000 in 2024/25 which is better compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 61.3 percent from the baseline.

P.2 Hospital admissions for diabetes (under 19 years)

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2024/25: 48.4 per 100,000 (Medway), 46.5 per 100,000 (England)



Emergency admissions for diabetes for children and young people aged under 19 years.

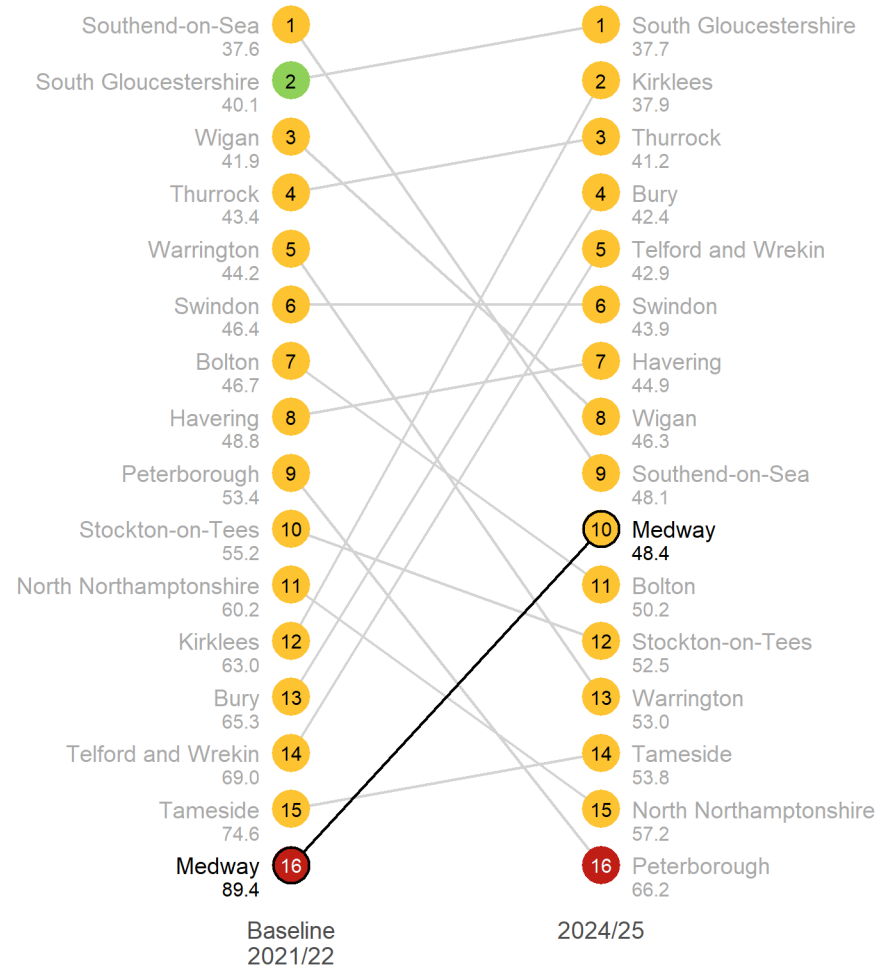
Confidence interval method: Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
3 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2027/28, hospital admission rates for type 1 diabetes (under 19 years) will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

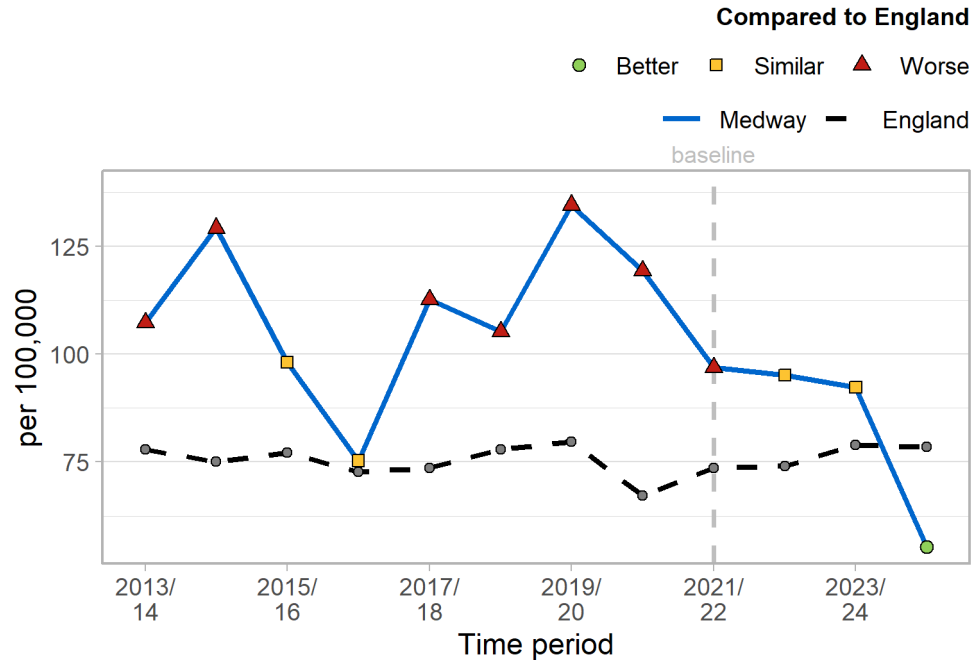
The baseline value for Medway was 89.4 per 100,000 in 2021/22 which is worse compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 48.4 per 100,000 in 2024/25 which is similar compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 45.8 percent from the baseline.

P.3 Hospital admissions for epilepsy (under 19 years)

The latest value for Medway is better compared to England
2024/25: 55.4 per 100,000 (Medway), 78.4 per 100,000 (England)



Emergency admissions for epilepsy for children and young people aged under 19 years.

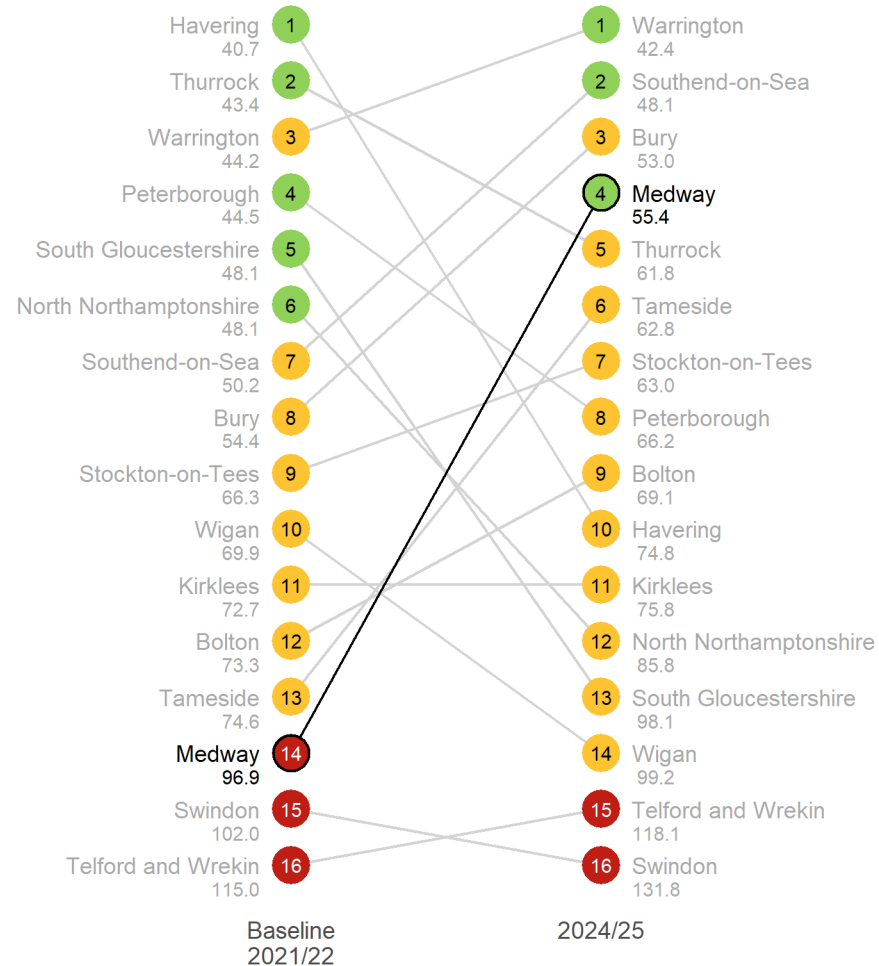
Confidence interval method: Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Fingertips.

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
3 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2027/28, hospital admission rates for epilepsy (under 19 years) will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

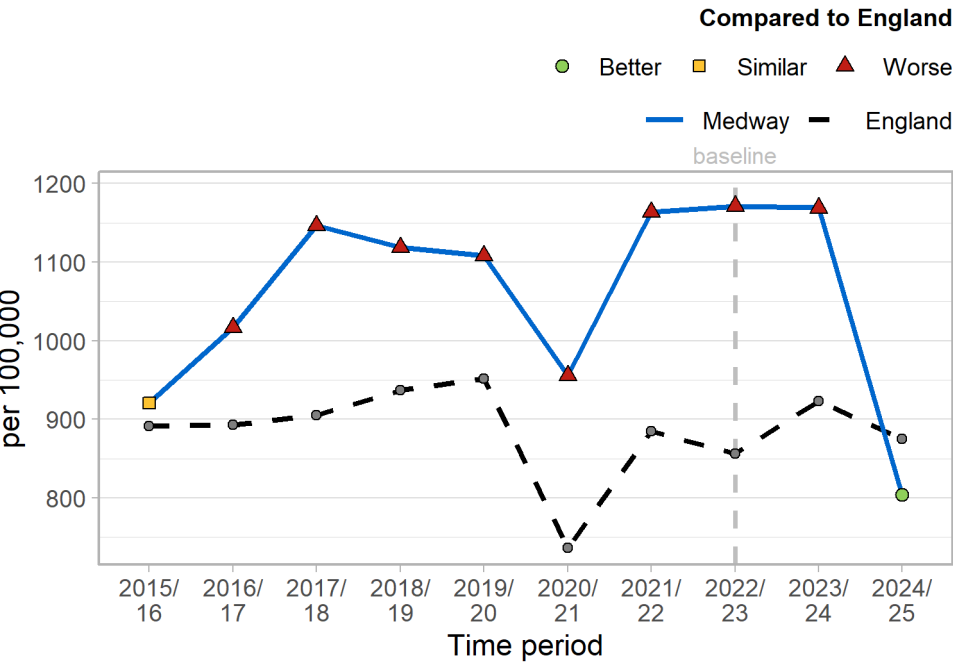
The baseline value for Medway was 96.9 per 100,000 in 2021/22 which is worse compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 55.4 per 100,000 in 2024/25 which is better compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 42.8 percent from the baseline.

P.4 Rate of unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions

The latest value for Medway is better compared to England
2024/25: 804.0 per 100,000 (Medway), 875.1 per 100,000 (England)



Directly age standardised admission rate for unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions per 100,000.

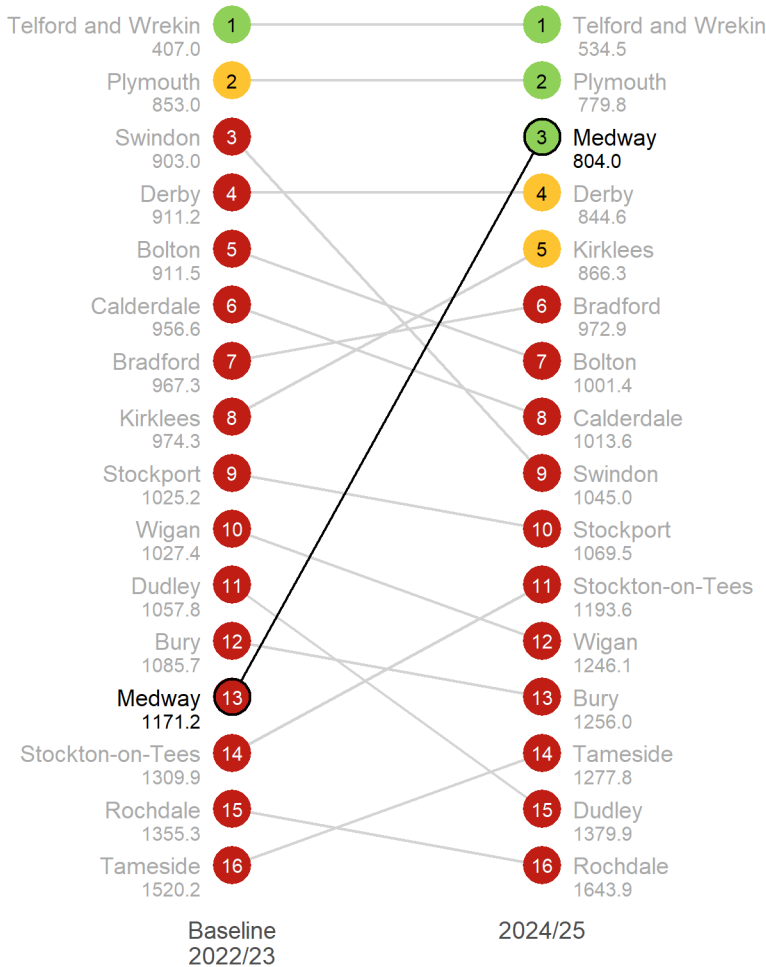
Confidence interval method: Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
2 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2027/28, the rate of unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions will have reduced and will be similar to or lower than the national average.

Values:

The baseline value for Medway was 1171.2 per 100,000 in 2022/23 which is worse compared to England.

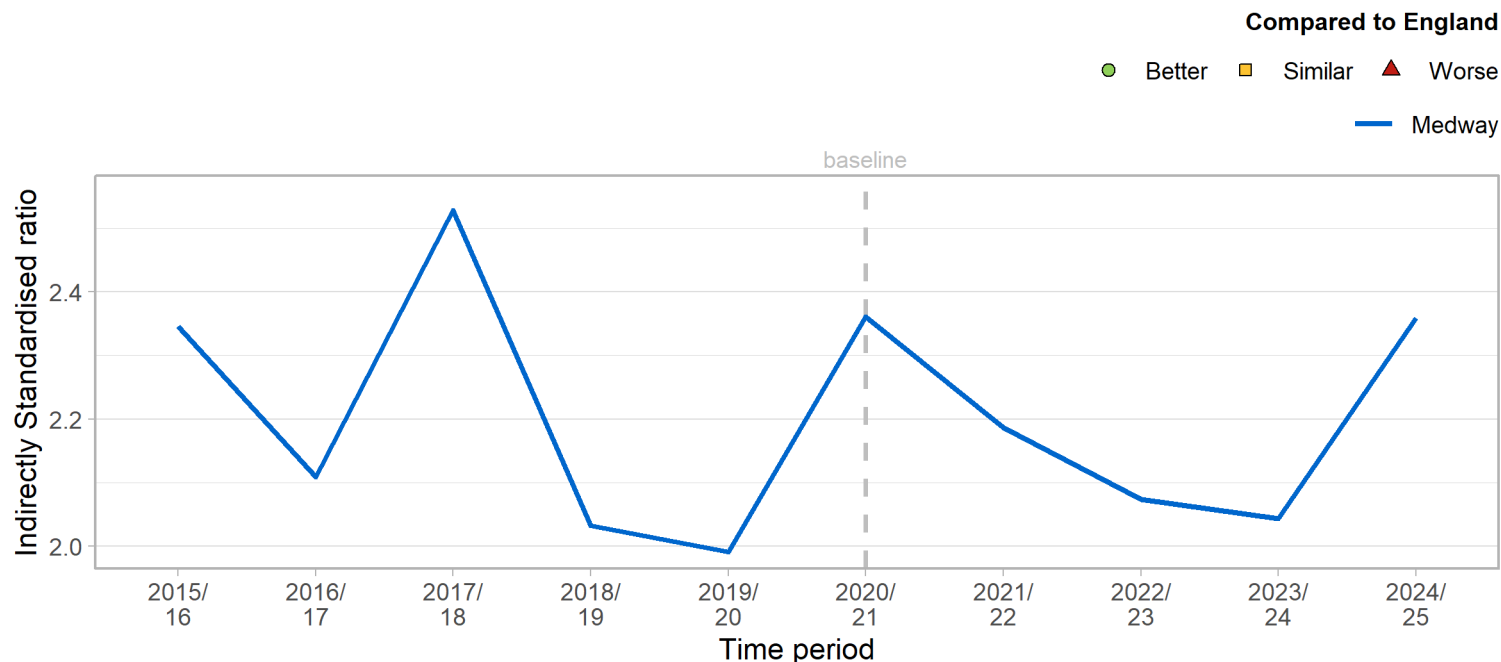
The latest value for Medway was 804 per 100,000 in 2024/25 which is better compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 31.4 percent from the baseline.

P.5 Inequality in unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions & ratio of the rate between the most and least deprived

The latest value for Medway is not compared to England

2024/25: 2.4 indirectly standardised ratio (Medway), indirectly standardised ratio (England)



Indicator wording:

By 2027/28, the inequality in unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions will have reduced and the ratio of the rate between the most and least deprived 20% of the population will have fallen below 2.0.

Values:

The baseline value for Medway was 2.4 ratio in 2020/21 which is not compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 2.4 ratio in 2024/25 which is not compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 0.1 percent from the baseline.

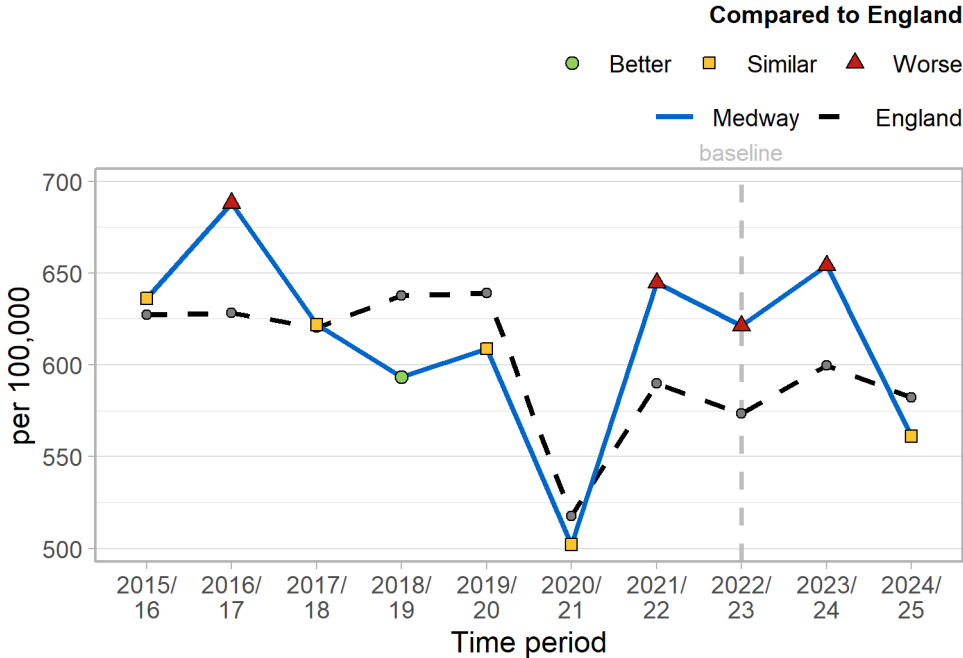
Indirectly age standardised admission ratio between the 20% most and 20% least deprived Lower Super Output Areas.

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

P.6 Hospital admission rates for cancer (all ages)

The latest value for Medway is similar compared to England
2024/25: 561.1 per 100,000 (Medway), 582.1 per 100,000 (England)



Directly age standardised admission rate for cancer per 100,000.

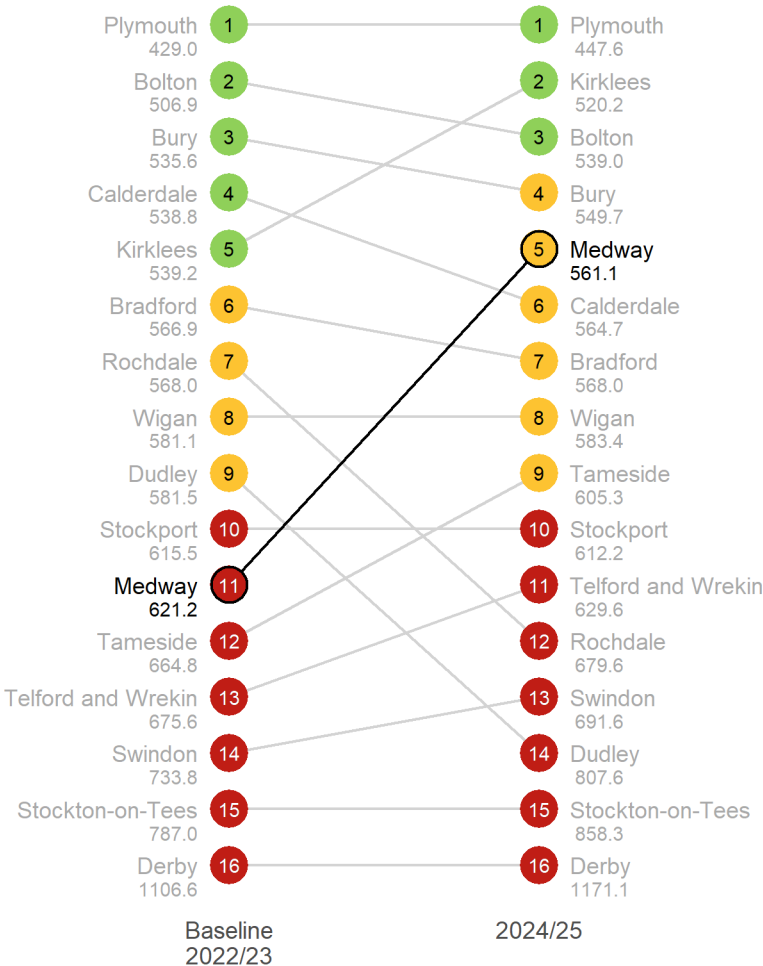
Confidence interval method: Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
2 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2027/28, hospital admission rates for cancer (all ages) will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

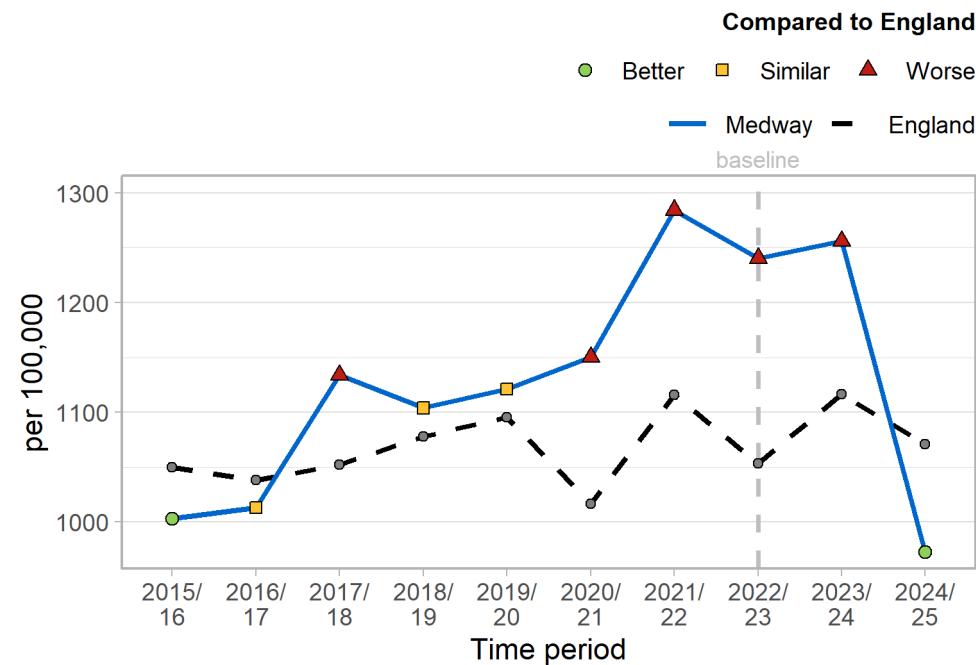
The baseline value for Medway was 621.2 per 100,000 in 2022/23 which is worse compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 561.1 per 100,000 in 2024/25 which is similar compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 9.7 percent from the baseline.

P.7 Hospital admission rates for cardiovascular disease (all ages)

The latest value for Medway is better compared to England
2024/25: 973.1 per 100,000 (Medway), 1071.0 per 100,000 (England)



Directly age standardised admission rate for cardiovascular disease per 100,000.

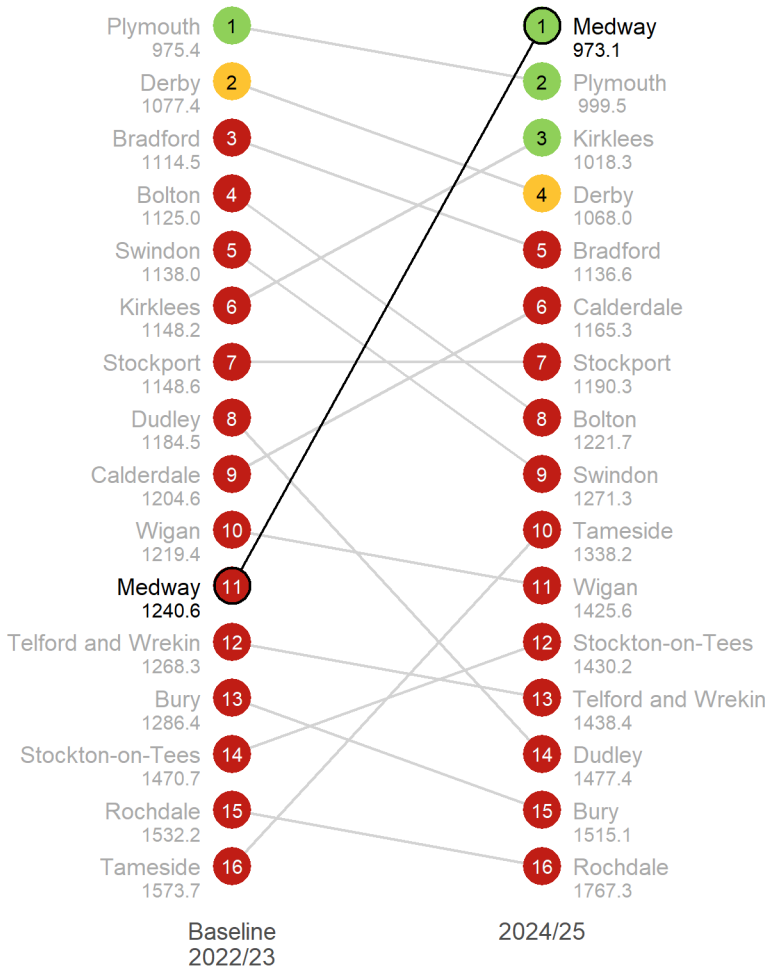
Confidence interval method: Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
2 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2027/28, hospital admission rates for cardiovascular disease (all ages) will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

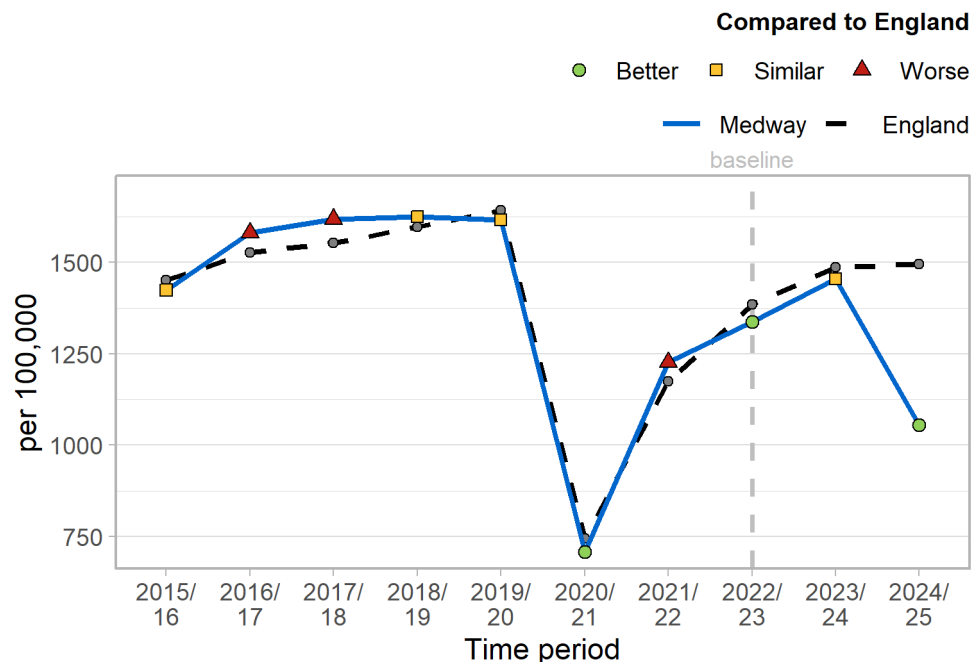
The baseline value for Medway was 1240.6 per 100,000 in 2022/23 which is worse compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 973.1 per 100,000 in 2024/25 which is better compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 21.6 percent from the baseline.

P.8 Hospital admission rates for respiratory disease (all ages)

The latest value for Medway is better compared to England
2024/25: 1054.8 per 100,000 (Medway), 1495.6 per 100,000 (England)



Directly age standardised admission rate for respiratory disease per 100,000.

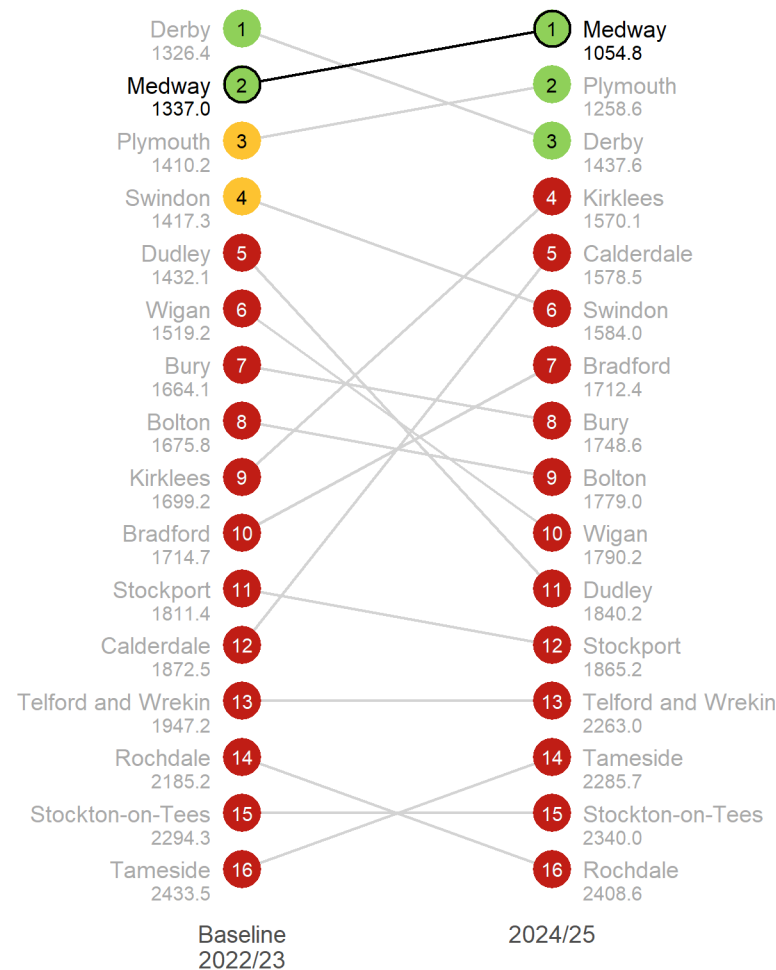
Confidence interval method: Byar's methods.

Benchmarking method: Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0).

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics

Peer group: NHS England adult peer group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
2 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:

By 2027/28, hospital admission rates for respiratory disease (all ages) will be similar to or better than the national average.

Values:

The baseline value for Medway was 1337 per 100,000 in 2022/23 which is better compared to England.

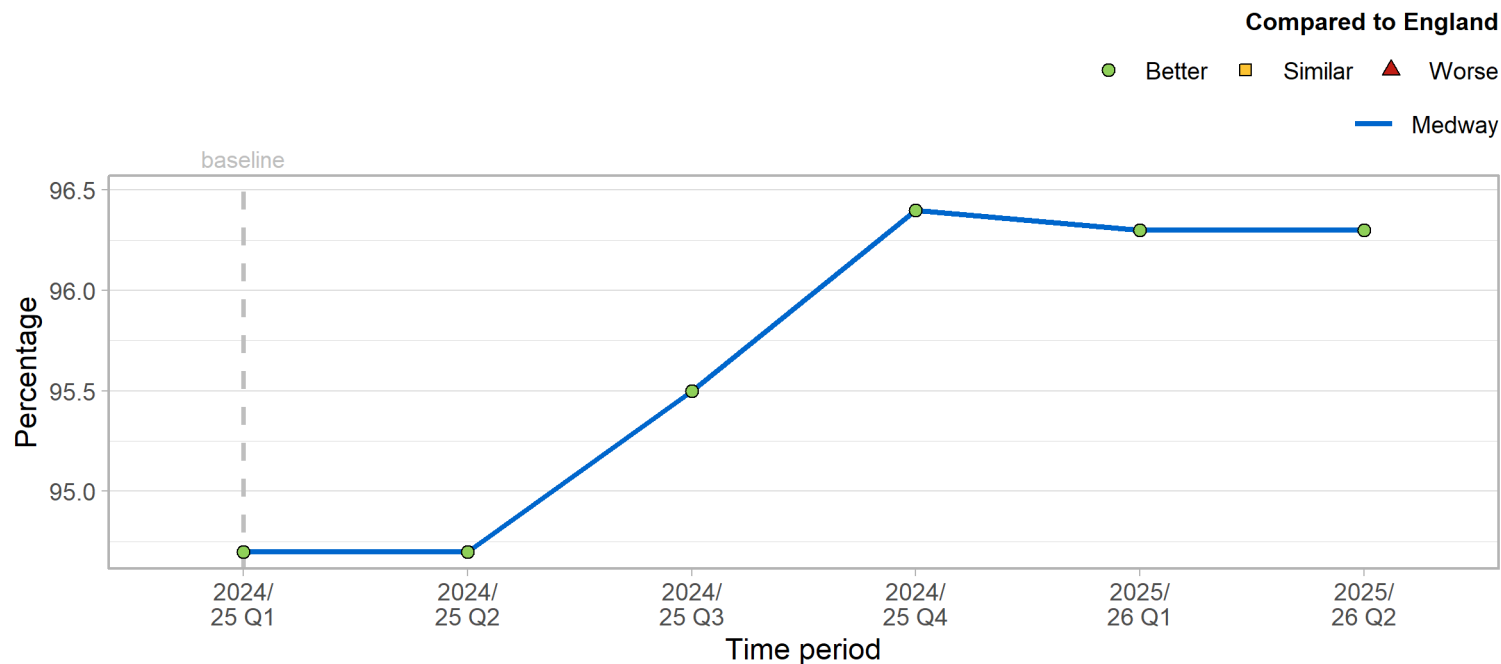
The latest value for Medway was 1054.8 per 100,000 in 2024/25 which is better compared to England.

The change is a decrease of 21.1 percent from the baseline.

P.9 Percent of early years, primary and secondary schools that are good or better in the last Ofsted inspection

The latest value for Medway is better compared to England

2025/26 Q2: 96.3 percentage (Medway), percentage (England)



Indicator wording:

By 2028, 92%% of early years, primary and secondary schools in Medway are good or better in the last Ofsted inspection.

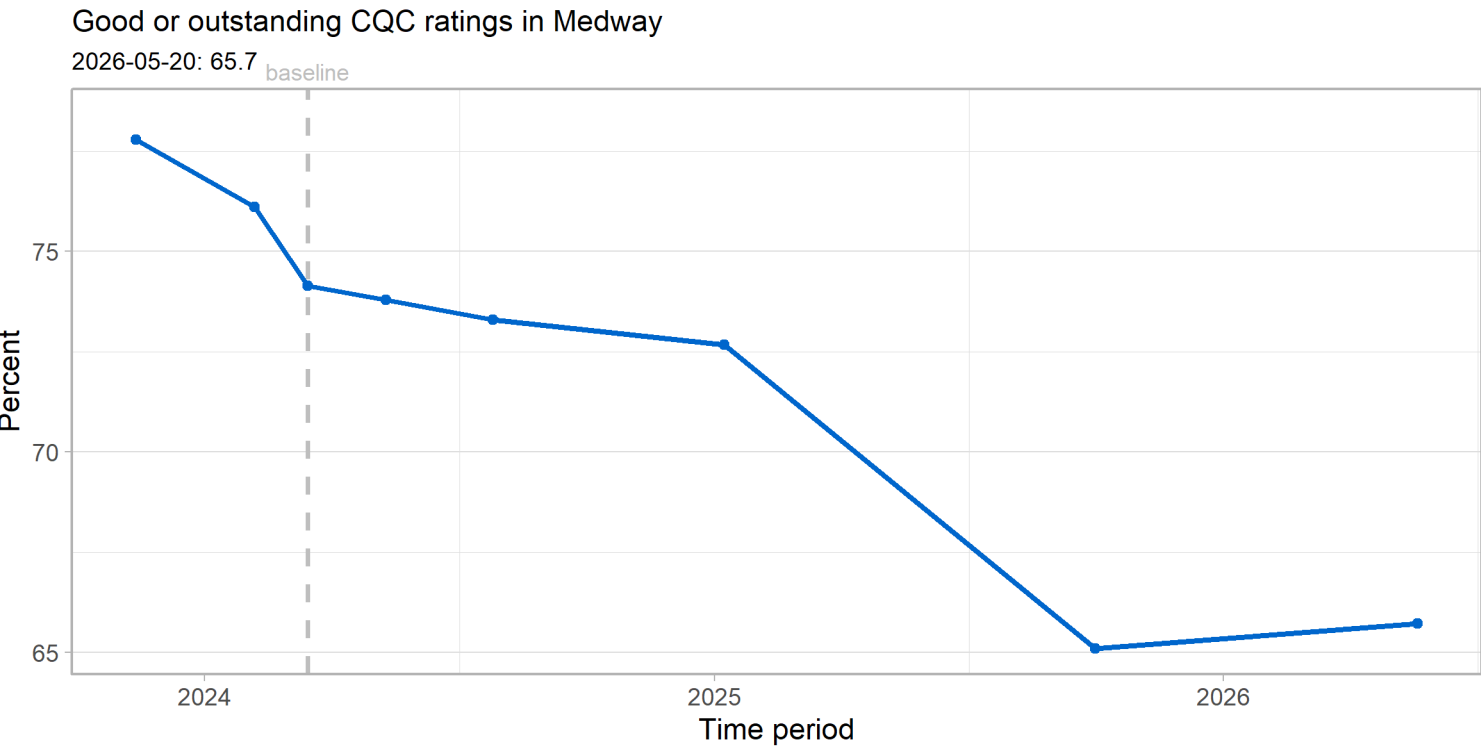
Values:

The baseline value for Medway was 94.7 percent in 2024/25 Q1 which is better compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 96.3 percent in 2025/26 Q2 which is better compared to England.

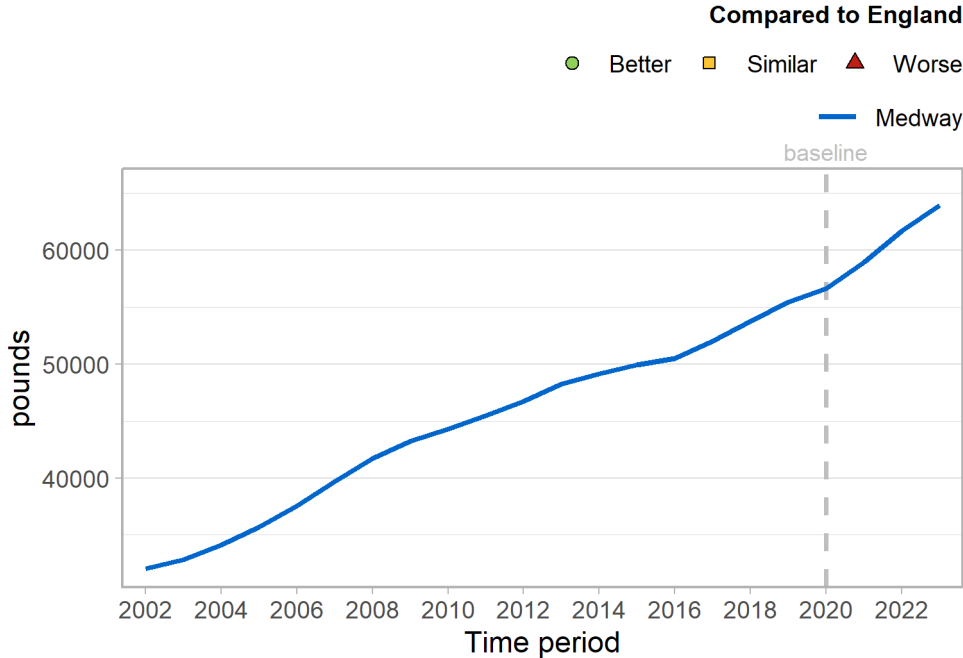
The change is an increase of 1.6 percentage points from the baseline.

P.10 Percent of adult social care registered care providers rated good or outstanding by CQC



P.11 Gross Added Value (GVA) per filled workforce job

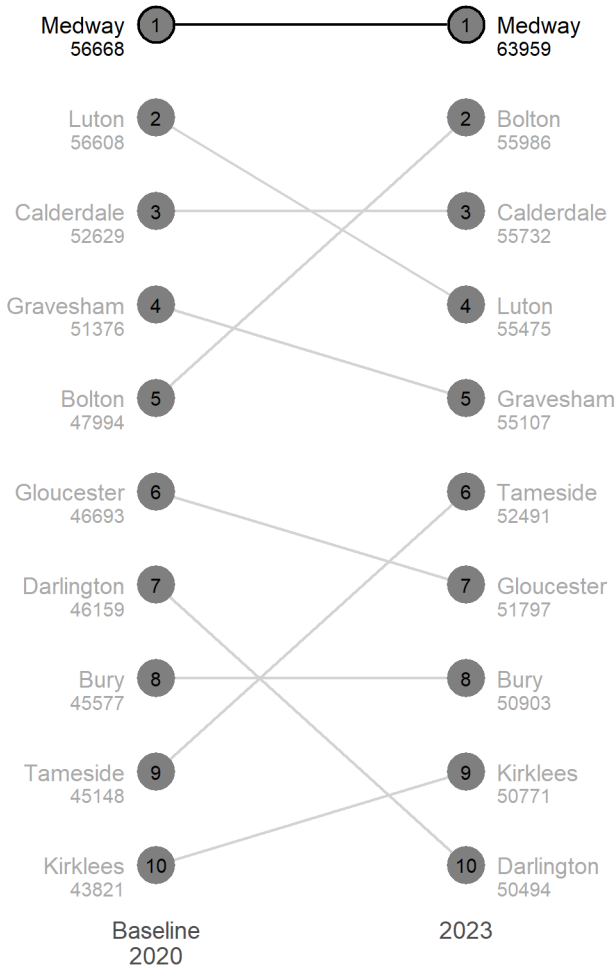
The latest value for Medway is not compared to England
2023: 63959 pounds (Medway), pounds (England)



Current Price (smoothed) GVA (B) per filled job (£), by Local Authority district.

Source: Office for National Statistics
Peer group: Experian Mosaic Group.

Medway compared to its peer group:
3 - year ranking trends



Indicator wording:
By 2028, the current level of Gross Added Value (GVA) per filled workforce job will be similar to or better than 2023.

Values:
The baseline value for Medway was 56668 pounds in 2020 which is not compared to England.

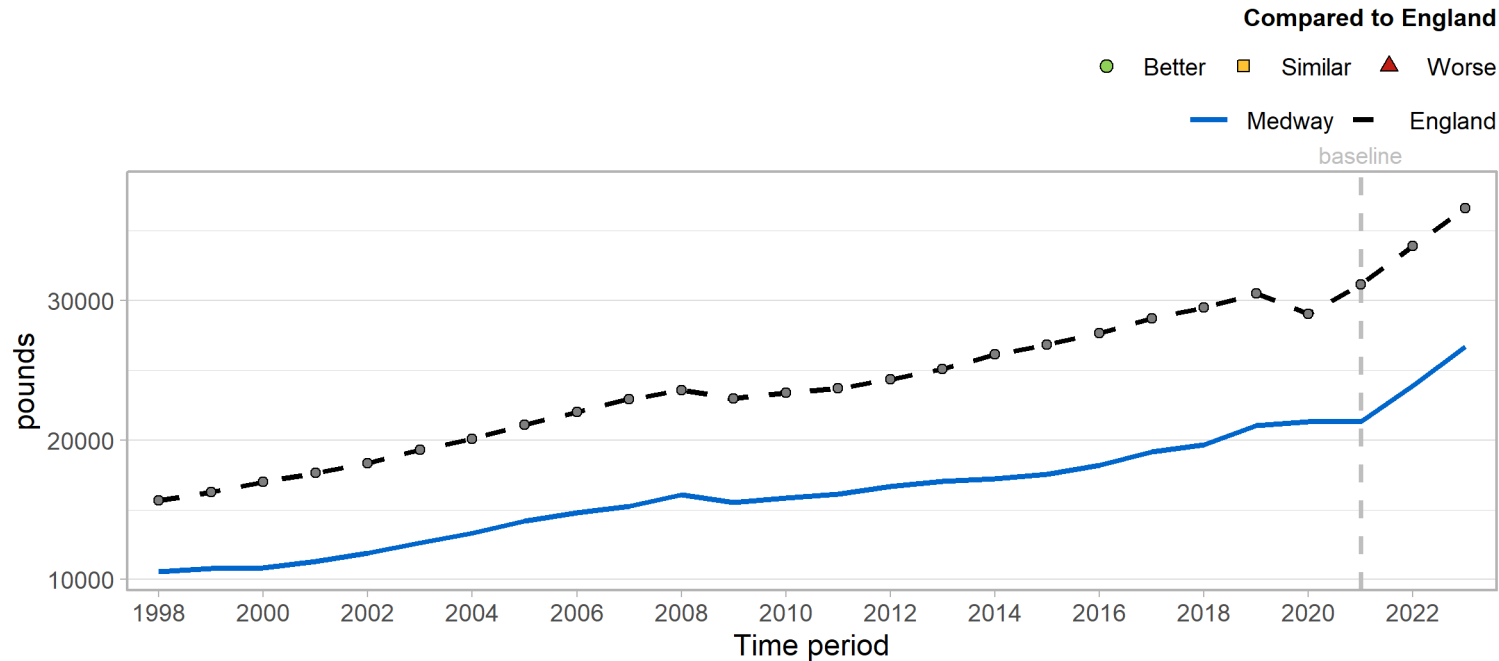
The latest value for Medway was 63959 pounds in 2023 which is not compared to England.

The change is an increase of 12.9 percent from the baseline.

P.12 Gross Added Value (GVA) per capita

The latest value for Medway is not compared to England

2023: 26698 pounds (Medway), 36632 pounds (England)



Indicator wording:

By 2028, Gross Added Value (GVA) per capita will be maintained above national level.

Values:

The baseline value for Medway was 21314 pounds in 2021 which is not compared to England.

The latest value for Medway was 26698 pounds in 2023 which is not compared to England.

The change is an increase of 25.3 percent from the baseline.

Gross value added (balanced) per head of population at current basic prices.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Peer group: Experian Mosaic Group.