BREAKDOWN OF MIGRATION

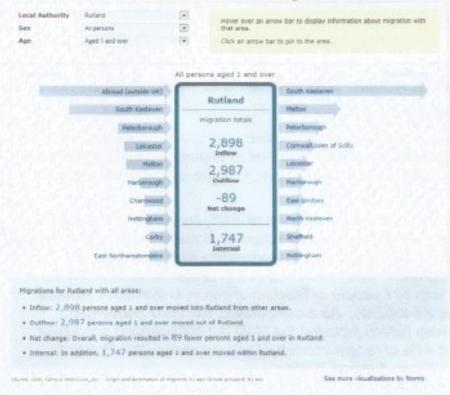
The table below, from the draft SHMA update, shows net migration into Rutland over time: The 'Other changes' column below is believed to relate largely to MoD movements.

Components of Population Change (2001-14) - Rutland

Year	Natural change	Net internal migration	Net international migration	Other changes	Other (unattribut- able)	Total change
2001/2	25	401	146	207	-82	697
2002/3	-18	227	88	57	-90	264
2003/4	38	279	66	-249	-70	64
2004/5	48	471	-20	82	-89	492
2005/6	84	285	34	66	-74	395
2006/7	47	452	45	134	-78	600
2007/8	22	385	40	9	-88	368
2008/9	2	199	63	-246	-79	-61
2009/10	21	209	12	114	-103	253
2010/11	13	115	25	-149	-93	-89
2011/12	-64	-147	-91	-264	0	-566
2012/13	22	207	-96	458	0	591
2013/14	17	33	40	326	0	416

Source: Draft SHMA update 2015 / ONS

Specific migration flows in and out of Rutland



Source: Census 2011 (from Nomis)

A further breakdown of the above analysis from the Census is given below:

Migration in and out of Rutland - all persons aged 1 and over

	Inflow	Outflow	Net change
South Kesteven	264	393	-129
Melton	109	154	-45
Peterborough	131	103	28
Leicester	114	68	46
Cornwall, Isles of Scilly	3	85	-82
Harborough	71	57	14
Charnwood	59	30	29
East Lindsey	14	56	-42
Nottingham	56	48	8
North Kesteven	31	54	-23
Corby	47	48	-1
Sheffield	11	50	-39
East Northamptonshire	46	41	5
Other UK destinations	1597	1800	-203
Abroad (note 3)	345	320	25
All areas outside Rutland (note 4)	2898	3307	-409

People moving within Rutland (38% of moves in Rutland) (note 4)

Notes

- (1) Source: 2011 Census, NOMIS. Data collected is for moves in the previous year.
- (2) Table relates to people, not households.
- (3) Outflow abroad is not collected by the Census as it is a UK-based survey. The figure used for Outflow is based on the net international migration figure for 2010/11 from the SHMA update table above, with the subtotals etc. adjusted accordingly.
- (4) The Census in 2011 (separate analysis via NOMIS) recorded 111 people aged 16 – 19 who had moved out of boarding school in Rutland in the previous year, to other areas of the UK. This gives an approximate idea of the scale of boarding school migration. The prison population is also likely to affect the migration figures, with 831 people in Stocken prison in March 2011 (source Census 2011 table KS405EW). As a comparison, the 2007 household housing needs survey (which included the MoD but not boarding schools or prisons) found that 44% of recent household moves were within Rutland (Figure 4.5, SHMA Stage 1 report 2008).

Where do the buyers of homes come from?

There were 776 residential transactions in Rutland in 2014/15 according to Land Registry data. 161 of these were for new build dwellings and 615 for existing dwellings. Not all new homes are intended for sale (e.g. custom build, or some housing association arrangements) and, in any case, finalised sales can lag some time behind completion. This helps to explain the difference between the 161 sales of new build dwellings and the 225 completed in 2014/15.

Section 6 of the SHMA Appendices (published 2014) includes a survey of developers at Oakham North. This reported that the majority of the interest was from Rutland, including some interest from MoD personnel.

No data is available to give a breakdown of the people that have moved into market housing on Oakham North or other residential developments in Rutland.

Where do the buyers of shared ownership properties come from?

Where is a property is in a village location in Rutland, there is usually a local connection requirement. In towns, there is generally a requirement that new build properties are made available for nominations from the Council's housing register. We put forward names where possible and promote local marketing, but many people on the Council's housing register cannot afford to buy shared ownership homes. Regional research published in 2008 found that 8% of moves into low cost home ownership were over 10 miles (Table 16). This does not necessarily mean that local people are 'missing out', as the properties are generally advertised for some time before they are sold so there is plenty of opportunity to apply. Some residents in Rutland would choose to buy shared ownership in other areas and the cross-subsidy provided by shared ownership housing assists with the development of rented housing.

Where do the residents of rented housing come from?

A local connection requirement with Rutland is required to join the housing register. There are a handful of exceptions, such as MoD personnel, low demand properties, some people fleeing violence and transfer applicants moving to take up work.