

# Commission of Inquiry - Vision for Hampshire 2050

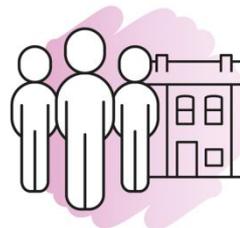
## Hearing Summary Report

### Demographic and Societal Challenges

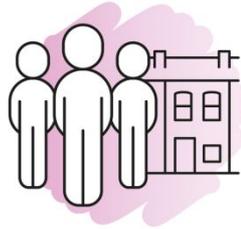
13<sup>th</sup> July, 2018

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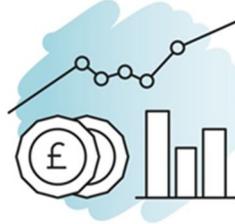
**HAMPSHIRE 2050**  
VISION FOR THE FUTURE



Demographic  
and societal  
challenges



Demographic  
and societal  
challenges



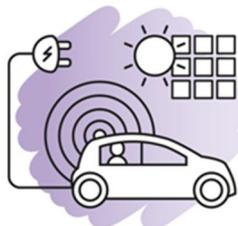
Economy



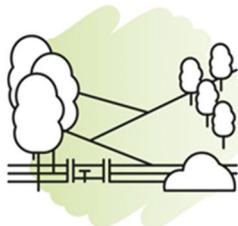
Work, skills  
and lifestyle



Environment  
and quality  
of place



Mobility,  
connectivity  
and energy



Rural  
Hampshire

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## 1. Agenda & Attendance List

<b>Agenda</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Lead</b>
Arrival and refreshments	9.30-10.00	
Welcome, housekeeping, agenda and foreword	10.00-10.10	Cllr Perry
Serving Hampshire video (created by the University of Winchester)	10.10-10.15	Cllr Perry
Introductions	10.15-10.40	All
Theme 1 introduction	10.40-11.00	Stuart Jarvis
Theme 1 discussion	11.00-11.10	All
Public opinion videos	11.10-11.15	Cllr Perry
Refreshments and group photos	11.15-11.30	
Office for National Statistics	11.30-11.50	Neil Park
Discussion	11.50-12.10	All
Ordnance Survey	12.10-12.30	Andrew Cooling
Discussion	12.30-12.50	All
Theme 1 summary and hearing close	12.50-13.10	Frances Martin
Lunch, served in the Denning Room	13.10-14.00	

<b>Attendance List</b>	
<b>Apologies</b>	
Mr Tali Atvars	Winchester Student Union President
Cllr Mark Cooper	County Councillor for Romsey
Professor Graham Baldwin	Vice Chancellor Southampton Solent University
Very Rev'd Catherine Ogle	Dean of Winchester
John Coughlan	Chief Executive, Hampshire County Council
Mike Culver	Commission of Inquiry Project Delivery Manager
<b>Commissioners</b>	
Cllr Roy Perry (Chair)	Leader Hampshire County Council

Ms Lorraine Brown	Former Chair of the Southern Region Flood and Coastal Erosion Committee
Cllr David Clifford	Leader Rushmoor Borough Council
Mr Tim Colman	FSB National Procurement Spokesman
Mr Stewart Dunn	Previous Chief Exec Hampshire Chamber of Commerce
Ms Dee Haas	Chairman Hampshire CPRE
Mr Ranil Jayawardena MP	MP for North East Hampshire
Ms Elizabeth Padmore	Chairman Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Sir Jonathan Portal	JP Directors
Mr Peer-Jada Qureshi	Founder of Court & Tribunal Solutions
Lord Wakeham	Previous Leader of the House of Commons and House of Lords
The Rt Rev D Williams	Bishop of Basingstoke
<b>External Speakers</b>	
Neil Park	Head of Population estimates, Office for National Statistics
Andrew Cooling	Strategic Development Manager, Government Relationships Team, Ordnance Survey
<b>Officers</b>	
Stuart Jarvis	Director Economy, Transport and Environment
Frances Martin	Assistant Director, Planning and Environment
Chitra Nadarajah	Environment Strategy Manager (and Commission of Inquiry)
Amie Heath	Commission of Inquiry Project Support Officer
Warwick Currie	Major Programme Manager (theme one lead)
Kathryn Boyles	Principle Research Officer (theme one lead substitute)
Jess Bull	Senior Research Officer (theme one scribe)
Alison Taylor	Communications Manager
David Fletcher	Assistant Director Economic Development (theme two lead)

## 2. Introduction

### Background

Hampshire in 2018 has a relatively prosperous economy, good quality of life and a superb environment. The challenge for the **Commission of Inquiry: Hampshire 2050** is to understand how future changes, for example in technology, the natural environment, life styles or the economy will affect the county.

The Commission will explore what action is needed to ensure that Hampshire in 2050 maintains or improves economic prosperity, quality of life, and a diverse, rich and attractive environment.

Commissioners will be asked to consider three key questions throughout the hearings to help shape a Vision for Hampshire 2050:

1. What might happen in the future?
2. How will that effect/impact on what we do?
3. How will the County Council and Partners need to react in light of this?

## 3. Hearing Summary

The first hearing of the Commission focused on **Demography and Societal Challenges**. The objective for this theme hearing was to:

- Provide an overview of Hampshire's current demography, economy and environment and how it has changed over the years;
- Provide the Commissioners with a better understanding of Hampshire – both people and place;
- Set the scene for future hearings.

The first hearing consisted of three presentations by internal and external experts in Demography and Societal Challenges. Each presentation was followed by questions and discussion with the Commissioners. The hearing closed with a summary of the key points. The following is a summary of the presentations, discussions and any actions arising.

### **Cllr Roy Perry – Welcome and introduction**

Cllr Perry opened the hearing by providing an overview of why he set up the Commission.

Hampshire is a prosperous, successful county with a high quality natural environment. It is a great place to live, and the purpose of the Commission is *“to do our best to ensure that the generations that come after us will continue to be able to enjoy these qualities of Hampshire”*.

*“If we do not know where we are going, we sure won't get there”*.

The County Council has to give thought to what is changing into the future. It is therefore important for us to understand what has happened before, which is the focus of today's hearing.

The Commissioners were selected for their depth of opinions and from a range of experiences, diversity and sectors, and also in particular the youth sector.

Cllr Perry reinforced the importance of this Commission in helping Hampshire shape its future.

Cllr Perry then introduced a short video – **Serving Hampshire** - highlighting what the County Council does to provide background and set the scene.

**All of the videos and presentations from the hearing can be found here:**

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/aboutthecouncil/haveyoursay/visionforhampshire2050>

### **Presentation 1. Stuart Jarvis, Director of Economy, Transport and Environment at Hampshire County Council.**

The first presentation covered Hampshire's current demography, economy and environment and how it has changed over the years.

The presentation highlighted key themes such as ageing population, deprivation and the lack of productivity in the Hampshire economy.

Key points worth noting include:

#### *Ageing Population*

- Those aged 85+ are set to double by 2041.
- Working age population is likely to peak in the late 2020's.
- Life Expectancy today is 80.

#### *Deprivation*

- Multi-morbidity increases with age and is associated with socio-economic deprivation. Even those in the least deprived groups have increased prevalence with age.
- The lack of affordable housing, particularly for those in the lower paid key worker community.
- House prices continue to rise across most Districts.
- Hampshire is the 12th least deprived County in the country, but there are still small pockets of deprivation varying across the Districts.

#### *Economy*

- The GVA for Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton equals £50billion per year, this is larger than Wales.
- Hampshire on its own has a GVA of £37billion per year.
- The economy of Hampshire is more self-contained than it is perceived.
- Hampshire is a road based economy and will be for the foreseeable future.
- More people commute in from Dorset and Wiltshire than those who commute out to these areas.

### **Public Opinion Videos**

Stuart then introduced a short video giving some snapshots of what Hampshire residents think about Hampshire now and in 2050.

## **Presentation 2. Neil Park, Head of Population Estimates from the Office for National Statistics.**

This presentation focused on the population of Hampshire and how it may change over time. The presentation highlighted key themes such as diversity, health and migration.

Key points worth noting included:

### *Changing Population*

- The population of Hampshire currently stands at 1.37 million.
- The population of Hampshire is expected to increase to 1.5 million by 2041.
- Hampshire's projected growth is primarily driven by growth in the proportion of the population aged 65 and over - % change of 47.2% over the next 20 years.
- The average household size in Hampshire is projected to decline from 2.36 to 2.24 people per household by 2039.

### *Diversity*

- Hampshire is home to a higher proportion of White British (i.e. lower proportion of Non-White British) than the rest of the UK.

### *Health*

- Life expectancy is increasing, but Healthy Life expectancy is not increasing as much, so people live longer, but in poorer health.
- Between 2008 and 2016, there were more births than deaths.

### *Migration*

- Hampshire has positive migration, the latest data sees a reduction in international migration, and this follows the national trend.
- Southampton & Portsmouth were not included in the ONS' presentation but if they were they would change the migration picture.
- Net migration is the main driver of Hampshire's population growth (natural change less significant).

## **Presentation 3. Andrew Cooling, Strategic Development Manager from the Ordnance Survey.**

The Ordnance Survey is the National Mapping Agency for Great Britain and provides authoritative geospatial data for built and natural environment. The presentation used these maps to provide an overview of Hampshire's built and natural environment. The presentation highlighted key themes such as land use, planning and housing.

Key points worth noting included:

### *Land Use*

- Roughly 15% of Hampshire is defined as 'built'.
- 56% agricultural, 19% woodland/forestry.

### *Planning*

- Planning and Building Constraints in Hampshire such as National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, flood plains and green belt are key considerations when looking at future housing capacity across Hampshire.
- Need to consider the future provision of key infrastructure like schools, employment and hospitals.

### *Housing*

- 7% of the built environment is residential.
- Test Valley Borough Council accounts for a significant amount for housing development across Hampshire since 2008.
- Since 2008, Gosport has mostly built flats, whereas Test Valley has mostly built detached, semi-detached and terraced properties.

### **Summary. Frances Martin, Assistant Director, Planning and Environment at Hampshire County Council.**

This section provides a brief outline of the key points that were raised during this hearing. These points generated significant discussion and highlighted the cross-cutting/interdependent nature of all the different areas covered:

- How are we going to cope with an **ageing population** that live longer, with more complex needs?
- The impact of an ageing population is wide ranging, from pressure on health services and infrastructure to productivity.
- Live longer but healthier – how do we achieve this?
- **Affordability and deprivation** were key areas that were repeatedly discussed.
- Young people and affordability are an issue. We don't want 'Ghettos' of older people, there needs to be mixed communities of all ages in areas.
- Do we need to promote intergenerational households (links with both affordability and the ageing population)?
- Deprivation exists in pockets across Hampshire so cannot be ignored; the impacts are wide ranging from health to skills and education.
- **Diversity** – how will this be impacted by Brexit - impact of diversity on key skills and jobs?
- **Housing** and how this links with other key issues such as population change, employment, health and infrastructure.
- **Infrastructure** – is there a need for strategic spatial planning to ensure that the interdependent issues raised in this hearing are addressed at the appropriate level?
- **Technological progress** will affect the way people work, travel (shift from urban to rural?) and shop (high street decline).
- The impact of **Southampton and Portsmouth** needs to be considered throughout the hearings.

## 4. Conclusions

Hampshire's residents are living more multifaceted lives than in the past requiring more flexible approaches to future policy and plans.

The *ageing of the population* is a major issue which will need careful consideration. Although it should be celebrated that people are living longer it is important that they are living in good health. Whilst the Life expectancy in Hampshire is better than in England this provides challenges for the future service provision.

*Migration* is affected by changes in the global economy and therefore there are fewer people coming to Hampshire to work, particularly in the agricultural sector.

*Productivity* and mechanisation needs to be increased, although huge investment will be required in the technology to enable this to happen. With Brexit on the horizon there is a need to look at the local population to reskill the workforce in all areas in order to account for the loss of workers from abroad.

There is a need to ensure that communities are *diverse* in terms of ages and ethnic group. By enabling this to happen it is hoped that social isolation and loneliness is lessened, particularly in an age when technology is advancing so quickly. *Planning* service provisions for all areas of society, for example schools, health services and older persons housing should ensure that the correct infrastructure is in the right place. Access to green spaces is important to help improve health of residents and this could also help alleviate issues arising from deprivation.

Whilst the *affordability* of Hampshire has decreased and will remain a challenge, the natural environment and quality of life continues to act as a draw with those moving into Hampshire, both through internal and international migration. There have been changes in the type of households with an increase seen in one person households in recent years; this trend is expected to continue as it is more socially acceptable to live outside of the traditional nuclear family. This could cause potential challenges for planning as there will be less housing stock available, house prices may increase, and this could compound on to impact future care provision.

*Technology* improvements will allow for an alternative provision of services, thus this could reduce the level of face to face care services provided to the population. The key challenge faced by the introduction of technology to assist in peoples care is the impact of social isolation.

Connectivity throughout the County will continue to adapt the way of life of the local population, and contribute to the productivity of the workforce by enabling more people to work flexibly.

## 5. Considerations for Future Themes

These will be addressed by theme leads for the future hearings:

Change in the ageing population in relation to social isolation in rural areas.	Rural Hampshire
Upskilling of local workers in the county, and understanding current and future skills, training and resource demands to enable a buoyant workforce to ensure the continued economic growth of Hampshire.	Economy & Work, Skills and Lifestyles
Access to services to ensure the character of an area is retained whilst flexing for future demand, in areas such as housing, employment, manufacturing and infrastructure.	Economy and Environment & Quality of Place
Employment & commuting patterns.	Mobility, Connectivity and Energy
Under represented groups are accounted for to ensure that we understand their hopes and aspirations, this is particularly important when it comes to those not in employment, education or training (NEETs) in the younger ages as they will be the future population of Hampshire.	All themes
Old Booths maps – would be useful to have those overlaid with deprivation.	All themes
Link between quality of life and deprivation.	All themes

## 6. Actions

These actions will be addressed up by the project team:

- Investigate how to meaningfully engage with key groups for diversity, deprivation and youth.
- How do we include information about the two cities, as they affect the dynamics of Hampshire?
- Follow up with Ordnance Survey for information that could support future themes.

- Include a key definitions/terms section in future reports.
- Engage with the Community Engagement Forum.
- Consider the cost of the ageing population and loneliness.
- List experts being engaged for all themes.