Hampshire and the Isle of Wight



VitalSigns®

Welcome to the first Vital Signs report for the Hampshire and Isle of Wight, an initiative that captures the attention of our key audiences in a unique way. Vital Signs is a community philanthropy guide from your local Community Foundation that measures the vitality of our communities and identifies significant trends in a range of areas critical to local quality of life. It involves working with our neighbourhoods in new kinds of discussions about the issues facing our communities, allowing us to create a clearer picture and direct our attention and resources to targeted areas.

At a top level, we have found much to celebrate in our assessment of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. People are generally satisfied, employed and have a long life expectancy. However, when we drill down further we find some of the most disadvantaged people in the country. The inequalities in our county mask particular challenges some communities face.

To read the full report visit http://www.hantscf.org.uk/community/

Tell us what you think (see back page)

vital-signs.aspx

Please read it, share it and let us know what you think



Our priority for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight is targeting support to the areas of greatest need.

How is Hampshire and the Isle of Wight doing?

We've produced this report to show how we think Hampshire and the Isle of Wight is doing in relation to 12 key themes.

Tell us what you think (see back page)

- Work
- Local economy
- Fairness
- Housing and homelessness
- Strong communities
- Safety
- Learning
- Arts, culture and heritage
- Environment
- Healthy living
- Rural
- Transport

The grades indicate priorities for action. They're based partly on how we are doing in relation to the rest of the UK, and also on our assessment of the local situation. What the grades mean...

- A Everything is great. Let's keep things that way!
- B Things are going well, but we can make them better
- C The situation is OK
- Things aren't going very well. We should take action as soon as possible
- E Things are going very badly. We must act now!



Introduction and explanation of the grades

The Hampshire & Isle of Wight Community Foundation is pleased to bring you its first Vital Signs report, which is the initial stage of a major new initiative for us. The project involves working with our neighbourhoods in new kinds of discussions about the issues facing our local communities. We combine this information with national statistics, allowing us to create a clearer picture of needs and to direct our attention and resources to targeted areas in our communities.

As a community foundation that manages significant funds on behalf of local people, businesses, government and other charitable organisations, we are conducting Vital Signs as a 'check-up'. We want to measure the vitality of our communities, identify trends, and assign grades in a range of areas critical to quality of life and the social priorities for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. This way we can ensure that the generosity of our donors is used in areas where it is needed most.

Publication of this report is just the beginning of the journey. We will use the information to start an on-going discussion so that we can target our resources to meet the objectives of identified community needs and local challenges. The report findings will be used to inform our grant making, allowing us to map trends and evidence outcomes against Vital Signs.

We hope that this will be one of many Hampshire and Isle of Wight Vital Signs. Our aim is to spark discussions, encourage connections and inspire action. Please join in the conversation.

Toni Shaw

Chief Executive Officer

Our process

The national statistical data used in this report was supplied by Place Analytics, a research and analysis service that provides a geographical perspective on economic, social and environmental change utilising over 4,200 indicators; and other reliable sources to provide the most current and geographically specific data possible. The key indicators used to produce the grades were agreed by the National VItal Signs Steering Group of UK Community Foundations.

Community Voice

A key part of the Vital Signs process is to ask local residents for their views and comments about where they live. An online survey was promoted and 1,145 people took part. The percentage of the response rates of each theme is included in this report, together with a selection of quotes and comments.

Survey Respondents

79% were aged between 18 – 64 years

66% were female and 34% male

90% were white British

72% have lived in the county for over 25 years

Work & the Local Economy

How are we doing overall: Work - ■ Local economy - A

Employment rate B Productivity B Unemployment rate B Share of national GVA (Gross Value Added) A

Economically active B

A strong economic framework is critical to the future success of the area, creating quality employment opportunities for local people. From 2012, the employment rate has recovered strongly in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, however skills shortages and skills gaps are of concern. Although we score an overall B for employment across the county, we have variances in unexpected places. St. Luke Ward in Winchester has a labour market score in the bottom 20% nationally.

tats

79.6% of residents in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight are economically active – 18% are employed in health, 11% retail and 10% education.

Only 5% of people are registered unemployed. Youth unemployment (16-24yr) is highest in Havant, the Isle of Wight and Gosport averaging 2.47%.

Community Voice:

61% of those surveyed said that "the situation is ok or going well, for the local economy, but we can make it better" and 39% felt "things aren't going very well or are going badly"

Identified Needs: There is a particular need in poorer areas of the county. Gosport and the Isle of Wight have unemployment levels that are higher than the national average. The needs of young people not in education, training or employment are a particular priority.

Vulnerable Areas: 13 Wards across three districts of the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Havant are ranked in the bottom 10% for unemployment in the country.

Talking Point: Apprenticeship opportunities have increased significantly; 75% of employers believe apprentices are more important than ever to their business. Is there a greater role for community philanthropy in this and similar areas?

You told us... more apprenticeships are needed, better guidance

for young people entering the workforce and improved skills required.

"Unemployment has dropped and new money is attracting more industries and businesses."

"The right training for local people to enable them to work locally."



Fairness

How are we doing overall:

Index of Multiple Deprivation average A Index of Multiple Deprivation income A

Index of Multiple Deprivation Inequality B

Action on inequality and poverty is a key challenge for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. The perceived prosperity and success of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight can mask pockets of extreme deprivation - it is harder to be poor in an affluent area. Alton Eastbrooke, is in the bottom 20% in the South East for multiple deprivation and the bottom 40% nationally whilst Battins in Havant is in the bottom 3% nationally.

91.8% of Hampshire's resident population are 'White British'.

Hart has the lowest measure of inequality in the entire country.

15% of children in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight live in poverty overall. The highest child poverty is in Southampton at 25.9%.

The second most common language in Hampshire (excluding the unitary authorities) is Nepalese, 74% live in Rushmoor.

Community Voice:

58% of those surveyed said that "the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and 42% felt "things aren't going very well or are going badly"



Identified Needs: This is a particular need in poorer areas of the county where deprivation exists. For example over 10% of households in Southampton and Portsmouth suffer fuel poverty. Overall the county is also diversifying more slowly than the rest of the UK where only 8.2% of residents are of other ethnic groups.

Vulnerable Areas: Areas exist where we least expect to have pockets of multiple deprivation such as Alton, Basingstoke & Deane and Test Valley. Southampton City performs worst in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight for inequality, child poverty, deprivation, crime and health.

Talking Point: Fairness indicators cover many areas including poverty, crime, education, housing, health, employment and the environment. Does community philanthropy have a role to play in bridging the gap between advantaged and disadvantaged people, and supporting excluded and isolated people to improve the quality of their lives?

You told us... there is a large gap between rich and poor, food bank usage is high and youth schemes require more support.

"Food banks seem to be increasing and youth unemployment seems to need support."

"I know of voluntary groups who address many of the issues raised here and they do a good job with little financial assistance."

Housing and homelessness

How are we doing overall: C

Affordability score

Owner occupied C

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Affordable and accessible housing, including social housing and private rented, is a problem. You will need almost eight times the average annual salary to buy an average priced house in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. This is only a regional average and again we have wider differentials. 97% of households in the Alamein Ward in Test Valley are socially rented.

66.8% of households are owner occupied on average across the county.

Fareham has high levels of owner occupied housing at 80.42% and above the national average for affordability.

Portsmouth has **high levels of homelessness** being more than double the England average.

Community Voice:

60% of those surveyed said that "the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and 40% felt "things aren't going very well or are going badly"

Identified Needs: There remains a problem with sub-standard, vacant and affordable housing in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, particularly access to private and social rented housing. Across the region more than 59,000 people are on the housing waiting list.

Vulnerable Areas: Wealthy areas across the region are becoming too expensive for low income families, where even social housing rents are charged at approx 80% of market value. This can lead to a lack of diversity in the community. The Isle of Wight has the highest level of second home ownership. Affordability on the island can be difficult when average weekly income levels are approximately £67 below the national level.

Talking Point: The need for support, advice, mediation and early intervention services for homelessness are priority areas. Levels of homelessness on the Isle of Wight and in the New Forest are emerging as areas for concern. Can community philanthropy be more effective at supporting those with housing needs?

You told us... more affordable social housing is needed, greater support for the homeless, better housing options for vulnerable people. "More affordable housing & sustainable rent accommodation."



"There is very little social housing in our area. There are three generations living in our house."

"Change in the density and design of housing is turning a rural area into one large housing estate."

Strong Communities

How are we doing overall: Strong communities B

Well-being

3

Volunteering

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Social action is needed to achieve strong communities, which is usually most effective when led by local people. The Hampshire and Isle of Wight has a strong voluntary sector with 12 volunteer centres supporting an estimated 10,900 charities and community groups. The work of the local voluntary sector has a positive impact on well-being, the environment and the needs of local people.

The county has **22,061 volunteers currently registered on 'Do-it'** the national volunteering website.

When asked, people across 11 districts in Hampshire, said they were 81% satisfied with their lives.

The Isle of Wight was ranked 28th nationally for overall sense of well being.

There are nearly 250,000 people age 65+ in Hampshire and 30% are estimated to be lonely.

Community Voice:

76% of those surveyed said that

"the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and



24% felt "things aren't going very well or are going badly"

Identified Needs: A sense of belonging and feeling safe is a fundamental human need which is essential to overall well-being and engagement in society. A sense of well being is strong across the Isle of Wight and all other areas except Portsmouth and Southampton.

Vulnerable Areas: People in Portsmouth were only 31.65% satisfied with their lives compared to Southampton at 36.17%.

Talking Point: In Winchester, 12.5% of the adult population are involved in at least one hour of volunteer work per week to support sporting activities. The Community Foundation has supported 21,990 volunteers in 2013 through our grants programme. Can community philanthropy continue to play a role in supporting volunteering and build stronger communities?

You told us... more information and support for volunteers is needed.

"We desperately need volunteers & more community projects that join up generations."

"Work with employers to work with employees to provide meaningful help to charities."

Safety

How are we doing overall: Safety C

Total offences (per 000 population) C

Crime score (2012/13) C

Hampshire and the Isle of Wight has relatively low levels of crime compared with England. However there are significant levels of violent crime, although they have reduced over the last 12 months. These figures are distorting the overall drop in crime rates over the past ten years.

itats

Fareham experienced the biggest decrease in total offences down 44% in the decade.

Portsmouth and Southampton have the **highest levels of violent crime** ranked 8th & 12th nationally, an improvement from 5th and 6th in 2011/12.

11 districts in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight are **below the national average for overall offences**.

Community Voice:

86% of those surveyed said that "the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and 14% felt "things aren't going very well or are going badly"



Identified Needs: Overall crime rates across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight are falling, a decrease change in the number of offences of 35.57%, but not as quickly as the national average which is 44.61%.

Vulnerable Areas: Levels of crime in some neighbourhoods outside of the cities, such as Eastrop in Basingstoke & Deane and St. Mary's in Test Valley, are ranked in the bottom 10% in the country.

Talking Point: Support is needed for youth engagement and social cohesion activities which divert people from crime and anti-social behaviour. Can community philanthropy play a role to engage local communities and reduce crime?

You told us... police station closures are a concern, anti social behaviour is a problem and road safety needs addressing.

"We live in the country and rely on neighbourhood watch to help out in many of these areas."

"Railway gates have finally been installed in my district and this is increasing local safety."

Learning

How are we doing overall: **B**

Skills and qualifications A

No qualifications

Our learning score overall is high. However, this masks poor 5+GCSE (A*-C) overall, where 12 districts across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight score below the England average. However, one Portsmouth school in St. Lukes Ward, a deprived area of the city, reported an improvement from 24% in 2010 to 79% in 2014 for 5+GCSE (A*- C) grades. Skills and qualifications overall for residents indicates a high level of local area qualifications amongst the labour market.

Skills and Qualifications overall for residents is **ranked 5th nationally**.

Test Valley, Fareham and Winchester are in the top 10% nationally for skills and qualifications.

.........

30% of residents in South Ham Ward, Basingstoke & Deane have no qualifications at all.

Community Voice:

66% of those surveyed said that "the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and 34% felt "things aren't



going very well or are going badly"

Identified Needs: In Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, we have 307 Wards which fall below the England average for 5+GCSE (A*-C) results, 15 of which are in the lowest 20%. However the county is doing relatively well when it comes to additional skills and qualifications with NVQ level 2 & 3 above the national average.

Vulnerable Areas: Havant is the only area which scores slightly below the national average for overall skills and qualifications. We only have 10 Wards which achieved above the national average for 5+GCSE (A*-C) in 2012-13.

Talking Point: Educating at secondary level is highlighted as in need of improvement. Is there a case for focusing community philanthropy resources to lift ambitions and re-engage people through learning?

You told us... you want more school places, further work with young people, better careers advice and improved school performance.

"Vocational education and practical career advice for 16-19 year olds needs improvement."

"Young people with a learning disability are being given limited opportunities to develop real skills."

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Arts, culture and heritage

How are we doing overall: B

Hampshire and the Isle of Wight is a region of many contrasts and national parks in both the New Forest and the South

Downs. The county is famed as the home of writers such as Jane Austen and Charles Dickens, as well as the birthplace of engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel. However, Test Valley, East Hampshire and Basingstoke and Deane have low cultural amenities scoring below the England average.

The Isle of Wight ranks 26th nationally when it comes to employment in tourism.

Portsmouth is the only area in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight that has more heritage sites than the national average.

Gosport has the highest proportion of libraries per square kilometre and scores 3rd in the county for cultural amenities.

Community Voice:

85% of those surveyed said that "the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and 15% felt "things aren't going very well or are going badly"

Identified Needs: For many people our arts, culture and heritage provide a local identity and sense of place. It also provides a green infrastructure and multiple health benefits. However, access can often be difficult for those trapped by poverty without the means to access amenities across the county.

Vulnerable Areas: Basingstoke and Deane score 46% below the England cultural amenities average, whilst Test Valley is lower at 66% below the average score. Portsmouth and Southampton have the highest level of cultural amenities, but have high levels of local deprivation making accessibility difficult.

Talking Point: Community arts, heritage and volunteering initiatives have the power to transform lives. Should local community philanthropy provide resources to allow access

You told us... many places have lots of facilities but money and transport is a barrier to their usage, some places have less facilities.

> "Everything in life could be made better, the problem is getting the individuals to lead and the area to attend."



"Many people are excluded from the rich variety of cultural events in the district because of lack of transport and cost."

Environment

How are we doing overall: C

Our beautiful environment and geography can bring both benefits and challenges to service delivery. Unsurprisingly, England average. However the New Forest also has the highest CO2 emissions per capita, this is largely due to industry and commerce. Climate change is already having an impact.

Hampshire and the Isle of Wight score over 50% higher than the England average for natural beauty.

74% of people in the New Forest travel to work by car and only 4% by public transport.

The Isle of Wight has the **best air quality**; is **2nd place for** natural beauty and 3rd place for natural environment in the county.

Portsmouth is more densely populated than London with 15,324 people per sq. mile.

Community Voice:

80% of those surveyed said that

"the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and



20% felt "things aren't going very well or are going badly"

Identified Needs: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight's extensive natural environment can easily be taken for granted. However, many residents in our more urban areas do not have direct access to the natural environment.

Vulnerable Areas: Fareham, Southampton and Portsmouth are below the national average for air quality. The New Forest, Winchester, Test Valley and Basingstoke & Deane are above the England average for problems like CO2 emissions.

Talking Point: The active engagement of local communities in conserving Hampshire and the Isle of Wight's natural environment is essential. Can we encourage community philanthropy to support environmental initiatives?

You told us... litter and fly tipping is a problem, traffic pollution and flooding is of concern and recycling is generally good.

> "Major problems of littering, dog fouling and lack of care for green spaces by public."

"Climate change is at the bottom of the priority list for most people – should it be at the top?"

stats

Healthy living

How are we doing overall: B

Health B Obesity B

Hampshire and the Isle of Wight is good overall with residents living longer and healthier lives compared to the national average, with 84% enjoying good health. However, we face significant health challenges and the gap between rich and poor is evident here when it comes to food insecurity, obesity and physical inactivity. The New Forest has one of the best life expectancy, health and participation in sport scores and yet surprisingly, they have the second highest number of overweight or obese adults.

tats

A total of 23% of adults in the county are estimated to be obese, with 7 districts across the county, above the England average.

Ten districts across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight have **life expectancy above the England average**.

Portsmouth has high levels of childhood obesity at 21% which is above the England average.

Rushmoor also has the highest estimated number of smokers at 20% in the county.

Community Voice:

63% of those surveyed said that "the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and 37% felt "things aren't



Life Expectancy B

going very well or are going badly"

Identified Needs: There is a growing concern that many local residents do not have an adequate, regular and nutritional diet; this is a major cause of malnutrition and obesity. The result is a very real threat to health and well-being, academic achievement and employment.

Vulnerable Areas: Not all of these problems are confined to the poorest localities. West End North in Eastleigh and Rowlands Castle in East Hampshire are ranked in the bottom 20% nationally for health. The Isle of Wight has the highest recorded rates of dementia in the UK.

Talking Point: The community and voluntary sector play a major part in supporting healthy living programmes. Should community philanthropy support more health projects to improve community well being?

You told us... obesity is an issue, more support needed for mental health services, transport and money is a barrier to sport and good food.

"Infrastructure for people with dementia is poor in this area, in addition to support for carers."

Rural and Transport

How are we doing: Rural C / Transport C

Travel to work by public transport C Access to services (time) D
Travel to work by car C Population density B
Transport connectivity C Broadband (no access) A

Our rural communities cover 85% of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and a lack of public transportation in rural areas is a major concern for those without access to a car. "Getting around" is an issue as many face significant challenges in getting to basic services, work and retail outlets. Rural areas face specific needs around housing, fuel poverty, access to services and digital inclusion. When it come to access to services, Eversley Ward in Hart and Ampfield and Braishfield Ward in Test Valley are all ranked in the bottom 20% nationally.

77% of people live in just 15% of urban areas, leaving 23% residing in a rural location.

For transport, Southampton has the greatest volume of people who travel to work by public transport with 65% of residents working within the city.

More than 25% of the population are aged over 65+ in Grayshott in East Hampshire, Abbey Ward in Test Valley and Hiltingbury East in Eastleigh.

In the New Forest 16% of residents have no access to broadband.

Community Voice:

63% of those surveyed said that "the situation is ok or going well, but we can make it better" and 37% felt "things aren't going very well or are going badly"

Identified Needs: We have extensive rural communities and large pockets of older people across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. Access to amenities such as shops, GP surgeries and recreational facilities have barriers for the most disadvantaged, including cost of travel, distance and service availability.

Vulnerable Areas: Transport particularly affects rural areas. The Isle of Wight only has 7% of residents who work elsewhere. The New Forest also has the highest number of people aged 65-85+ and is projected to have a 36% increase in population over the aged of 65 by 2035.

Talking Point: Many community transport projects exist to help local residents to get to where they need to be at a price they can afford. Can community philanthropy help to improve access to local services for isolated and disadvantaged people?

You told us... bus service improvements, more cycle paths, better broadband and more affordable housing.

"There is a lot of isolation and very low incomes"

"Need more cycle paths, improved road surfaces and better bus services for those without a car."

Join the conversation and get involved in the Hampshire and Isle of Wight's VITAL SIGNS!

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VISIT THE VITAL SIGNS WEBSITE http://www.hantscf.org.uk/community/vital-signs.aspx

At the Vital Signs website you can: 1. Tell us your top three priorities. 2. Tell us what you think you can do about the issues we raise 3. Read the full report on the Hampshire and Isle of Wight's Vital Signs

Your opinions ma: Your name, address and email (this	
Which of the following terms descri within Vital Signs? (you may choose I am a Charitable donor with an individual, corporate or trust fund or foundation Occasional charitable giver Grant recipient Local resident My three priorities for Hampshire ar 1.	 □ Community or voluntary sector worker (paid or voluntary) □ Private Sector representative □ Public Sector representative □ Other (state)

My theme gradings (for each A to E) are:	
VITAL SIGNS THEME GRADES	(A to E)
WORK	
FAIRNESS	
HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS	
SAFETY	
LEARNING	
ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE	
STRONG COMMUNITIES	
ENVIRONMENT	
HEALTHY LIVING	
LOCAL ECONOMY	
TRANSPORT*	
RURAL*	

This theme was not covered indepth in our full Vital Issues report. We hope to look at this in more detail in future reports.

What the grades mean...

- A Everything is great. Let's keep things that way!
- B Things are going well, but we can make them better
- C The situation is OK
- D Things aren't going very well. We should take action as soon as possible
- E Things are going very badly. We must act now!

Thanks for your help! Please return this survey form to Lesley Rattue at the address below. Alternatively complete this exercise online at http://www.hantscf.org.uk/community/vital-signs.aspx

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998

Thank you for taking part in this survey. The information you supply will be stored electronically and used by us to inform further work on Vital Signs. We will not publish individual responses without permission or supply personal information to third parties.

LET'S SPARK DISCUSSION, ENCOURAGE CONNECTIONS AND INSPIRE ACTION!

If you would like to know more about Hampshire and the Isle of Wight's Vital Signs, please contact:

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Vital Signs UK is an initiative of UK Community Foundations







Vital Signs is a community philanthropy guide from your local Community Foundation that measures the vitality of our communities and identifies significant trends in a range of areas critical to quality of life. Vital Signs is supported by UK Community Foundations.

We would like to thank all those who generously gave their time, knowledge and experience to complete the online survey to provide our 'community voice' and contributed to the publication of Vital Signs report for the Hampshire and Isle of Wight. In particular Solent University and the Blagrave Trust, who kindly contributed to this initiative.

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