

NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting	Cabinet
Date and Time	Tuesday, 18th April, 2023 at 10.30 am
Place	EII Court, The Castle, Winchester
Enquiries to	members.services@hants.gov.uk

Carolyn Williamson FCPFA
Chief Executive
The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

This meeting may be recorded and broadcast live on the County Council's website and available for repeat viewing, it may also be recorded and filmed by the press and public. Filming or recording is only permitted in the meeting room whilst the meeting is taking place so must stop when the meeting is either adjourned or closed. Filming is not permitted elsewhere in the building at any time. Please see the Filming Protocol available on the County Council's website.

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

All Members who believe they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered at the meeting must declare that interest and, having regard to Part 3 Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore all Members with a Personal Interest in a matter being considered at the meeting should consider, having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 4 of the Code, whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, consider whether it is appropriate to leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 3 - 20)

To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting.

4. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

To receive any announcements the Chairman may wish to make.

5. DEPUTATIONS

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

6. DRIVING TOWARDS ECONOMIC STRENGTH (Pages 21 - 40)

To consider a report of the Director of Hampshire 2050 and Assistant Chief Executive regarding long-term economic strength for Hampshire.

7. OFSTED FOCUSED VISIT REPORT 2023 (Pages 41 - 52)

To consider a report of the Director of Children's Services on the outcomes of the recent Ofsted focused visit regarding children in care.

8. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH 2022-2023: A GOLDEN AGE - AGEING WELL IN HAMPSHIRE (Pages 53 - 78)

To consider a report of the Director of Public Health regarding the 2022-23 annual report focusing on a healthy and active older people.

9. CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES (Pages 79 - 100)

To consider a report of the Director of People and Organisation regarding a reorganisation of the County Council's Select Committees and Advisory Panels.

ABOUT THIS AGENDA:

On request, this agenda can be provided in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.

ABOUT THIS MEETING:

The press and public are welcome to attend the public sessions of the meeting. If you have any particular requirements, for example if you require wheelchair access, please contact members.services@hants.gov.uk for assistance.

County Councillors attending as appointed members of this Committee or by virtue of Standing Order 18.5; or with the concurrence of the Chairman in connection with their duties as members of the Council or as a local County Councillor qualify for travelling expenses.

Agenda Item 3

AT A MEETING of the Cabinet of HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL held at The Castle, Winchester on Tuesday, 7th February, 2023

Chairman:

- * Councillor Rob Humby
- * Councillor Roz Chadd
- * Councillor Liz Fairhurst
- * Councillor Jan Warwick
- * Councillor Edward Heron
- * Councillor Steve Forster
- * Councillor Nick Adams-King
- * Councillor Russell Oppenheimer
- * Councillor Kirsty North

Also present with the agreement of the Chairman: Councillors Jonathan Glen, Derek Mellor and Bill Withers

101. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

All Members were present and no apologies were noted

102. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter considered at the meeting they must declare that interest at the time of the relevant debate and, having regard to the circumstances described in Part 3, Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Personal interest in a matter being considered at the meeting they considered whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, considered whether it was appropriate to leave the meeting whilst the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

Members were reminded of a general dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel relating to the Revenue Budget and Precept item. This dispensation enables Members with a beneficial interest in land within the administrative area of the County Council to participate and vote in County Council business relating to the setting of Council Tax or Precepts. It was therefore taken as read that all Cabinet Members had declared an interest in item 7 on the agenda.

103. **MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

The minutes of the last meeting held on 13 December 2022 were reviewed and agreed.

104. **CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Chairman shared the following announcements:

On behalf of Cabinet, he expressed thanks and congratulations to Clare Hobbs, Hampshire County Council's Manager of the Wessex Dance Academy, on receiving a British Empire Medal for services to young people in the county. She had generously accepted the award on behalf of colleagues at Wessex Dance Academy.

Hampshire County Council's Library service was the first countywide library network to receive the Library Service Sanctuary Award. On behalf of Cabinet, he thanked the Library Service and offered congratulations on the prestigious award.

He congratulated Rushmoor Borough Council on its £20m award from the Levelling Up Fund for a new leisure and culture hub in Farnborough. The County Council was supportive of the bid and looked forward to working with Rushmoor on delivery of the project.

He thanked all those who had helped communities and residents during the recent cold snap and paid special tribute to highways officers.

He reported that the County Council had supported 2000 new apprenticeship starts since 2017. The County Council's Apprenticeship hub supported small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to deliver their own apprenticeship programmes and had provided funding for local employers.

105. **DEPUTATIONS**

No requests to make a deputation had been received.

106. **DRIVING TOWARDS ECONOMIC STRENGTH**

Cabinet considered the regular report of the Director of Hampshire 2050 regarding long-term economic strength for Hampshire.

The Chairman reported that he had recently received a positive letter from the Levelling Up Minister, Dehenna Davison, regarding her interest in engaging with Councils across the wider Hampshire area to discuss a potential county deal.

In terms of engagement with partners, the Director reported that the County Council had good relationships with businesses of all sizes through existing governance and partnerships. Translating the vision and ambition into action and delivery required wider engagement and understanding of the mutual benefits for the County Council and business and working with Further Education providers to generate the skills needed now and into the future in terms of helping to drive the growth agenda.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed. A decision record is attached to these minutes.

107. REVENUE BUDGET & PRECEPT 2023/24

Cabinet considered a report of the Director of Corporate Operations regarding proposals for the revenue budget and precept for 2023/24, and an update on the financial position for 2022/23.

The Chairman noted that the financial outlook was challenging with growth and inflation pressures at unprecedented levels. He was encouraged that Government had listened and responded positively to the joint letter from Hampshire and Kent County Councils and the additional funding was welcomed. The County Council continued to deliver services to its most vulnerable residents as well as universal services for all and the sound financial management of the County Council meant it was in a stronger position than many others. An increase in Council tax of 4.99% was recommended and although Cabinet was mindful of the impact on households there was no choice but to make the increase, which was below the overall rate of inflation, as set out in the report.

Cabinet noted the growth in social care and children's safeguarding and the pioneering work around early intervention to enable better outcomes for vulnerable people. It was noted the pioneering work was only possible if there was sufficient funds from Government for investment.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed. A decision record is attached to these minutes.

108. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2023/24 TO 2025/26

Cabinet considered a report of the Director of Corporate Operations regarding the proposed capital programme for 2023/24 and provisional programmes for the subsequent two financial years.

It was noted that despite the financial challenges, the County Council continued to invest in assets and infrastructure and was putting forward a total capital programme of over £1.2billion, including schemes already underway. This would provide major investment in Hampshire and contribute to economic growth through jobs and infrastructure. Due to the inflationary pressures, an additional £15m inflation underwrite had been set aside to enable schemes to go ahead. It was likely that further requests for inflationary increases could be received and therefore a capital inflation risk reserve would be created.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed. A decision record is attached to these minutes

109. SERVING HAMPSHIRE - 2022/23 HALF YEAR PERFORMANCE REPORT

Cabinet considered a report of the Director of People and Organisation on strategic oversight of the County Council's performance against the Serving Hampshire Strategic Plan.

Cabinet heard that review and rating of performance was undertaken in Directorates, ensuring performance measures and associated risks were fully embedded. Recruitment and retention measures at operational and strategic level included ensuring reward mechanisms remained competitive as well as highlighting benefits of working for the County Council.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed. A decision record is attached to these minutes

110. **CONSTITUTIONAL UPDATE**

Cabinet considered a report of the Director of People and Organisation regarding changes to the Constitution of Hampshire County Council. Cabinet welcomed the amendment to Standing Orders to enable Councillors to question officers on points of technical detail, and acknowledged that opportunities existed for members to ask technical questions of officers at any time and in advance of meetings and decision making.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed. A decision record is attached to these minutes

Chairman,

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Executive Decision Record

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	7 February 2023
Title:	Driving Towards Economic Growth
Report From:	Director of H2050 and Assistant Chief Executive

Contact name: Gary Westbrook, Director of H2050 and Assistant Chief Executive

Tel: 0370 779 8940 **Email:** gary.westbrook@hants.gov.uk

1. The decision:

That Cabinet

- 1.1. Continues to note the potential impacts of the forecast prolonged economic recession and confirm that supporting the Hampshire Economy remains a top priority for the County Council, including continuing to invest in infrastructure and support businesses, during an extremely challenging time in which unemployment is expected to rise, business failures increase and living standards are expected to fall nationally.
- 1.2. Note the analysis of the economic impact and issues highlighted which emphasises that the County Council continues to use its scale and influence to drive towards long term economic strength in Hampshire, through shaping and influencing the key priorities set out in the Economic Strategy approved by Cabinet in December 2022. This also includes the County Council's role in promoting place-based regeneration and growth partnerships, the integration of the LEPs, and a new Strategic Asset Management Plan approved by Cabinet in December 2022.
- 1.3. Continues to endorse the County Council's commitment to engage with Government for a Pan-Hampshire County Deal as part of the next Wave of national negotiations. This recognises the significant opportunity for a Deal to enable the County Council's economic ambition, catalyse significant investment and benefit the lives of residents and communities.

2. Reasons for the decision:

- 2.1. To provide Cabinet with an analysis of the economic impact and outline those issues that the County Council continues to use its scale and influence to contribute to the county's and sub-region's economic recovery going forward.

3. Other options considered and rejected:

- 3.1. Not to note the issues raised or endorse the County Council's ambition for a Pan-Hampshire County Deal. This option was rejected as it would be against the best interests of the Hampshire economy.

4. Conflicts of interest:

- 4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None
4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None

5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel:

6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent:

7. Statement from the decision maker:

Approved by:

Date:

7 February 2023

**Chairman of the Cabinet
Cllr Rob Humby**

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Executive Decision Record

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	7 February 2023
Title:	Revenue Budget and Precept 2023/24
Report From:	Director of Corporate Operations

Contact name: Rob Carr

Tel: 01962 847400

Email: Rob.Carr@hants.gov.uk

1. The decision:

That Cabinet

- 1.1. Notes the latest position for the current year as compared to that reported to the last Cabinet.
- 1.2. Approves the updated cash limits for Directorates for 2023/24 as set out in Appendix 2.
- 1.3. Delegates authority to the Director of Corporate Operations, following consultation with the Leader and the Chief Executive to make changes to the budget following Cabinet to take account of new issues, changes to figures notified by District Councils or any late changes in the final Local Government Finance Settlement

Recommends to County Council that:

- 1.4. The Treasurer's report under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 (Appendix 6) be taken into account when the Council determines the budget and precept for 2023/24.
- 1.5. The Revised Budget for 2022/23 set out in Appendix 1 be approved.
- 1.6. The Revenue Budget for 2023/24 (as set out in Appendix 3 and Appendix 4) be approved.
- 1.7. Any early delivery of savings approved in November 2023 will be contributed to the Budget Bridging Reserve rather than Directorate Cost of Change Reserves.
- 1.8. The **council tax requirement** for the County Council for the year beginning 1 April 2023, be £781,761,571.99.
- 1.9. The County Council's band D council tax for the year beginning 1 April 2023 be £1,460.25, an increase of 4.99%, of which 2% is specifically for adults' social care.
- 1.10. The County Council's council tax for the year beginning 1 April 2023 for properties in each tax band be:

	£
Band A	973.50
Band B	1,135.75
Band C	1,298.00
Band D	1,460.25
Band E	1,784.75
Band F	2,109.25
Band G	2,433.75
Band H	2,920.50

1.11. Precepts be issued totalling £781,761,571.99 on the billing authorities in Hampshire, requiring the payment in such instalments and on such date set by them previously notified to the County Council, in proportion to the tax base of each billing authority's area as determined by them and as set out below:

Local Authority	Tax Base	Council Tax Precept (HCC share)
Basingstoke and Deane	69,037.30	100,811,717.33
East Hampshire	52,581.28	76,781,814.12
Eastleigh	48,510.23	70,837,063.36
Fareham	44,139.40	64,454,558.85
Gosport	27,056.00	39,508,524.00
Hart	42,313.27	61,787,952.52
Havant	42,218.31	61,181,992.58
New Forest	72,271.70	105,534,749.93
Rushmoor	32,959.11	48,128,540.38
Test Valley	51,968.00	75,886,272.00
Winchester	52,626.87	76,848,386.92

- 1.12. The Capital & Investment Strategy for 2023/24 (and the remainder of 2022/23) as set out in Appendix 7 be approved.
- 1.13. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 (and the remainder of 2022/23) as set out in Appendix 8 be approved.
- 1.14. An increase to the allocation targeting higher yields from £250m to £320m (as set out in the Treasury Management Strategy in Appendix 8) to provide extra flexibility given the forecast level of cash balances be approved
- 1.15. Authority is delegated to the Director of Corporate Operations to manage the County Council's investments and borrowing according to the Treasury Management Strategy Statement as appropriate.

2. Reasons for the decision:

- 2.1. The County Council must agree the 2023/24 budget and set the Council Tax for 2023/24 at its meeting on 23 February 2023. The Leader will present his budget speech and recommendations at the meeting. This report provides the

background to those budget decisions and presents the recommendations from the Leader and Cabinet to the County Council

3. Other options considered and rejected:

- 3.1. In effect, the number of options for setting the budget are limitless and Leaders of the Opposition Groups may wish to present alternative recommendations on the budget and Council Tax at County Council as an amendment to the proposals.

4. Conflicts of interest:

- 4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None
4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None

5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel:

None

6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent:

Not applicable

7. Statement from the decision maker:

Approved by:

Date:

7 February 2023

**Chairman of Cabinet
Councillor Rob Humby**

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Executive Decision Record

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	7 February 2023
Title:	Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2025/26
Report From:	Director of Corporate Operations

Contact name: Rob Carr

Tel: 01962 847400

Email: Rob.Carr@hants.gov.uk

1. The decision:

That Cabinet

- 1.1. Recommends to County Council that the capital programme for 2023/24 and the provisional programmes for 2024/25 and 2025/26 as set out in Appendix 1 be approved, including the identified carry forward of resources.
- 1.2. Recommends to County Council that the revised capital programme cash limits for 2022/23 be approved.
- 1.3. Recommends to County Council that the scheme value for the Botley Bypass project within the Universal Services capital programme is increased by £8m from £23.1m to £31.1m to be funded from a combination of local resources (£5.09m) and the corporate capital inflation risk reserve (£2.91m)
- 1.4. Recommends to County Council that the scheme value for the Stubbington Bypass scheme within the Universal Services capital programme is increased by £2.2m from £42.0m to £44.2m to be funded from a combination of LTP grant (£1.23m) and the corporate capital inflation risk reserve (£0.97m).
- 1.5. Recommends to County Council that the scheme value for the Uplands Development Infrastructure scheme within the Universal Services Capital programme is increased by £3.837m from £28.489m to £32.326m to be funded from the corporate capital inflation risk reserve
- 1.6. Recommends to County Council that the scheme value for the Hiltingbury Junior School SCOLA recladding project is increased by £2.265m from £1.546m to £3.811m to be funded from unallocated SCA grant (£1.765m), Universal Services climate change resources (£0.2m) and Salix grant (£0.3m).
- 1.7. Approves an increase in the scheme value for the M27 Junction 9 project within the Universal Services capital programme of £1.325m from £23.1m to £24.425m to be funded from a combination of developer contributions (£0.725m) and the corporate capital inflation risk reserve (up to £0.6m) pending the conclusion of funding discussions with National Highways.

- 1.8. Approves an increase of £0.177m in the scheme value of the Woodhouse Lane South scheme within the Universal Services capital programme from £5.7m to £5.877m to be funded from the corporate capital inflation risk reserve.
- 1.9. Approves an increase of £0.755m in the scheme value of the Lynchford Road scheme within the Universal Services capital programme from £12m to £12.755m to be funded from the corporate capital inflation risk reserve
- 1.10. Approves an increase of £1.165m in the scheme value of the Springwood Junior patent glazing upgrade scheme from £0.62m to £1.785m to be funded from unallocated SCA grant.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council is recommended to approve:

- 1.11. The capital programme for 2023/24 and the provisional programmes for 2024/25 and 2025/26 as set out in Appendix 1, including the identified carry forward of resources
- 1.12. The revised capital programme cash limits for 2022/23.
- 1.13. That the scheme value for the Botley Bypass project within the Universal Services capital programme is increased by £8m from £23.1m to £31.1m to be funded from a combination of local resources (£5.09m) and the corporate capital inflation risk reserve (£2.91m)
- 1.14. That the scheme value for the Stubbington Bypass scheme within the Universal Services capital programme is increased by £2.2m from £42.0m to £44.2m to be funded from a combination of LTP grant (£1.23m) and the corporate capital inflation risk reserve (£0.97m)
- 1.15. That the scheme value for the Uplands Development Infrastructure scheme within the Universal Services Capital programme is increased by £3.837m from £28.489m to £32.326m to be funded from the corporate capital inflation risk reserve
- 1.16. That the scheme value for the Hiltingbury Junior School SCOLA recladding project is increased by £2.265m from £1.546m to £3.811m to be funded from unallocated SCA grant (£1.765m), Universal Services climate change resources (£0.2m) and Salix grant (£0.3m).

2. Reasons for the decision:

- 2.1. The County Council must agree its capital programme at its meeting on 23 February 2023. The Leader will present his budget speech and recommendations at the meeting. This report provides the background to those budget decisions and presents the recommendations from the Leader and Cabinet to the County Council

3. Other options considered and rejected:

- 3.1. Other options are not available as far as process and timetable are concerned, but the Leader of the Opposition may wish to present alternative

recommendations on the capital programme at County Council, as an amendment to these proposals.

4. Conflicts of interest:

- 4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None
- 4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None

5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel:

None

6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent:

Not applicable

7. Statement from the decision maker:

Approved by:

Date:

7 February 2023

**Chairman of Cabinet
Councillor Rob Humby**

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Executive Decision Record

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	7 February 2023
Title:	<i>Serving Hampshire</i> – 2022/23 half year performance report
Report From:	Director People and Organisation

Contact name: Stephanie Randall, Deputy Director People and Organisation

Tel: 0370 779 1776

Tel: 0370 779 1776

1. The decision:

1.1. That Cabinet:

- notes the County Council's performance for the first half of 2022/23;
- notes progress towards delivering the County Council's Climate Change Strategy; and
- notes progress to advance inclusion and diversity.

2. Reasons for the decision:

2.1. To maintain strategic oversight of the County Council's performance during the first half of 2023/23 against the *Serving Hampshire* Strategic Plan for 2021-2025, including;

- ongoing work and achievements to advance inclusion and diversity
- progress against the Council's Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2025

3. Other options considered and rejected:

3.1. None

4. Conflicts of interest:

4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker:

4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted:

5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel: None

6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent: Not applicable

7. Statement from the decision maker:

Approved by:

Date:

**Chairman of Cabinet
Councillor Rob Humby**

7 February 2023

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Executive Decision Record

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	7 February 2023
Title:	Constitutional Update
Report From:	Director of People and Organisation

Contact name: Barbara Beardwell, Legal Advisor to the Chief Executive

Tel: 03707 793751

Email: Barbara.beardwell@hants.gov.uk

1. The decision:

1.1. That Cabinet recommends to the County Council that Standing Order 13 be revised as set out at Appendix 1 to the report to enable Chief Officers to answer technical questions on reports to full Council for decision or information, on matters which fall within their respective areas of responsibility.

1.2. That Cabinet recommends to the County Council that a section be added to the existing Health and Wellbeing Board Terms of Reference as new paragraphs at 9.12 and 9.13 in the report as set out below:

‘To receive updates and reports from the Hampshire Health and Social Care Place Board including all matters pertaining to the Better Care Fund, delivery of Better Care Fund savings and governance of the Better Care Fund plan.’

‘That the Health and Wellbeing Board contributes to the Integrated Care Partnership Strategy for both Hampshire and Isle of Wight Integrated Care Board and that of Frimley Integrated Care Board.’

2. Reasons for the decision:

2.1. To seek Cabinets endorsement of changes to Standing Order 13 to enable Chief Officers to answer technical questions on reports to full Council for decision or information, on matters which fall within their respective areas of responsibility.

2.2. For Cabinet to recommend additions to the existing Health and Wellbeing Board Terms of Reference.

3. Other options considered and rejected:

3.1. None.

4. Conflicts of interest:

4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None.

4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None.

5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel:

5.1. None.

6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent:

6.1. Not applicable.

7. Statement from the decision maker:

Approved by:

Date:

**Chairman of Cabinet
Cllr Rob Humby**

7 February 2023

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	18 April 2023
Title:	Driving Towards Economic Strength
Report From:	Director of 2050 and Assistant Chief Executive

Contact name: Gary Westbrook, Director of 2050 and Assistant Chief Executive

Tel: 0370 779 8940

Email: gary.westbrook@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. Economic outlook has improved slightly over the short-term, but irrespective of whether or not we enter a technical recession this year, the economy will be very weak and economic growth over the medium-term will be subdued compared to past trend. The focus for this and future reports is the required actions for working towards retaining the economic strength for Hampshire, recognising the importance of a strong and prosperous economy as a critical enabler of wider long-term outcomes across the County.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Cabinet:

2. Continues to note the potential impacts of the prolonged economic slowdown and confirm that supporting the Hampshire Economy remains a top priority for the County Council, including continuing to invest in infrastructure and support businesses, during an extremely challenging time in which unemployment is expected to rise, business failures increase and living standards are expected to fall nationally.
3. Note the analysis of the economic impact and issues highlighted which emphasises that the County Council continues to use its scale and influence to drive towards long term economic strength in Hampshire, through shaping and influencing the key priorities set out in the Economic Strategy approved by Cabinet in December 2022. This also includes the County Council's role in promoting place-based Regeneration and Growth Partnerships and a new Strategic Asset Management Plan.

4. Notes the March-23 budget statement in which Government have stated the intention for the functions of Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) to be delivered by Local Government in the future. The County Council will feed into the consultation, and continues work constructively with all stakeholders during a transitional period, and continue to develop governance proposals for the future including a Hampshire Skills and Growth Board and Business Forum, aligned to the County Deal devolution proposals as well as wider pan-regional collaboration with Surrey County Council
5. Continues to endorse the County Council's commitment to engage with Government for a Pan-Hampshire County Deal as part of the next Wave of national negotiations, and notes the early engagement with Government Officials. This recognises the significant opportunity for a Deal to enable the County Council's economic ambition, catalyse significant investment and benefit the lives of residents and communities.

Executive Summary

6. The economy was widely expected to be in recession by Christmas, but the UK economy avoided recession by the tiniest of margins. Our preliminary estimate suggests that Hampshire's growth was slightly faster than the UK average in the final quarter of last year, but the economy contracted faster than the UK average in December.
7. Economic outlook over the short-term has improved but irrespective of whether or not we enter a technical recession this year economy will be very weak. Over the medium-term economic growth is expected to remain well below pre-pandemic rates which will affect the levels of economic prosperity (household incomes and GDP per head) across the UK and Hampshire.
8. Despite the adverse economic conditions, the labour market in Hampshire remains tight and labour demand has strengthened in January but there are already increasing signs that level of Hampshire's workforce is likely to peak in the near future.
9. To increase its competitiveness and ensure sustainable rates of economic growth that would lead to increases in wages, living standards and economic prosperity over the medium-to-long term, Hampshire will need to address some major challenges associated with the shrinking labour supply, dwindling investment and sluggish and uneven productivity growth.
10. This report provides the most recent overview of the impact of the slowdown on Hampshire's economy and outlines those issues that the County Council continues to use its scale and influence to contribute to economic recovery going forward, particularly in the context of the recently approved Economic Strategy and Strategic Asset Management Plan. This includes consideration of the

development of governance to now develop and implement the Economic Strategy, and alongside the updated Government's position on LEP integration, the opportunity to develop an Economic Growth and Skills Board across Hampshire.

11. The report also outlines the position on the continued aspiration to negotiate greater levels of devolved funding and powers through a County Deal, recognising the significant contribution a Deal could make to both economic recovery and also the longer-term economic ambition for our area.

The current economic challenge and our response

12. The second half of last year was characterised by skyrocketing energy prices with resulting inflation and labour shortages with the economy therefore widely expected to be in recession by Christmas. The first estimate from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) suggests that the UK economy narrowly avoided entering a technical recession of two successive quarters of decline in the final quarter of last year.
13. Our preliminary estimate of economic growth suggests that Hampshire's economy expanded by 0.1% in the final quarter of last year but more worryingly output is estimated to have fallen by 0.6% in December. This is slightly faster than the UK average (0.5%). The fall in December was in part driven by the decline in activity caused by the ongoing industrial action.
14. Economic growth in the final quarter of last year was driven by household consumption and investment. The stock of savings built up during the pandemic has supported real spending and growth. Households have largely exhausted their stock of savings which implies that the growth in real spending will be more in line with the growth in real incomes this year.
15. The slowdown in spending is shown in the latest official growth estimates which suggest that output in the service sector fell by 0.8% in December, with a larger fall in consumer facing services, reflecting reduced demand as the cost-of-living crisis increasingly takes hold.
16. Exports fell sharply but business investment recovered in the fourth quarter of last year. Business investment increased by almost 10% in 2022 compared to the previous year.
17. Total demand for commercial floorspace (commercial take-up) in Hampshire & Isle of Wight stood at 248,900 sq ft in December 2022, 2% lower than in November but some 20% higher than in October. General industry continues to remain the largest market accounting for 55% of total demand in Hampshire in December.

18. Anecdotal intelligence from Hampshire suggests that there is strong demand for sub 5,000 sq. ft offices and this demand is reflected in the latest take-up data with the share of offices in total take-up increasing from 22% in October to 40% by December 2022. As the cost-of-living crisis took hold it affected demand for retail and leisure with take-up falling sharply in December to 20,400 sq, over 50% lower than in October.
19. Business intelligence from Hampshire's Economic Development team suggests that Hampshire continues to receive a steady flow of inward investment enquiries from Department for International Trade (DIT) but private investment was relatively subdued in the first quarter of this year.
20. Recent investments include Frasers Property UK securing two new leases at Chineham Park, Turtle Beach Europe Limited, a leading gaming accessory provider, and a tech communications company. Totaljobs (recruitment firm) has taken more than 10,000 sq ft to accommodate 150 staff at Lakeside North Harbour (Portsmouth) and Vision Logistics, which required a new site to support its growth in the South East, taking 28,187 sq ft of space at Fareham Reach Business Park.
21. Acquisition market activity was stronger, with recent acquisitions including Associated British Ports (ABP) acquiring Solent Gateway which has run the Marchwood Military Port for the Ministry of Defense and Farnborough based games company NDREAMS acquiring games developer Near Light.
22. Southampton-backed Hydrogen Shipping Consortium has won more than £3.8m of government funding but Hampshire has lost out in the distribution of funds from the second round of the Levelling Up Fund (LUF) allocations with just one successful bid.
23. The Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) announced that Rushmoor Borough Council has been awarded £20 million in funding from the LUF for the development of a new Leisure and Cultural Hub (LCH) in Farnborough. The funding will be used for the construction of a new library, swimming pool, and leisure centre, as well as cultural and community spaces.
24. Timely data from surveys of purchasing managers (PMI) suggests that business activity in the region fell in January 2023 but at a slower pace than in December. Business sentiment in the region reached an eight-month high in January and improved sentiment is reflected in the volume of new orders, a leading indicator of business activity, which increased for the first time in four months in January.
25. Anecdotal evidence suggests that trading conditions remain difficult for tourism and hospitality operators in Hampshire. Falling demand and spiralling business costs could lead to a sharp increase in business failures among micro businesses (businesses with between 0 and 9 employees).

26. A sharp slowdown in activity or an outright recession will lead to a sharp increase in business insolvencies according to Capital Economics, a London based consultancy. It argues that business insolvencies may double to around 8,400 per quarter by the second quarter of next year. In Hampshire's case this could amount to over 250 business insolvencies per quarter or over 1,000 insolvencies over the next 12 months.
27. Consumer sentiment remains subdued and near historic lows, but retail sales volumes increased by 0.5% in January which was better than expected. Sales volumes were still 1.4% below their pre-coronavirus levels. Inflation, the strength of the labour market and housing market all weigh heavily on consumer sentiment and spending.
28. Recovery in house prices in February has added to optimism about the outlook for spending and growth. Halifax house price data suggests that house prices jumped by 1.1% in February following a 0.2% growth in January. The slight improvement most likely reflects some easing in the mortgage market, a better outlook for the economy and the strength of the labour market.
29. So far, we have seen minimal price falls in Hampshire and the UK but a large fall in transactions. House sales volumes in Hampshire & Isle of Wight fell by 9.3% in October compared to the previous month. Once buyer volumes recover the amount that can be spent on a new home will be reduced by higher mortgage rates and the squeeze on disposable incomes from relatively high inflation. This will exert downward pressure on prices.
30. The current year will most likely be the most difficult year for the housing market since the financial crisis of 2008/9. Mortgage rates are high and will remain high for at least another year which will weigh down on buyer demand.
31. Headline (CPI) inflation fell from 10.5% in December to 10.1% in January but the drop in the core rate (excluding energy and food) was greater as it fell from 6.3% to 5.8%. January saw another sharp easing in the pace of the increase in business costs which alongside easing in services inflation will reassure the Bank of England that inflation is moderating as it hoped.
32. In its latest forecast, published in February 2023, the Bank of England is expecting a shallow recession, and for output to fall by 0.5% in 2023. This is a better outlook than in their November forecast. The economy is expected to fare better thanks to an improved outlook for consumption in the light of the strength of the labour market, as well as a sharp decline in wholesale energy prices.
33. Business investment is sensitive to interest rate rises and it is expected to fall sharply over the next 12 months as higher costs and interest rates reduce corporate profits, but the fall is likely to be smaller than residential investment.

34. Net trade is expected to make a major contribution to economic growth this year. Hampshire is the most export intensive county in England according to Oxford Economics. Hampshire's net trade should benefit from the weakening in domestic demand (imports) and recovery in external demand from some of its largest trading partners such as the United States. Thus, net trade should to some degree limit the extent of the downturn in Hampshire.
35. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) also expects the UK economy to shrink by 0.6% in 2023 but the National Institute for Social and Economic Research (NIESR) is expecting a 0.2% growth in 2023.
36. What is more concerning is that the latest forecasts from the Bank of England and the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) suggest that in the medium-term, growth is expected to remain well below pre-pandemic rates which will affect the levels of economic prosperity (household incomes and GDP per head) across the UK and Hampshire.
37. Interest rates have reached 4% with the recent resilience of economic activity suggesting that the rates will most likely peak at 4.5% later this year. However, resurgence of strong pay growth implies that the rates will stay at their peak levels until next year.
38. Despite the adverse economic conditions there is little evidence that would suggest that Hampshire's labour market is loosening. Economic activity rate in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight stood at 79.3% for the year to September 2022, similar to the South East average with the County rate above the UK average.
39. The employment rate stood at 76.5% with around 14,000 fewer working age residents in employment than at the same time in the previous year. The fall was almost entirely explained by falling numbers of self-employed residents.
40. The labour market has got tighter since September. Timelier payrolled (PAYE) employment data shows that the number of PAYE employees in Hampshire reached 908,000 in January or 6,500 additional residents in payrolled employment over the quarter. Employee growth over the quarter was 0.7%, slightly slower than the regional average. Over the year growth was 2.2% and below both the regional and UK averages.
41. Unemployment on the headline (survey-based) measure stands at around 3.5%, below the UK rate but above the South East rate. Timely data suggests that claimant count remained broadly unchanged in January but there was a small increase in youth unemployment.
42. Forward looking data suggests that labour demand as measured by growth in online job postings rebounded strongly in Hampshire in January following a sharp fall in December. The tightness of the labour market in Hampshire means that wages will remain a source of inflationary pressure.

43. Early payroll estimate suggests that median PAYE wage growth in Hampshire increased by 7.4% in the quarter to January compared to the same quarter a year ago. The Bank of England will be increasingly concerned about the persistence of domestic inflationary pressures as wage growth exceeded its forecast and it is likely to keep the rates at their peak levels until next year.
44. The UK Trade Skills Index shows that we are facing an 'urgent and alarming' shortage of skilled labourers in construction sector with demand for skills outstripping supply, wage hikes for hard-to-find tradespeople, higher household costs for repairs, and Government housebuilding targets missed. The projected fall in Hampshire's workforce suggests that this issue could soon engulf several other sectors in Hampshire.
45. The latest official data showed that there were around 20,000 fewer economically active working age residents in Hampshire in the year to September 2022 than in the previous year. The decrease was driven by people looking after the family/home and long-term sick. Lack of affordable childcare is one area impacting on rising economic inactivity with the UK having among the highest childcare costs in the OECD according to research by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI).
46. A slight decrease in Hampshire's workforce comes at a time when official population projections suggest that labour supply in Hampshire will peak in the near future. In the County area the working age population could peak in as early as 2024 and begin to decline from 2025 onwards. The increase in state pension age might soften the impact by increasing working age, but it will not offset the long-term trend.
47. The older population in the County area is forecast to grow over the long term, with those aged 65 or over increasing by over 60,000 by 2030, and by over 111,000 by 2043. Around 1 in 10 residents were aged 75 or over in 2021 but potentially rising to 1 in 8 by 2030 and to 1 in 6 by 2043. The strong growth in older population will lead to a sharp increase in demand for care that is already heavily constrained. Thus, the long-term funding issue of health & social care remains one of the biggest challenges faced by local government.
48. The peak and subsequent decline in working age population implies that Hampshire will have to rely more on productivity growth to drive the overall growth in the economy and economic prosperity of its residents but there are substantial differences in productivity levels within Hampshire.
49. With labour productivity (output per hour worked) of around 54% above the national average North Hampshire is the most productive sub-area outside of London and the third most productive area in the country after Tower Hamlets and Camden & City of London. On the other hand, labour productivity on the Isle of Wight is about 15% below the national average with even relatively prosperous Central Hampshire having productivity levels below the national average. Portsmouth also stands below the average while Southampton has been losing ground relative to the national average.

50. The Energy Price Guarantee (EPG) Scheme which has benefited some 841,000 Hampshire households (588,000 of which are in the County Area) will have saved on average at least £1,000 a year. The scheme was due to end in April but has now been extended until the end of June.
51. The impact of higher prices is that seven million UK households (one in four) may face energy and food bills that exceed their disposable income in 2023/24, up from around 1 in 5 in 2022/23 according to the National Institute for Social and Economic Research (NIESR). The Chancellor is therefore likely to provide more targeted support for lower income households and possibly some businesses.
52. Household disposable incomes have fallen sharply since the beginning of the pandemic, but the fall was twice as large among the lower income households than higher income households (-18% and -9% respectively). The biggest falls in real incomes are now behind us.
53. Economic Intelligence Dashboard (Annex 1) produced in late-February contains additional information on the current economic trends and business intelligence.

County Deal

54. As has been previously reported, a County Deal has the potential to both strengthen economic recovery across Hampshire and deliver major strategic economic initiatives to drive the future economic potential of the region. This would be achieved through securing substantial new functions, powers, and resources to enhance place-based leadership at regional, sub-regional and local levels for the benefit of local residents, including leveraging significant investment funding from Government and the private sector.
55. The national agenda continues to be underpinned by the Government White Paper, Levelling Up the United Kingdom, which was published in February 2022 and set out an ambition to extend, deepen and simplify devolution across the country, and commits to establishing a new model of Combined Authority that would enable devolution deals to be agreed by County Councils and/or Unitary Councils, encouraging collaboration where relevant with District Councils.
56. On the back of the White Paper, legislation has also been developed to establish a new form of County Combined Authority (CCA). Key points of clarity in the Bill are:
 - a. There cannot be 2 or more CCA's across a single County Area.
 - b. The previous language of a "Mayor" will not be prescribed.
 - c. Public Consultation would be required as part of finalising proposals for a CCA.
 - d. The Secretary of State may make regulations establishing a CCA for an area only if:

- The Secretary of State considers that to do so is likely to improve the economic, social, and environmental well-being of some or all of the people who live or work in the area.
- The Secretary of State considers that to do so is appropriate having regard to the need:
 - To secure effective and convenient local government, and
 - To reflect the identities and interests of local communities
- The Secretary of State is satisfied that the proposal will achieve the stated purpose of establishing a CCA.
- The constituent councils' consent, and
- Any public consultation required has been carried out.

57. Over the past 12 months the County Council has worked collaboratively with all Local Authorities to agree a Statement of Common Ground, as well as a Pan-Hampshire County Deal Prospectus which was shared with Government in November 2022. This document sets out an independent Functional Economic Market Assessment (FEMA) for the Pan-Hampshire Area, as well as identifying a range of agreed opportunities for new powers and funding to explore with Government as part of Deal negotiations in the following thematic areas:

- Supporting Sector Growth and Skills
- Place Strategy
- Net Zero and Net Environmental Gain
- Integrated and Sustainable Transport.

58. The Prospectus was shared alongside a letter to the Secretary of State in November 2022, with a clear message that the County Council and its Partners stand ready to engage with Government.

59. Within the White Paper the Government announced 9 Wave 1 areas, which have been explored over the past 12 months. These are:

- Cornwall;
- Derby and Derbyshire;
- Devon, Plymouth and Torbay;
- Durham;
- Hull and East Yorkshire;
- Leicestershire;
- Norfolk;
- Nottinghamshire and Nottingham; and
- Suffolk.

60. The majority of the Wave 1 Deals have now been agreed, following recent announcements in December 2022 for Deals in Suffolk, Norfolk, Durham, and Cornwall. Only Leicestershire, Devon/Plymouth/Torbay and Hull/East Yorkshire now remain unagreed.

61. In January 2023, the Levelling Up Minister responded positively to the County Council's letter sent in November 2022. The letter stated that Minister welcomed the ambition demonstrated in the Prospectus, and wanted Officials to meet with Officers from the upper tier and Unitary Councils across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, to collectively explore the opportunity for the Prospectus to be taken forward as part of the next Wave of negotiations.
62. These meetings have now taken place and have been an opportunity for Officials to understand the position and priorities of the County Council and the respective Unitary Authorities. Importantly these discussions highlighted the importance of District Council engagement, and Officials welcomed the governance principles that have already detailed in the Prospectus, setting out a commitment to respect sovereignty across our current functions, reflect sub-geography and ensure all organisations are appropriately represented. Helpfully, as these informal conversations progress, Officials indicated they would also welcome and value District Council engagement.

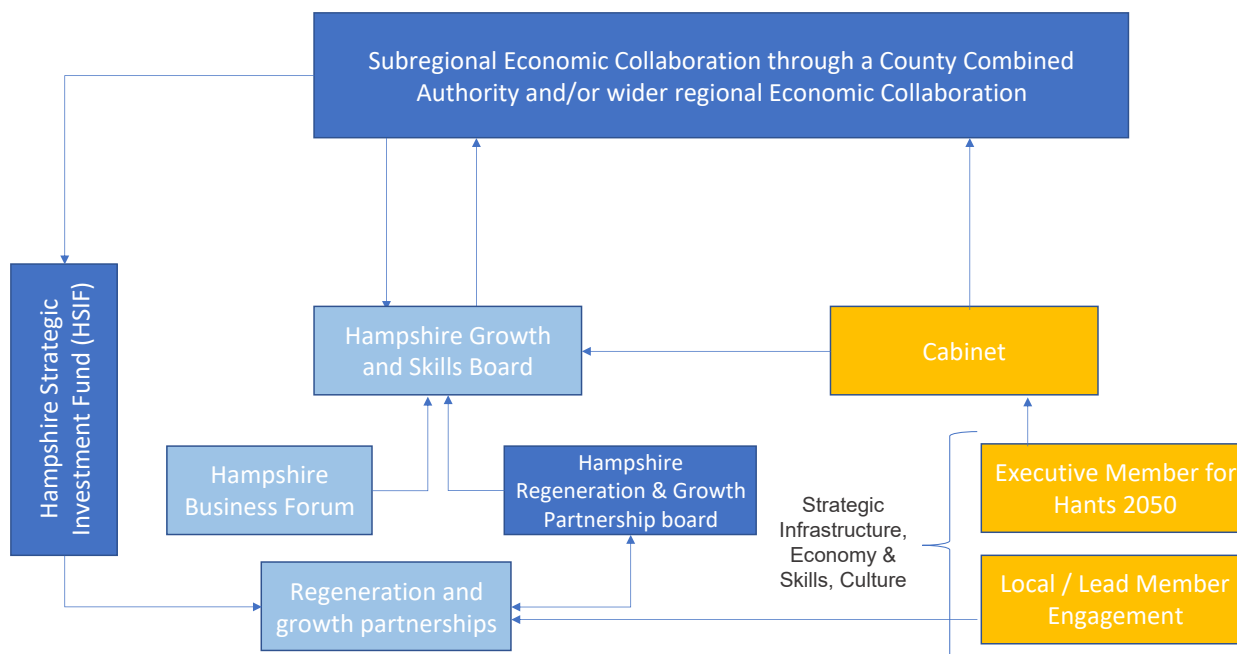
Hampshire Economic Strategy and Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) Integration

63. At the Cabinet meeting in December 2022, Cabinet received and approved the Economic Strategy reflecting the comments and changes from stakeholder consultation. The final approved version of the strategy has subsequently been published in January 2023: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/business/economic-strategy>
64. As noted at February 2023 Cabinet, following the finalisation of the strategy the next steps are to develop the strategic action plans to best enable the prioritisation and delivery of the ambitions as set out in the strategy. This includes the development of the partnership governance to develop, shape and deliver the economic strategy, recognising the key role of stakeholders including business representatives, Local Enterprise Partnerships, the Solent Freeport, Local Authorities and Education and Skills providers across the wider Pan-Hampshire functional economic area.
65. Alongside the actions noted above, the Government have confirmed in the March Budget announcements the continued intention to transition and integrate LEPs into local democratic institutions by April 2024. The Budget stated:

“The government is committed to empowering democratically elected local leaders at every opportunity. To this end, the government intends for the functions of Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) to be delivered by local government in the future. Therefore, the government is minded to withdraw central government support for LEPs from April 2024. DLUHC and the Department for Business and Trade will now consult on these proposals,

before confirming a decision. The government will publish an updated policy position to confirm next steps by the summer.”

66. In accordance with the Government’s position and as the County Council has stated previously, the County Council remains committed to working constructively with the LEPs and relevant stakeholders during both the consultation and any potential transitional period. This includes those Authorities where the County Council currently shares a LEP geography; notably Surrey County Council (Enterprise M3 LEP) and Southampton City Council, Portsmouth City Council and Isle of Wight Council (Solent LEP).
67. Following the March Budget announcement the County Council continues to engage with Enterprise M3 LEP and Solent LEP, reaffirming its commitment to developing and delivering the Pan-Hampshire County Deal proposals, and remaining supportive of the policy direction from Government to integrate LEP functions into a democratically accountable County Combined Authority for the wider Hampshire area. As previously reported to Cabinet, this creates significant opportunity to better join up and simplify the regional economic development ambitions and the associated governance across the County’s nationally and internationally significant economic geography.
68. With the timeline of April 2024 now confirmed, this will require early consideration of how to effectively align structures with the requirements of any potential devolution deal; the action planning of the Economic Strategy; embedding local Regeneration and Growth Partnerships and the business engagement forums used for Hampshire Story and the Skills and Apprenticeships work. The diagram below outlines the early thinking of how this could be structured and will be a starting point to be used for early engagement with key partners, stakeholders and businesses. The rationale of the governance structure is to ensure strategic discussions are held at the right level between the key organisations and relevant representatives.
69. A key component of this governance will be a single Hampshire Growth and Skills Board, bringing together a single economic and skills governance forum for the County as a whole, linking to existing arrangements (such as Local Skills Improvement Plans – LSIP) and the transition planning with both Solent and Enterprise M3 LEPs.



70. The early thinking is also mindful of the wider regional economic collaboration that would be required irrespective of potential devolution arrangements over the next 12-18 months. The County Council is therefore exploring opportunities with Surrey County Council to better collaborate across the wider economic region, recognising both significant sectoral alignment and interdependencies but also the combined strategic voice of a wider region of 2.6m people with the highest economic output of any city regions or Mayoral Combined Authorities outside of London.

71. A key enabler of the Economic Strategy also continues to be the recently announced Solent Freeport, as one of the first UK Freeports to be fully approved by Government. This is a significant opportunity to drive significant investment and growth, both within the designated tax site areas located within the County boundaries, but also the wider regional economic impact across the wider Hampshire area. In particular, the Freeport is anticipated to create approximately 15,000 jobs and attract £1.35bn of private investment for the area.

HCC's Strategic Asset Management Plan

72. In December 2022, Cabinet approved a new 5-year Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) for the County Council's property and land assets.

73. The first actions from the plan are now being implemented in relation to the rationalisation of the County Council's corporate office estate. This included an exempt decision taken at the Leader and Executive Member for Hampshire 2060 and Corporate Services & Deputy Leader and Executive

Member for Hampshire 2050 and Corporate Services Decision Day in March 2023 focussing on the Winchester corporate office portfolio.

74. The focus continues to be on rationalising the estate to address low utilisation levels that have arisen and been sustained following the Covid-19 pandemic, and the opportunity to secure revenue cost savings alongside a financial return for the disposal of surplus assets.
75. Alongside the office portfolio, the County Council continues to recognise the broader opportunities to support, enable and contribute to economic regeneration and growth through the County Council's assets, particularly in our town centres.
76. Steps are now underway to develop key strategic actions within the plan to stimulate and support economic regeneration and growth and contribute to the shaping of Hampshire as a place. Specific opportunities will be explored and taken forward as part of the Hampshire 2050 agenda, within the framework of the Economic Strategy and in consultation with District Councils through the Regeneration and Growth Partnerships.

Regeneration and Growth Partnerships

77. The County Council Cabinet approved a new approach to partnership working on growth and regeneration across Hampshire at its meeting in March 2022. The aims of the new approach will streamline, and better co-ordinate initiatives aimed at supporting local economic growth and physical regeneration of town centres and other economically important areas. It was intended to promote effective partnership working through mutually established bi-lateral arrangements with Districts and Boroughs, and with neighbouring Unitary Authorities where desired.
78. In December 2022, Cabinet received the summary findings and recommendations of the externally commissioned work to engage with Districts and Unitary Councils to advise on the design principles for effective future arrangements in Hampshire. This was a collaborative exercise involving the consultants interviewing 10 District Councils and 2 Unitary Authorities as part of the commission, and their feedback has helped to inform the emerging conclusions of the work.
79. Following the commencement of the new Directorate structure implemented in January 2023, actions have been undertaken to engage with District Councils to establish priorities and the bi-lateral approach for more effective and joined up place shaping. In doing so the County Council will maintain an overall Hampshire wide perspective, ensuring appropriate strategic interdependencies are effectively overseen and maintaining the focus on the place-based ambitions set out in the Hampshire 2050 vision and the more recently developed Hampshire Economic Strategy.

Conclusion

80. The County Council continues to maintain a focus on driving towards economic strength for Hampshire. Following the implementation of the new Directorate structure in January 2023, steps are now underway to progress the leadership, governance, and implementation of recently approved Economic Strategy. This will be enabled through the continued development of key strategic enablers such as Regeneration and Growth Partnerships, the integration of LEPs, the County Deal and the introduction of the new Strategic Asset Management Strategy.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	yes/no
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy, and independent lives:	yes/no
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	yes/no
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	yes/no

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents	
<p>The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation).
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

(a) No equality impacts have been identified arising from this Report



Hampshire Monthly Intelligence Dashboard

February 2023

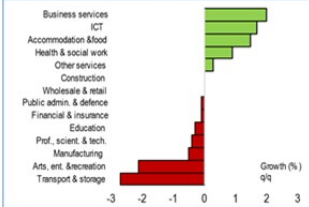
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire 2050



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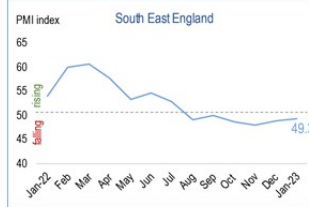
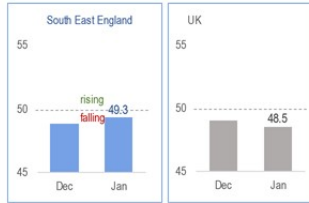
Theme	Indicators	
Business Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Growth Business Activity Business Prices Inflation 	Page 1
Jobs and Earnings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAYE Employees PAYE Earnings Labour Demand Demand by Occupation 	Page 2
Unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Claimant Unemployment Local Claimants Youth Unemployment Local Young Claimants 	Page 3
Sentiment and Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Investment Retail Sales Consumer Confidence House Sales 	Page 4

Economic Growth ↑



- Our preliminary estimate suggests that Hampshire & the Isle of Wight economy expanded by 0.1% in the final quarter of last year, thus avoiding a technical recession.
- Growth in private consumption and investment was largely offset by net trade - export volumes fell by 1.0% in the final quarter of last year.

Business Activity ↓



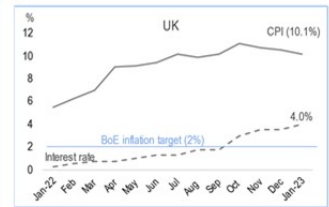
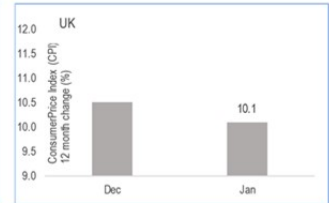
- Estimated fall in Hampshire's monthly GVA of around 0.6% in December (UK -0.5%) suggests that avoiding a recession may prove harder.
- Survey data points to a small fall in output in January but the volume of new orders in the region increased for the first time in four months.

Business Prices ↓



- January saw another sharp increase in business costs but the pace of the increase eased to a 20-month low. Energy prices and lower transportation fees have helped to contain business costs last month.
- Prices charged for goods and services increased at a faster pace than in December.

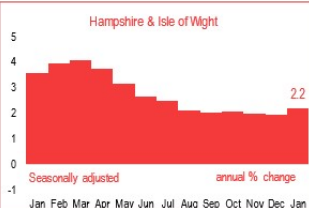
Inflation ↓



- Growth in consumer prices eased to 10.1% in January. The easing in services inflation and the drop in the core rate from 6.3% to 5.8% suggest that inflation will continue to moderate.
- The Bank of England raised the rates to 4% in December and implied that rates are close to their peak.

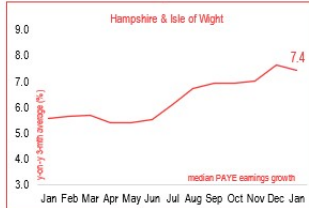
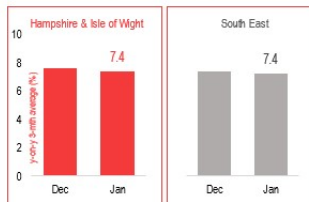
Jobs and Earnings

PAYE Employees ↑



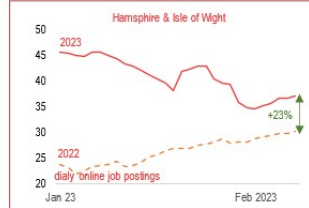
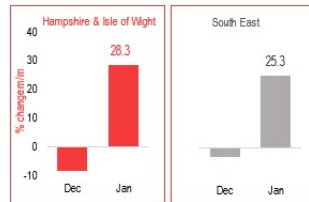
- PAYE employment in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight saw growth in January to reach a record high of 907,900 payrolled employees.
- Growth on revised monthly payrolled employment was much stronger with 3,700 additional employees. Annual and monthly employee growth (2.2%) was weaker than in the region/UK.

PAYE Earnings ↑



- Early payroll estimate for Hampshire & Isle of Wight points to a strong increase in median monthly PAYE pay growth at 7.4% in the quarter to January compared to January 2022, but at a slower pace than last month.
- The Bank of England will be increasingly concerned about the strong growth of PAYE wage growth

Labour Demand ↑



- December's vacancy data pointed to some easing in labour demand in Hampshire but online job postings rebounded strongly in January, up 28% and faster than the regional average.
- The tight labour market conditions continue to support strong wage growth in Hampshire & Isle of Wight.

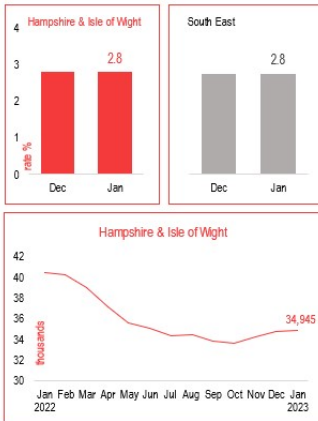
Demand by Occupation

Unique jobs postings by Occupation (SOC)	Jan	% of total
Care Workers and Home Carers	3,567	7.3
Sales Related Occupations n.e.c.	2,745	5.6
Other Administrative Occupations n.e.c.	2,845	5.8
Nurses	2,260	4.6
Programmers & Software Development Professionals	2,133	4.4
Customer Service Occupations n.e.c.	1,892	3.9
Kitchen and Catering Assistants	1,708	3.5
Cleaners and Domestic	1,409	2.9
Managers and Proprietors in Other Services n.e.c.	1,237	2.5
Van Drivers	1,188	2.4

Unique jobs postings by Occupation (SOC)	Nov	% of total
Programmers & Software Development Professionals	3,147	7.3
Care Workers and Home Carers	2,569	6.0
Other Administrative Occupations n.e.c.	2,259	5.3
Sales Related Occupations n.e.c.	2,253	5.2
Nurses	1,973	4.6
Customer Service Occupations n.e.c.	1,767	4.1
IT Business Analysts, Architects & Systems Designers	1,437	3.3
Kitchen and Catering Assistants	1,373	3.2
Managers and Proprietors in Other Services n.e.c.	1,071	2.5
Chefs	1,061	2.5

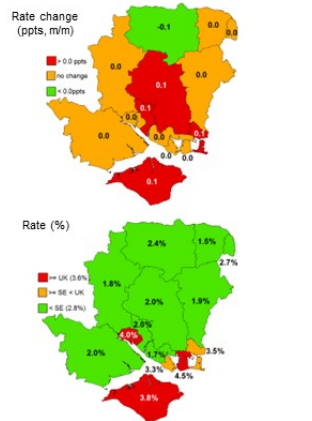
- Top in-demand jobs in Hampshire & Isle of Wight in January were in health and care such as care-workers and nurses, sales, IT and several lower-skilled occupations such as cleaners and van drivers.
- The top five in-demand specialised skills were in finance and business (auditing, marketing, performance).

Claimant Unemployment



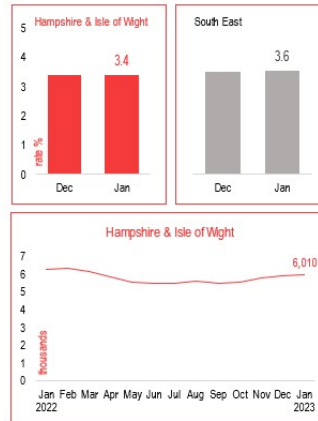
- The number of working age unemployed claimants (not adjusted for seasonal factors) in Hampshire & Isle of Wight increased by 115 to 34,945 in January. Growth was driven by young people (18–24-year-olds).
- The unemployed claimant count rate was unchanged at 2.8%. The count is 36% higher than pre-pandemic levels.

Local Claimants



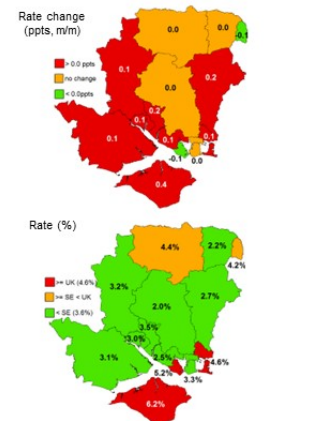
- A mixed picture across the 14 local authorities in Hampshire & Isle of Wight; most seeing no change, four increasing, and one a decrease.
- The Isle of Wight, accounted for nearly around three quarters of the increase in January.
- The two cities and IoW rates remain above the SE and UK averages.

Youth Unemployment



- The number of young unemployed claimants aged 18–24-year-olds in Hampshire & Isle of Wight increased more slowly (+105 to 6,010 claimants) in January than in December.
- The youth claimant unemployment rate was up 0.1 ppts to 3.4% in Jan, below both the South East (3.6%) and UK (4.6%) averages.

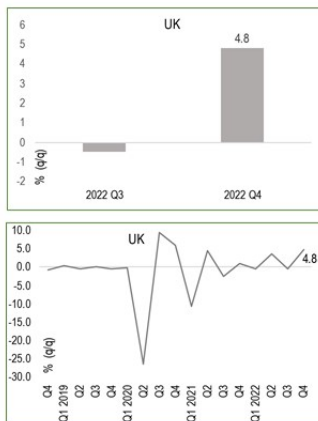
Local Young Claimants



- A mix picture at local level with seven Hampshire & Isle of Wight local authorities seeing an increase, four no change, and two a decrease in their youth unemployment rates.
- Most Hampshire & Isle of Wight districts had rates below the SE and UK rates, while Havant, Gosport and IoW are equal or above the UK rate.

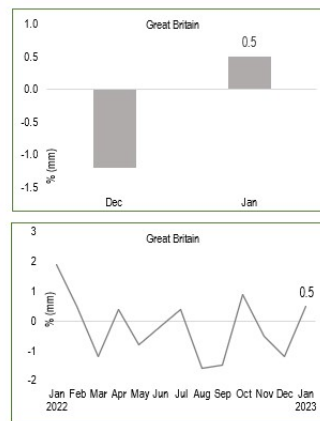
Sentiment and Investment

Business Investment



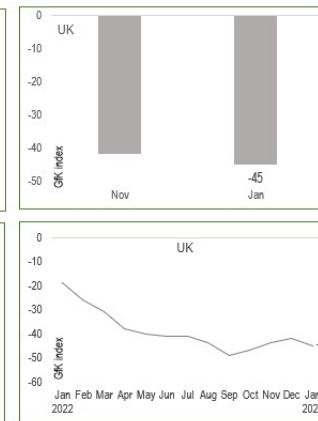
- Business investment increased by 4.8% in the final quarter of last year.
- It has taken business investment three years to return to its pre-Covid19 level.
- Business sentiment in the region reached an eight-month high in January, in part driven by expected recovery in demand.

Retail Sales



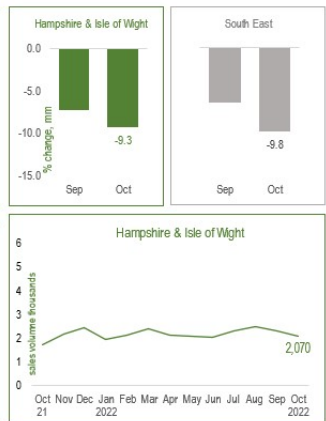
- Retail sales volumes increased by 0.5% in January which was better than expected. Sales volumes were still 1.4% below their pre-coronavirus (February 2020) levels.
- The sharpest falls in real household incomes are behind us but the outlook for retail sales is subdued for at least another six months.

Consumer Confidence



- Following a three point drop in January consumer sentiment returned to near historic lows.
- The major purchases index fell which doesn't bode well for growth outlook but the outlook for personal financial situation improved slightly.
- There were high levels of pessimism over the state of the wider economy.

House Sales



- House sales in Hampshire & Isle of Wight decreased sharply in Oct (-9.3%) with 213 fewer sales as the housing market continues to cool.
- Timely data suggests buyer demand at lowest since 2009 (RICS).
- House prices fell in early 2023 according to Rightmove/Nationwide or stalled according to Halifax.

How to read 'traffic lights':



Refers to decline or growth relative to the previous period (GVA, PMI business activity and business prices indicators, job postings, business investment, retail and house sales).

In the case of inflation, PAYE employment & earnings and consumer sentiment it refers to the direction of travel relative to the previous period.

For claimant count unemployment indicators the change refers to the rate not the level. For example, a decrease in youth unemployment would see a downward green arrow.



Little or no change on previous period.

* The local estimate is preliminary and it needs to be treated with a high degree of caution since it is based on the sectoral mix of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and the national sectoral impacts.

Sources:

The primary data sources are the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HMRC, while additional data comes from several commercial sources such as S&P Global, Lightcast, CBI, BCC, HM Land Registry and the Bank of England.

Monthly/Quarterly data for Business Activity, Jobs & Earnings, Unemployment and Sentiment & Investment.

In the case of several monthly indicators, the South East is used as a proxy geography for Hampshire.

Estimates of payrolled employees and their pay from HMRC Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information are preliminary but seasonally adjusted. Employment figures differ from the ONS Labour Force Survey (LFS) data. Median pay figures differ from the ONS estimates and are based on gross PAYE earnings which do not cover other sources of income, such as self-employment.

For further information on Hampshire's labour market see Quarterly Labour Market Updates and Monthly Ward Claimant Count Reports available at:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/business/ebis/reports>

This publication is produced by the Economic and Business Intelligence Service (EBIS), Hampshire County Council



Hampshire
County Council

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Report

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	18 April 2023
Title:	Ofsted Focused Visit report 2023
Report From:	Director of Children's Services

Contact name: Stuart Ashley

Tel: 01962 846370

Email: Stuart.ashley@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to brief Cabinet regarding the outcomes from the recent Ofsted focused visit. The focus was on children in care.

Recommendation(s)

2. That Cabinet notes the very positive letter from Ofsted in Appendix A and the continued and consistently high performance with regards to Children's Services in Hampshire.
3. That Cabinet note the positive comments regarding the level of skill, knowledge and child centred approach of our social workers in achieving this outcome and their pride in representing Hampshire.

Executive Summary

4. This report seeks to brief cabinet on the recent Ofsted focused visit inspection of Children's Services in January 2023, and the positive outcome of that inspection detailed in the letter received following the inspection.

Contextual information

5. Ofsted's inspection framework for local authorities children's social care services, called the Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS), requires that local authorities are subject to standard or short inspections depending on their previous Ofsted judgement every three years, with a focused visit or

Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) in the intervening two years. These latter two types of inspection do not include a judgement grade but are no less rigorous for that.

6. Hampshire has been subject to the following inspections since the introduction of the ILACS:
7. **November 2018** - Hampshire was subject to a focused visit, inspecting children subject to a child protection plan, including the quality and impact of pre-proceedings intervention under the Public Law Outline (PLO). Hampshire had received a very positive letter from Ofsted following this visit.
8. **April and May 2019** - Hampshire was subject to a full ILACS inspection. Report to Council dated 15 July 2019 refers to this inspection. This inspection judged Hampshire to be outstanding overall and across the other three areas of judgement.
9. **November 2021** – Hampshire volunteered to pilot a new Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI). The focus of this inspection was multi agency Safeguarding arrangements across all partners, working from initial contact through to a CIN/CP decision. The inspection involved inspectors from Ofsted, CQC (Care Quality Commission) and HMICFRS (Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services). The partnership received a very positive outcome letter following this visit.
10. It is worth noting that the inspection framework is rooted in safeguarding and has therefore fully tested Hampshire’s safeguarding practice, alongside testing the front door process within the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

Finance

11. There are no financial recommendations in this report although the issue of the continued rise in cost (price) of placements for children in care in the independent sector, is a key pressure for the County Council.

Focused Visit activity

12. On the 24 January we received a call from Ofsted to let us know that we would be subject to a focused visit to assess the local authority's arrangements for children in care, with inspectors on site from 31 January to 1 February 2023.
13. Within 24 hours of the call we were required to upload Ofsted requirements, which include child level data lists and the data that was applicable.

14. In addition, as part of the standard process, Ofsted identified nine children for whom they required case file audits and associated case documents in order to test our quality assurance processes. These cases were identified by Ofsted on Wednesday 25 January, with the uploading of documents required within 24 hours.
15. On Thursday 26 January, Ofsted conducted meetings with Hampshire's Chief Executive Officer and the Virtual School Head.
16. On Friday 27 January, they met with the chair of the Corporate Parenting Board, lead members and the Director of Children's Services.
17. The timetable was finalised on Friday for the following week with an additional 25 cases identified and meetings with 24 social workers and the leads of the Independent Reviewing Service (IRS), as well as meeting with 10 young people on Tuesday 31 January, to discuss participation and how their views shape the service.
18. The letter following the visit is attached at Appendix A and is exceptionally positive. Key points are:
 - 18.1. *'The continuing commitment of political and corporate leaders to deliver effective social work services is evident in the investment the council has made to increase social work and placement capacity for children in response to rising demand and sufficiency pressures since the pandemic. It is a great credit to the stable, trusted leadership team and to frontline managers and practitioners that the quality and impact of practice for children in care continue to be impressive.'*
 - 18.2. *'Social workers are knowledgeable, confident and child-centred in their discussions about children and their needs. Their practice is inclusive of the child's wishes and feelings, ensuring they have a meaningful voice in decisions that affect them. Practitioners have a good understanding of the complex legislative framework within which they are operating and this helps them to ensure the most appropriate court orders are sought so that children feel safe and secure in their homes.'*
 - 18.3. *'Hampshire has been welcoming unaccompanied asylum-seeking children as part of the National Transfer Scheme, and those children who spontaneously arrive within Hampshire borders. Children receive prompt and effective support to meet their cultural and religious needs. Social workers assess the risks of trafficking and take action to minimise concerns.'*
 - 18.4. *'Direct work with children, including disabled children, is a significant strength in Hampshire, with case records thoughtfully written to the child. Skilled practitioners use a range of communication techniques to help engage with disabled children. Children who are traumatised and isolated benefit from the tenacity and relentlessness of their social workers who are persistent in the efforts to engage and support them, even when emotions are heightened.'*

- 18.5. *'Children's educational needs are considered well. The virtual school works closely with social workers, making sure that personal educational planning meetings take place regularly and set appropriate targets for children. The virtual school supports social workers to secure educational placements for children in care, whether they live locally or further afield.'*
- 18.6. *'Inspectors spoke with children in care, who were delightful and engaging. Children can see their social workers as often as they like, can contact them when they need to and know how to raise a complaint. All felt their social workers listen to them.'*
- 18.7. *'Hampshire invests in its workforce and takes action to ensure that social workers' concerns are listened to. Leaders addressed pressures on social workers' caseloads in the autumn of 2022. Additional recruitment of social workers is underway to manage caseloads in the children in care service'*
- 18.8. *'Whether permanent employees or agency staff, social workers are proud of what they do and love working for Hampshire local authority.'*

Other Key Issues

19. Inspections should always identify areas for improvement, that is their main purpose, to drive an improving system. Areas of focus during the inspection were very few for Hampshire and had already been identified by senior managers with plans in place to address, indicating that our self-assessment process is thorough and well balanced. Within the report they included:
- 19.1 *'Workload pressures are hindering Independent Reviewing Officers (IROs) oversight of care plans. Looked after reviews happen regularly, although not all children are seen by IROs before their reviews. Leaders recognise the need to strengthen the IRO intervention'*
- 19.2 *'Many children wait too long for initial and review health assessments, so carers are not always aware of their full health needs. Leaders have worked proactively with health partners to tackle this issue, but more progress is needed'*
- 19.3 *'The local authority has developed its concept for the children in care council, but the voice of children in care is not sufficiently informing the corporate parenting committee work programme'*

Conclusions

- 20 This was a very positive inspection, with a positive outcome letter for Hampshire. We can be assured and feel very proud of the work that our social workers, and their managers are undertaking with children and families, and be assured of the impact this work is having on a daily basis.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	No
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

This report provides a summary of an inspection of local authority Children's Services. There are no formal proposals or recommendations being made as part of this paper but it should be noted that the department, and activity, that was subject to inspection, provides a service to children and young people who cover many if not all groups with protected characteristics. As there are no formal proposals or recommendations being made, it is considered that there are no specific impacts, or mitigating actions required as a result of this paper. However, assurance can be gained from the inspection feedback that the local authority is both very aware of its responsibilities as a corporate parent, and proactively responding to the varied needs of children in our care, with specific positive comments made about our support to children with disabilities, and children from other countries and cultures who have become children in care having been identified as unaccompanied asylum seeking children.

The areas of focus identified during the inspection will strengthen our offer, and service available to the children in our care.

3. Climate Change Impact Assessment

The carbon mitigation tool and climate change adaptation tool were not applicable because there are no proposals or recommendations being made as part of this paper and therefore no decisions required of Cabinet. The paper is provided purely for information purposes.

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7 March 2023

Steve Crocker
Director of Children's Services
Children's Services Department
3rd Floor, Elizabeth II Court North
The Castle
Winchester
Hampshire
SO23 8UG

Dear Steve,

Focused visit to Hampshire children's services

This letter summarises the findings of the focused visit to Hampshire County Council children's services on 31 January and 1 February 2023. His Majesty's Inspectors for this visit were Naintara Khosla, Andy Whippey and Kathryn Grindod.

Inspectors looked at the local authority's arrangements for children in care.

This visit was carried out in line with the inspection of local authority children's services (ILACS) framework.

Headline findings

At the last inspection, in May 2019, the overall effectiveness of services was judged to be outstanding. The continuing commitment of political and corporate leaders to deliver effective social work services is evident in the investment the council has made to increase social work and placement capacity for children in response to rising demand and sufficiency pressures since the pandemic. It is a great credit to the stable, trusted leadership team and to frontline managers and practitioners that the quality and impact of practice for children in care continue to be impressive.

Care plans and visits confirm children are making good progress. Most children are well matched with their carers, live in stable long-term homes and their education needs are met. It has been a challenge to ensure that health assessments are timely for children in care. The local authority continues to hold health partners to account to address the delays, but further progress is needed. Independent reviewing officers (IROs) regularly hold reviews. High workloads are impacting on their capacity to fulfil the range of functions required. The local authority has developed its concept for the children in care council, but the voice of children in care is not sufficiently informing the corporate parenting committee work programme. The senior leaders have gripped the challenges of social worker recruitment and retention and placement sufficiency with intelligent and practical strategic planning, which is leading to an

effective response to children's needs. Social workers are effusive about working for Hampshire and appreciate its employment offer.

What needs to improve in this area of social work practice?

- The timeliness of initial and review health assessments for children.
- Independent reviewing officer workloads.
- The voice of the child in the corporate parenting committee.

Main findings

Hampshire has not been immune to the pressured national context for the delivery of children's services. The post-pandemic environment has included a significant increase in the volume of referrals and some increase in the numbers of looked after children. The local authority is currently caring for 1,827 children.

A comprehensive, mature quality assurance system gives senior leaders and managers an accurate view of performance, including assurance that children are visited, have appropriate plans and that assessments of children's needs are in place.

Social workers are knowledgeable, confident and child-centred in their discussions about children and their needs. Their practice is inclusive of the child's wishes and feelings, ensuring they have a meaningful voice in decisions that affect them. Practitioners have a good understanding of the complex legislative framework within which they are operating and this helps them to ensure the most appropriate court orders are sought, so that children feel safe and secure in their homes. Kinship relationships are actively promoted, with extended family members approved as foster carers or becoming special guardians where possible.

Children live in stable homes. Their carers and consistent social workers build meaningful relationships, know their children and advocate for them effectively. Family relationships are given due weight and consideration so that children in care continue to have the benefit of relationships that are important to them. Family time is usually well considered and planned, with the child's best interests in mind. When children are unable to see family members, sensitive work helps them to understand why. Brothers and sisters have opportunities to live together when this is in their best interests. For example, inspectors saw children carefully nurtured to move from residential care, with an intensive support network, to living in foster families with brothers or sisters. Disabled children benefit from appropriate provision which meets their often complex needs. When the stability of a child's placement is threatened, meetings are held and support packages are made available which include the offer of intensive support workers, who assist in strengthening placements.

Children's placements are chosen with careful consideration of any potential for children to go missing or face the risk of exploitation. When such concerns are apparent, appropriate referrals are made to specialist services to reduce risks to

children. This includes children living out of area. Exploitation risks for children are identified well. Risk assessments are prompt, help to quantify levels of risk for children and are regularly reviewed. When children go missing from care, their carers take appropriate action to try and locate them, and to welcome them home when they return. Children in care are offered return home 'conversations' following episodes of going missing. Social workers encourage children to explore why they go missing, although this is not always successful.

Hampshire has been welcoming unaccompanied asylum-seeking children as part of the National Transfer Scheme, and those children who spontaneously arrive within Hampshire's borders. Children receive prompt and effective support to meet their cultural and religious needs. Social workers assess the risks of trafficking and take action to minimise concerns. Children are helped to secure legal representation and access Home Office advice, so they obtain the documents they need to help them settle into life in the UK. Unaccompanied asylum-seeking children are provided with support to contact their families in their country of origin. This provides emotional reassurance for them.

Direct work with children, including disabled children, is a significant strength in Hampshire, with case records thoughtfully written to the child. Skilled practitioners use a range of communication techniques to help engage with disabled children. Children who are traumatised and isolated benefit from the tenacity and relentlessness of their social workers, who are persistent in their efforts to engage and support them, even when emotions are heightened. This supports children to have their voices heard. In one example, a child was able to write to the judge and confirm the care plan they wanted.

Social workers take account of culture and religion. They use interpreters when children's first language is not English and ensure that written materials are translated for them. Social workers talk authoritatively about their assessments and have good insight into children's needs when considering their living arrangements and education provision.

Children's educational needs are considered well. The virtual school works closely with social workers, making sure that personal education planning meetings take place regularly and set appropriate targets for children. The virtual school supports social workers to secure educational placements for children in care, whether they live locally or further afield. The senior leaders are implementing a new electronic personal education plan to strengthen target setting and better measure children's outcomes. Children have access to a wide range of interests and activities which support them to do well and achieve.

Social workers create strong relationships with children through direct work with them. This gives them good insight into children's wishes and views, and an understanding and compassion which translates into sensitive, timely care planning. Assessments and plans are written to the child and are thorough. Their 'My Life My

Future plans are crafted with pictures of the child, their interests, history, wishes and feelings, and they outline next steps. However, workload pressures are hindering IRO oversight of care plans. Looked after reviews happen regularly, although not all children are seen by IROs before their reviews. Leaders recognise the need to strengthen the IRO intervention.

Many children wait too long for initial and review health assessments, so carers are not always aware of children's full health needs. Leaders have worked proactively with health partners to tackle this issue, but more progress is needed. When health assessments are delayed, social workers and carers make sure that children nevertheless receive appropriate healthcare in the moment and that they can access specialist services if necessary. Children's mental well-being is carefully considered. Social workers are able to access a range of therapeutic services so they can tailor support to individual children's needs.

Inspectors spoke with children in care, who were delightful and engaging. Children can see their social workers as often as they like, can contact them when they need to and know how to raise a complaint. All felt their social workers listen to them.

Hampshire invests in its workforce and takes action to ensure that social workers' concerns are listened to. Leaders addressed pressures on social workers' caseloads in the autumn of 2022. Additional recruitment of social workers is underway to manage caseloads in the children in care service. Effective strategic plans have ensured social workers have sufficient time for them to develop lasting, meaningful relationships with an appropriate number of children.

Social workers access a wide range of training on top of their individually allocated five days of continuing professional development. This supports them to develop their skills and expertise. Social workers greatly value the supportive environment in which they work. They speak highly of their managers and colleagues. Although supervision records do not always record timebound actions or reflections, this has not impacted on the quality of social work practice or affected care planning for children. Social workers articulate the importance of reflective practice and timely responses to children. Whether permanent employees or agency staff, social workers are proud of what they do and love working for Hampshire local authority.

Ofsted will take the findings from this focused visit into account when planning the next inspection or visit.

Yours sincerely

Naintara Khosla
His Majesty's Inspector

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Report

Committee	Cabinet
Date:	18 April 2023
Title:	Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2022-2023: A Golden Age – ageing well in Hampshire
Report From:	Director of Public Health

Contact name: Simon Bryant

Tel: 0370 779 3256

Email: Simon.bryant@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to present Cabinet with the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health ahead of publication.

Recommendation(s)

2. Cabinet is asked to:
 - Note the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2022/23
 - Endorse the ambition within the Annual Report to continue to provide and support organisations and services to enable, empower and facilitate residents, to be happy, healthy and active as they get older.

Contextual information

3. The 2012 Health and Care Act placed a statutory duty on upper tier Local Authorities to improve and protect the health of their residents.
4. The Director of Public Health has a statutory duty to produce an annual report about the health of the local population. The content and structure of the report is decided each year by the Director of Public Health, based on key issue of health and wellbeing that would benefit from a focused review. The requirement placed on Hampshire County Council as the relevant local authority is to publish the report.

5. The four previous reports have focused on:

- Tackling environmental factors is vital to addressing obesity in Hampshire
- Reducing Serious Violence
- Shaping Place to improve health outcomes
- Covid-19: addressing inequalities in mental health and wellbeing across Hampshire.

6. The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health will be published here: [New Annual Report of the Director of Public Health | Health and social care | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/new-annual-report-of-the-director-of-public-health-health-and-social-care-hampshire-county-council)

Report Recommendations:

7. Our ambition moving forward is simple but so important, we will continue to provide and support organisations and services to enable, empower and facilitate us all, to be happy, healthy and active as we get older.

Executive Summary

8. This year's report focusses on a healthy and active older people.

9. Recognising the challenging times, we have all had to face and the potential impact of that on our all our population but particularly the older population. This report highlights positive case studies which are proactively supporting people to age well, remain independent, physically active and healthier for longer.

10. It provides information on local services and opportunities available to all our residents and also what we can do ourselves to enable us to live and age well.

Conclusion / Next Steps

11. Work with Adult Social Care colleagues and across partner organisations in Hampshire to promote and grow the Live Longer Better work programme

12. Continue to develop and expand the 'Steady and Strong' falls prevention offer, working in partnership with the NHS.

13. Work in partnership through the Improving Mental Wellbeing in Hampshire Board to deliver the Hampshire Mental Wellbeing Strategy 2023-2028, including Action 3.6 'Reducing stigma in older people's mental wellbeing'.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	no
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	no
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	yes

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

Document

Location

None

A golden age

ageing well in Hampshire

Page 57



Annual report
of the Director
of Public Health

Introduction



Welcome to the Public Health annual report for 2022 to 2023.

This year I will reflect on ageing and how our lives and lifestyle choices can have a positive impact on how we age. We are all getting older and it starts the moment we are born; there are important steps we can take through our lives to help us to benefit from better mental wellbeing and physical health as we age and move into our older retirement years.

In recent years the whole country has experienced significant challenges including in Hampshire. In my report I highlight how the pandemic impacted all of us, our families, friends and communities, either directly on our health or indirectly through policies which changed how we worked, socialised and moved. This report considers these challenging times but also celebrates some of the work which helped us to stay connected and well.

As we get older it does not mean opportunities and life experiences stop, in fact quite the opposite. As I think of my family and grandparents I think about the contributions they made and we know that people of an older age contribute enormously to our communities socially and economically. A national report

suggests that people over 70 years have the highest personal wellbeing compared to other age groups.

I have asked people to share their stories and experiences of how they are keeping physically active and well. This really shows the positive impacts people have experienced but also opportunities for us all and things we can do or change which can really help us to age healthily and as best we can as we move to into our older years.

Our ambition moving forward is simple but so important, we will continue to provide and support organisations and services to enable, empower and facilitate us all, to be happy, healthy and active as we get older.

I am proud to present this, my fourth report, to you.'



Simon Bryant BSc, MSc, MSc, FFPH
Director of Public Health

Getting older is something to be celebrated, with better health care and medicine we are able to live longer. There is a greater understanding too of the impact healthy lifestyles at all ages can have on our health and wellbeing later in life. We have a wealth of data now but what does that tell us and how can we be healthier in older age?

In Hampshire, 22% of our population are aged over 65 and, comparable to the national picture, this is expected to increase. Life expectancy is good, and people are living longer, although improvements have slowed in recent years. A Hampshire man aged 65 years is estimated to live for 19.9 years and a woman aged 65 years is estimated to live for 22.2 years. Healthy life expectancy data tell us that half of these years will be spent

Acknowledgements

I want to thank my whole team for the work this year which has at times put the public health function centre stage. I am grateful for those who have worked on this report especially those in my team including Jenny Bowers as the lead, Sarah Wallace, Stef Bryant, Catherine Walsh, Christian Sunderland, Matt Haines, Emily Shelton, Thomas Ruxton, Sophie Ross, Simon

in good health but we also know that health outcomes and opportunities are different for everyone with some people experiencing good health into old age longer than others.

This short animation shows our changing and ageing population structure from the first census in 1861 to the population reported in census 2021. The solid bars represent the Hampshire population, and the lines are England and Wales population for comparison.



Squibb, Abbie Twaits, Ellie Russell, Megan Saunders and Maire-Claire Lobo supported by Lisa Williams. I would also like to thank our partners who provided the inspiring stories, Anne Humm one of the Steady and Strong instructors, Helen Fisher from Energise Me, Nicolette Morgan from Hampshire Home Libraries and Hampshire County Council colleagues Robert Stead and Matt Healey.

Hampshire's older population



While living longer is something to be celebrated and our ageing population presents opportunities, it also has implications for the economy, services and society. Knowing the size and structure of the population is fundamental for decision makers and policy makers in the UK.¹

Head of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Ageing Analysis team

Across the geography of Hampshire districts there are distinct differences, the area of Rushmoor has a comparatively young population with 15% aged 65 years and over. The New Forest has the oldest population structure where almost one third of the population (29%) are aged 65 years or more.

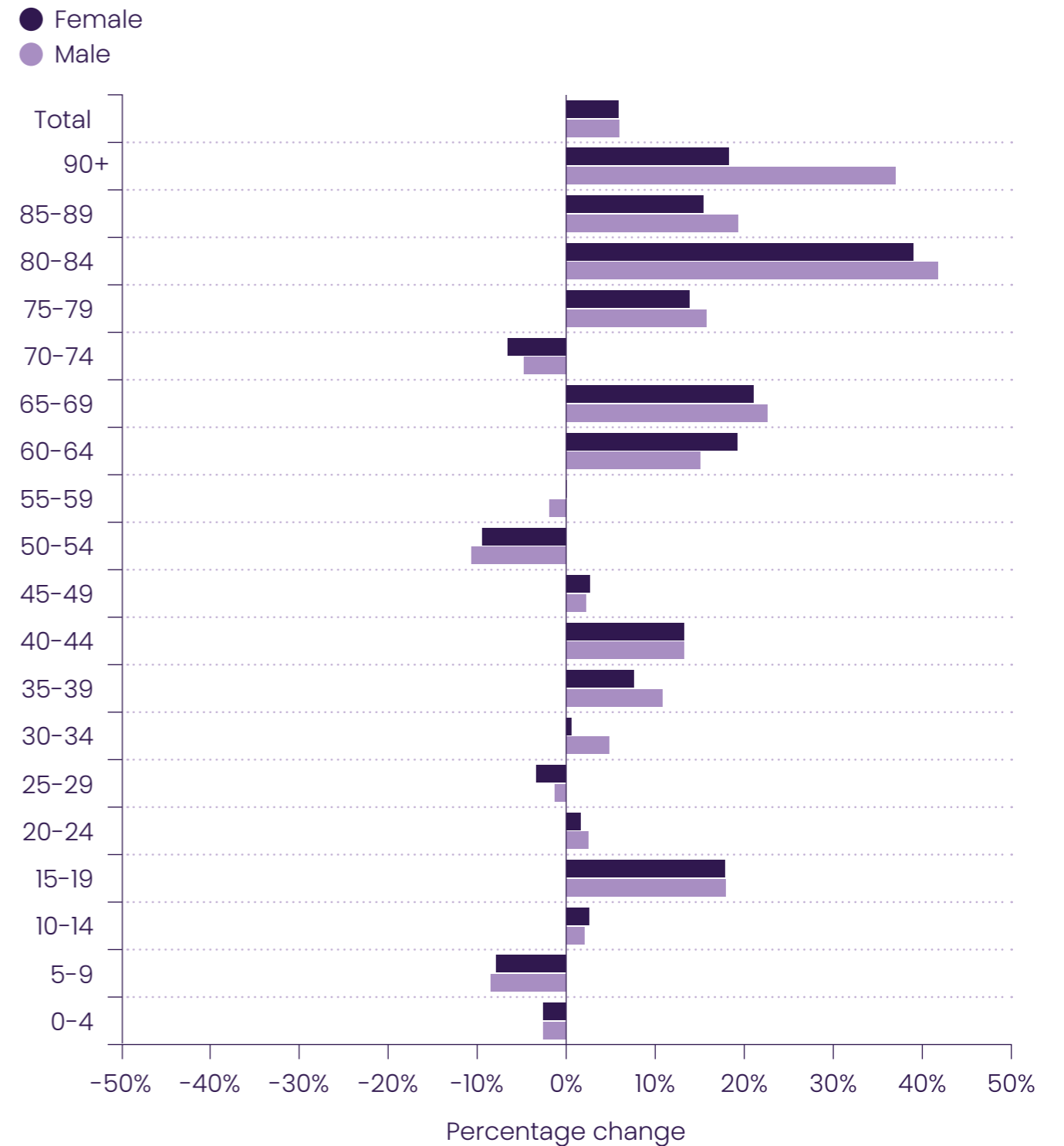
The number of older people is expected to continue to rise substantially, local forecasts show that the biggest increase will be in the 75 years and over population which is forecast to increase by 24% between 2021 and 2028.³

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The latest census data confirm that the Hampshire population continues to age. There are over 300,000 people living in Hampshire who are aged 65 years and over, this equates to over one in five of our residents (22%).² Hampshire's population is older than England overall where 19% of the total population are 65 years and over.

¹ Voices of our ageing population – Office for National Statistics ons.gov.uk
² 2021 Census | Hampshire County Council hants.gov.uk
³ Hampshire County Environment Department's 2021 based Small Area Population Forecasts

Figure one Population percentage change between 2021 and 2028 population forecasts



Data source: JSNA Demography

Figure two Number of people aged 65 years and over (2021)

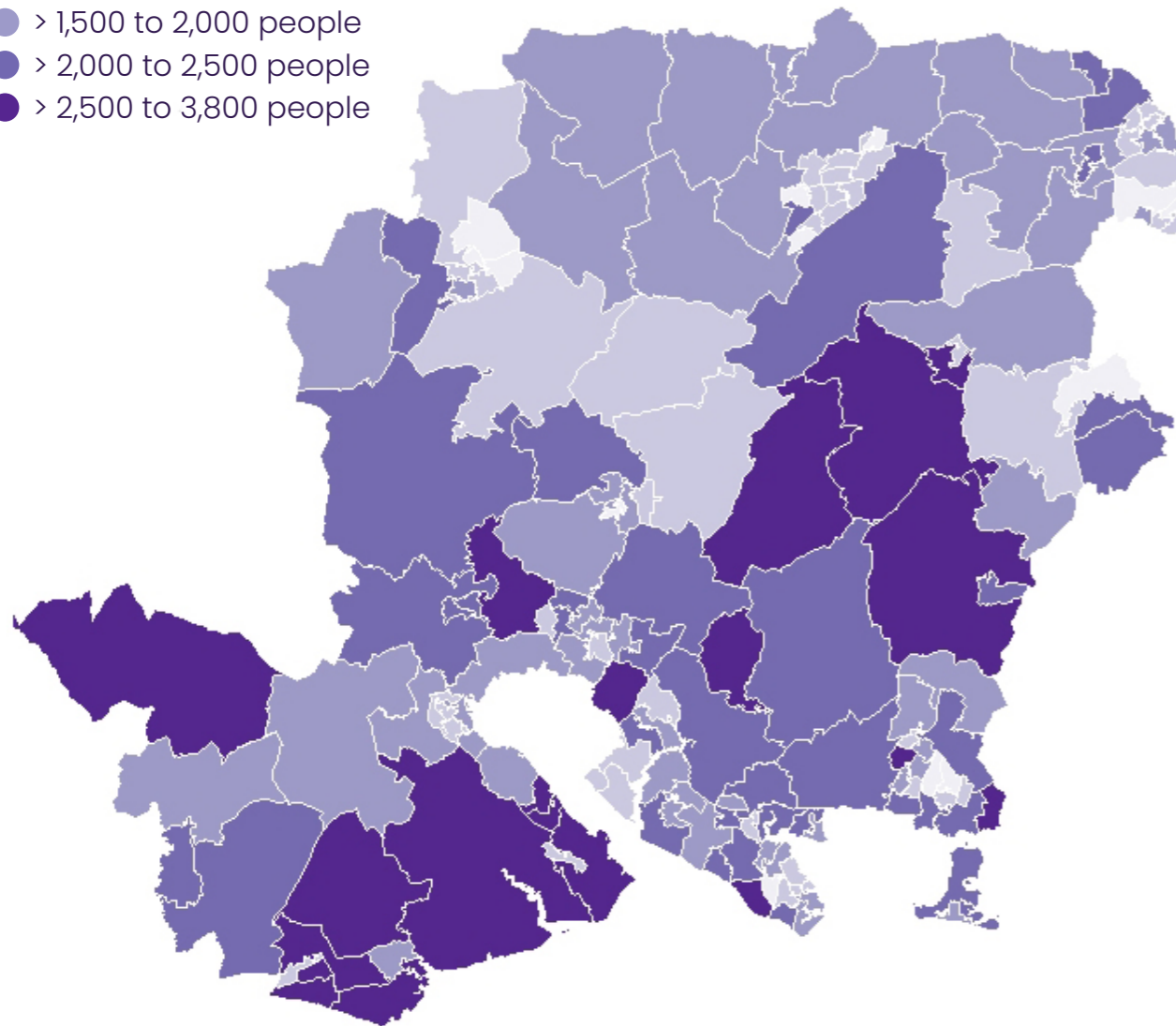
317,080

65+ year olds in Hampshire

22.3%

of the total population are aged 65+

- Up to 1,000 people
- > 1,000 to 1,500 people
- > 1,500 to 2,000 people
- > 2,000 to 2,500 people
- > 2,500 to 3,800 people



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Data source: JSNA Demography

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The most recent census data show our population is more diverse than previous censuses, for example by ethnicity, sexuality and gender identity. Some of this is because of better knowledge and understanding, reflected in the changes in the census questionnaire. It is important to understand societal changes at a local level. Different characteristics and cultural diversities will also be reflected in our ageing population, and we know there is inequality in how ethnic minority communities experience ageing.⁴

For example, the New Forest has an older population with 7% of residents born outside of the UK, while Rushmoor area has a much younger structure and is the most diverse district in Hampshire with almost 24% born outside of the UK. More detailed census data soon to be released will enable us to look at diversity by smaller areas and age groups, this will be included in the **Hampshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Demography report.**

⁴ Voices of our ageing population - Office for National Statistics ons.gov.uk

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy

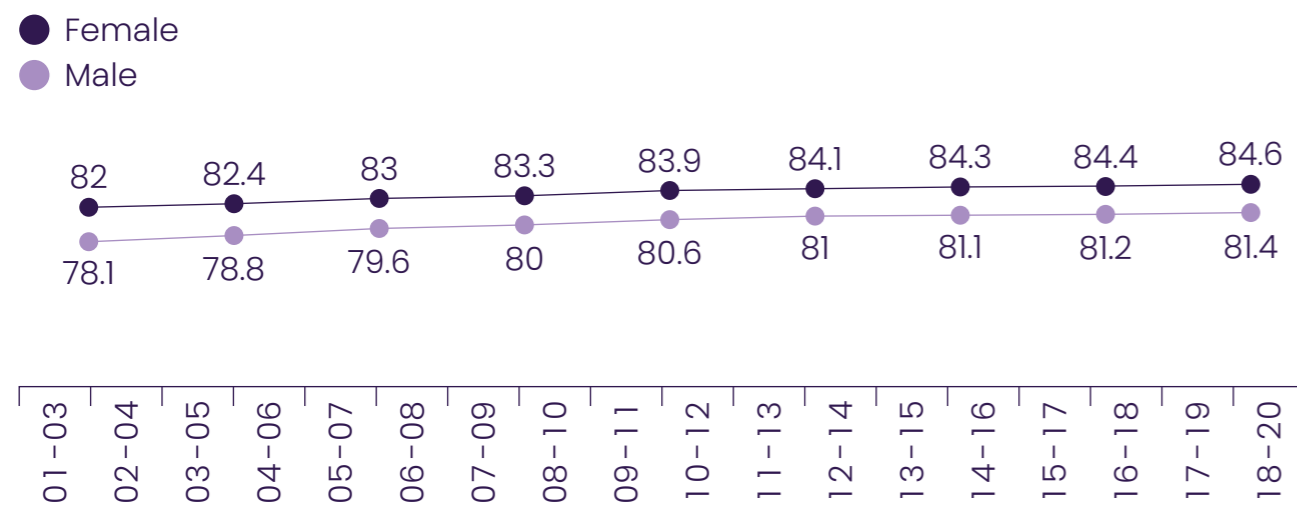
Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if they experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout their life.

In Hampshire life expectancy estimates are good and people are now living for longer than ever before with better life expectancy than the England average. There are some

gender differences with a boy born in Hampshire today estimated to live on average to 81.4 years whilst a girl born today is estimated to live until 84.6 years. Similar improvements have been observed in life expectancy at 65 years. A Hampshire man aged 65 years is estimated to live for 19.9 years and a woman aged 65 years is estimated to live for 22.2 years. More recently life expectancy improvements at birth and at 65 years have been slowing.

Figure three Life expectancy at birth: Hampshire trends 2001 to 2020

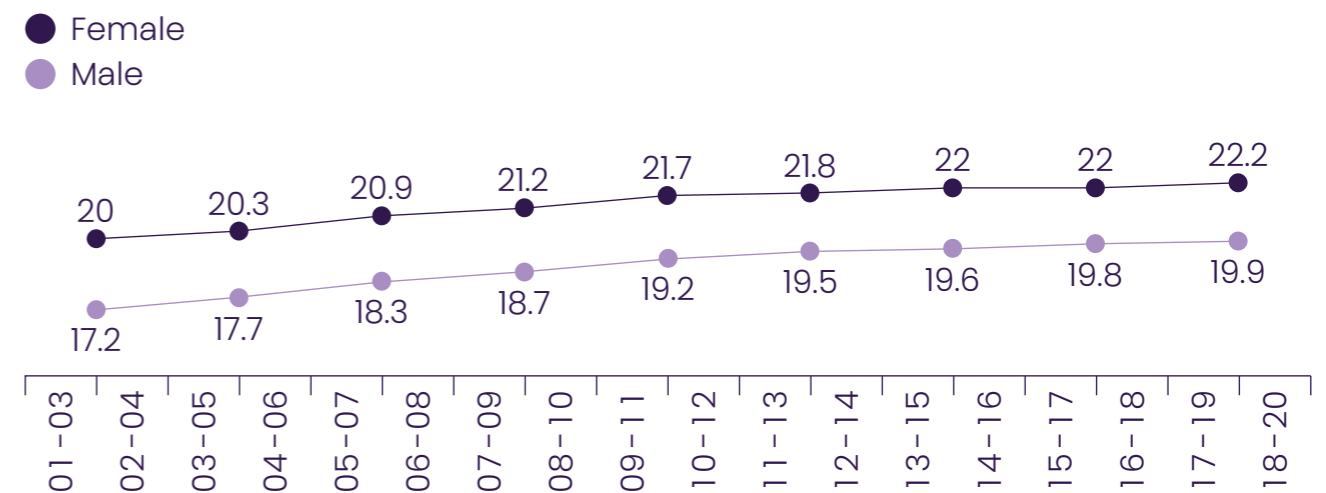
In 2001 to 2003 life expectancy at birth was 78.1 years for males and 82 years for females. This has increased to 81.4 years for males and 84.6 years for females by 2018 to 2020.



Data source: **Public Health Outcomes Framework**

Figure four Life expectancy 65 years: Hampshire trends 2001 to 2020

In 2001 to 2003 life expectancy at 65 years was 17.2 years for males and 20 years for females. By 2018 to 2020 this had increased by over two years for both to 19.9 years for males and 22.2 years for females.



Data source: **Public Health Outcomes Framework**

With life expectancy improving, how long someone lives in good health becomes increasingly important. The extra years obtained by life expectancy improvements are not always spent in good health, with many people developing conditions that reduce their independence and quality of life and increase need for health and care services. Latest trends show people are living longer in good health, but these improvements have also slowed. It is estimated that a Hampshire man aged 65 years will live for a further 12.6 years in good health and a 65-year-old female will live for

13.1 years in good health which means that 7.3 years for a man and 9.1 years for a woman will be in poor health.

People's experiences of good health during their life are different depending on where they live, their life opportunities and circumstances. People living in the poorest areas, on average, are diagnosed with serious illness earlier and die younger than people in more affluent areas.⁵ The leading causes of disability in older people (70+) in Hampshire are diabetes, low back pain, age related hearing loss, falls and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD).⁶

⁵ Quantifying health inequalities in England

⁶ Global Burden of Disease, 2019

An economically and socially active older population

In 2014, Age UK estimated that people aged 65 and over in the UK contributed £61bn to the economy through employment, informal caring and volunteering. This really emphasises the huge economic and social contribution people of an older age make.

People living longer in good health, alongside increases in the state pension age, led to greater numbers of people aged 50 years and over remaining economically active before the pandemic. Longer working lives has benefits as it offers us the opportunity to secure financial stability in later life, as well as retaining social connections and keeping active. This is not only good for individual health but also vital for the economy.⁷ However, this can be impacted by ill health. Poor health is a leading reason for people aged 50 to 64 years to be out of work, this can impact significantly on their personal finances and wellbeing.⁸

Findings from Office for National Statistics⁹ reported that those aged

55 years and over were most likely to become economically inactive, mostly because of retirement and early retirement, and to a lesser extent because of higher rates of redundancy. Annual Population Survey data¹⁰ show that in Hampshire there is a higher proportion of economically active people aged 50+ when compared to England. Overall, the proportion of those economically active this age group did decrease during the pandemic but data for 2021 to 2022 show an increase greater than that observed nationally.

Latest data April 2021 to March 2022 report

- 46.9% of the 50+ population were economically active – higher than England at 43.1%
- 80.4% of the 50-64 population were economically active – higher than England at 73.6%
- 13.1% of the over 65 population were economically active – higher than England at 10.9%

Unpaid informal care provided by friends and family is essential to our society and the economy.¹¹ As people live for longer, sections of the population are increasingly likely to have a living parent and/or a grandchild. In the previous census (2011) over 83,000 Hampshire residents (17%) aged 50 and over provided informal care. The older population provide a greater proportion of informal care, over one in five carers aged 65 and over provided 50 hours or more unpaid care a week. National reports show that during the second wave of the pandemic, the numbers of over-65s in the UK who were providing unpaid care for someone almost doubled and for those who were already providing unpaid care the hours increased. Although local data are not available, given the older population structure in Hampshire we can assume this national pattern was also observed locally.

Estimating the true gross financial cost of informal care to both society and the individual is difficult. There can be no question that this informal care represents a significant contribution to society in general, as well as saving

the health and social care system a considerable amount of money and resources.

Volunteering not only benefits society but for many it is also linked to better health and wellbeing for those volunteering. This could be due to a number of reasons including meeting new people, being active, increased social confidence, learning new skills and having new experiences. The older population contribute significantly to the voluntary sector. In 2020 to 2021, people aged 65-74 were the most likely age group to formally volunteer. 22% volunteered at least once a month and 32% volunteered at least once a year.¹²

There are many opportunities to volunteer in Hampshire these can be explored in more detail on the **Hampshire County Council website.**

⁷ Why older workers are the future | Centre for Ageing Better ageing-better.org.uk

⁸ Why older workers are the future | Centre for Ageing Better ageing-better.org.uk

⁹ Changing trends and recent shortages in the labour market, UK - Office for National Statistics ons.gov.uk

¹⁰ Extracted from NOMIS 21 November 2022

¹¹ Living longer - Office for National Statistics ons.gov.uk

¹² Demographics - Volunteering | UK Civil Society Almanac 2021 | NCVO

What prevents a healthier older age?

Staying healthy is important for future wellbeing and independence. Changing the way we live, to eat more healthily and be more active earlier, will help us to remain living independently at home but it also reduces the risk of developing complications and comorbidities which lead to frailty and disability later in life.

As we get older there are some health conditions or physical disabilities, we are more likely to experience such as frailty, reduced mobility, urinary incontinence, sensory impairment, falls and dementia. Development of these can be interlinked, and we may experience a number of these conditions concurrently, making living physically and socially active lives more difficult. Many health conditions can be prevented or managed through making changes to our lifestyle throughout our lifecourse, such as good diet and staying physically active. More information on these conditions can be found in the **Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Healthy People report**.

Some health conditions or physical disabilities may prevent people going out; they may lose confidence in being able to manage their conditions, such as incontinence when not in their home, or feel they can no longer travel independently. Being able to get out and about is an important part of staying active, healthy and connected to our local communities and social networks. The ability to travel therefore is often a key factor in reducing loneliness and social exclusion. On top of this, the COVID-19 pandemic intensified feelings of isolation and reduced confidence and familiarity in using public transport. Many older people report lack of awareness of public transport options as a barrier to planning and taking independent journeys.

Case study: Travel for All project

Atkins, working in partnership with MHA Communities, were commissioned by Hampshire County Council to deliver the Travel for All project, an initiative which seeks to support older residents in Hampshire to be 'travel confident', helping them to broaden their travel horizons, take independent journeys via public and community transport and keep active in the process. The project takes an innovative approach to journey planning where volunteers support older individuals who may struggle to access public and community transport.

Volunteers work one to one with people over 65 years to increase knowledge, confidence and skills to travel independently by public and community transport and get to social activities, the shops or appointments. Volunteers can often accompany people on a journey to give them the confidence to do it themselves next time.

The benefits of the project are already being felt with clients reporting they feel more confident

travelling, more connected to their community and are now more familiar with new ways to make independent journeys. As of November 2022, 74% of clients are making more independent trips since participating in the project and 68% said they leave the house more often. To date the project has delivered more than 300 hours of support across seven districts in Hampshire.

The Travel for All project has also generated a detailed understanding of the common barriers that older and vulnerable people face in relation to independent travel, which going forward, will feed into wider service planning in Hampshire. Barriers experienced include being unfamiliar with digital information sources, catering for people with mobility issues or wheelchair users and putting in provision to make travelling more comfortable for users such as seats at bus stops or stations.

The following testimonials explain how the Travel for All project has made a difference for some of our residents.

Case study: Travel for All project



This process has been really helpful as I didn't realise that there were apps that you can use which tell you the train times and platforms – I was nervous about what platforms to use, and this was really helpful to know in advance. I felt more confident knowing what platform to wait by and I managed to do the journey on my own and I know a lot more about travelling by train than I did before.'

before now. I've had to speak to John (volunteer) or a family member to remind me how to look up the bus journeys a few times but I am so thankful for his patience. At my age, it takes a little longer to learn things but I will get there. I am back at exercise class and getting there independently. I couldn't be happier.'

This current project is due to end in March 2023 however, how this community support can be continued is being looked into.



I am so happy that I am back at exercise classes, it means a lot to me and I am so thankful to be a part of this project. I only wish I had the courage to use buses

For more information on the project, please contact: **travelforall@atkinglobal.com**

A national study by the Health Foundation¹³ found that although the prevalence of long term conditions rises steadily as we age, the increased need for social care arises much later in life. In the study, 80% of 65 to 69 year olds had no social care needs but only 35% of these had no long term conditions. This tells us the prevalence of long term conditions

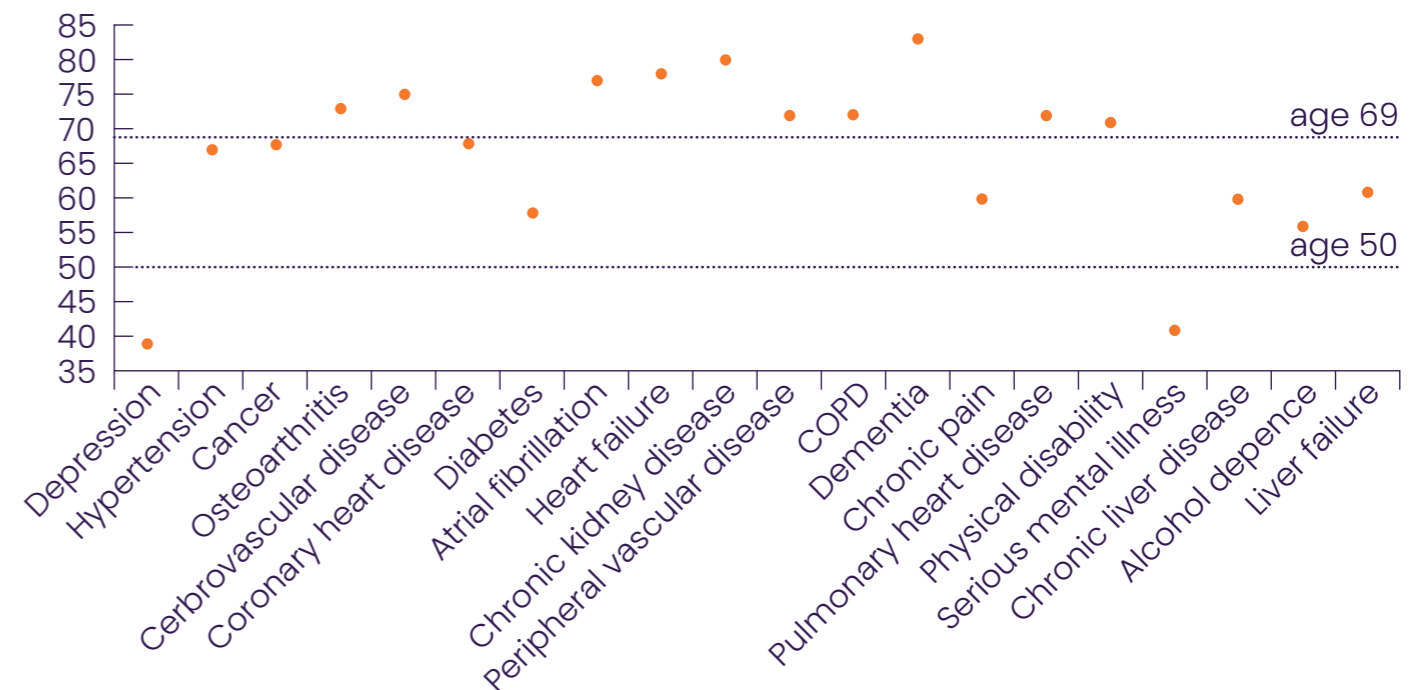
and social care needs increase as we get older, however, the increase in long term conditions occurs at a younger age than the increase in social care needs. This means there are opportunities for us to prevent or delay worsening health and to live independently longer.

¹³ Our ageing population - The Health Foundation

Figure five shows the average age of newly diagnosed health conditions. From the age of 50 years we are more likely to develop a long term

condition but there are things we can do to delay or prevent these chronic conditions.

Figure five Average age at diagnosis for people newly diagnosed with each condition, UK, 2020 to 2021



Data source: **The State of Ageing 2022**

Diseases of the circulatory system and cancers are the two main underlying causes of death in Hampshire, recorded on half the deaths registered in 2021. Factors such as smoking, physical inactivity, poor diet, obesity and harmful alcohol intake are all risk factors for these illnesses. It has been increasingly recognised that

addressing these common risk factors also reduces risk of dementia. Therefore, many premature deaths from these conditions and disability connected to them can be prevented through healthier lifestyles. More information on these conditions can be found in the **Joint Strategic Needs Assessment long term conditions report.**

Impact of the pandemic on our physical and mental wellbeing for older people

The pandemic had a greater impact on older people than on younger age groups. This resulted from the direct effects of more severe health outcomes if older people became unwell with COVID-19 as well as indirect impacts from national policies such as lockdown and changes or delays in how some services were delivered. Many older people may have been shielding and unable to get out and about, or simply have reduced activities during periods of social distancing restrictions. This may have resulted in deconditioning. Deconditioning is the syndrome of 'physical, psychological and functional decline that occurs as a result of prolonged inactivity and associated loss of muscle strength.'¹⁴

Although deconditioning can occur in all age groups, in older adults it can occur more rapidly and be more severe.

Existing inequalities have been exacerbated in the older age group, national evidence has shown that the pandemic led to;

- decreased social connectiveness with increasing feelings of loneliness and isolation;
- a growing concern of cognitive decline due to lack of mental stimulation and socialising;
- increased anxiety and depression causing self neglect and loss of confidence;
- impact of the pandemic on our physical and mental wellbeing for older people;
- reduced activity is suggested to have had an impact on the four aspects of physical fitness (strength, stamina, suppleness and skill) and also on cognitive function and emotional wellbeing.

The impact of the first six months of the pandemic on our population has been explored in more detail in the **COVID-19 Health Impact Assessment**.

One year on from the start of the pandemic Age UK¹⁵ explored the impact of COVID-19 on older people's mental and physical health. This suggested that older people's physical health continued to be affected:

- 27% of older people (around 4.3 million) can't walk as far since the start of the pandemic;
- 37% of older people (nearly 6 million) have less energy since the start of the pandemic;
- 28% of older people (around 4.5 million) disagree that they have been able to keep fit since the start of the pandemic.

Older people's wellbeing and confidence had also been impacted with people saying they were still worried about contracting the virus and so had a loss of confidence going to crowded places:

- only 48% of older people were confident using public transport;
- only 33% were confident using leisure facilities;

- only 35% were confident going to group activities and classes;
- only 36% were confident going to religious venues.

The next case studies show some projects funded across the county which offered residents, who were clinically vulnerable to COVID-19, support and opportunities to be physically active and reconnect with others.

¹⁴ PHE 2021 Wider impacts of COVID-19 on physical activity, deconditioning and falls in older adults

¹⁵ Impact of COVID-19 on older people's mental and physical health: one year on

Case study: The Get Going Again grant fund

The Get Going Again Grant fund ran from July 2021 through March 2022. Grants were awarded to support those identified as clinically vulnerable and clinically extremely vulnerable to COVID-19, including but not limited to; older adults, residents with physical disabilities, residents with learning disabilities, residents with mental health conditions and those suffering social dislocation and loneliness. Funding was across districts. Here is a small selection of projects that were funded across the county.

Basingstoke Neighbourcare 'Out In The Community Project'

A project which works closely with council teams and local health providers to identify residents of Basingstoke and Deane who are isolated and disconnected from their communities and reach out to them to reengage them with groups and local activities. Developing program of community cafés, openings of which are ongoing and blending social activities with informal information and support.

Havant Borough Council 'Get Active Project'

Across Havant and East Hampshire Districts. This project is run by the Borough Council and designed to get people back into exercise after the extended facility closures of COVID-19 and helping those new to physical exercise to find an activity which is right for them.

One Community 'Back To The Future Project'

Across Eastleigh and Fareham. A cross borough project which supports those with dementia to meet others in the community and reduce social isolation and loneliness through group activities. Funding built on the already successful back to the future project which had been running for some years and to increase the number of sessions to accommodate increased demand. Demand for spaces in the session remains high and other sources of funding have been found to expand the service further into 2023.

Happy Healthy Healing Hut 'Healthy Together Project'

Across Eastleigh, Winchester, Rushmoor and Hart – A therapist led project which sought to engage one on one with vulnerable and isolated people in their own homes. This project has been one the biggest success stories from the GGA fund with participants, targets and outcomes all being exceeded before the project had even finished. To date 59 people have been supported, and with the project targeting the most vulnerable and isolated a very high level of support and

intervention has been required. The projects delivers in a strength based way to allow people to set their own stretch goals for what they want to achieve and deliver them in a time which works for their own abilities and levels of confidence.

Rushmoor Healthy Living 'How Are You Today Project'

A project which offers targeted support to older adults, residents with physical disabilities and those with learning disabilities and builds on the successes of the similarly titled Local Solutions Project.

Case study: FolkActive

Earlier this year, Energise Me and Sport England supported FolkActive through the Investing in Communities project to run fortnightly online classes. This meant that dancers could join each other online, get some exercise, and stay connected.

75-year-old Rosalind describes the impact the pandemic had on her and how Folk Active enabled her to remain physically active and socially engaged.



For me, the lockdown had a big impact on my ability to stay active and to do the things I normally enjoy. I did lots of local walking, and attended Skype Pilates and Keep Fit. I tried solitary dancing to CDs, but it's hard on your own. My husband doesn't like dancing. I found that my social circle was much more limited than normal. I tend to be pretty cautious about going out because of my age.

Earlier this year, Energise Me and Sport England supported FolkActive through the Investing in Communities project to run

fortnightly online ceilidhs. This meant that dancers could join each other online, get some exercise, and stay connected. Online classes and activities can be difficult for lots of people. FolkActive made sure to include extra time at the beginning of each session so we could log on early and have a chat. But for me, having the activity I loved was a real lifeline.

The online dance classes are excellent exercise. They are good for cardio, balance, and flexibility. There's even a bit of mental exercise in following the moves! What I particularly like is that you can do as much or as little as you like. Sometimes I have added in some more vigorous steps. Other times when I have hip or wrist issues, I have taken it easy. Once, I just sat and enjoyed the music. It makes a big difference with Jo suggesting ways of dancing on your own. For example, using scarves. The live music and the folk songs are fantastic and make all the difference. It's foot-tapping, it's impossible to stand still.

It wouldn't be the same for an impersonal online event. I enjoy seeing people I know and the brief chats after the zoom sessions. It's a lot to do with the engaging personalities of those who run it, including the volunteer caller, the musicians, and Jo.'

For the full story and more details go to **Staying active carefully through online dance classes - Energise Me**

How can we live a healthier older age?

There have been huge gains over the past decades in terms of better treatment for the health conditions discussed and improvements in our overall population's lifestyles. Staying well, being physically and mentally active are key things we can do to influence and ensure we age healthily. It is never too early or too late to start improving our health, action at any stage of life can support us to live happier and healthier older ages.

Hampshire which is proactively supporting people to age well, remain independent, physically active and healthier for longer. The next sections focus on physical activity and being socially and mentally active, including stories from local people and organisations which showcase exciting opportunities locally.

Live Longer Better is a new resource for Hampshire residents which focuses on supporting older people to become more active and challenges the negative stereotypes leading to ageism.

Physical activity is one of the most important things we can do to stay healthy and independent. There is a lot of good work happening across

Staying physically active

Being physically active and taking regular exercise is one of the single most important things we can do to improve our own health and wellbeing. People who exercise regularly have a lower risk of developing many long-term (chronic) conditions, such as heart disease, type

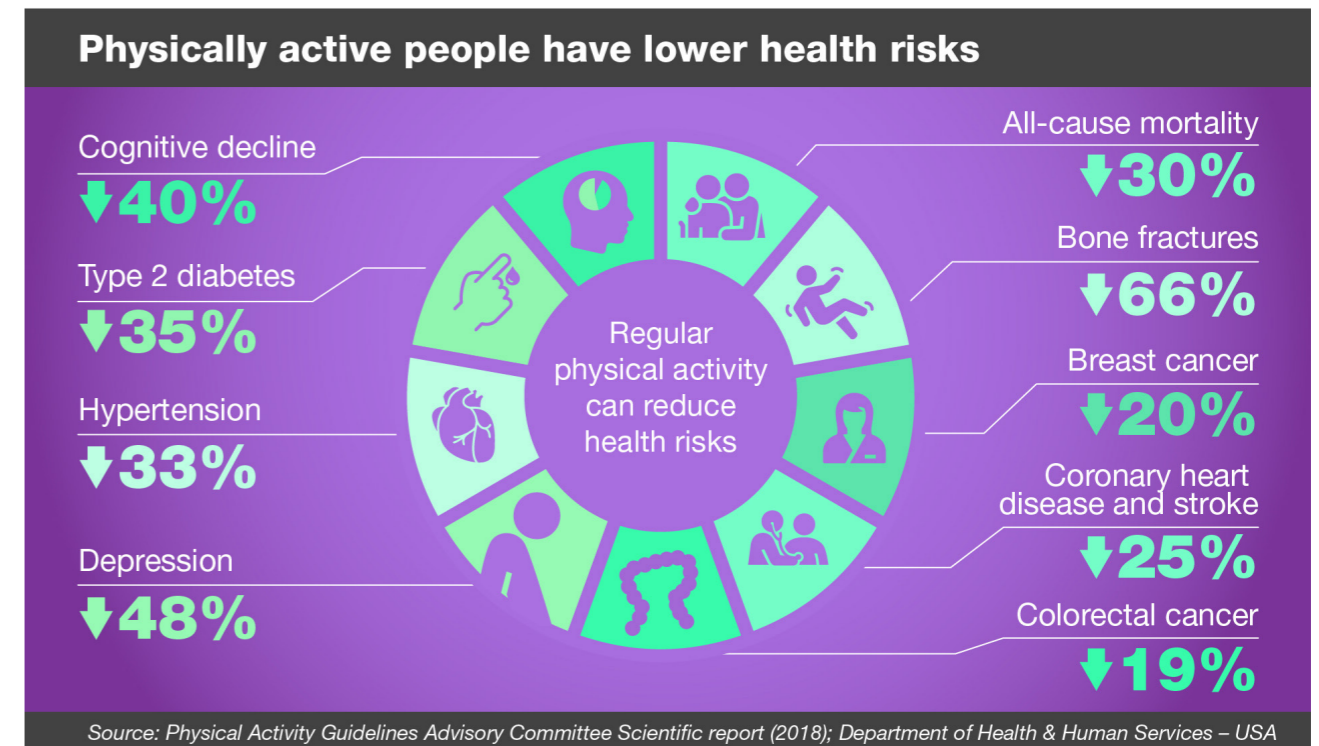
2 diabetes, stroke, some cancers and it lowers your risk of early death by up to 30%. Research shows that physical activity can also boost self-esteem, mood, sleep quality and energy, as well as reducing your risk of stress, clinical depression, dementia and Alzheimer's disease.¹⁶

¹⁶ Benefits of exercise - NHS nhs.uk

Figure six How regular physical activity can reduce health risks

Public Health England

Health Matters



Data source: **Public library – UKHSA national – Knowledge Hub khub.net**

However, we also know that the proportion of people who are physically inactive increases sharply with age, particularly after the age of

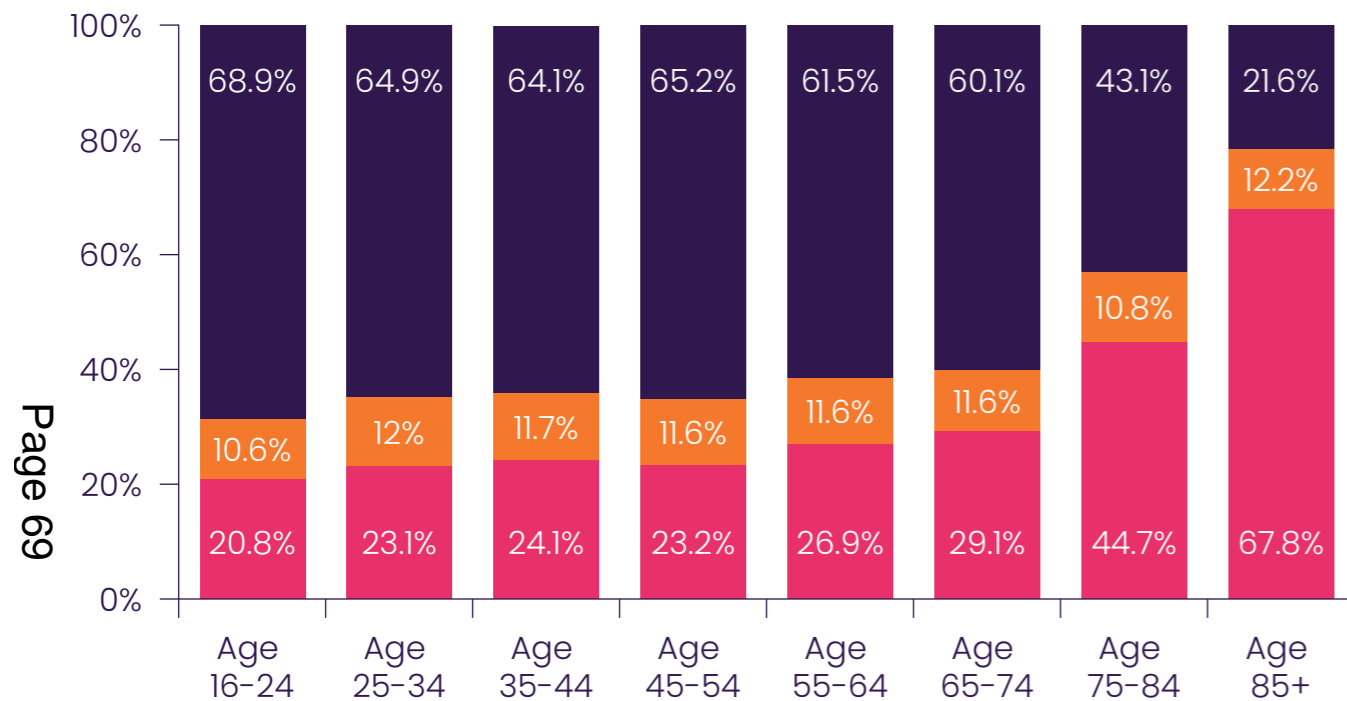
55 and the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted on physical activity levels among those aged 75 and over.¹⁷

¹⁷ Health | The State of Ageing 2022 | Centre for Ageing Better ageing-better.org.uk

Figure seven Level of Physical Activity by 10 year aged bands

Active Lives Adult Survey 2020 to 2021 England

- **Active:** at least 150 minutes a week
- **Fairly active:** 30-149 minutes per week
- **Inactive:** less than 30 minutes a week



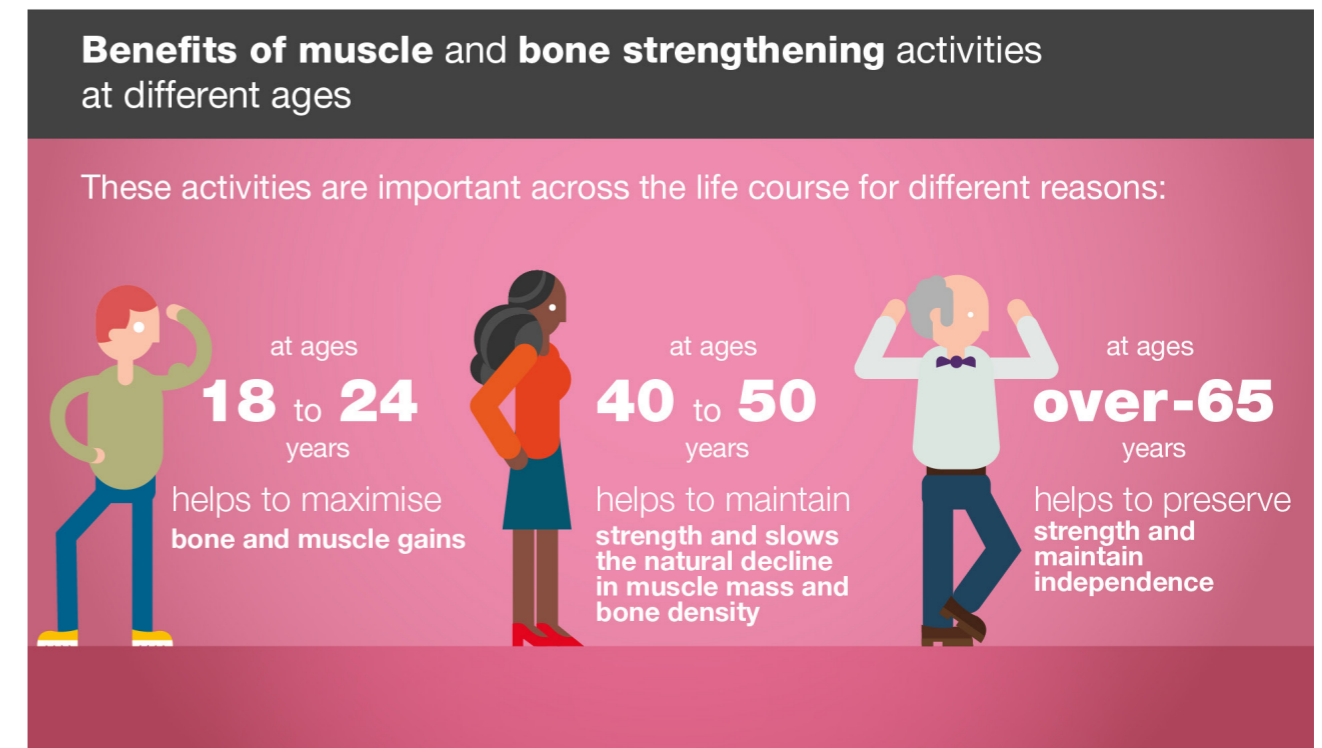
Data source: **Active Lives Adult Survey 2020 to 2021 England**

Figure seven shows that as we get older our levels of physical activity decline and therefore our ability to carry out activities of daily living may reduce. Rather than being considered as an inevitable effect of ageing, increasing physical activity at any age can instead prevent or reverse deconditioning, supporting people to participate in the activities they enjoy and improve health and wellbeing. The good news is that no matter

what age we are, or how many health conditions we have, we can reduce the gap between our current level of activity and our best possible level of activity so we can all live longer better.

Being physically active benefits everyone at all ages and as we age the benefits of strong muscles and bones helps us to preserve strength and maintain independence.

Figure eight Benefits of activity at different ages



Data source: **Public library – UKHSA national – Knowledge Hub khub.net**

Balance impairment and muscle weakness caused by ageing and lack of use are the most prevalent modifiable risk factors for falls. Strength and balance training has been identified as an effective single intervention and as a component in successful multifactorial intervention programmes to reduce subsequent

falls. It is important that strength and balance training is undertaken after a multifactorial falls risk assessment¹⁸ has been completed.¹⁹ In this **short video clip** Caroline Abrahams, who is the charity director for Age UK, talks about the importance of strength and balance.

¹⁸ A multifactorial falls risk assessment aims to identify a person's individual risk factors for falling

¹⁹ Quality statement 8: Strength and balance training | Falls in older people | Quality standards | NICE

Local insights suggested that the importance and benefits of strength and balance may not be fully recognised. This suggested that although most people viewed strength and balance exercises as being important, they did not recognise it as important as other activities to help them lead healthy independent lives. Strength and balance exercises were seen as the least important of a list of eight healthy behaviours explored, falling behind options such as 'getting enough sleep'. Furthermore, strength and balance exercises were considered less important in older responders. There was also uncertainty about what constitutes as strength and balance exercises. People did not recognise that:

- strength and balance exercises are just as important as other general fitness and aerobic exercises;
- as we age there is a greater need for exercises for strength and balance, general day to day movements, such as walking, are not enough;

- strength exercises do not put additional strain on the body;
- strength and balance are so important across all ages to maintain muscle and bone strength and independence.

Steady and Strong classes have been developed by experts and are open to everyone aged over 65. Classes will increase your strength and balance, helping you to stay stronger for longer and able to keep doing everything that you love. You will do a mix of seated and standing exercises, with chair support if you need it. Steady and Strong classes have been offered in Hampshire over a number of years and details of classes and where to find them can be found on the **Steady and Strong web pages**. These classes are offered on a pay as you go basis.

Case study: Steady and Strong

Flora and Jane

Flora and Jane became friends at the Winchester Steady and Strong Class, they are both in their 80s and live alone in Winchester. Both ladies have been attending the classes twice a week for four years. Julie, also in her 80s, moved into the same retirement housing complex as Flora and has been attending the Steady and Strong classes for a year now. Mary drives them both to the Steady and Strong classes at Winchester leisure centre.

Flora

“ I had had two falls when my reablement nurse told me about Anne, the instructor who ran the Steady and Strong classes. My falls had affected my legs and I also have scoliosis but I really wanted to remain independent. I have been attending Anne's classes for four years and I have learnt that I can do the exercises and my confidence has increased. Anne shares her knowledge and expertise with us all, she is very loving and caring. All the exercises

she teaches are very practical and I can really see how they have helped me get stronger. During the COVID-19 pandemic Anne continued the classes via zoom which meant I was able to keep being active. I really enjoy the classes and have made lots of friends, it is a very social and friendly group and we support each other.’

Jane

“ Jane has been coming to Steady and Strong, originally to support another friend, who is now unable to attend. Jane loved it so much she kept going.

She says: 'I come because it keeps me moving... I hope! The social side of the class is very good and I enjoy it. I go twice a week, once here at the Winchester Leisure Centre and once in Kings Worthy with Flora. I wouldn't be without it, it keeps me younger and the exercise does me good. It makes a difference. Anne is a wonderful teacher and we all love her. She's very caring.'

Case study: Steady and Strong

Julie

“After moving to Winchester having lived in South Africa, Julie has been coming to classes with Flora and started the classes as they ‘keep her going.’

She says that her walking had been very bad, the classes physically keep her going and she now makes herself walk and keep moving so that she can progress and Anne motivates her to keep doing things at home. ‘Anne motivates me to do the exercises both in the class and then continue them at home. Anne is a wonderful teacher.’

Edith

“Edith is currently the youngest in the group of Steady and Strong. She says ‘I have a number of health issues. The classes have vastly improved my range of

movement. My confidence is massively improved. I am extremely grateful.’

Mary

“I’ve been attending the classes with Anne since they started, probably nearly 10 years. I really enjoy it and I can tell it does me some good. We all really felt it during the COVID-19 pandemic and I’m so grateful to be back at the classes, especially for the cup of tea after. I went for a 4 mile walk and can tell the classes have really helped me to do that.’

Maintaining our independence for longer

We are a caring nation, and as our friends and family age we like to help and care for them as much as possible, but it is also important we help ourselves and loved ones remain as independent as possible. A national study found that during the COVID-19 pandemic older people in the UK tended to rely on friends and family more than paid professionals than any other country.²⁰ Of course, this additional help may be necessary particularly during challenging times such as those we experienced during

the pandemic, but we need to ask if we can help them and ourselves in a different way. Many of the conditions discussed in this report can be prevented or self-managed, and staying physically and cognitively active is a key part of this. This video is a short dialogue between a grandfather, mother and daughter to help illustrate how the small changes we make could really help maintain independence and overall physical and mental health. The question we need to ask ourselves is ‘do we care too much’?



To help us stay independent for longer **Connect to Support Hampshire** provides resources

to look after ourselves, stay safe and connected with our local communities.

²⁰ Health and care for older adults during the pandemic

Staying socially and mentally active

Social relationships are vital for the maintenance of good health and wellbeing.²¹ Social isolation and loneliness are associated with poor mental and physical health and increased mortality.²² Social isolation and loneliness are closely linked but distinct terms. Either can exist without the other. It is possible to be socially isolated and not feel lonely, or to feel lonely when not socially isolated. Both concepts are independently linked to poorer health.

part in community activities. Social isolation and loneliness can affect people of any age. However, many of the risk factors such as bereavement and poor physical health are more common in the elderly, making this group particularly vulnerable. Across Hampshire, a social isolation index has also identified small urban areas where older people are most at risk of social isolation.²⁴ In Hampshire, it is estimated that 27,000 older adults aged over 65 are lonely most of the time.

The importance of social isolation and loneliness and the impact on health issues is being increasingly recognised. Feeling lonely can result in deterioration of health and wellbeing and has been shown to increase blood pressure and risk of cardiovascular diseases and heighten feelings of depression, anxiety and vulnerability. Socially engaged people experience less cognitive decline and are less prone to dementia.²⁵

Social isolation is the objective term used to describe an absence of social contacts or community involvement, or a lack of access to services.²³ Loneliness is the feeling of being alone regardless of who may be around us or the social contact we have.

Social isolation poses particular challenges in a large rural county like Hampshire. Good transport links are important for helping people build and maintain social relationships. People without access to their own transport can find it difficult to get out to see friends and family or take

Across Hampshire one in five people (20.2%) feel lonely often, always or some of the time.²⁶ The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated feelings of isolation and loneliness. During the COVID-19 lockdown period people were unable to socialise in the same way as previously. The Opinions and Lifestyle Survey collect data every three months on loneliness and explores the impact lockdowns had on the levels of loneliness experienced by different groups²⁷ and reported:

- more females than males report being lonely but both saw an increase in feelings of loneliness during the pandemic. The proportion of females who are often lonely peaked in March 2021 at 8.4%, this has declined slowly and levelled off to 7% in June 2022. The proportion of males who often felt lonely has increased in the first half of 2022 to 6% in June 2022;
- younger people aged 16 to 35 years were more likely to report that they often felt lonely during the pandemic. Between February and March 2021, one in ten young people

in this age group reported often feeling lonely this has now levelled at 7.3%. The proportion of people aged 65 years and over has remained fairly constant with 4.2% reporting to often feel lonely in June 2022;

- people with underlying health conditions are more likely to feel lonely than those with no underlying health conditions. The proportion of people often feeling lonely who have an underlying health condition has increased every month from October 2020 and, in May 2021 12.9% of respondents reported feeling lonely often.

The Campaign to End Loneliness²⁸ estimate that half a million older people go at least five or six days a week without seeing or speaking to anyone at all. Additionally, they also suggest that loneliness, living alone and poor social connections are as bad for your health as smoking 15 cigarettes a day. Furthermore, loneliness can cause a 26% increase in risk of premature death.

²¹ Steptoe A, Shankar A, Demakakos P, Wardle J. Social isolation, loneliness, and all-cause mortality in older men and women. PNAS. 2013; 110(15): 5797–5801

²² Cornwell EY, Waite LJ. Measuring social isolation among older adults using multiple indicators from the NSHAP study Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences. 2009; 64B(S1): i38–i46

²³ Davidson S, Rossall P. Evidence Review: Loneliness in Later Life. Age UK. July 2015

²⁴ JSNA Healthy Places

²⁵ rb_june15_loneliness_in_later_life_evidence_review.pdf ageuk.org.uk

²⁶ Public health profiles - OHID phe.org.uk

²⁷ Wider Impacts of COVID-19 phe.gov.uk

²⁸ Home | Campaign to End Loneliness

In England, reported loneliness increases 12.7% between those aged 75-84 and those aged 85 and over.²⁹ This indicates a key time to ensure people remain connected and socially active in their communities.

happiness scores for over 65s.³⁰ Although low satisfaction and low worthwhile scores are also increasing, a higher proportion of people aged 50-64 reported feelings of low satisfaction than other age bands.³¹

Since 2019 there has been an increase in self-reported anxiety and low

Poor mental health is not an inevitable part of ageing. However, local insights from Hampshire residents of retirement age tells us that there is common sentiment in this age group that;

“We didn't used to talk about things like that mental health... I think people of our age group – we just got on with things you know...”

as people of an older age with mental health problems often respond well to treatments. More older people (42%) complete treatment than their working age counterparts (37%)³³ following a referral to Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) services, and achieve good treatment outcomes. We must therefore work to ensure that staff and volunteers are able to identify possible mental wellbeing needs in this population, and signpost them to early help as appropriate. The **Chat About scheme** aims to support organisations and businesses in the community to do this.

The estimated prevalence of common mental disorders in those aged over 65 in Hampshire is 8.5% compared to 10.2% in England (2017).³² This indicates that breaking the stigma of talking about mental health is important for people to recognise need and seek early help.

Depression and other mental health conditions in older people often go underdiagnosed and undertreated. However, it is important to diagnose

The next local stories shine the light on two case studies where older people have been able to connect with other people and be physically and mentally active.

Figure nine Factors affecting the mental health and wellbeing of older people



Data source: **Older people: statistics | Mental Health Foundation**

29 Productive Healthy Ageing Profile - Data - OHID phe.org.uk
30 Productive Healthy Ageing Profile - Data - OHID phe.org.uk
31 Productive Healthy Ageing Profile - Data - OHID phe.org.uk

32 Common Mental Health Disorders - Data - OHID phe.org.uk
33 Living well in older years - GOV.UK

Case study: company, camaraderie and a clean game

Bowling Goldies aims to provide an informal and friendly bowling session for older adults in Andover to counter loneliness. Bowling Goldies was set up five years ago and has been purposefully planned to take place on Thursday. At the time, that's when the ten-pin bowling facility is the quietest. However, as the word of Bowling Goldies quickly spread, they now regularly take over all eight lanes! Since re-establishing the weekly session after COVID-19 restrictions were lifted, the Thursday group has grown to nearly 50 people. This led the charity to make the decision to set up a second session on a Tuesday morning.

Attendees say...

Anonymous

“It's fun and I enjoy the company of others in the group. It also keeps me active and mentally fit.”

Ahmet, 83, who lives alone

“I come to Bowling Goldies each week as it gets me out of the house, I get to socialise and meet friends who I've made through the group.”

Anonymous

“I've met a great group that are now friends and I look forward to it all.”

Anonymous

“The price here remains reasonable and stable.”

For the full story and more details go to **Company, Camaraderie and a clean game! – Energise Me**

Case study: Hampshire home library service

The Hampshire Home Library Service (HLS) is a free service and is available to anyone who struggles to get to the library due to health or mobility issues or caring responsibilities. Regular monthly visits by the same volunteer can become a vital social contact for HLS customers and volunteers.

A wide range of library materials can be delivered including large print books, audio books in a wide range of formats including audio CD's, Playaways and National Talking Newspapers on USB memory stick, jigsaw puzzles and more.

Approximately 420 people use the Home Library Service and there are 230 volunteers.

Find out more about the service including becoming a member – **Home library service Hampshire County Council.**

A Reading Friends telephone befriending is also available to Home Library Service customers.

This gives older people who maybe isolated or at risk of loneliness to have a monthly call with a volunteer. Volunteers are matched to customers who have shared interest and provides time to share stories and create social connections.

Reminiscence collection is also available to residents. This includes over 800 items for stimulating conversations and reminiscing. The collection includes books, games and quizzes, postcards, music, jigsaws, films and interactive items including smells. This collection may be of particular use to carers working with people living with dementia. Anyone can borrow these items, which are free to reserve and have them delivered to their nearest library – **Reminiscence collection Hampshire County Council.**

Other resources available from the library are those to support people living with dementia – **Dementia resources Hampshire County Council.**

Case study: Hampshire home library service

Reading well collections. These books are chosen by health experts and people living with the conditions covered. People can be recommended a title by a health professional, or they can visit their local library and take a book out for free. Many of the Reading Well titles are available to borrow as e-books and e-audiobooks –

Reading Well booklists | Books

Death Positive libraries. These support the ambition to share more information and end of life and seeks to help people speak openly about death, grief and dying. Adult and child resources are available – **Death Positive Collection – Adult, Hampshire Libraries, Death Positive Collection Children, Hampshire Libraries**

Here are some testimonials and stories from some of the users and volunteers.

Irene

Irene selected and delivered to up to 5 Home Library Service customers each month throughout COVID-19. Her

customers include a young mother who is a wheelchair user and was isolated during the pandemic. Irene also visits two other customers who are living with serious physical and health issues which can leave them unable to leave their homes.

Irene says her customers value the escapism that books and audio books give them, especially during the past couple of years.

Alan and Peter

Home Library Service Volunteer Alan and Peter having been sharing their passion for steam trains and all types of transport since 2018.

Peter, on visits from Alan



'We can talk endlessly, we put the world to rights, but always end up on steam trains. Without volunteers like Alan, people like me would be sunk.'

Susan, Peter's wife



'Alan has been an absolute treasure.'

Doris

Doris has been a Home Library Service customer for the last four years. Doris turned 100 this year and continues to still love reading large print books.

Doris enjoys reading cosy crime, in particular Agatha Christie. She also enjoys family sagas.

Sheila and Alyssa

Shelia has a Home Library Service Delivery from Alyssa every month. Sheila commented that when she was very poorly earlier in the year, the Home Library Service saved her life. Being able to get new books to read made all the difference to her wellbeing.

Case study: Hampshire home library service

For those requiring more targeted support



Diana W and Peter

Peter is a keen reader of audio books. His Home Library Service volunteer Diana has been bringing items for him four years. Peter is a fan of children’s adventure classics and sea stories.



Phillipa K and David B

Pip is visually impaired and has been a HLS customer since 2015. David reads the back of each audio book to gauge what Pip has enjoyed listening to. They use a combination of ‘Alexa’ and David’s phone to check titles and authors that Pip may like next time. Pip also has a reading friend volunteer. She enjoys their regular chats and says they can talk for hours – but not always about books!

Maisie P And Marie BI

At the age of 103 is a fan of quick reads which are lighter to hold. She also enjoys the books that Marie-Chantal has chosen for her from the reminiscence collection – which are a lovely way to share nostalgic memories.



2022 to 2023 

**Annual report
of the Director
of Public Health**

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	18 April 2023
Title:	Constitutional Changes
Report From:	Director of People and Organisation

Contact name: David Kelly

Tel: 0370 7791283

Email: david.kelly@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek Cabinet's endorsement regarding a reorganisation of the County Council's Select Committees and Advisory Panels which will include the creation of a single Select Committee for Universal Services and the realignment of the work of the Buildings, Land and Procurement Panel (BLAPP), to the new Universal Services Select Committee and to the Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources Committee.
2. This report also recommends that the present Cabinet Sub-Committee on Economic Growth and Recovery be ceased from the date of this report.

Recommendations

3. Cabinet are asked to agree that the present Cabinet Sub-Committee on Economic Growth and Recovery be ceased from the date of this report.

Cabinet are asked to recommend to the County Council:

4. That the Universal Services – Transport and Environment Select Committee, the Universal Services – Countryside and Regulatory Services Select Committee and BLAPP are ceased.
5. That a new single Universal Services Select Committee be created, to comprise 16 Members, with Terms of References as set out at **Annex 1** of this report.

6. That Membership of the Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources Select Committee be increased so as to comprise 16 Members.
7. That the Monitoring Officer be authorised to amend the Constitution to allow for the appointment of 4 substitute members per group for Select Committees
8. That the County Council's proportionality table to reviewed to take account of the recommendations set out at Paragraphs 4 and 5 above.

Executive Summary

9. On 24 November 2022, following approval of the new Organisational Structure by the Employment in Hampshire County Council Committee and revised allocation by the Leader of Executive Functions, the County Council subsequently approved a revised allocation of Scrutiny Functions. The new Organisational Structure was implemented on 1 January 2023, and this report reviews a number of matters as outlined below consequential upon the new Operating Model.

Contextual information

Select Committee Functions

10. So far as Scrutiny Functions relating to Universal Services go, there are currently two proportionally constituted Select Committees. These are Universal Services – Transport and Environment and Universal Services – Countryside and Regulatory Services. The Universal Services - Transport, and Environment Select Committee is the lead for budget for Universal Services. Functions currently allocated to the County Council's Select Committees are set out at **Annex 2** for ease of reference.
11. Following implementation of the new Organisational Structure, and the revised Terms of Reference of Scrutiny Functions relating to Universal Services it has become apparent that there is an insufficient work programme so as to justify continuance of two Universal Services Select Committees, bearing in mind also the financial and resource pressures the County Council is facing. It is considered that functions of the Universal Services – Transport, and Environment Select Committee could be combined with the Universal Services - Countryside and Regulatory Services, so as to create a single composite Universal Services Select Committee. It is suggested that a single Select Committee for Universal Services will enable more focused and Co-ordinated scrutiny of the Directorate's functions.
12. In light of the functions of the proposed Universal Services Select Committee, it is suggested that Membership of the Universal Services Select Committee

be 16 Members so as to provide the Member capacity to deal with the anticipated workload of the Committee.

13. Given the increase in size of the Select Committees it is proposed that each political group should be able to appoint up to 4 Substitute Members for each Select Committee to ensure that sufficient Member capacity is always available.

BLAPP

14. As Cabinet will be aware, BLAPP is a proportionally constituted advisory committee of the County Council, advising the Executive Lead Member for Universal Services. BLAPP does not however have any formal decision making powers or Scrutiny functions. It is considered that in light of the new Organisational Structure and to provide both more purchase and a clearer Scrutiny remit that the functions of BLAPP so far as matters relating to Universal Services go, could be included within the Terms of Reference of the proposed new Universal Services Select Committee.
15. It is considered that so far as any strategic land matters go, Scrutiny functions regarding these are already included within the responsibilities of the Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources Select Committee. Accordingly, it is considered that going forward there is no requirement for a separate BLAPP advisory Committee. Should Cabinet be in favour of this proposal, it is suggested that Membership of the Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources Select Committee be increased from 14 Members to 16 Members to provide additional Member capacity to deal with the increased workload.

Cabinet Sub-Committee on Economic Growth and Recovery

16. In March 2017 Cabinet approved establishment of a Cabinet Sub-Committee for Economic Growth and Recovery to advise the Leader and Cabinet on the County Council's strategic approach to Economic Development across all relevant Executive Portfolios, to ensure that the County Council's activities achieve the optimum outcomes in terms of supporting the local economy. As a Executive Sub-Committee, membership is consequentially restricted to Members of Cabinet, and it is thus not possible to include within its membership Members other than Cabinet.
17. Going forward, it is considered that the functions of the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Economic Growth and Recovery could equally be undertaken by the Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources Select Committee, which unlike a Cabinet Sub-Committee is a proportional Committee of the County Council. Accordingly, it is considered that the

Cabinet Sub-Committee on Economic Growth and Recovery is no longer required.

Consultation and Equalities

18. It is considered that this Report will have no adverse impact or cause no disadvantage to groups with protected characteristics.

Climate Change Impact Assessment

19. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.

The carbon mitigation tool and/or climate change adaptation tool were not applicable because the decision is administrative in nature.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

This proposal does not link to the Strategic Plan but, nevertheless, requires a decision for the good governance of the County Council.

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

Document

Location

None

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

There are no equality impacts arising from this Report.

Part 2: Chapter 5

Scrutiny

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees

1. Responsibilities for Scrutiny Functions

- 1.1. The following table sets out the allocation of responsibilities within the Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees.

Committee	Scope
Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources	<p>Coordinating Scrutiny:</p> <p>To ensure resources of all scrutiny functions are being effectively targeted.</p> <p>To ensure the outputs and outcomes of Scrutiny are having impact and being evaluated.</p> <p>To create an annual work programme.</p> <p>To identify where each thematic review on the work programme should be considered.</p> <p>To provide an annual report to the County Council outlining the effectiveness, outcomes and learning of the scrutiny function (i.e. Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees and overall work programme).</p> <p>To monitor the operation of the provisions relating to call-in and urgency submitting a report to Cabinet if necessary.</p> <p>Scrutinising Corporate functions:</p> <p>Reviewing how policies, services and decisions ensure effective use and</p>

<p>management of all resources; how effectively is cross-cutting/corporate policy developed, implemented and performance evaluated and improved.</p> <p>Economic development; strategic transport; strategic spatial planning; Minerals and waste Policy; Superfast Broadband; Devolution.</p> <p>Skills; Partnership Working (internal and external).</p> <p>Rural strategy, rural estate and strategic land; strategic capital planning (all Directorates); strategic asset management.</p> <p>Climate Change and Environmental Strategy; Flood and coastal erosion risk management; sustainable development.</p> <p>Cultural Strategy, Cultural Trust, including arts and museums</p> <p>Developing sustainable communities; supporting diversity and inclusion; community engagement and consultation.</p> <p>Efficiency; Human Resources; Skills; Procurement; Relevant Financial Management (e.g. budget setting and monitoring final accounts, capital programme, capital receipts); information management (including records management); communications; use of IT; Health and Safety; corporate policy and performance; crime prevention; crime and disorder; Emergency Planning.</p> <p>Reviewing and scrutinising decisions made, or other actions taken, in connection with the discharge of crime and disorder functions by the authorities responsible for crime and disorder strategies in relation to the County Council's area, and making reports or recommendations with respect to the discharge of those functions.</p> <p>Makings reports or recommendations to the County Council with regard to any matter which is a local crime and disorder matter in</p>
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	<p>relation to a member of the County Council (i.e. a matter concerning crime and disorder which affects all or part of the electoral Division for which the Member is elected or any person who lives or works in that area).</p> <p>Directorates covered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hampshire 2050 - Corporate Operations - People and Organisation - County Council as a corporate entity. - Any other relevant functions in other Directorates
Children and Young People	<p>Reviewing how the needs and interests of children and young people are met by all Directorates, policies, services and decisions; and how performance is evaluated and improved.</p> <p>To create an annual work programme.</p> <p>To identify where each thematic review on the work programme should be considered.</p> <p>Universal, targeted and specialist services for children and young people: prevention and management of risk; social care; children's and young people's wellbeing; education – supporting and enabling learning for all children and young people; internal and external partnership working re Children and Young People; supporting parents and families; relevant financial management.</p> <p>HC3S, County Supplies and <u>Libraries</u>.</p> <p>Directorates covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children's Services - Any other Directorate doing work with or impacting on children or young people.

<p>Health and Adult Social Care</p>	<p>Reviewing how policies, services and decisions support safe, well, independent and continuously developing people (adults and older persons) and Public Health; how they are implemented and how performance is evaluated and improved.</p> <p>To create an annual work programme.</p> <p>To identify where each thematic review on the work programme should be considered.</p> <p>Focus on how the County Council is contributing to delivering the Wellbeing agenda for adults; adult social care; promoting independence and quality of life for older people; healthy and safe families; Public Health: the integration of Health and Care services and relevant financial management.</p> <p>Scrutiny of the provision and operation of health services in Hampshire.</p> <p>Directorates covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adults' Health and Care - Any other relevant functions in other Directorates
<p>Universal Services</p>	<p>Reviewing how policies, services and decisions support a positive and sustainable environment, rural Hampshire, accessibility to services for all and effective management of natural resources; how they are implemented and how performance is evaluated and improved.</p> <p>To create an annual work programme.</p> <p>To identify where each thematic review on the work programme should be considered.</p> <p>Budget for Universal Services</p> <p>Passenger transport; operational highways traffic management and transport policy and road safety; road infrastructure.</p> <p>Waste management and recycling.</p>

	<p>Access; protection of the environment.</p> <p>Country Parks; archives; outdoor activities; County Farms; countryside and rights of way; Regulatory Services, relevant financial management.</p> <p>Property Services, operational assets and operational estate management. The relevant business plans and strategies for the Business Units within the remit of the Director of Universal Services</p> <p>Performance, risk management and health and safety relating to the built estate.</p> <p>Relevant financial management. Directorates covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Universal Services - Any other relevant functions in other Directorates.
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Specific Functions

1.2. Policy development and review

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees may:

- 1.2.1. assist the County Council and the Executive, at their request, to develop the budget and policy framework by in-depth analysis of policy issues
- 1.2.2. conduct research in the analysis of policy issues and possible options
- 1.2.3. question members of the Executive or Senior Officers, about their views on issues and proposals affecting their remit
- 1.2.4. liaise with external organisations as appropriate

1.3. Scrutiny

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees may:

- 1.3.1. review and scrutinise Executive decisions
- 1.3.2. review and scrutinise the County Council's service delivery and performance, performance concerning its policy objectives, performance targets and particular service areas
- 1.3.3. question members of the Executive or Senior Officers about their decisions and performance; whether compared to service plans and targets, or related to particular decisions, initiatives or projects
- 1.3.4. make recommendations to the Executive or County Council arising from the scrutiny process
- 1.3.5. review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area; invite reports from them by asking them to address the relevant Select Committee
- 1.3.6. question and gather evidence from people and organisations that can inform the scrutiny process.

1.4. Health Scrutiny Functions of the Health and Adult Social Care Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee

The Health and Adult Social Care Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee will have the following additional roles and functions in relation to health matters:

- 1.4.1. To review and scrutinise any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of the health service in Hampshire.
- 1.4.2. To make reports and recommendations to relevant NHS bodies and to relevant health service providers (as defined in the Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Board and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013) on any matter that it has reviewed or scrutinised.
- 1.4.3. To act as consultee to relevant NHS bodies or relevant health service providers on issues of:
 - a) Substantial developments of the health service in Hampshire; and
 - b) Any proposals to make any substantial variation to the provision of such services.
- 1.4.4. Subject to the approval of the County Council to report contested proposals for major health service changes to the Secretary of State;

- 1.4.5. To scrutinise the social care services provided or commissioned by relevant NHS bodies or relevant health service providers exercising local authority functions under Section 75 of the National Health Service Act 2006;
- 1.4.6. To review or scrutinise health services commissioned or delivered in Hampshire within the framework set out below:
 - a) Arrangements made by relevant NHS bodies or relevant health service providers to secure hospital and community health services to the inhabitants of Hampshire;
 - b) The provision of such services to those inhabitants;
 - c) The provision of family health services, personal medical services, personal dental services, pharmacy and NHS ophthalmic services;
 - d) The public health arrangements in Hampshire; e.g. arrangements by the County Council for public health promotion and health improvement (including addressing health inequalities) in Hampshire.
 - e) The planning of health services in Hampshire, including plans setting out a strategy for improving both the health of the local population and the provision of health care to that population; and
 - f) The arrangements made by relevant NHS bodies and relevant health service providers for consulting and involving patients and the public.

1.5. **Delegation of Health Scrutiny Functions**

- 1.5.1. The County Council may delegate health scrutiny powers to a joint Scrutiny Committee and appoint Members to that Committee when there is an intention by a relevant NHS body or relevant health service provider to consult on a substantial variation or development to health services that extend beyond Hampshire.
- 1.5.2. The Chief Executive, in consultation with the Chairman of the County Council and the Chairman of the Health and Adult Social Care Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee, may agree to the formation of such a committee, its membership and terms of reference, if there is insufficient time for that decision to be taken by the County Council, subject to the details being submitted for approval to the next meeting of the County Council.

1.5.3. Any joint committee so convened should work to a specific proposal and with clear terms of reference, which would be restricted to consideration of and agreeing a response to the proposal on which the committee had been consulted.

1.6. **Petitions**

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees must, when required to do so by a petition organiser, review the adequacy of the steps taken or proposed to be taken in response to a petition.

1.7. **Finance**

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees may exercise overall responsibility for any money made available to them.

1.8. **Annual Reports**

1.8.1. The Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee will submit to the County Council as soon as reasonably practicable in each financial year an account of the activities and outcomes of the scrutiny function for the last year and a tentative list of intended scrutiny inquiries for the following year.

1.8.2. The Health and Adult Social Care Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee will submit to the County Council as soon as reasonably practicable in each financial year an account of the activities and outcomes of the health scrutiny function for the last year and a tentative list of intended health scrutiny inquiries for the follow year.

1.9. **Proceedings of Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees**

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees will conduct their proceedings in line with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure, set out in Part 3, Chapter 3 of this Constitution.

Part 2: Chapter 5

Scrutiny

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees

1. Responsibilities for Scrutiny Functions

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	<p>(i.e. a matter concerning crime and disorder which affects all or part of the electoral Division for which the Member is elected or any person who lives or works in that area).</p> <p>Directorates covered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hampshire 2050 - Corporate Operations - People and Organisation - County Council as a corporate entity. - Any other relevant functions in other Directorates
Children and Young People	<p>Reviewing how the needs and interests of children and young people are met by all Directorates, policies, services and decisions; and how performance is evaluated and improved.</p> <p>To create an annual work programme.</p> <p>To identify where each thematic review on the work programme should be considered.</p> <p>Universal, targeted and specialist services for children and young people: prevention and management of risk; social care; children's and young people's wellbeing; education – supporting and enabling learning for all children and young people; internal and external partnership working re Children and Young People; supporting parents and families; relevant financial management.</p> <p>HC3S, County Supplies and <u>Libraries</u>.</p> <p>Directorates covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children's Services - Any other Directorate doing work with or impacting on children or young people.

<p>Health and Adult Social Care</p>	<p>Reviewing how policies, services and decisions support safe, well, independent and continuously developing people (adults and older persons) and Public Health; how they are implemented and how performance is evaluated and improved.</p> <p>To create an annual work programme.</p> <p>To identify where each thematic review on the work programme should be considered.</p> <p>Focus on how the County Council is contributing to delivering the Wellbeing agenda for adults; adult social care; promoting independence and quality of life for older people; healthy and safe families; Public Health: the integration of Health and Care services and relevant financial management.</p> <p>Scrutiny of the provision and operation of health services in Hampshire.</p> <p>Directorates covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adults' Health and Care - Any other relevant functions in other Directorates
<p>Universal Services- Transport and Environment</p>	<p>Reviewing how policies, services and decisions support a positive and sustainable environment, accessibility to services for all and effective management of natural resources; how they are implemented and how performance is evaluated and improved.</p> <p>To create an annual work programme.</p> <p>To identify where each thematic review on the work programme should be considered.</p> <p>Lead for budget for Universal Services</p> <p>Passenger transport; operational highways traffic management and transport policy and road safety; road infrastructure.</p> <p>Waste management and recycling.</p>

	<p>Access; protection of the environment.</p> <p>Directorates covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Universal Services - Any other relevant functions in other Directorates.
<p>Universal Services- Countryside and Regulatory Services</p>	<p>Reviewing how policies, services and decisions support rural Hampshire; how they are implemented and how performance is evaluated and improved.</p> <p>To create an annual work programme.</p> <p>To identify where each thematic review on the work programme should be considered.</p> <p>Country Parks; archives; outdoor activities; County Farms; countryside and rights of way; Regulatory Services, relevant financial management.</p> <p>Property Services, operational assets and operational estate management.</p> <p>Directorates covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Universal Services - Any other relevant functions in other Directorates.

Specific Functions

1.2. Policy development and review

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees may:

- 1.2.1. assist the County Council and the Executive, at their request, to develop the budget and policy framework by in-depth analysis of policy issues
- 1.2.2. conduct research in the analysis of policy issues and possible options

- 1.2.3. question members of the Executive or Senior Officers, about their views on issues and proposals affecting their remit
- 1.2.4. liaise with external organisations as appropriate

1.3. **Scrutiny**

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees may:

- 1.3.1. review and scrutinise Executive decisions
- 1.3.2. review and scrutinise the County Council's service delivery and performance, performance concerning its policy objectives, performance targets and particular service areas
- 1.3.3. question members of the Executive or Senior Officers about their decisions and performance; whether compared to service plans and targets, or related to particular decisions, initiatives or projects
- 1.3.4. make recommendations to the Executive or County Council arising from the scrutiny process
- 1.3.5. review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area; invite reports from them by asking them to address the relevant Select Committee
- 1.3.6. question and gather evidence from people and organisations that can inform the scrutiny process.

1.4. **Health Scrutiny Functions of the Health and Adult Social Care Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee**

The Health and Adult Social Care Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee will have the following additional roles and functions in relation to health matters:

- 1.4.1. To review and scrutinise any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of the health service in Hampshire.
- 1.4.2. To make reports and recommendations to relevant NHS bodies and to relevant health service providers (as defined in the Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Board and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013) on any matter that it has reviewed or scrutinised.
- 1.4.3. To act as consultee to relevant NHS bodies or relevant health service providers on issues of:

- a) Substantial developments of the health service in Hampshire; and
 - b) Any proposals to make any substantial variation to the provision of such services.
- 1.4.4. Subject to the approval of the County Council to report contested proposals for major health service changes to the Secretary of State;
- 1.4.5. To scrutinise the social care services provided or commissioned by relevant NHS bodies or relevant health service providers exercising local authority functions under Section 75 of the National Health Service Act 2006;
- 1.4.6. To review or scrutinise health services commissioned or delivered in Hampshire within the framework set out below:
- a) Arrangements made by relevant NHS bodies or relevant health service providers to secure hospital and community health services to the inhabitants of Hampshire;
 - b) The provision of such services to those inhabitants;
 - c) The provision of family health services, personal medical services, personal dental services, pharmacy and NHS ophthalmic services;
 - d) The public health arrangements in Hampshire; e.g. arrangements by the County Council for public health promotion and health improvement (including addressing health inequalities) in Hampshire.
 - e) The planning of health services in Hampshire, including plans setting out a strategy for improving both the health of the local population and the provision of health care to that population; and
 - f) The arrangements made by relevant NHS bodies and relevant health service providers for consulting and involving patients and the public.

1.5. **Delegation of Health Scrutiny Functions**

- 1.5.1. The County Council may delegate health scrutiny powers to a joint Scrutiny Committee and appoint Members to that Committee when there is an intention by a relevant NHS body or relevant health service provider to consult on a substantial variation or development to health services that extend beyond

Hampshire.

1.5.2. The Chief Executive, in consultation with the Chairman of the County Council and the Chairman of the Health and Adult Social Care Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee, may agree to the formation of such a committee, its membership and terms of reference, if there is insufficient time for that decision to be taken by the County Council, subject to the details being submitted for approval to the next meeting of the County Council.

1.5.3. Any joint committee so convened should work to a specific proposal and with clear terms of reference, which would be restricted to consideration of and agreeing a response to the proposal on which the committee had been consulted.

1.6. **Petitions**

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees must, when required to do so by a petition organiser, review the adequacy of the steps taken or proposed to be taken in response to a petition.

1.7. **Finance**

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees may exercise overall responsibility for any money made available to them.

1.8. **Annual Reports**

1.8.1. The Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee will submit to the County Council as soon as reasonably practicable in each financial year an account of the activities and outcomes of the scrutiny function for the last year and a tentative list of intended scrutiny inquiries for the following year.

1.8.2. The Health and Adult Social Care Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committee will submit to the County Council as soon as reasonably practicable in each financial year an account of the activities and outcomes of the health scrutiny function for the last year and a tentative list of intended health scrutiny inquiries for the follow year.

1.9. **Proceedings of Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees**

Select (Overview and Scrutiny) Committees will conduct their proceedings in line with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure, set out in Part 3, Chapter 3 of this Constitution.