

External evidence providers

- Southampton University
- Southern Policy Centre
- Public Health
- The British Society for Population Studies



External presenters

- Office for National Statistics
- Ordnance Survey



HAMPSHIRE 2050

VISION FOR THE FUTURE



Demographic
and societal
challenges

Key themes

- Population
- Health
- Deprivation
- Migration
- Land-use
- Housing



Theme 1 to provide context



HAMPSHIRE 2050

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

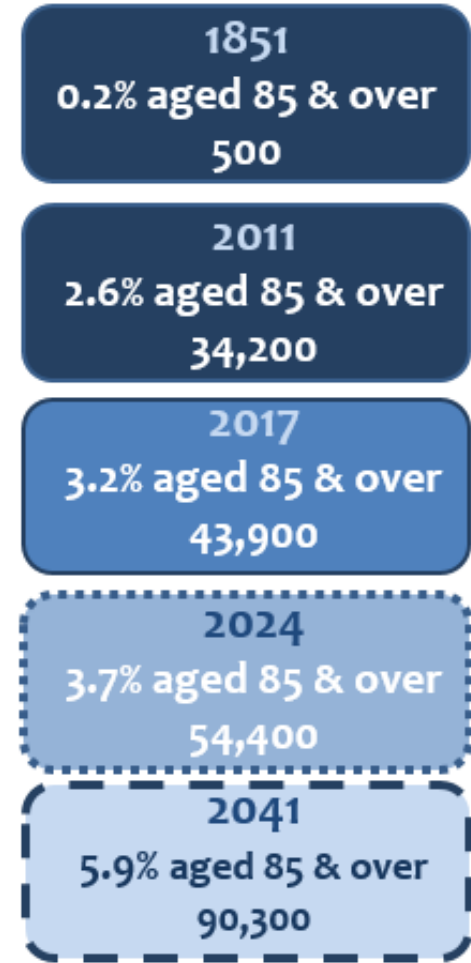
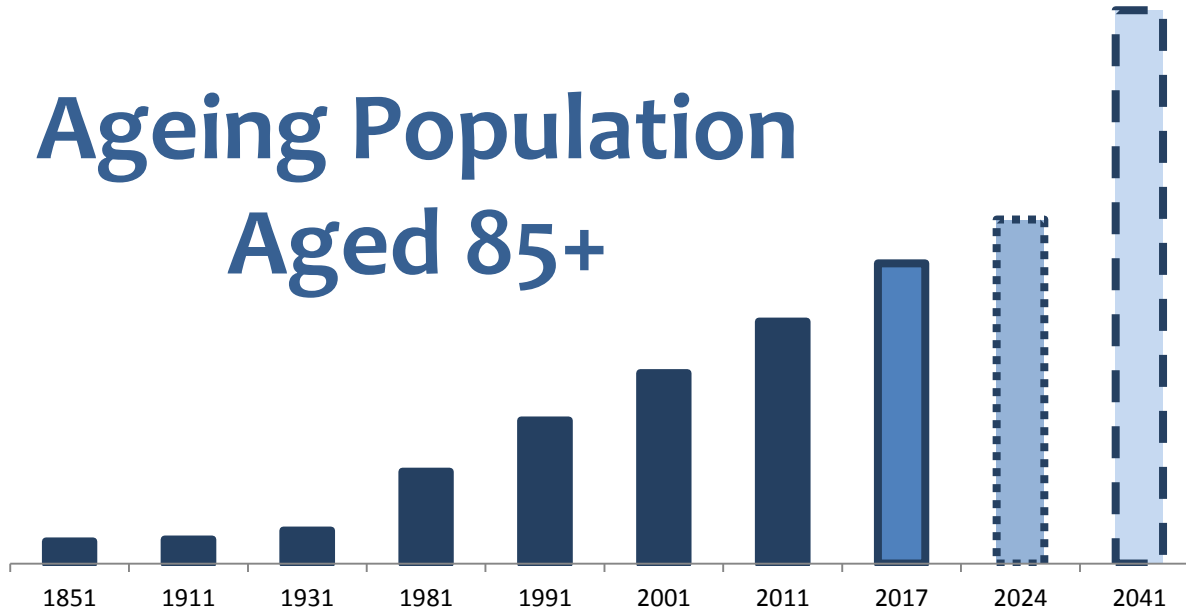


Demographic
and societal
challenges

Population

- Hampshire's population is currently 1.37 million
- Current life expectancy is 80
- Population expected to increase to 1.5 million by 2041
- Largest increase within 65+ age range
- Those aged 85+ are set to double by 2041

Ageing Population Aged 85+



HAMPSHIRE 2050

VISION FOR THE FUTURE



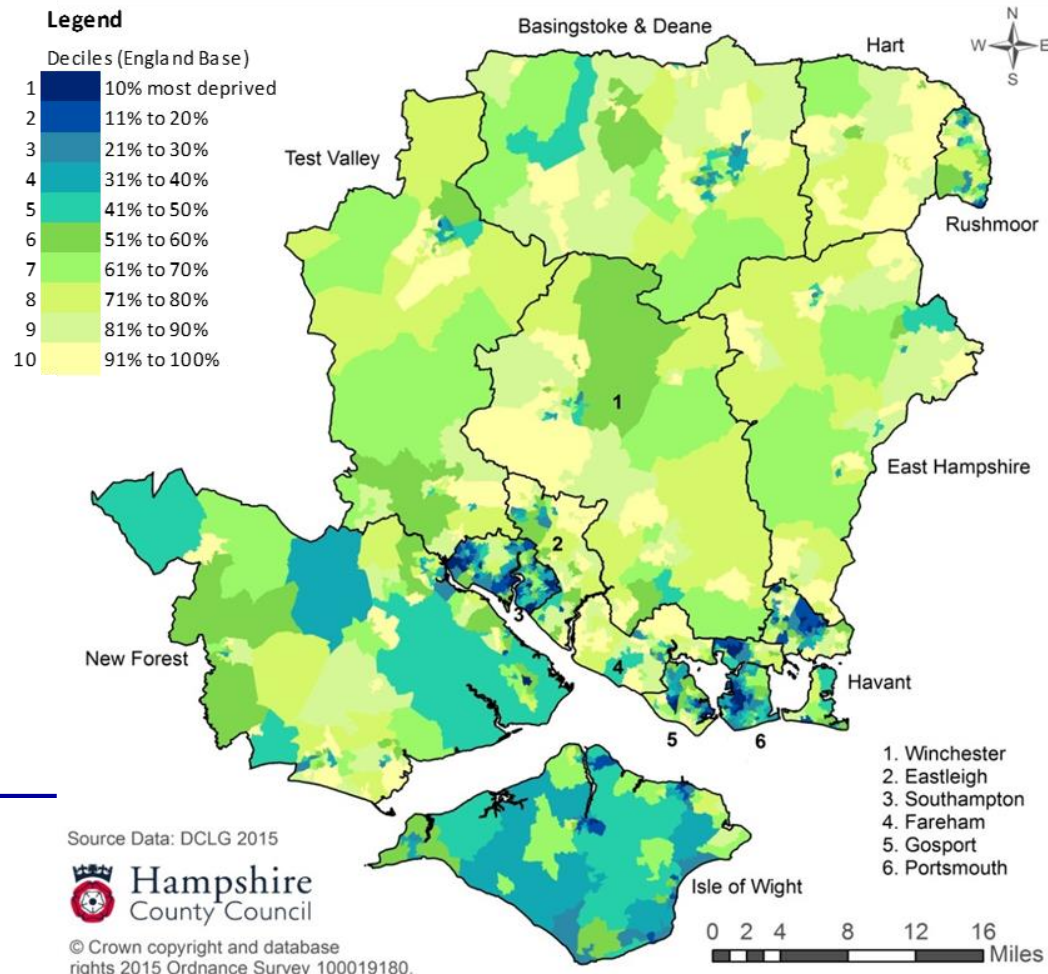
Demographic
and societal
challenges

Health

- Life expectancy is improving and is better than the national average
- Healthy Life expectancy is not increasing as much
- Between 2008 and 2016, there were more births than deaths

Deprivation

- Hampshire is the 12th least deprived County in the country
- Pockets of deprivation exist across the Districts
- Multi-morbidity increases with age and is associated with socio-economic deprivation



HAMPSHIRE 2050

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Migration

- Hampshire has positive migration, the latest data sees a reduction in international migration, and this follows the national trend
- Net migration is the main driver of Hampshire's population growth (natural change less significant)

Land use

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

Housing

- 7% of the built environment is residential
- House prices continue to rise across most Districts

HAMPSHIRE 2050

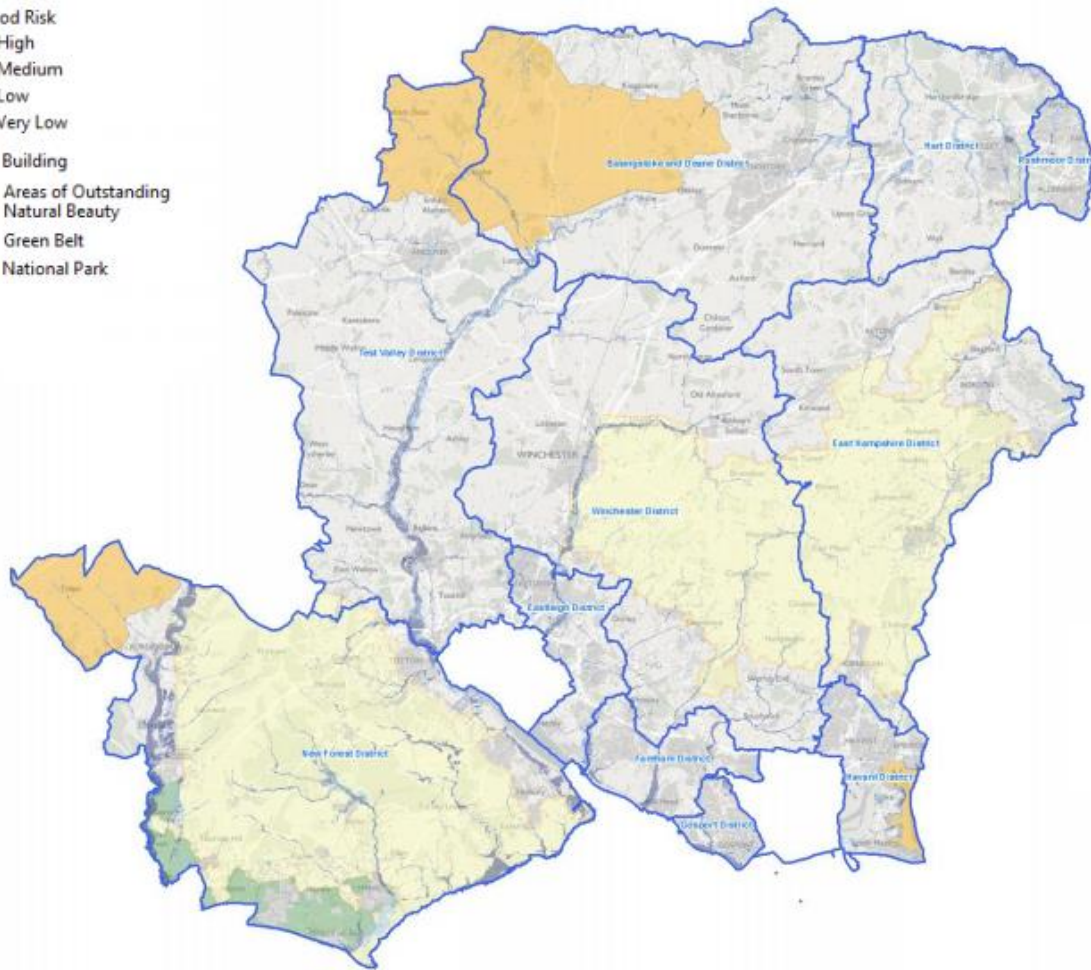
VISION FOR THE FUTURE



Demographic
and societal
challenges

Planning and Building Constraints in Hampshire

- Flood Risk
- High
 - Medium
 - Low
 - Very Low
- Building
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
 - Green Belt
 - National Park



Constraint	Area
AONB	350 km ²
National Parks	1092 km ²
Green Belt	52 km ²
Flood Risk	211 km ²



HAMPSHIRE 2050

VISION FOR THE FUTURE



Demographic and societal challenges

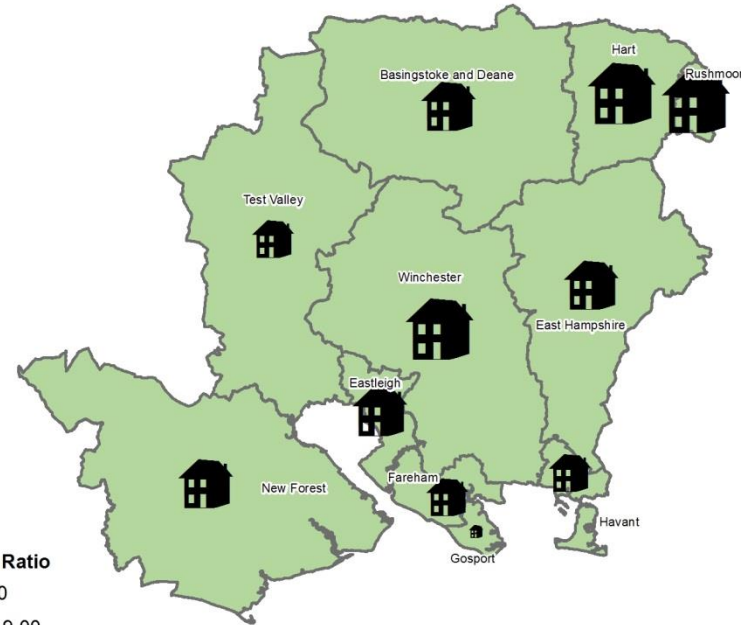
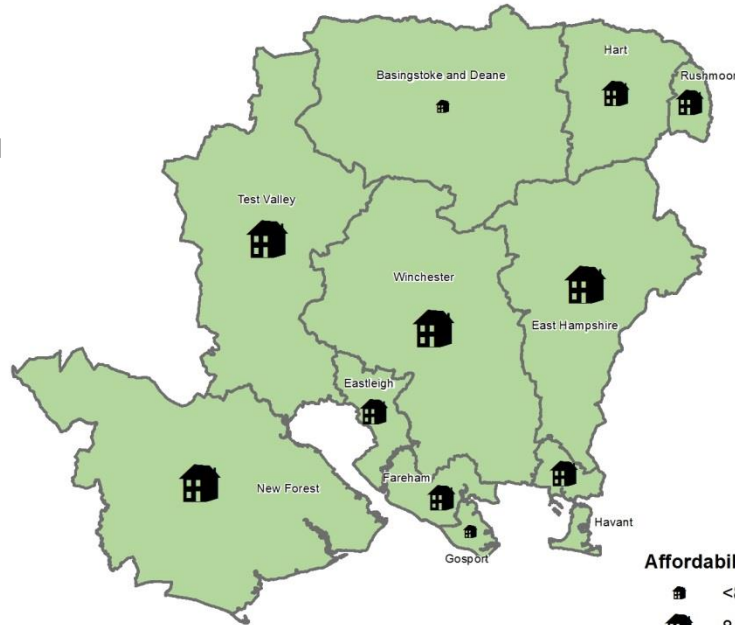
Ratio of Lower Quartile House Prices to Lower Quartile Earnings

England
Affordability
Ratio
6.7

England
Affordability
Ratio
7.3

Hampshire
County Council
Affordability
Ratio
8.4

Hampshire
County Council
Affordability
Ratio
10.0



2011

2017

Affordability Ratio



© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100019180.
Use of this data is subject to terms and conditions. You are granted a non-exclusive, royalty free, revocable licence solely to view the Licensed Data for non-commercial purposes for the period during which HCC makes it available. You are not permitted to copy, sub-license, distribute, sell or otherwise make available the Licensed Data to third parties in any form. Third party rights to enforce the terms of this licence shall be reserved to Ordnance Survey.

Source: Office National Statistics 2018 -House price to residence-based earnings ratio

HAMPSHIRE 2050

VISION FOR THE FUTURE



Demographic
and societal
challenges

https://youtu.be/nzCSy8_Hj0w

HAMPSHIRE 2050

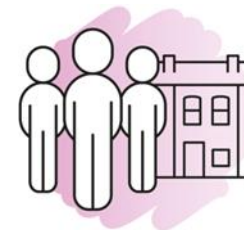
VISION FOR THE FUTURE



Demographic
and societal
challenges

Key points (1)

- We have an ageing population with complex needs
- How can we live for longer in better health
- We need to facilitate mixed communities (of all ages and backgrounds) to help address loneliness and social isolation
- Young people and affordability – do we need to promote intergenerational households?
- Is there a need for strategic spatial planning?



Key points (2)

- Planning service provisions for all areas of society should ensure that the correct infrastructure is in the right place
- Access to green spaces is important to help improve health of residents and this could also help alleviate issues arising from deprivation
- The increase in one person households experienced in recent years is expected to continue; this could effect future planning, affordability and care provision
- Technology improvements will allow for an alternative provision of services. This will result in a reduced level of face to face care services; a key challenge will be it's impact on social isolation

