Supporting Communities - a plan to promote community recovery and wellbeing and tackle inequalities in Hart 2021-2023

Introduction

The Council's vision is for Hart:

"To become the best place, community and environment to live, work and enjoy." (Hart District Council's Vision for 2040)

This Plan describes how we will work together with people, partners and in our places to:

- 1. Support communities to recover from the impacts of the pandemic
- 2. Better understand and tackle social and health inequalities
- 3. Nurture safe, supportive and inclusive communities

It brings together in one place the Council's priorities, partnerships and projects in support of these three aims. Some of this existed prior to the pandemic and some has emerged in response to the pandemic's impact on communities.

The profound impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and the inequalities it has shed light on have acted as a catalyst for the Plan. The Council is committed to working with partners and communities to properly understand the impacts and together, decide the immediate and longer-term measures needed to tackle inequality and drive the best outcomes for the communities we serve.

This is a two-year Plan, to align with the Council's Equality Objectives for 2021-23. It is a 'live' document which we will continue to review and evolve so that we can be responsive to changes in local needs and make the most of new opportunities as they arise.

The Council has worked together with a wide range of partners and community groups over many years to improve the wellbeing and welfare of communities. We have done this through:

- Partnerships such as the Hart Health and Wellbeing Partnership, Domestic Abuse Forum, and Starting and Ageing Well Networks.
- Strategies and plans such as the Preventing Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy, Health and Wellbeing Plan, and Economic Development Strategy.
- Programmes such as the Homelessness Prevention Trailblazer which delivered change to help us prevent homelessness earlier and support a wider group of people.
- Support to our local voluntary and community sector including grant funding and Hart Lottery.

We will build on this strong foundation as we work with partners and communities to recover and rebuild following the pandemic.

The Covid-19 response

During the first year of the pandemic, we worked hard with partner organisations, and the community to deliver critical services and respond to the most immediate and urgent welfare needs.

We have worked together with partners and communities in new ways, and we have strengthened and created new relationships. New groups of volunteers have emerged, and existing services and groups have adapted to deliver differently and respond to the need in their community.

The scale of the volunteer response and the dedication of volunteers and staff has been extraordinary, and we extend our gratitude to all of them. We want to continue to work with communities and partners to harness this effort as we move forward together, to support the recovery of the district.

The response so far: March 2020 - April 2021

Housing

Between April 20 and March 21 our Housing team has provided:

- emergency accommodation for 42 people
- more than £21,500 of grants to people experiencing hardship
- housing advice and assistance to 408 households.

Community grants

In partnership with Hart Voluntary Action (HVA) we have:

- Awarded over £4,200 of grants to support voluntary and community response to the emergency.
- Awarded almost £5,400 of grants to support community activity to restart over the summer and early autumn, prior to the November lockdown.
- Launched the Community Connections grant scheme for projects which aim to reduce social isolation, improve wellbeing and help rebuild their confidence, for residents considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable or Clinically Vulnerable under Government guidance.

Volunteering

- We worked in partnership with HVA to establish the Hart Response Hub (HRH) to connect people with practical support such as prescription collection and shopping. The HRH is now fully managed by HVA.
- HVA recruited 750 volunteers to support the HRH.
- From its launch in March 2020 to April 2021, the HRH handled 704 cases, with 394 of those allocated to local volunteers for ongoing support.
- Parish and Town Councils and voluntary groups have also been instrumental in recruiting and managing volunteers to support the response. It is estimated that around 1000 people have volunteered as part of the HRH and the groups connected to it. This does not include the volunteers who have given their time as part of mutual aid groups and with services such as the Foodbank.
- We worked with HVA to establish a Lateral Flow Test site at the Council offices, supported by 37 volunteers, many of them aged under 25, who

- have given 370 hours between the opening at the end of February and mid-April.
- By mid-April 2021, HVA had also recruited 227 volunteers to support the vaccination programme and 32 new volunteer car drivers to help get people to their vaccination and other appointments.

The Covid-19 recovery journey

The recovery journey began as the first lockdown was lifted in the summer of 2020. Since then, we have experienced two further lockdowns, but the recovery work has continued.

As the council moved from emergency response to recovery, we wanted to find out the impact that the Covid-19 pandemic had had on Hart communities:

- We carried out a Covid-19 resident survey to establish the changing behaviours, concerns and aspirations of our residents.
- We set up a "community sounding board" with representation from some key partners from both community and business, who could help us understand the impact on the community and the scale of the work ahead to re-build.
- We held conversations with existing forums including the Ageing Well Network and Starting Well Network.
- We collated and analysed local and national data to provide additional evidence of impacts.
- We reached out to our own councillors with a survey to understand the impact they were seeing at an individual ward level.

We used this information to shape a high-level community recovery plan.

A separate set of issues and challenges were emerging in relation to business and so a decision was made to form two workstreams, one focussed on addressing business related issues, and a second for addressing community issues. This document relates to the latter.

We are living in highly uncertain times and the impacts of the pandemic are still emerging. We continue to review emerging evidence and engage with our partners to update our understanding of the impacts on residents and communities.

In October 2020 we formed Here for Hart - a network of partners who provide welfare and wellbeing support to Hart residents - to share local insight and help deliver coordinated action to support community recovery. In May 2021, we held the virtual Here for Hart event, bringing together a wider range of community partners to help shape the recovery plans. Attendees talked about the importance of:

- Maintaining the sense of community togetherness which has developed during the pandemic and keeping volunteers engaged.
- Raising awareness of groups and services so that Hart residents know what is available locally to support them.

- Reaching out to residents who have been most impacted by the pandemic and those who are most isolated, and the challenges this presents.
- Supporting people who have been most isolated during the pandemic to rebuild their confidence to connect with others in the community.
- Maintaining and building on the collaborations and partnerships between local groups and services developed during the pandemic.
- Keeping what has worked from new digital ways of working, while bringing back face-to-face activities and service provision which is important to so many.

Inequalities and impacts

Hart is one of the least deprived local authority areas in England and for most people it is a happy, healthy and safe place to live. However, this is not everyone's experience. For example, there are neighbourhoods with relatively higher income deprivation compared to the rest of the district, including in Yateley East, Blackwater and Hawley and Hartley Wintney.

Affordability of housing in the district is low and lower than in Hampshire and the South East as a whole¹.

31% of the population of Hart live in rural communities compared to the Hampshire average of 21.8%². National research suggests that wealth and wellbeing in rural communities can mask small pockets of deprivation and poor health outcomes³.

According to national research, lower income neighbourhoods in Hart are more highly dispersed than in most other local authority areas in England⁴ which may further mask the needs of lower income households.

Hart is in the top 20% best performing local authority areas for social mobility, ranked 29 out of 324 local authority areas in England⁵. Social mobility compares the chances that a child from a disadvantaged background will do well at school and get a good job. This means that children from less well-off families living in Hart have a good chance of doing well at school and progressing on to a good job. However, there are aspects of social mobility where Hart does not perform so well including:

- The percentage of children eligible for Free School Meals (FSM)* who achieve a 'good level of development' at the end of Early Years Foundation Stage (rank 251)
- The percentage of children eligible for FSM achieving at least a level 4 in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key Stage 2 (rank 177)
- The percentage of young people eligible for FSM that are not in education, employment or training one year after completing their GCSEs (rank 210)
- The percentage of young people eligible for FSM at age 15 entering higher education by the age of 19 (rank 191).

^{*} A Free School Meal (FSM) is a statutory benefit available to school-aged children from families who receive other qualifying benefits.

The Covid-19 pandemic continues to cause great disruption to people's lives and livelihoods, from physical and emotional wellbeing to housing, work and relationships. It has affected all of us, but it has not impacted everyone equally. Inequalities in our society have been exacerbated and exposed. Some groups have been at greater risk of contracting the virus, developing severe symptoms, or experiencing negative social, economic and wellbeing impacts from the lockdowns and other social restrictions.

These differences in people's experiences during the pandemic reflect wider structural, social and health inequalities in our society which are shaped by a complex combination of people's socio-economic circumstances, where they live, and characteristics such as age, ethnicity, gender and disability (see Figure 1).

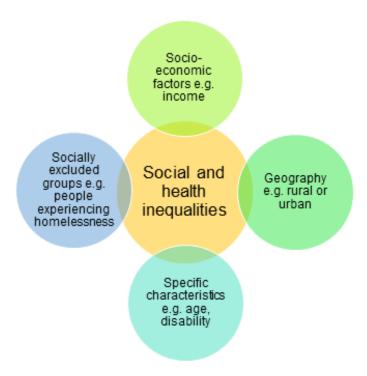


Figure 1

In this section, we have brought together available data with feedback from local groups and services, to help us build a picture of impacts and inequalities.

Community partners have told us that they are concerned about the increasing pressures on individuals and families during the pandemic and that more people are coming to them with multiple or complex issues than before the pandemic. They are also concerned about residents who are most isolated within our communities, and those who may be more reluctant or less able to seek support.

Many of the impacts highlighted below are inter-connected, for example, those experiencing financial impacts are also more likely to have experienced worsening of their mental health.

Finances and employment

Feedback from community partners: Concerns about those experiencing financial difficulty and more people experiencing financial difficulty for the first time.

Data:

In the UK, young workers, women, low paid workers, workers from an ethnic minority group, and disabled workers have been most negatively impacted economically by the pandemic⁶.

The pandemic has had a profound impact on employment in Hart and for Hart residents⁷:

- The employment rate fell from 89.0% in 2019 to 81.4% in 2020. By comparison, the employment rate in the South East fell from 79.5% to 78.3% in the same period⁸.
- From the beginning of the pandemic to October 2020, Hart saw the largest reduction in local area job vacancies of any area in Hampshire, dropping by 56%.
- The unemployed claimant rate* increased from 0.9% in March 2020 to 3.4% in May 2020. The rate remained broadly at this level until March 2021 before beginning to decline to 2.9% in May 2021.
- 18–24 year-olds have experienced the highest unemployed claimant rate throughout the pandemic at 6.8% in March 2021 and declining to 5.7% in May 2021.
- There has been variation in the unemployed claimant rate by ward.
 Claimant rates in Blackwater and Hawley, Fleet Central, Yateley East and Hartley Wintney have been consistently above the Hart average since March 2020.

*ONS Claimant Counts provide a snapshot in time of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are required to seek work and be available for work.

Hart Foodbank saw an unprecedented 115% rise in the number of people needing support between April 2020 and March 2021.

In 2020-21, Citizens Advice Hart supported more clients with multiple or more complex issues compared to the previous year. They have seen a shift in the age profile of clients, with a larger proportion of clients aged 25-39 and a smaller proportion aged 65+. This may reflect the fact that younger adults have experienced the greatest financial impact during the pandemic or that they have been more able to use the remote channels to access support.

Mental health and wellbeing

Feedback from community partners:

There has been a worsening of mental health and more people experiencing anxiety, especially among those who were living with mental health problems before the pandemic.

The Hart and Rushmoor Wellbeing Centre (a local mental wellbeing service) has seen an increase in referrals to their service across all age groups.

Data:

National data suggests levels of happiness, life satisfaction and mental distress have fluctuated throughout the pandemic. Younger adults and women were more likely to report worse mental health and wellbeing during the first lockdown than older adults and men⁹.

Older adults who were recommended to shield and older adults with multiple health conditions (many of whom were self-isolating) reported higher levels of depression and loneliness than other older adults¹⁰.

Almost half (47%) of disabled people reported high anxiety in September 2020 compared with less than a third (29%) of non-disabled people.

The Health Foundation projects that over the next 3 years, referrals to mental health services for adults and children could increase by an average of 11% 11.

See page 8 for impacts on children and young people.

Social isolation and loneliness

Feedback from community partners:

The pandemic has increased social isolation and loneliness for a wide range of people including children and young people, older people, disabled people, unpaid carers, families, and people working from home.

Some people have experienced a loss of confidence and are nervous or fearful about going out and about, particularly those who have been more housebound or socially isolated.

It can be difficult for local groups and services to reach those who are most isolated, particularly people who are reluctant to ask for or accept support.

Data:

National research indicates that levels of loneliness have increased since Spring 2020. Young people and single people were more likely to have felt lonely in the last seven days¹².

Disabled people reported feeling lonely more frequently than non-disabled people in September 2020 (45% and 32%)¹³.

Carers

Feedback from community partners:

Carers of all ages have struggled and many are exhausted.

Data:

National research by Carers UK suggests that the pandemic has resulted in millions of new carers, many of whom are juggling work and care. 81% of carers surveyed said they were providing more hours of care since the start of the pandemic. 8 out of 10 carers reported that the needs of the person they care for have increased since the pandemic. Almost two thirds of carers (64%) say that their mental health has worsened as a result of the pandemic. Almost three quarters (74%) report feeling exhausted and worn out as a result of caring during the pandemic¹⁴.

Drug and alcohol misuse

Data:

Analysis by the Royal College of Psychiatrists found that over 8.4 million people in England were drinking at high risk levels in September 2020 compared to 4.8 million in February of the same year¹⁵.

The number of people contacting NSPCC with concerns about drug or alcohol misuse among parents rose by 66% between April 2020 and February 2021¹⁶.

Children and young people experiencing multiple issues

Feedback from community partners:

Children and young people have experienced massive upheaval and a range of impacts such as increased anxiety and low mood, isolation and loneliness, impacts of family tensions, and witnessing domestic abuse in the family.

Data:

These issues are also reflected in national data and research.

In 2020, one in six children in England were identified as having a mental health problem, increasing from one in nine in 2017¹⁷.

Children and young people were more likely to experience a mental health problem if a parent also experienced psychological distress, if they lived in a family who reported problems with family functioning or a household that had fallen behind with payments¹⁸.

According to the 2021 Princes Trust Tesco Youth Index, one in four young people (26%) feel "unable to cope with life" since the start of the pandemic, increasing to 40% among those not in work, education or training¹⁹.

Digital divide

Feedback from community partners:

While the pandemic may have encouraged more people to use digital technology in new ways, there are concerns about the impact on people who do not or cannot access digital technology, something which has been heavily relied upon during the pandemic to access education and services, apply for jobs, access and manage finances, and stay in touch with friends and family.

Data:

Research shows that certain groups are more likely to be digitally excluded than others. The main factors that influence the digital divide in the UK include age, socio-economic status and whether a person is disabled²⁰.

There have been national concerns that children from disadvantaged backgrounds have experienced the greatest disruption to their education, as they are less likely to have the devices and internet connections required for home learning²¹.

Physical activity and mobility

Feedback from community partners:

People have been spending more time at home and for some this has meant being less active which has resulted in loss of mobility and increased frailty, particularly for older people.

Some community partners expressed concerns that children and young people have had fewer opportunities to be active as a result of the pandemic.

Some community partners told us that they had seen more people out walking and enjoying their local area.

Data:

The majority of physically active adults in England managed to maintain their habits despite the challenges of the coronavirus, however, during the first eight months of coronavirus restrictions, there was an increase in the number of people who were inactive²².

National data shows that the proportion of children and young people reporting they were active during mid-May to late-July 2020 fell by 2.3% compared to the same period 12 months earlier. Physical activity levels among teenage boys were hardest hit by the pandemic but girls became more active as they found alternative ways to be active²³.

Research for England shows that not all groups or demographics were affected equally, with women, young people aged 16-24, over 75s, disabled people and people with long-term health conditions, and those from Black, Asian, and other minority ethnic backgrounds most negatively impacted beyond the initial lockdown period²⁴.

Research by the Activity Alliance shows that disabled people's physical activity levels have been negatively impacted by the pandemic more than non-disabled people and recovery of physical activity levels as restrictions ease has been slower²⁵.

Impacts on the voluntary and community sector

Feedback from community partners:

There is limited data available to assess the impact of the pandemic on the voluntary and community sector in Hart. However, local groups attending the Here for Hart event told us that:

- many had had to stop delivering much of their face-to-face activities
- some had moved existing activities online
- some had set up new activities to meet needs in their community
- for some their funding sources and ability to fundraise had been impacted
- opportunities to reach out to people in need of support had been reduced
- some volunteers were keen to return to face-to-face activity while others were more reluctant

Data:

National data²⁶ shows that:

- many voluntary and community organisations have seen an increased demand for services
- equal split between those who have seen their funding decrease/increase with most stating their financial position has remained the same
- just over half stating covid-19 will have a moderate negative impact on their ability to deliver their objectives in the coming year

Priority themes

Based on the data and conversations with partners and communities, the following priorities have been identified:

1. Connected and resilient communities

Supporting the renewal of community activity across the district, harnessing the community action which arose from the pandemic, and making it easier for people to connect with each other, local support and opportunities.

2. Tackling inequality, ensuring opportunities for all

Working with our partners to improve the lives of residents who are facing the most challenges including those most negatively impacted by the pandemic.

Taking forward initiatives which target the inequalities experienced by specific groups of people, to ensure that everyone can access opportunities which will improve their lives.

Key areas of work

We have already started to deliver a wide range of actions. In the 12 months from 1st April 2021 until 31st March 2022 we will focus on the priority actions set out below. Together these key areas of work will help us to deliver against our two priority themes.

We will continue to review this Plan and key areas of work will be updated for year 2.

We will work in a way which:

- Addresses locally defined needs, either at a district or more local level.
- Involves other services and community organisations in shaping this work.
- Enables and supports community-led initiatives and solutions.
- Combines targeted work to reduce the inequalities experienced by some groups within Hart alongside an effort to improve outcomes for all.

| Activity | Timescales |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Work together with community partners to support delivery of this plan | |
| Continue to engage partners and communities to guide the community recovery work under the banner of Here for Hart. | Ongoing |
| Explore different ways to keep collaboration going and to share information between community partners. | |
| Support the recovery and resilience of the local voluntary and community sector | |
| Support HVA to proactively engage local voluntary and community organisations to understand how they have been impacted by the pandemic and what support they may need. | Dec 2021 |
| Grant funding of HVA for 2021-22 to enable them to provide core advice and support to local voluntary and community organisations and support the involvement of Hart residents in the community recovery. | Grant awarded April 2021 |
| Promote the Hart Lottery to benefit local good causes. | Ongoing |

| Activity | Timescales |
|--|--|
| Support residents who are experiencing financial difficulties and unemployment | |
| Support the development of a Community Pantry and local larders in Hart. | Pantry established Mar 2021 – ongoing development |
| Deliver the Hart Employment and Skills Hub to assist people back into work | Ongoing |
| Fund a pilot of Hart into Employment, a new supportive online community delivered by experienced careers advisors. | Pilot launched April 2021 – ongoing monitoring |
| Develop and support campaigns to promote the support available and encourage people to seek assistance early, focusing on groups who have been most impacted by the pandemic, for example, through the Your Way Forward campaign aimed at 18-30 year olds. | Ongoing |
| Provide core grant funding to Citizens Advice Hart for 2021- 22, to enable them to provide free, confidential advice. | Grant awarded April 2021 |
| Enhance opportunities for people to connect with others, improve their wellbeing and rebuild their confidence | |
| Maintain up-to-date information about health, wellbeing and welfare support on the Council's website. | Ongoing |
| Support HVA to develop an online directory of community activity and support. | October 2021 |
| Support campaigns, projects and partnerships which aim to improve mental health and wellbeing. | Ongoing |
| Continue to support HVA to run the Hart Response and Recovery Hub in 2021-22 to help to connect residents with the support they need during the recovery phase. | Grant awarded April 2021 – ongoing monitoring |

| Ad | etivity | Timescales |
|----|---|--|
| • | Work with community partners to explore opportunities for community hub development to bring together a range of support in one place. | End March 2022 |
| • | Support development of the Minding the Garden project, an inclusive social and therapeutic gardening space and weekly group sessions at Hart's Green Garden. | Grant awarded – ongoing support for development |
| • | Support HVA to further develop the Hart Health Walks scheme to increase the number of walkers, including engaging more people living with long term conditions. | Grant awarded |
| • | Provide small grants to projects which enable people to re- connect with community and wellbeing activity, particularly focusing on residents considered clinically or clinically extremely vulnerable to COVID-19 under Government guidelines. | Community Connections grant scheme launched Feb 2021 |
| • | Maximise use of the Council's leisure and countryside assets with a focus on improving wellbeing and addressing inequalities in access. | Ongoing |
| • | Work with a range of partners to enable older people, disabled people and people living with long term conditions to regain confidence, be active and improve their wellbeing. | March 2022 |
| • | Promote and seek to assist development and delivery of initiatives which reduce the digital divide. | Ongoing |
| an | ork with partner services to improve support for people d families who are experiencing multiple or complex allenges | |
| • | Work alongside the Rushmoor and Hart Supporting Families Programme to co-ordinate support for families who are dealing with more than one problem at a time. | Ongoing |
| • | Work together with our partners to strengthen the links between housing, health, and other services, to improve transitions between services for people experiencing multiple disadvantage. | Ongoing |
| • | Ensure that every rough sleeper that was brought in, during the "Everyone In" campaign has support that is targeted at preventing them from returning to the street. Each of these people will have help moving on to a permanent home. | Complete |

| Activity | Timescales |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Continue to support our households in temporary accommodation to find more settled and appropriate homes. | Ongoing |
| Develop the partnerships and capability for Housing First in Hart, ensuring clients who have experience of homelessness and chronic health and care needs have access to an independent, stable home from which to rebuild their lives. | September 2021 |
| Connect with mental health services to provide our staff with training and guidance around topics such as suicide prevention and personality disorder. | Ongoing |
| Enable children, young people and families to access support and opportunities | |
| Co-ordinate the Hart Starting Well Network and support development of a joint Hart and Rushmoor Local Children's Partnership, to enhance joint working between local services. | March 2022 |
| Work with and support local youth groups and services who provide valuable advice, support, recreational and learning opportunities. | Ongoing |
| Promote and encourage employers to engage with the Government's Plan for Jobs schemes such as the Kickstart initiative and apprenticeships, to create new employment opportunities, particularly for young people within Hart. | Ongoing |
| Connect employers with local schools and colleges to provide current career insight talks, activities and work experience opportunities, to support young people in making informed decisions about their future careers. | Ongoing |
| Work with our partners and communities to keep people safe | |
| Focus on removing barriers that prevent people from reporting crimes such as domestic abuse and hate crime which have historically low levels of reporting. | ТВС |
| Support youth and community initiatives which can help to divert young people away from crime and protect them from potential exploitation. | Ongoing |
| Fund to support Fleet Phoenix to deliver a weekly support session for children of junior school age, who have been witness to Domestic Abuse in the home. | Grant awarded April 2021 |

| Activity | Timescales |
|---|------------|
| Support public campaigns that raise awareness of domestic abuse and the support available to victims and perpetrators. | Ongoing |
| Co-ordinate the Domestic Abuse Forum to share information, expertise and training opportunities between local services. | Ongoing |

The role of the Council and our partners

Reducing inequalities is an economic and social challenge. Our Corporate Equality Policy describes our commitment to actively address inequality, taking a lead where necessary, to ensure quality services for everyone in the community.

As a Council there are factors that we cannot directly control but we recognise that we have a role to play in coming together with others to tackle these issues where we can. We will seek opportunities to improve outcomes for local people through coordinated action with partners and communities.

This Plan will be supported by action to deliver our Equality Objectives 2021-23. We set these objectives to help us deliver improvements in policy making, service delivery and employment, by focusing attention on the priority equality issues for our organisation and the district.

The Council also has a key role to play in driving forward the community recovery in Hart, enabling collaboration between local partners and involvement of communities in the community recovery process.

The response of local communities, during the pandemic, to support and help others has been truly outstanding. Sharing information and working collaboratively, over the coming months, will be critical to forging stronger more cohesive communities that are enabled to protect and promote their own wellbeing.

We will work with a wide range of partners and community organisations to deliver the actions set out in this plan. It is not possible to list all these here, but broadly speaking we will work alongside:

- Hart Voluntary Action which has a key role to play in supporting voluntary and community sector organisations and volunteers that work within it.
- Individual voluntary and community groups who know their communities best and can help to develop local solutions and reach those people most needing support.
- A range of welfare and advice services who support people through challenging times in their lives including but not limited to Citizens Advice Hart, Hart Foodbank, Yateley Industries, Fleet Phoenix, Jobcentre Plus, and mental health services.
- Our statutory partners such as Hampshire County Council, NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups and Safer North Hampshire – our Community Safety

Partnership - who have a key role to play in co-ordinating and driving forward community recovery action.

Links to other plans and strategies

The Supporting Communities Plan will support delivery of the Council's Vision to 2040 ambition to:

"Empower people to help themselves whilst ensuring there is support for the most vulnerable. Working closely with our partners to enable people to live safely and independently and help our most vulnerable residents to get the support they need, when they need it"

This Plan sits beneath the Council's Corporate Plan – which is due to be renewed in 2022, and alongside the Council's four service plans (covering each of the service areas – Place, Community, Environment and Technical and Corporate). Each service plan contains an element of Recovery. As this plan focuses on Community Recovery, it dovetails most closely with the Community Service plan. This Plan is monitored by the Head of Community Services, in partnership with the Community Recovery Board.

The Supporting Communities Plan will also work alongside our Homelessness Prevention Strategy and the Safer North Hampshire Partnership Plan, as well as taking forward many elements of the Hart Health and Wellbeing Plan.

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12

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