

## Diversity Network Project

reaching Hampshire's diverse communities

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# Fareham District Report

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Community Action Hampshire**

**February 2008**

*Black or other Minority Ethnic backgrounds - Migrant workers  
Gypsies and Travellers - Asylum seekers - Faith groups*

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Background

The Diversity Network Project is funded by Capacitybuilders within the Government's ChangeUp development programme for voluntary and community sector (VCS) support. It is led by the Hampshire Voluntary Sector Consortium and managed by Community Action Hampshire. The project will build on the work of the Black and Ethnic Minority Awareness Project (BMAP), which has informed the Equality, Diversity and Social Inclusion priorities in Hampshire's Local Voluntary and Community Sector Infrastructure Development Plan (June 2006).

### 1.2 Steering Group Members

Sue Dovey, Chief Executive, Community Action Hampshire

Jane Goodwin, Equality and Diversity Manager, HCC

Ian Loynes, SCIL

Mohammed Mossadaq, Race Equality Lead, HCC

Diana Wooldridge, Chief Executive, Winchester Area Community Action

### 1.3 Project Brief

The Diversity Network Project has been tasked with

- improving voluntary sector infrastructure support and increasing voluntary sector activity with people from black or other minority ethnic backgrounds, faith groups, migrant workers, Gypsies and Travellers, and asylum seekers, people with disabilities, people suffering from discrimination because of their age, gender or because they are gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender
- creating a Hampshire Diversity Network composed of voluntary and community sector infrastructure and specialist support bodies serving communities
- ensuring services provided by network members are well informed and engagement levels with diverse groups increases
- contributing to achieving Race Equality in the delivery of services provided by public and voluntary sector agencies in Hampshire
- implementing LAA Priority H – *'empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over decision making and the delivery of services'*
- initiating the development of a coherent countywide Race Equality strategy

## 1.4 District Meetings

The purpose of this part of the project is to map current levels of engagement with black and minority ethnic groups, including faith groups, Gypsies and Travellers, migrant workers and asylum seekers across Hampshire. Through meetings with all potential VCS support and statutory bodies in each District Council area, plus other key players, there will be the opportunity to identify the activities which are already taking place, and provide an opportunity for organisations in each district to share information. Through discussion, participants will discover if there are barriers locally to achieving joined up provision, and identify service gaps. The events will form the foundation of a communications network, and ensure outcomes contribute towards the next stage of the project – training, sharing information, and developing a countywide response to issues.

### Outputs:

- update of existing statistical data on numbers of BME residents and workers in each district
- update of information about existing groups and organisations and ongoing activity to develop such groups
- assessment of the capacity and extent of current community development activity with minority ethnic groups within public and voluntary sector agencies
- identification of gaps in provision
- identification of skills requirements to enable more effective delivery and communication
- establish local and countywide networks of statutory and voluntary sector agencies engaged with minority ethnic individuals and groups

### Outcomes:

- increased knowledge and understanding of local BME communities, including asylum seekers/refugees and faith groups, and particular local issues, which will enable more targeted and appropriate communication and service provision
- increased capacity with statutory and voluntary partner agencies to liaise and consult with these communities through joint working
- greater understanding of the issues of BME engagement in rural communities
- development of training packages and toolkits to assist voluntary and community groups to engage confidently with minority groups
- identifying the scope and possible direction for future work countywide

The Fareham meeting took place on 15 February 2008

## 2. Ethnic Data

### 2.1 Census Data 2001

<b>Ethnic Group</b>		<b>Fareham</b>	<b>% Fareham</b>	<b>% Hampshire</b>	<b>% England</b>
White	British	104,167	96.47	95.43	86.99
	Irish	561	0.52	0.69	1.27
	Other white	1374	1.27	1.68	2.66
Mixed	Caribbean	149	0.14	0.19	0.47
	African	77	0.07	0.07	0.16
	White and Asian	260	0.24	0.25	0.37
	Other mixed	158	0.15	0.19	0.31
Asian or Asian British	Indian	294	0.27	0.42	2.09
	Pakistani	36	0.03	0.09	1.44
	Bangladeshi	85	0.08	0.10	0.56
	Other Asian	107	0.10	0.13	0.48
Black or Black British	Caribbean	81	0.08	0.14	1.14
	African	52	0.05	0.10	0.97
	Other Black	23	0.02	0.03	0.19
Chinese or other ethnic group	Chinese	370	0.34	0.31	0.45
	Other	183	0.17	0.19	0.44
<b>Total population</b>		<b>107,977</b>		<b>1,240,103</b>	<b>49,138,831</b>

<b>Religion</b>	<b>Fareham</b>	<b>% Fareham</b>	<b>% Hampshire</b>	<b>% England</b>
Christian	84,180	77.96	76.19	71.75
Buddhist	153	0.14	0.18	0.28
Hindu	167	0.15	0.25	1.06
Jewish	87	0.08	0.11	0.5
Muslim	378	0.35	0.35	2.97
Sikh	61	0.06	0.14	0.63
Other	489	0.45	0.33	0.29
No religion	15,320	14.19	15.55	14.81
Religion not stated	7,142	6.61	6.91	7.71

<b>Place of Birth</b>	<b>Fareham</b>	<b>% Fareham</b>	<b>% Hampshire</b>	<b>% England</b>
Born in UK	102,830	95.28	94.15	90.74
Born elsewhere in EU	1,637	1.72	2.11	2.35
Born outside EU	3,510	3.00	3.74	6.91

## 2.2 National Insurance Number Registrations ( NINos) in respect of non-UK nationals in 2005/2006 in the Fareham area

Poland	100	Czech Rep	10
India	40	France	10
Slovak Rep	40	Hungary	10
Rep Latvia	20	Ireland	10
South Africa	20	Rep Lithuania	10
Australia	10	New Zealand	10
Bulgaria	10	Romania	10
Canada	10	Thailand	10
China	10	Total approx	340

NINos are required for employment/self-employment purposes or to claim benefits and tax credits, and are allocated to overseas nationals through Jobcentre Plus.

The figures should be treated with caution. They are not current, and have been recorded in broad bands. A registration in an area doesn't mean the person is necessarily living or working in area in which they registered. The information does however give an indication of the proportion of migrant workers from different countries.

## 2.3 Worker Registration Scheme Approved Applications by Government Office Region, Local Authorities and Nationality (May 2004 to March 2007)

Statistics for the year from April 2006 to March 2007 reveal that there were about 135 applications in the Fareham area, representing 4.87% of the applications in Hampshire. The majority came from the Polish community, with approximately 90 applications (67%), followed by Slovakia with 15 applications (11%) and Latvia 10 applications (7%). The other countries represented were Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary and Lithuania with 5 applications each.

These statistics measure workers from the A8 countries, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia plus Cyprus and Malta which joined the European Union on 1 May 2004. The figures come with a health warning - the number of applicants to the WRS represents a gross (cumulative) figure for the number of workers applying to the scheme. The figures are not current: an individual who has registered to work and who leaves employment is not required to de-register, and indeed some people may have left the UK. The figures show initial applications only. The data is provisional and may be subject to change.

A joint online report between the Border and Immigration Agency, Department for Work and Pensions, HM Revenue and Customs and Communities and Local Government Home Office Border & Immigration Agency – Accession Monitoring Report A8 Countries May 2004 – December 2007 based on data obtained from the Worker Registration

Scheme, includes some interesting general findings relevant to the Hampshire situation. Details can be found at Appendix B.

The current figures (Feb 08) show that the number of individuals applying to work in the UK under the Worker Registration Scheme is falling. Between July and September 2007 the number of applications granted was 54,000, a 14% decrease from the 63,000 who applied in the same period last year. It is believed that higher salaries, job shortages and the fall in the value of the pound are encouraging many Poles, who make up the largest number of workers, to return home, or work elsewhere in the EU.

2.4 Ethnic Minority Achievement Service  
First Language of children in Hampshire Schools January 2007  
Fareham Borough Council

Language	Where spoken - principally	Number of children
<b>Chinese - Cantonese, Mandarin</b>	<b>China</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Malayalam, Panjani</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Bengali</b>	<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Arabic - standard</b>	<b>Middle East also North Africa</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>Lithuanian</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Farsi/Persian</b>	<b>Iran</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Russian</b>	<b>Russia</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Bulgarian</b>	<b>Bulgarian</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Portuguese</b>	<b>Portugal/Brazil</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Afrikaans</b>	<b>South Africa</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>French</b>	<b>France</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>German</b>	<b>Germany</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Greek</b>	<b>Greece</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Maltese</b>	<b>Malta</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Czech</b>	<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Icelandic</b>	<b>Iceland</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Ebira</b>	<b>Nigeria</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Polish</b>	<b>Poland</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Romanian</b>	<b>Romania</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Ndebele</b>	<b>Zimbabwe</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>88</b>
<b>% of all Fareham children</b>		<b>0.59</b>
<b>% of all EAL Hampshire children</b>		<b>2.74</b>

This table groups in geographical area the most common first languages of learners of English as an Additional Language (EAL) in Fareham schools.

Some major research was undertaken by the Department for Further Education and Skills in October 2003 based on the current population of school pupils not speaking

English as their mother tongue to proxy the proportion of adults in that ethnic group whose first language is not English. These figures were listed by ward, and are appended to the report (Appendix A)

### **3. Fareham's Diverse Communities**

#### **3.1 Established BME communities/organisations and faith groups**

There are no groups of significant size in the Fareham area, although there is a mosque in Wickham Road which was established 14 years ago. There is known to be a Bangladeshi community, whose social links are largely in the Portsmouth area. There are also known to be a number of people from Southern India who attend the local Catholic Church. However they have not been in Fareham for more than five years and some members of the community are moving away. Statistics show that the largest group of people from minority ethnic backgrounds is the Chinese community. However, compared to other areas of Hampshire they are small in number, 370 in 2001.

#### **3.2 New Communities, including migrant workers – anecdotal evidence contributed by workshop participants**

It was thought by participants at the meeting that there are some Poles and Filipinos working in Fareham. They are mainly employed in care homes and restaurants or work for bus or taxi companies. There is also seasonal agricultural work in Warsash. It is probable that migrant workers might be housed outside Fareham.

Note: There were 90 applications from Polish workers to the Worker Registration Scheme in Fareham, but only 1 Polish school child in Jan 2007. This suggests that the Polish workers are either single, or if there are families, living outside the Borough. There were small numbers of WRS applications from people from other A8 countries, and a small number of children from Eastern European backgrounds in Fareham schools.

There is evidence that there are a number of people from Iran in the area who hope to start an Iranian Society.

#### **3.3 Gypsies and Travellers**

Traveller is a generic term which includes Romanies, who often prefer to be known as Gypsies, Irish Travellers, and New Travellers, who are from diverse backgrounds, and although not usually born into the lifestyle, now include second, third and even fourth generation families. Travelling show people, Circus people and some construction workers may also pursue a nomadic lifestyle. There are also many settled Gypsy families.

The library service has liaison with a travellers' site, but there was no other mention of gypsies or travellers at the workshop.

A report on the 'Infrastructure Support for Gypsies and Travellers in Hampshire' was carried out by The Forest Bus in March 2006 (see 11.2). This details specific issues that are particular to Gypsy and Traveller families and also considers issues for gypsy families living in permanent housing. It reports that although while there is no local authority run site in the Fareham area, there were 13 plots managed by private landlords and some 33 housed Gypsy families in the area.

Following the Gypsy and Traveller Conference held on 7 April 2006, there was a proposal to establish two Gypsy and Traveller Forums in the north and south of the county, and meanwhile Residents' Committees have been formed on two sites. Further information can be obtained through Hampshire County Council's Traveller Education Service.

Contact Sam Wilson, Traveller Education Adviser, e-mail sam.wilson@hants.gov.uk, tel 023 9244 1523

A full Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment, commissioned by local authorities in Hampshire, Southampton, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, was released in Autumn 2007, see 11.2 for details. The report does not identify a need to increase the provision of permanent accommodation within Fareham, although it notes that there is a 'small element of demand' and 'no existing sites' in the district. The report goes on recommend that 'Planning, Housing and Supporting People Strategies need to be formulated that address both the current and future needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Hampshire....in consultation with the Gypsy and Traveller community'. The report also recommends 'the development of community capacity building within the Gypsy and Traveller community and the development of positive images of the community within Local Authorities with staff training to support this initiative'.

### 3.4 Asylum seekers

At present there is little awareness of minority groups in Fareham and so asylum seekers are unlikely to be identified. It was suggested that some asylum seekers are being housed in a hostel in Cattisfield.

## 4. **Capacity and extent of current community development activity**

PLEASE NOTE – this is an incomplete picture, reflecting the activities of those individuals and groups represented at the meeting.

**Hampshire Constabulary** works closely with the community. Local officers regularly visit youth groups using the mosque and have established good relations. There is a "critical friends" scheme in operation. This is a group of individuals who liaise with the police when incidents occur.

Contact: Steve Wallace, Chief Inspector, Fareham District Constabulary, email steven.wallace@hampshire.pnn.police.uk

**Hampshire Library and Information Service** provides a free internet service heavily used by a wide range of people from different communities. It has many resources which can support communities to build their history. The library can be a key contact point for people new to the area, providing books and periodicals in a range of languages from Asian and Chinese to Polish and Russian. The library is often perceived by minority groups to be a 'safe' environment and an effective location for providing information.

Contact: Alison Lawrence, Children's Service Development Officer, Hampshire Library and Information Service, email [alison.lawrence@hants.gov.uk](mailto:alison.lawrence@hants.gov.uk)

**Network Rail** works from HMS Collingwood on a 3-year scheme to train new workers. Approximately 2% of these are from BME communities.

**Portsmouth Race Equality Network Organisation (PRENO)** works with minority and faith groups in the Portsmouth area and reports that people living in Fareham tend to look to Portsmouth to access services and networks which are well established for their communities.

Contact: Tunde Bright –Davies, Chief Executive, PRENO, tel (023) 9287 7189, email [tunde@preno.org.uk](mailto:tunde@preno.org.uk)

### **Hampshire County Council – Recreation and Heritage Department**

A new departmental post has been created with a focus on Equality & Access, with a remit to make services within the department more accessible and relevant to Hampshire's Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities.

Currently work is being undertaken in identifying and exploring a range of initiatives across Hampshire's districts and boroughs, working with the Voluntary and Community Sector and public bodies in order to try and increase participation from BME communities into service provision.

Contact: Amjid Jabbar, Equality and Access Officer, Hampshire County Council, Recreation and Heritage Department, Tel 01962 846269 / 01962 826700, Mobile 07736 792687. Email: [amjid.jabbar@hants.gov.uk](mailto:amjid.jabbar@hants.gov.uk)

**Women's Aid Refuge** provides a service for women regardless of their ethnicity. Although current statistics regarding the take-up by women from minority groups are not available, the Fareham and Gosport Domestic Abuse Forum have been asked to take part in a snapshot survey this year, similar to that run by Southampton for the past few years. This will enable the Forum to get not only a rough idea of how many BME individuals are accessing services locally, but also county wide.

Contact: Angela Simmonds, Community Safety Practitioners Forum Support Officer, Fareham Borough Council, tel: 01329 824496 (Wed-Fri), email [cspfadmin@fareham.gov.uk](mailto:cspfadmin@fareham.gov.uk)

## 5. Gaps, barriers, issues and needs

### Cultural differences/cultural awareness

Perhaps because of the relatively small numbers of people from minority groups in Fareham, the meeting focused on the difficulty in reaching these individuals and groups and did not explore in depth the effect of cultural differences on community cohesion or the provision of services.

There was anecdotal evidence that attempts to provide prayer facilities for Muslims in a local school were hampered by a lack of understanding by a staff member.

Youth workers have experienced suspicion by parents of some Muslim children, who are concerned that they may lead their children away from Muslim traditions.

### Housing

Fareham Borough Council believes that there are more Chinese people in the area than official statistics show. It is believed there may be extended families living in overcrowded and poor accommodation.

### Reaching and supporting diverse communities

Feedback from the workshop highlighted the difficulties for both statutory and voluntary organisations in Fareham to identify and reach minority groups in Fareham. BMEs do not appear to access services locally, perhaps preferring to travel to Portsmouth where there are established communities to provide social support and organisations to provide advice and guidance (although not necessarily being able to provide direct assistance with services provided by Hampshire or Fareham councils).

Providing support for individuals and minority communities is further hampered by difficulty in accessing funding, partly due to the small numbers involved.

There was strong support for establishing networking opportunities before embarking on outreach. The groups represented at the workshop had little or no information about the numbers of people from minority communities, their needs, nor how to contact them. They felt that they needed training and support initially.

### Service Provision

It was agreed that all services need to be fully inclusive and have active policies in place to welcome people from all backgrounds. There is a concern that a policy statement promising service provision to the wider community does not necessarily ensure everybody's needs are being met. There might be barriers to some groups in terms of language, or the accessibility of services (opening hours, location).

Voluntary organisations in particular have difficulty funding additional services and would welcome support from statutory authorities. However, HCC and other authorities do not have a legal role to support VCOs.

## **6. The way forward**

### Cultural differences/cultural awareness

The need for a greater understanding of cultural issues is a key concern that emerged from the workshop. There is a need for a forum to ensure BME matters are aired and that they become integrated in the community development process.

Community Centres were identified as suitable and obvious local venues for groups to meet, but they are not being used, possibly because they are not seen as inclusive.

The fact that some people from minority groups, such as the Chinese community, are known to travel to Portsmouth for support, suggests that they are not finding their social or information needs fully satisfied in the Fareham area. It is hoped that more can be done to attract to local events and increase their confidence in local services.

It was agreed that it is important to work with young people to reduce intolerance and to ensure difference is valued. Working with the Fareham Youth Council there is the opportunity to raise diversity issues in an existing forum,

### Reaching and supporting diverse communities

There firstly needs to be a will to work with people from BME groups, and then to raise awareness of how local services can provide assistance in key areas, for instance with housing, health, education and policing issues. Organisations need to signpost people to services within Fareham rather than to Portsmouth. However, this can only be successful if needs can be met locally. A suggestion was made to host an event in Fareham for the minority groups who currently meet in Portsmouth, but it was pointed out that there needs to be something to attract the groups to attend as they currently do not see the need. A cultural event could be one way forward.

Community development was seen as a key issue and groups were keen to identify connections into the community as a means of engagement. Partnership working and training were also important factors in developing community work.

The LSP recently changed its structure to form partnerships covering the key strategies and it was suggested that one way to raise the profile of diversity issues would be to include it as a standing item on the agendas of their meetings. This was considered preferable to establishing a new partnership.

## Information

A lack of information regarding people from minority groups in Fareham needs to be overcome. The group welcomed further networking meetings to share information and ways of tackling the issue of providing for these groups and individuals. It was suggested that Fareham Youth Council would be a good contact initially because some mapping of BMEs has been carried out for the Hampshire Children's and Young People's Plan (details at 11.2). PRENO is also a good source of information and may be able to provide practitioners with training.

Information about services and organisations also needs to be more widely available.

## Service Provision

It was recognised that service provision for BMEs in Fareham is currently quite poor. The relatively small numbers of people from minority ethnic groups in the area makes it easy for them to seem "invisible" and consequently the need to cater for them is not a priority.

Partnership working can help to reduce costs of service provision and it is hoped that changes to local authority funding could help organisations work together more effectively. It was also thought that new tendering processes will oblige organisations to focus their work more effectively and meet their targets which will include service provision to BMEs.

Fareham is earmarked for significant growth in the future and it is important to have structures, services and policies in place in advance to deal with the growth in population. It is possible that this increase will include people from diverse communities and this issue needs to be addressed now.

## **7. Skills requirements to enable more effective delivery and communication**

There was a significant need for training to provide effective delivery of services to BMEs alongside network meetings.

## **8. Action Points from the meeting**

- 8.1 Set up a forum of individuals from diverse backgrounds.
- 8.2 Provide more networking opportunities and communication.
- 8.3 Begin to identify key groups and individuals from BME communities by contacting known sources such as the mosque and through supporting local initiatives such as the proposed Iranian Society.

- 8.4 Work with PRENO to access cultural awareness training opportunities and develop a toolkit for inclusion.

Note: The Diversity Network Project is producing a toolkit to assist voluntary organisation with equalities and diversity work, which will include a section on reaching diverse communities, due May 2008

- 8.5 Explore the possibility of hosting an event for groups represented in Fareham who currently meet or access services in Portsmouth.
- 8.6 Identify possible funding sources. For example, investigate Fareham's eligibility to have the services of a BME Mental Health Worker as exists in other districts.

## **9. Recommendations**

### **9.1 Work together to engage with and support Fareham's Diverse Communities**

- Give BME issues a higher priority by encouraging organisations to place diversity issues on committee agendas, especially those of the LSP.
- Explore partnership and networking opportunities amongst service providers
- Explore the proposal to host an event for BME groups and individuals who currently meet or access services in Portsmouth, ensuring that representatives of the Fareham BME community are actively involved in the planning.

### **9.2 Work towards overcoming barriers to access and building capacity within diverse communities**

- Formulate policies that ensure inclusive access to services
- Work towards establishing groups for BMEs in the Fareham district along the lines of those provided in Portsmouth.
- Assess community spaces such as Community Centres as suitable venues for the whole community.

### **9.3 Ensure projects and services are sustainable**

- Use the Community Development process to plan for diverse groups
- Ensure Fareham is able to respond to diverse needs for future major development when it happens
- Put diversity/inclusion issues at the heart of the Community Engagement Partnership of the LSP.

## 10. Summary

Statistics reveal that Fareham has low numbers of people from ethnic minorities and the community has been slow to adapt services to meet their needs. However, with the prospect of major development in the area over the coming years, there is a need to ensure that authorities and organisations act now to ensure their services are fully inclusive in time for the influx of new people. A recent restructuring of the LSP should hopefully allow space for BME groups to be considered and ideally, represented.

Voluntary organisations require funding, support and training to understand, adapt and respond to the needs of minority groups. A network to share information, ideas and best practice would be welcome.

The proximity of Fareham to Portsmouth and Southampton, both of which have more established facilities and support networks for a wide range of diverse groups, has encouraged individuals from these groups to look outside Fareham for advice and for social networking. In most instances (housing, education etc) FBC and HCC are the statutory providers and have responsibility for fully inclusive service provision. Fareham's voluntary and community organisations have local expertise which is important in providing the best and most appropriate service. More needs to be done, however, to ensure that people from minority communities are aware of the services on offer and that the services themselves are both accessible and relevant.

## 11. Abbreviations, References and Appendices

### 11.1 Abbreviations

BMAP	Black and Minority Ethnic Awareness Project
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
CAB	Citizens' Advice Bureau
CAH	Community Action Hampshire
CVS	Community and voluntary sector
EAL	English as an additional language
ESOL	English for Speakers of Other Languages
EMAS	Ethnic Minority Achievement Service
FBC	Fareham Borough Council
HCC	Hampshire County Council
LGTB	Lesbian, Gay, Transsexual and Bisexual
PRENO	Portsmouth Race Equality Network Organisation
VCOs	Voluntary and Community Organisations
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector
WRS	Workers Registration Scheme

## 11.2 References and relevant reports

[East Hampshire Black and Minority Ethnic Engagement Project 2006](#)

Consultation Report Summary, Community First East Hampshire

[Change Up Report on Refugee Infrastructure Support for Community Action Hampshire:](#)

Martin De La Haye CLEAR, 2006

[Engaging with your local Black and Minority Ethnic Communities, Making it Happen,](#)

Good Practice Guidance, Winchester Area Community Action, 2007

[The Invisible Communities of Hampshire BMAP Report \(Black & Minority Ethnic Awareness Project\)](#) Amjid Jabbar, 2006

[Infrastructure support for gypsies/travellers In Hampshire](#)

A report by the Forest Bus, 2006

[Infrastructure Support to BME Community Groups in the Borough of Rushmoor:](#)

Amjid Jabbar, 2006

[Support and Funding for local faith groups and communities in the Borough of Basingstoke and Deane](#)

Ann Cahill, 2006

All above available from Community Action Hampshire [www.action.hants.org.uk](http://www.action.hants.org.uk)

[Report on the nature and needs of Migrant workers in Hampshire.](#) A report to the Hampshire Strategic Partnership, September 2007, by Jane Goodwin, HCC

[Children and Young People's Plan Evaluation](#)

Hampshire Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership, March 2007

[Quality of Life for Minority and Ethnic People in Hampshire,](#) Executive Summary

Corporate Communications Hampshire County Council, 2006

[A guide for Black and Minority Ethnic Communities living in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight](#) 2007 edition, free, published and distributed by C5 Consultancy, 203 Victory Business Centre, Somers Road North, Portsmouth PO1 1PJ tel: 07976 727761

### 11.3 Local and National Statistical resources and reports

Census 2001: see [Neighbourhood Statistics](#)

[The Demographic Future of Hampshire \(July 2007\)](#)

The Strategy and Information Group, Environment Department, HCC

National Insurance Registrations: [National Insurance Number Allocations to Overseas Nationals entering the UK](#) (previously Migrant Worker Statistics)

Workers Registration Scheme: [Home Office Border & Immigration Agency – Accession Monitoring Report A8 Countries May 2004 – June 2007](#)

### 11.4 Acknowledgements and thanks

This report would have been neither as comprehensive or as clearly expressed without the invaluable contributions of Rosie Taylor and Ruth Beadle.

## Appendix A

### Read Write Plus– estimates of Adult Skills Needs (ESOL projections), DfES, 2003 Fareham

	Population aged 16-64	Estimated ESOL Population aged 16-64	% ESOL Population
ESOL speakers by Ward			
Fareham North Ward	4270	110	2.60
Fareham East Ward	4265	85	2.00
Fareham West Ward	4140	75	1.80
Warsash Ward	4195	70	1.70
Sarisbury Ward	4315	70	1.60
Portchester West Ward	4455	70	1.60
Fareham North-West Ward	4595	70	1.50
Stubbington Ward	3995	60	1.50
Locks Heath Ward	4375	65	1.50
Park Gate Ward	4450	65	1.50
Titchfield Common Ward	4425	60	1.40
Titchfield Ward	4380	55	1.30
Hill Head Ward	4230	45	1.10
Fareham South Ward	4290	45	1.00
Portchester East Ward	6370	55	0.90

## Appendix B

## Home Office Border & Immigration Agency – Accession Monitoring Report A8 Countries May 2004 – December 2007

A joint online report between the Border and Immigration Agency, Department for Work and Pensions, HM Revenue and Customs and Communities and Local Government.

### Key findings:

- Nationals from the A8 countries continue to come to the UK to work, contributing to the success of the UK economy, while making few demands on our welfare system.
- In total there were 50,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Quarter 4 (Q4) 2007, compared to 65,000 in Q4 2006. The annual total fell from 234,725 in 2006 to 214,510 in 2007.
- A8 workers are continuing to go where the work is, helping to fill the gaps in our labour market, particularly in administration, business and management, hospitality and catering, agriculture, manufacturing and food, fish and meat processing. In 2007, 44% of registered workers applied to work in administration, business and management (which includes employment agencies), unchanged when compared to 2006.
- In many cases, A8 nationals are supporting the provision of public services in communities across the UK. In the twelve months up to 31 December 2007, 2,015 A8 nationals registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers, 4,325 as care workers, 815 as teachers, researchers and classroom assistants, 110 as dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses), and 1,035 as GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and medical specialists.
- Workers applied to work for employers based all over the UK, with the proportion applying to London falling from 20% in 2004 to 10% in 2007. As the proportion applying elsewhere has increased, Anglia and the Midlands have now overtaken London, each with 14% of the total registered workers in 2007.
- 97% of workers registered with the WRS in 2007 were working more than 16 hours a week, and 87% more than 35 hours a week.
- Almost 98% of applications for National Insurance numbers made by A8 nationals between May 2004 and December 2007 were for employment purposes.
- The vast majority of workers registering since May 2004 were young: 82% aged between 18 and 34. 93% of workers stated that they had no dependants living with them in the UK when they registered and only 6% had dependants under the age of 17 with them.
- Although increasing, the numbers of A8 nationals applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remain low. For example, 11,992 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in 2007, of which 3,004 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 6,171 and 1,562 in 2006, and 2,460 and 169 in 2005.

## Appendix C

### Participating Organisations

Community Action Hampshire  
Extended Services Fareham East  
Fareham & Gosport Family Aid  
Fareham Access Group  
Fareham Borough Council – Community Safety  
Fareham Borough Council – Corporate Policy  
Fareham Borough Council - Communications  
Fareham Community Action  
Fareham District Constabulary  
Fareham RC Church  
Friends of the Earth  
Hampshire County Council – Recreation and Heritage Department  
Hampshire County Council – Youth Interfaith  
Hampshire Library and Information Service  
The Porchester Society  
Portsmouth Interfaith Forum  
Portsmouth Race Equality Network Organisation (PRENO)