

Context

- Need for an agreed direction of travel for the economy
- Need for leadership both public and private
- Relatively high GVA levels but over-reliance upon service and public sectors
- Rising unemployment levels ahead of national average
- Low levels of private sector growth over the last six years
- Need to focus on growth sectors digital content,
 lifescience and clean tech
- Need to exploit intellectual and physical capital



- Three key strands:
 - Fostering enterprise
 - Supporting a high quality workforce
 - Developing 21st Century Infrastructure
- Underpinned by strong governance, led by Nottingham Economic Growth Board, chaired by Sir John Peace (Experian & Standard Chartered)
- Private sector champions for most actions ... not a Council plan.

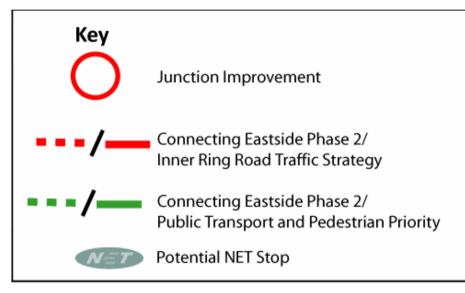


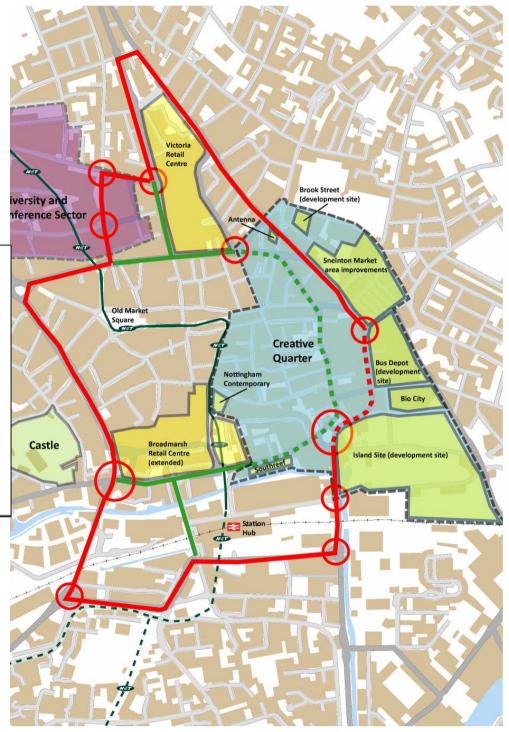




- Creative Quarter flagship project!
- £8m Creative Quarter transport infrastructure and public realm improvements.
- Digital Connectivity (focus on CQ)
- Enterprise Zone(s)
- Expansion of BioCity and Antenna
- Regeneration: Southern Gateway, Eastcroft and Waterside
- Energy Park

Nottingham City Centre and the Creative Quarter







Impact of the Growth Plan

- NTU economic impact assessment of Growth Plan projects will be used to inform monitoring and reporting.
- There will be a temporary boost to construction activity that will generate 12,700 years of construction employment and £501m of GVA.
- Revenue projects (e.g. business support, etc) are anticipated to create around 8,900 jobs and generate £295m of GVA.
- A number of projects will create floorspace that will support employment use. These have the potential to support 5,500 jobs, generating £162m GVA.
- The Growth Plan will generate an uplift in the economy by almost 6% over the lifetime of the projects. This would mean GVA per resident of £26,790 compared to the current £25,300