

The Nottingham Plan to 2020

Annual report 2012/13 Year 3



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What's great in Nottingham:

Strong focus on growth and jobs

- Growth Plan to drive economic growth, City Deal bringing £60m investment
- 1,489 people supported into employment (but NEETs are a challenge). Our employment rate is up 4% from last year although still well below the East Midlands rate.
- Best year so far for world class events, including the Olympic Torch Relay, Jubilee Royal visit and hosted second stage of Tour of Britain

Cohesive communities with locally delivered services

- 84% citizen satisfaction with their neighbourhood, little change from last year (85%)
- New Council homes, affordable homes, specialist housing

Education levels continue to improve

- GCSE results improving, but 10 percentage points below national average for 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths)
- Continuing fall in teenage pregnancy, down 9% from last year so now 20 percentage points above national average
- 10 percentage point improvement in skills at Level 2+ (equivalent to 5 A*-C GCSEs), due to the better qualifications of those entering the labour market and national changes to include international qualifications, bringing us on par with England average

Nottingham is cleaner, safer and greener

- Crime fell during Year 3 (2012/13), but still a challenge
- Levels of ASB going down
- Carbon emissions continue to reduce and more energy is generated from low carbon sources

Foreword

from the Leader of Nottingham City Council and the Chair of One Nottingham

To be drafted

DRAFT

World Class Nottingham

2012 Headline Achievements Growth Plan

Launch of the Nottingham Growth Plan, an ambitious long-term strategy to rebalance the local economy by building on the city's natural strengths in three priority growth sectors (lifescience, clean tech and digital content), and creating the conditions for local economic growth and more employment.

City Deal

Nottingham successfully negotiated a City Deal with the Government, bringing £60m investment to help develop the flagship Creative Quarter (CQ).

World class events

Building on the opportunities from London 2012, this was Nottingham's best year ever for internationally significant events.

Action Programme: Year Three

1) Science City

The Growth Plan advances Nottingham's development as a Science City, attracting significant funding to the city. Projects include:

- The Nottingham Technology Grant Fund – £10m funding secured that, from April 2013, will help businesses in our three priority growth sectors to start up and grow.
- Enterprise Zones – £25m funding package to redevelop the Boots campus and strengthen the site as a centre for innovation.
- BioCity continues to consolidate its position as one of Europe's largest bioscience incubators. This year it has completed a £450k ERDF-funded refurbishment and is working on options for further expansion. Over 70 businesses are based at BioCity, with 10 new businesses starting in the last year.
- The Creative Quarter Accelerator is supporting entrepreneurs in the three priority sectors to develop ideas in order to 'pitch' to potential investors.

University of Nottingham has attracted investment for the next five years including:

- £20m GlaxoSmithKline carbon neutral laboratory for sustainable chemistry
- £6m new building for technology company Romax

- £20m science and engineering library

2) Priority Economic Sectors

The Growth Plan develops the three sectors by:

- Fostering enterprise – business and financial support for entrepreneurs.
- Developing a skilled workforce – connecting people to jobs and aligning skills provision to meet the needs of employers.
- Building a 21st century infrastructure – sustained investment in business accommodation, public transport, digital infrastructure and improved housing.

The Growth Plan is key to helping deliver our ambitious targets for more jobs in science and technology, encouraging new business growth and creating wealth. There have been some encouraging early signs of growth but the targets will remain challenging, particularly in such a difficult economic climate.

The delivery of the Growth Plan is overseen by the Growth Board, which is made up of local business and public sector leaders. The Growth Plan contains a wide range of bold, large-scale projects that will be delivered over the coming years.

Retail

Successful piloting work to reduce shop vacancies began and is being expanded across the city centre. This forms part of a wider plan to improve our retail offer.

Discussions are ongoing between the City Council and Intu to bring forward the improvement of both Victoria and Broadmarsh Centre.

Creative Quarter

The CQ covers Hockley and the Lace Market and is home to many of Nottingham's growing creative businesses. It is the focus of concerted business development activity to support entrepreneurs and is where new creative businesses are encouraged to locate. The local business community has been instrumental in shaping the development of the CQ.

The £1m CQ Loan Fund was launched in March 2013, approving its first loan of £25k to digital media company ICN to support its relocation from London to Nottingham, creating up to 30 jobs in the city over the next three years

3) Inward investment

Inward Investment activity unlocked around 1,000 jobs (see Working Nottingham).

Inward investment enquiries were up 25% over this year. Deals for Sandfield Village and Dunkirk Fire Station were announced.

Our annual London event to promote the city to investors saw the launch of the Nottingham prospectus, setting out the range of financial and business support packages available to businesses considering investing or expanding in Nottingham. The event attracted positive national media coverage and strengthened Nottingham's reputation as a place to do business.

4) City regeneration projects

Progress includes:

- Southern Gateway – work continuing on tram extension & station redevelopment. The stalled Southreef project has restarted under new ownership.
- Waterside – The Homes and Communities Agency committed £2m towards preparation for around 220 residential units at Trent Basin.

- CQ – £8m programme of transport and public realm improvements started.

5) Culture city

This year has seen a range of fantastic events. Highlights include:

- Successful launch of the Living in Silk exhibition at Nottingham Castle, its first showing in the UK.
- World Event Young Artists 2012, involving 1,000 artists from 100 countries, hosted in 30 venues across the City.
- Diamond Jubilee Royal Visit to the Old Market Square and Vernon Park.
- Successful management and delivery of the Olympic Torch Relay which was attended by over 70,000 people over two days with worldwide coverage of Torvill and Dean's Ice Dance.

6) A decade for sport

Events included:

- England v West Indies 2nd Test at Trent Bridge.
- Nottingham Festival of Tennis, including AEGON trophy and AEGON Nottingham Challenge.
- England V South Africa One Day International at Trent Bridge.
- Hosting the second stage of the Tour of Britain cycle race starting at Nottingham Castle. The race included the Tour de France and Olympic time trial champion Bradley Wiggins and Team Sky team mate Mark Cavendish.





7) Destination Nottingham

Nottingham is the 14th most visited destination for overseas visitors in the UK. The economic value of tourism in Nottingham for 2011 was £487m, an increase of 4.5% on the previous year.



Experience Nottinghamshire has secured funding to establish a Conference and Events Bidding Unit. *Nottingham Event Team* aims to boost the visitor economy by increasing the number of conferences and events attracted to the city.

8) A city of design

Highlights from 2012/13 include:

- Redesigned Sneinton Square, to be a catalyst for regenerating Sneinton Market and the nearby area.

- Victoria Leisure Centre, which was recently renovated, won the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) regional award for high quality design.
- Maggie's Nottingham Cancer Caring Centre won the RIBA award for outstanding architecture.
- New housing on Highbury Road was Nottingham's first design to be awarded Building For Life Gold standard (see also Neighbourhood Nottingham).
- Awards from Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors East Midlands included the E-on building on Trinity House (city centre) and the Orchard Hotel (University of Nottingham).

9) Transport

The biggest investment in Nottingham's transport history is underway as the first section of track was laid for the next phase of the tram. The two new lines will serve Chilwell and Clifton, linking with the existing tram (which has recently been refurbished), local bus services and national rail services at the new Train Station. The additional lines will make it easier for people to travel across the city to access jobs and services.

Around £30m was received from the Government for improving sustainable transport including cycling, electric buses and development of smart ticketing. £13m

was also received for the improvement of the Ring Road, to be started this summer.

The £60m redevelopment of Nottingham's Train Station, a world class transport interchange, is well underway. The ticket office has temporarily moved and station forecourt has closed to enable the restoration of the Edwardian Grade II listed building at the front of the station.

The multi-million pound project to improve the A453 in Nottinghamshire has begun. Advance works are underway and construction will continue to summer 2015.

Lead Partnership

The Joint Leadership Board and Core City Board assessed themselves as good in terms of decision making and accountability and performance management. The LEP assessed itself as being excellent in terms of decision making and good in terms of performance management and finance.

Looking Ahead: What is Changing?

- The second phase of the High Speed 2 project involves extending one of the lines from Birmingham through the East Midlands to Leeds. This will result in journey times from Nottingham to Birmingham of 36 minutes and London and 68 minutes. Consultation on this phase is expected in September 2013 and the second phase is anticipated to open in 2032.
- The electrification and upgrade of the Midland Mainline Line is a priority for the rail industry during 2014-19. The

work is expected to be confirmed by late October 2013.

- The details of the Single Local Growth Fund, which brings together growth-related funding streams into a single funding pot will be announced as part of the Spending Round in June. 47 funding streams could be included such as skills, local infrastructure, employment support, housing, business support, innovation and commercialisation.
- Much activity to deliver the Nottingham Growth Plan is planned including improvement to digital connectivity and further development of the Creative Quarter. The £40m Nottingham Investment Fund is to be launched in July 2013 to help early-stage growth businesses in the City and County. Work is due to start on the Boots Campus within the Enterprise Zone in early 2014.
- Experience Nottinghamshire is to receive £700k investment over 2012-2015. This includes £400k from Visit England's Regional Growth Fund to promote domestic tourism.

Our Key Priorities for 2013/14

- Creating new jobs through priority sectors (life sciences, digital content and clean tech).
- Continued development of infrastructure to help business growth.
- Increase inward investment and enterprise support to boost new private sector job growth and reduce unemployment.



Neighbourhood Nottingham

2012 Headline Achievements

Citizen perceptions

Residents' satisfaction with their neighbourhood and the number of people who feel they can influence decisions remains high.

Bus improvements

£4.6m funding secured to further improve our bus network.

Investing in housing

Specialist housing, more affordable homes and a Council house building programme is underway.

Action Programme: Year Three

1) Working together for our citizens

Every ward has a Neighbourhood Development Officer who is the key point of contact for the ward, working closely with Councillors, local communities, health colleagues and partner agencies to improve life in the local area.

The new approach to neighbourhood working begins at ward level to ensure issues are tackled at the right level and provides a collaborative approach to problem solving which is consistent across the city:

- The 20 Neighbourhood Action Teams (one per ward) identify and solve ward issues, e.g. bins left on streets, organising Community Clean Up Campaigns
- The Area Committees consider performance against local priorities and take decisions on local issues such as funding to repair potholes and pavements.
- The Locality Boards consist of Police, Council officers, Community Protection, Fire and Rescue Services, Nottingham City Homes, voluntary sector representatives and others. These partners work together to address performance, policing priorities and issues escalated by Neighbourhood Action Teams, e.g. to form a co-ordinated response to parking problems or improving performance.

2) Investing in housing and infrastructure

Work to free up and retain existing family housing has been strengthened through:

- New purpose-built accommodation provided for about 700 university students, mainly in the city centre
- Use of the Council's new planning rules for houses of multiple occupation (HMOs), which aim to control the number of HMOs in areas which have already seen a big increase.

The Council, working closely with neighbouring authorities, is making good progress on plans to create an average 1,000 net new homes per year in the city until 2028. Sites have already been identified for most of these homes and work to formally designate the larger sites for development is continuing.

More affordable homes are being developed, including:

- Stonebridge Park phases 1 and 2, which provides 95 new homes, are complete.
- 7 in Trent Lane (Sneinton) complete.
- Work has started on site on the development of 38 rented bungalows at Gainsford Close (Bestwood).
- The Council has agreed with housing providers to develop new affordable housing on sites owned by the Council at Rosecroft Drive (Sherwood) and Stonebridge phase 4.

Specialist housing schemes have also been completed at Greencroft (Clifton) for adults with learning disabilities, and Noel Street (Basford).

A number of private sector housing schemes are underway including 40 new family homes being built at Highbury Road (Bulwell). The site, which includes a new play park supported by Growth Point funding, was the first in the city to be awarded the Building For Life gold standard.

The Council's own house building programme is progressing well, with the first completions of 2 new Council properties at Keverne Close (Aspley) and 4 at Wendling Gardens (Bestwood).

The numbers of new homes built and the proportion of family housing has improved

since last year. However even with the significant investment this year, performance is still not on track to achieve the 2020 targets.

NCH won Sustainable Landlord of the Year in the UK Housing Awards. NCH have installed new windows on 1,321 properties, new doors on 3,728 properties (totalling 6,168 doors), upgraded 2,504 kitchens and 1,716 bathrooms. More than 2,000 NCH properties with solid walls (i.e. non-cavity) have been insulated, partly funded by £10m from energy companies. These have had an immediate positive impact on tenants' comfort and fuel bills.

Our parks achieved a record 16 Green Flags and 7 Community Green Flag Awards. 2 Green Flag Awards were given for the University of Nottingham and Nottingham Trent University campuses. Colwick has now become an accredited Country Park and Inland Bathing Water.

Other developments include:

- The £5.1m investment in the Forest Recreation Ground has begun with work to renovate the Lodge, Pavilion and historic entrances.
- Building on the success of the Big Track cycle route around the canal

and river, plans are underway to provide a multi-user path alongside the length of the River Leen.

3) Strengthening communities, improving services

- Citizens' satisfaction with their local area is at 84% (little change from 85% last year).
- 89% of respondents felt that people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (little change from 90% from 2011).
- 49% of respondents felt they could influence decisions (up 1% on 2011).
- 83% of respondents thought public services treat all people fairly (little change from 85% in 2011).
- Respect survey indicates 77% residents are satisfied with the Council's effort to keep their neighbourhood clean (down from 80% in 2011)

Engagement with communities remains strong including Weeks of Action, Area Ward Walks and consultation events with Council leaders.



Woodthorpe Grange Park, which was awarded the Green Flag in 2012/13
 St Ann's Valley Centre opened, our fourth Joint Service Centre. This offers Council services including a library, GP practices and NCH services. St Ann's library has seen visitor numbers more than double (from almost 30,000 to nearly 70,000) since moving into the Valley Centre.



St Ann's Valley Centre

Nottingham won Gold in the East Midlands Britain in Bloom competition, and the Council won the Association of Public Services Excellence award for Overall Council of the Year in Service Delivery and as well as the Parks, Grounds and Horticultural award.

The most important anti-social behaviour (ASB) issues in neighbourhoods were dog fouling, rubbish and litter. As a result:

- An additional fleet of Fidos were introduced to remove dog poo.
- Big Belly bins were installed in the city centre. These use solar power to compact the rubbish, enabling it to hold 6-8 times more than an ordinary street bin and eliminating the risk of birds/vermin scattering rubbish.

We have seen a 23% reduction in fly-tipping and 18% reduction in graffiti compared to last year.



A Big Belly bin

4) **Community sport**

Over 200 local people regularly attend Colwick and Forest Rec parkruns. These consist of a 5km timed run, jog or walk every Saturday morning, which are managed by volunteers, free to join and provide a safe environment for people to improve their fitness and overall health.

Ability Nottingham offers up to 60 adults aged 19+ with a disability to access mainstream sport and physical activity. Activities include accessible dance, swimming, badminton, Nottingham Swim School, fitness classes, gym sessions, powerchair football and special olympics. So far the results are extremely positive.

Be Fit continues to offer free access to 3 city leisure centres for citizens out of work or on a low income. Last year 1,368 people joined the scheme.

5) **City Connectivity**

The Council secured £4.9m funding to improve 10 major bus routes. This included providing 25 real-time displays at bus stops, new CCTV bus lane enforcement cameras, 80 bus shelters, accessible bus boarders and lighting improvements.

Nottingham secured an additional £10.3m Government funding, bringing the total investment to £16m for local sustainable transport services. This is supporting:

- Expanding Citycard cycle hire across the city and Citycard secure cycle parking facilities (1,000 users registered to date).
- The ECO Stars fleet recognition scheme helping local businesses improve the environmental efficiency of their fleet (members include NCT, Trent Barton, ASDA, Royal Mail, Boots and Tiger European).
- Annual events which last year included the Nottingham's first Cycle Live weekend, the second Tour of Britain stage (see World Class Nottingham) and sustainable transport events as part of European Mobility Week.

Lead Partnership

The Housing Strategic Partnership assessed itself as being good in terms of decision making and accountability and identified performance management as an

area for development. The Greater Nottingham Transport Partnership assessed itself as being excellent in terms of decision making and accountability, performance management and finance.

Looking Ahead: What is Changing?

- From April 2013 a number of changes to Housing Benefit have been introduced, including the under-occupancy rules, which are putting citizens and landlords under pressure. It is estimated that around 6,000 Nottingham households will be affected. Some will be affected financially and required to pay more rent because there are no smaller properties to move into. Others, who can move, may experience negative social impacts if they have to move away from friends, family and other support networks and children may need to move schools.
- There is also an increased demand for emergency housing support. Recent estimates suggest the demand for Discretionary Housing Payments is three or four times previous volumes.
- The Housing Nottingham Plan, finalised in January 2013, sets out plans for the housing market over the next three years. It includes plans for supplying additional housing and also focuses on improving housing standards, particularly in the private rented sector because there is a growing role for this sector as fewer people can afford to buy.
- NCH has secured £46m to fund Decent Home improvements for the next two years, so that by April 2015

every NCH property will be to a 'decent' standard.

- 2013 will see the formal adoption of documents to establish local planning policies. This will give Nottingham more control over its future spatial development.
- The Council is streamlining its process for funding voluntary and community groups in Nottingham so that it is easier to understand and helps groups get what they need, when they need it. The Council is also planning to review its community assets over the coming year, to make the best use of them. Nottingham has received funding from the Big Lottery Fund to be involved in a Cabinet Office initiative to transform local infrastructure to support the voluntary and community sector.
- The Council has received £1.5m through the Government's Green Bus Fund towards the purchase of 15 electric buses for the Council-subsidised Linkbus fleet. By 2015, a third of all the Linkbuses will be electric and Nottingham will have the largest electric bus fleet in the UK.

Our Key Priorities for 2013/14

- Every neighbourhood as clean as city centre.
- Use of technology to improve responsiveness.
- More targeted enforcement.



Secure cycle parking at Nottingham Station

Family Nottingham

2012 Headline Achievements

GCSEs

Results continue to improve: 49.6% of pupils achieved 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths) in 2012, up from 46.7% in 2011.

Teenage Pregnancy

Conception rates amongst 15-17 years old girls are down 34% since 1998.

Key Stage 2 results

At age 11, 75% of pupils achieved level 4, up from 71% last year. This is the level children need at the end of primary school to be ready for secondary school and go on to achieve 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths).

Action Programme: Year Three

1) Early effective protection

Demand for social care services remains high. In line with national trends, Nottingham has seen significant increases in numbers of care proceedings for children compared to last year.

The Council has created small group homes to provide a caring and home-like environment for our children in care, a significant improvement on the previous large, institutional children's homes. The small group homes replicate 'home life' in terms of care and living environment,

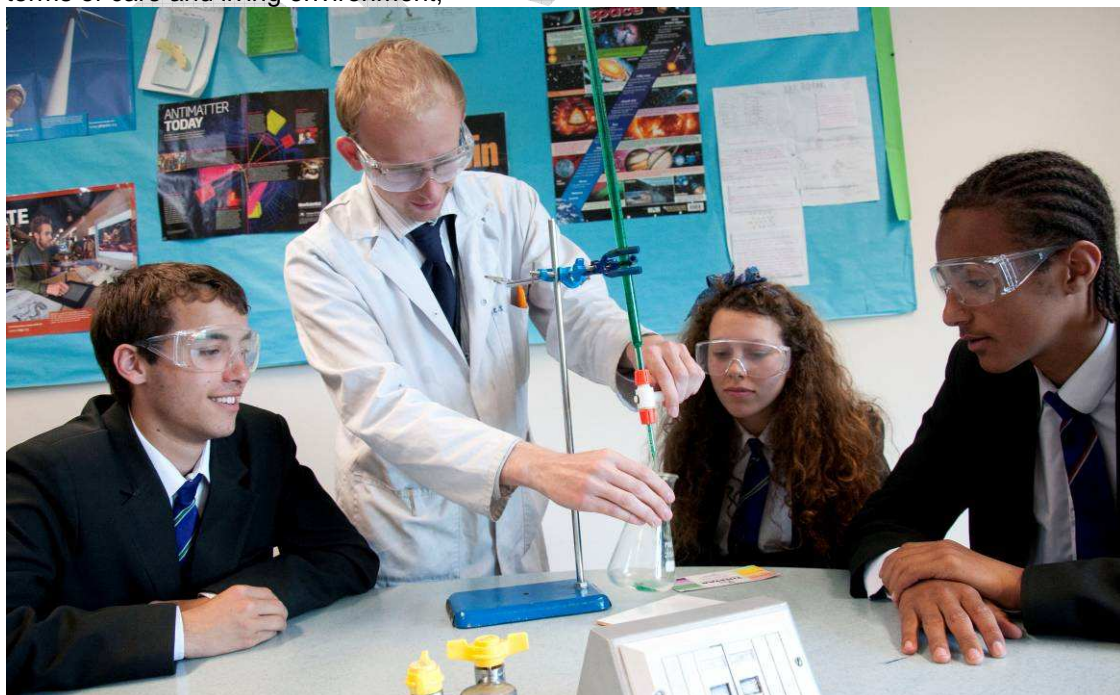
providing a positive experience of care and teaching vital life skills to prepare our children for independence. More children are able to live locally and levels of school absence and incidents of criminal activity have decreased. The homes are also cost-effective, requiring lower staffing levels and bringing empty properties into use, saving over £9,000 per week.

2) Family support

The Domestic Abuse Referral Team (DART) is a new multi-agency team dealing with domestic abuse concerns involving children and vulnerable adults in Nottingham. The team share information better and make decisions more quickly to ensure early intervention can reduce the risk of harm. This has helped relieve the pressure on social care, contributing to a 20% reduction in the number of referrals to social care this year (from 5,318 to 4,261).

Our Family Community Teams continue to provide services which are easy to access through our network of Children's Centres, providing family support, youth and play programmes.

Work began with 375 families through our Priority Families programme. The programme works with families who typically have multiple issues requiring significant support from a range of agencies.



School pupils

The programme provides a dedicated 'key worker' who will liaise with the family and the organisations involved, building stronger relationships and looking at the family as a unit rather than individuals. So far the programme has received £1.2m Government funding which will be reinvested to support Nottingham families. The successful aspects of the programme will be expanded to improve how other families are supported.

Levels of child obesity at age 9-10 (year 6) remains significantly higher than the England average, however the proportion of children obese at age 4-5 (reception year) appears to be levelling off.

Low cost activities for children and young people continue to be offered during most school holidays.

3) Emotional resilience

There has been a 39% reduction since last year in the number of 10-17 year olds entering the youth justice system for the first time. Despite this, Nottingham continues to have one of the highest rates in the country.

For the fourth successive year, overall levels of youth crime and youth ASB decreased. The youth re-offending rate has stayed the same as last year (1 re-offence per person).



Levels of teenage pregnancy continue to fall, down 9% from last year (from 54.3 last year to 49.5 per 1,000 females aged 15-17). 31 services including Base 51 and Compass have achieved 'You're Welcome Quality Standards', demonstrating their young people friendly customer service.

Another 9 schools achieved the DrugAware Award, bringing the total to 56 (over 50%).

4) Learning and skills

We are making sustained progress on our commitments to improve educational outcomes across all stages. The latest OFSTED annual report states that Nottingham children of primary school age are likely to attend schools rated as outstanding or good. Locally 69% of pupils attend schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding'. This is higher than the 67% of pupils in good or outstanding schools nationally.



The Hospital and Home Education Learning Centre (above) was assessed by OFSTED as outstanding. The centre provides education for children and young people unable to attend their own schools or colleges as a result of ill-health, and is one of only a few nationally to be rated outstanding under the stricter new OFSTED regime.

The improvement in numbers of children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage has remained, up 1 percentage point from 57% last year. Despite this, our ranking against other areas has fallen, suggesting a faster rate of improvement elsewhere.

Since 2008, there has been a 15% improvement in city levels of children achieving Level 4 at Key Stage 2,

including English and Maths, compared to 9% nationally.

49.6% (1,255) of pupils achieved 5 A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths, our best result ever. This puts Nottingham in the top 26% most improved nationally. Although the gap between Nottingham and the national average has reduced, Nottingham is 10 percentage points below the national average. The percentage of students achieving at least one GCSE has slightly increased to 98.7%.

The proportion of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) rose slightly from 5.2% to 6.2%. This is comparable with the England average of 5.9%.

The Government Innovation Fund awarded £2.8m to Nottingham City Council in partnership with Nottingham Futures, to identify and work with young people who are NEET and whose destination was previously not known. This has already helped 80 such young people into sustainable employment.

Lead Partnership

The Children's Partnership assessed itself as being good in terms of decision making and accountability, performance management and finance, with some areas of finance requiring improvement.

Looking Ahead: What is Changing?

- Nottingham has reached the next phase of the Big Lottery Fund 'Fulfilling Lives – A Better Start', led by voluntary and community sector organisations. If successful this will bring £40-50m into the city over the next ten years to improve the life chances of children aged 0-3.
- Nottingham has submitted an expression of interest to become one of the twenty national Early Intervention places to work closely with the Early Intervention Foundation.
- Nottingham is prepared for the rise in the minimum age at which young people can leave learning, which will begin in August 2013, having been a pilot area for the last few years. Groups of young people at risk of becoming NEET have been identified. The Apprenticeship Hub will be helpful in securing apprenticeships for those age 16+.
- The landscape of education provision in the city continues to change with the Council having less direct influence with schools since the introduction of free schools and academies. The partnership landscape is also becoming increasingly complex as schools and academies choose to be in a range of partnerships to best suit their needs



School pupils with their WISE (Waste In Schools Education) award

- The Nottingham Children's Partnership will be renewing its focus on the Common Assessment Framework (CAF). They will be looking at improving CAF processes and raising the number of CAF assessments, to ensure families access the right support early on. In 2012/13 the number of CAF assessments which were started dropped by 25% since the previous year (from 1,071 to 801).

to reduce numbers of young people NEET in the city.

- Further embed our early intervention offer into mainstream services, learning from the Priority Families programme.
- Drive new partnerships with schools and education providers in the city to respond to the changing education landscape.
- Our response to the new 'Working Together 2013' national guidance regarding changes to social worker practices and early help services.

Our Key Priorities

- Continue to support improvements in educational attainment and continue



Working Nottingham

2012 Headline Achievements

Helping people into work

A total of 1,489 people have been supported into employment.

Employer Hub

Our Employer Hub has placed 957 people into training and 486 people into jobs.

Skills

10 percentage point increase in the percentage of residents aged 19-65 qualified to Level 2 or above.

Action Programme: Year Three

1) Connecting people to work

There has been strong effort and resource from partners in Nottingham to help people access training, connect people to jobs and improve their employability. Links with employers have been strengthened to encourage them to create jobs and apprenticeships for local people.

The City Council's Employer Hub supports employers to recruit and train local people, working with JobCentre Plus and over 50 employers. For example the company building the next phase of the tram (NET2) filled 140 vacancies through the Hub, and guaranteed job interviews for 80 unemployed citizens who completed Hub training. An Employer Hub partnership with community groups provided training to over 900 people, with 234 unemployed Nottingham citizens subsequently moving into employment with Asda. Another partnership between the Employer Hub, Prince's Trust and Vinci Construction provided training and construction work experience to 28 young people. 60% of these have gone on to secure a full time construction job.

The Nottingham Jobs Fair, delivered in partnership with JobCentre Plus, was attended by over 4,500 people and 462 people subsequently found work. 625 people attended the Apprenticeship Fair and 270 people were helped into jobs by Council-funded community and voluntary sector organisations.

2) Employer pledges

21 employers have agreed targets to provide 1,058 local employment and training opportunities, guaranteeing interviews for Employer Hub candidates in

receipt of Job Seekers Allowance and who have completed pre-employment training. Employers involved include Vinci Construction, Tram-Link, NCH, University of Nottingham, Taylor Woodrow, ASDA, Morrisons, Carrillion and Nottinghamshire Police.

Nottingham Jobs Fund (NJF), working with JobCentre Plus, placed 191 people into jobs. At time of writing the NJF is recruiting to 50 vacancies with Nottingham Community Housing Association, BEST, Stone Soup Academy, Affari Media Ltd, Trinity School and others.

NCH have employed 128 people through their 'One in a million' apprenticeship scheme, which also provides training up to level two NVQ.

3) Skills training to raise earnings

Improving skills continues to be a priority. The last two years have seen a 10 percentage point rise in the percentage of residents aged 19-65 qualified to Level 2 or above (equivalent to 5 A*-C GCSEs) from 61.4% to 71.6%.

The Apprenticeship Hub works with employers and young people to access Apprenticeships. Latest data shows a 20% growth in Apprenticeship starts for 16-18 year olds and a 30% growth in apprenticeship starts for 19-24s, compared to the same period in the previous year.



NCH Future Jobs Fund employee



NCH One in a Million Apprentices

4) Financial inclusion

The Council has continued to invest in advice and financial inclusion services to support citizens. The Council is working closely with partners including Advice Nottingham Consortium, Nottingham Credit Union, registered social landlords and the faith community, to respond to welfare reforms and ensure that citizens understand the changes and where they can go for advice, budgeting support and affordable lending.

With some big national changes to the welfare system coming in this year and more ahead, the Council and partners are working hard to ensure that citizens and local services are aware and as ready as possible.

However the percentage of children living in poverty (defined as in workless households) remains disappointingly high.

5) Green apprenticeships

The 'green jobs programme' was set up for 2 years and has come to an end with

the completion of the solar panel installation programme.

Lead Partnership

The Working Nottingham Partnership assessed itself as being good in terms of decision making and accountability, performance management and finance.



Looking Ahead: What is Changing?

- Changes as a result of welfare reforms are continuing. The Council Tax Support Scheme, introduced from April 2013, will impact upon low income families as everyone must now pay some level of Council Tax. Since June 2013, Personal Independence Payments (PIPs) are beginning to replace Disability Living

Allowance for people of working age. PIPs have new eligibility criteria and require regular re-assessment. In November 2012, just under 13,000 working age citizens in Nottingham were claiming Disability Living Allowance.

- From 2014 Universal Credit will be rolled out across Nottingham. This will bring risks as citizens will have more responsibility for their own budgeting.
- Economic and labour market conditions continue to be challenging with signs of modest but fragile UK growth over the next 12-18 months and no significant reduction in unemployment. Nottingham's employment rate rose from 64.3% to 66.5% between June 2011 and June 2012 and in April 2013, there were just over 14,000 citizens claiming Jobseekers Allowance, which is 6.7% of the working age population.
- During the summer of 2013, our Employer Hub and Jobcentre Plus are coming together to launch Nottinghamjobs.com. This will deliver a co-ordinated service which is accessible to more employers. Employers will receive tailored recruitment support, financial

incentives and support with vacancy management.

- An Education Charter for Nottingham is currently being developed. This sets out a shared commitment between schools, providers of further and higher education, businesses and the Council to raise aspirations, improve educational attainment and link skills development to the priority and expanding sectors in Nottingham's economy. A full consultation on the Charter will be launched in autumn 2013.

Our Key Priorities for 2013/14

- Connecting people from our most disadvantaged groups to job opportunities.
- Engaging with local employers to ensure that new jobs are created and that local job opportunities are accessible to local people.
- Ensuring local people have adequate skills to enable them to access job opportunities.

Safer Nottingham

2012 Headline Achievements

Crime down again

Crime fell, with a 9.5% reduction in 2012/13 (3,175 fewer offences compared to last year), but performance did not meet the expected Year 3 position.

ASB down

Public perceptions of ASB as an issue locally continue to fall and calls to the police regarding ASB fell 32% in 2012/13 (4,122 fewer calls compared to last year).

Successful drug treatments

The number of people successfully completing drug treatment is above the national average (18% in Nottingham, 14.8% nationally) and only just missed the Year 3 target.

Action Programme: Year Three

1) Keeping people safe in the public realm

As mentioned in Neighbourhood Nottingham, neighbourhood policing teams and partners are working better together to respond to issues that matter to our local communities.

Crime fell, with 2012/13 experiencing the lowest recorded crime levels since the early 1980s. Levels of serious acquisitive crime (burglary, car crime and robbery) have fallen 10% over the last year.

Over 100 volunteer Nottingham Community Street Pastors provide support to those they meet on patrol and have a Safe Space in the city centre from 10pm-3am for anyone who needs a place of safety, first aid, advice or somewhere to wait for friends or a taxi. The successful Street Pastors scheme has expanded to cover Bulwell, Sneinton and St Ann's.

Public perceptions of ASB continue to fall and calls to the police regarding ASB have fallen 45% since 2006/07. Over 80% of ASB cases referred to NCH were resolved at the first intervention, and 87% of victims and witnesses said they were satisfied with how Community Protection dealt with the problem.

There are now 9 Designated Public Place Orders, banning drinking alcohol in public places.



Community Street Pastors



2) Keeping people safe in the private sphere

Tackling domestic abuse continues with support from DART (see Family Nottingham).

Aspley is piloting a whole community approach to reducing repeat domestic abuse. This aims to enable the local community to challenge controlling and abusive behaviour and stigmatise perpetrating or condoning domestic abuse.

Partners have improved support for victims of honour based violence. Nottinghamshire Police led a campaign on the sensitivities of honour based violence to raise awareness. The Police have established a dedicated team to help vulnerable victims, tackle crimes committed in the name of honour and support survivors to rebuild their lives.

Latest data from NCH's programme of updating properties including installing 'secure by design' doors and windows

shows that in Aspley NCH properties had a 58% reduction in burglary whereas non-NCH properties saw a 33% reduction. NCH are committed to replacing every remaining timber front and back door over the next five years and will prioritise homes most at risk.



Secure by Design windows and doors, and external insulating cladding on homes. Cranwell Road, Strelley

NCH have evicted 44 tenants for violence and drug offences, in line with their commitment to tackling crime and ASB in Nottingham.

3) Tackling ingrained criminality

Drug related acquisitive crime remains low and the proportion of offenders testing positive for drugs has halved to 22% since the peak in 2007/08. Nottingham's drug treatment services were redesigned in 2012 to respond to the national focus on becoming drug free and the changing nature of substance misuse away from crack and heroin.

Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Probation Trust's Integrated Offender Management approach, which brings together the different agencies involved in tackling re-offending, was extended to tackle the 80 most prolific theft offenders.

The programme to end gang and youth violence is working with communities, partners, schools and colleges to better understand the issues young people face around organised crime and youth violence. Work has begun with Nottinghamshire Probation Trust and the Department for Work and Pensions to develop routes out of criminality for young people. Already there has been a 50% reduction in serious youth violence compared to last year (32 incidents down from 64), an improvement on the national reduction of 27%.

Trading Standards ran over 60 enforcement operations, making 19 arrests and recovering around £0.5m worth of tobacco.



Tobacco seized in Nottingham

Nottingham's Purple Flag status (an award for excellence in the management of the night time economy) was renewed. Nottinghamshire Police and

Framework/Last Orders continue to operate an alcohol diversion scheme which offered 108 people arrested for disorderly or violent behaviour the chance to access help to moderate their drinking and offending behaviour as an alternative to a fine.

4) Supporting cohesive communities

Community Relations colleagues are working to build capacity across voluntary and community groups and networks, such as women's groups, ethnic minority support groups and targeted youth groups, which support disadvantaged communities. Colleagues are also building relationships with faith and voluntary sector leaders to provide a cohesive response to local and national community issues and events.

Partnership working with both Universities to help integrate students into Nottingham life has included crime prevention advice, Student Weeks of Action and targeting student crime hotspots.

Neighbourhood Watch continues to expand, helping build safer more cohesive communities. There are over 400 schemes within Nottingham and over 8000 residents receiving Neighbourhood Alert.

5) Building institutional capacity

The Police have increased their capacity of Special Constables and volunteers, and directed their recruitment of Police Officers and Police Community Support Officers at local people currently under represented in the workforce. The recruitment of Community Protection Officers is ongoing, to ensure there are always 100 Officers.

Lead Partnership

The Crime and Drugs Partnership assessed itself as being good in terms of decision making and accountability, and excellent in terms of performance management and finance.

Looking Ahead: What is Changing?

- The Police and Crime Commissioner, Paddy Tipping, took up his post in November 2012. He aims to give victims, citizens and businesses a bigger voice in policing and to deliver value for money policing services. The Commissioner's priorities are likely to be reflected in the work to tackle crime across the whole city. His priorities

include reducing ASB, giving extra priority and resources to domestic violence and crimes against girls and women and ensuring that Victim Support is properly funded. Also campaigning against Government cuts to the local policing budget and improving Community Policing by taking on extra Police Officers and Police Community Safety Officers.

- Nottingham's improved performance in reducing crime and ASB needs to be sustained within the context of budget pressures and changing policy, including the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation agenda. The Probation Bill, which is currently going through Parliament, aims to change the way offenders are rehabilitated, enable private and voluntary groups to tender for rehabilitation services and may reduce the Probation Service's remit to manage just the most serious offenders. In addition, the Bill extends statutory supervision to offenders who have served less than twelve months,

which would have resource implications.

- Other policies and legislation may bring further change. For example the ASB, Crime and Policing Bill is intended to consolidate specific powers into broader categories and allow them to be introduced in an area more quickly. The Community Remedy is designed to give victims more of a say in the punishment of offenders. The Late Night Levy enables local licensing authorities, such as Nottingham City Council, to introduce a levy on licensed premises to fund community protection or police activity. Licensing powers have recently been reformed to give licensing authorities more powers.

Our Key Priorities for 2013/14

- Reduce all crime.
- Halve anti-social behaviour.
- Reduce alcohol and drug misuse.



Healthy Nottingham

2012 Headline Achievements

Personal budgets

66% citizens receive a personal budget, reaching our target 2 years early.

Older and vulnerable citizens

Nottingham Circle is available city-wide, connecting citizens age 50+.

Health changes

Nottingham was well prepared for the significant changes to the health service which formally began in April 2013.

Action Programme: Year Three

1) How we deliver services

Over 4,800 out of around 7,300 citizens (66%) receive a personal budget, giving them more choice and control over their personal care.

The Nottingham Circle is a membership based service open to any city resident age 50+. The Circle develops community support and social networks. Of the 573 Circle members, 69% have reported improved confidence, 13.3% say their number of GP visits has gone down, 14.9% feel less unwell and 73.1% feel happier.

The Nottingham Telecare Service has expanded to provide 177 assistive technology devices to support citizens to live safely at home. 95% of citizens using the service feel more confident to live at home and 37% of carers have seen an increase in their social activities.

Nottingham Health and Care Point, a joint team of City Council social care and CityCare community health services, has been launched. This aims to make it quicker and easier for citizens to contact adult social care and Citycare community health services.

Nottingham's eligibility level for services remains at a more generous level than over 85% other local authorities.

2) Empowering people to make healthy lifestyle choices

Work continues to help people make healthy lifestyle choices to reduce their risk of developing heart disease, stroke and cancer, including:

- Our Healthy Change service, which provides telephone-based referral and support for adults at risk of cardiovascular disease, has expanded. In the 2012 this helped over 5,000 people.
- Of the 4,900 people who set quit date with the New Leaf stop smoking service, 2,743 successfully stopped smoking.
- 8,445 people received an NHS Health Check where they were able to find out their risk of heart disease, kidney disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes, as well as what action would prevent these and other conditions.
- 100 Change Maker volunteers have been trained to spread the important health messages across our diverse communities through different media, e.g. 1,000 people have been made aware of the signs and symptoms of cancer through community theatre.
- Small Grants Fund launched to help smaller voluntary and community sector organisations to promote health.

Citizens' Survey results suggest little change in levels of adult obesity over recent years and an increase in the number of people who smoke, however the overall trend shows a reduction.

More adults are taking part in physical activity compared to last year (up 2.6% to 25.5%), perhaps due to the Olympics. The challenge will be to maintain the improvement.

3) Improve mental health

Survey results suggest that the mental wellbeing of citizens remains similar to the England average, with 86% of Citizens' Survey respondents reported good or average mental wellbeing.



Lenton Recreation Ground

Over 7,000 people received help for anxiety, depression and similar difficulties, around 1,000 more than last year. An additional talking therapy service has been introduced and a new telephone helpline service is now available. Services offer access to counselling services, stress management, assertiveness skills and help with finance, education, training, employment and health issues.

4) Older people and vulnerable adults and their carers

Older people, citizens with long-term conditions and professionals have been extensively consulted to consider how health and social care provision could be improved, in terms of people's experience of services and their outcomes. People's views and experiences will contribute to shaping better joined-up health and social care provision for the elderly and those with long-term conditions. This will simplify how people access services and how their needs are assessed and met, through developing integrated health and social care teams based in neighbourhoods.

Citizens and professionals are being consulted on how to improve the quality of

care provided to adults at home (homecare). This will inform what we expect from adult homecare provision in 2013/14, including higher quality and workforce standards.

5) Substance misuse

The gap has closed slightly between the local and national rates of alcohol-related hospital admissions, as there was a small reduction compared to last year. Nonetheless Nottingham continues to experience high levels of alcohol-related harm, Nottingham was 20% above the England average, and rates of alcohol-specific deaths in men are significantly higher than the national average.

Nottingham's new alcohol strategy promotes healthy and responsible attitudes towards drinking and ensures that people can enjoy the night time economy safely and without encountering nuisance and rowdy behaviour.

Over 1,400 were helped by the Last Orders Specialist Triage service to access appropriate alcohol-related support. (See also Safer Nottingham.)



6) Health at work

The Fit for Work service continues to support and help city residents whose health is a barrier to them remaining in work or beginning work. This year the service helped 130 workers to return to work and 70 unemployed citizens to manage their health and begin job hunting.

7) Sexual health

Although Nottingham still has a high rate of sexual infections, we have made progress on finding and treating more cases of chlamydia, the most commonly diagnosed sexual infection.

8) Locally sourced food

Various local community and voluntary organisations have successfully bid for a total of £90,000 to grow food, encourage healthy eating and make health improvements. For example £1,000 was awarded to the Nottinghamshire Royal

Society for the Blind to renovate a disused garden in Radford.

'Come Grow with Me', an edible gardening programme, has been established in City Council learning disability venues and is being developed at Highbury Hospital.

Land at Bulwell Forest and Bulwell Hall is now being used to develop new community gardens where people can grow food together.

There was a £4.5m lottery funded project for St Ann's Allotments, which are grade II listed park and gardens. This includes a new Allotment & Heritage Centre which allows the public to learn more about the allotments and their history.

Lead Partnership

The Health and Wellbeing Board assessed itself as being good in terms of decision

making and accountability, performance management and finance.

Looking Ahead: What is Changing?

- The demand for services is expected to continue to increase due to the growing number of people aged 85+ and more people with complex care needs. There has been an increase of 740 people aged 85+ from 4,415 in 2001 to 5,155 in 2011 and the number is projected to rise to 5,800 by 2021.
- Lifestyle changes remain challenging, such as the need to reduce levels of obesity, smoking and the number of people drinking alcohol at harmful levels. Results from the recent Citizens' Survey suggest that smoking levels have slightly worsened compared to last year and remain much higher than the England average.
- Recent months have seen significant changes to the health sector, including the new public health responsibilities for local authorities and new Clinical Commissioning Groups, NHS England, Public Health England and local HealthWatch organisations. It will take some time before these changes 'bed in' and a noticeable effect on health outcomes can be realised.
- From April 2013 local health outcomes will be reported through the Public Health Outcomes Framework and from 2015 incentive 'health premium' payments are expected to be introduced. The Government hopes that this will drive local improvement.
- Nottingham University Hospitals are implementing an integrated sexual health service model with multiple sites for specialist provision. This will extend provision of contraception and sexually transmitted infection services,

ensuring seamless care and better patient outcomes. Work is also underway to reduce late diagnosis of HIV, as late diagnosis significantly worsens health outcomes.

- The Government has announced a new funding model for adult social care from April 2016. This model includes capping the amount people need to spend on their social care at £72,000 (although individuals will still need to cover the cost of food and accommodation). It will also raise the level at which people lose means-tested support from £23,000 to £118,000.
- A Care Bill has been introduced to Parliament which is designed to consolidate existing adult social care legislation. It incorporates the new funding model referred to above and would give carers the legal right to support from their Council. It would also provide protection to people whose care provider goes out of business and give everyone a legal entitlement to a personal care budget. It would also introduce a rating system for hospitals and care homes and give new powers of intervention to the chief inspector of hospitals.

Our Key Priorities for 2013/14

- Build strategic partnership responses which impact on more than one of the Nottingham Plan targets.
- Build upon the success of the Decade of Better Health as our primary means of health promotion with the whole population.



Nottingham Circle event

Green Nottingham

2012 Headline Achievements

Greener homes

More homes received improvements to boost their energy efficiency.

Carbon reductions

CO₂ emissions continue to fall and our levels of energy from low or zero carbon emission technology has risen.

Energy efficiency

12 city schools saved 142 tonnes of CO₂, equating to £23,000.

Action Programme: Year Three

1) Governance and leadership

The Green Theme Partnership continues to meet, bringing city stakeholders together to review progress and explore new activities to meet our city-wide carbon reduction ambitions.

2) Mainstreaming environmental objectives

Partners and the City Council have prioritised this area, helping bring down energy bills for citizens and businesses and reduce CO₂ emissions.

Local CO₂ emissions have fallen for the last two years of the Nottingham Plan. The level of energy used in Nottingham which is generated from low or zero carbon emission sources has increased, although this is mainly due to a fall in energy consumption.

Focus has also been on the following projects:

Nottingham Energy Park – land deal secured (subject to planning permission). The Energy Park will provide space for jobs and businesses for clean energy companies.

SCoRE (Schools Collaboration on Resource Efficiency) – a pilot with schools, Nottingham City Council, the Carbon Trust, Climate East Midlands and other local authorities to make sustained CO₂ reductions through measures such as switching off lights and IT and better control of heating. The 12 city schools involved saved 142 tonnes of CO₂, equating to £23,000, the average running costs of a typical primary school for a year.

City Deal – The Government has recognised the Council's commitment to energy sustainability and through the City Deal (see World Class Nottingham) identified Nottingham as a Low Carbon Pioneer City and provided £325,000 funding for, amongst other projects:

- Bulwell Hall Estate, with 75 Green Deal style assessments to provide options for energy saving investments and all properties received solid wall insulation.
- Aspley, with 64 Green Deal style assessments, 21 properties benefited from solid wall insulation and 13 boiler replacements.

This will also mean that the Council and partners are ready to support citizens in making the most of the Green Deal investment available.

Heat strategy masterplanning –

Nottingham also received £285,000 Government funding for heat strategy masterplanning, which will look at what sort of local energy supply would best benefit citizens and businesses.

Salix – a sustainability fund for installing energy efficient measures, which has benefited:

- 2 city schools, which have saved money on their annual energy bill: one has saved 30% (around £1,775) through heating control modifications and the other has saved 20% through LED lighting replacements.
- Nottingham City Council, which will save almost £100,000 per year (3,111 tonnes of CO₂).

Nottingham City Council is ranked 4th best for carbon savings achieved through Salix, out of 150 organisations.

District Heating – the City Council's Loxley House was connected to the district heating system through private wire check, reducing the Council's carbon emissions by over 2,000 tonnes of CO₂ (3% of the Council's total emissions). The district heating system offsets 27,000 tonnes of CO₂ per annum.

Recycling has been rolled out to all city centre flats (approximately 5,500) and in the last few months flats outside the city centre also have recycling. By end June 2013 recycling will be available to all eligible households. Despite this, levels of

recycling have reduced compared to previous years.

Switch and Save – the Council is helping make it easy for citizens to reduce their fuel bills through a new energy switching tool which averages £200 annual saving on energy bills.

Lead Partnership

The Green Nottingham Partnership assessed itself as being good in terms of decision making and accountability and excellent in terms of performance management. Finance was identified as an area where some improvement may be needed.

Looking Ahead: What is Changing?

- The Government's Green Deal initiative began in January 2013. This aims to improve the energy efficiency of homes and businesses but nationally has had a slow start. The initiative is projected to drive an increased demand in the wider economy for energy-saving products and services and therefore the creation of new jobs. In Nottingham the emphasis has been on installing solar panels and solid wall insulation. Current work is focussing on the Clifton Estate but the Council is rolling this out to other areas from autumn 2013.

- The Energy Bill, which is currently going through Parliament, includes a reform to help consumers to access the best energy tariffs. The Bill is expected to come into force in late 2013.
- Nottingham is seeking to maximise the opportunities from heat and power production at Enviroenergy (and other heat and power producers in the city), to increase the resilience and efficiency of the energy produced. The aim is to deliver the lowest cost energy available to citizens, businesses and the Council. This may lead to extensions to the district heating network.

Our Key Priorities for 2013/14

- Continue to reduce city carbon emissions and energy consumption through investment in renewable/green technology, and behavioural change campaigns.
- Capitalise on new opportunities to engage with public health and the Universities
- Evaluate the success of the Nottingham Energy Calculator and identify opportunities for adding further layers of information.
- Create a new, cheap Nottingham energy tariff.

Performance Picture to March 2013

2020 targets: Progress at end of Year 3

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Greenest | Host at least 12 internationally significant cultural and sporting events per year | |
| | Reduce the percentage of pupils leaving school with no qualifications to 0% | |
| | The number of first time entrants each year into the criminal justice system aged 10-17 will be halved | |
| | Green 60% | Increase the percentage of people who feel they can influence decision in their locality to 40% |
| | | Reduce core ASB calls to the Police by 39% (over a 2006/07 baseline) by March 2014 |
| | Raise the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths so that Nottingham is in the top 20% of most improved local authorities | |
| | Increase the percentage of residents who believe that people from different backgrounds get on well in their local area to 80% | |
| | Raise resident satisfaction with their neighbourhood (across the city) to 80% | |
| | The teenage pregnancy rate will be halved | |
| | Raise the proportion of adults with at least Level 2 qualifications to 90% | |
| | Increase the city's employment rate to 75% | |
| | Reduce the city's carbon emissions by 26% of 2005 levels | |
| | Reduce the proportion of people with poor mental health by 10% | |
| | 20% of energy used in the city will be produced within the Greater Nottingham area from renewable or low/zero carbon sources | |
| | Increase levels of physical activity to 32% of adults participating in 3 x 30 minutes moderate physical activity per week | |
| | Increase the use of public transport by 2 million trips to 58 million trips per year | |
| | To recover and continue growth in Nottingham GVA (per capita) of 3.8% per year | |
| | Raise resident satisfaction with their neighbourhood to no less than 5% below the city average in every neighbourhood | |
| | AMBER 0% | No targets rated amber |
| | Red 40% | RED |
| Increase the number of people successfully completing drug treatment from 14.28% (2010/11 baseline) to 20.5% by March 2014 | | |
| Reduce smoking prevalence to 20%, which is below the national average | | |
| Reduce 'all crime' to the average for Nottingham's family of similar Community Safety Partnerships and the Core Cities | | |
| 11,500 net new homes from 2008 to 2020 | | |
| The proportion of children living in poverty will be halved | | |
| Child obesity will be reduced to 18% | | |
| Reduce alcohol-related hospital admissions to 1,400 per 100,000 population | | |
| Increase the reuse, recycling and composting of household waste to 50% | | |
| Continue the increase in new business starts by 10% per year | | |
| Increase family housing stock outside of the city centre (as defined in the Nottingham Local Plan) to at least 33% of all housing stock | | |
| 20,000 new jobs created in the science and technology sector | | |
| Raise the percentage of children developing well across all areas of the early years foundation stage so that Nottingham is in the top 25% of local authorities | | |
| Reddest | | |

No data available

- 5% growth in the visitor economy year on year
- Eradicate fuel poverty by 2016

- Move the city of Nottingham up out of the 10% most deprived authorities in England i.e. out of the bottom 35
- Ensure that no neighbourhood is in the most deprived 5% nationally (Indices of Multiple Deprivation)
- By 2014 reduce the total proven reoffending rate for all adult and juvenile offenders to 2009 national average
- Reduce the health inequality gap between Nottingham City and England by 70%
- Reduce the proportion of overweight and obese adults to 2000 average levels for England (60%)

DRAFT

Performance Picture to March 2013

2020 targets not at expected position

In Year 3 we have achieved the best percentage of targets showing 'green' – at or beyond expected position. Despite this, the national economic climate continues to present a challenging environment in which to deliver many of our ambitions. Added to this, we have some particularly ambitious targets are proving increasingly hard to achieve.

Targets where the economic climate plays a significant role:

- Children living in poverty – This is measured by the percentage of children living in workless households. There are fewer children living in poverty compared to last year, but the numbers are still disappointingly high. Poverty is driven by a range of factors and the current economic climate does not help the situation.
- Net new homes – Although the number of new homes has improved since last year, achievement continues to be hit by the poor performance of the housing market.
- Proportion of family housing – Although the proportion of family housing has risen slightly, achievement continues to be hit by the poor housing market and new housing this year has mainly been apartments and conversions which tend to produce smaller dwellings, which has not helped the target.

Very challenging targets:

- Increasing the number of new business starts and creating more jobs in the science and technology sector – Although the Growth Plan should help to deliver progress towards these targets, they remain very ambitious particularly in such a difficult economic climate and will be a challenge to achieve.
- Reducing the number of alcohol-related hospital admissions – This will require significant long term change in lifestyles and behaviours, and bucking the national trend.
- Child obesity – Levels in Nottingham are significantly higher than the England average. Although Nottingham is second lowest when compared to our statistical neighbours, this remains a very challenging target.

Some targets are going in the right direction but this year missed achieving 'green', these are:

- Successful drug treatment completions – The target was missed by only 19 people. There has been positive performance for much of the year but this has been affected by the transition to the new treatment system.
- Smoking – Although levels of smoking have increased since last year, this needs to be seen in the context of a consistent downward trend over the last few years.
- Overall number of crimes – While performance is not at the expected position, crime continues to fall and long-term the gap between Nottingham and similar partnerships has reduced. This year has seen a larger reduction in crime in similar areas compared to Nottingham.
- Children developing well at foundation stage – The target focuses on our national position, which has dropped, but in Nottingham the number of children developing well at foundation stage has risen compared to last year and our performance is slightly above the average of our statistical neighbours. Due to the introduction of a new Early Years Foundation Stage framework, this target will not be available in the future.

Levels of recycling have reduced compared to previous years, partly due to the collection of garden waste collections becoming seasonal and the cessation of food waste collections. In addition, there are current concerns around the contamination of recycling bins. Further improvements are dependent upon additional waste treatment facilities such as Anaerobic Digestion.

Indicators, Targets and Reporting 2013-2020

The following table shows the 2020 targets. Some of these have changed since the Nottingham Plan was originally launched in 2010 due to technical reporting requirements and a small number have changed to reflect the economic climate.

| Nottingham Plan Target | Baseline | Source |
|--|---|---|
| World Class Nottingham | | |
| WCN 1 To recover and continue growth in Nottingham GVA (per capita) of 3.8% per year | 2006: £24,648 | ONS Annual Economic Activity Report |
| WCN 2 20,000 new jobs created in the science and technology sectors (to 75,100 jobs) | 2009/10: 55,100 jobs | ONS Business Register and Employment Survey |
| WCN 3 5% growth in the visitor economy year on year | TBC | TBC |
| WCN 4 Host at least 12 internationally significant cultural and sporting events per year | 2010/11: 6 | As measured by economic and reputation impact and levels of community participation |
| WCN 5 Continue the increase the number of new business starts to 5,000 per year | 2009: 1,900 | |
| Neighbourhood Nottingham | | |
| NN 1 Raise resident satisfaction with their neighbourhood (across the city) to 80% | 2007:70% | Citizens' Survey |
| NN 2 Raise resident satisfaction with their neighbourhood to no less than 5% below the city average in every neighbourhood (i.e. no less than 5% of 80%) | 2007: City average 70%, lowest score 62% | Citizens' Survey |
| NN 3 11,500 net new homes from 2008 to 2020 | 2008: 2,834 built of 14,000 required from 2006 to 2020 by Regional Plan | NI 154 |
| NN 4 Increase family housing stock outside of the city centre (as defined in the Nottingham Local Plan) to at least 33% of all housing stock | 2001: 29% | Census |
| NN 5 Increase the percentage of people who believe that people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area to 80% | 2007: 72% | Citizens' Survey |
| NN 6 Increase the percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality to 40% | 2008: 30% | Citizens' Survey |
| NN 7 Increase the use of public transport by 2 million trips to 58 million trips per year by 2020 | 2008: 56 million trips | Public Transport Patronage |
| NN 8 Eradicate fuel poverty by 2016 | Jan 2009: 12.1% of low income households | NI 187i |
| Family Nottingham | | |
| FN 1 Raise the percentage of children developing well across all areas of the early years foundation stage so that Nottingham is in the top 25% of local authorities | 2007/08: 51% of children Nottingham in the top 33% | NI 72 |
| FN 2 Child obesity will be reduced to 18% | 2006/07: 20% | NI 56 |
| FN 3 The number of first-time entrants each year into the criminal justice system aged 10-17 will be halved (to 350 young people) | 2007/08: 700 young people | NI 111 |
| FN 4 The teenage pregnancy rate will be halved (to 37.35 per 1,000) | 1998: 74.7 per 1,000 | NI 112 |
| FN 5 Raise the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C | 2007: 34.7% of pupils | NI 75 |

| Nottingham Plan Target | Baseline | Source |
|---|---|--|
| GCSEs including English and Maths so that Nottingham is in the top 20% of the most improved local authorities | | |
| FN 6 Reduce the percentage of pupils leaving school with no qualifications to 0% | 2007/08: 4.8% | KS4 AAT |
| Working Nottingham | | |
| WN 1 Increase the city's employment rate to 75% | 2007/08: 63.7% | NI 151 |
| WN 2 Raise the proportion of adults with at least Level 2 qualifications to 90% | 2007: 57.7% | NI 163 |
| WN 3 Move the city of Nottingham up out of the 10% most deprived authorities in England i.e. out of the bottom 35 | 2007: 13th most deprived | IMD |
| WN 4 Ensure that no neighbourhood is in the most deprived 5% nationally | 15% are in the most deprived 5% | IMD |
| WN 5 The proportion of children living in poverty will be halved (defined as the percentage of children living in households dependent on out-of-work benefits) | 2006/07: 35.2% | HMRC Child and Working Tax Credit Statistics |
| Safer Nottingham | | |
| SN 1 Reduce 'all crime' to the average for Nottingham's family of similar Community Safety Partnerships and the Core Cities | 2010/11: 36,202 | iQuanta data |
| SN 2 Reduce ASB calls to the Police by 39% (over a 2006/07 baseline) by March 2014 | 2006/07: 28,095 | Nottinghamshire Police |
| SN 3 Increase the number of people successfully completing treatment from 14.28% (2010/11 baseline) to 20.5% by March 2014 | 2010/11: 14.28% successful completions (as proportion of all in drug treatment) (o18) | National Treatment Agency |
| SN 4 By 2014 reduce the total proven reoffending rate for all adult and juvenile offenders to the 2009 national average | Jan – Dec 2009: 29.9% | Ministry of Justice |
| Healthy Nottingham | | |
| HN 1 Reduce the health inequality gap between Nottingham city and England by 70% by 2020. Defined as mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75. | 2006: City is 105 per 100,000 pop, England is 79 per 100,000 pop | NHS Nottingham City |
| HN 2 Reduce smoking prevalence to 20%, which is below the national average | 2008: 39% | Citizens' Survey |
| HN 3 Reduce the proportion of overweight and obese adults to the 2000 average levels for England (60%) | 2007: 69% | Citizens' Survey |
| HN 4 Increase levels of physical activity to 32% of adults participating in 3 x 30 minutes moderate physical activity per week | 2007/08: 24% | Sport England Active People Survey |
| HN 5 Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions to 1,400 per 100,000 population | 2007/08: 1,778 per 100,000 | NI 39 |
| HN 6 Improve mental health and wellbeing across the city (defined by reducing the proportion of people with poor mental health by 10%) | Baseline from 2009, 2010 and 2011 Citizens Survey results: 13.6% | Warwick Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale |
| Green Nottingham | | |
| GN 1 Reduce the city's carbon emissions by 26% of 2005 levels | 2005: 6.8 tonnes of CO2 per capita 1951 kt co2 | NI 186 |
| GN 2 Increase the reuse, recycling and composting of household waste to 50% | 2008/09: 32% | NI 192 |
| GN 3 20% of energy used in the city will be produced within the Greater Nottingham area from renewable or low / zero carbon sources | 2006: 11.45% | Nottingham City Council |