

# The Nottingham Plan to 2020 Annual report 2015/16 Year 6



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## Performance headlines for 2015/16

### Positive signs of growth

- Child Poverty in the city fell for the first time in a decade.
- A total of 4,809 people have been helped into work, including 2,300 people through our Employer Hub and 915 young people helped into work through our Apprenticeship Hub
- The next phase of the tram network was completed.

BUT

- Overall levels of deprivation in the city remain disappointingly high.

### Working together for citizens

- Yet again Nottingham has seen many successful sporting and cultural events, such as the AEGON Nottingham Open, October Festivals and the City of Football.
- Nottingham maintained its status as Britain's Cleanest City at the Clean Britain Awards
- Residents' satisfaction with their local area remains high.

BUT

- There was a fall in the number of respondents that felt they can influence local decisions.

### Supporting families and young people

- A Level results improved, with an increase in the number of pupils achieving two A Levels at Grade A\*-E.
- Levels of teenage pregnancy continue to fall.
- Nottingham continues to be ranked first out of the eight English Core Cities for the percentage of 16 and 17 year olds in Employment, Education or Training and Nottingham has the lowest percentage of young people whose destination is 'unknown'.

BUT

- GCSE results remained below the Core Cities average.
- The number of pupils leaving school without any qualifications rose.

### Safer Nottingham

- Perceptions of ASB overall remained low, with only 7% of survey respondents reporting a high perception of ASB, lower than previous years.
- Feelings of safety are at their highest, with 73% of survey respondents saying they feel fairly or very safe when walking alone in their local area when it's dark.
- More people successfully complete treatment in Nottingham than other similar cities, with the completion rate for 2015/16 of 23.6%.

### Tackling health inequality

- Smoking prevalence has decreased to 24% and continues a downward trend.
- 56.5% of adults participate in some form of physical activity each week.

BUT

- Levels of adult obesity have increased.
- Child obesity levels fell slightly, but continue to be an issue for the city.

### Greener Nottingham

- Nottingham has achieved its Nottingham Plan to 2020 commitment to lower emissions four years early. The data shows a 33% reduction in carbon emissions, since 2005.

## Performance ‘thermometer’

This ranks the 2020 targets in order of performance against their interim annual target at the end of 2015/16 (Year 6).

Some of the targets refer to a comparison with Core Cities. The Core Cities are the largest city economies outside of London and comprise Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham and Sheffield.

<b>Greenest</b>	GN1: Per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the Local Authority area
	WCN4: Number of internationally significant and regional/city events per year
	FN3: Number of first-time entrants aged 10-17 to the criminal justice system
	HN1: Prevalence of smoking within the City (aged 18+)
	NN7: Number of local bus and light rail passenger journeys originating in the authority area
	SN3: Increased recovery from substance misuse dependence to be 5% better than the Core Cities average
	NN1: Percentage of residents satisfied with their neighbourhood
	WN1: Overall employment rate (working-age)
	WCN2: Nottingham's ranking against Core Cities for proportion of population working in the Knowledge Economy
	NN5: Percentage of people that believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area
<b>Green</b>	HN3: Proportion of adults achieving 150 minutes of physical activity per week
	NN2: Percentage variance below the city average in resident satisfaction with their locality
	FN4: The teenage pregnancy rate will be halved
	GN3: Percentage of energy generated from low or zero carbon emission technology
	HN4: Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 (per 100,000 population)
	HN6b: City Wellbeing level
	NN3: 9,900 net new homes from 2008-2020
	NN4: Increase family housing stock outside of the city centre
	HN6a: Percentage of people with poor mental health
	WCN3: 5% growth in the visitor economy year on year
<b>Amber</b>	WN2: Percentage of adults with at least Level 2 qualifications
	SN1: 20% reduction in victim based crime by 2020
	NN6: Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality
	HN2: Percentage of overweight and obese adults
	NN8: Nottingham's ranking against Core Cities for percentage of fuel poor households
<b>Red</b>	WCN5: Nottingham rate of new business VAT registration compared to East Midlands rate
	FN1: Percentage of eligible 2 year olds accessing free nursery provision (15 hours per week)
	FN2: Percentage of children in Year 6 with height and weight recorded who are obese
	HN5: Number of alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population
	WCN1: Nottingham's GVA per capita - % above England average
	GN2: Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting
	WN5: Percentage of children living in poverty (% of children living in households dependent on out-of-work benefits)
	FN6: Percentage of pupils leaving school with no qualifications
	FN5: Nottingham's ranking against Core Cities for percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths
	WN4: Ensure that no neighbourhood is in the most deprived 5% nationally
<b>Reddest</b>	WN3: Move the city of Nottingham up out of the 10% most deprived authorities in England, i.e. out of the bottom 35

# World Class Nottingham

## 2015/16 Headline Achievements

### NET Line 2 Opened

The new tram line linking key sites across the city opened in August 2015. The new line links Clifton, Nottingham Station, NG2 Business Park, the University of Nottingham and Beeston/Toton.

### Building a Better Nottingham

A number of key regeneration schemes were completed, including the new central Police Station at Byron House, Daykene Street, Sneinton Market and Southglade Foodpark.

### World class events

Nottingham continues to host many successful sporting and cultural events including the City of Football, Milk Race, the Ashes, AEGON Open Nottingham, Cerebral Palsy World Games, Archery National Series, Tour of Britain, October Festivals, Young Creative Awards, Lord Mayor's Parade and many more.

### Knowledge Economy

The city's employment rate and skills profile have both improved since last year. Nottingham continues to have a greater proportion of people working in the knowledge economy than any other Core City.

### Supporting Business Growth

We are continuing to support growth businesses in high value sectors in an effort to rebalance the local economy and boost Gross Value Added – starting with the launch of the Growth Plan in 2012, and more recently with the launch of the Growth Hub (2015) and the establishment of an integrated Place Marketing Organisation (2016) to target greater inward investment.

We are also delivering an integrated employment and skills service (City Council, DWP and Futures) to support people into jobs, and to develop skills to enable people to improve their job prospects and benefit from the proceeds of growth.

### City Regeneration

Nottingham City Council (NCC) is strategically prioritising its capital programme to support the long-term regeneration of key city centre sites. In the past year, progress included:

- Southern Gateway: Works started in January 2016 as part of the £10.3m Broadmarsh works, seeing alterations being made to Wilford Road/Wilford

Street to allow traffic to be redistributed along the Southern Relief Route.

- Waterside: Phase 1 of the residential development at Trent Basin is now on site, the first step towards a longer term 'City Centre to Waterside' ambition.
- Public Realm works undertaken as part of the Creative Quarter (CQ) ERDF project were completed in December 2015.

The D2N2 LEP Local Growth Fund announcement in summer 2014 confirmed £28m for transport improvements over the coming years. In the past year, progress includes:

- Nottingham Cycle City Ambition package (£6.1m): works began on construction of a "Cycle Superhighway" along Castle Boulevard.
- Southside Transport Strategy: public realm works commenced to Station Street, to improve pedestrian connections to the city centre from the railway station.
- Design work for the Nottingham Enterprise Zone transport package (£6m) and Southern Growth Corridor (£6.1m) is continuing.

### Transport

Several major transport projects have been completed in 2015/16:

- The second phase of the tram was opened to the public on 25th August 2015. Passenger numbers from the first 6-months of operation has led to a net increase in public transport use across the city.
- Works as part of the £16.2m Ring Road Major Scheme were completed in March 2016.
- The ERDF funded Creative Quarter Public Realm works across the city centre was completed in December 2015. This has seen works to areas within the Hockley area of the city centre, such as Heathcoat Street and Bath Street/Southwell Road, as well as surrounding areas, including Derby Road, Friar Lane and Arkwright Street.

#### Addressing Air Quality

In January 2016, £6m of funding was confirmed through the Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) City Bid to support activities for the uptake of low emission vehicles across Nottingham up to 2019/20. Air Quality is becoming a significant issue nationally, with Nottingham being identified as one of the areas within the UK that will not meet air quality targets by 2020. Programmes such as the OLEV city bid, will help address this.

#### Culture City

Ambitious plans to transform Nottingham Castle were announced, with a successful first round submission to the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) to support phase 1 of the scheme. A final funding decision is expected from the HLF in November 2016.

Nottingham's Theatre Royal and Royal Concert Hall has been successful in securing £1.5m from the Arts Council England for its £3.3m Royal Transformation Project.

UNESCO awarded Nottingham with the status of City of Literature

Nottingham cemented its position as the UK's festival city in October, following a successful festival month in 2015 which saw more than half a million people attending major events across the city.

#### Looking Ahead: What is changing?

- Derby & Nottingham Metro Strategy launched in July 2016
- Refreshing the Growth Plan, with a renewed focus on raising productivity to grow the local economy
- Key regeneration schemes for 2016/17 onwards include the transformation of Broadmarsh Shopping Centre and the Southern Gateway, and the Castle.
- International and national events confirmed for 2016/17 and beyond include: October Festivals, Leonardo da Vinci exhibition at the Castle, Dinosaurs of China at Wollaton Hall, European Archery Championship and many more.
- The Secretary of State is expected to confirm the route and station locations for High speed Rail 2 in late 2016.

#### Our Key Priorities for 2016/17

- Broadmarsh Redevelopment and the Southern Gateway
- Raise and promote the city's reputation nationally and internationally – via initiatives such as the Midlands Engine, Midlands Connect, and Marketing Nottingham & Nottinghamshire.
- Continue to support local people into work and ensure they can enjoy the benefits of inclusive growth.

## Neighbourhood Nottingham

### 2015/16 Headline Achievements

#### Harvey Hadden opened

Harvey Hadden Sports Village, including the City's first 50m pool, opened in September 2015, following a £16m redevelopment programme.

#### Robin Hood Energy

Robin Hood Energy, the first local authority owned, non for profit energy company to offer the lowest price energy tariff for Nottingham residents launched in September 2015.

## **Citizen perceptions of their local area remain positive**

Residents' satisfaction with their neighbourhood is at 85% and 88% of respondents felt that people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area.

### **Strengthening communities, improving services**

Citizen Satisfaction with their local area was maintained and continues to be high, with 85% of respondents happy with their local area, 76% of respondents speak highly about Nottingham and 92% would recommend Nottingham as a place to live. 88% feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together.

Satisfaction with the cleanliness of the city centre is up 1% to 83% and 71% of people were satisfied with cleanliness in their local area. Nottingham also maintained its status as the Cleanest City in Britain.

### **Neighbourhood Regeneration**

The Neighbourhood Regeneration strategy launched, with the aim of giving people greater economic opportunities through job creation and ensuring local residents have the skills to do those jobs, creating places and neighbourhoods where people want to live, and providing services that local people need, and that are accessible to all irrespective of income or background.

### **Fuel Poverty**

Robin Hood Energy launched in September 2015, the first local authority-owned not-for-profit energy supply company, with a commitment to provide affordable energy to customers and help tackle fuel poverty in Nottingham through the unique "Nottingham" tariff for city residents.

### **Housing**

954 net new homes were completed, and with the number of homes completed expected to rise each year, we are on track to meet the target in 2020. In addition, there was an increase in the number of non-student housing built outside of the city centre that is suitable for families.

### **City Connectivity**

Rollout of the Robin Hood smartcard took place, with the "Pay as you Go" element being the first card in the UK outside of London to introduce fare capping

Investment to support bus operators in the provision of a high quality integrated bus network included:

- Improve bus priority at signal junctions, CCTV enforcement of bus lanes, new shelters and real time information displays at bus stops.
- The Centrelink, Medilink and a number of Locallink services are now electric. Buses have been ordered to make the Citylink 1 and 2 services electric.

### **Looking Ahead: What is changing?**

- Nottingham Jobs Hub aims to help 2,750 job seekers into employment, 1,750 into training, and 4,000 into work experience.
- A bid was put forward to the Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) to support the rollout of low emission buses. In July 2016, this funding was confirmed, with £4.4m for the Bio-gas buses and £0.9m for electric charging infrastructure. This will see Nottingham maintain its position as a low-carbon city and improve infrastructure.

### **Our Key Priorities for 2016/17**

- Every neighbourhood as clean as the city centre.
- Increase job generation in and around neighbourhood areas.
- Continue to improve connectivity with the city centre and surrounding areas.
- Increased communication with citizens to inform them of what is happening in their neighbourhood.
- A programme of social cohesion events in all neighbourhoods to celebrate the diversity in our neighbourhood.

# Family Nottingham

## 2015/16 Headline Achievements

### Teenage Pregnancy

Levels of teenage pregnancy continue to fall, down 15.3% from last year.

### Young People into Employment, Education or Training

In December 2015 Nottingham was ranked first out of the eight English Core Cities for the percentage of 16-18 year olds in employment, education or training, at 91.5%. Nottingham also has the lowest percentage of young people whose destination is 'unknown' with just 2.2% for the same age group.

### Schools rated Good or Outstanding

The percentage of children attending Nottingham City schools judged as Good/Outstanding by Ofsted increased from 60.6% to 79.7%

### Youth Offending

210 first-time entrants aged 10-17 entered the criminal justice system – a reduction of 14.3% on the previous year

Nottingham continued to work on the 2014 recommendations for the Ofsted inspection of Services for Children in Need of Help and Protection, Children Looked After and Care Leavers. All seven children's residential homes were subject to two unannounced Ofsted inspections – one was rated as outstanding and the other six were assessed as good.

The Priority Families programme, aimed at improving the lives of Nottingham families, exceeded its target by working with 898 families. The focus for the phase was working with families based on a wide range of criteria; such as domestic violence and the health and wellbeing of children.

### Child Obesity

There was a 1% drop in the number of Year-6 children recorded as being obese (excluding overweight) in 2014/15. A new family-focused healthy weight programme for school aged children was introduced as part of the School Nursing service with initial evaluations suggesting that this programme is effective and is reaching families at greatest risk.

89% of schools signed up to the Healthy Schools Programme. Work has been carried out with the Vulnerable Children and Families Service to develop a new Healthy Children Centre Standard that can be delivered in their Children Centre hubs. A Secondary Schools

PSHE Network has been established to support a more targeted approach to Health & Wellbeing.

The City's maternity services achieved its Baby Friendly Initiative accreditation.

### Teenage Pregnancy

Teenage pregnancy data is reported 14 months in arrears. The March 2015 conception rates per 1,000 15-17 years old girls of 32.7 showed a continued fall since the City's 1998 baseline of 74.7 – a 56.2% reduction. Continuing efforts need to be made as the rate is still above that of the England average of 22.3 per 1,000.

The Safe Families for Children pilot supported 93 children and stopped 25 from being taken into care.

The Domestic & Sexual Violence and Abuse Strategy was launched to reduce incidents of DSVAs, supported by a 24-hour helpline, improved signposting and a relaunch of Equation's website.

The 'Encompass' project which ensures schools are alerted immediately when a pupil has been affected by an incident or crime of domestic abuse was established by the Domestic Abuse Referral Team.



Nottingham City had 69 (78.4%) schools, deemed by Ofsted, to be Good/Outstanding. 79.7% of pupils were educated in Good/Outstanding schools – 2.2% above the East Midlands average and Nottingham was reported as having the greatest proportion of schools converting to Good/Outstanding over the last year in the East Midlands.

### GSCE Performance

42.4% of pupils achieved 5 A\*-C GCSEs including English and Maths. The aim is to raise attainment to above the average of all Core Cities; however, Nottingham, like last year, continues to be the lowest ranked of the Core Cities for GCSE results.

The proportion of 16-18 year olds in education, employment or training was the highest of all eight English Core Cities, at 91.5% in 2015. Those, whose activity was not known, was also the best at 2.2%.

### Looking Ahead: What is changing?

- Continue, with support from the Education Improvement Board, to drive improvements in our education settings to ensure that all young people are in a good or better school.

This includes work on achievement and attainment, behaviour, recruitment, quality of teaching and leadership and governance.

### Our Key Priorities for 2016/17

- Support the Education Improvement Board's remit to ensure that all Nottingham children are educated in a good or outstanding school.
- Ensure delivery of the post-Ofsted Safeguarding Inspection action plan.
- Continued implementation of the 'Small Steps, Big Changes' programme.
- To work with 1,136 Priority Families in Year 2 and implement a quality assurance framework for the programme
- The Healthy Weight strategy for the City provides strategic direction for reducing obesity with partnership working identified as a key priority towards its overall aim of reducing child obesity
- The YPP performance framework, recently approved by the Crime & Drugs Partnership Board will support a partnership approach to improvement in continued reductions in Youth Offending.

## Working Nottingham

### 2015/16 Headline Achievements

#### Helping people into work

A total of 4,809 people have been helped into work.

#### Employer Hub

Our Employer Hub has helped 2,300 people secure jobs.

#### Apprenticeship Hub

Our Apprenticeship Hub has helped 915 young people in the city into work.

### Child Poverty

Child poverty (as measured by children living in households in receipt of out of work benefit) has significantly decreased for the first time in a decade, as a result of more people in the city moving into employment. However the national changes to the welfare system are having a significant impact on our most financially vulnerable households and the percentage of children living in poverty remains high.

### Deprivation

Economic growth has been uneven, and the latest IMD data released in September 2015 showed disappointingly high levels of deprivation in parts of the city remain. Whilst unemployment

has fallen, we need to continue to address the challenge of low wages in parts of the economy.

### Financial inclusion

NCC continues to work closely with partners including Advice Nottingham Consortium, Nottingham Credit Union, registered social landlords and the faith community and volunteers, to respond to changes to welfare and benefits and to ensure that citizens understand where they can go for advice, budgeting support and affordable lending. They have developed and implemented an eviction prevention protocol in partnership with landlords across the city and use discretionary housing

payment funds to help alleviate the impact of the welfare reforms for vulnerable tenants.

NCH's Tenancy Sustainment Officers help council tenants maximise income, to ensure rent payments are made and help prevent them falling into rent arrears. 1,746 referrals for assistance were made in 2015/16 as well as providing information and support to over 2000 new tenants, and £1.8m in Housing Benefit was secured.

Changes as a result of welfare reforms continue. The Personal Independence Payment (PIP) is being phased in to replace the Disability Living Allowance for people of working age who require assistance with some of the extra costs caused by long-term ill-health or a disability. PIPs have new eligibility criteria and require regular re-assessment. Universal Credit was introduced for some claimants in Nottingham from February 2016. This brings risks as citizens will have more responsibility for their own budgeting.

Out of work benefits have been frozen at 2015/16 levels and this freeze will cover a 4 year period; 34,000 households will have some or all of their benefits frozen due to this benefits freeze.

NCC continues to ban access to around 200 websites of payday loan companies from computers in its public buildings (e.g. libraries, joint service centres).

#### **Looking Ahead: What is changing?**

- From November 2016 the lower level of the Benefits Cap (reduced from £26,000 to £20,000) will be implemented in Nottingham.
- From April 2017, Council and Housing Association tenants may be asked to contribute more to their rent if their income is more than £31,000
- Payments to new ESA claimants in the Work Related Activity Group will be reduced in line with Job Seekers Allowance.

#### **Our Key Priorities for 2016/17**

- Ensuring the full operation of the newly integrated Nottingham Jobs, and encouraging effective working with Futures.
- Promoting graduate retention through a range of initiatives (including employer incentives, recruitment support, and internships).
- Develop opportunities for children to receive good quality work placements, work readiness training and independent careers advice before they leave school.

## **Safer Nottingham**

### **2015/16 Headline Achievements**

#### **Perceptions of ASB**

Perceptions of Anti-Social Behaviour remain low compared to previous years.

#### **Feelings of safety**

Residents' perceptions of safety in their local neighbourhood have continued to improve in 2015/16.

#### **Drug treatment**

More people continue to successfully complete drug treatment in Nottingham than in other similar cities.

### **Reduction in Victim Based Crime**

Crime and drug related offending in Nottingham has dropped significantly over recent years. Recorded crime is at record low levels and Nottingham continues to close the gap between its crime rate and that of other similar cities.

These significant achievements are the result of strong partnership working between all the partners in the Crime & Drugs Partnership.

Theft offences continue to account for the greatest share of crime across Nottingham;

however, the proportion of crime that was violence related saw an increase during 2015/16. Sexual offences also increased this year, with an increase in both the reporting of historical and current offences. This is possibly due to an increased confidence to report sexual offences.

Citizens aged 21 to 30 continue to represent the key demographic group, accounting for a disproportionate amount of crime in terms of both offending and victimisation.

## Substance Misuse

Over 2015/16, an extensive review of the substance misuse treatment system was undertaken to inform the design of a new substance misuse treatment system that delivers the best possible quality and standards of care, maximising numbers achieving a substance free lifestyle and recovery from substance misuse within the available budget and continuing to ensure the safety of clients and other citizens (including vulnerable groups) who may be impacted on by substance misuse. Several new models were considered with differing degrees of alignment of service areas.

A new treatment system model was commissioned with a single integrated drug and alcohol treatment and support service, this should deliver efficiencies while minimising adverse impact on quality or standards of care and enable improved outcomes for poly drug and alcohol users particularly. Criminal justice substance misuse treatment, young people's specialist substance misuse treatment, family support, hospital liaison and specialist needle exchange remain as standalone services. The new services went live on 1st July 2016 and performance will be carefully monitored and managed to minimise unplanned drop out from

services and risks to service users during the implementation period.

### Looking Ahead: What is changing?

- Based on an assessment of threat, risk, harm and the current partnership response, the following seven categories were identified by the Crime & Drugs Partnership as being priorities for the city in 2016/17:
- Violence
- Sexual offending
- Serious and organised crime
- Anti-social behaviour
- Drug and alcohol misuse
- Burglary

Reducing public sector budgets, particularly in regards to the Public Health budget, continue to pose a risk to drug and alcohol treatment services with implications for crime and community safety in the city.

### Our Key Priorities for 2016/17

- Continue to cut 'victim based' crime.
- Continue to cut ASB.
- Increase the proportion of people recovering from alcohol and drug addiction

## Healthy Nottingham

### 2015/16 Headline Achievements

#### Smoking

The percentage of people in Nottingham who smoke continues to fall, dropping another 4% to 24% in 15/16

#### Physical activity

52% of adults participate in some form of physical activity and we continue to make progress towards achieving the 2020 target of 56% adults participating in 150 minutes of physical activity per week.

### Reducing Smoking

Prevalence of smoking in Nottingham remains above the England average, but Nottingham is making good progress towards meeting the 2020 target. A new Tobacco Control Strategy (2015-2020) was developed in 15/16 and the city also commenced its programme of outdoor "smoke free" events where local people wanted them with key family events in public spaces declared 'smoke free' in a bid to protect children and young people. Next year we will continue to develop smoke free areas where citizens want them, we will commission a new smoking cessation service for the city and we

will continue to encourage and support partners with their smoking reduction and smoke free workplace initiatives.

### Increasing physical activity & addressing obesity

Compared to last year, there has been an increase in the number of adults undertaking at least 150 minutes of exercise a week, however we recognise that obesity remains an issue for the city, with a rise in the number of adults classed as overweight or obese (62.3%) compared to 14/15 (60.7%), as a result, the Healthy Weight Strategy is being refreshed for

16/17 and tackling obesity and encouraging a healthier lifestyle are identified as key priorities for the relaunched Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2020. However, potential reductions in health funding is a risk to developing effective interventions.

### **Tackling Health Inequality**

The refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy was launched in July 2016. The aim of "Happier Healthier Lives" is to increase the healthy life expectancy in Nottingham, make it one of the healthiest big cities in England; and to reduce inequalities in health by targeting the neighbourhoods with the lowest levels of healthy life expectancy in the city.

### **Alcohol related harm**

The number of alcohol related admissions remains above the target in the plan, but has decreased from last year. However it remains higher than the national average. Tackling the harms from alcohol remains a priority for the city and is included within the healthy lifestyles theme of the refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy. A key part of the strategic approach will be to ensure that alcohol Identification and Brief Advice (IBA) is provided consistently across the partnership. After taxation, IBA is considered the most effective intervention in reducing alcohol consumption and related harm and work is already underway to ensure that it is delivered systematically and consistently.

### **City Wellbeing**

The number of people reporting low levels of mental wellbeing has increased in 15/16, reflecting a national trend for lower reported levels of wellbeing. It is unclear what the cause of this after several years of a downward trend, and the average wellbeing score (51.7) for Nottingham remains above the England average (50.8). The lowest wellbeing scores

are amongst those with a longer term disability and those who are not currently working. Next year will see the introduction of the new community mental health support service Wellness in Mind, along with action to increase public awareness of how to access mental health support services. A specific action plan has also been developed to address loneliness.

### **Looking Ahead: What is changing?**

NHS England, in its 'Five Year Forward View', has set out the need to radically increase the emphasis on prevention in order to improve health and achieve a sustainable health and social care system. The Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) is a five-year plan setting out how local services will work together to improve the quality of care, health and wellbeing of our population. It will be submitted to NHS England in October 2016.

NCC also took responsibility for commissioning public health services for those aged 0-5 from October 2015.

### **Our Key Priorities for 2016/17**

- Children and adults in Nottingham adopt and maintain Healthy Lifestyles.
- Children and adults in Nottingham will have positive Mental Wellbeing and those with long-term mental health problems will have good physical health.
- There will be a Healthy Culture in Nottingham in which children and adults are supported and empowered to live healthy lives and manage ill health well.
- Nottingham's Environment will be sustainable; supporting and enabling its citizens to have good health and wellbeing.

## **Green Nottingham**

### **2015/16 Headline Achievements**

#### **Carbon Emissions Target reached**

Nottingham has met its climate change target four years early.

#### **Energy from Low and Zero Carbon Sources**

We have installed the largest solar car port in the UK and over 1000 solar panels in the last year, towards our targets of 20% of Nottingham's energy being from low/zero carbon sources by 2020, and tackling fuel poverty in the city.

### **Remourban**

Over £3m of EU Smart City funding secured. Work has begun to improve the energy performance of homes in Sneinton, including treating over 400 Nottingham City Homes properties and private houses in the Windmill Lane area with energy saving measures, expand the district heat network, and piloting innovative techniques to make houses much warmer for a lower cost in the future.

### **Carbon emissions**

Nottingham has smashed its climate change targets four years early. The data shows a 33% reduction in carbon emissions since 2005, beating a target set by Nottingham City Council to reach a 26% reduction by 2020.

This puts Nottingham top of all the core cities – the largest cities in the UK outside London – with the greatest reduction in emissions and the lowest emissions per person. We are now producing almost three tonnes less of CO<sub>2</sub> per year per person than we were in 2005.

Carbon emissions have fallen to 5.3 tonnes per person. This equates to £34m cost avoidance across the city for residents energy costs.

This fall is due to a substantial programme of external wall insulation and solar panel installations carried out by NCC and NCH, major improvements on council building energy efficiencies such as the LED lighting installs at Wollaton Hall, continued expansion of the low carbon district heating network, and major improvements to public transport such as the extensions to the tram and the introduction of electric buses

### **Energy from Low & Zero Carbon Sources**

With over 4000 solar panels on domestic roof tops, and continue installation of commercial solar PV such as the car park canopies at Harvey Hadden leisure centre, we are doing well on this target too. The continued expansions of the district heating network also contribute to the Nottingham Plan Target for energy generated from low or zero carbon sources now standing at 15.61% which is total energy generated from low or zero carbon sources against total energy used in Nottingham

### **Recycling**

Kerbside recycling collections are available city-wide and the range of materials has expanded to include textiles and batteries. All flats across the city have access to recycling but despite this, levels of recycling have fallen this year to 30.6%. This is due to a number of factors, including budget saving measures introduced since the target was set. We will redouble our efforts to understand the reasons why citizens and businesses are not using the recycling options available to their best use and make changes to seek improvements.

### **Landfill**

The amount sent to landfill is at an all-time low (6.4%) with a greater proportion of residual waste being used to generate energy.

### **Looking Ahead: What's Changing**

- Development of new vision for climate change and energy with stakeholders across Nottingham to keep momentum on driving down our emissions
- Working with central government on long term plans for the district heat network
- Delivering consultancy on our energy management and renewable energy services outside of Nottingham as part of the NCC commercial offer.

### **Our Key Priorities for 2016/17**

- Maximise external funding streams for investment across services.
- Deliver energy efficiency retrofit programme to Council Estate.

## Performance over 2011-16

The refresh of the Nottingham Plan to 2020 was completed in 2014 to make sure that targets credible, robust and measurable, whilst maintaining the ambition that was established when the plan was launched. The refresh was not a full revision of the Plan.

Current Nottingham Plan Target	Previous Nottingham Plan Target	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
WCN1: Achieve and maintain Nottingham City GVA per capita to at least 30% above the England average. (refreshed 2014)	To recover and continue growth in Nottingham GVA (per capita) of 3.8% per year	R	G	G	R	R
WCN2: By 2020 Nottingham will have greater proportion of its population working in the knowledge economy than any other Core City. (refreshed 2014)	20,000 new jobs created in the science and technology sectors (to 75,100 jobs)	R	R	A	G	G
WCN3: 5% growth in the visitor economy year on year	n/a	n/a	n/a	A	n/a	A
WCN4: Host a minimum of 4 internationally significant and 4 regional/city events per year. (refreshed 2014)	Host at least 12 internationally significant cultural and sporting events per year	G	G	G	G	G
WCN5: Increase the rate of new business VAT registration to match that of the East Midlands. (refreshed 2014)	Continue the increase in new business starts by 10% per year	R	R	G	A	R
NN1: Raise resident satisfaction with their neighbourhood (across the city) to 80%	n/a	G	G	G	G	G
NN2: Raise resident satisfaction with their locality to no less than 5% below the city average in every neighbourhood (refreshed 2014)	Raise resident satisfaction with their neighbourhood to no less than 5% below the city average in every neighbourhood	R	G	G	G	G
NN3: 9,900 net new homes from 2008-2020 (refreshed 2014)	11,500 net new homes from 2008-2020	R	R	A	n/a	G

Current Nottingham Plan Target	Previous Nottingham Plan Target	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
<p>NN4: Increase family housing stock outside of the city centre (as defined in the Nottingham Local Plan) to at least 33% of all housing stock (refreshed 2011)</p> <p>Proxy for NN4 as it is measured by the census: 55% of new dwellings built outside the city centre will have 3+ bedrooms</p>	<p>NN4: Increase family housing (houses that have 6 or more rooms) to at least 35% of all housing stock</p>	R	R	R	n/a	G
<p>NN5: Increase the percentage of people who believe that people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area to 80%</p>	n/a	G	G	G	G	G
<p>NN6: Increase the percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality to 55%. (refreshed 2014)</p>	<p>Increase the percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality to 40%</p>	G	G	G	A	A
<p>NN7: Increase the use of public transport by 2 million trips to 58 million trips per year by 2020</p>	n/a	G	G	G	G	G
<p>NN8: By 2020 Nottingham will have reduced fuel poverty below that of any other Core City. (refreshed 2014)</p>	<p>Eradicate fuel poverty by 2016</p>	R	R	R	R	R/A
<p>FN1: Each year, all of our eligible 2 yr olds (as specified by the DfE), access free nursery provision (15hrs per week). (refreshed 2014)</p>	<p>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</p>	R	R	R	R	R
<p>FN2: Child obesity will be reduced to 18%</p>	n/a	R	R	R	R	R
<p>FN3: The number of first-time entrants each year into the criminal justice system aged 10-17 will be halved</p>	n/a	G	G	G	G	G
<p>FN4: The teenage pregnancy rate will be halved</p>	n/a	G	G	G	G	G

Current Nottingham Plan Target	Previous Nottingham Plan Target	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
FN5: The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths is above the average of all Core Cities (refreshed 2014, measure updated 2015)	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 the most improved local authorities	R	G	R	R	R
FN6: Reduce the percentage of pupils leaving school with no qualifications to 0%	n/a	G	G	G	R	R
WN1: Increase the city's employment rate to 70% (refreshed 2014)	Increase the city's employment rate to 75%	G	G	A	G	G
WN2: Raise the proportion of adults with at least Level 2 qualifications to 80%. (refreshed 2014)	Raise the proportion of adults with at least Level 2 qualifications to 90%	R	G	A	A	A
WN3: Move the city of Nottingham up out of the 10% most deprived authorities in England, i.e. out of the bottom 35	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	R	R
WN4: Ensure that no neighbourhood is in the most deprived 5% nationally	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	R	R
WN5: The proportion of children living in poverty will be halved	n/a	R	R	R	R	R
SN1: A 20% reduction in victim based crime by 2020 (refreshed 2014)	Reduce 'all crime' to the average for Nottingham's family of similar Community Safety Partnerships and the Core Cities	R	R	R	A	A/G
SN3: Increased recovery from substance misuse dependency: to be 5% above the average for the Core Cities by 2020 (based on successful completions) (refreshed 2014)	Increase the number of people successfully completing treatment from 14.28% (2010/11 baseline) to 20.5% by March 2014	G	R	R	G	G
HN1: Reduce smoking prevalence to 20%, which is below the national average	n/a	G	R	G	G	G
HN2: Reduce the proportion of overweight and obese adults to 58% (refreshed 2014)	Reduce the proportion of overweight and obese adults to the 2000 average levels for England (60%)	G	n/a	G	A	A



Current Nottingham Plan Target	Previous Nottingham Plan Target	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
HN3: Increase the proportion of adults achieving 150 minutes of physical activity per week to 56% (refreshed 2014)	Increase levels of physical activity to 32% of adults participating in 3 x 30 minutes moderate physical activity per week	R	G	n/a	G	G
HN4: 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	n/a	R	n/a	G	G	G
HN5: Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions to 771 per 100,000 population, the average rate for Core Cities (2012/13) (refreshed 2014)	Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions to 1,400 per 100,000 population	R	R	n/a	R	R
HN6: Reduce the proportion of people with poor mental wellbeing by 10% and maintain the city wellbeing level in line with England as a whole (refreshed 2014)	Improve mental health and wellbeing across the city (defined by reducing the proportion of people with poor mental health by 10%)	G	G	G	G	A
					G	G
GN1: Reduce the city's carbon emissions by 26% of 2005 levels	n/a	G	G	G	G	G
GN2: Increase the reuse, recycling and composting of household waste to 50%	n/a	R	R	R	R	R
GN3: 20% of energy used in the city will be produced within the Greater Nottingham area from renewable or low/zero carbon sources	n/a	G	G	G	G	G