

**2009 1<sup>st</sup> Draft CREATING THE CITY OF OPPORTUNITIES –  
A sustainable community strategy for the City of Brighton & Hove**

*Priority Areas*

- Promoting enterprise and learning.....
- Reducing crime and improving safety.....
- Improving health and well-being .....
- Strengthening communities and involving people .....
- Improving housing and affordability .....
- Promoting resource efficiency and enhancing the environment.....
- Promoting sustainable transport .....
- Providing quality services .....
  
- Developing the sustainable community strategy .....
- The government's definition of sustainable communities .....
- Membership of the 2020 Community Partnership .....
- Members of the family of partnerships.....

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## PROMOTING ENTERPRISE AND LEARNING

### Chapter Contributors:

Brighton & Hove Economic Partnership  
Brighton & Hove Learning Partnership  
Childrens & Young Persons Trust  
Brighton & Hove City Council (Tourism, Major Projects, Planning, Libraries & Museums, Culture & Economy)

### Our aim

A vibrant, socially and culturally diverse place with a wide range of job opportunities supported by accessible child care. A city that supports businesses to grow, encourages investment, innovation, and a healthy and sustainable economy, and actively promotes learning and training opportunities for people of all ages.

### Employment and Economic Development

#### Issues of concern

Over 20% of the city's 16-74 year olds are economically inactive. While this is partly due to our many students, about 10,700 people are without work and want to work

There is a strong association between unemployment and death rates and between job loss and suicide

17% of households have incomes below £10,000 per year and 20% of dependent children live in households with no working adults

The city is over-reliant on intermediate and lower service sector employment, despite much of our population being highly qualified

A shortage of affordable housing can increase the difficulty of attracting and retaining businesses

The Employment Land Study has identified a need for an additional 20,000 sq metres of office accommodation post 2016 and a need to upgrade the quality of existing stock

#### What has happened over the last three years

The city council has launched a major 'Be Local Buy Local' campaign to support local jobs and the environment, in line with its first priority – "protect the environment while growing the economy".

A Social Enterprise Strategy has been developed

Our economy has performed strongly recently with falls in unemployment (from 7.5% in February 2000 to 5.8% in December 2008) and rises in earnings (average full-time pay increasing from £410.50 per week in 2002 to £480.00 per week in 2008)

Global Grants (European money, Neighbourhood Renewal funding and council grants) has enabled community and voluntary agencies to improve people's skills and employability

103 residents from disadvantaged wards were helped into jobs still held after 13 weeks

A new Local Housing Allowance has been piloted in Brighton & Hove to provide a more generous housing allowance so that more people in work should qualify for help with housing costs

The number of VAT registered businesses has grown much faster than the national rate and the growth in the number of self-employed people (7% in Brighton & Hove against less than 1% nationally) shows our local entrepreneurial culture

A Business Improvement District has been established which will bring over £1m of private sector investment into the city centre. After extensive research it was concluded that there is insufficient support for a Business Improvement District in Hove.

A new economic strategy has been published covering the period 2008 – 2016

Gross Value Added (GVA) per head has risen to £19,477, just above the national average (£19,430) but still below the regional average (£20,152)

### **Current position**

In 2008, the local economy was estimated to be worth £4.2 billion

Unemployment is about 5%, comparable to the national rate although higher than the regional rate of 1.5%

19% of people are self-employed, 7% more than nationally

Average annual household incomes are £30,500, slightly better than the national average of £29,000

Earnings of people who work in the city are 0.2% above the national average. On average, residents who commute to work (especially to London) earn more than those who work in the city

The city has over 8,300 VAT registered businesses and more than 12,000 business units. Retail, public services, education and health are the biggest employers with financial and business services areas of high growth

One-third of our companies are "knowledge businesses", the likely key drivers of future economic prosperity

Brighton & Hove has the largest number of independent shops on the south coast and our overall retail turnover is £980 million per year (although the independent sector is fragile and needs support to face the challenges in retail over the next decade)

There is a unique opportunity for Brighton & Hove to pioneer the development of a Low Carbon Economy, which is essential if it is to achieve the medium and long term CO2 cuts it is committed to. This can be achieved through exploiting our strengths in decarbonised industries (such as supporting development of secondary food processing businesses within the city in order to reduce food miles), exploiting the growth potential of sustainable/environmental industries in the city. Ensuring sustainable resource management by Brighton & Hove businesses and by building on widespread interest and commitment in business and wider communities.

Corporate social responsibility is increasingly seen as offering opportunities for a satisfied and skilled workforce by improving recruitment and retention rates, innovation and reputation

A new project at the University of Brighton is looking at addressing the support needs of social enterprise

## **What we plan to do**

Developed in partnership between the City council, Brighton & Hove Chamber of Commerce and Business Link Sussex, the 'Business Lifebelt' package aims to provide recession relief to small and medium sized businesses in the City

Target business assistance to high growth and key employment industry sectors: creative, financial services, engineering and construction, ICT, tourism, health, retail, leisure, hospitality

Help entrepreneurial activity, business and social enterprise start-ups, survive and grow through business support, establish the "More than Profit" network to increase support for social enterprises across the city and increase the amount of volunteering opportunities

Promote the city's businesses and strengths in supporting a low carbon economy for the UK, Europe and the world and explore the potential of sustainable/environmental industries in the city as a key growth sector

Substantially increase the environmental / sustainability auditing and practical advice services to businesses across the city to enable widespread environmental management

Encourage new businesses to locate here, support existing businesses to stay in Brighton & Hove and encourage informal businesses into the formal economy

Examine site options for a business centre to house digital media companies

Develop high quality employment opportunities in deprived neighbourhoods and equip residents to access those opportunities

Extend opportunities for people over 50 who want to learn, work or volunteer

Use European funding through the Equal Project to help people from disadvantaged areas or groups back into employment, for instance through outreach services and welfare benefit advice

Promote the fact that people starting work may still be eligible for some benefits as part of a back to work package

Through the Local Development Framework, actively plan for growth and change in the city's network of shopping centres, foster small retail businesses and encourage retail diversity

Encourage bigger employers to develop workplace learning plans

Through the East Sussex Sustainable Business Partnership, promote the benefits, financial and environmental, to business of environmental management systems

Develop flexible affordable spaces for businesses, particularly on brownfield sites that are easily accessible by sustainable transport options

Promote mixed-use developments (e.g. mixed residential and commercial, or live/work units) in appropriate sites to create economically active neighbourhoods where people live and work in the same area, reducing the need for car use and parking

Protect existing viable employment areas

### Citywide Projects

## **Issues of concern**

It is essential to maximise the value of our key assets and ensure that developments at a number of key sites around Brighton & Hove provide jobs during this economic downturn and have a positive impact on the environment wherever this can be achieved

### **What has happened over the last three years**

An urban design framework (part of the Local Development Framework) sets out aspirations for redevelopment of the Brighton Centre and regeneration of the surrounding area

Agreement has been reached with the owner of Churchill Square (Standard Life Investments) to explore with a selected architect the opportunities for extending the shopping centre, providing a brand new conference centre for the city and a headquarters hotel.

American Express has worked with the Council to finalise their plans to continue their longstanding relationship with the City and build a new headquarters building at Edward Street. This will protect 3000 jobs in the City and further more wholesale redevelopment of the rest of the site may bring additional employment opportunities in the future.

The Stadium at Falmer after many years is now underway and due for completion in summer 2011. This will not only deliver a 22,500 seater stadium but also provide jobs and training via the contractor and City College

Plans to redevelop the Open Market at London Road are now nearing finalisation. A brand new covered market with 44 permanent stalls and a central square is planned for completion in 2012 with the addition of approximately 87 affordable homes provided by Hyde Housing Association.

The aspiration remains to achieve a development at the Black Rock site, based upon the current plans for a multipurpose venue to deliver a public ice skating rink, provision for ice dance and ice shows and be used as an entertainment venue. A funder has now been found to replace Erinaceous

Having been reconsidered by Cabinet in March 2009, the Preston Barracks redevelopment has entered a new phase, with an agreement to working with the interested parties to fully explore development options. The aspiration remains to deliver a high quality mixed-use scheme that will benefit the surrounding communities and contribute to the wider regeneration of Lewes Road. A new process of consultation is now getting underway for the Preston Barracks site. The aspiration is to deliver a new initiative here that will add interest and value to this part of Lewes Road and accommodate student's demands and those of the wider locality.

Work is nearing completion on the regeneration of the Brighton Station site / New England quarter, our biggest brown-field site. Working with the developers has led to agreement on sustainable practices such as:

- 40% carbon emission savings;
- 30% of homes to be affordable;
- A "greenway" and funding to maintain it;
- Provision of a new community facility;
- Landscaping;
- A strategy to improve local people's skills and employability

### **Current position**

Commercial partners are being sought to redevelop the Brighton Centre and regenerate the surrounding areas and invitations to tender for the design element of the scheme have now been published

Plans are at various stages of development for sites around the city, including:

- Making further progress with eventual replacement of the Brighton Centre – the next stage will be putting together a team who will construct a feasibility of the whole site to see what can be delivered prior to submitting a planning application
- Continue to seek a final funding solution to deliver the new arena at Black Rock;
- Regeneration of the Circus Street, Edward Street, Lewes Road and London Road areas
- A new community stadium at Falmer to include a base for the award winning Albion in the Community together with accommodation for courses delivered by City College
- Completion of the i360 project at the West Pier
- Exploring options for the redeveloping the King Alfred site and retaining the present centre until that point;
- Shoreham Harbour regeneration
- Eastbrook Farm Allotments

### **What we plan to do**

Secure the city's conference economy by redeveloping the Brighton Centre as a successful, high profile, sustainable conference centre and examine opportunities for new leisure, retail, hotel development there

Keep Brighton & Hove a vibrant place to live with exciting and sustainable development of sites to their full potential. Sites will be identified in the Local Development Framework with Area Action Plans and supplementary planning documents developed where appropriate.

Promote and require sustainable practices such as:

- Reaching very good or excellent in the BREEAM or EcoHome standard (thus minimising ongoing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions) ;
- Using the construction phase to develop local skills and businesses ;
- Incorporating a high proportion of affordable housing ;
- Ensuring housing is accessible

Maximise access to and enjoyment of the South Downs

### Learning and Education

#### **Issues of concern**

The number of Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) is still high.

There is a large variation of attainment rates at 16 between the city's schools

Brighton & Hove has an unusual qualifications profile. Of the city's working age population 9% have no formal qualifications and 38% are qualified to Degree level or above.

While healthy people can make positive contributions to community and economic life, poor health imposes costs on individuals, society and the economy and can contribute to poor educational attainment

Employers report that young people are not employment ready when they complete formal education.

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

A strong 14-19 Partnership, containing Headteacher or Principal representation from all Secondary and Special Schools and Colleges in the city, has been formed and a citywide 14-19 Strategy has been agreed and published.

A comprehensive City Employment and Skills Plan (CESP) has been published to provide a coherent and coordinated approach to employment and skills which will benefit the residents of Brighton and Hove and strengthen the city's economy

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Agreement has been reached to build Falmer Academy which will open in 2010/11.

The Key Stage 4 Engagement Programme started in 2008/9 to work with disengaged young people at risk of becoming NEET.

Entry to Employment (e2e) places have grown to provide 16-19 NEET young people with a wider range of learning opportunities

Responsibility for commissioning 16-18 learning will transfer from the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) to the Local Authority from April 2010.

Funding for 19+ learning and skills, including Apprenticeships, will transfer from the LSC to the Skills Funding Agency (SFA) from April 2010

### **Current position**

7.78% of people age 16-18 are not in employment, education or training

The 2007-08 school attendance rate was 94.7% for primary schools (compared with 94.7% nationally) and 91.5% for secondary schools (compared with 92.2% nationally)

In 2008, 57.5% of pupils at local authority schools gained 5 or more GCSEs at A\*-C, 2.3% points more than in 2007, national average for 2008 was 59.8%. The rate at individual schools varied from 19% to 75%

Educational attainment influences health outcomes as it is linked to health-related habits such as smoking, exercise and dietary choice

Our two universities are active in the city's life with about 5,000 staff, 32,000 students and 7,000 graduates each year, many of whom stay here. The city has a higher than average well-educated workforce with 29% of people age 16-74 holding a degree or equivalent

### **What we plan to do**

Prepare a Local Authority led commissioning plan for the citywide 16-19 offer for 2010/11 and beyond

Build effective partnership arrangements with the Skills Funding Agency (SFA) to ensure appropriate adult learning and skills opportunities are available to meet the requirements of residents and employers

Ensure that effective links exist with the National Apprenticeship Service (NAS) which provide the broad range of Apprenticeship placements envisaged in the citywide Apprenticeship Strategy are available to residents.

Introduce 17 new Diploma qualifications for 14-19 year olds in the city to provide a strong applied pathway.

Introduce a citywide collaborative offer under the Foundation Learning Tier (FLT) for 14-19 year olds studying at below Level 2

Ensure that there are sufficient, quality learning opportunities to meet the raising of the participation from 16 to 17 in 2013 and 18 in 2015.

Apply for Building Schools for the Future (BSF) Capital funding to redevelop the Secondary School estate.

Support the city's Colleges to apply for capital funding to regenerate the Further Education estate.

Refresh the Adult Learning Strategy which focuses upon non-accredited learning opportunities, targeting those adults that have benefited least from the education system.

More closely link adult education non-accredited learning opportunities to accredited progression routes.

Increase the number of adults achieving nationally recognised literacy, numeracy and English as a Second or Other Language (ESOL) qualifications.

Increase awareness of the world of work in 14 – 19 year olds to make them “employment ready” via engagement with Secondary head teachers and closer links between schools, especially the new Falmer Academy, and businesses. (From Economic Strategy 2008-16)  
Develop more Skills For Life and ICT training, particularly in deprived areas

Develop bespoke apprenticeship, internships, volunteer and work placement schemes for key sectors of the Brighton & Hove economy in partnership with employers. (From Economic Strategy 2008-16)

Promote the Skills Pledge that commits employers to train staff to a full Level 2 qualification (5 x GCSEs at A\* - C grade or equivalent) & promote Train to Gain and Skills Accounts to local employers. (From Economic Strategy 2008-16)

Increase the Employment Rate from 75.6% to 76.6%

Increase achievement of 5 or more A\* - C grades or equivalent including English and Maths by the age of 19 to 82% (LAA Target)

Introduce section 106 planning agreements to increase the number of Apprenticeship and local employment opportunities on the major capital developments planned.

Increase the proportion of men aged 19-64 and women aged between 19-59 qualified to at least level 2 or higher to 79% (LAA Target)

Increase training places in retail, hospitality, catering, care and construction and prepare planning guidance about securing training through planning obligations

Schools, further education and universities to work together to develop clear vocational education pathways from levels 1 to 4

Increase recruitment and retention to learning options such as college courses and apprenticeships

Blend business support, learning brokerage and corporate social responsibility opportunities to benefit businesses

Schools to share expertise and work together to offer more variety of courses, including GCSE vocational courses

The Wilson Ave. site will be developed as a further education and skills training centre



Ensure school facilities are "fit for purpose" and develop "extended schools" – putting schools at the heart of communities\*

Improve school attendance rates

Analyse pupils' assessment results by race, gender etc. to target interventions to improve attainment

Undertake a range of projects in East Brighton to improve pupils' achievements

Promote healthy lifestyles (e.g. exercise and diet) for children

Develop more Skills For Life and ICT training, particularly in deprived areas

Develop a set of local indicators concerning the contribution of overseas students to the city

Across the city, develop leadership awareness and understanding of sustainable development

Become a UN Centre of excellence in Education for Sustainable Development, ensuring every community, business, organisation and individual understands the principles and responsibilities of sustainable development.

Pilot a UniverCities approach to sustainable urban design through partnership working with academics, planners, city leaders and communities

Develop and expand a "One Planet Learning" programme of courses based on the ten principles of One Planet Living.

Work towards every school being signed up to the Eco Schools programme, with progression for schools up the scale of environmental achievement

### Children's Services

#### **Issues of concern**

Children and young people should be able to:

- Stay safe;
- Be healthy;
- Enjoy and achieve;
- Make a positive contribution;
- Achieve economic well-being

Affordable, good quality childcare is central to helping parents into employment

Disabled children and children with special needs face the greatest barriers to achieving their potential

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Brighton and Hove's Children and Young People's Trust has established a coordinated approach to all social care, health and education services for children

By May 2008 14 new Children's centres had been opened with another 3 scheduled to open in 2010.

The CYPT made a significant contribution to the council's value for money programme through its work on provision for looked after children and children with special education needs.

## Current position

The Children and Young People's Trust has achieved a significant step change in delivering services for children and young people. The Trust's next phase of development will consolidate integrated and joined up services for all children and young people across the city irrespective of where they live or go to school.

The Trust will continue to focus on narrowing the gap between underachieving groups and their peers, protecting the most vulnerable children and young people from harm, increasing the range of opportunities open to all children and young people to help them enjoy their childhood and achieve their full potential.

Across the city there is about a 13% average vacancy rate in childcare places. The city has 3,274 daycare places (registered for full day care), 1,261 out of school care places, 1,392 holiday care places and 1,423 childminding places

## What we plan to do

We want to ensure that all children and young people who live and grow in Brighton and Hove have access to excellent diverse services that are accessible and support them to overcome barriers and achieve their full potential.

We want children to grow to adulthood with maximum life chances and the best possible health. We plan to:

- Halt the growth in childhood obesity
- Reduce unplanned teenage conceptions
- Tackle Alcohol and Substance Misuse among young people
- Ensure that young people with poor mental health have access to services when they need them.
- Provide high quality pre and postnatal care – enhancing the experience of babies and children in their first years, including during pregnancy and setting form foundations for their future.
- Through the child Health Promotion Programme ensure issues such as speech, language and communication difficulties are picked up early including help when additional needs are identified through the CAF

We want the right balance between keeping children and young people safe and allowing them the freedom to have new experiences and enjoy childhood and teenage years. We plan to:

- Ensure that we provide robust support services to vulnerable parents and carers to ensure they are able to provide safe environments for their children.
- Make our community safe for children and young people
- Meet the needs of vulnerable children and ensuring that we protect the most vulnerable and keep them safe from harm
- Ensure that we act as good 'corporate parents' to Looked After Children and help them to achieve their full potential

We want every school to be judged good or outstanding and for all children, including those with SEN or a disability, to have access to educational and social opportunities within the mainstream system. We plan to:

- Provide access to high quality child care, early education and opportunities to meet and play with other children to develop the self –confidence and resilience they will need as they grow up.
- Raise achievement , narrow the gap in educational achievement particularly at key stage 3 and 4 and improve attendance and reducing exclusions
- Take forward a capital; development programme through Building Schools for the Future and the Falmer Academy

- Ensure that in line with Aiming High for Disabled Children and young people with SEN are a local priority and that we have a clear 'offer' which enables children, young people, their parents and Carers to be clear about the range of services and opportunities they are entitled to

### Culture and Tourism

The cultural and tourism offer in Brighton and Hove is crucial to the ongoing economic success of the city; it brings both money and jobs. This range of work also provides solutions to some of the problems of inequality in the city.

The city's cultural offer already engages with a high number of its residents. According to the most recent National Indicator surveys undertaken at the end of 2008, well over half the population engage with the arts and just over half with our museum and library services. The footfall figures for our main central Jubilee library run into the millions over the course of a year. The Brighton Dome programme reached one in six households currently and the Brighton Festival audience each year is around 70% from local BN postcodes. However, there is much more that can be done, there are challenges and a need to create further targeted activity to stretch this success.

This sector also faces challenges from the recession at the point of refreshing this Strategy and needs to be forward looking in order to position itself to help the city weather and recover from the economic downturn.

### **Tourism**

#### **Issues of concern**

Brighton & Hove faces increasing competition from home and abroad as a tourist destination both in the leisure and business tourism markets. The current economic climate, changing patterns of consumer demand, and a need to invest in infrastructure to maintain a suitable quality are significant challenges.

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

A tourism strategy has been refreshed and is being implemented. We have established performance indicators, including within the LAA, and have achieved improvements against most indicators.

Brighton was identified as the most cultural City in the UK in terms of resident involvement by the DCMS

#### **Current position**

15% to 20% of jobs are tourism-related. Eight million visitors bring £400 million into the local economy: the 18% who stay one or more nights account for 57% of that

The Cultural Quarter (North Laine, Jubilee Square, Pavilion, theatres and The Lanes) contributes to the richness of Brighton & Hove

#### **What we plan to do**

Improve facilities and cultural opportunities for visitors, maintain and enhance the environment, including the magnificent South Downs, recently designated as a National Park, ensure visitors' safety, improve transport and better market Brighton & Hove. The Strategy also highlights the need to develop an approach towards sustainable and responsible tourism practice and to strengthen partnership with local business.

Develop a Cultural Quarter Framework to enhance the area's viability and successful operation

Ensure all public sector planning considers the needs of visitors as well as residents to secure sustainable long-term benefits for tourism employees.

## Arts

### **Issues of concern**

Maintaining our reputation as a leading cultural city for both residents and visitors

Ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to engage and participate in the city's cultural offer

The effect of wider economic downturn on our arts and cultural businesses including the reduction in national and regional funding streams, reduced sponsorship and potential ticket income.

### **What has happened over the last three years**

We established with the Arts Commission a new cultural festival for the city White Night working with partners across the city and attracting an audience of 15,000 in its first year in 2008. A further 2 annual White Nights are planned.

We established a new and successful Children's Festival for the city aimed at KS 1 & 2 and providing free events and activities and workshops across the city.

Brighton & Hove has taken a leading role in the national consortium the Cultural Cities Network.

The city's cultural offer has grown through new festivals, venues and organisations developing in or moving to the city

We developed and delivered 30 public art projects in the last 3 years ranging from permanent pieces to participatory projects

### **Current position**

The city has the highest level of current arts engagement outside London and the 7<sup>th</sup> highest out of 150 in the country at 61.2%. Brighton & Hove is known for its colourful and interesting arts and creative industries which attract tourism and new businesses. About one in five businesses and 10% of jobs are in the arts or creative industries

The city currently hosts around 60 festivals each year including the largest arts festival in England the Brighton Festival and its Fringe which contributes annually £20million to our economy

The city is recognised as a regional cultural centre hosting a number of regional arts development agencies and significant organisations including the Arts Council England regional base, South East Dance and Photoworks.

The city is the first pilot project in SEEDA's Festival Clusters initiative, investing in our festivals and positioning the region's Festival Offer as central to the South East's 2012 strategy.

Our Arts Partnership scheme levers between £15 and £20 for every £1 the city council spends and supports a wide range of cultural activities.

### **What we plan to do**

Work with our cultural partners inside and outside the city to maintain Brighton & Hove's position as a significant cultural leader regionally and nationally

Work with our cultural partners to increase engagement in the arts in the city, including targeted work at those currently not engaged. The target is to increase by 3% by 2010.

Work with partners to develop targeted arts projects and events that meet other wider priorities: For example, managing the night time economy, crime reduction and healthy communities

Continue to develop, with partners in education and the youth sector, arts projects and initiatives aimed at meeting the needs of children and young people, particularly those most at risk of exclusion

Make the most of the opportunities of the Cultural Olympiad and the Festivals Cluster to support and bolster our reputation for hosting significant Festivals of all types

Encourage people to value and engage with their surroundings through public art projects.

Continue to support communities and communities of interest to celebrate their cultures through festivals and projects including support through the council's grants schemes

### Libraries and Museums

#### **Issues of concern**

The two issues most often raised by library users are the need for more books and other library materials, and longer opening hours.

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Jubilee Library has become the fifth most successful public library in the country with nearly one million visits per year

Our children's services have achieved a 92% satisfaction level, the second highest rates nationally.

We have increased the opening hours in Jubilee Library to offer a seven days a week service, and are about to open Hove Library extra hours to open six days a week.

A new Library in Coldean opened in June 2008, and a Children's Gateway Centre was added to Portslade Library in April 2008.

We have increased the buying power of the bookfund by negotiating better discounts and lower fees.

The Royal Pavilion & Museums is recognised as having a regional significance receiving funding direct from MLA as one of the regional hub museums for the South East through the DCMS Renaissance in the Regions programme.

Brighton & Hove Museums and Art Galleries have been redeveloped to improve access and enhance educational and community work with 100% increase in attendance at Brighton

#### **Current position**

Our Libraries Services currently issue over 1.3 million items, receive over 1.7 million visits in person, and over 2 million website hits every year, have over 500,000 items in stock, and buy around 45,000 new items every year.

Our museums have collections of national and international significance including the iconic Royal Pavilion. The Royal Pavilion & Museums receive approximately 630,000 visitors per annum and approximately 3 million web visits.

## What we plan to do

Developing libraries as community hubs, beginning a phased programme to regenerate community libraries, reviewing opening hours and making adjustments to meet local needs

Continually add new titles to library stock

Encourage and support reading through the implementation of a city-wide reading strategy

Support early years learning and deliver a range of positive activities for young people

Modernise our Libraries Services, increasing public access to excellent online information and learning

Work more effectively with partners in delivering information, advice and guidance

Improve the accessibility and inclusiveness of our services, especially to the housebound, people with disabilities and special needs

## INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Indicator	2010/11	2020 Target
Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	82%	
16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	6.70%	
Working age people on out of work benefits	19,612	
	11.7%	
Proportion of men aged 19-64 and women aged between 19-59 qualified to at least level 2 or higher	79%	
New business registration rate	74	
Take forward the development of the Brighton Centre	TBC	
Increase GVA per head	£19,484	
Increase number of people in employment	131,632	
Improve the Visitor Economy	£440.7m	
Engagement in the arts	64.2%	
Public Libraries and Local Engagement Indicator	TBC	
Number of school age children	34,000	

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2020 Target</b>
in organised school visits to museums		

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## REDUCING CRIME AND IMPROVING SAFETY

### Chapter Contributors:

Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership  
Brighton & Hove City Council (Public Safety, Performance)

### Our aim

A place in which children, young people and adults can feel safe and at ease by reducing crime and fear of crime (especially violent crime and crime in public places), anti-social behaviour, racially motivated and homophobic crime, and by tackling drug and alcohol related crime

### Crime and Fear of Crime

### Issues of concern

In the Place Survey carried out in the autumn of 2008, the residents of Brighton & Hove were asked to pick five aspects of a local area that make it a good place to live. Out of 20 choices, 55% of respondents ranked the level of crime in their top 5 aspects which made somewhere a good place to live. So, crime levels were the most frequently flagged issue of importance (as it was in 2003 and in 2006).

In terms of what aspects are 'most in need of improvement', crime ranked eighth within out of the twenty choices with other services such as activities for teenagers and traffic congestion ranking higher. In 2003, crime as 'most in need of improvement' had ranked second and then ranked fifth in 2006. So, the CDRP has an improved position in terms of the need to improve its services.

### What has happened over the last three years

The level of recorded crimes (generally around 32,000 each year) has remained stable since 2005.

Our Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership has been assessed as "better than our peers". In the three years to 2003/04, burglaries fell by 20%, car crime by 16% and, unlike most of the country, alcohol-related violent crime reduced

New priorities – sexual violence, preventing extremism, violence against women  
Drugs education in schools has improved, a specialist drug treatment and social care service for under-19s has been developed and resources have been targeted to Class A dealing hotspots  
extend race to include disability

Drugs education in schools has improved, a specialist drug treatment and social care service for under-19s has been developed and resources have been targeted to Class A dealing hotspots

Successful joint police and street outreach patrols, coupling enforcement with accessing people into services, has won trailblazer status

Reporting of hate crimes (homophobic and racist crimes) has been increasing – probably because of increased reporting rates rather than increased incidence

### Current position

During the first six months of 2007/08, there was a 10% reduction compared with the same months in 2006/07. A good level of reduction is also now being sustained with 8.8% fewer crimes recorded overall in 2008/09 compared with 2007/08. Within our 'family' of 15 Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, we are assessed as "better than our peers" in most of the priority crime areas.



Brighton & Hove City Council helps voluntary and community groups to run staff or volunteer Criminal Records Bureau checks

The Drugs Intervention Programme provides case management for drugs offenders in the criminal justice system and treatment to maximise effectiveness and minimise relapse. Operation Reduction is targeting the treatment of users to lower demand for drugs and thus also lower acquisitive crime

The Anti-Social Behaviour Team provides a front-line operational response to dealing with street drinking, begging and other anti-social behaviour

### **What we plan to do**

The Community Safety, Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 -2011 sets out our crime and safety priorities. The delivery of the detailed action plans which clearly set out the National and other Indicators which are being targeted will also achieve the overall reduction in crime and improvement of quality of life which we are seeking in the City

Reduce overall levels of crime in the city particularly:

- To reduce violent crime in public place and alcohol related disorder
- To reduce drug related offending and the harm which comes from drug misuse
- To reduce acquisitive crime (burglary, vehicle crime and shoplifting)
- To reduce crimes and incidents which are motivated by racist and religious prejudice and hatred, provide
- Increased support to those victims and communities who are most experience those incidents and achieve
- Increased reporting through increased trust and confidence
- To reduce domestic and sexual violence, including rape and assaults within relationships as well as stranger assaults, honour based violence, forced marriage and trafficking
- To reduce anti-social behaviour in the street, public places and between households
- To increase the safety of all in the city through supporting faith communities and building resilience of those most vulnerable to being drawn into violent extremism
- By addressing the root causes of crime, particularly drug-related crimes through police enforcement operations, educational work, street outreach work and improvements in treatment capacity and supported accommodation capacity.
- By supporting vulnerable people including ex-offenders [with access to programmes of support, training, employment and accommodation.](#)

### Alcohol

#### **Issues of concern**

Pubs and clubs play an important role in our city's culture and economy but alcohol is a factor in at least 40% of violent crime

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Following development work with the Primary Care Trust and Sussex Partnership Trust and building on new investment by the PCT in alcohol treatment services, we have gained agreement for those new services to be initially targeted towards those whose offending behaviour is linked to alcohol misuse. The top priorities are perpetrators of domestic violence, prolific offending and violent crime. We are now developing care pathways for those and other priority groups in order that criminal justice and other CDRP services can successfully refer and help sustain people to engage and change their lives. Through Operation Athlete almost 200 parents of children who have had alcohol confiscated have been sent information about alcohol, young people and associated risks

#### **Current position**

Brighton & Hove is known as a good place to enjoy pubs and clubs but people want to be confident drunken behaviour won't spoil their enjoyment

### **What we plan to do**

Educate young people about alcohol, increase enforcement against alcohol sales to under-18s and improve alcohol advice and treatment options

Reduce harmful levels of drinking and continue high visibility policing at recognised hotspots

Use planning policy to prevent over-concentration of super-pubs

Involve the Licensees' Association and the Business Crime Reduction Partnership to promote good practice in pubs and clubs and help prolific offenders with drug and alcohol problems into treatment

### Prolific Offenders

#### **Issues of concern**

Prolific offenders are responsible for a disproportionate amount of the city's crime

#### **Current position**

About 400 prolific offenders in Brighton & Hove had 3,453 convictions in 2003/04 (8½ each). A high proportion of these offenders would be misusing drugs and be involved in anti-social behaviour

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Exceeded challenging targets set within the LPSA programme for reducing offending by priority and prolific offenders

#### **What we plan to do**

Reduce offending by priority and prolific offenders

### Children and Young People

#### **Issues of concern**

Too many young people in Brighton & Hove suffer from accidents, abuse, crime and bullying (including homophobic bullying)

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Developed our services within the Anti-Social Behaviour Team to greater protect children and young people through co-located services within a new Targeted Youth Support Service and increased police and street outreach and youth disorder operations on a Friday and Saturday night. These achievements have brought in new money to the City (from the DCSF ) enabling new initiatives such as 'Challenge and Support' (youth crime prevention ), Operation Park (disrupting youth disorder ) and a safe space for young people to be cared for if picked up at night on the streets. Focusing attention towards the parents of those young people identified as in trouble and working to address young peoples excessive drinking is bringing excellent results in reducing risks and escalation into more serious anti – social behaviour.

Achieved a 47% reduction in the number of first time entrants (ages 10 – 17) to the Youth Justice system due in part to the new services described above, but also to the introduction of new schemes of restorative justice and reparation -

Sustained the Family Intervention Project which works holistically with those families most at risk. We have brought in new money to extend to that work to families where crime prevention work with young children (5-10 years of age ) is necessary and co-located the project with the a new Family Pathfinder programme. That programme is targeting the 50 most high risk families and working with their lead professionals to achieve systems change in the delivery of children's, family and adult social care services delivered to those families.

### **Current position**

2,076 children under five visited A&E after an accident in the home in 2008/9.

280 children are on the Child Protection Register

There were 600 reported assaults against under 18 year olds in 2003/04

All schools in the city have adopted the anti-bullying programme with content including homophobic, transphobic, racist, religious and gender-motivated bullying

### **What we plan to do**

Protect children and young people from risk and harm within the home, school and in the community and public places

Reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system and repeat offending A Child Safety Development Officer will put the Children & Young People's Safety Strategy into action.

Educate children, young people and parents about how to protect children's right to be safe

Support and develop anti-bullying projects in all schools

Improve road safety, discourage speeding and explore ways users can share roads

Brighton & Hove's museums offer positive cultural and learning activities for participation, in particular for young people

### Local Issues

#### **Issues of concern**

Surveys about perceptions of crime tell us however; that the CDRP is not doing a good enough job in terms of communicating the improved position. A survey in 2006/07 revealed half of respondents felt that crime levels had got worse over the last three years with only 7% of the view that crime levels had improved.

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Achieved accreditation from the Ministry of Justice for all twelve criminal justice and community safety and support services within our comprehensive domestic violence programme for the City and increased the number of successful prosecutions

Sustained and further developed the joint police and street outreach patrols which target the street population, coupling enforcement with accessing people into treatment and support services. This service has won Trailblazer status as well as reducing over the years, the numbers of street drinkers and beggars

Achieved Beacon Council status for the wide range of enforcement and creative activities which manage a safe and successful night time economy. This award recognises the strength of partnership working between the police and council services together with local licensees and businesses and which extend beyond good practice management of licenses premises and police street operations into encouraging safe drinking levels. Achieving culture change is part of the

package of interventions and the 'White Night' activities are one example of the alternative approaches which helped bring the award to the City.

Sustained our neighbourhood focus and targeted work in those localities which are most at risk from harm relating to drugs activity in a neighbourhood as well as those areas where the degeneration of the physical environment can be a factor in attracting increased street crime and 'turning off' spaces for public use. Our Communities Against Drugs and Environment Improvement Teams are constantly active in those neighbourhoods which need their attention. House to house audits are regularly carried out to find out peoples concerns and check if action taken is bringing improvements for those individual households. Similarly environment audits identify necessary improvements which can make a big difference to how safe people feel and are.

### **Current position**

### **What we plan to do**

Improve the physical environment, infrastructure and quality of life in the City

Increase the safety of the LGBT community and the crimes and incidents they experience and to increase reporting and confidence to come forward and report.

In addition we plan to reduce fear of crime and improve perceptions and understanding of levels of crime through high profile communications explaining how we make up the multi-disciplinary teams for whom 'Reducing Crime is our job' and all the work that is behind the 'Safe In the City ' brand for the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership. The publicity will be targeted towards:

- The City Centre – during the day and at night
- Communities and Neighbourhoods
- Parks and Open Spaces
- In the Home and in Relationships.

As well as visible and high profile work and the CDRP's delivery of priority crime action plans, services which activities the CDRP will continue its 'behind the scenes' work to ensure that we are accurately targeting those areas and individuals who are most at risk and that our interventions are bringing good results. Annual refreshes of the Strategic Assessment, crime analysis and monitoring of performance is routine and constantly informs delivery

Information, intelligence and feedback from local people are critical to success in increasing safety and reducing crime. A network of 35 Local Action Teams is being supported to enable local residents and traders to talk about what is of most concern to them and to provide the opportunity for neighbourhood police officers together with those from the Partnership Community Team, Communities Against Drugs and Environment Improvement Team to respond and identify solutions. Where solutions need further consideration or resources to be successful, the structure of Joint Action Groups and the Operational CDRP are well established to enable senior officer attention to the more serious matters. These arrangements work very well with those for Neighbourhood policing and the police 'pledges' which set out what can and will be delivered for local people

The Local Action Teams, together with many other third sector organisations and communities of interest are co-optees to the Member led Community Safety Forum, therefore the link with the democratic processes; scrutiny arrangements and the new Crime and Disorder Committees are well advanced

Other services within Public Safety and Council overall will continue to significantly contribute to the fair enforcement of the law. Environment Health and Licensing and Trading Standards enforce the law within the nighttime economy and sale of alcohol in the City. Close working with the

Children and Young People's Trust, Adult Social Care and the Local Children Safeguarding Board and Adult Safeguarding Board improve the protection of those most vulnerable in the City.

Finally, we will remain alert to respond to new priorities or safety issues that are of concern. We are expecting in 2009, to be required to extend our workplans on tackling domestic and sexual violence to address Violence Against Women and Girls' generally and to link that work with the Council's new Gender Equality duties. Guidance on these new requirements is awaited.

## INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Indicator	2010/11	2020 Target
Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	TBC - 2009	
Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders	TBC - 2010	
Repeat incidents of domestic violence	No higher than 28%	
Drug-related (Class A) offending rate	TBC	
Drug users in effective treatment	1100 - 3% increase	
First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	467 – 2% on 09 / 10 result	
People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents 3 year averages (calendar years)	123 2008/10 3yr average (14.2% reduction)	
Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence	TBC	
Assault with injury crime	TBC	
Reducing arson incidents - primary fires	179	
Reducing arson incidents - secondary fires	284	
Number of (fire) Home Safety Visits carried out	3,015	
Number of police recorded LGBT hate crimes and incidents	TBC	
Number of police recorded racist and religiously motivated crimes and incidents	TBC	
Number of police recorded total sexual offences	TBC	

## IMPROVING HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

### Chapter Contributors:

Healthy City Partnership  
Brighton & Hove City Council (Sports Development)

### Our aim

A place where there is a shared vision to improve health, care and well-being for everyone living and working in the city and for generations to come, by improving the conditions which influence our health, and by promoting healthy lifestyles, treating illnesses, providing care and support and reducing inequalities in health

### A Healthy City

In Brighton & Hove great strides have been made in making the city a healthier place to be. In July 2004 Brighton & Hove was designated as a 'Healthy City' by the World Health Organisation, acknowledging the city's strong political and partnership commitment to reduce health inequalities and improve health for everyone.

This is being achieved by improving and developing services that: provide high quality treatment and standards of care; genuinely focus on prevention and promoting health and well-being; deliver care in more local settings; are flexible, integrated and responsive to people's needs and wishes. Work with local people is helping to design better services, giving greater choice and enabling them to live healthy independent lives.

Achieving health for all is not just about healthcare. Work with local people and partners across all sectors are improving the conditions that enable everyone to live healthier lives, such as a smoke-free city and a built environment which supports active living. These and many other developments are outlined in a City Health Development Plan.

### Issues of concern

The health gap between rich and poor in Brighton & Hove continues to grow

Agencies recognise that health depends upon a range of wider factors, including employment, housing, transport, crime, education, poverty and access to healthcare

Air pollution limits are predicted to be exceeded in various locations across the city

### What has happened over the last three years

Brighton & Hove's designation as a World Health Organisation Healthy City recognises progress in the city in:

- Partnership working between health trusts, the council and others;
- Giving people information and support to make choices about their health; and
- Tailoring health services to meet people's individual needs

A Health Inequalities Strategy has been developed

Reducing Inequalities Review undertaken.

### Current position

Those born in Brighton & Hove today can expect to live on average 4 years longer than someone born here 20 years ago but a range of different problems still need to be overcome

Life expectancy in Queens Park (76.4 years), a deprived ward, is more than 4 years less than in Stanford ward (80.7 years) one of the more affluent wards

The City Health Development Plan and Action Plan target cross-sector action on the wider determinants of health

37 schools in Brighton & Hove currently have the silver award for healthy schools. However the award has been revised and is now a harder to achieve National Healthy School Standard, which many schools are working towards

Regular walks in green spaces reduce the risk of heart attacks and diabetes and promote longevity

An Air Quality Management Area has been created covering two main roads leading into central Brighton

### **What we plan to do**

Implement the Health Inequalities Strategy to support families, engage communities and people, prevent illness and address the causes of ill health

Calculate life expectancy for 10 Neighbourhood Renewal areas and compare with rest of city

Promote physical and emotional health at schools through the Healthy Schools Programme

Explore innovative ways to improve health, for instance through the arts and urban environment, such as green gyms, creating greenways, providing safe routes for cycling and walking and working with local employers to improve workforce health

Through the Local Development Framework apply the principles and approaches of healthy urban planning to Brighton and Hove

Reduce traffic movements in the Air Quality Management Area using a range of strategies as set out in Promoting Sustainable Transport

### **Lifestyle factors**

#### **Issues of concern**

Smoking is the main cause of premature illness and preventable death and in some parts of the city as many as 50% of people smoke

Poor diet and physical inactivity lead to an increased risk of coronary heart disease, certain cancers and diabetes and poor attention in children

A healthy diet in children leads to better educational outcomes. Residents want wholesome food to be widely available and affordable

Sexually transmitted infection rates continue to rise – Chlamydia now affects as many as one in 10 young people

Teenage mothers are less likely to finish their education or find a good job, and more likely to end up both as single parents and bringing up their children in poverty. Their children run a much greater risk of poor health, and have a much higher chance of becoming teenage mothers themselves

At least 40% of violent crime is alcohol related and over 2,000 people attend A&E each year with alcohol-related injuries or illness

Brighton & Hove has the second highest drink related deaths in England and Wales

There may be up to 2,300 injecting drug users in Brighton & Hove, estimated to be the highest prevalence in the UK, and the city has the highest rate of drug-related death in England & Wales

Secure future funding for the Active for Life programme (funding until March 2010) ,  
TAKEPART – The Brighton & Hove Festival of Sport and the development of the skate park at the level

### **What has happened over the last three years**

Smoking cessation programmes have targeted manual groups, pregnant women and new mothers in deprived areas. All partners in Brighton & Hove have developed and adopted the smoke-free city charter

The actions within Spade to Spoon, the cities Food Strategy are currently being reviewed

A conference for city professionals held to discuss obesity, particularly preventing childhood obesity

The Healthy Choice Award has been designed to increase the provision of healthy menu options in cafes and restaurants

A Chlamydia screening programme has been introduced for under 25s

New local enhanced services for HIV and sexual health have been introduced through general practice

New sexual health service for young people at Claude Nicol GUM service

The proportion of people drinking more than 50 units of alcohol per week has doubled in the last 10 years

Access to drug treatment services improved

Produced a Sports and Active Living Strategy with the ...'more people, more active' message.

A City Sports Forum was established bringing together voluntary, private and public providers to champion sport in the city.

The City Sports Awards were established to recognise the important role of coaches, volunteers and clubs.

Training and development opportunities were provided for volunteers, coaches, administrators and officials.

Sport Grants and TAKEPART Community grants were rolled out

In partnership with NHS Brighton & Hove and the School Sports Partnership, the Councils Sports Development team organised a Brighton & Hove Sports Festival TAKEPART. A three week programme was delivered in schools and across the City and the launch event took place at Preston Park with free taster sessions all day, including a mass participation skipping event.

With external funding being sourced free sports facilities have been developed and improved, including a multi play area in the East Brighton.

A new skate park was development on the seafront with partnership funding sourced.



Sports programmes and courses were provided for children and young people (supporting the 5 hour offer)

A 2012 Co-ordinator for Brighton & Hove has been employed.

The Active for Life programme was delivered in identified neighbourhood Renewal areas and more than 3,000 residents took part in local sports and physical activity opportunities.

The Health walks scheme celebrated their five year anniversary. There are now thirteen weekly led walks being delivered by over fifty active volunteer walk leaders.

In partnership with NHS Brighton & Hove and the Food Partnership weight management were delivered across the City

Sports & Physical activity opportunities were delivered and targeted at those people who traditionally participate less. This included the first Step to It programme.

Wellbeing officers and a Workplace Health Officer have been employed to promote and develop active Workplaces

Provided support for the Exercise Referral programme and Health trainer programme.

Promoted sports and physical activity opportunities through a range of formats, including the Active for Life Directory and website and events

Hosted sports events, including Sports Relief, International Volleyball Championships, Race For Life

### **Current position**

Participation in sport also addresses wider social issues such as anti-social behaviour by creating a sense of belonging and social inclusion

20% of residents smoke, compared to 27% 10 years ago and 22% nationally (2004 figures)

Only 45% of residents eat the recommended 5 portions of fruit or vegetables per day. It is estimated that 7% of the population is obese, with a further 3% grossly obese

A new healthy school meals menu is being introduced

Only 15% of adult residents take the recommended amount of exercise of 30 minutes per day, five days per week

Recommendation is for children and young people to exercise one hour per day for five days in every week

New HIV infections have doubled to over 100 annually in the last five years while Chlamydia has tripled to 1000 cases per year

Implementation of Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan to 2010

Closer working between the Teenage Pregnancy Partnership Board and Sexual Health Strategic Partnership Board

27% of men and 17% of women drink more than the recommended amounts of alcohol

There are 33 deaths related to alcohol per 100,000 of population in the city per year

Nearly twice as many Brighton & Hove residents received drug or alcohol related treatment in 2004/05 compared with 1998/99

## **What we plan to do**

Reduce the number of people who smoke, with a focus on deprived areas and areas where smoking rates are highest

Extend successful smoking cessation initiatives in eb4U to other Neighbourhood Renewal areas

Reduce the number of women who smoke during pregnancy by 1% annually

Improve diet and nutrition by raising awareness, educating children about healthy food, improving access to healthy food and promoting and supporting locally produced, organic or fair trade food (e.g. in school and hospital meals)

Develop a weight management strategy for the city focusing on prevention of over/underweight, weight maintenance and treatment The Food Partnership is currently contracted by the PCT to deliver a Healthy Weight Referral Scheme a one stop service for health professionals wanting to access community based weight management services for adults and children.

Review and refresh the Sport & Active Living Strategy

Develop an action plan for the Brighton & Hove Strategic Sports and Physical Activity group

Organise two City Sports Forums a year to share information and good practice with sports providers in the City.

Increase the nomination categories' at The City Sports Awards to recognise the important role of clubs, partners and individuals.

With partnership funding offer free swimming opportunities for people under 16 and over 60 years of age

Provide training and development opportunities for volunteers, coaches, administrators and officials.

Promote and administer the annual City Sport Grants and TAKEPART Community grants

Work with local sports providers to further develop and deliver annual Brighton & Hove Sports Festival - TAKEPART

Through the Active for Life programme and in consultation with local residents develop community sports provision in West and Central Brighton targeting areas of in equality.

Source external funding to develop sports clubs and facilities within the Brighton, including funding for the development of a skate park at the level

Provide sports programmes and courses for children and young people (supporting the 5 hour offer)

Re-develop the Active for Life website and produce the annual Active for Life Directory. (a – z of Sports & Physical Activity opportunities)

Work with the City s 2012 Co-ordinator to promote the 2012 Olympics and create legacy events

Further develop the Health walks scheme

In partnership with NHS Brighton & Hove and the Food Partnership further develop weight management /Healthy weight programmes across the City

Deliver and develop Sports & Physical activity opportunities were delivered and targeted at those people who traditionally participate less.

Support the pathways into community sport and physical activity from the Health trainers, Healthy weight programmes and the Exercise Referral scheme.

Support the Wellbeing officers and a Workplace Health Officer to develop active Workplaces

Support the delivery of the Physical Activity Plan 'Be Active, Be Healthy' and Physical Activity Alliance.

Promote the National 'Change For Life' Campaign

Host first Brighton & Hove Marathon in 2010 (following sign off at committee in April)

Promote walking and cycling as healthy transport options

Use clinical, social care and health promotion services to reduce transmission of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections

Develop a new commissioning strategy for HIV, Sexual Health and Family Planning

Develop a new Gay Men's HIV and Sexual Health Strategy

Increase the proportion of people attending genito-urinary clinic being seen within 48 hours

Increase the proportion of people under 25 accepting Chlamydia screening

Educate residents, especially children and young people, about sensible drinking

Develop an Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy

Increase the availability of drug and alcohol treatment, partly through establishing a treatment centre targeting parents and carers and recognising many people have joint alcohol and drug misuse issues

### Suicide

#### **Issues of concern**

In Brighton & Hove there was an average of 17.3 deaths from suicide or undetermined injury per 100,000 population over the period 2001 – 2003. This is the 8<sup>th</sup> highest suicide rate of PCTs in England

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Suicide Prevention Strategy developed

#### **What we plan to do**

Promote mental health for all and combat stigma associated with mental health problems. Reduce suicide by targeting high-risk groups and promoting research, prevention efforts and public awareness

### Healthy Ageing

#### **Issues of concern**

Older and disabled people would like more independence and to be involved in decisions about their care

People are living longer. The challenge is to ensure older people live healthily and independently with appropriate support from health and social care services

Too many older people on limited incomes don't access all the public benefits they are entitled to

Falls, infections, respiratory problems and heart failure are major causes of disability and death in people aged over 75

Carers play a vital role in looking after ill, frail or disabled family, partners or friends. This can have an adverse impact on their own health and limit their opportunities

Residents want a more rounded, holistic assessment of their needs

### **What has happened over the last three years**

Initiatives such as Direct Payments (where people organise their own care and support, paid for by public funds) and Extra Care Housing has given greater choice to people

Significant increase in the number of people receiving Direct Payments (over 350 as at March 2009) and a Self Directed Support Strategy at the heart of Personalisation Programme in Adult Social Care. Target set in LAA that 30% of all people receiving community based services will do this via SDS by 2011.

Extra Care Housing development opened at New Larchwood 2008, Patching Lodge (April 2009) and planned Vernon gardens 2010.

The LAA demonstrator sites in two neighbourhoods have evidenced positive outcomes for local people in relation to social inclusion, income maximisation, falls advice and neighbourhood care.

Three year (2005-8) commissioning strategy for Chronic Disease Management includes:

- Self care for patients with chronic disease;
- Case management focused on very high intensity users;
- A comprehensive managed care approach for patients with different levels of chronic disease progression

A good partnership developed between the Carers Centre and the council's Adult Care service Development of carers services in relation to emergency respite care, carers breaks, back care and direct payments. In 2009 there was significant improvement in the numbers of carers receiving assessments and services in their own right (18% as at March 2009).

Single Assessment Process introduced in April 2004 to reduce duplication in the questions people are asked and to ease sharing of information

### **Current position**

Closer working between the council, health services and the community and private sectors has improved social care

In 2004/05, there were 17,652 emergency hospital admissions, a rate of 66 per1000 of population, resulting in 175,918 emergency bed days

Brighton & Hove has a significant ageing population (8.6% of residents are age 75 or over, with 2.6% age 85 or over). One in 10 households has a person with special needs.

791 people age 75 or over were admitted to hospital locally as a result of a fall last year

31% of households in the city have at least one person with a limiting long-term illness. Almost 24,000 people identified as carers in the 2001 census and the value of their care is estimated at over £220 million

**What we plan to do**

Increase choice and independence for vulnerable adults by focusing on preventing ill-health and postponing dependency

Introduce a "Sure Start" model of services to break down professional barriers and involve clients in decision-making.

Invest in services to help people leave hospital as soon as possible

Reduce emergency admissions for older people (over 65years) by 5% per year for the local population and emergency bed days by 1% per year

Update the Older People's Services Vision paper taking account of the healthy ageing approach and wider service issues relating to housing transport, crime etc

Help eligible people take up benefit payments

Make people aware of the risks of falls, infections, respiratory problems and heart failure and help them make changes to reduce the risk of these problems

Develop a Carers Strategy for the city

Work with carers to support their needs and the needs of the people they care for

Improve awareness of carers' needs and provide good quality support services for carers

Ensure carers get clear information about the financial benefits they could be entitled to

**INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2020 Target</b>
Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates	2010 per 100,000 population	
Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHs) services	4x4 = 16	
Obesity among primary school age children in year 6	17.5%	
Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	78%	
Proportion of children in poverty	17%	
Smoking quitters per 100,000 population aged 16 and over.	946	

Social Care clients receiving Self Directed Support	913 people	
Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information	22%	
Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment	TBC	
Teenage pregnancy	26.4 per 1,000 = 45% reduction	
Services for disabled children	TBC	
% of people contacting the Access Point whose needs where met at the access point	90%	
Reduce % of 11-16 year olds completing the Safe at School Survey who state that they have been bullied to in 2008.  Reduce % of 8 -11 year olds completing the Safe at School Survey who state that they have been bullied to in 2008.	TBC	
Reduction in suicide (VS indicator - death rate per 100,000 population from Suicide and Injury of Undetermined Intent )	12.11 Per 100,000	
Increase uptake of risk assessment and screening for hypertension and cholesterol in general practice.	72.8%	
Take up /offer of 'talking therapies'	TBC	
Adult participation in sport	TBC	

## STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES AND INVOLVING PEOPLE

### Chapter Contributors

Community & Voluntary Sector Forum  
City Inclusion Partnership

### Our aim

A place where communities are strong, inclusive and involved and have opportunities to influence decision making. A place where individuals are able to take advantage of opportunities to improve their quality of life. A place where the third sector<sup>1</sup> is thriving to enable and support community engagement and provide services to diverse communities.

### Introduction

#### Informing, consulting, involving, collaborating and empowering

It is increasingly recognised that engaging local people in making decisions about things which affect their lives will lead to positive outcomes. The duty to involve local people is also increasingly a policy requirement, although this community engagement comes in many shapes and sizes. There have been significant achievements in Brighton and Hove in recent years around developing opportunities for community engagement and defining good practice

Partners now need to focus their collective energies on ensuring opportunities to get involved are better promoted, that expectations around community influence are clear and that resources are better co-ordinated and used to maximum effect. With a new Community Engagement Framework in place to guide next steps, the Stronger Communities Partnership is leading on promoting newly agreed engagement standards and driving forward a cross sector community engagement action plan.

#### Thriving third sector

Brighton and Hove is fortunate in having a large, diverse and active third sector, developed over a number of years. The sector has a significant role to play locally, for example in facilitating community engagement and fostering active citizenship and many organisations are involved in providing high quality public services.

Changes in the external environment, particularly around commissioning structures, will present many significant challenges to groups in the near future. To ensure that the city's 1,600 groups can continue to thrive and provide unique services to local people, the sector requires ongoing support and must be proactive in adapting to change and in seeking to secure a sustainable future.

Partners involved in the ChangeUp Consortium have developed shared plans and are committed to strengthening support services available to the third sector locally and to plugging into support that is available regionally and nationally. A key challenge is to ensure that the sector is supported to ride out the recession in the months ahead.

#### Partners and strategies involved

A wide range of strategies and partners are linked in with the strengthening communities agenda. This strategic overview pulls together commitments and activities from different

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<sup>1</sup> The term Third Sector is used to define non-governmental organisations that are value driven and which principally reinvest their surpluses to further social, environmental or cultural objectives. It includes voluntary and community organisations, [non-educational] charities, social enterprises, cooperatives and mutuals, and housing associations.

partners and plans, including the Local Area Agreement Delivery Plan and Community Engagement Framework, and it embraces feedback from Community & Voluntary Sector Forum (CVSF) position statements.

## **Community engagement**

### **What has happened over the past three years**

A wide range of neighbourhood action plans and groups have been developed in partnership between local communities and service providers, defining and delivering on shared commitments to service improvements

Access to legal and advice services that tackle social exclusion has improved, following strengthened partnership working in the Advice Service Network and Strategy Group

Brighton & Hove City Council has undertaken a major review of its approach to equalities

A strong LGBT evidence base has been established from the Count Me In Too survey, which is being used to inform future action

A strategic review of youth services has been completed and young people were involved in decisions about how to spend Youth Opportunities Funding in the city

The new Youth Council has identified a number of issues which it will be campaigning on to improve the well being of children and young people in the city including a 3 in 1 discount card for local shops, leisure and entertainment facilities and to use on public transport and in libraries; provision of safer and cleaner public spaces; raising awareness about housing and homelessness; increasing awareness of different disabilities and illnesses and the role of young carers and highlighting diversity among young people

### **Current position**

A range of participative activities, formal and informal events, structures and networks are supported at a range of levels (including in neighbourhoods, citywide and within communities of interest and identity) to help bring communities together to:

- Celebrate shared identities and build positive understanding around differences between people from different backgrounds
- Network and learn together
- Develop work plans to influence local services

The local third sector is represented on a wide range of partnerships and groups where policy and plans are developed and strategic decisions made

A new citywide cross-sector Community Engagement Framework is in place, providing a common understanding of and commitment to community engagement. This sets clear and specific standards that all LSP members are signed up to and identifies priority actions for improving engagement practices

Partners are committed to finding out the views of residents using a range of consultative methodologies, including annual surveys and focus groups

The Children and Young People's Trust and its partners are working together to provide a new Integrated Youth Support Service especially through new Connexions Hubs in local communities across the city.

Over 6,000 children and young people elected a second Youth Council to represent their views at key meetings including the Children and Young people's Trust Board



### **What We Plan To Do**

Strengthen existing engagement structures and activities and develop new strategies, to widen and deepen involvement of local communities and promote active citizenship

Build understanding around community representation and influence, in order to define a shared policy around:

- Community involvement in agenda setting and influencing strategy and resource allocations

Good practice in reward and recognition for community representation

Develop a partnership funding strategy that recognises the long-term role of the third sector in enabling community engagement with diverse communities

Increase opportunities for people to get involved as community volunteers and develop volunteers' skills, knowledge, expertise and experience to build local social capital and transferable skills within the third sector

Develop cross-sector training and development around community engagement and a community workers' network to share information and learning

Review and refresh the Council's Community Development strategy

Support Councillors to be community champions

Disseminate information and communicate more clearly how people can get involved in their local community or with public bodies in the city, including online searchable database of consultations and promotional campaign

Ensure that equalities and contribution to community cohesion are assessment criteria used when procuring goods and services

Promote business support for community based activities and encourage uptake of 'Community Mark' (national award recognising business support for a local community)

Establish a community engagement review and evaluation process that all partners are signed up to

We want to increase the number of children and young people on the path to success. We plan to:

- Ensure that all young people have access to a wide range of positive activities and can participate effectively in decision-making processes and in growing their communities.
- Address risky behaviour among young people including reducing the numbers of young people who are first time entrants to the criminal justice system and those who re-offend.

We want to transform 14-19 provision so that children and young people have the skills to succeed and become active citizens. We plan to:

- Providing the transformed statutory curriculum by 2013
- Improving outcomes for all 16-19 year olds
- Reducing the numbers of young people not in education, employment or training.
- Reducing the number of children living in workless families and /or living in poverty.

### **A thriving third sector**

### **What has happened over the past three years**

The past 10 years has seen significant growth of the local third sector, with groups seizing new opportunities and developing their services in response to need and changes in the city's population

There is increased recognition locally and nationally that the sector is a key partner in helping delivery on the city's priorities, through its involvement in partnership structures, strategies and policies and as a service provider

The sector includes a diverse range of organisations. This diversity, the sector's multiple voices and cultures and its capacity to reach under-represented groups in the community is an essential resource and needs to be understood to fully appreciate the sector's value in Brighton and Hove.

### **Current position**

*Taking Account: an economic and social audit of the third sector in 2008* reported: There are approximately 1,600 third sector organisations in Brighton and Hove

The sector contributes £96 million to the local economy each year

The sector employs about 8,000 people and offers 19,200 volunteer positions giving 57,600 hours per week. If volunteers were paid the same rate as workers in the third sector their annual salary bill would be worth £24 million

33% of organisations are involved in providing service contracts, 46% of which comes from outside the city

50% of organisations stated that their number of users had increased in 2007/8

The majority of organisations stated that their main activity results in empowering people to improve the quality of their life (34%) and bringing people together (20%)

Brighton and Hove City Council has committed almost £2 million to its third sector current programme for 2010-2013

The Compact has been refreshed in 2009 and sets out expectations around partnership working between third and public sectors

### **What we plan to do**

Strengthen the support services available to the third sector organisations, delivering on the ChangeUp plans, enabling groups and organisations to meet new challenges and ensure future sustainability

Better understand and develop local funding and commissioning programmes based on good practice, to ensure the potential of the local third sector is fully maximised. Where appropriate, this will lead to an increased role for the third sector in public service delivery, recognising the sector's expertise in providing holistic, preventative and user-focused services, often supporting people from under-represented groups with complex needs. But at the same time, it is important to recognise differences within the sector, that organisations work at varying levels and will not all engage in public service delivery or strategic partnership working

Continue to develop relationships and good practice in cross-sector partnership working, including providing training and development to build better mutual understanding

Support the development of community buildings and develop a strategy around the transfer of assets to the third sector, where they will be long-term and sustained benefit for the community

Through the provision of positive cultural opportunities including exhibitions, displays of collections and events, our museum service has been able to improve access to services and programmes for disadvantaged groups

Brighton & Hove's museum service has also been active in providing opportunities for volunteering and work placements

#### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Indicator	2010/11	2020 Target
% of people who feel they can influence decision in their locality	30.6%	
Participation in regular volunteering	26.6%	
Environment for a thriving third sector	24.8%	
% of people who feel that they can get on with others from different backgrounds	TBC	
% of communities with local communication / involvement mechanisms		
% of people who are satisfied with opportunities to engage in local decision-making	TBC	

## IMPROVING HOUSING AND AFFORDABILITY

### Chapter Contributors

Brighton & Hove Strategic Housing Partnership  
Brighton & Hove City Council (Housing)

### Our aim

Enabling healthy homes, healthy lives and a healthy city that reduces inequality and offers independence, choice and a high quality of life

### Housing

### Issues of concern

The city has been characterised by increasing housing costs and high levels of homelessness. The continuing trend of polarisation; with some neighbourhoods experiencing inequality compared to the rest of the city in terms of access to employment, health and life expectancy will also need to be addressed. These pressures have placed an increased burden on many other public services, such as the community care and health economies.

Over the next twenty years the population of Brighton & Hove will grow by around 27,000 people. The city will experience an increase in working age residents; but also be an older and more diverse population than ever before. By 2026 the city will need to provide an additional 11,000 homes and according to trend based projections, 8,000 additional residents will need work over the next 10 years to maintain current employment rates.

In the current economic climate, some tenants are struggling to keep their rent payments up to date

There is a danger of private sector developers pricing land out of reach of affordable housing providers

Brighton & Hove has the highest overcrowding rate outside London

A significant proportion of the city's council housing does not meet the Decent Homes Standard

Too many vulnerable residents in private housing live in non-decent homes. The city has a lot of pre -1919 housing which can be damp and hard to heat

The Supporting People budget from central government is reducing

Empty properties are a waste of valuable resources, and a blight in local communities, attracting crime and anti-social behaviour

Those who have bought a home in the city since September 2006 are likely to be facing negative equity, particularly if they bought with a small or no deposit. This could cause financial difficulties for them if they need to sell or renew their mortgage, particularly if a mortgage interest discount period is due to expire.

### What has happened over the last three years

Property sale values are down at least 20% overall although there are some property types (e.g. studio flats ) which are down 30% or more.

Since 2000 we have seen property prices more than double in value, with smaller properties traditionally associated with first time buyers seeing the greatest increases. However, as a result of the recession property prices have been reducing over the last year.

The average house price in the city has fallen from a high of £235,844 in March 2008 to £202,191 in December 2008, a decrease of 14% back to September 2006 levels. Average prices in the city are still 27% higher than the nationally, which have fallen back to October 2005 levels.

Rental values are down 10-15% on average as there is a surplus of property caused by unwilling sellers going into the rental market

More than 1500 new affordable homes have been developed since 2001. In 2008/09, 232 new affordable homes, 80 for low cost home ownership and 152 for affordable rent.

Many of the 36,000 non-decent private sector homes are occupied by vulnerable people, with the oldest and poorest more likely to live in the worst quality housing. We are working with owners and landlords to improve more than 1,000 of these homes every year to help bring them up to standard and improve the quality of resident's lives.

7% of new affordable housing is comprised of family sized accommodation, almost 100% were to Lifetime Homes Standard and 16% were to our new Accessible Homes Standard (wheelchair standard).

Since 2001 the council has worked with owners to bring almost 1,000 empty homes back into use and the council re-launched its Empty Property Strategy in 2006, and adopted a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) Policy allowing the council to acquire property in approved cases and as a last resort when owners have repeatedly refused to engage with us.

### **Current position**

Significant number of affordable homes in development in 2008/9, through all mechanisms, i.e. a mix of s106 'windfall sites' and council or RSL owned sites coming forward. In 2008 – 9 we worked with RSL partners to deliver 232 new affordable homes of which almost 100% achieved Lifetime Homes and 37 ( 16%) were built to meet our wheelchair accessible standard.

Despite the falls in property prices the property market is still largely inaccessible for many of those aspiring to home ownership. One bed flats still cost 5 times median income and 3 bed houses more than 9 times median household income and problems in the mortgage market are resulting in providers increasing the level of mortgage required.

In terms of tenure mix we delivered 64% for rent, 2% intermediate rent and 34% for shared ownership of which 33 ( 41%) were for keyworkers

Locally, repossession claims between April and December 2008 were 21% higher than the same period in the previous year. In response to this the Council has recently launched a number of schemes to help prevent repossession and homelessness.

In terms of tenure mix we delivered a higher proportion of rented accommodation than might have been expected but largely due to the inclusion of Grand Ocean Phase 1 which delivered 48 units for rent, shared ownership to follow 2009/10, and George Williams House, HCA funded through the Hostels Capital Programme, 38 rented units for single people.

Overall, around 36% of the city's housing stock is considered to be non-decent. The highest proportion of non-decent housing is in the council housing stock; however, the largest numbers of homes that are non-decent are in the private sector, outnumbering non-decent council homes by 5 to 1.

The private sector stock condition survey recently completed highlighted how 35% of private sector homes in the city are considered non-decent in comparison to 27% nationally

In terms of increasing the supply of larger, family housing (counting 3 & 4 beds) we achieved 17 x 3 & 4 bed completions ( 7% ), below other target 10% . This is partly skewed by the provision of the 38 one bed units at George Williams House to meet a specific need and so unusually not a mix in terms of size. However, we now link the work of the dedicated Under-Occupation Officer very closely with the provision of new affordable smaller units and in this way help free up larger family homes in the existing social housing stock for re-letting. Generally we seek to secure a *minimum* 10% of 3 & 4 bedroom properties in new developments of general needs housing and a higher proportion, 25%, on all suitable sites.

The city has one of the largest private rented sectors in the country comprised of 28,000 homes; almost a quarter of the entire city's housing (23%). However, high rental costs, poorer than average housing quality and pockets of overcrowding result in additional housing challenges for the city.

All new affordable homes for rent are advertised through the council's choice based lettings scheme, homemove, and all shared ownership opportunities are let through the HomeBuy scheme with Moat Homes Ltd acting as the Zone Agent in the city and ensuring priority given to households who live and/or work in the city

The new Supporting People Strategy sets out how over 4,000 vulnerable residents will be supported each year to maintain their independence

An extra care housing scheme for older people was completed at Coldean this year providing 6 new affordable homes with close links to the extra care scheme completed 2006 – 07 at New Larchwood, Coldean.

Adaptations target increased from 400 to 500 per year to reflect improvements in service delivery

The Housing Needs Survey 2005 and Strategic Housing Market Assessment June 2008 included specific additional research with the LGBT community, BME residents, younger people, older people, and gypsies and travellers

The Strategic Housing Partnership is looking into the impact of student housing on overall housing supply

### **What we plan to do**

Provide an average of 230 new affordable homes each year by working with our preferred registered providers in the city and through the adoption of appropriate planning policies in the emerging Local Development Framework to ensure affordable homes form a significant proportion of all homes in major developments

Provide a range of affordable housing to meet the needs and aspirations of the city

Use the Strategic Housing Partnership to make sure the city's housing requirements form a key part of local business planning

Continue to give priority for social housing to people with a local connection to the city

Support moves towards a broad definition of "key workers" to increase access to affordable homes

Following the tenants' ballot and strong 'no' vote on stock transfer, to establish a Local Delivery Vehicle to maximise the opportunities to bring investment in to ensure all council housing stock meets the Decent Homes Standard by 2010

Continue to secure investment into the city through the private Sector Renewal funding to include improving energy efficiency ratings to ensure homes can be heated affordably and thereby reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Work with EU partners on the Welfare Policies for Older People project to improve accommodation for older people in the city and across Europe

Continue to work within our Empty Property Strategy 2006 – 09 to bring empty homes in the private sector back into use to increase the housing supply, improve neighbourhoods by tackling the environmental impact of long term empty properties and to develop a range of enforcement options as a last resort, where efforts to engage an owner fail

Explore opportunities for new developments that improve choice and tenure mix, for example through shared ownership, in East Brighton and the Neighbourhood Renewal areas

### Homelessness

#### **Issues of concern**

High levels of homelessness in the city

Temporary B&B accommodation is often considered detrimental to well-being of families

Rough sleeping remains a visible presence, particularly in the city centre.

Over the last few years, the main cause of homelessness, resulting in almost 40% of all cases is as a result of eviction by parents, family or friends.

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

The number of households making homeless applications reduced by 53% from 2004/5 to 2007/8

Through our Homelessness Strategy we have changed the way we dealt with homelessness, moving from crisis intervention to a homelessness prevention service, helping households to find solutions to their housing needs without having to go down the homelessness route. This approach has led to a halving of homelessness since 2004 and avoided significant upheaval and distress for those affected.

#### **Current position**

393 Households were accepted as homeless in 2008/9

366 Households were living in temporary accommodation on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009

We have ended the long term use of B&B for families with children and ensure that 16/17 are only placed in B&B in an emergency, with 3 16/17 year olds in B&B during March 2009.

Efforts by the local authority and its partners have sustained a reduced level of rough sleeping from 66 people in March 2001 to 6 in March 2009.

#### **What we plan to do**

Continue to focus on the prevention of homelessness and sustain the reduction in homelessness against the three main causes – ending of private tenancies, parental eviction and relationship breakdown.

Implement the Homelessness strategy 2008 – 2013

Work with landlords to develop access to settled homes in the private sector

Reduce rough sleeping to as near zero as possible and to zero for people with a local connection

Extend the housing options approach to address unemployment and provide a platform for economic and social inclusion

We are on track to halve the use of temporary accommodation by 2010.

### Fuel Poverty

#### **Issues of concern**

Many households in the city have difficulty in paying for fuel to keep warm during the winter months

A substantial number of these households fall within the government's official definition of fuel poverty by having to spend more than 10% of their income on fuel to satisfactorily heat their homes. However, this definition takes no account of housing-related costs, and as such does not adequately encompass all households who have difficulty in achieving affordable warmth.

Fuel poverty has been shown to have significant adverse impacts. In particular, inadequately heated homes can lead to or worsen cardio-respiratory conditions resulting in increased winter deaths among older people. Cold homes have also been implicated in under-achievement by children.

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Although there have been significant improvements in home energy efficiency, domestic energy prices have almost doubled over the last three years. This has led to a large increase in the numbers of households in fuel poverty.

#### **Current position**

The Brighton & Hove Home Energy Group, comprising a range of organisations working with Brighton & Hove City Council, has established a comprehensive Affordable Warmth Action Plan for the city. Key elements of the Action Plan involve the delivery of energy efficiency grants.

As well as continuing its support for the national Warm Front grant scheme the council has worked with its Home Energy Efficiency Managing Partner, Climate Energy, to expand its own home energy efficiency grants programme for private sector housing, enabling more people to benefit from free insulation and heating installations

A dedicated Affordable Warmth Grant has been established to ensure that households on low incomes who do not qualify for any other grant scheme are able to have essential insulation and/or heating works carried out

Other areas in which the energy efficiency grants programme has been enhanced include lowering the qualification of the 70+ Energy Innovation Grant scheme to 60 years (so that the scheme is now the 60+ EIG scheme) and establishing a Family Insulation Grant for families with young children living in smaller properties.

Fully-funded solar water heating installations are also available to householders aged 60 or over on means tested benefits

In 2008/09 the council provided grants for energy efficiency measures to 663 households in the city with a total value of more than £1.3 million



Towards the end of 2007 the Brighton & Hove Warm-Homes fuel poverty initiative was launched in partnership with Climate Energy with the aid of a government grant and funding for insulation measures provided by EDF Energy. This proactive initiative included targeted home visits and the availability of benefit entitlement checks for householders. Although the home visit programme had to be suspended when the government grant funding had been fully spent, the insulation grant programme has been successfully maintained, with more than 750 installations in total being carried out by the end of 2008/09. Of these 432 were provided to the 'priority group', i.e. those aged 70 or over or in receipt of means tested benefits.

'Keep the Home Fires Burning' (KHFB) is a service operated in Brighton & Hove by the Anchor Trust that provides support to vulnerable people in obtaining grant-aided energy efficiency improvements carried out to their homes. To deal with urgent cases an arrangement has been made for fast-tracked 60+ Energy Innovation Grants to be provided following submission of a report by KHFB indicating a clear need for rapid action

In the council housing sector, the council is implementing a programme to install cavity wall insulation and loft insulation to all relevant properties. In addition there are ongoing programmes for installing energy efficiency boilers and for roof and window replacements

### What we plan to do

The current energy efficiency programmes will be maintained, and there is potential scope for further increasing the private sector grant programmes during 2009/10. It is also possible that a new cross-tenure initiative may be established under the proposed new Community Energy Saving Programme. This would entail the establishment of a 'whole house' approach in a limited number of areas within Brighton & Hove, and this would include measures to tackle hard to treat properties (such as solid wall insulation) and microgeneration technologies. The council does not have control over the implementation of such a project as it is a matter for fuel suppliers and generators to decide the locations in which they propose to discharge their obligations under this scheme. However, it is hoped that a project might be established in the city with the assistance of the council's Energy Efficiency Managing Partner, Climate Energy

### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Indicator	2010/11	2020 Target
Net additional homes provided	570	
% non- decent council homes	26%	
Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living	68%	
Numbers of households living in temporary accommodation	TBC	
Bringing empty properties back into use	153	
Reduce the numbers of rough sleepers	10	
Tackling fuel poverty – people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy	TBC	

efficiency rating		
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## Living within environmental limits and enhancing the environment

### Chapter Contributors

City Sustainability Partnership  
Brighton & Hove Food Partnership  
Brighton & Hove City Council (City Clean, City Services, Planning)

### Our aim

A city leading the way on tackling climate change, which is working towards living within environmental limits and is improving biodiversity. A place that is reducing pollution, is well planned and designed, with well-managed and accessible open spaces and countryside and a clean, attractive and improving urban environment.

### Cutting Greenhouse Gas Emissions

#### Issues of concern

There is overwhelming scientific evidence that climate change poses serious global risks; and consensus that we have as little as ten years to start dramatically cutting greenhouse gas emissions or risk catastrophic climate change. The stock levels of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere are rising as a result of human activity.

“Preventing man-made climate change is challenging. If the UK is to align itself with the requirements for stabilising global atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at 450ppm (the requirement to keep global warming below 2 degrees and catastrophic climate change) then a reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by up to 70% by 2030 and 90% by 2050 is required. To achieve the required CO<sub>2</sub> reductions that mitigate the knock-on effects of climate change, it is essential that yearly targets for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction are set, monitored and acted upon on a regular basis” – draft One Planet Living Plan for Brighton & Hove, January 2009.

Nationally, leaders are looking to cities like Brighton & Hove to lead the way on cutting emissions and pioneering the drive towards a low carbon economy. Yet our emissions are still going up slightly; so we have a long way to go before the dramatic reductions required can be achieved. Work by Bioregional has led them to conclude that carbon emissions will continue to rise initially and can at best be stabilised, as we are “locked in” to our current infrastructure. Dramatic reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases will therefore be required from 2012 to 2032 – about 9% per year. In the meantime we need to do all we can to ensure this happens.

There are also very real fears in the energy industry and more widely that global oil supply will soon fail to meet demand, putting up prices of oil and gas (the price of which is pegged to oil's) and leading to potential security of supply problems. Peak oil production is the point at which existing oil reserves can no longer be replaced by new ones. Conventional wisdom has been that the peak is many years in the future, but the International Energy Agency has warned of an oil crunch by 2013. Other authoritative voices warn of severe problems sooner than this.

#### What has happened over the last three years

The Government has passed the Climate Change Act, committing the UK in law to an 80% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> by 2050 and a 26% cut by 2020 (from 1990 levels).

The independent Committee on Climate Change has reported to government that to achieve these levels, then the “carbon budgets” for the UK should be as follows:

An “Intended budget” (if a global climate change deal is reached) of 42% by 2020. The committee says this equates to 31% relative to 2005. Or an “Interim budget” of 34% by 2020 (21% relative to 2005) in the absence of the global deal. We believe it is vital to aim for the higher target.

There are further targets for a 20% reduction in UK energy use (through energy efficiency) by 2020 and for 20% of UK energy to come from renewable energy by 2020.

- Business carbon reduction seminars have been organised and a Low Carbon Economy on-line guide for city businesses developed.
- The city council launched a £6 million energy efficiency grant scheme over three years to help householders cut costs and carbon emissions
- Developed a city grant scheme subsidising solar hot water heating
- Planners have introduced in tough new sustainability standards for developers, including a carbon offset scheme to expand the energy efficiency grant fund
- Introduced a ground-breaking sustainability checklist for developers, winning a national planning award
- Showed thousands of local residents how to green their own homes through new “Eco Open Houses” weekends.
- A number of large public services have developed successful Carbon Management Programmes, saving energy, fuel and public money.
- The city has the highest proportion of “green tariff” renewable electricity purchasers in the UK, at 11%, as well as the highest proportion of vegetarians.
- The city has raised its short-term target for annual CO2 reductions from 3.5% to 4%.
- The LSP prioritised climate change in 2008 and commissioned a city Climate Change Strategy

### **Current position**

CO2 emissions from burning fossil fuels like coal, oil, gas and petrol are the biggest contributory factor at 85%; though there are other potent greenhouse gases especially connected with food growing and disposal and refrigeration/cooling.

About 1.3 million tonnes of CO2 is emitted by Brighton & Hove annually (as measured by direct use of these fuels) – equivalent to about 5.2 tonnes per person. The way of measuring this has changed, but the level of these emissions has remained similar for the past three years.

Long time lags in the collection and publication of data means that the latest figures available for Brighton & Hove are for 2006. These show a slight rise in overall emissions and no real change in the per capita emission level. Thus we failed to achieve the annual city target of a 3.5-4% reduction in the city's emissions.

A more realistic consumption analysis of the city's carbon footprint shows city per capita CO2 emissions to be more than double this amount, at 12.8 tonnes per person per year, which is 16% higher than the average UK resident.

This takes into account the indirect carbon emissions embodied in the products and services we consume and has been produced by Bioregional using Stockholm Environment Institute data from work for WWF.

If all greenhouse gases are counted – measured in CO2 equivalent (as they vary in climate changing strength) – we are producing 17.44 tonnes per person.

Analysis shows the following areas have most impact:

- Domestic consumption of energy, both direct fuel and electricity for heating, hot water and appliances
- Use of cars - fuel consumption, vehicle purchase and maintenance. Air travel is the other high impact area of transport
- Food, eaten in the home and provided at restaurants and other catering services
- Consumption of consumer goods, in particular household appliances, jewellery, audio-visual equipment and other high embodied energy items.

### **What we plan to do**

Work with housing to dramatically increase the installation of home energy efficiency measures across the city, especially in poorly insulated and low income homes

Produce a 'big users' energy map of the city and develop efficient district heating scheme plans, using new developments as a catalyst

Establish an Energy Service Company or companies to support local sustainable energy developments

Install, and support the widespread installation of renewable energy

Support plans for a large offshore windfarm off the coast of Sussex

Explore the long term potential of marine renewable energy for the city – tidal, wave

Increase local food growing and procurement; promote more local, seasonal and low impact food, such as organic and lower meat diets.

The Brighton & Hove Food Partnership and Food Matters are leading on a partnership project called Harvest Brighton & Hove. This aims to increase the amount of food grown within the city.

Introduce procurement policies within public institutions and local businesses which favour the use of locally produced, seasonal and healthy food which support environmental sustainability, animal welfare and fair trade.

Support the re-use and refurbishment of high impact products, such as household appliances and furniture, by supporting social enterprises and widespread purchasing

Improve awareness and understanding of the embodied energy in products and services

Reduce unnecessary car use further through modal shift, promoting shorter commutes, home working and virtual meetings to employees and employers, backed by next-generation broadband and wireless communications.

Install electric vehicle charging points in the city and promote the use of electric and other low carbon vehicles

Share with other public services the city council's work with the Carbon Disclosure Project to monitor key suppliers' carbon emissions as a first step towards reduction plans

### **Living with Climate Change Locally**

#### **Issues of concern**

Climate change is with us here and now and will get significantly worse before (if) it gets better due to the greenhouse gas emissions already in the atmosphere and their delayed impact.

The UK Climate Impacts Programme - which leads UK scientific consensus on impacts – says the South East of England will continue to be most affected in the UK. UKCIP 09 modelling will be the most up to date, and changes modelled by 2020 include:

- Average temperature increases of 1-1.5 degrees c
- 5-15% less rainfall, especially in summer months, increasing the likelihood of drought
- More extreme weather events such as very hot days, drought, storm surges, and heavy rainfall – increasing the likelihood of flooding.

Latest sea level rise predictions for this century from the world's leading climate scientists suggest 1.1 or 1.2 metres is now probable due to polar ice melting rates, rather than the half a metre previously predicted. More frequent storms and sea surges make this an increasing issue for the city and its sea defences.

The summer heatwave of 2003 was responsible for tens of thousands of heat-related deaths across Europe, but by 2020 an average summer may well be as hot as that one locally. High temperatures and still weather can also lead to a build up in air pollution, mainly from vehicles and this poses health risks to the very young and old and to asthmatics.

The south east of England is in “water stress”, receiving only 690mm of rainfall per year compared to a national average of 897mm per year. Our water supplies are already in a delicate balance with relatively low levels of rainfall in the South East and increasing public consumption. Water resources must be managed to ensure the security of water supply and protect the environment. Brighton & Hove is especially vulnerable because 75% of its water comes from local sources – boreholes into the aquifer – so it is in our interest to start reducing consumption; not least because we already have one of the highest domestic water consumption rates in the UK. Moving water from other areas to ours is expensive and energy intensive (exacerbating climate change).

The pressures on water resources are set to increase through additional demands from population growth and new housing, and the impacts of future climate change which is predicted to reduce water availability during the summer months. Greater water efficiency, especially within existing housing stock, is essential for the sustainable management of water resources.

Flooding through torrential rainfall had a serious impact on Sussex in 2000 and continues to be a major area of concern. These fears about flood and drought are not incompatible, as one feature of climate change is disruption to usual cycles, with more frequent extreme periods of one or other.

So we need a better and sophisticated shared understanding across the city of the risks (and some opportunities) of climate change to our infrastructure and economy, our communities and our wildlife and habitats.

### **What has happened over the last three years**

Serious flooding in England in the summer of 2007 has significantly raised the profile of this issue right across local government and emergency planning.

The Sussex Resilience Forum actively monitors climate change impact risks such as flooding and heatwave and manages the Community Risk Register for the whole of Sussex.

The Forum organised a well attended Sussex-wide conference in Brighton on flooding in 2007/8

A city Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was produced in March 2008 in line with national policy on development and flood risk. This SFRA should be regularly reviewed to ensure it contains the latest data, planning policy and legislation and will need to be reviewed when there is an update of flood risk legislation or planning policy, changes to flood risk management infrastructure or a major flood event locally.

A major incident emergency planning exercise was held in winter 2008/9 to test planning – in this case for a tidal wave hitting the coast.

Southern Water has invested £15 million over three years in replacing 35 miles of old Victorian water mains across the city with modern piping and the leakage rate is relatively low.

Following chalk cliff falls above the Marina; the University of Brighton has developed a cliff monitoring project and with the Coastal Engineer is developing trans-national project plans with similar areas on the French coast.

Water use restrictions – a hosepipe ban etc – were introduced during the 2006 drought.

The city's Hotels Association developed a water use protocol and information for guests.

The City Council's Sustainability Conference in 2006 on Water Shortage: the "Here and Now" Climate Change Issue, explored the key water resource issues and the drafting of a Water Action Plan.

A tourism stakeholders' seminar for the sector's Brighton & Hove businesses explored the threats and opportunities posed by climate change and the issue is addressed in the city's revised Tourism Strategy.

### **Current position**

The government has developed new national indicators on preparedness/planning for flooding impacts and for climate change, under the Comprehensive Area Assessment. The performance of Local authorities and their partners will be measured on these

NI 188 Planning to Adapt to Climate Change – the city council's Head of Sustainability will lead on this. Other areas like Kent and East Sussex are ahead of us on this and we can learn from them.

NI 189 Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management – this focuses on local authority progress in delivering agreed actions in existing Catchment Flood Management Plans (CFMP) and Second Generation Shoreline Management Plans (SMP2). The city council's Assistant Director, Sustainable Transport will lead on this. He has strong experience based on responding to the unprecedented rainfall leading to flooding in Patcham and Bevendean in 2000. We have done more work on flood risk and coastal protection than on wider service planning for a changing climate

The proportion of households with water meters in Brighton & Hove is relatively low and there are plans to change this rapidly. To all intents and purposes, non-household customers are all metered already.

Planning permission has been granted for a for a wastewater treatment works at Peacehaven

### **What we plan to do**

Hold a council inquiry into the city's preparedness and planning for climate change to identify any areas of weakness and actions required

Disseminate the key findings of UKCIP 09 – the detailed climate change impact modelling – to key city stakeholders and service providers.

Encourage them to develop a detailed risk assessment and mitigation programme based on this.

Implement an Adapting to Climate Change action plan following the nationally agreed process. Incorporate this into the city's new Climate Change Strategy.

Compulsory water metering is to be introduced - Southern Water's draft water resource management plan outlines plans to achieve water metering of 90% of all households by 2015.

Continue to work with Southern Water to ensure appropriate wastewater treatment

Improve water resource management in the city's public services

Develop a joint project on chalk cliff erosion with the University of Le Havre and the local council

The draft new planning system (the LDF) incorporates requirements for climate-proofing in design and more urban tree-planting by developers to counter the "heat island" effect.

*Waste, recycling and street cleanliness*

### **Issues of concern**

Landfill sites currently used by the city will be full by 2010 at current usage rates. There are no alternative landfill sites planned in the area

The European Landfill Directive requires us to reduce biodegradable waste going into landfill. Failure to do so will result in financial penalties for the council & council tax payers.

Waste in landfill can generate methane emissions which is a greenhouse gas. It also uses up valuable resources and can have negative environmental impacts.

The proportion of our waste recycled or composted must increase significantly and residents need to feel recycling and refuse collections are reliable

### **What has happened over the last three years**

In 2008 a new Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) was completed in Hollingdean. The facility will make it easier for people to recycle as only glass needs to be separated. It will also result in efficiency savings for the service.

In 2008 a new Waste Transfer Station (WTS) was opened in Hollingdean. Waste will be hauled in bulk to other disposal sites when local landfill sites close and to the Energy Recovery Facility in Newhaven when this becomes operational in 2011.

These new facilities together with the introduction of communal bins will result in £1million revenue savings per year

To keep the city's streets clean, communal bins, binvelopes and city centre street washing have been introduced in trial areas

Seven Community Partnerships have been formed to help maintain a graffiti-free environment

The Waste Local Plan adopted which provides the policy framework for waste planning over the next three years, with supplementary planning guidance prepared for the Hollingdean Depot and Abattoir site

Supplementary planning document on construction and demolition waste prepared to help deliver more sustainable management of that waste stream and to minimise the amount of this waste sent to landfill



Work on preparing a Waste and Minerals Development Framework is underway jointly with East Sussex County Council. This will replace the East Sussex and Brighton & Hove Waste Local Plan, and the Minerals Local Plan in due course.

A Planning Advice Note was prepared to give design guidance to developers about making provision of the storage and collection of recyclable materials and waste.

### **Current position**

Together with East Sussex County Council, the council has let a 30 year integrated waste management contract worth about £1 billion to develop new ways to manage our waste

In 2007/08, residents produced an average of 436 kg of household waste per person down from 453kg in 2004/05

In East Sussex and Brighton & Hove, construction and demolition waste accounts for over half of all waste produced

About 28% of household waste in the city is currently recycled or composted. As an urban centre, our rate would always be expected to be lower than in neighbouring rural counties where larger gardens produce much more green waste

98% of properties have a recycling service, either a kerbside collection or communal recycling bins for blocks of flats.

Following consultation on communal bins this service is now being rolled out to properties in central parts of the city. It will result in cleaner streets.

Binvelopes are being introduced to areas of Hanover following requests from local residents.

### **What we plan to do**

Manage waste in more sustainable ways, encouraging re-use and recycling where possible. Waste should be seen as a resource rather than something that needs to be disposed of.

Consult on a feasible but ambitious strategy to reduce waste production and increase recycling rates

Build a new Energy Recovery Facility to process non-recycled waste and produce enough electricity to power 25,000 homes

Require developers to reduce, reuse and recycle construction & demolition waste to minimise the amount sent to landfill and reduce the demand on primary raw materials.

Work with traders and trade waste contractors to reduce rubbish left on streets

Improve the street cleanliness

Implement communications campaign

Ensure recycling services are accessible to all sections of the community

Continue to offer composters, at reduced prices, and continue to promote home composting

Require producers of major public events to encourage and maximise recycling

Investigate the potential for development of local-scale combined heat and power facilities in the city.

## Built Environment

### **Issues of concern**

Residents of Brighton & Hove enjoy living between the sea and the Downs but sites need to be used efficiently to reduce pressure on greenfield land. Our renowned cultural heritage in the built environment must be preserved and enhanced

Ensuring that the right infrastructure is in place in the city at the right time.

All new development needs to demonstrate a high standard of design, make a positive contribution to the built environment and contribute to health in the city

There is an under-supply of housing adaptable for the needs of disabled or ageing residents

### **What has happened over the last three years**

In 2007/08, 100% of residential developments and new employment floorspace were on brownfield sites and 79% of new residential developments had over 50 dwellings per hectare

Recent high quality architecture and dynamic proposals for new major developments have led the city's aspirations for outstanding design

New supplementary planning documents (SPDs) are being prepared on Architectural Features and on the London Road.

The Sustainable Building Design SPD was adopted in 2008 and raises the standards for sustainability in new developments and promotes sustainability measures in existing buildings

Adoption of the Urban Characterisation Study

Planning Advice Note on Lifetime Homes prepared

A Supplementary Planning Document has been prepared to give guidance on sustainable building design, including a sustainability checklist that must be completed for most types of planning permission.

### **Current position**

Brighton & Hove must plan positively for jobs, homes, sports, leisure, parks and green spaces, making the best use of sites which are or will become available. More than 30 conservation areas cover one fifth of the city and there are 3,360 listed buildings

A new approach to planning – the Local Development Framework (LDF) – will involve greater community input. The main Plan in the LDF, the Core Strategy, due to be adopted in November 2010 will help to deliver a number of priorities in the city around employment and training, retail, travel, housing, climate change, design, good public realm, open space and community safety.

The adopted Local Plan, still in place until the Core Strategy is adopted, sets high standards for design of all new developments

The Local Plan requires accessible housing and "lifetime homes" in new residential developments

### **What we plan to do**

Adopt and implement the Core Strategy

Prepare and Urban Design Framework SPD for the city to help deliver high quality design in the city.

Continue to make the most efficient use of previously developed land (i.e. brownfield sites). Identify through an Urban Characterisation Study areas of the city where high density development can be accommodated

Provide urban design advice on major new schemes in the city.

Plan positively for high quality and inclusive design in all developments (single buildings, public and private spaces and larger projects)

Encourage developers to undertake early consultation with local residents on major planning applications

Undertake a Sustainability Appraisal and Health Impact Assessments on the Core Strategy

Contribute to implementing the recommendations in the Public Place, Public Life Study and create a built environment accessible to all which promotes physical and social activity. All dwellings should meet the Lifetime Homes Standard with a good proportion of dwellings in major developments to be wheelchair accessible

### Biodiversity and the natural environment

#### **Issues of concern**

There is no clear picture of how biodiversity is changing locally but available evidence points to a continuing loss of species and habitats. People want to experience nature as a part of everyday life but many are increasingly isolated from it in practice

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Local authorities have a new legal duty to further biodiversity, set out in Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

More new developments have incorporated biodiversity features and a new, linear 'eco park' has been created as part of the Brighton Station development.

A detailed audit of the habitats of importance in the urban and rural areas of Brighton and Hove has been carried out. When completed it will form a baseline for the future monitoring of habitat change.

An international conference was held in the city in October 2008 to look at the potential to people and the environment of designating Brighton and Hove as the first urban Biosphere Reserve.

A draft 'green network' has been defined to link natural green space in the city with the surrounding downland. When finalised, the network will identify some sites for habitat expansion and improvement to help reverse previous declines in biodiversity and to improve people's access to nature.

A School Grounds Biodiversity Action Plan has been implemented involving schools across Brighton and Hove, including the employment of a temporary project officer with partnership funding from Natural England and the Sussex Wildlife Trust. The project has included establishment of the Heritage and Environment Festival at Moulescoomb Primary School and the 'Big Biodiversity Butterfly Count'.

The Countryside Team has been increased to include new Park Rangers with a remit to develop community involvement in green space across the city. The Team's expanded remit

includes developing new friends groups and leading on major events such as the annual 'Springwatch' festival, which attracted 15,000 people in 2008.

### **Current position**

The city is home to a great variety of common and rare animal and plant species, including European Protected Species such as Dormouse, Great Crested Newt and several species of bat. It also has some excellent examples of unimproved chalk grassland and vegetated shingle, which are both habitats of UK and European importance. In total, one-sixth of the city's area is covered by a nature conservation designation.

Brighton & Hove's wildlife website CityWildlife.org.uk allows people to record their wildlife sightings on a public database. Over 250 people have signed up as CityWildlife 'naturewardens' and have submitted over 4,000 records

The city has 24 active "friends" groups working to conserve natural green spaces

A Wildlife Advisory Group advises the council on nature conservation

Small businesses rank green space and parks as the top priority when choosing a new location. Integrating green space into developments encourages investment and promotes recruitment

Urban vegetation lessens climate change effects by reducing a city's "heat island" effect and filtering UV rays

Brighton & Hove currently has 5 "green flag" parks (Easthill Park, St Ann's Well Gardens, Preston Park, Kipling Gardens and Hove Park).

### **What we plan to do**

Publish a local Biodiversity Action Plan which will address important habitats and species and the steps required for the city to achieve designation as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.

Complete the mapping of a Green Infrastructure Network and incorporate it into the Local Development Framework, to help climate-proof the biodiversity of Brighton and Hove, to help address habitat creation targets and to make it easier for people to experience nature as part of everyday life in the city.

Publish a detailed supplementary planning document on the integration of biodiversity into development.

Improve CityWildlife.org.uk to make it easier for local people and children to record their wildlife sightings and to contribute to the monitoring of key wildlife sites.

Carry out a review of the city's Sites of Nature Conservation Importance to address new national monitoring requirements (NI 197).

Re-landscape an existing park to create a new 'natural park' for the city.

Reintroduce traditional sheep grazing across all key chalk grassland sites in the city, to safeguard their nature conservation value.

Playbuilder Programme funding of over £1 million will allow the building or renewal of 22 playgrounds across Brighton & Hove over the next two years. This will make playgrounds accessible for children with disabilities and provide innovative, stimulating equipment and landscaping whilst delivering physically active play opportunities which are attractive to all children, including 8-13 year olds.

Update Open Spaces Strategy incorporating Green Infrastructure Network and taking in to consideration findings of PPG 17. The strategy will be delivered through detailed action plans for the different types of open space

Encourage wildlife gardening in private gardens and promote Brighton & Hove 'City in Bloom'

### Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

#### **Issues of concern**

Many of our buildings, businesses and services need to be more energy efficient and make more use of renewable energy. Achieving sustainable development is a major objective of our planning system

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

The Jubilee Library is one of the most energy efficient public buildings in the country. Information promoting its energy and water saving features and linking them to climate change will go on display to encourage others to emulate its success

Since October 2003, all main council buildings use electricity from 100% renewable sources

Supplementary planning guidance sets out a benchmark for renewable energy and energy efficiency. The Planning Sustainability Checklist challenges developers to meet 15% of energy needs from renewable or sustainable sources in major developments

#### **Current position**

All applicants for residential developments need to provide a complete a sustainability checklist demonstrating their alternative / renewable energy and energy efficiency commitments

Both Earthship (an energy self-sufficient building in Stanmer Park) and Westergate House (a highly sustainable industrial development) won awards at the 2005 South East Renewable Energy Awards for incorporating a wide range of renewables, including wind generators

#### **What we plan to do**

Work with developers to ensure best practice in energy efficiency, water efficiency, reduced waste production and the use of renewable energy. Promote and require sustainable practices such as:

- Reducing carbon emissions;
- Energy and water efficiency;
- Incorporating recycling;
- Incorporating renewable energy

Consult on planning policies to require BREEAM excellent standard in all developments, to move towards carbon neutral developments and set challenging targets for on-site renewable energy generation

Ensure sustainability issues are central to the Core Strategy of the Local Development Framework

Encourage renewable energy use in existing buildings and operations across all sectors, including business, retail and householders

Work with Carbon Trust to examine energy efficiency in sheltered housing schemes and council housing blocks to identify energy conservation measures and opportunities to move to combined heat and power or renewable energy

Through the East Sussex Sustainable Business Partnership, support Business Excellence Through Resource Efficiency to help businesses reduce energy use and costs and also CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Improve the quality of our public toilets and investigate increasing their water efficiency

### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Indicator	20012/13 Target	2020 Target
Level of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Brighton & Hove CO <sub>2</sub> emissions decrease by 3.5% each year to 1207 kilo-tonnes carbon equivalent *	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions decrease by 3.5% each year
CO <sub>2</sub> reductions from local authority operations	TBC	
Amount of waste residents produce (gross weight, including the proportion recycled)	Reduce household waste by 1% year on year	Reduce the household waste produced per head of population by 5% on 2005/06 figures to 430 kg
Proportion of waste recycled	32% by weight of total household waste is recycled by 2012/13	45% by weight of total household waste is recycled When the waste strategy is next revised this target will be re-examined to see if it is possible to raise it more in line with the regional target
Improved street cleanliness (Graffiti)	Only 6% of streets found to have unacceptable levels of graffiti	
Proportion of residential developments on brownfield sites	At least 98% of developments are on brownfield sites each year	At least 98% of developments are on brownfield sites each year
Quality of chalk habitat within Brighton & Hove	Chalk grassland stable or improving in quality	Chalk grassland achieves favourable conservation status within Brighton & Hove
Work towards achieving Biosphere status for the city	Local Biodiversity Action Plan published which addresses Biosphere Reserve designation requirements	Brighton & Hove meets the criteria required to achieve designation as a Biosphere Reserve
Proportion of bathing water samples taken off Brighton beach that meet European Guideline standards	100% of bathing water samples taken off Brighton Beach meet minimum standards for bathing water compliance and a growing proportion meets the stricter European Guideline standard	Proportion of bathing water samples taken off Brighton Beach that meet European Guideline standards continues to increase

\* CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions of this level would be needed nationally from 2006 for the national target to be met of reducing carbon dioxide emissions to 20% below 1990 levels by 2010

## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

### Chapter Contributors

Brighton & Hove City Council (Sustainable Transport)

### Our aim

To provide the city with an integrated transport system that is accessible and sustainable and offers people transport alternatives and choices which will ensure our city is a healthy and vibrant place to live, work and visit.

### Issues of concern

In developing and implementing solutions to tackling transport problems in the city, there are number of key priorities that we will contribute towards. These include:-

- Protecting the environment while growing the economy by :-
  - Keeping our city moving
  - Preserving and improving our urban and natural environments
  - Growing our economy and supporting people into work
- Reducing inequality by increasing opportunity by :-
  - Giving our children the best start in life
  - Improving the health of our residents

When delivering these priorities through improving the transport system transport, we will also ensure that we:-

- make better use of public money
- ensure fair enforcement of the law and
- demonstrate open and effective city leadership

### ***Keeping our city moving***

Congestion threatens the efficient movement of people and goods and therefore the economic prosperity of the city. Information and innovation are key to ensuring people can make informed choices about how they travel.

### **What has happened over the last 3 years**

Average traffic speeds in the city, measured by the Department for Transport, show that is moving more freely

### **Current position**

Almost half of these journeys are less than 5 km

Car ownership is below the national average

About 70 businesses have signed up to the newly established B&H Business Travel Plan Partnership/ Network

There are 23 km of cycle routes in Brighton & Hove.

Continued to support and provide for car club operations in the city

## **What we plan to do**

Provide safer and better roads and transport routes by delivering the LTP investment programme

Make rush hour journeys shorter (in time)

Start work on a new capital transport scheme to speed up cross-city public transport

Improve transport links to jobs, leisure opportunities, healthcare, education and food stores by working with partners such as the PCT, universities and commercial retailers

Increase the use of Intelligent transport System such as variable message signs and cameras to manage traffic and movement more efficiently

Improve Park & Ride by providing more purpose-built sites

Increase the number of people using train services locally by improving station accessibility

Encourage greater use of car club schemes and promote home / local working, for example by promoting mixed-use developments

Introduce personal travel planning: working with residents to identify instances when they could walk, cycle or use the bus as an alternative to their car for some journeys

Improve and manage our car parks to provide appropriate and adequate facilities for those that need or choose to drive

Provide information to inform travel choices and promote changes in travel behaviour through a transport campaign and associated events, activities and initiatives

Ensure new developments have adequate transport provision and safely designed infrastructure to ensure that they provide for the demand for travel that they create

Develop a new Integrated Transport Strategy and Local Transport Plan

Continue to roll out real-time bus information

## ***Preserving and improving our urban and natural environments***

Transport affects our current lives in many ways. We want to maximise its benefits and minimise its impact on our city by ensuring that we tackle problems now that will benefit future generations. Reducing emissions from transport is a key factor.

## **What has happened over the last three years**

Real time bus information displays has been rolled out at over 70 major bus stops across the city and the information is also available on the city council's journeyon website

The Legibility or 'Public Space Public Life' Strategy was approved and will help guide new innovative schemes to enhance our streets and turn 'spaces' into 'places' where people can enjoy our city even more

Invest greater levels of funding into maintenance than the government calculates is needed

More significant funding has been invested into improving street lighting

Completed and opened the award-winning urban real improvements in New Road as part of the development of the city's Cultural Quarter



Substantially completed the North Street Mixed Priority Route scheme (combined road safety and street enhancement measures)

### **Current position**

About 18% of Brighton & Hove's carbon emissions derive from road transport, so cutting traffic is key to reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Some pollutant levels are still unacceptably high

Traffic is the main source of poor air quality within parts of the city

In 2008, 141 people (13 of which were children) were killed or seriously injured in road accidents in Brighton & Hove

### **What we plan to do**

Encourage more efficient use of private vehicles and fleets and work with business and schools to help them do the same

Reduce carbon emissions and deliver energy and financial savings through Carbon Management Programmes.

Support the roll-out of car clubs across the city

Continue investment in footway and road maintenance

Improve public spaces with better signposting and a more welcoming street scene for all road users

Develop a Coastal Transport System jointly with neighbouring authorities, particularly to support planned regeneration proposals in the Shoreham Harbour area.

### ***Giving our children the best start in life***

#### **What has happened over the last three years**

Safer walking and cycling routes to schools have been developed

#### **Current position**

In 2009, of children's journeys to local authority schools:  
53% were by foot; 2% were by cycle; 18% were by public transport and 27% were by car

#### **What we plan to do**

To ensure all schools across the city have developed and implemented Travel Plans to minimise the impact of cars on children's' journeys to schools

### ***Improving the health of our residents***

The main way that transport can help improve the health of our local communities is to reduce traffic fumes to make air quality better and make our roads safer

#### **What we plan to do**

The original Air Quality Management Area that was declared for Brighton & Hove has been widened to encompass the south-west corner and central area of the city. The area helps to identify where air quality targets are unlikely to be met without additional action.

The Brighton & Hove Council Staff Travel Plan has provided improved alternative travel options for employees both during, and on the way to, work. It includes a bicycle allowance rate to encourage officers to cycle when on council business

### ***Growing our economy and supporting people into work***

#### **What has happened over the last 3 years**

Bus passenger numbers have steadily increased each year, still well above the national average

Maximising the availability of affordable housing and jobs within the city to reduce the need for people to commute into or out of the city

The Government has launched the Kickstart initiative to increase bus patronage, and develop bus services to help reduce congestion, benefit the environment, and improve accessibility and social inclusion.

#### **Current position**

Nearly 40 million passenger journeys are made on local buses every year

#### **What we plan to do**

Increase the number of people using local buses by improving punctuality, promoting bus use and improving systems such as bus lanes

The council has submitted a Kickstart bid for late night extensions of core city bus routes, which will complement the council's Beacon Authority status for the city's night time economy in the city

Get more people into work by removing barriers to accessing jobs

Increase the level of local employment opportunities to reduce the need for people to travel out of the city for work

Exploit the city's wired city / broadband coverage strengths to reduce the need to travel, but be aware of the dangers of an "e-divide" developing between residents over ease of access to services

Facilitate home working but also joint work offices for freelancers / homeworkers such as The Werks in Hove

Create more attractive streets to encourage regeneration of the economy

Increase the number of people using local buses by improving punctuality, promoting bus use and improving traffic flow in the city

Brighton & Hove has established itself as a Cycle Demonstration Town, which secured an additional £1.5 million over 3 years to encourage cycling, and has enabled the city to become a Cycling Town for a further 3 years.

Improve air quality with a particular focus on the Air Quality Management Area by reducing traffic and encouraging people to walk, cycle or use public transport

Assist in the promotion of environmentally-friendly vehicles

Require green travel plans for all new non-residential developments and encourage existing businesses to develop travel plans

Improve transport interchanges e.g. Pool Valley Coach Station

Develop an Urban Freight Management Plan to assist the movement of goods and to promote economic growth

Increase accessibility to services by public transport and walking and cycling

Improve road safety through changing road layout, speed management and road safety training, especially for children to reduce the number of people that re killed and seriously injured in road traffic accidents

Ensure enforcement of traffic regulations discourages speeding, illegal parking and improper bus lane use

Deliver the Rights of Way Improvement Plan

Retain and build upon our status as a Cycling Town.

Introduce electric vehicle charging points across the city

Promote walking as part of a healthy lifestyle by :

- Improving walking corridors ;
- Created shared spaces where pedestrians have greater priority;
- Using greenways to link green spaces with attractive, safe pedestrian routes ;
- Better signage ;
- More safety features

Promote cycling as part of a healthy lifestyle by :

- Completing a coherent cycle route network, making cycling easy and safe and improving existing cycle lanes;
- Increasing cycle parking ;
- Encouraging cycle training ;
- Enforcing road regulations to improve cycle movement

## INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Indicator	2010/11	2020 Target
Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak	3 minutes per mile	
No increase in the average journey times (+/- 10 seconds) compared to a 2007 baseline measured in minutes per mile using a combination of 5 key strategic routes into Brighton & Hove city centre between 7.00 am and 10.00 am, Monday to Friday excluding school holidays		
Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling	95%	

The proportion of the population in B&H within 10 minutes access of a GP surgery by PT and walking in the off-peak period (i.e. 10:00-16:00 hours)		
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## PROVIDING QUALITY SERVICES

### Chapter Contributors

Brighton & Hove Advice Services Strategy Group

#### Our aim

A place where residents, workers and visitors receive high quality customer-focused services

#### Issues of concern

People sometimes find public sector service providers big and unwieldy and can find it hard to reach someone who can deal with their issue

Among the service providers in the city it can be hard to know who is best placed to help

People need up-to-date information to make informed choices

Services can be fragmented and people passed from one service provider to another

People want to have more of a say in how services are delivered in their neighbourhood

Most people prefer to return to their own home after medical treatment

In a 2003-04 survey, 47% of residents were very or fairly satisfied with the local authority generally

Public services' response to needs should be based on evidence

Service providers need to be able to communicate fully with service users

#### What has happened over the last three years

Residents can access a range of council services at CityDirect walk-in offices, through the call centre or by using free computers at the city's libraries

A partnership of public, private and community agencies has established a Brighton & Hove specific internet search engine to allow residents to find out about services in the city: see [www.p2b.net](http://www.p2b.net)

The council's website has consistently been given the top grading for local authority websites by the Society of IT Managers

Children's services have already been significantly streamlined and the first four Children's Centres have been established in Hollingdean, Ivory Place (Tarnar), Moulsecoomb and Portslade

Several area-based initiatives have helped shape service delivery in Brighton & Hove, including eb4U, the Hollingdean Programme, Brighton & Hove Sure Start and Neighbourhood Renewal in Tarnar

The NHS has done surveys of patient opinion and the general health needs of the population

Over 20 organisations in the City that provide independent advice to residents on social welfare law issues such as housing, debt, welfare benefits and tax credits and employment have come together as the Advice Services Strategy Group to look at ways of maintaining and improving services to residents. The partnership, which includes the Citizens Advice Bureau, Brighton Housing Trust Advice and Immigration Service, Age Concern, RISE, MACS, Hove YMCA and Martin Searle Solicitors have recently secured investment from the Big Lottery Fund that will

ensure improved access for residents to quality advice services over the next three years. In addition Brighton and Hove City Council has responded to the recession by agreeing additional funding to improve access to independent advice and information for residents with debt related problems.

Brighton & Hove's museum service has made improvements to customer care and relationships through the development of web based communication systems

### **Current position**

About a dozen city council services \*\* can be accessed through CityDirect

The local NHS Trusts and Brighton & Hove council's websites contain a great deal of information which is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with easy to use guides to services

Non-emergency crimes, hate crimes and hate incidents can be reported via the police website at [www.police.uk](http://www.police.uk)

Public services are increasingly being delivered under contract by community and voluntary organisations

Real time information is increasingly available in the city – covering bus times, parking availability and traffic congestion. See [www.citytransport.org.uk](http://www.citytransport.org.uk)

A new Children & Young People's Trust in Brighton & Hove is responsible for ensuring co-ordinated services are available for children and their parents

Consultation is underway to find out how mental health services can be better integrated in Sussex

The council is trialling a pilot Neighbourhood Forum in Brunswick & Adelaide

Over 60% of Brighton & Hove operations are carried out as day case surgery

Five council services (Bereavement Services, Building Control, Registrars, Revenue Services and Cashiers) have achieved Charter Marks for customer service – an independent accreditation of high quality customer-focused services

The Citizens Panel, organised jointly by the NHS, council and police provides an effective approach to public consultation

The health trusts and council provide free-to-user interpreting for non-English speakers, users of British Sign Language and users of Deaf / Blind Communication Support Workers

### **What we plan to do**

Use "mystery shoppers" to assess and plan improvements to signage and how visitors are welcomed to the city

Put new computer systems in place to link up existing council services and databases and enhance access to services. Examine how to link in health information with CityDirect

The health trusts' and council's websites will expand the number and type of interactions it can support, with 100% of council services to be available on-line

Have British Sign Language translations available on health trust and council websites

The ChangeUp consortium will work to support quality service provision, information and signposting in the community and voluntary sector

The City's independent advice providers will work in partnership through the Advice Services Strategy Group to integrate and develop the provision of independent social welfare law advice. The Group will improve customer access to independent advice by 25% over the next three years, achieving positive outcomes in at least 50% of cases, engaging and supporting volunteers and developing city-wide quality & monitoring standards. Those providers that operate with Legal Services Commission funding (Legal Aid) will collaborate to ensure the continued development, delivery and integration of these Services.

Providers of advice and information a range of areas including social welfare, adult advancement and health will work together to share skills, co-ordinate services and ensure there is 'no wrong door' for residents seeking information and advice in the City.

Improve the provision of real-time information and find new ways of putting it to use, for instance in transport modelling

Further streamline children's services, ensuring links with health services; build more multi-disciplinary Children's Centres and establish extended schools. Ensure care services for vulnerable adults are co-ordinated between the council, health services and others

Evaluate neighbourhood forum pilot and explore options to increase resident involvement in decisions about their neighbourhoods

Consult on creating a Healthy Neighbourhoods Fund

Develop ways for police to recognise and respond to locally identified needs

Shift non-specialist hospital services into community settings such as local surgeries

Work towards having the independent Charter Mark awarded to all "front-facing" council services: those services which interact directly with residents

Develop a strategy for all public services to be subject to an appropriate quality accreditation system

Use research methods such as surveys and the Citizens Panel to improve service delivery by knowing our customers

Increase the number of documents translated into community languages

**INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

Indicator	20010/011 Target	2020 Target
Access to council services		
Number of Children's Centres		
Number of "front-facing" council services awarded Charter Mark for customer service		
Number of tourism businesses working within a national quality scheme		

\*\* The CityDirect services currently are:  
 environmental health    abandoned vehicles    Cityclean    street licensing  
 street enforcement    highways maintenance    street lighting    community safety  
 planning    building control    housing and homelessness    private sector  
 housing

## BRIGHTON & HOVE LOCAL STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

### **Business Sector**

Simon Fanshawe, Economic Partnership

Trevor Freeman, Economic Partnership

Roger French, Economic Partnership, Chair of the 2020 Community Partnership

Tony Mernagh, Economic Partnership

### **Local Authority (Brighton & Hove City Council)**

Councilor Mary Mears (Leader of the Council)

Councilor Dee Simson

Councilor Gill Mitchell (Vice-Chair of the 2020 Community Partnership)

Councilor Paul Steedman

Alex Bailey (Chief Executive)

Richard Tuset (Head of Policy)

### **Community & Voluntary Sector Forum**

Paul Bramwell, CVSF Elected Representative / ChangeUp Consortium (Working Together Project)

Geraldine Des Moulins, CVSF Elected Representative / Stronger Communities Partnership (Brighton & Hove Federation of Disabled People)

Mike Holdgate, CVSF Elected Representative (Novas Scarman Group)

Steve Lawless, CVSF Elected Representative (Brighton & Hove Impetus)

Chris Todd, CVSF Elected Representative / CVSF Environment Network (Brighton & Hove Friends of the Earth), Vice-Chair of the 2020 Community Partnership

Doris Ndebele, CVSF Elected Representative / LINK

Jannet Cooke, CVSF Elected Representative / Stronger Communities Partnership

Simon Lewis, CVSF Elected Representative / CVSF Trustee Board

### **Public Sector**

Darren Grayson, Brighton & Hove City Teaching Primary Care Trust

Michael Nix, Learning & Skills Council Sussex

Chief Superintendent Graham Bartlett, Sussex Police



Grahame Widdowson, JobCentre Plus

Chris Wick, Environment Agency

### **Partnerships**

Paul Bonett, Strategic Housing Partnership

John Holmstrom, Advice Services Strategy Group

Jackie Lythell, Brighton & Hove Arts Commission

Vanessa Brown, Children & Young Peoples Trust

Stuart Laing - City Sustainability Partnership

Councillor Dee Simson, Vice-Chair of the 2020 Community Partnership - City Inclusion Partnership

One vacant position - Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

One vacant position - Learning Partnership

One vacant position - Healthy City Partnership

### **Observers**

Richard Emmens, Government Office for the South East (GOSE)

Gilly Bartrip, South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)

Caroline Wood, South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)

### **MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY OF PARTNERSHIPS**

Brighton & Hove Learning Partnership

Healthy City Partnership

Brighton & Hove Economic Partnership

Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

Brighton & Hove Strategic Housing Partnership

Sustainability Commission

Arts Commission

Brighton & Hove Children's Trust

Public Service Board

Area Investment Framework Board

#### *Sub-Groups of the 2020 Community Partnership*

Neighbourhood Renewal Review Group

Transport Sub-Group

Local Development Framework Sub-Group

You can visit our website at [www.2020community.org](http://www.2020community.org) for more information or write to the Secretariat at :

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