


City Sustainability Action Plan

Key Performance Indicators 2015/16 report

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Zero Carbon

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
P&D PI 5: Greenhouse Gas Footprint: % change in the total CO2 emissions for all corporate activities [Corporate]	%	-4.00	-4.90	 GREEN

This result (relating to 2014-15) is calculated annually in arrears each August when our statutory Greenhouse Gas Footprint (GHG) report is submitted to Central Government. The GHG report presents emissions in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e), i.e. carbon plus other greenhouse gas emissions providing a full picture of organisational emissions including electricity, gas and oil use in corporate buildings, schools and housing as well as street lighting electricity and council fleet fuel usage. The structure of the report follows Government guidance and is published on the BHCC website and also returned to the Department for Energy and Climate Change.

Position Statement

The annual target is set locally and has been set after agreement with Bio Regional as part of the One Planet Living action plan and is a Corporate Plan target. Property & Design is unable to adjust this target and many of the included areas such as housing, fleet and street lighting fall outside of P&D's influence. The majority of the change in our emissions this year is due to the removal of the Freedom Leisure sites from our portfolio as they are now responsible for energy management. Our result is Degree Day adjusted and an explanation of Degree Day analysis is provided in the commentary below.

Trend

2012-13: -5.01% (Degree Day adjusted)
2013-14: +2.32% (Degree Day adjusted)

Commentary

Note that this result relates to 2014-15 as the last full year we have data for. Our annual result is adjusted using a national 'Degree Day' formula to allow like for like comparisons with our results for previous years. Degree Day analysis compares the average temperature during the reporting year with the long term average temperature. If the average temperature for the reporting year is lower than the long term average due perhaps to a severe winter, any reported increase in our gas and oil consumption may be simply due to an increased heating load because of the colder conditions (which are outside of our control) rather than due to a poorer performance in the council's programme of energy efficiencies (which is within our control). In this example the Degree Day analysis will apply a corresponding reduction to our annual gas and oil consumption to 'smooth' out the variation in annual temperature so it can more accurately be compared with our results for previous years and allow us to better understand why our annual result differs from the preceding year. Similarly if the average annual temperature is above the long term average, the Degree Day analysis will apply a corresponding increase to our actual oil and gas consumption. Degree Day analysis can only be applied to gas and oil used for heating and cannot be applied to electricity consumption as this would be used for power as well as a heating load.

Actions

1. To continue with the programme of identifying and disposing of surplus assets in the operational portfolio to reduce overall emissions.
2. To continue to seek opportunities for solar PV where appropriate and where the business case is positive.

Percentage reduction in Carbon Dioxide emissions per capita [Corporate]	%	18.80	22.40	 GREEN
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Position

This data is two year lagged and was released July 2015. Emissions have reduced from an estimated 5.5 tonnes per person in 2005, to 4.3 tonnes per person in 2013. Our statistical neighbour average then was 18.8% and the national average was 21.2%. A target for 2015/16 was set at 18.8% as this would demonstrate Brighton & Hove are meeting the statistical neighbour average for carbon emissions per capita. A 22.4% reduction has been achieved and demonstrates that the 18.8% target that was set has been met and succeeded and supports a positive, upward trend. Brighton and Hove falls just short of regional performance of 22.5% but ahead of national performance at 21.5%.

Based on latest date for 2012/13 we are ranked 7th out of 14 CIPFA nearest neighbours.

Reading 28.9%, Southampton 28.4%, Bristol 26.8%, Bournemouth 26.1%, Swindon 25.3%, Southend-on-Sea 24.3%, Brighton & Hove 22.4%, Derby 21.3%, Plymouth 21.3%, Portsmouth 20.5%, York 19%, Blackpool 18.8%, Bedford 18.5%, Torbay 17.9%, Our statistical neighbour average is 22.8%. Which means we are performing 0.4% below our CIPFA nearest neighbours.

Although the 2013 percentage reduction is an improvement to the 2012 reduction of 18.5%, it is still slightly less than the 23.4% reduction achieved in 2011.

The highest ranking city for all three years was Reading where a 28.9% reduction was achieved in 2013.

Commentary

Housing:

Brighton & Hove has an old housing stock with 66% of houses built before 1945 (compared with 43% across England) 12 and many private sector properties labelled 'hard to treat' (for example those with solid walls) in relation to energy efficiency

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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measures. This presents a particular challenge to our performance on reducing carbon emissions.

From April 2018, landlords will be required by law to ensure their properties meet an energy efficiency rating of at least Band E .

From 1 April 2016, tenants living in F and G rated homes will have the right to request energy efficiency improvements which the landlord cannot unreasonably refuse. This will present an opportunity for the city in helping to improve on our performance.

Transport:-

Local policies can influence behaviours such as encouraging people in the city to choose lower carbon forms of transport, but alone they can be limited in reducing transport-based local carbon emissions. Changes in national legislation, vehicle technology and significant changes in individual travel behaviours are required to achieve significant reductions in line with set targets.

Reducing carbon emissions is a primary goal within the approved LTP4 and continued investment by local bus companies in retrofitted and new vehicles, which will help reduce emissions, is also underway. Local initiatives to reduce transport emissions through behavioural change, such as the East Central Brighton LSTF project, will also assist in meeting targets.

Commerce and Industry are also a key contributor to this result.

Actions

Sector: Transport (provided by Head of Transport Policy & Strategy, BHCC)

The council's approved (2015), fourth Local Transport Plan [LTP4] includes 'Reduce Carbon Emissions' as one of 7 high-level, overarching goals that Transport is expected to help contribute towards meeting within the city . The council has also approved the development of a strategic Transport Carbon Reduction Plan by 2019.

Actions that will contribute to achieving this goal will include:-

1. Reducing the need to travel for some journeys and activities, especially through the Planning process
2. Developing a business case for a "spend to save" investment of £26m to replace much of the street lighting stock with energy efficient low carbon equipment.
3. Delivering measures to increase the uptake of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles [ULEV], in partnership with residents and stakeholders including increasing the availability and use of ULEV infrastructure and promotion of supporting initiatives.
4. Begin delivery of BikeShare scheme and cycle-rail projects for a cycle hub at Hove Station and improved cycle parking facilities at 3 train stations (Portslade, London Road and Moulsecoomb).
5. Delivering the second and third phases of the 'Intelligent Transport Systems' [ITS] Package on the main routes into and out of the city.
6. Implementing, monitoring and enforcing projects including 20mph zones, the Low Emission Zone in central Brighton and a number of schemes to promote walking, cycling and bus use.
7. Continuing the development of opportunities with public transport operators for Citywide smart-ticketing and other initiatives to improve and increase the passenger journey experience.


Sector: Commerce and Industry - provided by Economic Development Officer, BHCC; Housing Sustainability Officer, BHCC; and Director of Green Growth Platform, University of Brighton

1. The Local Enterprise Partnership's Strategy for European funding includes a significant allocation under the low carbon economy and a pipeline of projects is being developed for 2015-20.
2. Investigate potential and facilitate implementation for development of district heat network for the city to supply affordable heat to residents and low carbon heat to businesses and other sectors in the following four sites:
 - Shoreham Harbour
 - Toad's Hole Valley
 - Eastern Road
 - Hove Station
3. Brighton & Hove Energy Services Company (BHESCo) completed four projects that will reduce annual CO2 emissions by over 72 tonnes, and this year has already broken ground on four more that will save over 50 tonnes annually.
4. The Green Growth Platform continue to support growth of low carbon and environmental good service companies and in linking to companies in any sector wishing to "green up" via our 4 service areas

Sector: Housing -

1. District Heat Network work as described above
2. Brighton Energy Co-op installed 100kwp of solar PV on Park Gate residential building in 2015

Zero Waste

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
The percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting (3 month lag) [Corporate]	%	28.00	24.68	 AMBER

Position:

This is the provisional figure for Qtr 1, 2 & 3 2015/16, which is the latest data available.

The outturn for this period is lower (worse performance) than the equivalent period in 2014/15, when the result was 25.66%. The same period in 2013/14 was 25.73%.

The target for the period is 27%. The target for the end of the financial year 2015/16 is 28%, and was set based on an expected improvement in service reliability. The 2012 waste strategy target of 40% is due to be updated for 2016/17 to reflect changes in the service.

The latest statistical neighbour comparator information available is for the financial year 2014/15. The following authorities listed are local authority neighbours as identified by the Association for Public Service Excellence (APSE). Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council (36.8%), Blackpool Borough Council (39.9%), Gateshead Metropolitan Borough Council (35.9%), Knowsley MBC (36.7%), London Borough of Havering (unavailable), North Tyneside Council (37.4%), Rotherham MBC (37.6%), Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council (unavailable).

BHCC (25.24%) are currently ranked 7th out of 7. All other authorities listed already offer a garden waste collection service.

Commentary:

This indicator for Brighton & Hove does not compare favourably to cities like Cheltenham, Bournemouth and Bristol, and this is largely due to the differences in recycling services. These cities provide food waste collection linked to fortnightly refuse collection and some also provide a garden waste collection.

Realising a step change in recycling rates in Brighton & Hove and hence a reduction in the amount of residual waste produced requires a significant change in policy. Proposals for food waste collection and fortnightly refuse collection in suburban areas of the city have been worked up. This work identified that this would require an additional revenue cost in excess of £1m per year. In the current economic climate this has not been pursued.

Fortnightly refuse collection without food waste would result in an increase in the amount of recycling collected (and a reduction in residual waste) as residents would be encouraged to separate their waste. It is a model that has been adopted by a number of local authorities but is not one Brighton & Hove has pursued for its suburban areas.

More modest increases in recycling can be achieved by encouraging more residents to recycle materials for which we currently provide collection services and to encourage those that already recycle to recycle more. Waste minimisation can also be encouraged for example by promoting home composting and re-use schemes. Work on this type of engagement, linked to incentive and communication campaigns had been on hold as a result of the service disruption. A detailed delivery plan is now being worked up.

In relation to food waste the Food Partnership is, as part of its program, is encouraging people to reduce the amount of food waste they produce and to compost any food waste they do have. The community composting scheme, focussed on more densely populated areas of the city, now has over 1,000 members who compost their food waste which all contribute to reducing the amount of residual waste produced in the city.

Actions:

1. A trial to introduce wheelie bins for recycling was approved in July 2015 and was implemented in November 2015. The results will be available in the spring and will inform recommendations for further roll out (Cityclean Management team, Spring 2016).
2. A business plan for garden waste collections was presented to ETS Committee in October 2015. The service will commence in Spring 2016, (Cityclean Management team, June 2016).
3. To review the waste strategy targets based on the service review New targets and action plan to be agreed for 2016/17. (Head of Projects & Strategy)

Total volume (kg) of waste produced across 10 civic buildings	No.	44,484.00	Trend
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Position:

This is an annual result of 10 civic buildings. The buildings include Barthomolews House, Brighton Town Hall, Kings House, Hove Town Hall, Moulsecoomb Hub North, Moulsecoomb Hub South Moulsecoomb Housing Centre & closing offices, Whitehawk Community Hub & Library, Youth Offending Building

The results are as follows:

2013/14 = 83,534 kgs

2014/15 = 85,699 kgs

2015/16 = 44,484 kgs

These trend indicators have been set up to monitor the overall waste produced. In view of the BHCC culture change priorities including Workstyles and movement of people and assets across buildings we are unable to set a targeted reduction due to fluctuations in buildings contents disposal.

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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Comparator info is not available

All data reflected in this result has been taken from the Council's current waste contractor , the Recycling Partnership

Commentary

KN & BM to complete

The current waste contract has been extended for a further 6 months to allow us time to look into the possibility of this service joining the current Orbis waste contractor or to re tender the contract to the open market if required.

A feasibility study has started to see if the current Orbis contractor has the capacity to cover the Brighton & Hove to a similar standard to our current contractor

Actions:

1. Look to increase collection streams, including food waste with new provider – full contract term – Contracts Manager
2. Continue to recommend WARP-It to Schools and all council buildings – On-going – Facilities Contracts Officer
3. Workstyles – Continue to work closely with Workstyles to promote the recycling of any waste associated with building closures and teams moving with Council buildings. Assist Workstyles in promoting any 'change of staff behaviour' programmes

Total volume (kg) of recycling produced across 10 civic buildings	No.	88,428.00	Trend
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Result:

2015/16 = 88,428 kgs

Position:

This is an annual result of 10 civic buildings. The buildings include Barthomolews House, Brighton Town Hall, Kings House, Hove Town Hall, Moulsecoomb Hub North, Moulsecoomb Hub South Moulsecoomb Housing Centre & closing offices, Whitehawk Community Hub & Library, Youth Offending Building

The result were as follows:

2013/14 = 123,072 kgs

2014/15 = 125,208 kgs

2015/16 = 88,428 kgs

These trend indicators have been set up to monitor the overall waste produced. In view of the BHCC culture change priorities including Workstyles and movement of people and assets across buildings we are unable to set a targeted reduction due to fluctuations in buildings contents disposal.

Comparator info is not available

All data reflected in this result has been taken from the Council's current waste contractor , the Recycling Partnership

Commentary:

There is a lack of food waste facilities in the city, so we cannot provide this collection. This is something we will continue to work on with the contractor. We are currently running a pilot food waste scheme with 10 Schools but at present this does not form part of the corporate waste and recycling contract

We are currently in the process of re-tendering the current contract and we will be working closely with the new provider to ensure all collections/services can be provided.

Under the Workstyles programme, we have seen several buildings close and current buildings being refurbished, this has had an impact on staff and de-clutter days have taken place.


We use a facility called WARP-It for recycling furniture and unwanted items; this has helped reduce the amount of waste produced.

Actions:

1. Look to increase collection streams, including food waste with new provider – full contract term – Contracts Manager
2. Continue to recommend WARP-It to Schools and all council buildings – On-going – Facilities Contracts Officer
3. Workstyles – Continue to work closely with Workstyles to promote the recycling of any waste associated with building closures and teams moving with Council buildings. Assist Workstyles in promoting any 'change of staff behaviour' programmes

Actions that contribute to direction of travel so Workstyles, buildings closing, WarpIT, etc...

Sustainable Transport

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Annual average daily traffic counts on key routes into the city - Inner routes	No.	114,000.00	114,674.00	 AMBER

Position

Data show that the annual average daily traffic flow [AADT] of vehicles entering and leaving the city using key routes in 2015 was 114,700. These data are collated annually and became available in early 2016.

The figure is consistent with the data for 2014, which showed an annual average daily traffic flow of 114,155 vehicles using key routes.

These data are not linked to any specific numeric target, however maintaining or reducing traffic flows is considered to be beneficial in terms of signifying a reduction in congestion, improvement in air quality, minimising noise impacts, less collisions and casualties, reductions in the need to travel and greater use of alternative forms of transport to the car for some journeys.

The data are taken from XX automatic counters located on the council's roads between the outer sites and the city centre .

Commentary

The 2015 data are almost identical to those for 2014 indicating that there have been no significant changes to the average daily traffic flow of vehicles entering and leaving the city on the city's inner routes as a result of projects , or roadworks and events (planned or unplanned).

Future challenges will include changes to traffic flows or routeing as a result of increased activity and movement associated with improvements to the transport system (such as parking controls and charges, improved bus services, use of technology etc) and the planned growth of the city (including more housing and jobs, greater visitor numbers and construction traffic) in both the designated City Plan Development Areas and Urban Fringe sites .

Actions

- 1) Data will continue to be collected, collated and analysed from the existing counters in order to assess annual trends in traffic volumes over time on inner routes. (March 2017, Transport Data Analyst)
- 2) Consideration will be given to increasing the amount of information by including data from additional/new counter sites. (March 2017, Transport Data Analyst)
- 3) More in-depth analysis can be undertaken on a route by route basis if required, in order to identify any possible changes in routeing or travel behaviour as a result of any significant intervention or event, or to identify daily or seasonal patterns in traffic volumes on inner routes. (March 2017, Transport Data Analyst).

Annual average daily traffic counts on key routes into the city - Outer routes	No.	150,000.00	152,591.00	 AMBER
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Position

Data show that the annual average daily traffic flow [AADT] of vehicles entering and leaving the city using key routes in 2015 was 152,600. These data are collated annually and became available in early 2016.

The figure is consistent with the data for 2014, which showed an annual average daily traffic flow of 151,300 vehicles using key routes.

These data are not linked to any specific numeric target, however maintaining or reducing traffic flows is considered to be beneficial in terms of signifying a reduction in congestion, improvement in air quality, minimising noise impacts, less collisions and casualties, reductions in the need to travel and greater use of alternative forms of transport to the car for some journeys.

The data are taken from 7 automatic counters located on the council's roads between the inner sites and the city's boundary .

Commentary

The 2015 data are very similar to those for 2014 (a less than 1% increase) indicating that there have been no significant changes to the average daily traffic flow of vehicles entering and leaving the city on the city's outer routes as a result of projects , or roadworks and events (planned or unplanned).

Future challenges will include changes to traffic flows or routeing as a result of increased activity and movement associated with improvements to the transport system (such as parking controls and charges, improved bus services, use of technology etc) and the planned growth of the city (including more housing and jobs, greater visitor numbers and construction traffic) in both the designated City Plan Development Areas and Urban Fringe sites .

Actions

- 1) Data will continue to be collected, collated and analysed from the existing counters in order to assess annual trends in traffic volumes over time on outer routes. (March 2017, Transport Data Analyst)
- 2) Consideration will be given to increasing the amount of information by including data from additional/new counter sites. (March 2017, Transport Data Analyst)
- 3) More in-depth analysis can be undertaken on a route by route basis if required, in order to identify any possible changes in routeing or travel behaviour as a result of any significant intervention or event, or to identify daily or seasonal patterns in traffic volumes on outer routes. (March 2017, Transport Data Analyst)

Sustainable Materials

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
% of paper purchased by the council that is recycled	%		71.00	Trend

Position:

In 2015, the percentage of 100% recycled paper purchased by the council was almost double than the previous year.

- In 2015, 71% of 100% recycled paper purchased by the council.
- In 2014, 36% of 100% recycled paper purchased by the council.

Commentary:

In February 2015, a control measure was put in place by the Procurement Team via its corporate stationary contract to only allow the purchase of paper that was 100% recycled except in special circumstances.

The control has remained in place and is the reason why performance is very good.

Tonnes of waste diverted from landfill (Freegle data)	No.	209.00	Trend
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Position

Across Brighton & Hove, the online reuse community is co-ordinated by Freegle. Freegle captures the weight of any household items that are discarded for reuse by their members; these members include homes, residents, small businesses, charities, community groups.

Discarded items are exchanged directly between members for reuse or upcycling. Items that are not included in this total include home landfill, recycling, items flytipped, incineration/energy from waste at the Newhaven Energy Recovery facility.

When capturing the following data, both members involved validate the exchange. The figure may present a level of under-reporting due to some members choosing to not validate receipt of an item.

2011 result 52 tonnes
 2012 result 70.5 tonnes
 2013 result 127 tonnes
 2014 result 190 tonnes
 2015 result 209 tonnes

Reuse is the priority activity of international, national and local waste preventative directive published by Defra and the EU. This is not regulated but the first country to introduce reuse targets is Spain in April 2016. Nationally, Freegle operates across 408 local groups with each area managing their own reuse agenda. In Brighton & Hove this means Freegle manages the reuse process autonomously. For this reason it is difficult to compare the performance of different areas.

Commentary

Freegle has significantly raised the profile of the value of reusing items; 10% of the city population are members; we work in cross-sector collaboration with the council, the universities, businesses, residents and charities to increase waste prevention in the city. This is unique compared to other Freegle groups in the UK.

Some of the key changes Freegle has made to become more efficient / effective are:

Continually developing Freegle's online platform using social media to engage people to reuse.
 The social and environmental benefits of reuse are reflected in the negative impact of waste on the local environment.

The weight data should be looked at in the context of other measures for which Freegle has collected data, each of which are variable. For example, electronic items weigh less now than they did in previous years. Other data collected includes membership growth (not all members use the group and some individual memberships represent a household); quantity of messages on the online group item categories, type of item, mapping of activity in the city.

Summary of key activity in 2016-17:

Using a £35k donation from Microsoft that will be primarily used to build a brand new online interface to be launched late in 2016 to attract more and younger participants and to keep abreast of challenges from newly emerged alternatives (like Facebook,

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
community forums and new neighbourhood platforms). And while it's good that these enable reuse as well, they do not however measure their impact which Freegle is always keen to do to ensure increased waste prevention into the future. The remainder of funds have been allocated to increase our social media presence and deliver more face-to-face reuse events in the community (Tech Takeback days, Swishing clothes exchange, Give and Take events and Repair Cafes).				

Developing partnerships with other organisations (Friday Ad, Streetlife.co.uk, Gumtree) that facilitate free reuse so that we might harness their activity and be able to measure that. This will help to develop a better picture of reuse activity in the city.

Local and Sustainable Food

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Number of large organisations achieving externally accredited certifications and awards, including the Catering Mark, Sustainable Restaurant Association Rating, MSC Certification, Healthy Choice Award Gold	No.		24.00	Trend

Result

Number of large organisations achieving externally accredited certifications and awards, including the Catering Mark, Sustainable Restaurant Association Rating, MSC Certification and Healthy Choice Award Gold:

24 Organisations have achieved 28 Awards.

Target

A further 5 organisations will achieve accreditation

Position

This KPI identifies the total number of organisations achieving certification for a sustainable approach to delivering their catering service.

This is a baseline year March 2015-16 against which future years will be assessed. Where an organisation has been awarded with more than one accreditation (e.g. MSC and Food for Life) it is counted as 1.

In all cases, certification refers to an accreditation process, which is certified by an organisation external to the catering organisation. The certification recognises that a public, community or commercial catering service has targeted and achieved specific standards or service levels in relation to sustainable, ethical, or healthy standards in their nutritional, sourcing, service delivery, and/or operation.

The certification recognised in this KPI include Soil Association Food for Life Catering Mark (5 organisations); Marine Stewardship Council Certification (3 organisations); Food Made Good (1 large organisation and 4 restaurants); and Healthy Choice Award Gold (15 settings).

Of the certification schemes being used for this KPI, 3 are national schemes, but the Healthy Choice Award Gold is locally developed by B&H Food partnership.

The KPI reflects the number of outlets. Each outlet will serve a different number of meals, and whilst the number of meals would have been a more revealing KPI indicating the impact of the accreditation, the number of meals served by any organisation often changes daily, seasonally or annually, therefore would have been too difficult to establish without complex ongoing auditing.

To give an example, the primary school meals service serves 12,000 meals daily; and the Brighton Centre holds 3 conferences per month which equates to 20,000 covers annually. Consequently, whilst the KPI, which in 2015-16 is 24, may sound relatively low, the impact is significant and will cover millions of meals served in the city.

When referring to sustainable food, the kinds of standards being referred to include some of the following though the accreditations are all different: reduction in sugar, salt and fat content; reduction in additives-particularly e numbers; no trans fats; freshly prepared; free range eggs; no GM products; meat only from UK accredited sources following welfare schemes; fish not on the Marine Conservation Society 'fish to avoid' list; use of seasonal fruit and vegetables; catering staff are supported with skills training in fresh food preparation; fair-trade where available; free drinking water must be prominently available; healthy options available; waste reduction.

Commentary

Current performance is good, but there is ongoing activity aiming to continue the positive trajectory. Most of these accreditations have been achieved in the last 5 years, reflecting a surge in activity and a significant increase in recent promotion and support from the Food Partnership.

The School Meals service with contractor Eden has consistently been a beacon of good practice in the city, and is the only service to achieve Food for Life Silver Standard.

These schemes have been chosen to cover a range of settings, large and small. All figures are accurate at April 2016.

The Soil Association's Food For Life Catering Mark signals a commitment to ethical, sustainable and fresh food. The five large organisations that have achieved this standards are:

- BHCC Primary School Meals / Eden Foodservice – Silver award.
- Busy Bees Nursery Brighton – Silver award
- Busy Bees Nursery Hove – Silver award

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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- University of Brighton - Bronze
- Brighton Centre - Bronze

Organisations achieving the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification serve and promote sustainably sourced fish. The 3 organisations achieving MSC certification are:

- University of Brighton
- BHCC Primary School Meals/Eden Foodservice
- Legal & General in Hove

The national Food Made Good programme is based around three pillars of Sourcing, Society and Environment. This award was previously called the Sustainable Restaurant Association. The 1 large organisation and 4 restaurants that have achieved this award are:

- University of Brighton - 3 stars
- Coggings & Co - 3 stars
- The Breakfast Club - 3 stars
- The Chilli Pickle - 1 star
- ASK Italian - 1 star

Healthy Choice Award Gold is a local scheme developed by the Food Partnership which covers both nutritional and sustainability standards and awarded to Early Years providers and Care Homes. HCA Gold has been awarded to 15 settings. Of these, there are 12 Early Years Settings and 3 Care Homes.

Early Years:

- Supersaurus Nursery
- Brightsaurus Nursery
- Tinysaurus Nursery
- Pepperpot Nursery
- Busy Bees Nursery - Hove
- Boomerang Kids
- Little Earthworms
- Little Angels
- Each Peach Childcare
- My First Word...Grows Up
- Little Tums Ltd
- Footsteps Day Nursery - Hove

Care Homes:

- 19 Leicester Villas
- Lyndhurst Care Home
- Swanborough House

The information has been gathered by the B&H Food Partnership Project Manager whose remit covers procurement. BHFP lead work on sustainable food procurement across all sectors in the city. The FP run a 'Good Food Procurement Group' promoting good practice; the last forum attracted the largest group to date with 18 organisations involved, collectively serve over 1.3 million meals a month.

Challenges that face adoption of accreditation and certification in large council catering contracts are that viability is precarious in some contracts (e.g. Community Meals and the Dome). However, where this is a barrier there may still be options for good practice, and this is where joint working and support can be helpful in making improvements. The FP's 'good food procurement group' provides an ideal forum for this where contract managers and/contractors can be persuaded to be involved.

Number of projects involved in community food growing	No.	70.00	Trend
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Target:

Increase every year by 10% compared to the baseline of 70.

Position:

This is a baseline year March 2015-16 against which future years will be assessed.

Commentary:

Performance is currently good. Number of organisations involved in community food growing is currently at a high level following Brighton & Hove Food Partnership's 'Harvest' project 2009-2013 which saw a threefold increase in the number of community food growing projects in the city.

The Sharing the Harvest programme follows on from B&H Food Partnership's very successful Harvest project 2009-13 which delivered significant expansion of food growing across the city. The Sharing the Harvest programme has a different focus and will work at a slightly different scope and scale. It aims to engage vulnerable people in community garden projects so they can experience the benefits of . Specific project aims are: The targeted recipients are: adults in B&H with experience of long-term

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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unemployment, mental health issues, homelessness, drug/alcohol addiction, abuse (or a combination); adults with a learning disability or on the autistic spectrum. It aims to improve mental well-being and social skills/confidence; improve health and social connections.

To provide some background into the true impact of this KPI, it is helpful to look at the evaluation outcomes of the Harvest project 2009-13.

- 51 new community gardens
- 7,102 m2 of new growing space
- 4,000 volunteers per year involved in community gardening (15,000 hours per year)
- 24 community composting sites setup, involving over 500 households
- £12,000 in sales
- 700 people attended 70 training courses and talks on growing and cooking
- 70,000 unique visitors to the Harvest website
- 3,000 followers on Twitter and
- 2,500 email newsletter subscribers
- Harvest staff attended 180 community events and spoke to more than 10,000 people

Progress so far:

There are a number of potential projects being explored at the moment. These include at; Ingram Crescent; Linkway Hollingdean; Stanmer Heights, Bates Estate; Stanmer Walled Garden.

There has been a lot of activity over the last year around orchard development and fruit tree planting by Brighton Permaculture Trust, in some cases collaborating with the Food Partnership at: Racehill, Whitehawk; Carden Primary School; Hertford Junior School and Hollingdean Park; Craven Vale Estate; Stanmer Park (National Collection of Sussex apples); Peacehaven Community Orchard Big Park Project.

Actions:

Delivery is currently to a good standard.

1. At least one new food growing project on council housing land e.g. Bevendean;
2. Plant two community orchards per year (over five trees) one new demo garden in central location;
3. Progress plans to reinstate food growing at Stanmer Walled Garden;
4. Support community food projects to be resilient and sustainable.

Percentage of people who agree that they will have enough money, after housing costs, to meet basic living costs? (City tracker) [Corporate]	%	60.00	61.00
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Position:

The total amount of respondents that agreed with the statement is 61% which was a 4% increase from the previous (baseline) year, and a 1% improvement on the 60% target set. This demonstrates a positive trend towards more people in the city feeling that they 'will' have enough money after housing costs to meet basic living costs.

Those most likely to struggle with meeting basic living costs are concentrated in particular groups:

- Two out of five renting privately (42%) or living in social housing (41%) disagree that they will have the ability to meet basic living cost compared to only 12% of those who own their home or have a mortgage.
- A third of those aged 18 to 34 (35%) compared to only 17% of those aged over 34
- A third of those with a health problem or disability that affects their activity (33%) compared to only 21% without.

There is no comparative information for this KPI.

Commentary:

Ability to heat the home to an adequate standard of warmth to maintain health is a basic living cost. The risks of cold homes and the resulting impact on health are recognised by Brighton & Hove City Council and this has been reflected in:

- Excess Winter Deaths and Fuel Poverty Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Summary
- BHCC Housing Strategy 2015
- Draft Fuel Poverty and Affordable Warmth Strategy for Brighton & Hove

* This will be taken to Health & Well Being board on 20th September 2016, and led by Housing Sustainability and Affordable Warmth Manager

BHCC Public Health and Housing departments have been working in partnership with local and national organisations for a number of years to address local fuel poverty. The following work streams have been developed to address financial inclusion and income maximisation in fuel poor households:

Brighton & Hove Warm Homes Healthy People Programme operates each winter to offer a range of support to vulnerable residents. Previous programmes have provided small emergency grants, financial inclusion checks and advice leaflets.

GP Referral Scheme to facilitate patient referral for housing issues from GPs to the Council Private Sector Housing Team. Challenge around obtaining referrals from GPs who may not be aware of patient living situation or have time to make the referrals.

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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Warmth For Wellbeing Pilot scheme offering advice and support to patients in high risk groups from March to Sept 2015. Vulnerable patients of two local GP practices and specialist community teams were offered support from a specialist advice worker to improve their finances and energy bills. Challenge around obtaining referrals from GPs and community clinicians who may not have time to make referrals.

Warmth For Wellbeing - significant programme of partnership work funded by the British Gas Energy Trust from Jan – Dec 2016. Includes single-point-of-contact referral service, 1:1 specialist financial advice and small emergency grants. Citizen's Advice Brighton & Hove are the lead organisation, with a Project Board including BHCC Public Health and Housing representatives.

Ongoing challenge to identify the necessary funding to continue beyond Dec 2016.

During March 2015, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) published guidelines entitled, 'Excess winter deaths and morbidity and the health risks associated with cold homes'. A Fuel Poverty and Affordable Warmth Strategy is currently being developed by Housing and Public Health to address the recommendations within this guidance in Brighton & Hove. The final draft of this strategy will go to the Health and Wellbeing Board during September 2016.

Brighton & Hove are a member of Your Energy Sussex (YES) a partnership of local authorities across the region working to address fuel poverty and carbon by reducing resident's energy bills through a range of programmes. YES operates an ECO funded boiler and insulation scheme for local residents to which Brighton & Hove residents are referred, where appropriate, alongside other local and national support programmes.

Development of a city wide partnership food poverty action plan (see <http://bhfood.org.uk/resources>) from November 2014 to November 2015. Case study on development at <http://bhfood.org.uk/case-studies>

The total amount of respondents that 'disagreed' and said that they wouldn't have enough money to meet basic living costs has remained the same as the previous year at 23%. Future activities and work in this area need to aim reduce this percentage.

Actions:

1. Support the development, delivery and evaluation of Warmth For Wellbeing as members of the Project Board (31/12/16, Health Promotion Practitioner and Housing Sustainability Contracts Manager)
2. Develop Fuel Poverty & Affordable Warmth Strategy for Brighton & Hove (Housing Sustainability Contracts Manager)
3. Commission Public Health Warm Homes Healthy People Programme 2016-17 (31/03/17, Health Promotion Practitioner)
4. Work through the YES partnership to develop schemes that support the reduction in residents fuel bills, specifically;
 - Pay as You Save home energy efficiency improvement, focused on the private rented sector
 - Develop a local Sussex energy tariff
5. BHFP to secure continuation funding to coordinate delivery of the city's food poverty action plan; and to maintain resources for advising and supporting people in food poverty e.g. at bhfood.org.uk/food-poverty-advice
6. The Community and Third Sector Prospectus funds a community banking partnership known as Moneyworks which provides advice on money matters including debt and provides community education to improve financial capability and resilience

Sustainable Water

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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The number of properties that have a reduced risk of flooding as a result of an implemented scheme by BHCC **No.** **50.00** **Trend**

Result
Fifty properties are estimated to have a reduced risk of flooding of as a result of schemes implemented by BHCC in 2015/2016

Target
No target is set for 2015/2016

Position
This is a new Key Performance indicator.

BHCC constructed two green infrastructure pilot projects in Portslade. The aim if these schemes was to reduce the risk of surface water flooding.

1. Lockshill Recreation Ground
2. Victoria Recreation Ground

The properties that are estimated to have a reduced risk of flooding have been calculated using Geographical Information System, Arc GIS; the updated Flood Map for Surface Water and the Environment Agency's National Receptor Database .

Commentary
BHCC is designated as the Lead Local Flood Authority under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. Under the Act, BHCC has a statutory duty to prepare a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy – “the Local Strategy”.

- The BHCC Local Strategy aims to;
- raise awareness of existing flood risk issues;
- provide an overview of the proposed flood risk mitigation work;
- and set out the long term strategy for flood risk management.

It establishes the priorities for managing local flood risk and identifies how BHCC works with other Risk Management Authorities , stakeholders, and local communities to manage and mitigate local flood risk, where possible.
The BHCC Local Strategy has a series of objectives and actions, which were developed through a workshop with internal council stakeholders and consultation with the RMAs, to better understand the local issues and how they might addressed.

Actions
Objective
Work with Partners and Funders to implement sustainable measures to reduce flood risk (Objective 3 – Local Strategy)

- Actions**
- Identify priority flood risk areas for investigation.
 - Assess the potential for short term flooding of open space areas as mitigation, for example use of parkland as temporary flood storage areas
 - Implement the Action Plan from the BHCC Surface Water Management Plan

Timescale
Ongoing

Volume of water consumption at council-owned buildings	m³	31,024.00	N/A	
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Result:
2012-13: 33,692 m3
2013-14: 29,141 m3
2014-15: 32,657

Target: 5% annual reduction in use across 10 key buildings.

Position:
This is the annual water consumption figure for the last three years, based on data captured from the billing. There is a lag of

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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around three months whilst we are waiting for all billing to be generated. Therefore, annual data for 2015/2016 should be available by end of Q1 in 2016/17.

The current target is a 5% annual reduction in usage, although previous year's figures have fluctuated heavily (13% reduction between 12/13&13/14 12% increase between 13/14 &14/15, with an overall reduction of 3% over the three years in question)

Commentary:

Automatic meter reading (AMR) devices were installed at all ten sites in question in 2014, which will improve accuracy of billing and therefore accuracy of annual figures. There is potential to use AMR profile data to recognise any superfluous usage, and identify leaks as quickly as possible and minimise their impact.


We might expect an increase in water consumption at some of the key civic buildings due to the closure of satellite buildings and centralisation of council service under the workstyles programme.

Actions:

1. Continued monitoring of AMR profiles to identify unnecessary usage and relay issues to premises contacts to ensure that impact to consumption is minimised.

2. Set up profile alarms in SystemsLink Energy Management Software to ensure that any leaks on supply pipes are identified as soon as possible.

Land Use and Wildlife

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
The percentage of people satisfied or very satisfied with the city's parks and open spaces [Corporate]	%	80.00	87.40	 GREEN

Position

Satisfaction with parks and open spaces has increased by 15 percentage points compared to the 2014-15 figure. However, dissatisfaction at nine per cent is similar to the figure seen last year.

Number of Hectares of land in Environmental Management programs	Ha		185.33	Trend
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Target

210.16Ha

Position

BHCC has 185.33Ha of land in Higher Level Stewardship. This is a 10 year agreement of which 2015-16 is year 5. There has been a phased entry with the final tranche of land coming into the agreement this year which will bring the total up to the target. This includes all of the chalk grassland that it is practical to bring back into a grazing regime within the timescale of the agreement with the resources available

Commentary

The last 18 months have seen a major renegotiation of the agreement as the original agreement was optimistic and subsequent budgets have made this unachievable.

While there has been strong public support shown in a variety of consultations there has also been a small minority who have carried out vandalism which has also set the project back

Actions

Delivery is now on target to add all the remaining sites by the end of March 2017.

If Britain leave the EU the funding stream would not continue however there is expectation that the UK government would put some alternative in place as a complete loss of farm subsidies will most likely result in a spike in food prices and many farming businesses going bankrupt.

1. The project is dependent on lookers (volunteer shepherds). The number of volunteers needs to be increased to cover the sites being added. This will be done by rangers advertising on site and running training courses over the summer and into the autumn.
2. The way that the volunteers are used also needs to be broadened to involve them in activities such as moving the sheep. This has already begun but needs to be extended next winter when the main grazing is done

Number of Volunteers Hours contributing to green space management	No.		11,056.00	Trend
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Result

11,056 hours

Target

14,000 (1 hour of volunteer time for each hour of staff time)

Position

The data is for the 12 months from April 2015 to Mar 2016

Not all of the rangers provided data for every month so this represents 65% of the expected data. Had the response been 100% it is likely that the target would have been achieved.

2016-17 target will be reduced due to loss of a post from the team

Actions

1. Instigate new reporting targeted reporting system to encourage more complete reportin. Garry Meyer leading on this, completion by end of May
2. Get all rangers to fully report their volunteer involvement. Once new system is in place all rangers will be expected to maintain up to date records

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Percentage of public rights of way that are open and in good condition	%		89.50	Trend

Target
90%

Position

This figure is for the period April 2015 to March 2016.

The figure generated is a proxy measure in lieu of carrying out a full or partial network survey. The measure used is % of the total number of Public Rights of Way that have been subject to a complaint e.g. lack of adequate sign posting, over grown vegetation or surfacing issues.

Once a survey of the network has been carried out, a more direct measure of accessibility of the public rights of way network will be achievable.

Our nearest comparator is the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA), who similarly use the above BVPI. The SDNPA facilitates a rights of way Accord between Brighton & Hove City Council, East Sussex County Council, West Sussex County Council and Hampshire County Council. The Authority has commissioned volunteers to survey rights of way across the South Downs National Park in all these local authority areas. The results were 94.4% of public rights of way open and in good condition in 2014. This went down to 70.1% in 2015. This reduction is thought to be due to data inputting errors in the first year of survey, rather than an actual deterioration in performance.

Commentary

The results for Brighton & Hove look quite favourable for this year. However, this is with the caveat that we are using a proxy measure. When the survey on the ground is carried out in the coming year, this position may change.

For the last 3 or 4 years the Rights of Way Function for the Council has been managed by the Ranger team. This has mostly been a re-active service due to pressures of managing other priorities within green spaces in and around the City.

In April 2016 a new Rights of Way Officer was appointed. With this additional functionality more resource will be aimed at improving access within the Authority. A full network survey is planned as well as reviewing the Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP).

Additionally, it is planned to engage with volunteers to help survey the network and to get involved with maintaining paths. Introducing an 'Adopt a Path' scheme will help to flag up issues, increase responsiveness of the Council and ability to report on the key performance indicator.

Actions

1. A survey of the Public Rights of Way Network (Rights of Way Officer, June – October 2016)
2. Rights of Way Volunteer scheme introduced (Rights of Way Officer, July 2016)
3. Review of the Rights of Way Improvement Plan (Rights of Way Officer, October 2016 – Mar 2017)

Area of land designated for nature conservation (Hectares)	Ha		598.00	Trend
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Result

598Ha of land designated as SNCI's (Sites of Nature Conservation Importance)

Target

All land that meets the guidance for designation as Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) as stated in Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation, published in 2005, and of Local Sites: Guidance on their Identification, Selection and Management, published in 2006 by DEFRA.

Position

The SNCI data is out of date. Sites should have been reassessed and re-designated as LWS. While an initial effort was made to re-designate SNCI's this stalled with the loss of the ecologist post. However from the work that was completed the area that qualifies as LWS is a lot higher than qualified as SNCI's. This work has been taken on by the Sussex Biodiversity records centre who plan to complete the initial phase by the end of June


Commentary

The loss of resource of the Ecologist post caused this work to stall. An agreement has now been reached with the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre for them to pick up the work and complete it

Actions

1. Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre to complete re-designation by the end of the year

Culture and Community

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Residents that have given unpaid help to any group(s), club(s) or organisation(s) over the last 12 months (formal volunteering) (City Tracker)	%	41.00	39.00	 AMBER

Position

Four in ten (39%) residents have undertaken formal volunteering in the past year. This is the highest figure since the sequence of surveys began in 2012, up from 35% in 2014, 34% in 2013 and 38% in 2012.

RP&M 27 Residents that have attended any creative, artistic, theatrical or musical events in the past 12 months (City Tracker) [Corporate]	%	61.00	61.00	 GREEN
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Position

The proportion of local residents attending at least one cultural performance event in the previous year has held steady at 61% for the second consecutive residents survey. In 2013, 54% said they had attended this kind of event while the figure stood at 52% in 2012.


Commentary:

This indicator is not within our control. It is part of the City Tracker survey and asks residents if they have attended any creative, artistic, theatrical event in the past 12 months. There is nothing to specify where they may have attended such events and, while there is a good chance that they would have done so in Brighton & Hove with the extensive local cultural offer, it could have been anywhere. We aimed to maintain last year's level of 61% which was a significant increase from the results in 2012 and 2013.

Actions:

1) BHCC makes a fixed annual grant of £1,599,210 to Brighton Dome & Brighton Festival to support cultural events within the city and the annual arts festival. During 16/17 this will continue as will BHCC current support for the capital redevelopment of the Corn Exchange and Studio theatre to provide improved performance space within the city. (Ongoing, Head of Enterprise and Business)

Equity and Local Economy

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Number of businesses signed up to the Living Wage [Corporate]	No.	250.00	263.00	

Position

The KPI represents the actual number of Brighton & Hove businesses that have signed up to the city's Living Wage Campaign, committing themselves to pay all staff members the living wage.

The result of 263 business signed up was accurate at the end of March 2016 and is not lagged, being updated in real time on the Living Wage Brighton website. 2,697 employee wages have been increased as a result of the campaign.

Digital, third sector and retail are the three most represented sectors in the campaign at present.

Commentary

On a national level, 2,500 businesses are accredited living wage employers; this indicates that the city's relative performance in signing up 263 businesses has been very good. However, comparison with national performance is difficult, as the Living Wage Foundation currently charges businesses to become accredited. There is no charge for businesses to join the Brighton & Hove Living Wage Campaign.

Signing up businesses from the care, retail and hospitality sectors is more challenging, as salaries for these sectors will often fall below the living wage. It is therefore positive to note that 25 of the 263 businesses signed up to the campaign are retailers. These sectors will be targeted in future.

The number of businesses signed up represents approximately 2% of the total business population in Brighton & Hove (12,650), showing that there is still a great deal of work to do. It is plausible that there are many local businesses that do pay all staff the living wage but are not signed up to the Living Wage Campaign; publicity and awareness remains an important element of this work.

Actions

The council's Economic Development Team is contracting with the Brighton & Hove Chamber of Commerce to carry out the following actions in relation to the Living Wage Campaign throughout 2016/17: -

1. Undertake research gathering the opinion of businesses in the city regarding the Living Wage Campaign (31/07/16, Economic Development Programme Manager)
2. Identify the barriers to joining Living Wage Campaign and offer targeted support to help businesses sign-up (31/03/16, Economic Development Programme Manager)
3. Carry out a wide range of targeted marketing and publicity campaigns, in the correct channels for each particular sector to ensure maximum awareness of the Living Wage Campaign, and to clarify the difference between the local and national living wage (31/03/16, Economic Development Programme Manager)
4. Have a minimum of 60 new businesses signed up to the Living Wage Campaign by the end of March 2017, taking the total to 323. Sign-ups should include representatives from each of the key sectors: leisure, hospitality, retail, care sector and the Creative, Digital and IT (CDIT) sector. (31/03/16, Economic Development Programme Manager)

Percentage of people earning below the Living Wage	%	0.00	15.50	
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Target is unspecified.

Position

The KPI estimates the % of people with jobs based in Brighton & Hove who are paid an hourly rate that is lower than the minimum wage.

The data is taken from the ONS Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings (ASHE), for which the latest data is for 2015. The ASHE results are broken down into percentiles, making it possible to estimate the proportion of workers who earn under the Living Wage. Caution should be taken with such data, as due to the nature of the survey there are fairly large margins for error.

From November 2014 until October 2015 the Living Wage was £7.85 per hour, so this is the rate in conjunction with the 2015 release of the ASHE.

For 2015, the estimated proportion of Brighton & Hove workers earning less than the hourly Living Wage rate was 15.5%. That is approximately 20,000 workers.

Compared with Brighton & Hove's CIPFA statistical nearest neighbours, Brighton & Hove had the 3rd lowest proportion of workers earning below the hourly Living Wage rate out of 16. This is an improvement from 4th out of 16 in 2014. Reading had the lowest proportion at 13.5%, while Blackpool had the highest proportion at 34%.

As the Living Wage has increased from £ 7.45 in 2013 to £7.65 in 2014 then £7.85 in 2015, hourly wage increases have failed to keep pace. For Brighton & Hove's CIPFA nearest neighbours state group, the average proportion of workers earning below the

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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Living Wage has increased each year: -

CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Averages

2013: 20.1%
 2014: 20.85%
 2015: 21.3%

Brighton & Hove has performed relatively well in maintaining the proportion of 15.5%. This will become increasingly challenging in 2016 now that the Living Wage has been increased by 40 pence, double the increase of previous years.

Brighton & Hove Trend Data

2013: Living Wage - £7.45. Estimated 14.5% of Brighton & Hove workers earned below the hourly Living Wage rate.

2014: Living Wage - £7.65. Estimated 15.5% of Brighton & Hove workers earned below the hourly Living Wage rate.

2015: Living Wage - £7.85. Estimated 15.5% of Brighton & Hove workers earned below the hourly Living Wage rate.

Percentage of the working age population claiming key out of work benefits [Corporate]	%	9.10	8.90	 GREEN
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Position

This KPI shows the percentage of working-age residents of Brighton & Hove that are claiming out of work benefits. Out of work benefits claimants consist of the following groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. The result is for August 2015, which is the latest available data (released Feb 2016) and is sourced from the Department for Work & Pensions.


The result of 8.9% beats the two targets set to qualify as a green indicator for 2015/2016: 1) Being less than 9.1% and 2) Improving at least one place in relation to our 15 CIPFA nearest neighbours – we improved from 10th to 9th place out of 16.

The overall trend for out of work benefit claimants has been on a downward trajectory, mirroring the national trend. However the latest result is the smallest reduction recorded in the past five years which may indicate that the trend is bottoming out, both nationally and in Brighton & Hove: -

Brighton & Hove working age population claiming out of work benefits

August 2010: 12.3%
 August 2011: 11.7%
 August 2012: 11.1%
 August 2013: 10.2%
 August 2014: 9.3%
 August 2015: 8.9%

Health and Happiness

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Percentage of physically active adults [Corporate]	%	65.90	56.20	 AMBER

Position:

This indicator measures the number aged 16 and over doing at least 150 'equivalent' minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days. The source of data is the Active People Survey, Sport England. The number of respondents has been weighted in order to improve representativeness of the sample. The latest data is for the calendar year 2014 and shows that 56.2% of adults are classed as physically active. This has shown a decrease in the percentage of active adults compared to the previous reported period (63.8%); however this is not a statistically significant change from last year. The number physically inactive adults in 2014 (23.1%) increased slightly compared to 2013 (21.6%), but this was again not a statistically significant change. When compared to national and regional averages for physically active adults in 2014, Brighton & Hove, was slightly below national (57%) and regional (South East – 59%) averages.

Commentary:

Currently the data does not show any significant changes and as a result we are on target to maintain the current levels of physically active adults in the city.

The Sport & Physical Activity team are continuing to deliver a range of targeted programmes to support the least active residents in the city (identified in the City Sport & Physical Activity Strategy 2013-2018) and collaborating with key stakeholders to promote and develop opportunities to lead active lifestyles in the city.

Participation Programmes:

- Total of 13977 attendances on Active for Life Project & Healthwalk programmes activities. These programmes deliver 50 weekly activities targeting inactive residents of all ages and abilities and holiday activity programmes.
- Summer holiday programmes: Active living advice given to 250 families at Play Day events in targeted communities, and directly supported 40 inactive young people (referred from their schools) 3 activity courses. The project also supported holiday activities in partnership with the Hangleton & Knoll Project, Brighton & Hove Youth Collective, and Whitehawk and Hollingdean Children Centres
- 11,016 people took part in the City's Ping programme across the summer, delivered in partnership with Brighton Table Tennis Club and the English Table Tennis Association
- Between 1st April 2015 and 1st February 2016 there were a total of 26395 free swims undertaken by children and young people via the Free Swimming Scheme, a 5% increase compared to the previous year.
- A Functional Fitness MOT trial programme and Active Forever Moves pilot has been completed successfully. This initiative aims to raise awareness of CMO physical activity guidelines and allow for a brief intervention on physical activity behaviour change and goal setting amongst adults aged 60+.
- School Games Activities organised by the team have provided opportunities for 3762 young people. 582 young volunteers have supported these activities as Sports Leaders
- TAKEPART Festival 2015: Saw 174 events and activities took place across the city, (62%) of these activities were free at the point of access and were delivered by 93 different organisations provided activities estimated at equivalent value of £48,025 of in-kind support. The Festival also saw a successful new Active After Work programme provides accessible after work events and activities for local employees, alongside targeted events for priority groups.
- Significant planning has also been undertaken for TAKEPART 2016 (18th June - 3rd July 2016), this has seen a new commercial partnership established to support the event, including a partnership with Brighton & Hove Buses

Training & Capacity Building:

- The service has started delivering "Physical Activity Awareness Training" to improve stakeholders awareness of the CMO physical activity guidelines, and provide advice and signposting to local support opportunities to increase regular physical activity. An initial workshop has been delivered through the Neighbourhood Care Scheme, YCMA Hostels, and Taxi Drivers Forum with further training planned
- Change for Life Club training has been provided to staff in 17 schools, with 11 schools due to initiate new Change for Life club targeting inactive pupils.
- Celebration event held for 38 schools who have achieved School Games Club Mark accreditation and training delivered to upskill teachers and young people.
- The service has worked in partnership with Sky TV to implement a pilot programme called Sky Kit Rewards to provide free kit and sports equipment to local schools and sports clubs in return for recycling Sky TV and broadband boxes
- The service has supported a series of events and activities, (in partnership with the RFU, local Rugby clubs and schools) to deliver a local legacy plan linked to the Rugby World Cup 2015.

Publicity & Campaigns:

- Biannual distribution of Getting Active Guide, containing listings of low cost activities supported by the service across the city, targeting healthcare and community settings in areas of higher health and social inequality.
- A new Activity finder (using the Council's Events diary software) is now currently live on the Council Website, supporting local sport and activity providers to promote their events and activities.
- Provided supporting activities for variety of Public Health campaigns, including Sugar Smart, Sun Safety, and Falls Prevention.
- The service has supported 38 neighbourhood and major events to build networks and promote active living.

Evidence and Insight:

- Updated Physical Activity and Travel in the JSNA (Sections 7.2.3 and 7.3.3)

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Sport & PE Survey has been undertaken with 28 schools (58% response rate) which will inform future support offered to local schools around Sport and PE Provision. A public consultation seeking the views of local residents, tennis clubs and coaches has been conducted in partnership with the LTA and Community Works, which will be used to inform the future management of these sites and playing opportunities. Update on actions from previous period: “Leading an Active Lifestyle” training has been delivered by service to Neighbourhood Care Scheme. Dates have been agreed for future training which will be advertised through the Health Promotion Training Programme Work has taken place to integrate the Healthwalks “Walk Well Initiative” (supporting cancer patients) into the Macmillan and Brighton & Hove Albion Cancer & Physical Activity Programme, and is currently awaiting legal agreement on data sharing. Registration process and pre-planning for TAKEPART 2016 currently ongoing with 104 organisations registered. The Festival will take place 18th June – 3rd July. The service functions and structure of the PH Health Improvement Team (Health Trainers, Sports and Physical Activity Team and Community nurses) are currently undergoing service redesign through the modernisation board. 				

Actions:

- Delivery TAKEPART 2016 (18th June - 3rd July) - Sports Development Manager – July 2016
- Develop the Active forever Moves and Functional Fitness MOT programmes following successful delivery – Active for Life Manager September 2016
- Delivery of Go Skate Programme for young adults with mental health problems – Skate Park Development Officer August 2016
- Deliver Physical Activity for Health Living awareness training to key stakeholders. – Active for Life Manager - May 2016
- The service functions and structure of the PH Health Improvement Team (Health Trainers, Sports and Physical Activity Team and Community nurses) are currently undergoing service redesign through the modernisation board. [April 2016 – Public Health Consultant - Health improvement]

Healthy weight in primary school age children in Reception - percentage of children measured this year who are a healthy weight	%	79.00	81.84	 GREEN
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Position

The result for academic year 2014/15 is 81.84% of Reception year children classified as being of a healthy weight as part of the National Child Measurement Programme, exceeding the target. This result is for the academic year 2014/15 and was published in December 2015. The results for this indicator are published retrospectively due to the availability of the results – results for academic year 2014/15 were published in December 2015.

The local target for 2014/15 was set based on a 1% increase in healthy weight prevalence from the baseline year (2007/08), with the 2013/14 results exceeding the previous target by 3.1%. The target had been maintained at 78% as whilst there is currently no specific national target for this, the previous national target was to halt the year on year rise in childhood obesity at age 11. Children in all primary schools (except special schools) are measured as part of the programme and 2,654 out of 2,746 pupils eligible (96.6%) were measured in 2014/15.

Brighton & Hove performed better than England with 81.8% of children having a healthy weight - the England figure was 77.2%, for the South East this was 78.9%.

Commentary


Obesity prevalence rates continue to be better than nationally. As in the previous year, this reflects the provision of good nutrition and healthy lifestyle advice and guidance within the health visiting teams/children's centres and other early years settings. The School Nursing Team contacted parents who opted out their children which results in some children being opted back in. The schools nursing team also contacts parents of children who are very overweight to sign post them to the Healthy Weight Referral services. For families who prefer to meet with the school nurses the service offers an initial appointment with parent/carer to discuss the support available (Family Shape Up, weight management clinic, school nurse support). They can refer as appropriate or offer brief interventions e.g. motivational interview, SMART goals and reward systems, give food diary etc. Three x 30 minute follow up appointments are offered which can be with the child on their own. There is a follow up telephone contact 3 months after the appointments. A growth check is also offered six months later.

Healthy nutrition promoting activities and/or SugarSmart schools initiatives are being implemented in primary schools under the remit of the Public Health Schools Programme.

Actions

- Monitor the application of the local healthy weight guidance by health visitors to advise and support families. There are nutrition workshops for parents delivered by the Food Partnership in Children Centres i.e. Fussy Eating workshops. (Public Health Programme Manager Monitor application of guidance at health visiting team meetings, on-going).
- Regular evaluation of the community weight management services which shows there is improved joined up delivery of services between the Food Partnership and Albion in the Community and improved service offer for younger children across the city. For example the Zip Zap project led by Albion in the Community and the Food Partnership in schools for Key Stage 1 pupils and their parents. Parental engagement varies from school to school however is overall good. (Public Health Improvement Specialist, on-going).

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
3. There is on-going work under the remit of the Healthy Weight Programme Board to increase the number of children referred by health professionals onto the healthy weight referral service. (Health Improvement Specialist, on-going).				
4. Evaluate the school nursing team brief interventions through regular performance management of the service. (Public Health Programme Manager, on-going).				

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Percentage of households that experience fuel poverty [Corporate]	%	11.40	11.90	 AMBER

Position:

This figure is the 2013 result published in June 2015. The 2014 result is due in June 2016. Result is based on latest DECC figures available, 2013 due to time lag. The figures use the Low Income High Costs (LIHC) definition. The latest result is higher than the 2013 South East Region average of 8.1% and higher than the national average of 10.4% across all English households. It shows a slight increase from 2012 measure of fuel poverty which was 10.7%.for Brighton & Hove.

Commentary:

Figures for 2013 were released by Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) on the 28th May 2015.

Households are considered to be fuel poor where:

- They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level).
- Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official fuel poverty line .

Actions:

Improving Housing Quality - Decent Warm & Healthy Homes is a Housing Strategy 2015 priority against which we will develop actions including; continuing to invest in the energy efficiency of Council homes , review of District heating options, taking forward Affiliate Membership of Your Energy Sussex partnership (for private sector housing) and building upon our joint work with Public Health. We continue to work with Your Energy Sussex on an ECO funded boiler replacement and heating scheme for vulnerable householders, however the funding does not cover the full cost of installations in most cases. We continue to explore other funding streams to top up the difference.

The annual Warm Homes Healthy People programme continues to offer support and advice to vulnerable householders , including emergency grants, through the Autumn and Winter of each year.

Funding application in progress for:

- EU Interreg 2 seas fund to offer energy advice, home assessments and small energy saving measures to council tenants building on the significant energy efficiency improvements to our own housing stock , funded through the agreed HRA capital programme

We have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Public Health and are working toward a joint Fuel Poverty and Affordable Warmth Strategy for Brighton & Hove, to be agreed via SHP, Housing & New Homes Committee and Health & Wellbeing Board and completed by March 2016. We have supported a successful bid to the British Gas Energy Trust (led by Brighton & Hove Citizens Advice Bureau) to support the delivery of actions aligned to the strategy.

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Self-reported well-being - people with a low happiness score	%	10.30	9.40	 AMBER

Position:

In 2014/15, 9.4% of those surveyed in Brighton & Hove had a low score for feeling happy the previous day which was better than the target set of 12.1%. This was higher than the England figure of 9.0% (but not significantly so).

In 2014/15, the figure for the South East was 8.0% and the CIPFA statistical neighbours average was 9.2%.

Commentary:

A lower rate is a better outcome for residents, as this is a negative measure - those who report low levels of happiness.

As the percentage of people with low happiness score is low (9.4%) and not significantly different to England (9.0%) we would not expect to see a significant reduction (improvement) in this indicator in one year so the target is to maintain the current level.

Actions:

Happiness: Brighton & Hove Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy was approved by the Health & Wellbeing Board in July 2014. The strategy covers all ages, but the indicators above relate to adult residents. For adults, the action plan for its second year includes:

1. Support the second year of the Mental Wellbeing Innovation Fund: 15 projects have been funded for the calendar year 2016, with an overall theme of reducing isolation.
 - Singing sessions at Millwood Community Centre, Tarnar, for people at risk of poor mental health
 - Shared meals project for people at risk of poor mental health
 - Intergenerational project in Whitehawk working on local and family history
 - Programme of creative activities for isolated older people
 - Community café for isolated older men in Portslade
 - Working with horses for gypsy & traveller young men with mental health problems

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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- Go Skate project for young people
- Weekly activities for people who are close to living on the streets
- Shuffleboard sessions in senior housing at Leach Court
- Circus and performance training workshops for people with disabilities and mental health problems.
- Radio workshops for refugees, asylum seekers and vulnerable migrants
- Bushcraft / conservation course at Brighton & Hove Recovery College, for people recovering from serious mental illness
- Photography project with young carers
- Peer support and interventions for boys aged 13 -18 years with mental health issues, at Hangleton & Knoll Project
- Befriending for older housebound people

2. Eight new contracts were awarded in 2015 to support mental wellbeing:

- Training for frontline staff in preventing suicide and self-harm, mental health awareness and mental health first aid
- Support for calendar events linked to suicide prevention
- Support for calendar events linked to mental health promotion
- A men's shed in Kemptown
- An arts programme for people with mental health problems
- Mental health promotion workshops and advice in the more deprived areas of the city
- Peer support groups for trans adults
- Peer support groups for children and young people who are gender questioning

Ensure that these are functioning well and delivering improvements.

Lead: Public health specialist

Date for completion: 31 March 2017

**Nitrogen Dioxide levels in Brighton and Hove
(µg/m³ - micrograms per cubic meter): Lewes
Road (quarterly) [Corporate]**

No.

40.00

39.00



Position:

The average level Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) measured at Lewes Road during the calendar year 2015 is 39µg/m³ (micrograms per cubic metre). The target of 40µg/m³ is the EU and UK standard. Between 2009 and 2014 monitoring results suggested that Nitrogen Dioxide levels exceeded the EU and UK standard (annual average). The council therefore has a statutory duty to declare an Air Quality Management Area for Nitrogen Dioxide. This declaration must be followed by an Air Quality Action Plan that sets out how that council will work towards compliance with Nitrogen Dioxide at the facade of permanent residential dwellings.

This level of 39µg/m³ demonstrates an improvement compared to previous periods. In comparison higher concentrations of nitrogen dioxide were recorded during 2014. Concentrations increased before they got better. For the first time the monitoring suggests that a twelve month periods is compliant with the target.

Commentary:

Proactive measures are being taken to improve emissions of buses, taxis and lorries. Modal shift has reduced the number of journeys by private car. Numbers of cars, vans and lorries have also reduced on Lewes Road (by 15%). After works on the Vogue gyratory were completed this may have helped with 12-month average nitrogen dioxide levels despite an increase in journey times during peak periods.

36µg/m³ is 90% of EU and UK annual mean legal limits (effective since 2010) for outdoor air where people are present. To be able to revoke an Air Quality Management Area nitrogen dioxide levels must be less than 40µg/m³ for over a year. BHCC has two AQMA declared for none compliance with EU and UK standards for nitrogen dioxide. The Air Quality Action Plan sets out to improve nitrogen dioxide and achieve the legally binding limit.


Due to an approximate 6 week lag in receiving monitoring results and reporting of the data it is proposed to shift the quarterly reporting backwards and report the October - December results next quarter and continue with this pattern next year.

As a result of a successful bid with the Department for Transport, in 2014/15, fifty buses have been retrofitted and a scheme to improve minibus taxi emissions is ongoing, but this project has to accommodate the school term time and vehicle availability. To extend this work a further Department for Transport was awarded to Brighton and Hove City Council in 2015/16 for 500k. This work will include retrofit of a further 35 buses scheduled for 2016/17 targeting lower emissions of oxides of nitrogen. Procurement of 48 brand new buses 2016/17. This is being done in partnership with the bus providers

The air quality action plan was approved at Environment, Transport & Sustainability Committee in October 2015 and this includes a comprehensive set of measures to reduce nitrogen dioxide levels. Acting Head of Regulatory Services

Actions:

1. Submit the statutory air quality Annual Quality Status Report to the Department for Farming and Rural Affairs (Defra). This will detail the progress with measures cited in the 2015 Air Quality Action Plan. (Acting Head of Regulatory Services, Sep 16)

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
Nitrogen Dioxide levels in Brighton and Hove (µg/m3 - micrograms per cubic meter): North Street (quarterly) [Corporate]	No.	40.00	52.50	 RED

Position:

The average level Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) measured at North Street during the calendar year 2015 is 52.5µg/m³. The target of 40µg/m³ is the EU and UK standard. Between 2009 and 2014 monitoring results suggested that Nitrogen Dioxide levels exceeded the EU and UK standard (annual average). The council therefore has a statutory duty to declare an Air Quality Management Area for Nitrogen Dioxide. This declaration must be followed by an Air Quality Action Plan that sets out how that council will work towards compliance with Nitrogen Dioxide at the facade of permanent residential dwellings.

Monitoring results on North Street represent an improvement compared to previous periods. Higher concentrations of nitrogen dioxide were recorded between 2012 and 2014.

Commentary:

Proactive measures are being taken to improve emissions of buses, taxis and lorries. Modal shift has reduced the number of journeys by private car.

36µg/m³ is 90% of EU and UK annual mean legal limits (effective since 2010) for outdoor air where people are present. To be able to revoke an Air Quality Management Area nitrogen dioxide levels must be less than 40µg/m³ for over a year. BHCC has two AQMA declared for none compliance with EU and UK standards for nitrogen dioxide. The Air Quality Action Plan sets out to improve nitrogen dioxide and achieve the legally binding limit.


Due to an approximate 6 week lag in receiving monitoring results and reporting of the data it is proposed to shift the quarterly reporting backwards and report the October - December results next quarter and continue with this pattern next year.

As a result of a successful bid with the Department for Transport in 2014/15 fifty buses have been retrofitted with catalytic converters to reduce emission, and a scheme to improve minibus taxi emissions is ongoing, but this project has to accommodate school term time and vehicle availability. To extend this work a further Department for Transport bid was awarded to Brighton and Hove City Council in 2015/16 for 500k. This work will include retrofit of a further 35 buses scheduled for 2016/17 targeting lower emissions of oxides of nitrogen. Procurement of 48 brand new buses 2016/17. This is being done in partnership with the bus providers.

The air quality action plan was approved at Environment, Transport & Sustainability Committee in October 2015 and this includes a comprehensive set of measures to reduce nitrogen dioxide levels.

Actions

1. Submit the statutory air quality Annual Quality Status Report to the Department for Farming and Rural Affairs (Defra). This will detail the progress with measures cited in the 2015 Air Quality Action Plan. (Acting Head of Regulatory Services, Sep 16)

Nitrogen Dioxide levels in Brighton and Hove (µg/m3 - micrograms per cubic meter): Rottingdean (annual) [Corporate]	No.	40.00	37.70	 GREEN
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Position:

The average level Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) measured at Rottingdean High Street during the calendar year 2015 is 37.7µg/m³ (micrograms per cubic meter). This is measured using constant diffusion tubes at two points and using the point that records the highest levels. Monitoring started on Rottingdean High Street in January 2009 (Site East 22) and January 2010 (Site East 23). Between 2009 and 2014 monitoring results suggested that Nitrogen Dioxide levels exceeded the EU and UK standard (annual average). The council therefore has a statutory duty to declare an Air Quality Management Area for Nitrogen Dioxide. This declaration must be followed by an Air Quality Action Plan that sets out how that council will work towards compliance with Nitrogen Dioxide at the facade of permanent residential dwellings.

The target of 40µg/m³ is the EU and UK standard.

During 2015 all monitors in the vicinity including E23 suggest that for the first time NO₂ levels could be compliant with the standard. That said the results are not based on a full calendar year as one period in the annual sequence is missing. The improving trend in Nitrogen Dioxide levels in Rottingdean needs to be confirmed with 2016/17 monitoring evidence before the AQMA can be revoked.

Commentary:

The monitoring carried out during 2014 and 2015 suggests an improvement in Nitrogen Dioxide in Rottingdean compared with 2010 and 2013. During this period background levels in Nitrogen Dioxide have improved across the region. Fewer cold periods may have helped exhaust systems better mitigate pollution reducing emissions of oxides of nitrogen from road vehicles. Three buses an hour pass along the High Street. In 2014 these vehicles were retrofitted from euro-three emission standard to better than euro five.

INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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Rottingdean Parish Council (RPC) has been keen to trial or implement intervention measures to improve traffic flow through the Air Quality Management Area. In 2015 the road safety officer made a number of suggestions that were shared with RPC, Transport and the Air Quality Officer. The suggestion included a keep clear zone at the traffic bottleneck, a one way street to be considered on a trial bases. It is understood that resources will not be allocated because there is no agreement between ward and parish councilors. Developers have offered developer contributions for air quality. The council has no agreed schemes that can use developer contributions or other funds to work towards compliance with the EU limit for nitrogen dioxide in Rottingdean. Without firmer action plan measures to permanently achieve compliance with EU limits developments could be refused planning permission on grounds of air quality.

Actions:

1. Submit the statutory air quality Annual Quality Status Report to the Department for Farming and Rural Affairs (Defra). This will detail the progress with measures cited in the 2015 Air Quality Action Plan. (Acting Head of Regulatory Services, Sep 16)

