

Appendix 2

Brighton & Hove City Snapshot 2014

Environment

- By 2011 Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions per resident from energy and fuel consumption have reduced by 23.2 per cent since 2005, when a new baseline was set for CO₂ emissions in each local authority area.
- Monitoring at city centre roadside sites strongly suggests that Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) concentrations have not improved at these locations in the past ten years. However continuous analysis of outdoor air indicates a long term improvement in Nitrogen Dioxide outside of the Air Quality Management Area, which is most of the city.
- There are 910 properties in the city at risk of flooding from the sea. This is 0.6 per cent of the total properties (136,893 residential and 9,605 commercial) in the city. The majority of properties at risk can be found within Brighton Marina, and the coastal flood risk is quite low.
- The South East region is considered to be water-stressed and locally our area is vulnerable to short term drought events. This is because the city is supplied entirely by chalk aquifer groundwater sources. The current assessment of quantity is poor due to the amount of water abstracted. The quality is good, however at 'risk of deterioration' largely as a result of nitrate and pesticide contamination through farm practices, but also highway, municipal and domestic pesticide use and leaking sewers. Our drinking water goes through extensive treatment processes before it reaches our taps to ensure it is clean and safe.
- There has been a considerable improvement in the quality of bathing water along our coast over the last 20 years. In October 2013, according to the most recent weekly classification, all four of our beaches which are monitored were rated 'higher standard'. This is the highest classification for bathing water quality. The beaches assessed are Saltdean, Brighton Kemptown, Brighton Central and Hove.
- We have eight Local Nature Reserves spanning 8.2 per cent of the land within the city. These are important areas for wildlife, geology, education or public enjoyment and provide access to the natural environment close to where people live. In addition, we have 62 wildlife sites across the city which are important in a local context and have significant nature conservation value.
- Six of the city's 36 parks and recreation grounds of significance in the city were awarded Green Flags in 2013, up from five in 2010. This is in recognition of their environmental standards and the service they provide for their communities.

Our Culture & Leisure

- Brighton & Hove attracted some eight and a half million visitors in 2011, generating significant income for the city. The city's cultural draw, varied attractions along 13 kilometres of seafront and its distinctive retail offer attract UK and overseas visitors alike. In 2011 tourists were estimated to have spent £696,470,000 in our city, and a further £26,134,000 was estimated to have been spent by residents hosting friends and relatives staying here.
- The Grade 1 listed Royal Pavilion, the Prince Regent's 'pleasure palace', completed in 1823, is one of our most distinctive assets, attracting 343,198 visitors in 2012/13. Over nine in ten visitors, 91 per cent, thought their visit to the Royal Pavilion was excellent or good.

- Our museums; Brighton, Hove, Booth & Preston Manor, all receive high levels of praise in customer satisfaction surveys. The percentages of visitors who rated their visits as good or excellent in 2012/13 were:
 - Booth Museum - 84 per cent
 - Brighton Museum & Art Gallery - 75 per cent
 - Hove Museum - 78 per cent
 - Preston Manor - 93 per cent

- Almost half of residents surveyed (49 per cent) in the annual City Tracker survey in autumn 2013 said that they had visited a museum in the last 12 months.
- Over half of residents surveyed (53 per cent) in the annual City Tracker said that they had attended a creative, artistic, theatrical or musical event in the last 12 months.
- The Brighton Dome and Festival reached 522,057 people in 2012/13. Over 250,000 people attended ticketed events while thousands more attended free events, digital streamed events, conferences and private events or engaged with the Dome and Festival via social media. There were ticket sales worth £4,335,515.
- First held as a low key event in 1973 Brighton Pride attracted an estimated 160,000 visitors in 2013. Brighton Pride is an opportunity for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people of different ages and backgrounds to come together and for the city to celebrate the diversity of our residents.
- Throughout the year we host a variety of outdoor events, ranging from motor rallies on Madeira Drive to harvest food festivals in New Road, to the more quirky Colour Run and Paddle Round the Pier. It's difficult to gauge accurately the contribution of these events to our economy but as an example, the Brighton & Hove Food and Drink Festival's Big Sussex Market, over Easter 2012 weekend, attracted 57,000 visitors.
- We have 12 community libraries and a central Library for Hove, with the award-winning Jubilee Library at the heart of the network. Our Jubilee Library is considered the sixth most successful in the country when judged by visits made to the library in person. In 2012/13 there were 1,702,324 visits to our libraries, with nearly a million of these visits being to Jubilee.
- We have a rich architectural heritage with a high proportion of listed buildings. There are over 3,360 listed buildings in the city, 14 per cent of which (476) are grade I & II. This is more than double the national average of six per cent.
- Satisfaction with our parks and open spaces, including access to the South Downs, is very high; 91 per cent of respondents to the 2013 City Tracker were either very or fairly satisfied. The 2012 Health Counts survey showed that just over half the survey population (54 per cent) reported using parks and open spaces in the city at least once a week.
- We benefit from the South Downs National Park, one of Britain's 15 'Breathing Spaces', and its 1,600 square kilometres of diverse landscapes and outstanding natural beauty. Of our 98 parks and public open spaces, six have green flag awards, and six are listed as being of historic interest.
- Parks with green flag awards are:
 - Easthill Park
 - Hove Park
 - Preston Park
 - Kipling Gardens
 - Stoneham Park
 - St Ann's Well Gardens
- Parks of historic interest are:
 - Stanmer Park (including the farmland estate & Coldean Wood) Grade II
 - Kemp Town Enclosures (including Dukes Mound) Grade II
 - Queens Park Grade II

- The Royal Pavilion Estate Grade I
 - Preston Manor grounds, including Preston Park & The Rockery Grade II
 - Woodvale Cemetery Grade II
- There are over 500 sports clubs in the city catering for a wide range of sports at all levels, from grass roots participation to elite competition. During the two week long Takepart Festival of Sport in 2013 there were 454 events, showcasing sports clubs and other providers in the city, and 60,000 attendances.
 - The council's eight leisure centres and two golf courses attracted approximately 1.5 million visits in 2012/13. This included 35,000 free swims as part of the Free Swimming Scheme, which has been extended to include children aged 12-16 years, as well as those aged 11 years and under

Our Business & Enterprise

- A much higher proportion of our GVA comes from art and cultural services than in the UK. Around 1.4 per cent of GVA in the city (£76,160,000) comes from these services, compared to 0.4 per cent nationally. International Education and Languages are increasingly important, and have been estimated to be worth just under 3.5 per cent of local GVA, equivalent to around £180m. The Creative, Digital and IT sectors are also significant in the city, and recent research has shown that the sector is now worth an estimated £713m to the economy

Our Resilience

- Our city is a designated high risk flood area. A major area of concern for the city as a coastal community is the possibility of coastal/cliff erosion and flooding as a result of heavy rain storms. This can affect water supplies as well as the fresh water and coastal eco-systems.
- Due to our coastal location we are at a naturally higher risk of experiencing coastal pollution. The English Channel is a major international transport route for many products, including oil. One of the risks to Sussex is the potential for a shipping accident which could cause oil or other hazardous cargo to be released into the sea and then washed up on the shoreline.
- The South East faces particular vulnerabilities in relation to climate change although severe weather is no more or less likely to affect our city than elsewhere in the South East. Climate projections are telling us that disruptions to our 'normal' weather will increase; for example the heat-wave of 2003 is likely to become the norm by the summers of the 2050s, and to be considered relatively cool by the 2080s.