



Bristol: One City Plan Communications Pack

January 2018

This pack contains the following detailed slides to support engagement conversations on the One City Plan

- Rationale
- The Bristol context
- The journey so far
- Vision, themes, values and behaviours
- The 'plan on a page' (outcomes wheel diagram)
- The three themes in detail
- Image: Vision for Bristol by Daisy Shepherd age 10



Why a One City Plan?

Although many strategies from organisations and businesses across Bristol include clear visions and link with organisational delivery plans, many do not consider interdependencies with each other or sufficiently consider external factors that may impact successful delivery, including political, social and environmental conditions. Reviewing these strategies highlights large disparities in the scale, scope of ambition and delivery timescales between current plans and strategies of key organisations and businesses across Bristol.

Bristol: a One City Plan

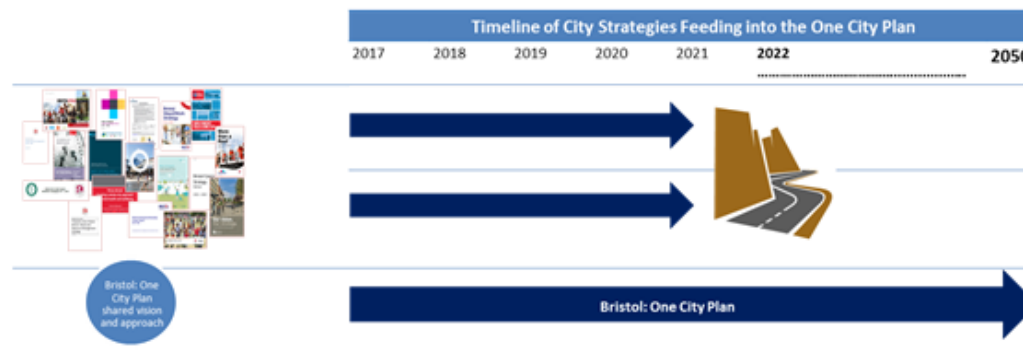
A One City Plan will enable Bristol to harness our collective powers and responsibilities to achieve a clear set of agreed outcomes. Together, the city will be able to work towards a common vision and develop a shared plan for Bristol.

Discussion with stakeholders so far has shown that there is a lot of agreement about the future vision for Bristol. In particular there is a desire to decrease the gap in life expectancy and life chances between the most and least deprived areas of the city, to make sure no one is excluded and bring environment and health to the forefront of our planning.

By developing a One City Plan, Bristol can build on a culture of working together through collaboration and learn from what works well from elsewhere. People will act graciously towards one another, respecting each other's views.

With one plan, Bristol will be able to drive success and use its resources effectively to ensure that Bristol's growth is inclusive and sustainable, residents are well connected and happy and that the city is fit for the future.

By working together Bristol will be able to empower individuals and communities to make decisions locally that affect them, protecting and building on local amenities and assets. With a One City Plan the city can collectively take charge of shaping its future and constructively contribute to the future of the West of England.





Bristol context

Bristol: a connected and important regional and global city

Bristol is the UK's fastest growing city, the 8th largest and one of the ten 'core cities'. It is also a member of the 100 Resilient Cities network with a published [Resilience Strategy](#). Bristol has a pivotal role in the West of England region, being a member of the West of England Combined Authority (WECA), contributing, as a result, to the development and delivery of the Joint Spatial Plan. Bristol's road and rail links mean it is strategically very well positioned in the UK, with links north to the Midlands, south to Devon and Cornwall, west to Wales and east to the Thames Valley and London. In addition, Bristol's sea and air links connect Bristol with the rest of the world:

- Bristol Port is the UK most centrally located deep sea port, supporting over 10,000 jobs
- Bristol Airport carries over 7 million passengers per year, and flies to more than 120 international destinations.

Bristol is already investing more than £2.7 billion in its infrastructure, particularly in transport, energy, housing, and business.

Some of Bristol's successes

- UNESCO Learning City 2017 and City of Film
- European City of Sport 2017
- Bristol has overtaken London as the UK's leading "smart city"
- Bristol is a centre for arts and media including television
- At £30.10, its GVA per hour is higher than the national average
- 46% of residents are educated to degree level
- European Green Capital 2015

Bristol: a tale of two cities

And yet, despite its successes:

- 1 in 4 children in the city live in poverty, 16% of residents are living in unacceptable levels of deprivation
- 53 areas in the city are ranked in the 10% most deprived in the country, with south Bristol particularly affected
- There is a clear gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas, which has not reduced in the past 10 years
- The city suffers with acute traffic congestion, making travel around the city challenging
- There is a recognised shortage of homes
- In 2015, the Council's Quality of Life Survey showed that 24% of people thought anti-social behaviour was a problem in their neighbourhood, in deprived areas of the city this rose to 41%
- Bristol is the 7th worst city in the UK for race inequality
- Only 5% of people in Filwood access Higher Education compared to 84% of people in Clifton

With its huge disparities in social equality, Bristol has been described by some as a city of villages, with some communities becoming isolated and left behind as other areas thrive around them.



There is a massive socio-economic divide in Bristol, ... if you are born in particular areas of Bristol you are less likely to go to a good quality school, have access to higher education and be able to access opportunities and jobs."
(Eve Szczelkun, Youth Mayor)

The journey so far...

Reviewed

Analysing existing strategies and plans



Engaged

Developing a shared vision for Bristol



Discussed and Analysed

Agreeing city-level strategic outcomes to 2050



Started

Exploring data collection and dashboard



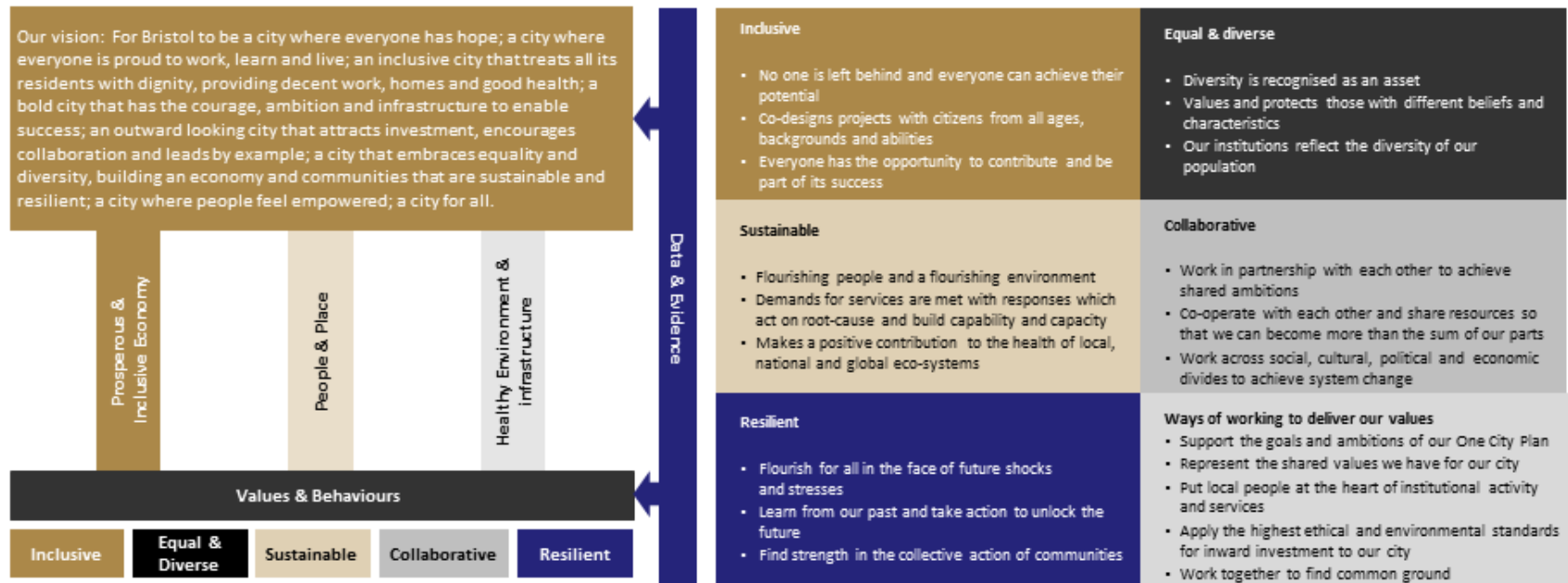
- 378 strategic partners and stakeholders
- 6 City Office drop-in sessions focused on One City Plan development
- 3 public engagement events for community groups, business groups and collective visioning with approximately 150 people

“One person...talked about the two narratives that you hear about Bristol. The City Plan is a real opportunity to bring those together by focusing on some of the outcomes.”
(Richard Gleave, Deputy CEO, Public Health England and Bristol resident)



Vision, themes, values and behaviours

Structure of the plan



Plan principles:

- A living plan for the long term
- A plan that is co-designed and co-produced
- A plan delivered in partnership
- A plan that builds on what is in place today yet sets direction for the future
- A plan that is reviewed every year



“Together with our partners and communities we can draw inspiration from other people’s successes, develop new ideas, mobilise resources and work together to create better places.”

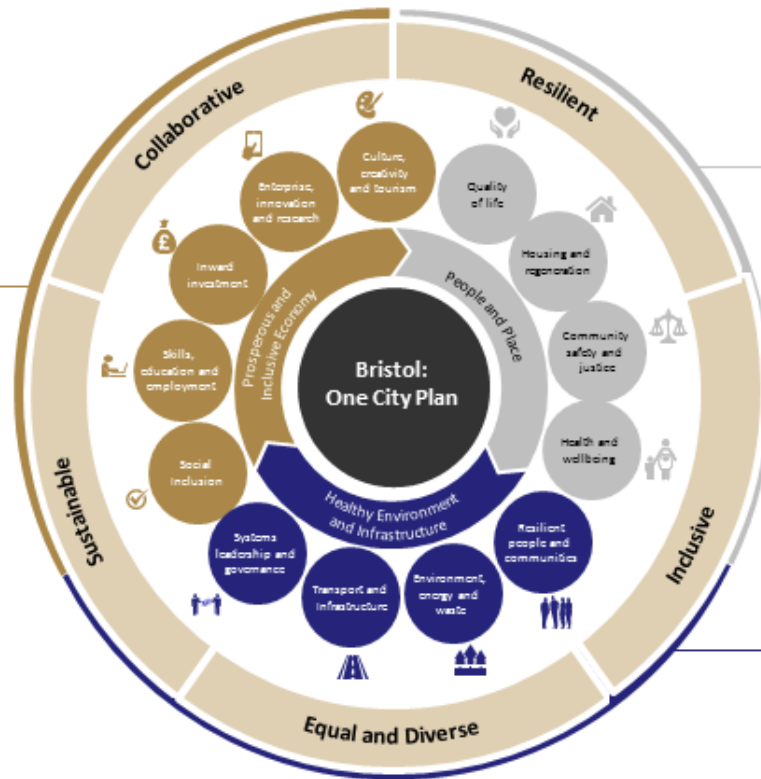
(Marvin Rees, Mayor of Bristol)



Bristol: One City Plan – Plan on a Page

Prosperous and Inclusive Economy:

- Every person in Bristol will have access to good quality employment and will be able to fulfil their potential
- Every person in Bristol will participate in a prosperous and inclusive economy
- Bristol will be innovative, globally connected and attractive to business



People and Place:

- Every person in Bristol will have a good quality of life, live in a home that meets their needs and feel part of a safe and resilient community
- Every child in Bristol will have a good start in life
- Bristol will have a healthy and well population

Healthy Environment and Infrastructure:

- The infrastructure across Bristol will provide good connectivity that enables local, national and international links
- Bristol's resources will be resilient to future pressures
- Bristol will be a sustainable city with a vibrant, diverse and healthy environment



Prosperous and inclusive economy

Bristol will be a city for all - not a city of two halves. A city where growth is inclusive and our economy is diverse. We will continue to be attractive to businesses of all shapes and sizes, building on our strengths of innovation and creativity, increasing our national profile and position on the world stage.

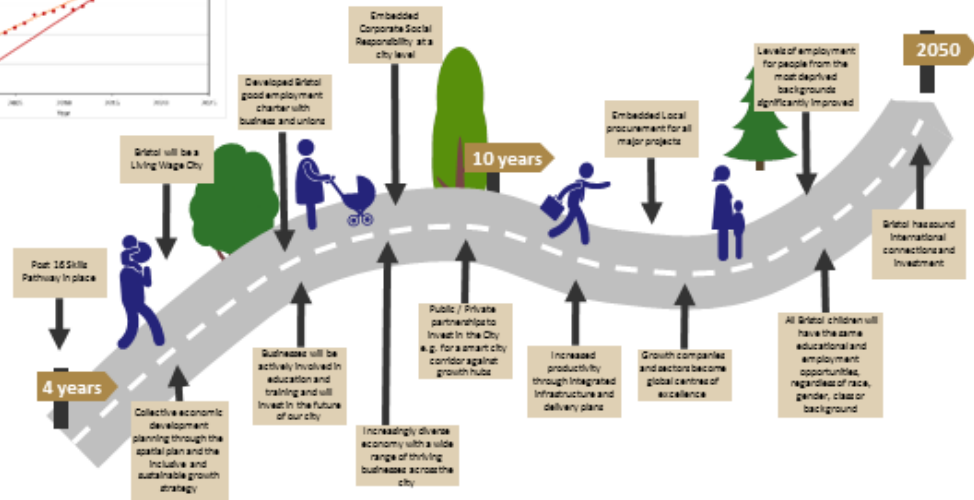
By 2050 all communities in Bristol will benefit equally from economic development that is inclusive in its approach and where social mobility is the norm. Economically active and thriving hubs will harness the strength of our not-for-profit organisations, universities, private sector and public institutions. Lifelong learning pathways through education, employment and skills will contribute to individual and city-level resilience, able to withstand future shocks and stresses. Every child will have access to the skills required for life and work. Bristol will work with the wider region to ensure our strong analytical, research and development capabilities assist with solving local challenges, and strengthen our national and international connections. We will increase our capacity to respond to and anticipate trends, making the best use of innovation and technological advances.

Economy in numbers

- Bristol GVA - £30.10 per hour (UK average £28.80)
- 17,800 jobs in high tech across the city
- 5,196 number of SMEs created in 2016
- 17,300 workless households and 23.3% children born into low income households
- 14.3% of workers paid less than the living wage

Outcomes

- Every person in Bristol will have access to good quality employment and will be able to fulfil their potential
- Every person in Bristol will participate in a prosperous and inclusive economy
- Bristol will be innovative, globally connected and attractive to business



Policy View:

National: The UK will leave the European Union in March 2019. This will have major implications for business investment, workforce, research, and economic and social policy. Key issues include anticipated skills shortages and the loss of European Union Funds that underpin a range of programmes including those directly connected with farming, young people and employment support. The new Industrial Strategy seeks to make the UK more productive and internationally attractive through each region agreeing Local Industrial Strategies that build on local strengths and maximise the value of business clusters. There is a continuing focus on innovation, people, infrastructure, places and the business environment.

Regional: The West of England has an economy worth over £31 billion a year. A net contributor to the national purse, with a population of over 1 million people and over 43,000 businesses, our region competes on a global scale. The overall aim of the West of England devolution deal is to build on this success and deliver more growth for the local and national economy. Through the Combined Authority, Bristol will work closely with its neighbours to benefit collectively from the Growth Deal and the structured approach to the development of the Joint Spatial Plan and Joint Transport Plan for the region.

“Bristol is prosperous with thriving creative, digital and green sectors - among others. But it is not a prosperity shared by all, so all of us must invest in the lifelong education, training and support that will allow everyone to participate in this thriving economy.” (Richard Pancost, Cabot Institute, University of Bristol)



People and place

As a resilient city, we will treat all people with respect. Bristol's neighbourhoods will be well connected and people of all ages and backgrounds will feel safe and empowered to play active roles in their communities.

By 2050 we will live in a healthier, more attractive, socially and digitally connected city. There will be high quality housing for all and we will maintain low rates of violence and crime. We will build on our assets to strengthen communities, embrace our diversity and promote fairness and inclusion. People who live and work in Bristol will have high levels of physical and mental health. Health inequalities will be reduced for people who face particular disadvantages and Bristol will be a life city that does not tolerate any forms of hate crime. We will be a city for all ages that shows its creativity and innovation to the world.

People and Place in numbers

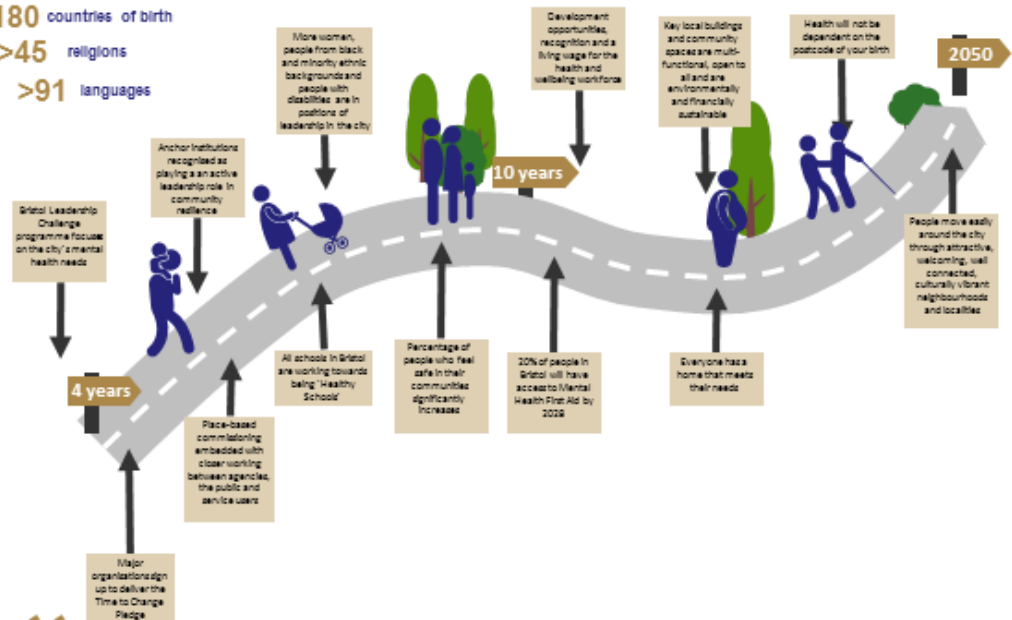
- Population expected to increase to 528,000 by 2037
- Percentage of the population whose day to day life is affected by fear of crime has fallen to 12%
- Average house price in Bristol is over 18% higher than the UK average
- Currently over 500 households in temporary accommodation
- Use of outdoor space for exercise and health reasons is the lowest of all comparable cities at 10.8%

Outcomes

- Every person in Bristol will have a good quality of life, live in a home that meets their needs and feel part of a safe and resilient community
- Every child in Bristol will have a good start in life
- Bristol will have a healthy and well population



>180 countries of birth
>45 religions
>91 languages



Policy View:

National: The National Health Service is not able to address all the health challenges faced by the population on its own. There have been increasing calls over the past few years for better service integration across health and social care, with more focus on prevention and an exploration of new models of delivery, including through Sustainability and Transformation Plans. There is a recognition that many social, environmental and economic factors affect life chances, that mental health is as important as physical health, and of the key role of resilience-building in empowering people to take more control of their own lives. Housing insecurity and homelessness is rising, and the government have acknowledged the extent of the challenges in the national housing strategy 'Fixing Our Broken Housing Market'.

Regional: The West of England's Strategic Economic Plan recognises that businesses require a highly skilled and healthy workforce who are able to be job-ready, meet industry requirements and be able to afford to live and travel in the region. The extent of inequality in Bristol and surrounding areas is therefore of direct concern because not only does it impact on individual and collective prosperity, it is connected to lower levels of health and wellbeing and there are long term implications for the region if it is not addressed.

“ We know that racial disparity takes place in terms of unemployment, housing and the criminal justice system as well as education. We know about it but we are not addressing the issue connectedly... I am embarrassed that Bristol is the seventh worst city in the UK when it comes to race inequality, aren't you?”
(Councillor Asher Craig, Deputy Mayor)



Healthy environment and infrastructure

Building on our successes from our year as European Green Capital, Bristol will thrive as a well connected, low-carbon, clean and healthy city to live and work supported by leading infrastructure to take us into the future.

By 2050 Bristol will be a city run entirely on clean energy. It will be a city that has adequate resources for the future and transport that connects our city, without polluting it. It will be a city that protects its green spaces and leads the way in sustainability. Our homes, our businesses and our transport will all play their part in making this change a reality. Our planning, including major projects such as Temple Quarter and Temple Meads, will be connected, embracing social infrastructure and the culture of Bristol. We will work as partners to achieve effective joint planning, building on the Joint Spatial Plan across the region to achieve a clean city that is sustainable and carefully considers our future environmental impacts.

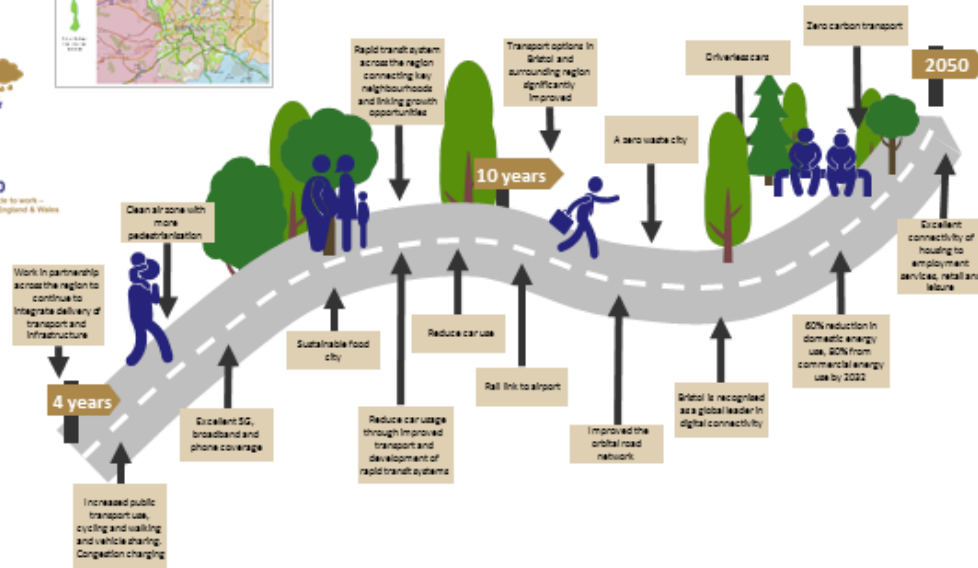
Healthy Environment in numbers

- 57% of residents think that traffic congestion has gotten worse over the past two years
- 80 designated wildlife sites across the city
- 45% recycling in 2014/15
- 13.6% of all households are living in fuel poverty – the highest of all comparable cities
- **Outcomes**
- The infrastructure across Bristol will provide good connectivity that enables local, national and international links
- Bristol's resources will be resilient to future pressures
- Bristol will be a sustainable city with a vibrant, diverse and healthy environment



74%
Are concerned about the impact of Climate Change

57,000
Walk or cycle to work – highest in England & Wales



Policy View:

National: The recently published Clean Growth Strategy outlines the importance of growing our national income while cutting greenhouse gas emissions. Achieving clean growth, while ensuring an affordable energy supply for businesses and consumers, is also at the heart of the UK's Industrial Strategy. There is a recognition that as a country we all have a duty to help protect the climate and environment upon which we and future generations depend. The UK's departure from the European Union will have a direct implication for environmental targets, but as a country we can still commit to the global standards outlined in The Paris Agreement which sets out a global action plan to put the world on track to avoid dangerous climate change by limiting global warming to well below 2°C.

Regional: Founded in 2007, Bristol Green Capital Partnership is a unique partnership of over 800 member organisations who have committed to working towards Bristol becoming a sustainable city with a high-quality of life for all. Membership extends beyond local organisations to include regional and national bodies and businesses. Its legacy will be to help us reach Bristol's 2050 carbon neutral target which will benefit everyone living, working and visiting the region.



I would like to see in the future of Bristol more people cycling and walking to work and school. To reduce the pollution there should be no cars in the city centre and a proper transport system instead. I would like to see a clean city with no rubbish, especially plastic bags." (Olivia Durman, Horfield Church of England Primary School)



Vision for Bristol by Daisy Shepherd, age 10, Henleaze Junior School