

The Exeter Vision

Our City, Our Future

What is the Exeter Vision?

The Exeter Vision is Our City's Sustainable Community Strategy.

Sustainable communities are places where people choose to live and work. They are safe places, offering opportunities for everyone, where the environment is respected and with the housing, amenities, schools, hospitals, and transport links that people need to live well.

This strategy sets out Exeter's vision for the future, and shows the current actions planned to reduce inequality, raise attainment and aspiration and ensure that quality of life improves without affecting the well-being of future generations.

To ensure Exeter develops in a sustainable way the Exeter Vision Partnership will continue to bring together the public, community, voluntary and business sectors so organisations and services support one another and work together to focus on the priorities that matter most to us all.

We want Exeter to be a sustainable city that balances the economic, social and environmental aspects of our community.

We recognise that the city is currently facing serious economic challenges and all communities are feeling the impact of the recession. However, Exeter has achieved a great deal in recent years and it is important to look the future so we are ready to build on these achievements and take advantage of new opportunities.

If by 2011 Exeter becomes a unitary authority, the Exeter Vision Partnership will work with Exeter's communities to develop a new Exeter Vision that ensures the needs of all our communities are met as the city develops.

A Prosperous City - The Challenges
 Over recent years Exeter has enjoyed a buoyant and growing economy by regional and national standards, supported by a highly skilled workforce. Many factors have an impact on the city's prosperity, including the accessibility of education and training, the transport network within and to and from the city, job opportunities and income levels, the provision and affordability of housing and tourism potential.

The current difficulties of access to finance and increased unemployment present a challenge to achieving this goal in the short term, but the long-term strategy remains a key focus for the city. There are a number of partners who have a role to play in developing the positive conditions needed for sustainable growth and employment. It is important that all partners in the city ensure that Exeter's reputation as a serious business location, and the components of its dynamic, knowledge-based economy are maintained and further developed. The University of Exeter, the Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry and the Met Office will play a major part in this.

The average annual income for Exeter's residents is below national and regional levels, and the employment rate has, until recently, been the lowest in Devon, which reflects the fact that a large number of workers live outside the city and commute in to work, and we need to ensure residents have the required skills, motivation and aspirations to fill the jobs available.

The recent marked successes in scientific, technological and educational aspects of the economy raise the challenge of how to build upon these so Exeter's significant contribution to the economic prosperity of the region continues to grow. The Science Park, developments to the east of the city, development of Exeter International Airport and Science Base initiatives present the opportunity to take up this challenge.

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<p>A Prosperous City (Our Economy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a wide range of well-paid jobs; career and training opportunities, particularly for young people, and local residents have the confidence, skills and aspiration to secure them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exeter has higher levels of employees with further and higher education qualifications than the national average. The average annual income for residents is below national, regional and local levels. Average annual income was £21,300 in 2008, below the average of £25,360 for England and Wales, although Exeter has seen healthy growth in average incomes, just above the national level of growth. A high proportion of Exeter's workforce live outside the city. Whilst there are higher quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-ordinate activity through the Employment and Skills Board for Exeter to improve the match between local skills supply and demand. Raise aspiration and attainment through co-ordinated activity with Exeter 4 Learning, Exeter College and the University of Exeter and other initiatives such as Positive Steps. Review and promote targeted initiatives to help people who face complex barriers to employment and training. 	<p>The Exeter and Heart of Devon Economic Partnership</p> <p>The Exeter and Heart of Devon Employment Skills Board</p>	<p>Links to Devon Local Area Agreement (LAA):</p> <p>LAA 14 Provide co-ordinated support to unlock the economic potential of Devon's most disadvantaged communities. ***</p> <p>LAA 15a Work towards the economic inclusion and social integration of vulnerable populations. ***</p> <p>LAA 17 Develop and harness skills to achieve a competitive economy.</p> <p>Measures: National Indicator 164 –</p>

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		<p>and higher paid jobs in the city, these are frequently held by those choosing to live elsewhere.</p>			<p>Working age qualified to at least level 3 or higher. *** LAA 24 Reduce the gap in benefit claims rates and unemployment rates between priority communities and the average for Devon. Measures: National Indicator (NI) 146 - Adults with learning disabilities in employment. Working age out of work benefit claim rate.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are sufficient employment opportunities to encourage growth and inward investment. • Infrastructure is sustainable and meets the needs of the population. • The city is recognised as a regional, national and international location and gateway for developing scientific research and knowledge-based businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The city has approx. 40 ha of land with planning permission allocated. • The Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategy, which covers the period to 2026 will ensure a range of employment, housing and retail sites continue to be identified and developed. • Knowledge-driven activities generate increased demand for 'higher end' occupations including managerial, professional and technical workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue employment development processes through the LDF. • Implement the LDF Core Strategy infrastructure schedule for ECC to ensure co-ordinated delivery. • Progress the Science Park and Science Base initiative. • Encourage University graduates to stay on in Exeter and attract skilled graduates from other areas. 	<p>Exeter City Council The Exeter and Heart of Devon Economic Partnership The Exeter Science Park Partnership</p>	<p>LAA 19 Develop an innovation strategy and delivery network across Devon to achieve an economic uplift and increased GVA.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The business community is strong and sustainable and makes a significant contribution to the economic prosperity of the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The city appears to have a lower rate of entrepreneurial activity than comparable locations. • Unemployment has been low, but is now following the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop business innovation and enterprise support, drawing on the strengths of the Innovation Centre, and building upon the Exeter Business 	<p>The Exeter and Heart of Devon Economic Partnership Innovation Centre Strategy Board</p>	<p>LAA 19 Develop an innovation strategy and delivery network across Devon to achieve an economic uplift and increased GVA.</p>	

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		<p>upward national trend affecting most business sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The city is a major gateway for tourists. 	<p>Support initiative and working relationships with the business community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore potential for employment in local food growth and production, and in the renewable energy sector. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The city centre is buoyant and attractive, providing the focus for entertainment, shopping and learning for over 300,000 people living with thirty minutes travel to the city. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The city is the recognised regional centre, economic driver and location for a wide range of events attracting thousands of visitors. The new Princesshay development has improved the quality of retail and dining on offer. The current national economic climate is resulting in the loss of some retail businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue activities to enhance the city centre through the City Centre Strategy and LDF. 	<p>Exeter City Council City Centre Management partnership</p>	<p>LAA 12 Increase Participation in cultural activities.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University of Exeter is ranked in the top tier of research organisations nationally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University is ranked amongst the best in the country on a number of assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue with the University's development strategy, enhancing its facilities and research strengths. 	<p>The University of Exeter The Exeter Science Park Partnership</p>	<p>LAA 17 Develop and harness skills to achieve a competitive economy. Measures: National Indicator 164 – Working age qualified to at least level 3 or higher.</p>	

A Learning City - The Challenges

Learning makes a vital contribution to the prosperity of the city and to people's quality of life. Learning underpins most of the themes within this strategy and includes learning for life, leisure, and recreation as well as gaining more formal qualifications and employment. Learning needs to be a part of everyday life, alongside work, sport, leisure and family activities.

Exeter has significant challenges to be addressed and although attainment at age 16 has recently improved, due in part to investment in schools, this improvement needs to continue. Opportunities and encouragement for adults to increase their level of skills and qualifications also need to be developed further. The education and training sector together with the community and voluntary sectors are responsible for delivering learning to many thousands of people, both from within the city and from the region and beyond. It includes pre-school, school, college, university and lifelong learning, and covers academic and vocational areas plus full and part-time courses.

Strong communities are built and maintained by individuals with the skills, knowledge and confidence to engage in active citizenship. The economic prosperity of the city is increasingly dependent on a knowledge and skills based economy. The provision of appropriate education and training opportunities will ensure people gain the necessary skills to allow the development of diverse, innovative, productive and sustainable communities. It is also increasingly important that education about sustainable development enables people to develop the knowledge, values and skills to participate in decisions about the way we do things individually and collectively, both locally and globally that will improve the quality of life now without damaging the planet for the future.

Raising the quality of education, training and lifelong learning for everyone will promote social inclusion and support sustainable economic development by ensuring today's young people can access jobs in the future.

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A Learning City (Our Economy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspirations are high and learning is valued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exeter's pupils are closing the achievement gap with Devon - 59% achieved 5 GCSEs at A*-C in 2007/8 against 63.5% in Devon. Pupils from the most deprived parts of the city are nearly three times less likely to achieve five or more passes at A*-C at GCSE level, including English and maths than pupils living elsewhere. Low attainment at school-level compared with the high level of adult skills indicates a mismatch between locally generated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Exeter 4 Learning to raise attainment at school. Work with parents to develop their skills and encourage them to support their child's learning and development. Consider how to increase numbers of Exeter's pupils going on to top universities / linking schools to the University and summer schools. 	<p>Exeter Children and Young People's Delivery Group (tbc). Linked to Exeter Children's Trust</p> <p>The Exeter and Heart of Devon Skills Board</p> <p>The Exeter and Heart of Devon Economic Partnership</p> <p>Exeter 4 Learning</p>	<p>LAA 29</p> <p>Narrow the gap between the lowest attaining 20% and most vulnerable children and the rest by improving their rate of progress and raising their levels of achievement.</p> <p>Measures: DFCS NIs. NI 117 – 16 – 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET).</p>

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		<p>skills and jobs in Exeter. This has implications for future local opportunities open to young residents.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People have access to training and skills development and levels of participation and achievement are high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a large share of skilled workers with NVQ Level 3 (26.07%) in Exeter but there are gaps where further skills are needed. • The proportion (more than 20%) of the working population with basic skills is low compared to national and regional figures. • There is a below-average proportion of residents with 'high skills' (NVQ4 or above), compared to areas just outside of Exeter and regional and national levels. • Eighteen local neighbourhoods within Exeter fall into the worst 25% nationally for Education Skills and Training and seven are within the worst 10%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support work by Positive Steps and Exeter 4 Learning to encourage people to develop their skills, raise their attainment and achieve their ambitions. • Help raise the aspirations of local people through learning and progress through work. • Co-ordinate activity through the Employment and Skills board for Exeter, with a focused approach aimed at improving training and skills development. • Work with the Children's Trust to address social factors affecting low attainment. • Focus on Literacy, speech and language skills for young people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exeter's schools achieve Sustainable School status. 	<p>Exeter Children and Young People's Delivery Group (tbc). Linked to Exeter Children's Trust</p> <p>The Exeter and Heart of Devon Skills Board</p> <p>The Exeter and Heart of Devon Economic Partnership</p> <p>Exeter 4 Learning</p>	<p>LAA 17</p> <p>Develop and harness skills to achieve a more competitive economy.</p> <p>Measure: NI 164 - Working age population qualified to at least level 3 or higher.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils attend a school near to where they live. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The intake for Exeter's secondary schools is lower than the Devon average. 		<p>Exeter 4 Learning</p> <p>Devon County Council</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are well-performing local schools, further and higher education institutions, and a wide range of opportunities for life-long learning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008 GCSE results for Exeter show an impressive improvement of over 20% compared to 2007 results. 			<p>Exeter Children and Young People's Delivery Group (tbc). Linked to Exeter Children's Trust Exeter 4 Learning</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University and College are recognised 					

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	internationally and nationally and have high-quality facilities.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attainment and take up of subjects related to science, technology, engineering and maths are high. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a programme of activities encouraging and developing engagement in science, technology, engineering and maths under the banner of the Science Base initiative. 	Science Base Initiative and Exeter 4 Learning.	

An Accessible City - The Challenges
 It is anticipated that there will be significant growth in the number of people living and working in the Exeter area over the next 20 years. New developments will have significant implications for transport that will need to be addressed. More people will be living in the city and want to travel around the city easily. More people will want to be able to travel into and out of the city from the surrounding areas and further afield to access work and other services.

Increasing car use is not sustainable if residents want to continue to enjoy the current quality of life in the city, as the number of cars and low speeds are already resulting in air pollution and other environmental problems. Increased car use can generate additional safety hazards for road users and vulnerable groups such as pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists. There are also adverse social consequences of the current over-reliance on cars, whereas walking, cycling and public transport are healthier and create a greater sense of well-being than travelling by car.

A step change in transport provision and the way we use it is required, and there needs to be a focus on sustainable land use planning, good cycling and walking provision, limited highway construction and effective demand management. There is widespread recognition that these changes are necessary: putting them into practice is more difficult. Commitment needs to be shown by local people, public agencies, and transport operators to manage and shape these changes to ensure that everyone benefits from the drive for increased prosperity.

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<p>An Accessible City (Our Economy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport infrastructure is available so people can travel within and between communities with a reduced dependence on cars. There are excellent facilities for safe local walking and cycling. Public car-parking policies are in line with local plans to manage road traffic demand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congestion has an effect on travelling time in the city, due in part to the effect of high levels of in-commuting in Exeter. It is estimated that road transport contributes to 22% of total carbon emissions in the city. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve sustainable transport through work with Devon County Council to provide better public transport, cycling and walking strategies. Improve infrastructure through support for initiatives such as the Major Schemes Bid and Regional Infrastructure Fund. Continue to pursue a step change in public transport provision through securing funding for the implementation of high quality bus routes, linking the east of the city with the centre and business parks, and 	<p>Devon County Council and Exeter City Council plus the Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)</p>	<p>LAA 20 - To improve level of use of sustainable modes of travel and ensure expeditious movement by all transport modes, through awareness raising coupled with the adequate provision and management of transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Measures: Local bus journeys originating in the authority area. Mode of transport to school, % of pupils travelling to school – single occupancy car usage.</p>

			public transport interchanges. Demand management will encourage a significant modal shift over the next ten years.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional, national and international communications networks are accessible. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby hard for improved rail links both within the region and between Exeter and national centres. 	Devon County Council and Exeter City Council	LAA 21 - Deliver major infrastructure improvement schemes which form part of the Regional Transport Strategy. Measure: Progress in the delivery of key regional transport priorities.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jobs, key services and facilities can be accessed by public transport, walking and cycling. A good range of public, community, voluntary and private services (e.g. retail, fresh food, commercial, utilities, information and advice) are accessible to all communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 40% of jobs are taken by non-residents. Compared to regional and national standards, Exeter has a large share of residents who travel to work by foot or bicycle rather than by car. There are differences in how accessible different social groups find the city, particularly regarding older and younger residents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on ways to make current facilities work better by restricting parking on bus routes, increasing the number of bus lanes to improve the reliability of bus journeys, ensuring more cycle lanes and good walkways for pedestrians to encourage walking and cycling. 	Devon County Council and Exeter City Council plus the Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)				

<p>A City with Strong Communities - The Challenges People want choice over the services they receive, influence over those who provide them and higher service standards. Strong, clear and effective leadership is critical in achieving this and has been crucial to the recent development of Exeter.</p> <p>Communities and individuals can feel excluded from society, community life and from decisions that affect them. We want to build on recent work and enable our Councillors to be champions for their local community, having more powers to sort out local issues and encouraging our citizens to have a bigger say in the services they receive and the decisions we make, including those people that are traditionally hard to reach, such as disabled people, young people and those suffering multiple disadvantage.</p> <p>Individuals need to have the skills and confidence to become as involved with their community as they want to be, and services need to be easy to access for those who most need them. There are areas that need to be improved, including showing more effectively how consultation feedback influences service delivery, offering more sustained engagement work with users rather than ad hoc surveys, and making better use of technology to engage with people.</p> <p>Communities within Exeter are changing, and the population is becoming more diverse as more people choose to come to the city to work, study and live. By promoting understanding and learning between different cultural and faith groups, and by sharing experiences, communities will become stronger.</p>					
<p>Our Vision: We want Exeter to be:</p> <p>A City with Strong Communities (Our Society)</p>	<p>A city where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People enjoy engagement with the community at a neighbourhood level and have power, influence and responsibility to make local decisions that affect their lives. • Local governance has active and effective participation from individuals and organisations. 	<p>Where are we now? Exeter Today:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exeter has the youngest population within Devon with the average age at 38.3 years. • The young average age is driven by a large share of residents aged 15 to 24 years old, and aged 25 to 44 years old, due in part to the number of students attending the University of Exeter. 	<p>What do we need to do? Making it happen (over the next three years)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on the Exeter Neighbourhood Engagement Pilot to develop resident participation and decision-making processes. • Support local people and organisations to act on Government initiatives such as the Sustainable Communities Act. • Encourage councillors to become more involved in canvassing students on campus. 	<p>Who will deliver this?</p> <p>Exeter City Council in partnership with Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)</p>	<p>Links to the LAA</p> <p>LAA 13 – Maintain and increase levels of physical activity and sport. Measure: NI 8 Adult participation in sport and active recreation. *** LAA 16 - Promote active, empowered and influential communities. Measures: NI 4 - % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality. NI 7 - Environment for a thriving third sector.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities consider the needs of future generations in their decisions and actions and respect the rights and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exeter's population grew by 12.2 per cent between 1991 and 2005, well above the average growth in districts nationally of 4.8 		<p>Exeter City Council in partnership with Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)</p>	

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	<p>aspirations of others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service providers involve users and local residents in shaping policy and practice and think and act long-term. • The community and voluntary sector is strong, inclusive and sustainable. 	<p>per cent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Exeter CVS has 140 members. • The Exeter Volunteer centre has 975 registered volunteers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the way in which we consult with residents. • Build on the good practice developed through the Tenant and Leaseholder Committee (TALC) • Work with the community and voluntary sector to explore the possibilities of developing a hub for community groups and social enterprise. 	<p>Exeter City Council in partnership with Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People from different cultures, backgrounds and beliefs flourish, and engage with each other and recognise individuals' rights and responsibilities. • People are proud of their community identity and enjoy a sense of civic value and take responsibility for their neighbourhood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been significant in-migration from within and outside of the UK, as measured by the 2001 Census. • Approximately 10% of Exeter's population are students at the University. • Recent data suggests that in-migration is also high, with the number of new National Insurance number registrations from overseas nationals above local, regional and national levels. • Diversity is moderate by national standards but may have repercussions for social cohesion. In fact, almost a quarter of residents surveyed felt that racist attacks are a fairly/very big problem in their local area in 2003/04, a little above the national average. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build active links between local communities and students. • Work with and support organisations working to strengthen inter-faith relationships. • Explore the relationship between social inclusion, community development and environmental improvements. 	<p>Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)</p> <p>Exeter Community Safety Partnership</p>	

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	Strong, informed and effective partnerships lead by example (e.g. government, business, community).			Exeter Vision Partnership Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)	
	Everyone has good life chances.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review actions to work with the most deprived neighbourhoods within Exeter. 	Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)	
	Communities consider the needs of future generations in their decisions and actions and respect the rights and aspirations of others.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exeter's population grew by 12.2 per cent between 1991 and 2005, well above the average growth in districts nationally of 4.8 per cent. 		Exeter City Council in partnership with Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)	

A City that is Healthy and Active - The Challenges
 Although Exeter overall is a healthy city, there is more that can be done to improve health and well-being. Recent studies show there are significant inequalities in health between different areas within the city. People living in disadvantaged areas are more likely to have poor health than people living in more affluent areas. Health is inextricably linked to and affected by many factors, including education and aspiration, low income, housing, diet, crime, environment, mental well-being and lifestyle choices, and needs to be seen in this wider context. The challenge for Exeter is to ensure nobody is disadvantaged by where they live or who they are.

Looking at particular health issues, Exeter like many cities has problems relating to lifestyle, and especially to smoking, drug and alcohol abuse and homelessness. Tackling these issues can have a major impact on improving an individual's health and can have wider benefits for the whole community.

People are also living longer, and they will have specific needs that must be met in respect of care, health, mobility, housing and many other services. In the long term there needs to be a focus on a broad range of interventions in Exeter's priority communities, with all partners, at all ages, working on the broader determinants of health and social care.

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<p>A City that is Healthy and Active (Our Society)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every citizen is able to live their life as fully, actively and independently as they want to. • The population's physical and emotional health and well-being is improving. • Opportunities for cultural, leisure, community, sport religious, spiritual and other activities, including those for children and young people, are readily available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average life expectancy in Exeter is above the national average at 80.6 years. • For older people, income deprivation is often coupled with poor health and poor well-being. • High fuel prices affect the health and well-being of Exeter's residents. It is estimated that 2,370 of Exeter's households, some 6%, live in fuel poverty. • Over a quarter of households in Exeter have at least one health problem affecting their housing needs. • Good levels of health in Exeter translate into below-average levels of 'worklessness', as measured by the latest incapacity benefit claimant rate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help people to give up smoking. • Work to reduce fuel poverty with Exeter's most vulnerable residents in "Warm Zones". • Encourage sensible drinking. • Promote the role played by the voluntary sector in alleviating loneliness and improving mental health. • Work with projects such as Exeter Wild City, which combine health, social inclusion and environmental improvements are concerned. • Encourage healthy eating and physical activity. • Encourage people to grow their own food in gardens and on allotments. 	<p>Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)</p>	<p>LAA 13 – Maintain and increase levels of physical activity and sport.</p> <p>Measure: NI 8 Adult participation in sport and active recreation. ***</p> <p>LAA 30 - Promote Health and reduce health inequalities.</p> <p>Measures: NI 120 – All age all cause mortality rate. NI 53 – Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks from birth. NI 56 – Obesity in primary school children in Year 6. ***</p> <p>LAA 33 - Improve the energy performance of the housing stock and reduce fuel poverty.</p>	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life expectancy is still lower than the average for Devon. The infant mortality rate is just below the British average. Exeter's population is generally in good health, however, there are large numbers of residents who smoke compared to local, regional and national levels. Mortality rates from the cancer and heart disease are also above average. Obesity rates are low. 			<p>Measure: NI 187 – Tackling fuel poverty, % of people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nobody is disadvantaged by the area of the city they live in. There are high-quality local health care and social services, integrated with other services in communities where people need them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In some areas of the city, teenage pregnancy rates are high. Around 16% of the population aged over 60 live in areas where the risk of income deprivation is high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to reduce teenage pregnancy and promote good sexual health. Take Action to assist the most deprived neighbourhoods within Exeter. 	<p>Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and green spaces are accessible and offer opportunities for "green" exercise and learning, and have appeal and facilities for everyone including children and older people. Buildings and public spaces are designed to make people feel safe while they exercise. 			<p>Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP) The Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)</p>	

A Safe City - The Challenges
 Exeter is a comparatively safe city with a low level of crime. However, the effects of crime are widely felt, with the costs to those affected being significant both in personal and financial terms, and influencing the perceptions people have about crime. Many people perceive crime to be a problem in the city and it is often listed as a top concern. This fear of crime can have a damaging impact as it can constrain people's lives, affect confidence in public agencies, and deter investment.

There are some parts of the city where crime is a very real issue, and we are working to meet the challenges in those particular areas. All public agencies need to work together and with communities to address the issue of community safety. For example, well-designed homes, commercial buildings and spaces can significantly reduce crime and improve people's feeling of safety, and well-used public and green space minimizes the opportunity for crime and anti social behaviour.

This means understanding the complex relationship between crime and social factors like poor housing, unemployment, truancy, ill health and alcohol misuse. Significant benefits will result if we can meet this challenge, not least in gaining widespread public reassurance and confidence in community safety across the city.

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<p>A Safe City (Our Society)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents, workers and visitors enjoy being in a safe place. Where the perception of safety is enhanced and the risk of anti-social behaviour minimised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home Office data for the period 12 months to 31/01/09 measures Exeter against 14 Most Similar Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships with results as follows:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Crime per 1000 residents Exeter 84.8 Average 111.4 Burglary Dwelling per 1000 households Exeter 12.6 Average 16.4 Vehicle crime per 1000 residents Exeter 7.6 Average 12.5 Violent crime per 1000 residents Exeter 18.2 Average 24.6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase community engagement in public and green space, especially in regard to young people. 	<p>The Exeter Community Safety Partnership</p>	<p>LAA 32 - Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs.</p> <p>Measures: NI 20 – Assault with injury crime rate.</p> <p>***</p> <p>LAA 37 - Tackle the most harmful offending behaviour.</p> <p>Measure: NI 16 – Serious acquisitive crime rate.</p> <p>NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders</p>	<p>LAA 34 - Reduce antisocial behaviour.</p> <p>Measure:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levels of crime, drugs and anti-social behaviour are low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police data for 2008/9 shows that on average instances of anti-social behaviour have fallen by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce illegal alcohol sales and work with young people to cut underage drinking. 			

		<p>150 per month compared to 2007/8 figures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • However, perception of anti-social behaviour is well above the national average. This reflects the generally higher level of perceived anti-social behaviour in Devon and the South West. • The share of residents perceiving alcohol problems in public places as a fairly/very big problem in the local area was above the national average rather than vandalism or drugs problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackle drug and alcohol related crime, violent crime, and anti-social behaviour. • Develop diversionary activities for young people. 		<p>NI 27 – Understanding of local concerns about anti social behaviour and crime by the local council and police.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing is visible and community-friendly. • Buildings and public spaces are designed to reduce crime and make people feel safe. • Neighbourhoods and public spaces are clean, safe and green, with minimal litter and graffiti. • There is a sense of community identity and belonging, and people with different cultures, backgrounds and beliefs are tolerant and respectful of one another. • People feel socially included and there are good life chances for all. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An above-average share of residents surveyed felt fairly/very safe during the day and after dark. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue relevant design policies through the LDF. 	<p>The Exeter Community Safety Partnership Exeter City Council</p>	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop new initiatives to combat domestic violence and prejudice and hate crime. • Focus on combating prejudice and racial discrimination against the student population. 	<p>The Exeter Community Safety Partnership</p>	

A City where the Environment is Cared for - The Challenges
 The city needs to do more to ensure that it develops in a balanced and sustainable way. The natural environment is the most valuable and precious asset that we possess and we need to recognise that natural eco systems support our lives. We depend on it for our quality of life, including food, resources, energy, recreation and for the success of the economy.

The long-term benefits that can be achieved if we support a sustainable environment are enormous, and include improved health, enhanced biodiversity, visual and recreational appeal, and continuing pride in the city. The city enjoys a high-quality environment, with valley parks, formal city parks, the Exeter Ship Canal, the Exe Estuary, important wildlife sites and Dartmoor National Park close by. The environment is a key contributor to people's quality of life in the city. It influences many facets of life, including, for example, opportunities for informal recreation, learning and self development and the city's ability to attract visitors and inward investment.

The importance of the environment is such that it cannot be taken for granted. Although we presently enjoy a good environment, it is under threat from many different sources, some of which are highlighted, and we must take action to address these issues. In particular, natural environments and biodiversity are at risk from inappropriate development, poor management and the effects of climate change. In addition over the next 20 years EU legislation will make fundamental changes to many environmental regulations relating to issues such as waste disposal, requiring significant changes to be made by both businesses and public agencies.

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<p>A City where the Environment is Cared for (Our Environment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity is protected and improved. Wildlife thrives and is able to withstand development pressure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green space and wildlife habitats must be enhanced, protected and reinstated so they can respond to pressures of growth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop community activities and multi agency activities such as those developed through Exeter Wild City. Develop and enhance people's enjoyment of wildlife and natural environments to foster a caring attitude to the natural world. Implement the Green Infrastructure Strategy. 	The Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc) Exeter City Council	Links to Devon LAA: LAA 2 – Improve quantity, quality and accessibility of public spaces and green infrastructure. Measure: NI 5 % of people who feel they belong to their neighbourhood. LAA 3 - Identification and prioritisation of, OR improved understanding of the principal vulnerabilities in Devon to potential climate change impacts projected during the period covered by the Devon Sustainable Community Strategy. *** LAA 8 – Targeted

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities actively seek to minimise climate change, including through energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The city as a whole needs to reduce carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions by 30% by 2020 (from a 1990 baseline) to protect the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to reduce fuel poverty through increasing energy efficiency in "Warm Zones" (see Healthy and Active). More energy efficient and renewable energy schemes are negotiated through planning applications. Work with partners to ensure opportunities for use of energy and heat from the planned "Waste to Energy" plant are realised Review evidence and develop practical proposals to reduce carbon emissions, particularly in the business sector. Pursue policies through the LDF. 	<p>The Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)</p>	<p>conservation and enhancement of Devon's biodiversity and geology.</p> <p>Measure: NI 197 Improved local biodiversity, proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is or has been or is being implemented.</p> <p>LAA 5 - Reduce carbon dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Measure: NI 186 – Per Capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LAA area. *** LAA 33 - Improve the energy performance of the housing stock and reduce fuel poverty (see Healthy and Active).</p> <p>Measure: NI 187 – Tackling fuel poverty, % of people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution on land, in water and in the air is minimised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality is poor compared to local, regional and national standards. In 2006/7 33.9% of domestic waste in Exeter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review actions in the Air Quality plan Continue work with residents and businesses 	<p>Exeter City Council The Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc) Exeter City Council</p>	<p>LAA 1 - Reduce quantities of municipal waste arising and</p>

	with good practice.	was recycled or composted.	to promote recycling and composting with the aim of 40% of domestic waste and 20% of commercial waste being recycled by 2011. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support for the voluntary sector to undertake recycling initiatives. 		landfilled. Measure: NI 193 – Percentage of municipal waste landfilled. ***
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People make efficient use of natural resources, and encourage sustainable production and consumption. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop more strategic partnership approaches related to housing and transport. • Use the ECC Sustainable Procurement and Community Strategy as a basis to review and drive forward best practice. 	Exeter City Council The Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative environmental impact is reduced as people choose lifestyles with positive impacts (e.g. by reducing noise pollution, creating opportunities for walking and cycling reducing dependence on cars). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the risks and vulnerabilities of Exeter to Climate Change and identify/develop appropriate adaptation measures • Review emergency plans in and predict areas vulnerable to flooding. 	The Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quality and value of the surrounding countryside and coastline are enjoyed and respected. 			The Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developments and buildings are sited in sustainable locations and are high quality, mixed-use, durable, flexible and adaptable, using materials that minimise negative environmental impacts. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate policies covering strategic issues relating to sustainable construction, biodiversity, green infrastructure, air and water quality in to the Core Strategy of the Local Development Framework. 	The Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)	

A City Where Everyone has a Home - The Challenges
 Housing is vital to the quality of life people experience. It can affect many areas of life including health, safety, community spirit, employment and levels of poverty. In Exeter many housing issues mirror national trends and concerns, particularly rising prices and shortages in supply. There are also specific local issues relating to houses in multiple occupation, homelessness and land availability. Affordability is a major concern as it can price key workers out of the market, reduce disposable income and can lead to an increase in homelessness and poverty. All these issues need to be addressed.

The aim is to ensure there are enough well-designed, maintained and affordable homes, which are properly managed in attractive and safe settings for the people of Exeter. The focus will be on improving standards in existing homes, providing good quality new housing in well-designed environments and ensuring that all homes are managed and maintained to a good standard by owner-occupiers and landlords. The homes provided also need to be affordable to the local population, taking into account the range of incomes across the community. Homelessness must be tackled and prevented as far as possible.

All members of the community should be provided with a decent home.

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<p>A City Where Everyone has a Home (Our Environment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing is well-designed, well-maintained, affordable and properly managed. There are sufficient homes to meet housing need. There is a range of appropriate, safe accommodation for those who do not own their own 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite the below-average incomes in Exeter, house prices are above the average for the South West and Britain. Whilst this reflects wealth for house-owners, it also raises the question of affordability for those yet to buy a property. Over a quarter of households in Exeter have at least one health problem affecting their housing needs. In 2008 there were 15 rough sleepers on Exeter's streets. The average household size in Exeter was 2.38 people in 2001, below the national average of 2.41. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue housing delivery through the Local Development Framework and New Growth Point work. Implement actions in the Housing Strategy Pursue housing delivery through the LDF. Continue to work with partners in the wider Housing Market Area. Support multi agency initiatives to provide 	<p>Exeter City Council in partnership with Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)</p> <p>Exeter City Council in partnership with Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP)</p>	<p>LAA 23 - Increasing housing delivery, especially at strategically significant cities and towns and their associated new communities.</p> <p>Measure: NI 154 – net additional homes provided. ***</p> <p>LAA 26 - Increase the delivery of affordable housing.</p> <p>Measure: NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross). ***</p> <p>LAA 27 - Improve housing options for the homeless and vulnerable clients.</p> <p>Measure: Number of statutory homeless acceptances</p>

	<p>home</p>	<p>However, this was just above the Devon and South West averages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are approx 6,000 eligible households on the Housing register and 200 homeless households in temporary accommodation. • Exeter records a large share of one person households, above the British average. • The district also records a below-average share of married couples (with and without children), when compared locally, regionally and nationally. More recent figures show that the share of lone parent households was larger than all three. 	<p>support to vulnerable people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenge: to start an Emmaus Community Group. • Implement new sub-regional choice based lettings scheme, improving joint working with local housing associations and giving benefits and employment advice • Implement actions in the Housing Strategy 		<p>for 16-17 year olds and 18-21 year old care leavers.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The distinctive local character of the community is complemented by developments of appropriate size, scale, density, design and layout, including mixed-use development. • Homes are built and designed to conform to best standards of energy efficiency and incorporate renewable energy. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New housing is designed to incorporate renewable energy for heating and lighting systems, use of grey and rainwater and facilities for home composting. 	<p>Exeter City Council</p>	

An Inspiring City - The Challenges
 Exeter has much to be proud of in terms of its great character and rich heritage as well as well-established arts, civic events and community-based activities. Exeter Cathedral is internationally recognised for its religious, spiritual and architectural significance. The city has a good mix of well-known high street chains and range of stylish shops, along with plenty of cosmopolitan restaurants, cafes, pubs and clubs. There are excellent sporting facilities. Exeter is a centre for culture and leisure in the region but it also has huge potential to expand this role. The focus will be on maximising what is already in place and using it to develop further investment and choice.

It is important to the city's economy and culture that character and heritage is maintained as the quality, diversity and access to cultural and leisure facilities improves. It is equally important to encourage innovation so high quality contemporary facilities are created which will stand the test of time. This will bring economic and social benefits to the city, encourage cultural creativity and allow everyone to enjoy activities that are fun, educational and inspirational. The task facing us is to balance the need for growth with protection of the historic environment.

Balancing the relationship between growth in the built infrastructure of Exeter, its existing historic buildings and sense of place will be a major challenge. The quality and character of the built and natural environment is of prime importance, not only to residents but also in attracting new commercial investment to the city and in the development of Exeter as a centre for tourism. If not properly managed, rapid growth could result in damage to those qualities that form the basis of Exeter's attraction.

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<p>An Inspiring City (Our Environment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone, particularly children, young people and increasingly diverse communities, have opportunities to participate in and enjoy cultural, leisure, spiritual, religious, community, and active recreation activities including Play and positive activities. Creative and physical activities are seen as vital for personal, social and economic well-being. Residents and visitors alike actively enjoy the vitality of the city and participate in what it has to offer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exeter has a well-developed base of local amenities and events compared to the national average, so visitors, residents, workers and businesses alike are able to take advantage of a good variety of shops, restaurants, theatres, cinemas, libraries and facilities for indoor and outdoor sport, recreation and entertainment. Exeter has a well-preserved and presented heritage, with a range of national heritage sites, visitor attractions and listed buildings. Access to these facilities is better than the national. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concentrate on improving the quality of our leisure buildings, activities and spaces to increase opportunities for education, health and fun for all. Provide more opportunities for outdoor Play Strengthen the cultural infrastructure and support and encourage innovative artistic activity and creative production in the city. Capitalise on the national opportunity afforded by the re-opening of the Royal Albert Memorial Museum. 	<p>The Exeter Culture Delivery Group (tbc)</p> <p>Exeter City Council</p> <p>Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)</p>	<p>LAA 12 Increase participation in cultural activities</p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regional and Devon average as Exeter has good transport links. The sustainability of some organisations and facilities is under threat as sources of funding are diverse, amounts are reducing and there is regional competition for all funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the way that events are publicised and marketed within the city, and make sure they are as attractive and as accessible as possible. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and green spaces have facilities for and are easily accessible to everyone from the youngest to the oldest. Green spaces connect through the city to the surrounding countryside. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to ensure residents who are under 18 and over 50 have access to the same opportunities as everyone else. Implement the Green Infrastructure Strategy. Provide opportunities for people to access and enjoy green infrastructure and participate in volunteering and learning initiatives. 	<p>The Exeter Culture Delivery Group (tbc)</p> <p>Exeter City Council</p> <p>Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environment is clean and safe and respected by the city's residents and institutions. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to improve the quality of our leisure buildings, spaces and activities to increase opportunities for education, health and fun for all. 	<p>Exeter City Council</p> <p>Exeter Environment Delivery Group (tbc)</p>	<p>LAA 2 - Improve the quality, quantity (clean green and safe) and accessibility of public spaces and green infrastructure.</p> <p>Satisfaction with parks and open spaces (was BV119E).</p>