

## Priorities

**Improved mental health**  
including increased resilience

**Increased wellbeing of older people**  
recognising the challenges of an aging population and vulnerabilities in rural areas

**Strengthened sense of belonging**  
and togetherness in local communities in light of growing divisions & hate crime

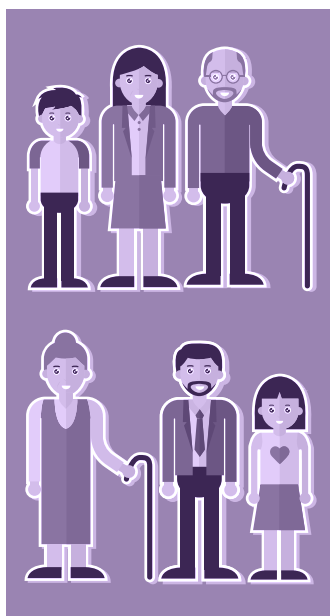
**Reduced homelessness**  
and promotion of sustainable and suitable housing

**Improved life chances for young people**  
by addressing the challenges that affect young people, incl. poverty & knife crime culture.

Nottingham is the **8th** most deprived district in England & **4th** worst for child poverty

Nottingham has the lowest gross disposable household income in the UK. The County is on a par with the England average but this hides pockets of significant deprivation.

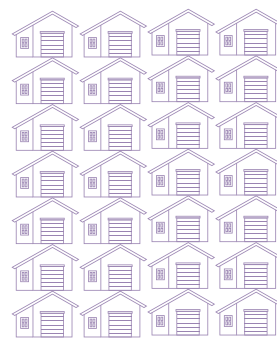
34% of children in the City live in poverty. In the county this is 18%, with 12 hot spots, particularly around Mansfield.



The population is **large and growing**, but also **aging**

An aging population brings concerns about age related care needs such as dementia.

3% of people aged 65+ will fall each year, with 806 excess winter deaths in 2016/17.

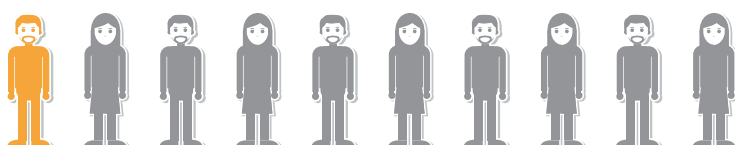
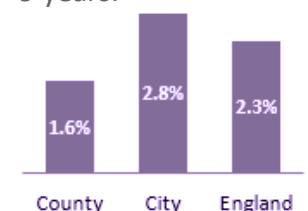


There are **28** foodbanks in Nottingham

Trussell Trust distributed 23,322 three-day emergency food packages across Nottinghamshire in 2018/19, a 23% increase on 2017/18.

**Jobseeker's Allowance claimants**  
(Nov 2019)

Unemployment amongst young people has been higher than the national average for 8 of the last 9 years.



**1 in 10** adults live with **moderate or severe physical disabilities**

Learning difficulties and disabilities are high. However, many people are not known to statutory services or struggle to obtain support.

**4,016** referrals to Children's Social Care & **605** children in care in Nottingham (2016/17)

Referrals of children to Social Care are much higher than in comparable local authorities. Pressure on services is expected to rise due to poverty and funding issues.

## 27,000 carers in the City 79,000 in the County

Many carers are children under 18 years old. They are often 'hidden' and not accessing support.



## Drugs & alcohol

**Nottingham:** 2,615 opiate and crack users.

**Nottinghamshire:** 9,867 drug users.

The risk factors for drug misuse are highly prevalent in the most economically deprived areas of the city and county. Class A drug use is increasing. Young people are under-represented in treatment.



Alcohol is a growing and widespread problem. Overall, 21% of the population of Nottinghamshire could benefit from a substance or alcohol misuse intervention.



## Mental health

Common mental health problems are prevalent, along with the key risk factors. 13% of County & 16%

of City populations have mental health issues. 1 in 10 children aged 5-16 years has a clinically diagnosable mental health problem. Preventing and treating mental health problems in children and young people is a key priority. However, services are highly stretched.

## Healthy life expectancy

**City:** Men and women 58 yrs.

**County:** Men 61 yrs, women 62 yrs.

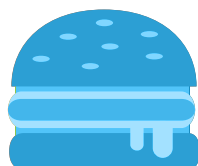
The local population can expect to spend a quarter of their life in poor health.

**35,000 people in Nottinghamshire experience domestic abuse per year. There were 15 domestic homicides between April 2013 and March 2016.**

## Levels of long term health conditions are high & increasing across City and County

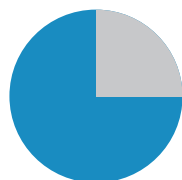
**County:** 9.7% of residents have a long term health problem or disability.

**City:** 7.9% of the working age people claiming disability related benefits (Nov 2017) (5.8% national average).



## Obesity

Obesity levels are high, especially in the central and northern areas of the county. Two thirds of adults in the county are overweight or obese. 9% of children aged 4-5 years and a 17% of 10-11 year olds are obese.



Women aged 20-24, with a long-term illness or disability, in households with incomes of less than £10,000 are at the highest risk.

Reporting of domestic abuse has increased over recent years, but positive court outcomes have fallen in 2019. Reports of sexual offences have increased significantly, linked to greater

## Homelessness

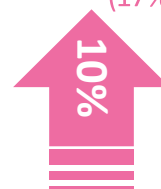
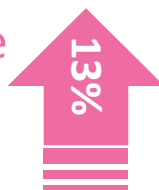
The rough sleeper rate is highest in Nottingham and Mansfield and is now twice the England average, on a par with London.



**13.4% of people aged 16-64 have no qualifications** (England average 7.8%)

Nottinghamshire continues to have low levels of adults with qualifications. School attainment in the City has improved but continues to be lower than the England average.

**Hate crime incidents in 2018/19** (17% nationally)



**Race hate crime and incidents**

**Homophobic and transphobic hate crime**



**Faith-related hate crimes and incidents**

awareness and high profile investigations.

Support services report continued concerns about the re-traumatising effect of court proceedings on abuse survivors. At the same time, there are significant and growing gaps in specialist survivor support services.