Gosport Borough Council

Local Development Framework
Site Allocations & Delivery DPD Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

April 2010

Delivering for Gosport

People **Places** **Prosperity** **Pursuit of Excellence**

GOSPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Gosport Local Development Framework

SITE ALLOCATIONS AND DELIVERY DPD: SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

Background

1.1   The purpose of a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is to promote **sustainable development** through the consideration of a range of environmental, economic and social issues and ensure that these inform new or revised planning documents. In accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended by the Planning Act 2008, it is mandatory to produce an SA for Development Plan Documents (DPDs) that form part of a Local Development Framework (LDF). A **glossary** of all the relevant terms relating to the planning system and sustainability can be found on the Borough Council's website at www.gosport.gov.uk/ldf.

1.2   The Government guidance, *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents* (ODPM November 2005), breaks down the preparation of Sustainability Appraisals into a number of tasks (See Appendix 1). Stage 1 of the SA which will accompany the emerging Site Allocations and Delivery DPD (SAAD). It relates specifically to Tasks A1-A5 (covered by Sections 2-6 of this document) which set the context and objectives, establish the baseline and outlines the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal. The scoping report also includes further information about future tasks that relate directly to the production of this DPD.

What is Sustainable Development?

1.3   Sustainable Development is about ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for generations to come. It aims for a more inclusive society that shares the benefits of increased prosperity, in which the environment is protected and improved, and which is less wasteful in its use of natural resources.

1.4   The Government has set out four key objectives for sustainable development:

- Social progress which recognises the needs of everyone;
- Effective protection of the environment;
- Prudent use of natural resources; and
- Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth.

1.5   Planning Policy Statement 1: *Delivering Sustainable Development* (2005) states that sustainable development is the core principle underpinning planning and that planning authorities should ensure it is treated in an integrated way within development plans.

1.6   The Regional Sustainability Framework (May 2008) sets out the overarching framework for more specific regional strategies and initiatives and contains a number of key objectives relating to sustainability which are relevant to the Gosport LDF Sustainability Appraisal. In accordance with Government guidance the Gosport Borough SA draws on information and objectives prepared for the SA of the South East Plan.

Site Allocations and Delivery DPD

1.7   The Site Allocations and Delivery DPD will be prepared in accordance with Government policy statements, the South East Plan, the emerging Gosport Core Strategy, best practice and other key guidance.   It addresses a number of key matters to implement the spatial vision of the Core Strategy. It will allocate sites for uses other than those already identified in the Core Strategy to show the location of other key development proposals.   It will also contain a series of Development Management policies which will provide more detailed guidance to assess planning applications. As part of this process, the Borough Council will review the standards, requirements and formula for developer contributions and will take into account   the latest Government guidance on the Community Infrastructure Levy and the findings of other key studies.

Role of this draft Scoping Report

1.8   The role of this Scoping Report is to set the context and objectives of sustainable development for the Borough and to provide a framework to assess the policies and proposals of the emerging Site Allocations and Delivery DPD (SAAD DPD). It will use the information in the Gosport Sustainability Profile to assist in identifying the issues and options that are appropriate for the SAAD DPD to address. The results of the SA will contribute to the reasoned justification of policies in the SAAD DPD.

1.9   The key tasks to be covered in this document are similar to those set out in the December 2006 Scoping Report which was prepared as the first stage of the SA for the Core Strategy. The tasks are:

- Identify appropriate policies, plans and programmes contained in relevant international, national, regional and local strategies and guidance;
- Identify sustainability objectives;
- Collect baseline information and develop indicators;
- Identify sustainability issues and problems; and
- Develop the Sustainability Appraisal framework, which will be used to assess future planning policies and proposals.

1.10   This draft Scoping Report will be sent to the statutory environmental consultation bodies English Heritage, Environment Agency and Natural England for comment.

SECTION 2: REVIEW OF RELEVANT POLICIES PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

Aims and objectives

2.1   In order to meet the requirements set down in national guidance in preparing sustainability appraisals and those of the SEA Directive; it is necessary to take account of other relevant policies, plans, programmes and sustainability objectives.

Methodology

2.2   A review has been carried out on a wide range of policies, plans and strategies which may inform or influence the development of the Borough's forthcoming SAAD DPD. A list of these is set out in Appendix 2: Sources of Information.

2.3   In cases where international plans and programmes have been incorporated into national plans and programmes, it has been considered appropriate to review the details at the national level only. Consequently, this avoids repetition and simplifies the process.

SECTION 3: BASELINE INFORMATION

Aims and Objectives

3.1   Information from the latest Sustainability Profile which is produced by the Borough Council and the Gosport Partnership will be used to identify any issues for the SAAD DPD to address.

Methodology

3.2   The Government has provided detailed guidance (ODPM Nov 2005) regarding the collection of appropriate data which forms the basis for the Baseline Information report. The Council produces a Gosport Sustainability Profile which is updated on a bi-annual basis and can be viewed at: http://www.gosport.gov.uk/sustainability-profile/. A summary of key issues has been prepared by The Gosport Partnership this work compliments the work undertaken by the Council in preparing the Gosport Sustainability Profile. A summary of key issues is set out in Appendix 3 of this report.

3.3   The Sustainability Profile includes a number of social, economic and environmental indicators although both qualitative and quantitative information has been used. A summary of indicators is included in Appendix 2, it reflects the current situation in relation to a particular issue and where information is available it also includes details relating to trends. Where appropriate national and regional targets have been included which have been set by the Government and other relevant organisations such as the Environment Agency. Local targets have been included where these have been set within existing Council plans and strategies.

3.4   An assessment of relevant key issues arising from the Sustainability Profile will be included in the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD and the accompanying Sustainability Appraisal Report. Such assessments will include:

- The social, environmental and economic consequences of particular indicators;
- Whether any problems are permanent or temporary;
- Whether it would be difficult to remedy these problems; and
- Has there been, or will there be significant cumulative effects.

SECTION 4: IDENTIFYING SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

4.1 Analysis of the Review of Relevant Policies, Plans and Programmes (Annex A) and the Gosport Sustainability Profile has highlighted a number of economical, environmental and social issues that need to be considered as part of future Sustainability Appraisal Reports for the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD.

4.2 A thematic review of these issues is outlined below together with the relevant sources of evidence. A key sustainability issue has been identified where:

- A relevant indicator/measurement for the Borough of Gosport is approaching or has breached a recognised target; and/or
- The Borough performs significantly different in comparison the national average or in comparison with the Hampshire average or compares poorly with other areas; and/or
- There is a common consensus among local stakeholders that the matter is a critical sustainability issue for the Borough.

4.3 As with the preparation of the Core Strategy, emerging issues will be the subject of detailed discussions with the relevant statutory environmental agencies, key stakeholders of the Gosport Partnership and various service managers within Gosport Borough Council. Any additional issues emerging as a result of these discussions will be included in future SA reports to accompany the SAAD DPD with further evidence added either to the Review of Relevant Policies, Plans and Programmes and/or the Sustainability Profile.

4.4 It is recognised that key sustainability issues facing the Borough may change over time and consequently these will need to be reviewed regularly. The key issues affecting the Borough are set out in the 'Profile of Gosport' chapter of the Core Strategy: Preferred Options (September 2009). These are also relevant to the emerging SAAD and are set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Key Strategic Issues

Issue 1: Adapting to, and mitigating against, Climate Change
The Local Development Framework needs to:
• deal with the consequences of climate change (including the potential increase of flooding incidence through sea-level rises and greater frequencies of storms); and
• include measures which reduce CO2 emissions that contribute to climate change.
Issue 2: Using resources sustainably
The Local Development Framework needs to:
• ensure development minimises the use of resources including water, energy and materials and that these are from sustainable sources;
• ensure development minimises waste;
• help reduce air pollution including traffic-borne pollution on the A32 and the impact on residents of Gosport and Fareham;
• facilitate the development of renewable resources; and
• develop brownfield sites within urban areas and thereby help regenerate the Borough and reduce the pressure on greenfield sites in the sub region.

Issue 3:   Regenerating the local economy and improving local employment and skill opportunities

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- enable the development of brownfield sites for employment purposes to compensate for job losses on these sites;
- assist in regenerating the local economy in order to provide a significant number of local jobs to help alleviate deprivation and social exclusion, and reduce out-commuting;
- ensure there is sufficient employment land available to meet the needs of a range of modern businesses including those of existing clusters (advanced manufacturing, marine and aviation) as well as emerging sectors (environmental technology);
- facilitate diversification of the economy;
- consider ways in which the local skill levels can be enhanced;
- facilitate the refurbishment of existing sites; and
- continue to develop the tourism sector.

Issue 4: Improving accessibility and reducing car usage

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- ensure that employment, services and facilities are conveniently accessible to local residents;
- ensure road access to the peninsula is improved;
- encourage less car-use and more travel by other more sustainable modes;
- ensure public transport links are significantly improved to services and employment areas within Gosport and the sub region; and
- ensure cycling and pedestrian networks are safe and convenient.

Issue 5: Improving health and well-being

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- ensure that existing health facilities are safeguarded and land is available for new facilities in accessible locations; and
- ensure open spaces including natural greenspaces are accessible to local residents to allow opportunities for passive and active recreation to assist with an individual's physical and mental well-being.

Issue 6: Meeting housing needs

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- meet the requirements of the Borough's ageing population and ensure the increasing number of households are accommodated;
- ensure sufficient affordable housing is provided to meet local needs;
- ensure there is an appropriate range and mix of dwellings to meet local needs at each stage of life;
- ensure new housing contributes towards the regeneration of the Borough;
- ensure housing at an appropriate density is located on sites which are accessible to public transport and local services; and
- enable ageing stock to be refurbished or redeveloped to meet modern housing standards.

Issue 7: Maintaining vibrant centres

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- ensure the continued viability and vitality of Gosport Town Centre, which is considered vulnerable from competition from other centres in the sub region;

and
- ensure that all the centres have a range of facilities and services appropriate to their size to serve the local neighbourhood.

Issue 8: Providing infrastructure and services

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- consider ways in which existing infrastructure deficiencies can be addressed; and
- ensure the provision of the appropriate level of infrastructure and services to meet the needs generated by new development.

Issue 9: Improving leisure and cultural facilities

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- enable the provision of improved leisure and cultural facilities in order to improve satisfaction and participation rates which are below the national average.

Issue 10: Creating a local and sub regional green infrastructure network

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- protect and enhance its existing green infrastructure network;
- identify new green infrastructure opportunities within the Borough and linkages to neighbouring areas within the sub region;
- protect and enhance the Borough's internationally, nationally and locally important habitats and species which face pressure from direct and indirect habitat loss, air pollution, water quality, climate change and disturbance;
- create the Alver Valley Country Park to reduce the need to travel to other recreational areas outside of the Borough;
- facilitate improvements to open space facilities to meet identified deficiencies in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility (sports pitches, allotments, cemetery, play areas); and
- improve public access to the coast and countryside where appropriate.

Issue 11: Maintaining and improving the quality of the built environment

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- preserve and enhance the Borough's rich historic environment and character which contributes to the local distinctiveness of the Borough;
- ensure new development is designed to a high quality; and
- ensure areas are safe and attractive places to live, work and visit, including designs which can reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime.

Issue 12: Dealing with the consequences of an ageing population

The Local Development Framework needs to:
- ensure there are appropriate and sufficient housing and care facilities for the elderly; and
- ensure there are sufficient transport, health and leisure facilities for elderly residents.

SECTION 5: DEVELOPING THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK

Aims and Objectives

5.1   The SA framework consists of sustainability objectives which provide the basis for assessing whether the objectives, policies and proposals of the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD are the most appropriate in sustainability terms.

5.2   SA objectives will test the environmental effects of the DPD or compare the effects of alternatives. They provide a framework in which the social, environmental and economic effects of the DPD can be tested. They are distinct from the objectives of the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD though in many cases will overlap.

Methodology

5.3   The Sustainability Appraisal framework for the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD is in the Gosport Local Development Framework – Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report and has been updated accordingly.

5.4   The Review of Relevant Policies, Plans and Programmes in Section 2 is of particular relevance in developing SA objectives for Gosport. The UK Sustainable Development Strategy, the Regional Sustainable Development Framework and the current Sustainable Community Strategy for Gosport are of particular importance. At certain times it may be necessary to review the objectives of the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD particularly in the light of new government policy and new evidence included in Sustainability Profile. In such circumstances these will be explained in the later SA reports.

5.5   The SA Framework for the SAD DPD will include detailed decision-making criteria and related indicators these are set out below in Table 2. It takes into account the requirements of the SEA Directive including the identification of environmental protection objectives. The SA Objectives can be used in monitoring the implementation of the DPD.

Proposed Sustainability Objectives and Sustainability Appraisal Framework

5.6   Table 2 sets out the proposed sustainability objectives for the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD. It covers cross-section of sustainability issues including social, environmental and economic factors. These objectives have been derived from the findings of the review of relevant existing policies, plans and programmes (Annex A of the Gosport Local Development Framework – Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report), the evidence obtained in the Sustainability Profile and the issues identified from the Core Strategy: Preferred Options (Section 4). Wherever possible the local Gosport objective has been linked with the objectives included in the South East Regional Sustainability Framework (May 2008).

5.7   Most of the indicators are currently included in the Sustainability Profile on the Council's website) together with the relevant source of the information. The SA objectives, decision making criteria and indicators appropriate for the sustainability framework for the SAAD DPD are similar identical to those for the Core Strategy and are set out below:

Table 2: Sustainability Appraisal Framework for Gosport Borough Site Allocations and Delivery DPD

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Detailed Indicator
Climate Change		
To address climate change issues through reducing greenhouse gas emissions	Will it help to reduce increases in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions?	• Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA area (National Indicator 186) • Carbon Footprint • Average annual consumption of gas • Average annual consumption of electricity • Energy efficiency • Renewable energy • Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard • Percentage of commercial buildings meeting BREEM very good standard.
Transport and Accessibility		
To reduce the need to travel and to reduce the effects of traffic on local communities	Will it reduce traffic volumes and congestion?	• Traffic flow on major roads • Commuting flows • Distance travelled to work
	Will it reduce road traffic accidents?	• Casualty rates for car, motorcycle and cycle users and pedestrians.
	Will there be an increase in traffic related air pollution?	• Air quality
	Will there be an increase in traffic related noise pollution?	• Noise measurements
To facilitate modal transfer away from use of the private car to other forms of travel including public transport, cycling and walking	Will it increase the proportion of journeys using modes other than the car?	• Main mode of travel to work • Access to public transport including accessibility to bus services (4 and 8 buses per hour)
To improve accessibility to a range of quality services and facilities including health, transport, education, training, employment, and leisure opportunities.	Will it improve accessibility to local services?	• Percentage of population that are within 20 minutes travel time by walking of a range of three different sports facility types • Percentage of new residential completions within 20/30 minutes by public transport and walking to a range of services. • Accessibility to principal, district and local centres by public transport or walking • Access for disabled and or elderly people

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Detailed Indicator
To improve accessibility for those most in need.	Will it make access more affordable?	• Real changes in the cost of transport • Distance travelled relative to income
	Will it make access easier for those without a car?	• Access for people without a car
Community Activity and Neighbourhoods		
To encourage a sense of community identity and improve the quality of where people live.	Will it improve the level of investment in key community services?	• Number of childcare places available per 1,000 population of children under 5 in early education
	Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live?	• % of residents who are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live • % of residents surveyed who consider their neighbourhood is getting worse
Crime and Disorder		
To reduce crime and the fear of crime and reduce the instances of anti-social behaviour.	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	• Local and national crime statistics • Indices of crime deprivation
	Will it reduce the fear of crime?	• Attitudes to crime and disorder within the local area
	Will it reduce actual noise levels?	• Noise levels
	Will it reduce noise concerns?	• % of residents surveyed who are concerned with different types of noise in their area.
Poverty and Deprivation		
To reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between Gosport and other areas in the South East region.	Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?	• Indices of Multiple Deprivation • Income deprivation • Proportion of children in families receiving child benefit • Percentage of population of working age who are claiming benefits • Proportion of young people (18-24) in full time education or employment • Percentage of households in fuel poverty
Health		
To improve the health and wellbeing of the population, reduce inequalities in health and improve health facilities.	Will it reduce health inequalities in those areas most affected?	• Life expectancy –comparison of different areas • Health deprivation • Low birth weight • Teenage conception rates • Limiting long term illness
	Will it reduce death rates?	• Life expectancy-overall rates • Mortality rates from cancer, heart disease, strokes and respiratory diseases • Infant mortality rates: Deaths up infants to 1 year of age per 1,000 live births

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Detailed Indicator
	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	• Participation in sport activities • Obesity rates • Proportion of journeys (to work) on foot or by cycle • Access to local greenspace • How to school children travel to school?
	Will it improve access to high quality, health facilities?	• Perception of local health services • Accessibility to health services
Housing		
To ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, sustainably constructed and affordable home.	Will it reduce homelessness?	• Homelessness • Households on the Housing Register
	Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups?	• Housing completion figures • Types and sizes of dwellings • Affordable housing completion figures • Average property prices for different types of dwellings • Average property price compared against average earnings ratio
	Will it increase the number of decent homes?	• Decent Homes Standard
	Will it deliver energy efficient homes?	• Houses improved for energy efficiency and affordable warmth • Proportion of new homes built to 'Very Good' Ecohomes standard
Education and Skills		
To raise educational achievement and develop the opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills needed to find and remain in work.	Will it improve the qualifications and skills of young people?	• Pupil achievement • Pupil absences at school • Indices of Education Deprivation
	Will it improve the qualifications and skills of the population overall?	• Highest level of qualifications for Gosport residents • Proportion of adults with poor literacy and numeracy skills
Employment		
To provide opportunities for local residents to work locally rather than out-commute and thereby providing greater	Will it reduce commuting?	• Job density • Travel to work • Location of jobs in proximity to residents Workplace self-containment
	Will it improve accessibility to work by public transport, walking and cycling?	• Proposed development/improvements of key infrastructure/services • Travel to work by alternative modes (cycling, walking, work transport schemes, car share)

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Detailed Indicator
potential for people to use public transport, cycle or walk to work.	Will it reduce the effect of traffic congestion on the economy?	• Traffic flows/congestion/journey times
To develop and maintain a skilled workforce to support the long-term competitiveness of the Borough.	Will it increase the skills of the local workforce?	• Employment by occupation • Highest level of qualifications for Gosport residents
To ensure high and stable levels of employment so everyone can benefit from the economic growth of the Borough.	Will it reduce unemployment overall?	• Unemployment figures • Claimant counts • Economic Activity Rates
	Will it reduce long-term unemployment?	• Long term unemployment
	Will it provide job opportunities for those most in need of employment?	• Employment deprivation • Youth unemployment • Proportion of lone parents, long-term ill and disabled people who are economically active
	Will it help to improve earnings?	• Average earnings –average hourly earnings of residents • Average earnings-by workplace • Income deprivation
Economy		
To increase investment in Gosport's economy in order to facilitate the sustainable regeneration of the Borough.	Will it make use of previously developed land?	• Development of employment uses on previously developed land
	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	• GVA per head • % change in total number of VAT registered businesses • Business density
	Will it improve the resilience of business and the economy?	• Survival rates for VAT-registered businesses • Diversity of economic sectors represented in the area • Relative employment growth in different economic sectors in the area
	Will it promote growth in key sectors and clusters?	• Growth in employment in key sectors • Growth in number employed by local businesses

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Detailed Indicator
	Will it make land and property available for business development?	• Proposed development of key sites • Employment land availability (amount of land/premises available, completions and vacancies) • Number of business applications granted consent
To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Will it positively contribute to the local tourism industry and improve the image of Gosport as a destination?	• Number of visitors • Tourist expenditure • Employment within the tourism sector
Town and Local Centres		
To ensure the vitality and viability of the Borough's principal, district, local and neighbourhood centres.	Will it improve the accessibility to, and quality of, shopping facilities?	• Accessibility to town and local centres • Amount and location of existing and new retail floorspace • Local perceptions of retail facilities
	Will it improve accessibility to and quality of other town or local centre uses ?	• Amount and location of existing and new floorspace for other types of town or local centre uses
	Will it improve the vitality and viability of centres?	• Qualitative assessment of Principal and District Centres • Vacancy rates • Pedestrian footfall • Zone A Rents • Yields • Crime statistics
Leisure and Culture		
To improve the quality and accessibility of leisure and cultural opportunities within the Borough.	Will it improve the range of sporting facilities in the Borough?	• Amount and location of existing and new facilities • Local perception of facilities including facilities for young people
	Will it improve the range of cultural facilities in the Borough?	• Amount and location of existing and new facilities • Local perception of facilities including facilities for young people
Open Space, Coast and Harbour		
To ensure that the Borough protects and enhance the quality of its public areas and green spaces including the	Will it protect or enhance the Borough's network of greenspace?	• Location of different types of existing and proposed open space • To provide accessible natural space within 300 metres (or 5 minutes walk) of every home for exercise, relaxation and wellbeing • Open space requirements • Quality and value of open space • Local perceptions of open space • Use of allotment land

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Detailed Indicator
provision of good access to the coast and harbour.	Will it protect or enhance the quality of the Borough's coast and harbour frontage?	• Achievement of coastal and marine Biodiversity Action Plan targets • National headline indicators i.e. Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) Alert
	Will it maintain or improve public access to the Borough's coast and harbour frontage?	• Access to the coast and harbour frontage
Biodiversity and Geology		
To conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geological assets.	Will it maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest?	• Extent of SSSIs (including SPAs SACs and Ramsar sites) • Favourable condition of internationally and nationally important sites • Reported condition of nationally important sites (SSSIs) • Site integrity based on condition of designated features of interest • Extent of local designated sites (SINCs and LNRs)
	Will it conserve and enhance local habitats and species diversity, and avoid harm to protected species?	• Retention of landscape and biodiversity features • Achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets and objectives • National Headline Indicators i.e WeBS Alert • Number of characteristic rare species and priority habitats • Area of land actively managed for nature conservation
Quality of the Built Environment		
To protect and enhance the Borough's distinctive built heritage.	Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value?	• Extent and location of Listed Buildings, locally listed buildings, Conservation Areas, National and Local Historic Parks and Gardens, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other areas of archaeological interest • Number and % of Listed Buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register • Loss or damage to scheduled ancient monuments and their setting • Loss or damage to historic parks and gardens and their settings • Conservation Areas Assessments
To ensure that there is a high quality townscape incorporating good design	Will the design enhance the quality of the townscape?	• Design assessments
	Will it improve the appearance of untidy areas?	• Perceptions relating to cleanliness of streets

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Detailed Indicator
principles for buildings and surrounding spaces.	Will it reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour?	• Perceptions relating to crime and anti-social behaviour
Air Quality		
To reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve.	Will it improve air quality?	• Measurements of nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide and small particles • Population living in Air Quality Management areas
Use of Energy Resources		
To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the Borough.	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	• CO_2 emissions • Average annual consumption of energy (electricity and gas) • Energy efficiency of homes
	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable resources?	• Proportion of energy supplied from renewable sources
Use of Land Resources		
To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings.	Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	• New homes built on previously developed land • Development of employment uses on previously developed land
Water Management		
To maintain and improve the water quality of the Borough.	Will it improve the compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	• Waterbodies (includes riverine, coastal, esturine and groundwater) meet "good" status or above under WFD • Compliance with EC Bathing Water Directive • Compliance with Shellfish Water Directive
To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and property?	• Properties at risk from flooding • Development in areas at risk of flooding • Frequency of flooding events
	Will development be avoided in flood risk areas?	• Properties at risk from flooding • Development in areas at risk of flooding • Frequency of flooding events
	Can the site be made safe taking into account predicted sea level	• Properties at risk from flooding • Development in areas at risk of flooding • Frequency of flooding events

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Detailed Indicator
	rise?	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply.	Will it reduce water consumption?	• Water consumption • Availability of sufficient water supply
Waste Management		
To reduce waste generation and disposal, and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	Will it lead to reduced consumption of materials and resources?	• UK materials consumption per head • Waste arising and management
	Will it reduce household waste?	• Kg of household waste collected per head
	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	• Household recycling rates • Household composting rates • Household waste used to recover heat, power and other energy resources
	Will it reduce hazardous waste?	• Hazardous waste returns
	Will it reduce waste in the construction industry?	• Commercial and demolition waste treatment
	Will it reduce commercial and industrial waste?	• Commercial and industrial waste disposal
Consumption of other natural resources		
To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of the consumption of natural resources.		• Code for Sustainable Homes (level 3)

SECTION 6: CONSULTATION AND NEXT STAGES

Consultation on the draft Scoping Report

6.1 To meet the requirements of the SEA Directive, the Borough Council sought the views of the statutory environmental consultation bodies (English Heritage, Environment Agency and Natural England) on the scope and level of detail of the environmental information to be included in the SA Report for the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD. These comments have been considered and taken on board in this final report.

Next stages

6.2 Appendix 1 of this document outlines the next stages of producing a Sustainability Report for a DPD. Stage B relates to developing and refining options and assessing effects of policies and proposals by using the Sustainability Framework set out in Section 5 of the Scoping Report. These assessments will take into account updated versions of Annex A 'Review of Policies Plans and Programmes' and 'The Sustainability Profile'.

6.3 Once the Sustainability Appraisal Report (Stage C) has been produced it will accompany the SAAD DPD for public consultation (Stage D) in accordance with the provisions of the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. The SA Report will present information on the effects of the plan. The SA Report will clearly show how the SEA Directive's requirements have been met. A non-technical summary will be produced with the full SA Report.

6.4 Representations received as part of the public consultation on the draft plan will then be considered and any resulting changes to the DPD will be appraised. Once the DPD is finalised it will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination, accompanied by the SA Report and the consultation statement. The Inspector will produce a binding report. With regard to SA matters, 'where the Inspector suggests significant changes to the binding report, he or she will need to be satisfied that sufficient SA material is available to show what significant effects are. The LPA must then incorporate the changes required by the Inspector, amend the SA Report and adopt the DPD'. (Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents).

6.5 Once adopted the significant effects of the DPD will be monitored. The proposals for monitoring (Stage E) will be included in the SA Report and reviewed. The aim of monitoring is to highlight specific performance issues and significant effects, which will lead to more informed decision-making. Monitoring can also be a useful source of baseline information for future updates of the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD.

APPENDIX 1: PRODUCTION OF THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

Incorporating SA within the DPD process
DPD Stage 1: Pre-production – Evidence Gathering
SA stages and tasks
Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope • **A1:** Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives. • **A2:** Collecting baseline information. • **A3:** Identifying sustainability issues and problems. • **A4:** Developing the SA framework. • **A5:** Consulting on the scope of the SA.
DPD Stage 2: Production
SA stages and tasks
Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects • **B1:** Testing the DPD objectives against the SA framework. • **B2:** Developing the DPD options. • **B3:** Predicting the effects the DPD. • **B4:** Evaluating the effects of the DPD. • **B5:** Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects. • **B6:** Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPDs.
Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report • **C1:** Preparing the SA Report.
Stage D: Consulting on the preferred options of the DPD and SA Report • **D1:** Public participation on the preferred options of the DPD and the SA Report. • **D2(i):** Appraising significant changes.
DPD Stage 3: Examination
SA stages and tasks
• **D2(ii):** Appraising significant changes resulting from representations.
DPD Stage 4: Adoption and monitoring
SA stages and tasks
• **D3:** Making decisions and providing information.
Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the DPD • **E1:** Finalising aims and methods for monitoring. • **E2:** Responding to adverse effects.

Source: Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (ODPM 2005)

APPENDIX 2: SOURCES OF INFORMATION

In addition to the sources of information identified in the Gosport Local Development Framework: Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. The following information taken from the Interim Sustainability Report for the Core Strategy is also of relevance for the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD and these additional sources are set out below:

International and European
Where appropriate the relevant International and European policies, plans and programmes have been incorporated into the appropriate national legislation and guidance.
National
All relevant Government Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) and Planning Policy Guidance (PPGs)
Regional
Government Office for the South East (GOSE) (May 2009) – The South East Plan – Regional Spatial Strategy for the South East of England
Government Office for the South East (May2009), South East Plan: Provision for Gypsies and Travellers – interim statement
www.go-se.gov.uk/
Partial Review of The Regional Spatial Strategy for the South East: Provision for South East Partnership Board (June 2009) - Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Recommendations for new policy H7
http://www.gose.gov.uk/gose/planning/regionalPlanning/824411/?a=42496
Local
English Nature (2001)- Solent European Marine Site: English Nature's advice given under Regulation 33(2) of the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994.
www.eipsoutheast.co.uk/downloads/documents/20070126125821.pdf
Environment Agency Groundwater Protection: Policy and Practice (GP3)
Publications.environment-agency.gov.uk
Gosport Borough Council (2004)- Cultural Strategy for Gosport
Gosport Housing Strategy 2004-2007 (GBC 2004)
http://www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/council-services/housingservices/housing-strategy-2004---2007/
Gosport Borough Council (2005) - Economic Regeneration Strategy (2005-2007)
www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/council-strategies-and-plans/?entryid7=9391
Gosport Borough Council (GBC) (May 2006) - Gosport Local Plan Review
www.gosport.gov.uk/localplanreview
Gosport Borough Council (GBC 2007) - Gosport Children's Play Strategy 2007-2012
Gosport Borough Council (2007) Marine Parade Area of Special Character
www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/council-services/planning-section/localdevelopment-framework/supplementary-planning-documents/
Gosport Borough Council (GBC 2008) – Sports Facility Strategic Assessment, prepared by Strategic Leisure
Gosport Borough Council (2009) – Corporate Plan 2009-2012
www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/corporate-plan/
Gosport Borough Council (various) -Conservation Area Appraisals
Gosport Borough Council/Groundwork Gosport/HED (2003)- Alver Valley Master Plan and associated consultation
Gosport Partnership (2007) Gosport's Children and Young People's Plan 2007
Gosport Partnership (2008) – Gosport Sustainable Community Strategy
http://www.gosportpartnership.co.uk/SCS/Sustainable%20Community%20Strategy.html
Gosport Tourism Forum 2006 - Gosport Tourism: A Way Forward 2006-2010
Hampshire Biodiversity Partnership (1998 onwards) - *The Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan*
http://www.hampshirebiodiversity.org.uk/hampshire%20BAP.html
Hampshire County Council (2000) - Hampshire Landscape: A Strategy for the Future (HCC 2000)

www.hants.gov.uk/environment/lss/

Hampshire County Council (2005)-The Hampshire Supporting People Strategy 2005 -
2010 (HCC)
http://www3.hants.gov.uk/hampshire_five_year_strategy_2005_-_2010.doc
Hampshire County Council (2006)-Hampshire Local Transport Plan 2006 – 2011
www3.hants.gov.uk/hampshire-transport/local-transport-plan.htm
Hampshire County Council (2008)-The Partnership for Extra Care Housing in Hampshire
http://www3.hants.gov.uk/extra_care_final_08.01.09.doc
Hampshire County Council (2008) - School Places Plan
Hampshire County Council (HCC)(2008) Solent Countryside Rights of Way Improvement
Plan 2008-2013 **www.hants.gov.uk/rh/countryside/access/solent.pdf**
Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Core Strategy September 2009
Hampshire County Council - Solent Transport Strategy
www3.hants.gov.uk/ltp06-solent-sub-regional-transport.pdf
South East Hampshire BRT - Phase 1 Fareham Gosport Community Infrastructure Fund 2: Full
Business Case Submission Report No. IE248792/01
http://www3.hants.gov.uk/volume_1_full_business_case.pdf
Primary Care Trust- Planning for Future Health Services for Gosport and Fareham
PUSH (2006)- Economic Development Strategy
www.push.gov.uk/what_we_do/economic_development/intro.aspx
PUSH (2007)- Homes for Growth - Sub Regional Housing Strategy 2007-2011
**http://www.push.gov.uk/pdf/PUSH%20Publications/Sub-
Regional%20Housing%20Strategy%20-%20Homes%20for%20Growth.pdf**
PUSH (2008) Affordable Housing Policy Framework
www.push.gov.uk/pdf/Official%20Documents/080128/Reports/pjc-080128-r02-bco-rjo.pdf
PUSH (2008)- Implementing the Skills for Employability and Growth Agenda
PUSH (December 2008) –PUSH Policy Framework for Gaps
**http://www.push.gov.uk/Publications_and_Documents/Publications/Policy_and_Strategy/int
ro.aspx**
PUSH (2008) Strategic Flood Risk Assessment undertaken on behalf of the Authorities for
the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire
PUSH (2008)- Sustainability Policy Framework
www.push.gov.uk/pdf/Official%20Documents/080318/Reports/pjc-080318-r03-abi.pdf
SEEDA (2006) Regional Economic Strategy (2006-2016)
SEEDA (2006)- Coastal Strategy for the South East
SEEDA (2007) Solent Waterfront Strategy
www.solentwaterfront.co.uk/
Transport for South Hampshire (2008)- Towards Delivery: Transport for South Hampshire
Statement
http://www3.hants.gov.uk/tfsh-towards-delivery-april-2008.pdf

APPENDIX 3: SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES

GOSPORT PARTNERSHIP DATA REPORT: SEPTEMBER 2009

INTRODUCTION

Overview
This report shows a comparison between the Gosport Sustainability Profile (previously known as Local Development Framework (LDF) baseline) data indicators at July 2008 and the most recent Sustainability Profile published in July 2009.   It gives the Board the most up-to-date picture of Gosport, showing the direction of travel for quality of life issues and also how Gosport is performing when compared to other areas. It is intended for the Board to use this report to review the quality of life issues for Gosport to ensure that the Sustainable Community Strategy's Vision is still robust and to refine the high-focus priorities within its action plan as necessary.

The report contains a data indicator table for twenty-one themes:

  1   Geographical Area
  2   Population and Households
  3   Transport and Accessibility
  4   Community Activity and Neighbourhoods
  5   Crime and Disorder
  6   Poverty and Deprivation
  7   Health and Well-being
  8   Housing
  9   Education and Skills
  10   Employment
  11   Economy
  12   Town and Local Centres
  13   Leisure and Culture
  14   Open Space, Coast and Harbour
  15   Biodiversity and Geology
  16   Quality of the Built Environment
  17   Air Quality
  18   Use of Energy Resources
  19   Use of Land Resources
  20   Water Management
  21   Waste Management

The indicator table summarises the data found in Gosport's Sustainability Profile July 2009. This full report can be found at www.gosportpartnership.co.uk.

This document is the second data report for the Gosport Partnership. It is envisaged that in time the datasets available will improve, especially with regard to the national indicator set, and that in future versions more benchmarking information will be available.

The Board should also be aware that these indicators were chosen for the Sustainability Profile, not specifically for the LSP – therefore even although some issues may be highlighted as red, they may not be high priority for the LSP.

Sustainability Profile Indicators

For each theme, there are a set of indicators. The indicator table lists these indicators with direction of travel and performance standards to give the Board a visual picture of how the Borough is performing for each of these issues.   The table also lists a Page Reference which refers to the Gosport Sustainability Profile 2009.

Direction of travel

This is based on a comparison between the Gosport Sustainability Profile data July 2008 and the most recent data July 2009. The symbols below are used throughout the report to show which issues are improving and which are worsening.

⇧	Improved since July 2008 Sustainability Profile data
⇔	Stayed the same as July 2008 Sustainability Profile data
⇔	New data not available yet, therefore no change
⇩	Worsened since July 2008 Sustainability Profile data
⇧⇩	Polarity unknown (arrows denote whether data has gone up or down)
New indicator	Unable to provide direction of travel as indicator did not exist in July 2008 Sustainability Profile
New data source	Unable to provide direction of travel as a new data source has been used, therefore no direct comparison can be made

Performance Standard

Where possible, a comparison at either a Hampshire[1] (H) or national (N) level is shown to benchmark Gosport's performance. Unfortunately sometimes the datasets do not exist or are not uniform enough to give this comparison. The key below has been used throughout the report wherever sufficient data exists to show how Gosport performs against others.

	Within the best quartile (best 25%)
	Within the middle quartiles
	Within the bottom quartile (bottom 25%)
Polarity unknown	Unable to make judgement as the polarity of the data is unknown

Where data has not been sufficient to allow comparisons, the following terms have been used:

No comparisons	This denotes that there is no comparative data at all
No quartile comparisons	This denotes that there is not sufficient data to categorise into quartiles but some comparative information is included in the full Sustainability Profile

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[1] Unless otherwise stated, the Hampshire comparison is against the other ten districts, excluding the two cities.

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
				H	N	
1.	**GEOGRAPHICAL AREA**					
1.1	Land area and land uses	2530 hectares 26% - open space 21% - MoD 10% - conservation	⇔	No comparisons		4
2.	**POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS**					
2.1.	Total population	76,415	⇔	No quartile comparisons		5
2.2.	Population projections	+1.8%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		5
2.3.	Population density	32 p/hect	⇧	No quartile comparisons		6
2.4.	Population structure	1/5 over 60 1/5 under 60	⇔	No quartile comparisons		7
2.5.	Ethnicity of population	2.9% (non-white)	⇧	No quartile comparisons		9
2.6.	<u>Children speaking English as additional language</u>	1.6%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		9
2.7.	Total households and dwellings	35,974	⇧	No quartile comparisons		9
2.8.	Household composition	n/a	⇔	No quartile comparisons		10
2.9.	Marital status	52.3% married 9.9% divorced	⇔	🟥	🟥	
2.10.	Dependency ratios	65.2	⇧	No quartile comparisons		11
3.	**TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY**					
3.1.	Perceptions of transport in Gosport	Top issue residents	⇔	No comparisons		13
3.2.	Main mode of travel to work	52.4 % car	⇔	🟩	🟩	13
3.3.	Traffic flow on major roads	+3.2%	⇔	No comparisons		14
3.4.	Commuting flows - out	41%	⇔		🟥	15
3.5.	Distance travelled to work	11.7km	⇔	🟩	🟩	16
3.6.	Congestion (National Indicator 167 – average travel to work time)	22 mins	New indicator	🟥	🟥	16
3.7.	Journeys per square kilometre	1070	⇔	🟥	🟨	17
3.8.	Car ownership in Gosport	75.4%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		18
3.9.	Access to public transport	Poor – no rail	⇔	No quartile comparisons		18

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
				H	N	
3.10.	Cycle rates in Gosport		⇔	No quartile comparisons		20
	Broom Way	+23.4%				
	Haslar Road	-4.9%				
	Rowner Road	+3.6%				
	South Street (East and Waterfront)	+10%				
	Walpole Road (East and Westbound)	+9%				
3.11.	Gosport Ferry usage	3.6 million	⇔	No comparisons		20
3.12.	**Accessibility: Percentage of new residential completions within 30 minutes to a range of services by public transport and walking**		⇔	No comparisons		20
	Primary school	100%				
	Secondary school	100%				
	Further education college	100%				
	Hospital	0%				
	Doctor	100%				
	Employment centre	65%				
	Principal or district shopping centre	100%				
	Food supermarket	100%				
3.13.	**Accessibility: Percentage of population that are within 20 minutes travel time (urban - walking; rural - driving) of a range of 3 different sports facility types (at least one of which has achieved a quality mark)**	0%	⇔	No comparisons		20
3.14.	Casualty rates					
	Pedestrian – 0-15 yrs old	12	⇧			22
	Pedestrian – 16-59 yrs old	9	⇔			
	Pedestrian – 60 yrs plus	8	⇩			
	Vehicle – child passenger	4	⇧			22
	Vehicle – drivers aged 17-24	41	⇩			
	Vehicle – driver ages 60 plus	11	⇩			
	Pedal cyclist	52	⇩			23
	Motorcycle/moped	55	⇩			23
	Road casualty rate – people killed or seriously injured (NI 47)	-12.5	New indicator			24
	Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents (NI 48)	0	New indicator			24
3.15.	% of people very or fairly satisfied with local transport information	40.3%	New indicator			24
3.16.	% of people very of fairly satisfied with local bus services	45.3%	New indicator			24

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
				H	N	
4.	**COMMUNITY ACTIVITY AND NEIGHBOURHOODS**					
4.1.	% who agree that their local area is a place where people from local backgrounds get on well together (NI 1)	75.4%	⇧			25
4.2.	% of residents who feel that they belong to their immediate neighbourhood (NI 2)	49.3%	New indicator			25
4.3.	% of residents who have been involved in decisions which affect the local area in the past 12 months (NI 3)	11.9%	New indicator			26
4.4.	% of residents who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area (NI 4)	19.8%	New indicator			26
4.5.	% of people who would like to be more involved in local decision making	27.2%	New indicator			26
4.6.	% of residents who are satisfied with their local area as a place to live (NI 5)	71.1%	⇧			26
4.7.	Participation in regular volunteering (NI 6)	19.7%	New indicator			26
4.8.	**Election turnout**					
	National	60.5%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		26
	Local	36.65%	⇩	No quartile comparisons		26
4.9.	% of people aged 65 and over who are satisfied with home and neighbourhood (NI 138)	83.1%	New indicator			26
5.	**CRIME AND DISORDER**					
5.1.	Crime statistics – overall crime score (offences per 1000 population)	124.15	⇩			29
5.2.	% increase in young offenders entering the system	-8.33%	New indicator			29
5.3.	% who think that anti-social behaviour is a problem in their area (NI 17)	23.6%	New indicator			29
5.4.	% who agree that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in their local area (NI 21)	22%	New indicator			29
5.5.	% who agree that in their local area parents take enough responsibility for the behaviour of their children (NI 22)	18.4%	New indicator			30

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
				H	N	
5.6.	% who agree that the police and other local public services seek people's views about anti-social behaviour and crime in their local area (NI 27)	19.7%	New indicator	🟥	🟥	30
5.7.	% who feel informed about what to do in the event of a large-scale emergency (NI 37)	14.4%	New indicator	🟥	🟨	30
5.8.	% who think that drunk and rowdy behaviour is a problem in their local area (NI 41)	36.4%	New indicator	🟥	🟥	30
5.9.	% who think that drug use or drug dealing is a problem in their local area (NI 42)	33.6%	New indicator	🟥	🟥	30
5.10.	Indices of Crime Deprivation	0.22	⇔	🟥	🟨	30
6.	**POVERTY AND DEPRIVATION**					
6.1.	Proportion of children in families receiving child benefit	17,380	⇔	No comparisons		33
6.2.	Percentage of population of working age who are claiming out of work benefits (NI 152)	9.16%	New indicator	🟥	🟨	33
6.3.	Percentage of households in fuel poverty	21%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		33
6.4.	Indices of Multiple Deprivation	82.5	⇔	🟥	🟨	33
6.5.	Income deprivation	181.2	⇔	🟥	🟨	36
7.	**HEALTH AND WELLBEING**					
7.1.	Health deprivation and disability	-0.23	⇔	🟥	🟨	39
7.2.	Healthy life expectancy at age 65					
	Female (NI 137f)	+14.84 years	⇔	🟥	🟨	41
	Male (NI 137m)	+ 12.83	⇔	🟥	🟨	41
7.3.	Mortality rates					
	All age all cause – per 100,000 population (NI 120)	546.64	⇧	🟥	🟥	42
	All circulatory diseases at ages under 75 – per 100,000 population (NI 121)	90.23	New indicator	🟥	🟥	42
	Female mortality from all cancers at ages under 75 - per 100,000 population (NI 122a)	115.13	⇩	🟥	🟥	42
	Male mortality from all cancers at ages under 75- per 100,000 population (NI 122b)	132.31	⇧	🟥	🟨	42

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
				H	N	
7.4.	General fertility rates (live births per 1000 women aged 15-44)	64.6	⇔	Polarity unknown		43
7.5.	Low birth weight (no of live and stillborn infants with birth weight under 2500g per 100)	8.1	⇔	red	red	43
7.6.	Infant mortality rates: Deaths up to 1 year per 1,000 live births	5.6	⇧	red	red	43
7.7.	Under 18 conception rates (per 1000)	52.5	⇩	red	red	44
7.8.	Binge drinking adults	16.2%	⇔	yellow	yellow	44
7.9.	Healthy eating	27.1%	⇔	red	yellow	44
7.10.	Drug misuse (per 1000 aged 15-64)	6.3	⇧	No quartile comparisons		44
7.11.	Mental health (per 1000 working age population claiming incapacity benefit for mental illness)	22.6	⇩	red	green	44
7.12.	Suicide and injury of undetermined intent mortality rate	6.82	New indicator	yellow		44
7.13.	Limiting long-term illness (households with one or more person)	31.9%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		44
7.14.	% of Gosport adults who are smokers	27.4%	⇔	red	yellow	45
7.15.	Quit smoking success rate	50.2%	New indicator	red		45
7.16.	Obesity rates					
	Overweight school-entry age children	28.5%	⇔	red		45
	Obese children	11%	⇔			45
	Obese adults	23.8%	⇔	red	yellow	45
7.17.	Adult participation in sport and active recreation	12.9%	New data source	red		46
7.18.	Children and young people participation in PE and sport	90%	New indicator	green		46
7.19.	Hospital admissions for injuries from falls in people aged 65 and over	1348	New indicator	red		47
7.20.	Hip fractures admission rate in over 65s	580	New indicator	yellow	red	47
7.21.	% of people who say their health is good or very good (NI 119)	75%	⇔	red	yellow	47
7.22.	Perception of local health services	4th top issue to be improved	⇔	No comparisons		47

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard H	N	Page ref
7.23.	Average number of decayed, missing, filled teeth (DMFT) in five year olds	1.5	⇩			47
7.24.	Looked-after children	37 per 1000	⇔			47
8.	**HOUSING**					
8.1.	**Dwelling types within Gosport**	12.3% detached 27.4% semi 38.5% terraced 21.3% flats	⇔	Polarity unknown		49
8.2.	**Housing tenure within Gosport**	27.3% owned outright 44.3% owned mortgage 11.7% rent from LA 5.7% rent privately	⇔			49
8.3.	**Households on the Housing Register**	8.1%	⇔			50
8.4.	**% Non decent council homes (NI 158)**	22.7%	⇔			50
8.5.	**Average property price**	£146,461	⇩	Polarity unknown		50
8.6.	**Average property price compared against average earnings ratio**	4.23	⇔			51
8.7.	**Net housing completions in Gosport**	277	⇔	No comparisons		52
8.8.	**Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) NI 155**	85	⇔			52
8.9.	Number of households on waiting lists (% of all households)	9.3%	New indicator			53
8.10.	Property Sales	1080	⇩			53
8.11.	**Number of Unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller Encampments**	0	⇔			53
8.12.	**Homelessness (per 1000 households)**	2.5	⇧	No quartile comparisons		54

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
				H	**N**	
9.	**EDUCATION AND SKILLS**					
9.1.	Pre-school and Early Years – no of children per available day care places	2.53	⇔	No comparisons		55
9.2.	Number of Local Education Authority schools	27 primary, 3 secondary, 4 special units	⇔	No comparisons		56
9.3.	Current and predicted number of school pupils and school capacity					
	Primary school places	5,988 surplus 13%	⇔	No comparisons		56
	Secondary school places	4638 surplus 8%	⇧	No comparisons		56
9.4.	Post -16 provision – full-time education and training retention rate	75%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		56
9.5.	% of Year 11 leavers destined to be NEET (not in education, employment or training)	3.92%	New indicator	No quartile comparisons		57
9.6.	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE incl. English and Maths (NI 75)	55.1%	⇧	No quartile comparisons		57
9.7.	Secondary school persistent absence rate (NI 87)	9.16%	New data source	No quartile comparisons		58
9.8.	Permanent exclusions from school (NI 114)	1490	⇧			58
9.9.	Working age population qualified to at least Level 2 (NI 163)	72.2%	New indicator			59
9.10.	Working age population qualified to at least Level 3 (NI 164)	45.4%	New indicator			59
9.11.	Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 (NI 165)	28.1%	New indicator	No quartile comparisons		59
9.12.	Take-up of 14-19 learning diplomas (NI 90)	929	⇔	No comparisons		59
9.13.	Proportion of adults with poor literacy and numeracy	25.1% poor literacy, 25.7% poor numeracy	⇔			59
9.14.	**Adult Participation in taught learning**	27.6%	⇧			60
9.15.	**Indices of Education Deprivation**	27.59	⇩			60

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
				H	N	
10. EMPLOYMENT						
10.1.	Gender and age characteristics – economically active population	49.6% male 50.4% female	⇔	No quartile comparisons		62
10.2.	Overall employment rate (NI 151)	81.1%	New indicator			63
10.3.	Economic activity and inactivity rate	86.4% active 13.6% inactive	⇩			63
10.4.	Working age people on out of work benefits (NI 152)	9.6%	New indicator			64
10.5.	Unemployment rates	3.1%	⇩			65
10.6.	Jobcentre Plus vacancies- no of JSA claimants per unfilled jobcentre vacancy	9.2	New indicator			66
10.7.	Employment deprivation	0.07	⇔			66
10.8.	Employment by occupation – top 3	Associate professional/technical, admin/secretarial personal service,	⇩ ⇧	No quartile comparisons		68
10.9.	Employment by sector – top 3	Public admin, Distribution/hotels/restaurants, Finance/IT	⇧	Polarity unknown		68
10.10.	Job Density	0.52	⇩			69
10.11.	Workplace self-containment - % jobs filled by local residents	71%	⇔			70
10.12.	Average earnings of employees in the area (NI 166)	£10.75 per hour	⇩			70
10.13.	Working from home	6.9%	⇔			70

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard H	Performance standard N	Page ref
11.	**ECONOMY**					
11.1.	VAT registered businesses	1495	⇧	No quartile comparison		71
11.2.	Business density (no of business registered for VAT per 1000 population)	22.93	⇧			72
11.3.	Business Size	9.54	⇔			72
11.4.	Enterprise: VAT registrations per 10,000 adults – NI 171	48.3	New indicator			73
11.5.	Gross Value Added (GVA) per person	£15,154	⇔			73
11.6.	Prime rents and yields for industrial and office property					
	Industrial	£73.35m2, 7%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		73
	Office	£129.1m2 7.25%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		73
11.7.	Commercial and industrial land and floorspace	Office: 6.4% Factory: 38.4% Warehouse 28.7% Retail: 21.1% Other bulk: 5.3%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		73
11.8.	Jobs in the tourism sector	6.3%	⇧			76
12.	**TOWN AND LOCAL CENTRES**					
12.1.	Perceptions of retail facilities (got better or stayed the same)	74.2%	⇔			78
12.2.	Ground floor uses Principal and District Centres	Main use - retail	⇔	No comparisons		79
12.3.	% of units in principal and district centres occupied by retail	Town – 59.7 retail, 19.3% financial/profes sional	⇔	No comparisons		81
12.4.	Vacancy rates	Floorspace:3.6 % Units: 8.8%	⇩	No quartile comparisons		81
12.5.	Pedestrian footfall (movements per minute on High St)	145	⇩	No comparisons		82
12.6.	Rents	£50 per sq ft per annum	⇔			82
12.7.	Yields	8.5%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		83

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
				H	N	
13.	**LEISURE AND CULTURE**					
13.1.	% of residents very or fairly satisfied with sport and leisure facilities	30.8%	⇩			84
13.2.	**% of residents very or fairly satisfied with museums/galleries**	51%	⇩			84
13.3.	**% of residents very or fairly satisfied with libraries**	72.6%	⇩			84
13.4.	**% of residents very or fairly satisfied with theatres/concert halls**	23.9%	⇧			84
13.5.	**% of residents very or fairly satisfied with parks and open spaces**	61.8%	⇩			84
13.6.	**Adult participation in sport and active recreation NI 8**	24.78%	New indicator			84
14.	**OPEN SPACE, COAST AND HARBOUR**					
14.1.	Landscape character	n/a	n/a	No quartile comparisons		86
14.2.	Open spaces managed to Green Flag Award Standard	Crescent Gardens	⇔	No comparisons		87
14.3.	Quality and value of open space	31.2% high quality, high value	⇔	No comparisons		87
14.4.	Use of allotment land	3.5% vacant	⇔	No comparisons		88
14.5.	Access to the coast and harbour	17.1km coastline	⇔	No comparisons		89
15.	**BIODIVERSITY AND GEOLOGY**					
15.1.	**Extent of nature conservation designations**	612ha	⇔	No comparisons		90
15.2.	% of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in favourable or recovering condition	40.6%	New indicator	No quartile comparisons		92
15.3.	Extent of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Priority Habitats	n/a	n/a	No comparisons		93
15.4.	**Extent of ancient woodlands**	25.7ha	⇔	No comparisons		93
15.5.	**Distribution of Hampshire BAP species**	16 of 50	⇔	No comparisons		93
15.6.	**Local perceptions of access to nature – got better or stayed the same**	93.3%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		94

No	Indicator	Current data	Direction of travel	Performance standard		Page ref
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16.	**QUALITY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**					
16.1.	Extent of Features of Historic Importance	10.1% of land	⇔	No comparisons		95
16.2.	Number and percentage of Listed Buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register	28 properties, 5.8% stock	⇧	No comparisons		96
16.3.	% of residents very or fairly satisfied with keeping public land clear of litter and refuse	51.3%	New indicator			96
17.	**AIR QUALITY**					
17.1.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	16.25mg per cubic measure	⇔			98
17.2.	Small particles (PM10)	20.34mg per cubic measure	⇔			98
17.3.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	Within national target	⇔	No comparisons		99
17.4.	Air Quality Management Areas	0	⇔			100
18.	**USE OF ENERGY RESOURCES**					
18.1.	Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA area (National Indicator 186)	4.9	⇔			101
18.2.	**Carbon Footprint**	11.6	⇔			101
18.3.	**Average annual consumption of gas**	14,254 kwh	⇧			102
18.4.	**Average annual consumption of electricity**	4,392 kwh	⇧			102
18.5.	**Ecological footprint**	5.82	⇔	No quartile comparisons		103
19.	**USE OF LAND RESOURCES**					
19.1.	**Development of housing on previously developed land**	100%	⇧			104
19.2.	**Development of employment uses on previously developed land**	100%	⇔	No comparisons		104
19.3.	**Location of mineral resources**	0	⇔	No comparisons		104

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20.	**WATER MANAGEMENT**					
20.1.	**Rivers of good or fair chemical and biological water quality**	0	⇔	🟥	🟥	105
20.2.	**Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive (No of coastal areas Solent Quality Award)**	6	⇔	No comparisons		105
20.3.	**Designation of marine waters**	Shellfish waters	⇔	No comparisons		106
20.4.	**Daily domestic water use (per capita consumption, litres)**	154 litres per person per day	⇔		🟨	106
20.5.	**Availability of sufficient water supply**	Deficit by 2020/21	⇔	No comparisons		106
20.6.	**Groundwater**	70% drinking water. Good, high confidence	⇔	No quartile comparisons		107
20.7.	**Properties at risk from flooding**	22.2% of land in flood risk zones	⇔	No comparisons		107
20.8.	Sea level allowances	4mm per year	⇔	No comparisons		109
21.	**WASTE MANAGEMENT**					
21.1.	**Location of local waste facilities**	6	⇔	No comparisons		110
21.2.	**Kg of residual household waste collected per head NI 191**	566.1 kg	⇔	🟨	🟩	110
21.3.	**% of household waste recycled and composted (NI 192)**	24.1%	New indicator	🟥	🟨	111
21.4.	**% of household waste used to recover heat, power and other energy sources**	49.2% (Hants)	⇔	Data only at county level		111
21.5.	**% of household waste landfilled**	18.6%	⇔	No quartile comparisons		111
21.6.	**Commercial and industrial waste disposal**	0.8% of Hants total	⇔	🟩		111
21.7.	**Construction and demolition waste treatment**	3.5% of Hants total	⇔	No quartile comparisons		111
21.8.	**Hazardous waste returns**	3% of Hants total	⇔	No quartile comparisons		111
21.9.	**Existing waste disposal landfilled in Gosport**	0.6% of Hants total	⇔	No quartile comparisons		112

Gosport Borough Council is committed to equal opportunities for all.

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