

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Source Data	Comments
Reference. No 1. Achieve a strong, stable and sustainable	• Employment and unemployment (April 2015 –	Continue to monitor data
economy and prosperity for the benefit of all the Borough's	March 2016) (Ref. A/1)	sources.
inhabitants, through on-going investment (public and private)	• Out of work benefits (July 2016) (Ref. A/2)	
Proportion of people currently in employment	• Earnings (£) 2002-2015 (Ref. A/3)	
Proportion of people receiving out of work benefits	• Employee jobs (2014) (Ref. A/5)	
Average earnings	• Business births and deaths – ONS Business	
Type of employment	Demography (Ref. A/4)	
Business success rate		
Reference. No 2. To enhance the vitality of town centres.	Annual Monitoring Report 2014-2015 provides	Need to locate data sources
Amount of additional town centre use floorspace	some data concerning retail floorspace	
provided in town centre locations;		
Supply and delivery of new retail premises		
Reference. No 3. Provide decent and affordable housing for	• House Prices (2012-2013) (Ref. B/3a)	Continue to monitor data
all, of the right quantity, type, tenure and affordability to	Median House Price Trends (Ref. B/3b)	sources.
meet local needs, in clean, safe and pleasant environments	• Household Size (%) March 2011 (Ref. B/2)	
Average house prices;	• Decent Homes Standard (Ref. B/5a)	
Annual housing completions – total houses built,	Affordable housing need 2011-2031,	
types, sizes and tenures;	affordable housing supply 2008-2013 (Ref.	
Number or proportion of local authority homes falling	B/6a)	
below Decent Homes Standards	• Owner occupancy (2011) (Ref. B/4)	
Total vacant dwellings		
• Number of people in housing need (SHMA);		



Affordable housing completions;		
Reference. No 4. Ensure easy and equitable access to	• Education 2004, 2012 and 2015 (%) (Ref.	Continue to monitor data
services, facilities and opportunities, including jobs and	B/10)	sources. Meanwhile cross
learning, and that people are not disadvantaged with regard	• % of the authority's building open to public,	referencing variables concerning
to ethnicity, gender, age, disability, faith sexuality,	which is also accessible to disabled people	the likes of education,
background or location.	(Ref. B/11)	employment and access with
Educational attainment levels	• Employment and unemployment (April 2015 –	demographic statistics to
Accessibility to public services	March 2016) (Ref. A/1)	understand if any
Proportion of people currently in employment	Health inequalities (Ref. I/2)	age/gender/ethnic group
Health inequalities	Religious breakdown (%) (Ref. H/3)	experiences unequal
	• Structure of ethnicity (%) (Ref. H/4)	opportunities in the borough.
Reference. No 5. <u>Reduce crime, fear of crime and antisocial</u>	• Crime Rates 2013-2014 (Rates are 1000	Continue to monitor data
behaviour	population) (Ref. B/8)	sources.
Average Crime rates	• Fear of crime 2007, 2009/2010 and 2013	
Reference. No 6. Address poverty and disadvantage	• Life expectancy at birth (Ref. I/1)	Continue to monitor data
taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing	• Life expectancy by electoral ward (Ref. I/8)	sources. Need to include data
multiple disadvantage	• Infant Morality average rate 2012-2014 (Ref.	sources which state the number
Life expectancy in the Borough;	I/3)	of people living with a disability,
Infant mortality rates;	• Out of work benefits (July 2016) (Ref. A/2)	the number of statutory
<ul> <li>Number of people living with a disability;</li> </ul>	Indices of Deprivation 2015 (Ref. B/7)	



<ul> <li>Number of people claiming jobseekers' allowance;</li> <li>Number of statutory homeless people;</li> <li>Number of people in housing need (SHMA);</li> <li>Teenage pregnancy rates</li> <li>Health inequalities</li> </ul> <b>Reference. No 7.</b> <u>Improve opportunities to participate in the diverse cultural, sport and recreational opportunities the Borough can offer</u> <ul> <li>Amount of new and loss of community facilities (sqm);</li> <li>Amount of open space and sport recreation facilities;</li> <li>Percentage of people regularly participating in sport;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teenage pregnancy rate per 1,000 population (B/20)</li> <li>2011, 2012 Mid-year Estimates Population – Age Structure (Ref. H/1)</li> <li>Health inequalities (Ref. I/2)</li> <li>All age all-cause mortality (Ref. I/4)</li> <li>Open space provision (Ref. B/12)</li> <li>Playing pitch provision (all) (Ref. B/18)</li> <li>Playing pitch provision (secured) (Ref. B/19)</li> <li>Number of visits of museum (per 1,000 population) (Ref. B/16)</li> <li>Access to woodland (Ref. D/5)</li> </ul>	homeless people and number of people in house need (SHMA) Continue to monitor data sources. Need to include data source detailing the loss and emergence of community facilities.
activities; <b>Reference. No 8.</b> Encourage land use and development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built	Standard Assessment Procedure rating of local authority dwellings, average for England	Continue to monitor data sources. Need to include data
<ul> <li>environments, that help to create and promote local</li> <li>distinctiveness and sense of place</li> <li>Number of buildings built each year above the required building standards for energy efficiency;</li> <li>Number of dwellings that meet the required water efficiency target;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(provisional) (Ref. G/4).</li> <li>Domestic energy efficiency % improvement (Ref. G/2)</li> </ul>	source which highlights the number of new developments incorporating low carbon technologies and the number of new developments incorporating



Number of new developments incorporating low		sustainable urban drainage
carbon technologies;		systems.
Number of new developments incorporating SUDS		
Reference. No 9. To protect and enhance the natural	Biodiversity (Ref. D/1)	Continue to monitor data
environment, habitats, species, landscapes and inland waters	Local Nature Reserves and Local Wildlife Sites	sources. Need to include data
Amount of development that takes place on best and	(Ref. D4/b/c)	source which highlights the
most versatile agricultural land;	Geology and Topography (Ref. D/6)	amount of development that
Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared;	• Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) (Ref.	takes place on best and most
Amount of greenfield land lost to development;	E/2)	versatile agricultural land and the
Change in condition of SSSI's;	SSSI Location Maps (Ref. D/2)	amount of greenfield land lost to
		development.
Reference. No 10. Improve health and reduce health	• Playing pitch provision (all) (Ref. B/18)	Continue to monitor data
inequalities by encouraging and enabling healthy active	• Playing pitch provision (secured) (Ref. B/19)	sources. Need to include data
lifestyles and protecting health, as well as providing equitable	• Open space provision (Ref. B/12)	source which highlights the
access to health services.	Health inequalities (Ref. I/2)	number of new developments
Percentage of people regularly participating in sport;	• NHS Health Profile (2013) (Ref. I/4)	that submit a Health Impact
Number of new developments that submit a Health		Assessment
Impact Assessment;		
Reference. No 11. To protect and improve soil quality.	Levels of agricultural land (Ref. F/1)	Continue to monitor data
• Total levels of agricultural land in the borough.	% of new homes built on previously developed	sources.
Amount of development that takes place on best and	land (Ref. F/2)	
most versatile agricultural land;	Contaminated Land (Ref. F/3)	



Contaminated land in the borough		
Reference. No 12. Use natural resources, such as water		Need to include data source
efficiently, including by incorporating efficiency measures into		which highlights the number of
new land use and developments, redevelopment and		dwellings which meet the
<u>refurbishment</u>		required water efficiency target
Number of dwellings that meet the required water		and the number of new
efficiency target		developments incorporating
Number of new developments incorporating SUDS		sustainable urban drainage
		systems.
Reference. No 13. Ensure that new developments minimise	Chemical Water Quality (Ref. C/1)	Continue to monitor data
water pollution levels and avoid areas which are at risk from	Biological Water Quality (Ref. C/2)	sources. Need to include data
flooding and natural flood storage areas.	• Watercourses (Ref. C/3)	sources that details the number
Number of dwellings that meet the required water	• Flood Risk (Ref. C/4)	of planning permissions contrary
efficiency target;	Flooding from Artificial Drainage Systems and	to sustained objection of the
Amount of housing and employment land delivered	Surface Water Runoff (Ref. C/5)	Environment Agency on water
within flood zones 2 and 3;	• Flooding from Groundwater (Ref. C/6)	quality grounds and the number
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to		of new developments
sustained objection of the Environment Agency on		incorporating sustainable urban
water quality grounds		drainage systems.
Number of new developments incorporating SUDS		
Reference. No 14. Increase use of public transport, cycling	Pollutant levels (Ref. E/1)	Continue to monitor data sources
and walking as a proportion of total travel in order to reduce	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) (Ref.	
road traffic congestion, pollution and accidents.	E/2)	

## Appendix I – Measures proposed for monitoring



<ul> <li>Proportion of people who travel to work by public transport;</li> <li>Car or van availability (2011) (Ref. E/3)</li> <li>Modes of travel to work (%) 2011 (Ref. E/4)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Modes of travel to work (%) 2011 (Ref. E/4)</li> </ul>	
Bus patronage levels;     Number of commuters travelling over 30km to	
Number of Travel Plans implemented with new work 2001 – 2011 (Ref. (E/5)	
development;  • Modes of transport to work for journeys under	
Number of users of cycle paths 2 kilometres (Ref. E/6)	
Reference. No 15. Ensure development is primarily focused• Modes of travel to work (%) 2011 (Ref. E/4)Continue to monitor data	
in urban areas, and makes efficient use of existing physical  • Number of commuters travelling over 30km to sources.	
infrastructure and reduces need to travel, especially by work 2001 – 2011 (Ref. (E/5)	
private car       • Modes of transport to work for journeys under	
Number of users of cycle paths 2 kilometres (Ref. E/6)	
Number of Travel Plans implemented with new	
development	
Bus patronage levels;	
The proportion of people who travel to work by	
public transport	
Reference. No 16. Reduce overall energy use through• Domestic energy efficiency % improvementContinue to monitor data	l
increased energy efficiency (Ref. G/2) sources. Need to include	e data
Number of buildings built each year above required     Standard Assessment Procedure rating of local sources which highlight t	he
building standards for energy efficiency; authority dwellings, average for England number of new developm	nents
Number of dwellings that meet the required water (provisional) (Ref. G/4). incorporating low carbon	
efficiency target; technologies, that meet	he
required water efficiency	target



Number of new developments incorporating low		and installed renewable energy
carbon technologies;		capacity.
Installed renewable energy capacity		
Reference. No 17. Minimise the Borough's contribution to	Local Authority Carbon Dioxide Emissions,	Continue to monitor data
the causes of climate change by reducing emissions of	2012 (Ref. G/1)	sources. Need to include data
greenhouse gases from transport, domestic, commercial and	Domestic energy efficiency % improvement	source which highlights the
industrial sources	(Ref. G/2)	number of new developments
Number of buildings built each year above required	Local Authority carbon dioxide emissions for	incorporating low carbon
building standards for energy efficiency;	2010 and 2011. (Ref. G/3)	technologies.
Number of new developments incorporating low	Standard Assessment Procedure rating of local	
carbon technologies;	authority dwellings, average for England	
Number of users of cycle paths;	(provisional) (Ref. G/4).	
Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared	• Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) (Ref.	
	E/2)	
Reference. No 18. Encourage and enable waste	% Household Waste Recycled (Ref. J/1)	Continue to monitor data
minimisation, reuse, recycling and recovery to divert	Total tonnage of household waste recycled	sources.
resources away from the waste stream, including the use of	(J/2)	
recycled materials where possible	• % household waste for composting (Ref. J/3)	
The proportion of recyclable waste	Total tonnage of household waste for	
	composting (Ref. J/4)	
	No. of kg of household waste collected per	
	head ( Ref. J/5/6)	



	<ul> <li>Warwickshire's Waste Indicators 2004/05 – 2012/13 (Ref. J/7)</li> </ul>	
Reference. No 19. To ensure the prudent use of resources		Need to include data source
including the optimum use of previously developed land,		which highlights the percentage
buildings and the efficient use of land		of development taking place on
Percentage of development taking place on		previously developed land and
previously developed land;		the amount of development that
Amount of development that takes places on best		takes places on best and most
and most versatile agricultural land;		versatile agricultural land.
Amount of greenfield land lost to development		
Reference. No 20. To protect and enhance the historic	Cultural heritage (Ref. K/1)	Continue to monitor cultural
environment	• Buildings at risk (Ref. K/8).	heritage in the borough and the
• Number of entries on the Heritage at Risk Register		buildings which are at risk.
Reference. No 21. To maintain and enhance the quality of	Landscape character – TEP Land Use	Continue to monitor data
landscapes	Designations Study (Ref. L/1)	sources.
Amount of development that takes place on Local	Light Pollution (Ref. L/2)	
Green spaces;	• Housing target 2011-2031 (Ref. L/3)	
Mitigating light pollution		
Managing the distribution of housing in the borough		