



| Sustainability Appraisal Objective | Source Data | Comments |
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| 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; | | |
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| 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. Reduce crime, fear of crime and antisocial | Crime Rates 2013-2014 (Rates are 1000 | Continue to monitor data |
| <u>behaviour</u> | 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 |
| Number of people living with a disability; | • Indices of Deprivation 2015 (Ref. B/7) | |



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



| Number of new developments incorporating low | | sustainable urban drainage |
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| 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 |
| refurbishment | | 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) | |



| Proportion of people who travel to work by public | Car or van availability (2011) (Ref. E/3) | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| transport; | Modes of travel to work (%) 2011 (Ref. E/4) | |
| 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 % improvement | Continue to monitor data |
| increased energy efficiency | (Ref. G/2) | sources. Need to include data |
| Number of buildings built each year above required | Standard Assessment Procedure rating of local | sources which highlight the |
| building standards for energy efficiency; | authority dwellings, average for England | number of new developments |
| Number of dwellings that meet the required water | (provisional) (Ref. G/4). | incorporating low carbon |
| efficiency target; | | technologies, that meet the |
| | | 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) | |



| | Warwickshire's Waste Indicators 2004/05 – | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | 2012/13 (Ref. J/7) | |
| 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 |
| <u>landscapes</u> | 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 | | |
| | | |