

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
SOCIAL PROGRESS WHICH RECOGNISES THE NEEDS OF EVERYONE							
Population and age structure	Total – 80,314 0-4 – 4,929 5-7 – 3,133 8-9 – 2,157 10-14 – 5,247 15 – 1,040 16-17 – 1,955 18-19 – 1,672 20-24 – 3,696 25-29 – 4,666 30-44 – 19,865 45-59 – 16,952 60-64 – 4,034 65-74 – 6,239 75-84 – 3,431 85-89 - 848 90+ - 450	Comparison data to be sourced.	No target identified.	Surrey Heath has a younger age profile than other Surrey Districts and the national average.	Over time this structure will get older.	Census 2001.	Population
Household spaces	Total number of households – 31,721 1+2 person – 19,014 (60%) 3+4 person – 10,563 (33%) 5+6 person – 2051 (6.8%) 7+ person – 93 (0.2%)	England & Wales 1+2 person – 13,904,761 (64%) 3+4 person – 5+6 person – 7+ person – South East 1+2 person – 2,105,426 (64%) 3+4 person – 5+6 person – 7+ person –	No target identified.	No trend data available	Large proportion of small households	Census 2001	Population

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Household composition	Total households – 31,721 One person – 7,529 (23.7%) All pensioners – 2,890 (9.1%) Married couple – 14,967 (47.2%) Cohabiting couple family – 2,471 (7.8%) Lone parents – 2,119 (6.7%) Other households – 1,745 (5.5%)	South East Total households – 3,287,489 One person – 937,468 (28.5%) All pensioners – 320,054 (9.7%) Married couple – 1,277,596 (38.9%) Cohabiting couple family – 283,784 (8.6%) Lone parents – 260,015 (7.9%) Other households – 208,602 (6.4%)	No target identified.	No trend data available.	High proportion of one person households in Town Ward reflecting the higher proportion of small dwellings in Town ward.	Census 2001	Population
Dwelling stock	Total household spaces – 32,825 Detached – 15,385 (47%) Semi-detached – 8,354 (26%) Terraced – 4,330 (13%) Flat/maisonette – 3,361 (10%) Mobile/Temporary – 233 (0.7%) Shared dwelling – 106 (0.3%)	South East Total household spaces – 3,401,820 Detached – 996,140 (29.3%) Semi-detached – 967,850 (28.5%) Terraced – 786,473 (23.1%) Flat/maisonette – 1,229,162 (36.1%) Mobile/Temporary – 23,631 (0.7%) Shared dwelling – 13,145 (0.4%) England Total household spaces – 21,262,825 Detached – 4,786,456 (22.5%) Semi-detached – 6,713,183 (31.5%) Terraced – 5,494,033 (25.8%) Flat/maisonette – 8,205,408 (38.5%) Mobile/Temporary – 88,918 (0.4%) Shared dwelling – 77,531 (0.4%)	No target identified.	No trend data available	Large proportion of the housing stock in Town Ward is flats/maisonettes/apartments reflecting its town centre location. Surprising proportion of dwellings are detached reflecting the Borough wide trend of a large proportion of detached properties.	Census 2001	Population

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Habitable rooms	4 habitable rooms or less: 6,697 (21% of housing stock)	England & Wales 4 habitable rooms or less: 6,960,593 (32%) South East 4 habitable rooms or less: 990,795 (30%) Surrey 4 habitable rooms or less: 122,226 (28%)	Increase the stock of small dwellings.	No trend data available.	Large proportion of housing stock is small dwellings.	Census 2001	Population
Housing tenure	Total households – 31,721 Owns outright/mortgage/loan – 25,597 (80.7%) Shared ownership – 98 (0.3%) Social rented – 2,862 (9%) Private rented – 2,726 (8.6%) Living rent free - 438 (1.4%)	South East Total households – 3,287,489 Owns outright/mortgage/loan – 2,405,714 (73.2%) Shared ownership – 25,745 (0.8%) Social rented – 458,965 (14%) Private rented – 334,392 (10.2%) Living rent free – 62,673 (1.9%)	To increase the affordable dwelling stock	No trend data available.	Unfavourable. Proportion of total housing stock that is affordable is lower than for the South East and England and Wales.	Census 2001	Population
Concealed households	Number of households with non-dependent children – 3,090	South East Number of households with non-dependent children – 289,865 England Number of households with non-dependent children – 1,907,447	To reduce the number of concealed households by enabling more people to afford separate residences.	No trend data available.	Provides an indication of the number of peoples unable to rent or buy housing due to problems of affordability. Crude measure.	Neighbourhood Statistics.	Population
Completions of small dwellings (one and two bed)	2002/03: 177 2003/04: 105 2004/05: 87 (51% of total completions)	No comparison data available.	Maintain / increase the number of small dwellings completed.	Fluctuating	Fairly large proportion of dwellings completed are one or two bed.	SHBC	Population

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Average house prices by type	June to September 2005: Detached: £414,250 Semi-detached: £232,992 Terraced: £199,990 Flat: £158,767 Overall: £280,089	England and Wales Detached: £301,771 Semi-detached: £177,087 Terraced: £151,826 Flat: £174,886 Overall: £194,589 South East Detached: £382,945 Semi-detached: £217,164 Terraced: £178,136 Flat: £149,136 Overall: £234,832 Surrey Detached: £531,220 Semi-detached: £266,587 Terraced: £232,740 Flat: £186,857 Overall: £325,798	No target identified	Increasing	Unfavourable. Higher than regional/national averages.	Land Registry http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared/spl/hi/in_depth/uk_house_prices/html/houses.stm	Population
Lower quartile house prices compared with lower quartile earnings and House Price to Earnings Ratio	£109,000 to £120,000 shortfall between lower quartile house prices and potential mortgage. Ratio: 8.1-9.1	South East £87,666 shortfall between lower quartile house prices and potential mortgage. Minimum shortfall is £50,000. Ratio: 8.2	Reduce the gap between lower quartile house prices and potential mortgage.	Increasing gap between house prices and earnings.	Unfavourable. Lower quartile earnings alone are not sufficient to purchase a house in the lower quartile bracket.	South East Regional Monitoring Report 2004. South East Regional Housing Strategy. Also see SHBC Interim Housing Needs Assessment.	Population, material assets.

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Total housing completions (net)	Surrey Heath April 2003 – March 2004: 226 April 2004 – March 2005: 185 Between April 2001 and March 2005 807 net dwellings have been built. Average of just under 202 per year	South East 1999/00: 25,053 2000/01: 22,917 2001/02: 25,858 2002/03: 22,760 2003/04: 24,263 UK 1999/00: 175,006 2000/01: 182,690 2002/03: 137,891 2003/04: 143,367	2780 new dwellings between 2001-2016	Fluctuating	Favourable. Above average required over 15 year period 2001-2016 to meet Structure Plan requirement. New South East Plan figures are likely to be higher.	SHBC ODPM	Population
Households on the housing register	2001: 529 2002: 528 2003: 681 2004: 681 2005: 1174 [The increase in households on the register between 2004 and 2005 is as a result of introducing a Common Register for applications]	South East 2002: 129,324 2003: 146,880 2004: 168,725 Spelthorne: 2,865 Wokingham: 2,457	To reduce the number of households on the housing register.	Increasing	Unfavourable. Households in need of housing. However, number on register is lower than some of the other districts in Surrey.	SHBC Housing Register. SEERA Annual Monitoring Report	Population
Homeless households in priority need	<i>[Local data to be obtained from Housing Needs]</i>	-	IRF target to reduce the number of homeless households in priority need.	Increase	Unfavourable	SHBC ODPM SEERA	Population
Households in bed and breakfast and temporary accommodation	<i>[Data to be obtained from Housing Needs]</i>	-	-	-	-	SHBC	Population

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Number of enquiries, applications, approvals and allocations for Key Worker housing	<p>Surrey (December 2005)</p> <p><u>Shared ownership</u> Enquiries to date = 748 Application to date = 570 Applications approved to date = 557 Unit offered to key worker = 36</p> <p><u>Intermediate Rent</u> Enquiries to date = 145 Applications to date = 181 Applications approved to date = 175 Unit offered to key worker = 0</p>	<p>South East (December 2005)</p> <p><u>Shared ownership</u> Enquiries to date = 3411 Application to date = 1973 Applications approved to date = 1946 Unit offered to key worker = 292</p> <p><u>Intermediate Rent</u> Enquiries to date = 932 Applications to date = 1075 Applications approved to date = 1052 Unit offered to key worker = 104</p>	-	No trend data available.	Data is collected on a zone agent basis. TVHA are the zone agent for Surrey but form part of the South East Partnership. It is considered that this is the most appropriate basis on which to collect data.	Thames Valley Housing Association (TVHA)	Population
Number of Key Worker units in Thames Valley	<i>[Data to be obtained from TVHA]</i>	-	-	-	Initial discussions with the Housing Needs Department and TVHA show that there is a low take up of shared ownership and intermediate rent schemes. Homebuy is popular.	TVHA	Population
Number of Key workers living/working in Surrey Heath	<i>[Data to be obtained from TVHA]</i>	-	-	-	-	TVHA	Population

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Number of completed Key Worker units in Surrey Heath and TVHA region.	2002/03: 19 2003/04: 15 <i>[Data to be obtained from TVHA]</i>	No comparison data available	To encourage the development of more Key Worker units to meet identified need.	No trend data available.	There has been a slow up take of these units.	SHBC and TVHA	Population
Number of people living in Surrey Heath and claiming Disability Living Allowance	2004: 1,490	<i>[Comparison data to be sourced]</i>	No target identified	No trend data included.	Indication of number of people with disabilities over the age of 16 living in Surrey Heath.	Census 2001	Population
Number of people on housing register with a disability	<i>[Data to be obtained from Housing Needs]</i>	-	To reduce the number of people with disabilities on the housing register by providing suitable accommodation	-	-	SHBC Housing Register	Population
Number of disabled facility grants issued	Number of grants: 66 Expenditure: £421,000 <i>[Trend data to be obtained from Environmental Health]</i>	-	To increase the number of disabled facility grants issued to meet need.	-	Adapting existing dwellings helps reduce housing need and enable independent living.	SHBC Environmental Health	Population
Number of applicants for disabled facility grant	<i>[Data to be obtained from Environmental Health]</i>	-	No target identified	-	-	SHBC Environmental Health	Population
Existing provision of housing for those with disabilities	<i>[Data to be obtained from Housing Needs]</i>	-	To increase the provision of housing for those with disabilities to meet need.	-	-	SHBC Housing Register	Population

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Completions of units for those with disabilities	<i>[Data to be obtained from Housing Needs]</i>	-	-	-	-	SHBC	Population
Number of allocations to units for those with disabilities	<i>Data to be obtained from Housing Needs]</i>	-	-	-	-	SHBC	Population
Population over 60	15,002 (18.6% of total population)	SE 1,694,624 (21.2%) England 10,199,830 (21.8%)	No target identified.	Increasing	Increasing need for appropriate accommodation.	Census 2001 ONS 2003-based sub-national population projections.	Population
Number of elderly people on housing register, current location and tenure	113 households over 60 waiting for warden assisted accommodation. Households over 50 and under 60 on waiting for general needs accommodation. <i>[Data to be obtained from Housing Needs]</i>	-	To reduce the number of elderly persons on register by providing suitable accommodation	-	Demonstrates demand for different types of accommodation.	SHBC Housing Register	Population
Number of sheltered housing units	Private: 290 leasehold units provided in 11 schemes. Housing Association: 310 rented units provided in 9 schemes.	No comparison data available	To increase the supply of accommodation to meet need.	No trend data available	Planning can only address the supply of Housing Association units. No evidence of the need for private units.	North West Surrey Extra Care Strategy, 2005	Population

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Sheltered unit completions	2001/02: 41 private; 43 RSL 2002/03: 0 2003/04: 0 2004/05: 0	No comparison data available	To increase the supply of accommodation to meet need	Decreasing	Planning can only address the supply of RSL units through Section 106 agreements. No evidence of the need for private units.	SHBC in house development monitoring	Population
Number of people allocated to sheltered housing	<i>[Data to be obtained from Housing Needs]</i>	-	-	-	-	SHBC	Population
Capacity of existing authorised Gypsy/Traveller sites	Kalima, Chertsey Rd, Chobham: 15 pitches Swift Lane, Bagshot: 15 pitches	No comparison data available	No target identified	No trend identified	Could be an indication of overcrowding.	SHBC	Population
Number of caravans on authorised Gypsy/Traveller sites	Kalima, Chertsey Rd, Chobham: 18 Swift Lane, Bagshot: 16	No comparison data available	To reduce overcrowding of sites	Fluctuating		SHBC	Population

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Record of unauthorised incursions	Field 0081, Pennypot Lane, Chobham (Gypsy/Traveller) 2003/4: 68 (greatest number of caravans) Note - this site is now unoccupied. Field 2100, Pennypot Lane, Chobham (Travelling Showpeople) 2003 – as witnessed at appeal during Inspector's site visit: Mobile homes: 4 Trailers: 9 Caravans: 15 Lorries: 1 Cars/vans: 7 (cars) & 12 (vans) Other: 1 x heavy articulated vehicle	No comparison data available	To reduce the number of unauthorised incursions	Decreasing	Could be an indication of need for more pitches/ sites.	SHBC	Population
New affordable housing units	2004/05 RSL = 14 Section 106 = 17 Total = 31 2003/04 RSL = 11 Section 106 = 38 Total = 49 2002/03 RSL = 22 Section 106 = 48 Total = 70	Surrey 2001-2002: 536 2002-2003: 556 2003-2004: 546 South East: 13.4% of total housing completions were affordable (RSL/LA)	Surrey Structure Plan: 40% of housing delivered to be affordable by 2016.	Fluctuating	Unfavourable. Low provision of new affordable dwellings particularly through Section 106.	SHBC in house development monitoring. Housing Investment Programme (HIP)	Population
Population over 60	Surrey Heath 15,002 (18.6% of total population)	South East 1,694,624 (21.2%) England 10,199,830 (21.8%)	No target identified.	Increasing	Increasing need for appropriate accommodation.	Census 2001 ONS 2003-based sub-national population projections.	Population

Appendix 3: Baseline Data

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Health unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Life expectancy	2000-2002 Females: 81.5 yrs Males: 77.6 yrs	England 2000-2002 Females: 80.64 yrs Males: 75.98 yrs	No target identified	Increasing	Higher than national average. Indicates growing elderly population	www.statistics.gov.uk	Health
% of people who describe their health as good/fairly good/not good	Good Health: 61,621 (76.7%) Fairly Good Health: 14,441 (18%) Not Good Health: 4,252 (5.3%) Limiting Long-term illness – 9,413 (11.7%)	South East Good Health: 5,720,436 (76.7%) Fairly Good Health: 1,710,768 (21.3%) Not Good Health: 569,441 (7.1%) Limiting Long-term illness – 1,237,399 (15.5%) England Good Health: 33,787,361 (68.6%) Fairly Good Health: 10,915,594 (22.2%) Not Good Health: 4,435,876 (9.2%) Limiting Long-term illness – 8,809,194 (17.9%)	No target identified	No trend data available	Favourable. Number of people recorded as in 'Not Good Health' is lower than the national average.	Census 2001	Health

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Death rates from circulatory disease, cancer, suicide and accidents	Surrey Heath (per 100,000) <i>[To be sourced from PCT]</i>	SE (per 100,000) Circulatory disease: 136 [1993]; 124 [1995]; 113 [1997]; 100 [1999]; 89 [2001] Cancer: 140 [1993]; 137 [1995]; 127 [1997]; 123; [1999]; 118 [2001] Suicide: 10 [1993]; 10 [1995]; 9 [1997]; 9 [1999]; 9 [2001] Accidents: 16 [1993]; 16 [1995]; 15 [1997]; 16 [1999]; 116 [2001] England (per 100,000) Circulatory disease: 166 [1993]; 147 [1995]; 136 [1997]; 125 [1999]; 108 [2001] Cancer: 150 [1993]; 148 [1995]; 141 [1997]; 139 [1999]; 129 [2001] Suicide: 10 [1993]; 10 [1995]; 9 [1997]; 10 [1999]; 9 [2001] Accidents: 16 [1993]; 16 [1995]; 15 [1997]; 16 [1999]; 116 [2001]	To reduce death rates	Death rates from cancer and circulatory disease are decreasing steadily since 1993. Death rates from suicide have decreased slightly since 1993. Death rates from accidents dramatically increased in 2001. Prior to this rates were fairly stable.	-	NHS SEERA	Health

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Qualifications	<p>Level 1: 9,489 (16%) Level 2: 13,553 (22.9%) Level 3: 5,588 (9.5%) Level 4/5: 15,873 (26.9%) No qualifications: 10,798 (18.3%) Other qualifications: 3,778 (6.4%)</p>	<p>South East Level 1: 987,835 (17.1%) Level 2: 1,221,136 (21.2%) Level 3: 530,682 (9.2%) Level 4/5: 1,253,917 (21.7%) No qualifications: 1,379,247 (23.9%) Other qualifications: 393,490 (6.8%)</p> <p>England Level 1: 5,909,093 (16.6%) Level 2: 6,877,530 (19.4%) Level 3: 2,962,282 (8.3%) Level 4/5: 7,072,052 (19.9%) No qualifications: 10,251,674 (28.9%) Other qualifications: 2,459,460 (6.9%)</p>	No target identified	No trend data available	Favourable. Number qualified to Level 4/5 significantly better than Borough, South East and national average. Relatively low proportion of people with no qualifications.	Neighbourhood Statistics	Population
% of pupils obtaining 5 or more GCSEs (Grades A-C)	<p>Tomlinscote 2000 – 74% 2001 – 73% 2002 – 72% 2003 – 75%</p> <p>Collingwood 2000 – 61% 2001 – 64% 2002 – 63% 2003 – 69%</p> <p>Kings International College for Business and Arts 2002 – 40% 2003 – 51%</p> <p>Gordons 2000 – 90% 2001 – 87% 2002 – 92% 2003 – 90%</p>	<p>England 2000 – 49% 2001 – 50% 2002 – 52% 2003 – 53%</p>	To increase the number of pupils achieving 5 GCSEs (Grades A-C).	Fluctuating.	Favourable. Most schools have significantly higher performance levels than the national average.	Ofsted.	Population

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Adults without basic numeracy /literacy skills	2001: % with poor literacy: 17.9% % with poor numeracy: 16.5%	2001: Surrey % with poor literacy: 18.6% % with poor numeracy: 17.3% South East % with poor literacy: 22% % with poor numeracy: 21% England % with poor literacy: 21.5% % with poor numeracy: 20.75%	Reduce the number of adults with poor literacy /numeracy skills. By 2010 reduce the proportion of adults with low basic skills from 17% to 10%.	No trend data available	Average. Better than the national average.	Audit Commission Area Profiles; Basic Skills Agency	Population
Ha of accessible natural green space per 1000 population	<i>[Data collection under investigation – English Nature; SHBC Audit of Open Space]</i>	-	1ha of accessible natural green space per 1000 people	-	-	-	Population, Human Health and Biodiversity.

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Distance travelled to work (workplace population)	Total – 42,732 At home: 6,562 (15.4%) <2km: 6,774 (15.9%) 2-<5km: 9,814 (23%) 5-<10km: 7,785 (18.2%) 10-<20km: 4,918 (11.5%) 20-<30km: 2,241(5.2%) 30-<40km: 1,347 (3.2%) 40-<60km: 1,401 (3.3%) 60km +: 1,890 (4.4%)	South East Total – 3,696,580 At home: 585,580 (15.8%) <2km: 791,496 (21.4%) 2-<5km: 679,317(18.4%) 5-<10km: 581,099 (15.7%) 10-<20km: 519,624 (14%) 20-<30km: 224,561 (6%) 30-<40km: 104,696 (2.8%) 40-<60km: 90,034 (2.4%) 60km +: 120,173 (3.3%) England Total – 22,376,120 At home: 3,046,702 (13.6%) <2km: 4,483,669 (20%) 2-<5km: 4,510,167 (20.2%) 5-<10km: 4,093,941 (18.3%) 10-<20km: 3,416,826 (15.3%) 20-<30km: 1,199,166 (5.4%) 30-<40km: 530,080 (2.4%) 40-<60km: 490,505 (2.2%) 60km +: 605,004 (2.7%)	No target identified	No trend data available.	Low proportion of people working at home. Higher proportions of people travelling 2-<5km and 5-<10km than Borough, South East or national.	Neighbourhood Statistics	Population.

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Travel to work by mode (daytime population)	Total – 59,203 At home: 4,593 (7.8%) Underground, metro, light rail or tram: 80 (0.1%) Train: 828 (1.4%) Bus, minibus or coach: 1,096 (1.9%) Taxi or minicab: 95 (0.2%) Driving a car or van: 28,935 (48.9%) Passenger in car or van: 2,432 (4.1%) Motorcycle, scooter or moped: 411 (0.7%) Bicycle: 1,018 (1.7%) On foot: 3,057 (5.2%) Other: 187 (0.3%) Not currently working: 16,471 (27.8%)	South East Total – 5,574,131 At home: 386,302 (6.9%) Underground, metro, light rail or tram: 6,606 (0.1%) Train: 92,267 (1.7%) Bus, minibus or coach: 164,423 (2.9%) Taxi or minicab: 15,731 (0.3%) Driving a car or van: 2,252,203 (40.4%) Passenger in car or van: 218,237 (3.9%) Motorcycle, scooter or moped: 39,286 (0.7%) Bicycle: 118,115 (2.1%) On foot: 385,760 (6.9%) Other: 17,650 (0.3%) Not currently working: 1,877,551 (33.7%)	Reduce the amount of people travelling to work by car.	No trend data available.	Higher proportion of people travelling to work by car compared with Borough and South East. Could reflect the relatively poor level of accessibility of Surrey Heath to other areas by public transport (and price)	Neighbourhood Statistics	Population

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Cars or Vans per household	Total households – 31,721 No car or van: 3,318 1 car or van: 11,005 2 cars or vans: 13,114 3 cars or vans: 3,128 4 or more cars or vans: 1,156 Total cars or vans: 51,676 Average: 1.6 cars per household	South East Total households – 3,287,489 No car or van: 638,772 1 car or van: 1,400,989 2 cars or vans: 971,698 3 cars or vans: 206,914 4 or more cars or vans: 69,116 Total cars or vans: 4,271,483 Average: 1.2 cars per household England Total households – 20,451,427 No car or van: 5,488,386 1 car or van: 8,935,718 2 cars or vans: 4,818,581 3 cars or vans: 924,289 4 or more cars or vans: 284,453 Total cars or vans: 22,607,629 Average: 1.1 cars per household	Reduce the need to travel especially by car.	Increasing	Town Ward has a lower level of car ownership compared with the Borough reflecting its relatively accessible location. However compared with regional and national figures car ownership is high.	Neighbourhood Statistics	Population

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EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT							
Number of properties at risk from flooding	<i>[Data to be sourced]</i>	South East 235,602 properties at risk England & Wales 2 million properties at risk	To reduce the risk of flooding	EA aim to reduce number of properties at high risk, preventing all inappropriate development inside flood plains and direct flood waters to where they cause least harm	Planning policies needed to restrict inappropriate development in flood plain and require mitigation where necessary.	Environment Agency; SEERA	Water
% of new dwellings built on previously developed land	2000/01: 96.6 2001/02: 98.3 2002/03: 97.1 2003/04: 99.1 2004/05: 97.0	South East 1999-2002: 63% England 1996-2001: 51%	A national and regional target has been set at 60% of all dwellings to be built on previously developed land by 2008.	Stable	Favourable. Significantly above average for South East.	SHBC	Landscape
Chemical river water quality (good-fair)	River Hale Bourne Berks Golf Course – Bourne (S) 1988-1990: E (Poor) 1991-2004: B (Good) River Blackwater Camberley STW – Sandhurst STW 1991 - 1994: C (Fairly Good) 1993 – 1996: D (Fair) 1995 – 2004: C (Fairly Good)	Achievement of chemical river quality targets 2001 in Surrey – 80% compliant (341.6km compliant, 76.5km marginal, 11km significant failure) England 1990: 84% 2002: 94% South East 1990: 84% 2002: 94%	All inland and coastal waters to reach “good” status by 2015.	Improving / Fluctuating	River Hale Bourne - ‘Poor’ to ‘Good’ between 1990 and 2004. River Blackwater is fluctuating between ‘Fair’ and ‘Fairly Good’.	Environment Agency	Water

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Biological river water quality	River Hale Bourne Berks Golf Course – Bourne (S) 2000: C (Fairly Good) 2003: B (Good) River Blackwater Camberley STW – Sandhurst STW 1990: D (Fair) 1995: C (Fairly Good) 2000: C (Fairly Good) 2003: C (Fairly Good)	England 1990: 83% 2002: 94% South East 1990: 95% 2002: 99%	All inland and coastal waters to reach “good” status by 2015.	Improving / Stable	River Hale Bourne - ‘Fairly Good’ to ‘Good’ in 3 years between 2000 and 2003. River Blackwater improving slowing.	Environment Agency	Water
Levels of nitrates	River Hale Bourne Berks Golf Course – Bourne (S) 1988 – 2004: 4 (Moderate) River Blackwater Camberley STW – Sandhurst STW 1998 – 2002: 4 (Moderate) 2001 – 2004: 5 (High)	No comparison data available.	Reduce levels of nitrates present in both rivers.	River Hale Bourne – stable. River Blackwater – Increasing.	Relatively high levels of nitrates in both rivers.	Environment Agency	Water
Levels of phosphates	River Hale Bourne Berks Golf Course – Bourne (S) 1988 – 2004: 6 (Excessively High) River Blackwater Camberley STW – Sandhurst STW 1993 – 2002: 6 (Excessively High) 2001 – 2004: 5 (Very High)	No comparison data available.	Reduce levels of phosphates present in both rivers.	River Hale Bourne – Remaining Excessively high. River Blackwater – Slightly reduced levels between 2001-2004.	Very high levels of phosphate. Possibly enhanced due to presence of Camberley and Sandhurst sewage works close to River Blackwater	Environment Agency	Water

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Incidents of water pollution	2004 Thames Category 1: 6 Category 2: 81 Category 3: 1,124 Category 4: 1,528	2004 South East Category 1: 13 Category 2: 86 Category 3: 1,684 Category 4: 2,400 England & Wales Category 1: 114 Category 2: 594 Category 3: 10,875 Category 4: 13,613	To achieve a 12% reduction in Category 1 pollution incidents by 2007.	Not possible to identify trends.	No evidence of a particular problem in Surrey Heath. South East region had highest number of incidents compared to all other regions.	Environment Agency	Water
Incidents of land pollution	2004 Thames Category 1: 1 Category 2: 23 Category 3: 1,045 Category 4: 1,670	2004 South East Category 1: 1 Category 2: 35 Category 3: 1,969 Category 4: 2,178 England & Wales Category 1: 114 Category 2: 594 Category 3: 10,875 Category 4: 13,613	To achieve a 12% reduction in Category 1 pollution incidents by 2007.	Not possible to identify trends.	No evidence of a particular problem in Surrey Heath. South East region had highest number of incidents compared to all other regions.	Environment Agency	Soil
Incidents of air pollution	2004 Thames Category 1: 2 Category 2: 31 Category 3: 432 Category 4: 2,274	2004 South East Category 1: 2 Category 2: 21 Category 3: 974 Category 4: 3,186 England & Wales Category 1: 7 Category 2: 176 Category 3: 5,200 Category 4: 19,813	To achieve a 12% reduction in Category 1 pollution incidents by 2007.	Not possible to identify trends.	No evidence of a particular problem in Surrey Heath. South East region had highest number of incidents compared to all other regions.	Environment Agency	Air

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Levels of main pollutants.	2003: Measuring sites: BAGSHOT 1N BISLEY 1N WINDLESHAM 1N The CO ₂ , NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , O ₃ and SO ₂ objectives were met at all monitoring sites.	No comparison data available	To continue to meet objectives	Unknown	No comments	SHBC	
Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	One AQMA has been declared for NO ₂ and PM ₁₀ . The AQMA is located on the strip of land from Frimley Road, Camberley to Ravenswood Roundabout Camberley which embraces the M3 motorway and the houses on both sides.	No comparison data available	No target identified		Area of poor air quality	DEFRA	
Number of days when pollution is moderate/high	<i>[Data to be sourced]</i>	SE 2003 Urban : 48 Rural: 50	To reduce the number of days when air pollution is moderate/high	Unable to identify a trend.	-	Environment Agency/NETCE N	

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Emissions of greenhouse gases	<p><i>[Data to be sourced – unlikely to get accurate local data on this]</i></p> <p><i>Speak to Tim Pashen or Sue Berry – a survey of this has been done because they have to prove that the Borough is cutting its greenhouse gas emissions.</i></p> <p>Local estimates of CO₂ emissions (kt CO₂) Domestic – 279 Domestic emissions per capita – 3.5 Total emissions per capita – 9.6</p>	<p>UK basket of greenhouse gases</p> <p>CO₂ (million tonnes) 1990: 606.3 2003: 572.2</p> <p>CH₄ (million tonnes) 1990: 3.69 2003: 1.93</p> <p>N₂O (million tonnes) 1990: 0.22 2003: 0.13</p> <p>HFCs (thousand tonnes) 1990: 0.974 2003: 5.539</p> <p>PFCs (thousand tonnes) 1990: 0.204 2003: 0.052</p> <p>SF₆ (thousand tonnes) 1990: 0.045 2003: 0.065</p>	<p>UK target under Kyoto Protocol to reduce emissions by 12.5% relative to 1990 levels between 2008 and 2012.</p> <p>The UK aims to move beyond the Kyoto target and reduce CO₂ emissions by 20 per cent below 1990 levels by 2010.</p> <p>Regional target reduce by 60% by 2050.</p>	<p>Emissions of basket of greenhouse gases fell by 13.5% between 1990 and 2003</p>	<p>Although local data is likely to be difficult to collect it is important that it is recognised that the Borough must contribute towards the national target.</p>	<p>DEFRA – Atmospheric Statistics</p>	<p>Climatic factors</p>

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Number and type of important species	<p>The nationally and internationally important species include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dartford Warbler • Hobby • Nightjar • Woodlark • Stone Chat • Sand Lizard • Marsh Club-moss • Swan-neck moss • Marsh Fern • A heathland spider (<i>Oxyopes heterophthalmus</i>) <p>There are many other protected species which occur in Surrey Heath including badgers, dormice, great crested newts, natterjack toads, smooth snakes etc.</p>	No comparison data available	No target set.	Decrease in numbers since 1970	Unfavourable. Decreasing biodiversity.	Surrey Bird Group, English Nature	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
Wild Bird populations	<p>Chobham Common</p> <p>Nightjar – 19 Woodlark – 8 Dartford Warbler – 91</p> <p>Broadmoor to Bagshot Heaths</p> <p>Nightjar – 45 Woodlark – 33 Dartford Warbler – 39</p> <p>Colony Bog to Bagshot Heath</p> <p>Nightjar – 36 Woodlark – 8 Dartford Warbler – 56</p> <p>Ash to Brookwood Heaths</p> <p>Nightjar – 50 Woodlark – 15 Dartford Warbler - 267</p>	<p>2000 Surrey 87% of 1970 bird population</p> <p>Populations declining in South East.</p>	By 2010, achieve a sustained increase in the regional wild bird population	Declining	Some incomplete data due to lack of access to sites. Unfavourable. Decreasing biodiversity.	RSPB English Nature	Biodiversity Flora and Fauna

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Extent and condition of key habitats for which BAPs have been established	<i>[Data collection being investigated]</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
Number and extent of SSSIs, NNRs, SNCIs and Ancient Woodland	<p>Sites of Special Scientific Interest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad Moor to Bagshot Woods and Heaths Colony Bog & Bagshot Heath Part of Basingstoke Canal Ash to Brookwood Heath Chobham Common <p>Area – 2160 ha</p> <p>National Nature Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chobham Common NNR <p>Sites of Nature Conservation Importance</p> <p>46 SNCI's (see Local Plan 2000)</p> <p>Area – 987.55 ha</p> <p>Ancient Woodland</p> <p>Area – 188.92 ha</p>	Not appropriate.	Target not identified.	Not applicable	These designations act as constraints to development.	SHBC	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Condition of SSSI	<p>At June 2004 % of SSSI in favourable or recovering condition (for the portion of SSSI in Surrey Heath only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chobham Common: 70.89% • Colony Bog & Bagshot Heath: 23.5% • Basingstoke canal: 0% • Ash to Brookwood Heaths: 89.4% • Broadmoor to Bagshot Woods & Heaths: 100% 	<p>South East Favourable: 44.99% Unfavourable/recovering: 25.01% Unfavourable/no change: 14.36% Unfavourable declining: 15.55% Destroyed/part destroyed: 0.09%</p> <p>England Favourable:45.02% Unfavourable/recovering: 22.34% Unfavourable/no change: 20.85% Unfavourable declining: 11.70% Destroyed/part destroyed: 0.09%</p>	By 2010 to ensure that 95% of SSSIs are in favourable or recovering condition.	The area in favourable condition generally across the SSSIs is tending to increase since reporting began. However, there are notable exceptions including the Basingstoke Canal and large areas of Colony Bog and Bagshot Heaths SSSI	Unfavourable	English Nature	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
Number and area of European designated sites	<p>Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA) Total area – 8274.72 ha</p> <p>Thursley, Ash, Pirbright and Chobham Special Area of Conservation (SAC)</p>	<p>Thames Basin Heaths SPA affects 11 local authorities Runnymede, Woking, Guildford, Waverley, Windsor and Maidenhead, Bracknell Forest, Surrey Heath, Rushmoor, Hart, Wokingham, Elmbridge (see map provided)</p> <p>The Thursley, Ash, Pirbright and Chobham SAC affects Runnymede, Woking, Guildford, Waverley, Windsor and Maidenhead and Surrey Heath.</p>	To ensure that these sites are protected.	Not relevant.	Effect of new development on the SPA and SAC.	Joint Nature Conservation Committee.	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
Condition of SPA/SAC	<i>[Data to be sourced/collected]</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Traffic flows	<i>[Data to be sourced]</i>	England average daily flow 3,200/day [1993] 4,200/day [2003] SE average daily flow 4,200/day [1993] 4,900/day [2002]	To reduce traffic flows	-	-	South East Integrated Regional Framework	Air, Climatic Factors
PRUDENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES							
Installed capacity for energy production from renewable sources	Unknown but likely to be 0.	United Kingdom 2.5% of generation capacity South East 1% (73MW) of generation capacity	Part 1 of the Draft South East Plan sets the following targets for the South East Region: 2010: 5.5% 2016: 8% 2020: 10% Sub-regional targets for Surrey and the Thames Valley are: 2010: 140MW 2016: 209MW 2020: 263MW	Slowly increasing.	To meet regional and national targets a significant increase is needed in renewable energy installations in the Borough.	SEERA Department of Transport	Climatic factors
Developments incorporating renewable energy measures	0	No comparison data available.	To increase the number of developments incorporating renewable energy measures.	Unknown	Policies need to be included in the LDF.	SHBC	Climatic factors

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Energy efficiency of dwellings (SAP) [index of the annual cost of heating a dwelling to achieve a standard heating regime]	<i>[Data to be sourced - Environmental health – Sue Berry or James Robinson]</i>	South East Average SAP rating of dwellings (95% confidence interval band): 49.6-51.2	100 is highly efficient	Energy efficiency of UKs housing stock has risen from 14 in 1970 to 48 in 2001	-	BVPI Department of Trade and Industry ODPM	Climatic factors
% of dwellings meeting BREEAM “very good” or “excellent” standard	No local data available <i>[Consider collecting data in future]</i>	South East 1998-2001: Out of 232 assessments: (94%) 2002: out of 35 assessments: 83%	No target identified	Too little information available to identify clear trend.	Consider use of this standard in local planning policies.	SEERA	Climatic factors
Average annual domestic consumption of gas (kWh)	24455 kWh	-	No target identified	Too little information available to identify clear trend.	-	Audit Commission Area Profiles.	Climatic factors
Average annual domestic consumption of electricity (kWh)	5254 kWh	-	No target identified	Too little information available to identify clear trend.	-	Audit Commission Area Profiles.	Climatic factors
Daily domestic water use (per capita consumption, litres)	168 litres	South East 1992-93: 153 2001-02: 163 England & Wales 1992-93: 140 2001-02: 150	No target identified	Water use is gradually increasing.		Environment Agency IRF	Water

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Kg waste produced (total, per person)	2004/05 29,968 tonnes 371 kg per person 2003/04 364 kg per person	South East 2003/04: 4.52 million tonnes 2002/03: 4.54 million tonnes 2001/02: 4.45 million tonnes 2000/01: 4.34 million tonnes 1999/00: 4.28 million tonnes 1998/99: 4.05 million tonnes. United Kingdom 2003/04: 439 kg per person	No target identified.	Decreasing	-	-	Material Assets.
Waste disposed in landfill (kg per head)	282 kg in 2003/4	Surrey 2004/05: 76%	To reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfill	Unknown		SHBC	Material Assets.
% household waste recycled	2004/05: 18.01% 2003/04: 19.59%	South East 16.1% Surrey 13.6%	Surrey Heath target 30% - 2005/06. To recycle or compost at least 25% of household waste by 2005, 30% by 2010 and 33% by 2015.	Decreasing		SHBC, Audit Commission Area Profile Data, BV82a	Material Assets.
% total household waste composted	2003/04: 4.12% 2004/05: 4.82%	Surrey 4.9%	Surrey Heath target 7% - 2005/06	Decreasing	Unfavourable. Over the past two years the amount of household waste composted has decreased.	SHBC, Audit Commission Area Profile Data	Material Assets.
Proportion of properties with water metres	<i>[Currently investigating the possibility of collecting this data]</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Water

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
MAINTENANCE OF HIGH AND STABLE LEVELS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT							
Working age population	2002/03 63.3%	Great Britain 61.5%	No target identified.	No trend data available.	Similar proportions to Borough and National averages.	www.nomisweb.co.uk	Population
Economic activity rates	2002/03 All economic active: 82.9% All economically active in employment: 80.9% Unemployed: 2.4%	Great Britain All economic active: 76% All economically active in employment: 71.6% Unemployed: 5.8%	No target identified.	No trend data available.	Similar proportions to Borough and National averages.	www.nomisweb.co.uk	Population
Unemployment	2003 2.4%	Great Britain: 5.8%	To keep unemployment levels low	Falling. Lowest since records began	Favourable. Significantly lower than the regional and national average.	Census 2001	Population
Claimant Count	2003 0.8%	Great Britain: 2.6%	No target identified	Overall decrease since 1996	Favourable. Significantly lower than the regional and national average.	Census 2001 ONS	Population
Job vacancies	207	South East 25,532	Reduce the number of job vacancies	Trend data is not available	Only records vacancies notified to job centre plus.	Nomis	Population

Appendix 3: Baseline Data

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
GVA per head	1997 - £17,364.15 2002 – 23,629.17	Surrey 1997 - £14,756.35 2002 - £20,712.03 United Kingdom 1997 - £12,339 2002 – 15,614	No target identified	High GVA per head in Surrey Heath. At Borough level as well as regionally and nationally GVA per head is steadily growing	Favourable	ONS	Population
Number of businesses	Surrey Heath 2004 :3,610 2001: 3.535	Surrey 2004:46,110 2001: 45,550 South East 2004: 287,175 2001:279,345 England 2004:1,553,800 2001:1,512,540	Maintain or increase the number of registered businesses.	Increasing.	Favourable.	Nomis web.	Population
Average weekly pay	<i>[Data to be entered]</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Population

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
VAT registrations/ de-registrations	2004 Registrations: 370 De-registrations: 375 Stock at end of year: 3,610 Net change: -5	2004 England: Registrations: 158,535 De-registrations: 156,150 Stock at end of year: 1,553,800 Net change: 2,385 South East Registrations: 28,360 De-registrations: 28,245 Stock at end of year: 287,175 Net change: 115 Surrey Registrations: 4,450 De-registrations: 4,615 Stock at end of year: 46,110 Net change: -165	No target identified	<i>[Need to complete]</i>	Highlights the need to support existing businesses and make the Borough an attractive place for businesses to locate.	www.nomisweb.co.uk	Population
New commercial development (including refurbishment, extension of existing businesses)	<i>[Data to be collected]</i>	-	-	-	-	SHBC	Population

Indicator	Local Data (Surrey Heath unless otherwise specified)	Comparator	Target	Trend	Issues/ constraints	Source	SEA Topic
Industry of Employment	Agriculture, hunting, forestry – 459 Fishing – 0 Mining and quarrying – 111 Manufacturing – 4,613 Electricity, gas and water supply – 271 Construction – 2,440 Wholesale and retail trade – 6,549 Hotels and restaurants – 1,630 Transport, storage and communications – 4,305 Financial intermediation – 1,972 Real estate, renting and business activities – 8,770 Public administration and defence, social security – 2,785 Education – 2,919 Health and social work – 3,547 Other community, social and personal service activities – 2,140 Private households with employed persons – 89 Extra-territorial organisations bodies – 7	-	-		-	www.nomisweb.co.uk	Population
Loss of employment land	2004/05: 0	No comparison data available	No target identified	No trend data available	-	SHBC AMR	Population
New employment floorspace (sqm)	2004/05: 73 2001/05: 30,525	No comparison data available	No target identified	Completions in 2004/05 have fallen.	-	SHBC AMR	Population