

**Impact Assessment**  
**Runnymede Borough Council**  
**Baseline Data December 2010 Report**

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This report uses data indicators provided by the Regional Sustainability Framework (RSF) to present a variety of data relevant to Runnymede and its sustainability assessment. The majority of RSF data indicators contain targets toward which sustainable development is monitored. Where targets have not been provided by the RSF Runnymede has set its own targets to trend the data against.
- 1.2 This report presents both data in written and graphical form. The graph provides both data available and the target required by the RSF (or Runnymede)
- 1.3 Data used in the collection of baseline data is found at several different levels depending upon the data that is available. Data has been found at local, county, regional, national and international levels.
- 1.4 This report also illustrates where no data has been found in support of the RSF Objectives.

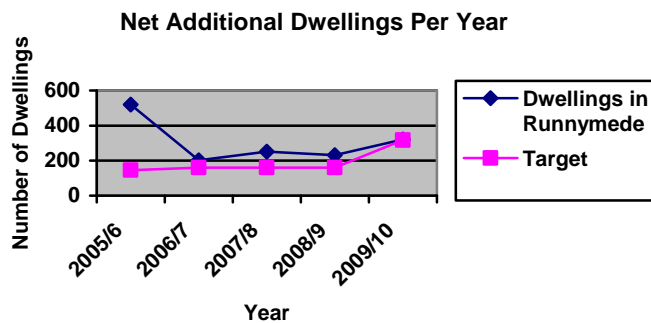
**2. The 25 RSF Objectives, Indicators and Targets**

- 2.1 **Objective 1** 'To ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent sustainably constructed and affordable home suitable to their need'

**a. Net additional dwellings for the current year**

RSF Target: To fully meet the housing completion targets in the South East Plan

Current Data: South East Plan requires 161 housing completions per annum. In 2009/10 318 net additional dwellings were achieved in Runnymede, which is both a positive trend for Runnymede whilst achieving the requirements of the South East Plan.



Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council (RBC) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)

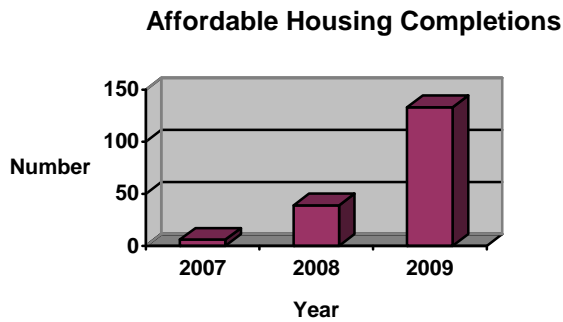
Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Achieved

**b. Affordable housing completions**

RSF Target: Regional targets for affordable housing 25% social rented 10% intermediate

Current Data: In 2006/7 the data requirements are slightly different with additional provision of affordable housing compared to affordable housing completions required for the RSF. There were 6 additional provisions of affordable housing in 2006/7 and 39 affordable housing completions for 2008. In 2009 133 affordable housing units were completed. Of these 133,75 were socially rented and 58 were intermediate provision.



Data Source: RBC AMR

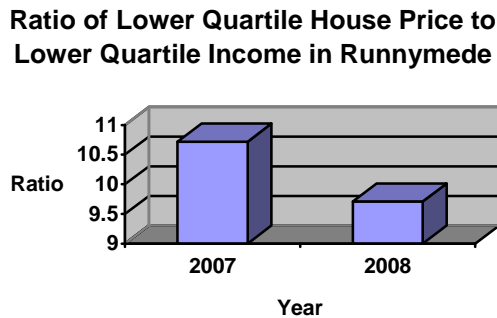
Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Achieved

**c. Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district**

RSF Target: None

Current Data: In 2008 a ratio of 9.71 of lower quartile to lower quartile income in Runnymede was recorded. This is a decrease of 1.01 from the ratio of 10.72 recorded in 2007.



Data Source: South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

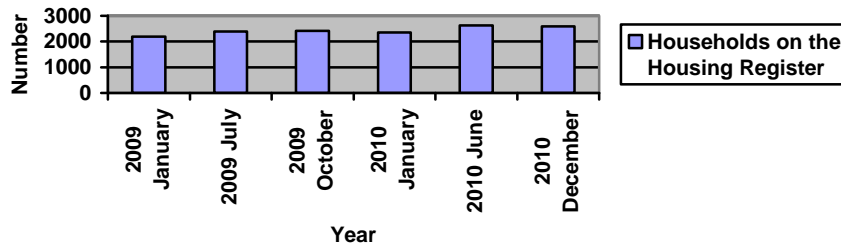
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**d. Households on the housing register**

RSF Target: To reduce the numbers of homeless households in priority need and the number of households in housing need on the housing register

Current Data: In January 2009 there were 2185 households on the housing register in comparison to 2394 households in July 2009, an increase of 209 households. In October 2009 there were 2412 households on the housing register, an increase of 18 households. In January 2010 there were 2356 households on the housing register a decrease of 56 households. In June 2010 there were 2629 households on the housing register, an increase of 273 households. In December 2010 there were 2592 households on the housing register , a decrease of 37 households. The data requested cannot be used to chart achievement against the RSF target as it is expressed in a way that is not compatible.

**Households on the Housing Register in Runnymede**



Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: +VE

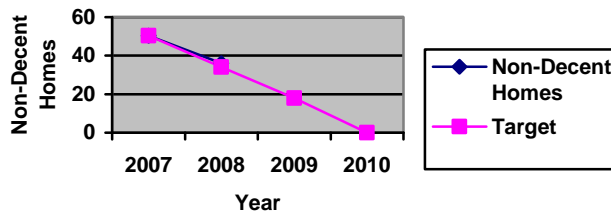
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**e. Number of non-decent homes per 1,000 dwellings**

RSF Target: To reduce the percentage of unfit/non-decent homes with a specific target to eliminate them in the public sector by 2010

Current Data: Data for 2008 shows there to be 36 unfit dwellings per 1000. This shows a reduction when compared to the previous data collected in 2007 when 50.3 dwellings per 1000 were recorded.

**Number of Non-Decent Homes per 1,000 Dwellings in Runnymede**



Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data published in 2008 has not been updated indicating that the RSF target may not be met.

**f. Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting EcoHomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes**

RSF Target: Proposed national target of that all homes be carbon neutral by 2016

Current Data: The data that was collected previously for this indicator is not comparable to current data. Therefore to produce a trend the data collected is looked at over a period of time for United Kingdom. BREEAM provides the following residential data of schemes that have been certified as very good or above:

BREEAM Scheme	Year	
	2008	2009
Bespoke	62	152
BREEAM Communities	0	1
Ecohomes	1254	1441
Multi-residential	22	55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1338</b>	<b>1649</b>

The data shows that there has been a 311 residential increase in assessed homes meeting the target.

Data Source: BREEAM

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: No comparable data is currently available to provide a prediction of the target being achieved.

**2.2 Objective 2** 'To improve the health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health'

**a. Early death rates for circulatory disease, cancer, accidents and suicide**

RSF Target: To reduce the death rates in persons aged under 75 for circulatory disease and cancers by 40% and 20% respectively by 2010 (PSA targets baseline 1995-7)

Improve other indicators of health and well-being

To reduce the death rates for accidents by 20% by 2010 (our Healthier Nation target – baseline 1995-7)

Substantially reduce inequalities in health between groups and across the region

Current Data:

In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2005-7 41 persons died from accidents. In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2006-08 38 persons died from accidents indicating a positive trend.

In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2005-7 170 persons died from circulatory diseases. New data expressed in the way that the previous information was is not available. Instead data is used on years of life lost due to mortality from all circulatory diseases. In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2006-8 where 1687 years of life have been lost due to mortality from all circulatory diseases. There is no comparable data available to produce a trend. Due to the data differences no trend can be produced from these two sets of information.

In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2005-7 575 persons died from cancer. In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2006-08 583 persons died from cancer, indicating a negative trend.

In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2005-7 8 persons died from suicide. In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2006-8 9 persons died from suicide, indicating a negative trend. The data is not presented in a format that allows

progression to be charted against the RSF targets. It can also be noted that PSA targets as specified in the RSF targets are not found on relevant NHS website.

Data Source: NHS

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

### **b. Infant mortality rates**

RSF Target: Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 as measured by infant mortality (PSA target baseline 1995-97)

Current data: In Runnymede pooled data for 2005-7 there were 4.6 deaths per 1000 infants under 1 year old. This can be compared against data for the South East shows that there were 4 deaths per 1000 infants under 1 year's old.

Data Source: NHS

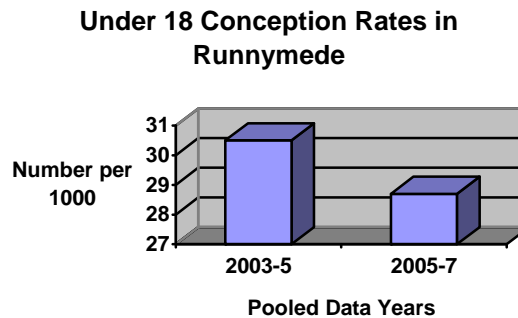
Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The PSA target baseline 1995-97 as required for the RSF cannot be found.

### **c. Under 18 conception rates**

RSF Target: To reduce the under 18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 (PSA target – baseline 1998)

Current Data: In 2003-05 pooled data shows that 30.5 per 1000 conceptions were under 18 in Runnymede. This can be compared to the 2005-7 pooled data for 2005-7 which shows that 28.7 per 1000 conceptions were under 18 in Runnymede.



Data Source: NHS

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

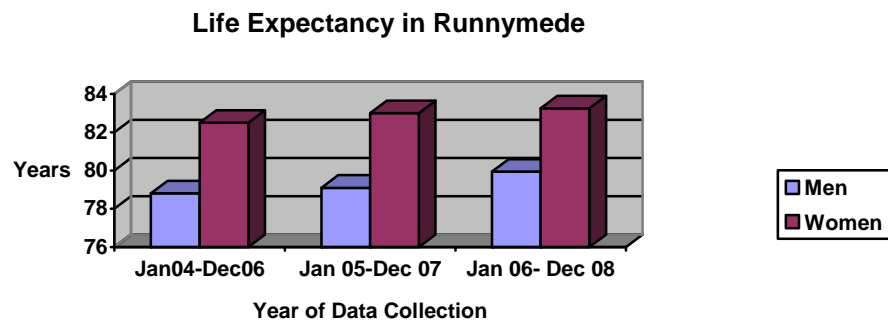
Runnymede against the RSF Target: It can also be noted that PSA targets as specified in the RSF targets are not found on relevant NHS website.

### **d. Life expectancy**

RSF Target: To increase life expectancy at birth to 78.6 years for men and 82.5 years for women (PSA target), and reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 (baseline 1995-97) as measure by life expectancy at birth.

Current Data:

In Runnymede between January 2006-December 2008 the average life expectancy for women was 83.25 years and 79.94 years for men. This is an increase of 0.25 years for women and 0.84 years for men when the last data was collected.



Data Source: Office of National Statistics (Neighbourhood Information)

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

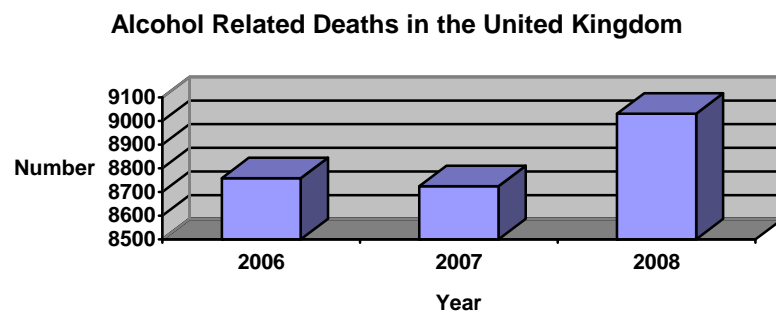
Runnymede against the RSF Target: The life expectancy target has been met. The reduction in health inequalities data cannot be assessed as there is not the level of detail included in the available data to assess this against the RSF target. It can also be noted that PSA targets as specified in the RSF targets are not found on relevant NHS website.

**e. Alcohol related deaths**

RSF Target: None

Current data: The only available data available for alcohol related deaths is at national level. In 2008 there were 9,031 deaths from alcohol. In 2007 there were 8,724 deaths from alcohol compared to 2006 when there were 8,758 deaths from alcohol. This shows an increase in alcohol related deaths by 307 persons.

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged



Data Source: Office of National Statistics

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**f. Progress in reducing health inequalities (proposed draft Regional Health Strategy Indicator to be confirmed)**

RSF Target: None

Current data: Whilst no specific data can be found on inequalities in health, the Department of Health references some of the indicators of inequalities in health as life expectancy and infant mortality. It can be noted that data available at Runnymede level shows that there has been an increase in life expectancy in Runnymede (as discussed above). The other major indicator of inequalities in health is infant mortality. Current data available shows that in Runnymede pooled data for 2005-7 there were 4.6 deaths per 1000 infants under 1 year old. This can be compared against data for the South East shows that there were 4 deaths per 1000 infants under 1 year old. This shows a difference of trends between life expectancy against infant mortality.

Trend: Neutral/ Unchanged

Data Source: NHS

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**g. The extent to which older people receive the support they need to live independently at home**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2008 in the South East 28.4% of older people received the support they needed to live independently at home. There is no previous data available to produce a trend.

Trend: Neutral/ Unchanged

Data Source: SEERA AMR

**h. Obesity among primary school age children in year 6**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In Runnymede in 2007/8 18.5% of boys in year 6 were obese. In Runnymede in 2007/8 18.2% of girls in year 6 were obese. This can be compared against the results for Surrey which show that in 2007/8 15.9% of boys in year 6 were obese. In Surrey in 2007/8 12.2% of girls in year 6 were obese indicating an overall negative trend.

Trend: Neutral/ Unchanged

Data Source: [www.sepho.org.uk](http://www.sepho.org.uk)

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

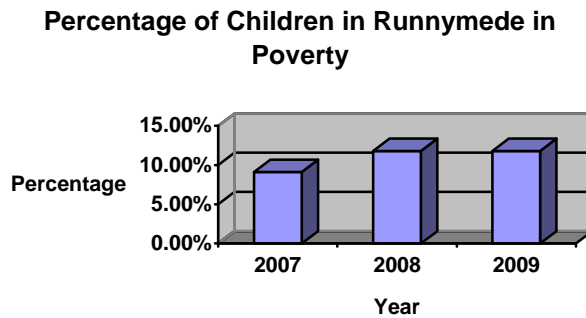
- 2.3 **Objective 3** 'To reduce poverty and social exclusion and, by improving their performance, close the gap between the most deprived areas in the South East and the rest of the region'

**a. Proportion of children in poverty**

RSF Target: By 2010 to improve performance and halve the gap between the most disadvantaged communities and the average position of the region

Current data: Data collected in 2009 shows that 11.8% of children in Runnymede are in poverty. This amount is unchanged from when the data was collected in 2008 whilst in 2007 9.1% of children in Runnymede are in poverty.

Trend: Neutral/unchanged



Data Source: <http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/item.aspx?RID=51739>

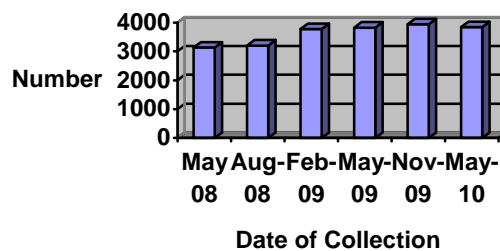
Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data available is not comparable to the RSF Target.

**b. Percentage of population of working age who are claiming key benefits**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In May 2010 3,850 persons in Runnymede were claiming key benefits, a decrease of 100 persons from the last time the data was collected.

**Percentage of Population of Working Age Who Are Claiming Key Benefits**



Data Source: NOMIS

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**c. Percentage of households in fuel poverty**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In Runnymede in 2008 11.8% of Runnymede was in fuel poverty. This is a decrease of 12.2% compared to Runnymede in 2005 when 24% of the households in the borough are in fuel poverty.

Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: None

**d. Proportion of population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of deprivation)**

RSF Target: None

Current Data: Runnymede Borough Council does not have any areas that register within most the 20% most deprived areas of the country. Therefore to produce a data trend wards that register a rank of 8122-16241, the most deprived boroughs in Runnymede are used.

The following table shows the wards that are the most deprived in Runnymede 2007 IMD:

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Number of Residents</b>
Englefield Green West	4100
Egham Hythe	4500
Chertsey St Ann's	4000
Addlestone North	3800
Addlestone Bourneside	3700
Chertsey Meads	4200
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,300</b>

The following table shows the wards that are the most deprived in Runnymede 2004 IMD:

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Number of Residents</b>
Egham Hythe	4500
Chertsey St Ann's	4000
Chertsey Meads	4200
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,700</b>

Data Source: 2001 Census / IMD 2007 / Runnymede Borough Council GIS

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**e. Number of households experiencing financial exclusion**

**i. Number of households without a current account**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2006 in the South East there were 146,380 / 4.60% of households without a current account. There is no comparable data available to provide trend. This data supersedes the information used previously as it is of a higher resolution.

Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/ Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**ii. Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2006 207,159/6.60% of households in the South East were without access to affordable personal credit. There is no comparable data available to provide a trend.

Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral / Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

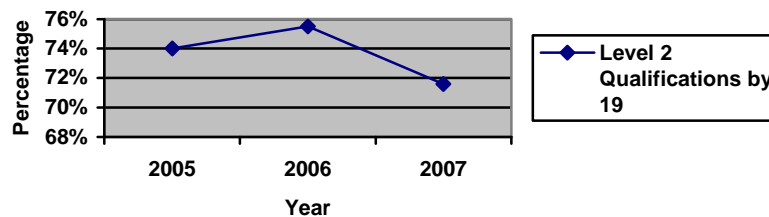
**2.4 Objective 4** 'To raise educational achievement levels across the region and develop opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills needed to find and remain in work'

**a. Achievement of a level 2 qualification by the age of 19**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2007 71.6% of people in the South East have achieved a level qualification by the age of 19. This is a decrease of 3.9% from the last time the data was collected.

**Achievement of Level 2 Qualifications by the age of 19 in the South East**



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**b. Proportion of adults with poor literacy and numeracy skills**

RSF Target: To reduce the proportion of the population with basic skills needs.  
National Target: improve the basic skills levels of 1.5million adults between the launch of Skills for Life in 2001 and 2007, with a milestone of 750,000 by 2004 (DFES 10)

(Education targets will be reviewed following the end of the consultation on the definition of the National Indicator Set)

Current data: In the South East in 2003 49% of the population had poor literacy and 68% poor numeracy. This data replaces the information previously used as it is of a higher resolution.

Data Source: SEERA AMR

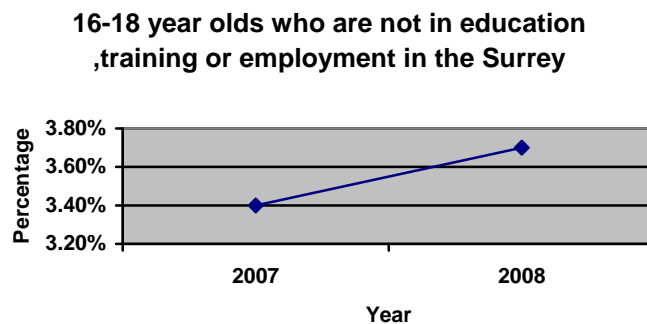
Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data available is not suitable for comparison against the RSF target.

**c. 16-18 year olds who are not in education , training or employment**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2008 3.7% of 16-18 year olds were not in education, training or employment. This can be compared to data produced in 2007 when 3.4% of 16-18 year old was not in education, training or employment in the Surrey.



Data Source: [www.dcsf.gov.uk](http://www.dcsf.gov.uk) (Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills)

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

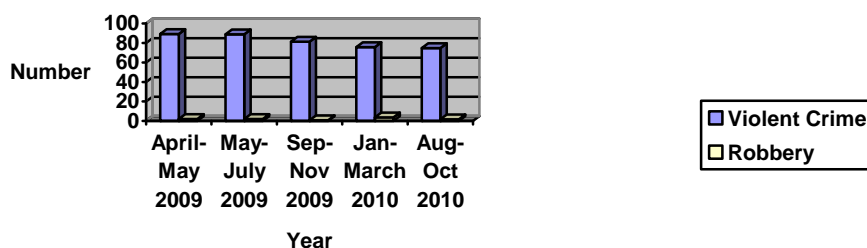
**2.5 Objective 5 'To reduce crime and perceptions of disorder'**

**a. Level of serious violence and serious acquisitive crime**

RSF Target: to reduce serious violent and acquisitive crime from the 2007-08 baseline to ensure that the South East remains one of the safest regions.

Current data: In Runnymede for the combined months of August, September and October 2010 there were 1.7 robberies, a decrease of 2 robberies from the last time this data was collected. In Runnymede for the combined months of January, February and March 2010 there was an average of 3.7 robberies for this period. In Runnymede for the combined months of August, September and October 2010 there was an average of 74.7 violent crimes. In Runnymede for the combined months of January, February and March 2010 there was an average of 75.7 violent crimes, indicating a positive trend.

### Level of Serious Violence and Acquisitive Crime in Runnymede



Data Source: Surrey Police

Trend: +VE

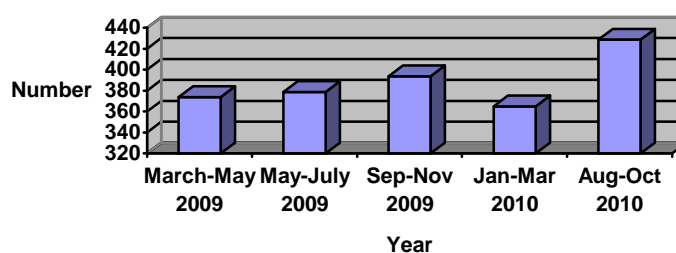
Runnymede against the RSF Target: The 2007-8 baselines as required for the RSF cannot be found.

#### b. Perceptions of anti-social behaviour

RSF Target: to reduce perceptions of anti-social behaviour from the 2007-08 baseline to ensure that the South East remains one of the safest regions.

Current Data: In Runnymede in August, September and October 2010 an average of 428.7 anti social incidents were recorded , a 63.7 increase from the last time the data was collected. In Runnymede in January, February and March 2010 there was an average of 365 anti social behaviour incidents in Runnymede.

### Level of Anti Social Behaviour in Runnymede



Data Source: Surrey Police

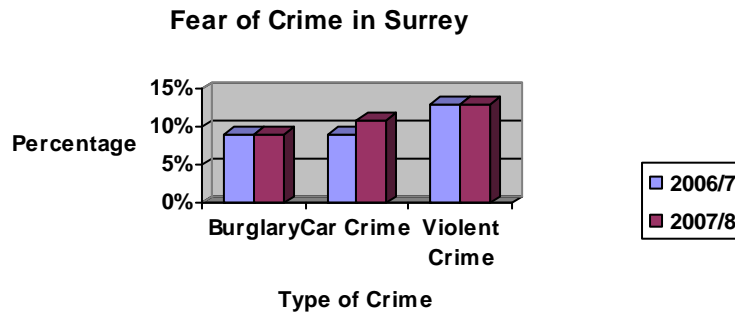
Trend: -VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The 2007-8 baselines as required for the RSF cannot be found.

#### c. Fear of crime

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data taken from the British Crime Survey 2007/8 shows that in Surrey 9% worry about burglary, 11% worry about car crime and 13% worry about violent crime. This is a negative trend compared to when the data was last collated for the British Crime Survey 2006/7 which shows that 9% in Surrey worry about burglary, 9% worry about car crime and 13% worry about violent crime.



Data Source: British Crime Survey 2008

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

2.6 **Objective 6** 'To create and sustain vibrant communities which recognise the needs and contributions of all individuals'

**a. Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously'**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2008 79.7% persons in Runnymede feel their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities get on well together. This can be compared to the last time the data was collected when a figure of 83% was recorded in 2001, indicating a negative trend.

Data Source: Place Survey 2008

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**b. Percentage of people who say that they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In Runnymede in 2008 80.6% of residents are satisfied with their local area as a place to live. This can be compared to data for the South East which shows that 82.8% of residents are satisfied with their local area as a place to live, indicating a negative trend.

Data Source: Place Survey 2008

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**c. Participation in regular volunteering**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In the South East in 2008 24.8% of the population was involved in regular volunteering. This can be compared In the South East in 2007 51.7% of the population were involved in volunteering, indicating a decrease of 26.9%.

Data Source: South East Partnership Board AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

2.7 **Objective 7** 'To improve accessibility to all services and facilities, including the countryside and the historic environment'

**a. Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling**

RSF Target: None

Current data: Key services are defined in the South East Partnership AMR as accessibility to hospitals by various modes of transport. The available data for the South East shows the following information:

<b>Mode of Transport</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Public Transport and Walking	35%	36%
Cycling	39% (national average)	37%
Car	85%	83%

<b>Accessibility to Hospital within 30 Minutes by household</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>England</b>
Public Transport and Walking within 30 minutes	74%	77%
Public Transport and Walking within 60 minutes	98%	97%

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Data Source: South East Partnership Board AMR

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**b. Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services**

RSF Target: None

Current data: The only data available is at regional level which shows the following information:

Year	Banks and Building Societies (4km) (%)	Cash points (4km) (%)	Secondary Schools (4km) (%)	Primary Schools (2km) (%)	Doctors' Surgeries (4km) (%)	Post Offices (2km) (%)
2000	65.4	86.3	60	87.9	81.9	84.9
2007	64.1	92.8	58.5	57.7	87	83.5
2009	65	94	57	87	91	79

This shows that between the periods of 2007 to 2009 there has been an increase in access to key services of 29.4%.

Data Source: South East Partnership Board AMR

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

### c. Access to natural greenspace

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2007 11% of Surrey was greenspace. This can be compared to the South East region whereby 7% is greenspace.

Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/ Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

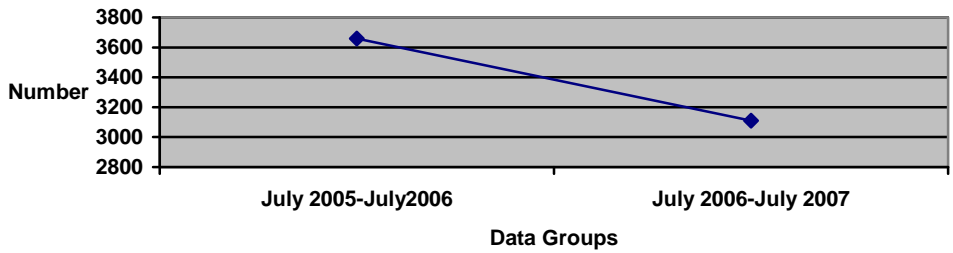
2.8 **Objective 8** 'To encourage increased engagement in cultural activity across all sections of the community in the South East and promote sustainable tourism'

### a. Participation in cultural activity

RSF Target: To increase participation in cultural and sporting activities and reduce the gap between participation in the population overall and the participation among the priority groups identified by DCMS. A joint target with CLG which will look at community cohesion and will build on existing work in relation to PSA 3 will need to be developed

Current Data: In the South East between July 2006-2007 3101 persons participated in cultural activity. This can be compared to the last time the data was collated in July 2005-July 2006 when 3660 persons participated in cultural activity. This indicates a decrease of 559 persons participating in cultural activity between the two data sets.

### Participation in Cultural Activity in the South East



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data shows a decrease in the target being achieved although the data is not of a high enough resolution to confirm whether this includes priority groups.

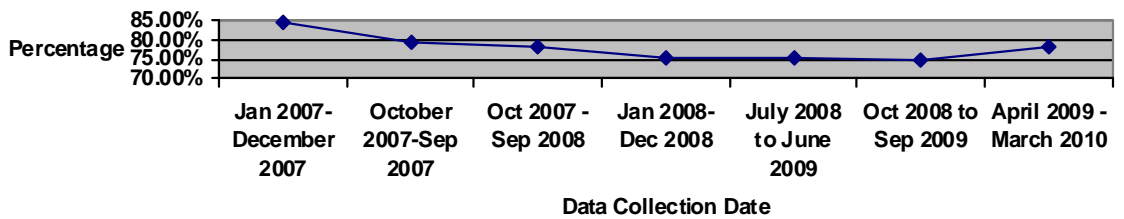
2.9 **Objective 9** 'To ensure high and stable levels of employment so everyone can benefit from the economic growth of the region'

#### a. Overall employment rate

Target: None

Current data: During April 2009 to March 2010 78.2% of the population of Runnymede were in employment. This can be compared to the last time the data was collected during October 2008 to September 2009 when 74.9% of the population of Runnymede were in employment.

### Percentage of People Economically Active and Employment in Runnymede



Data Source: NOMIS

Trend: +VE

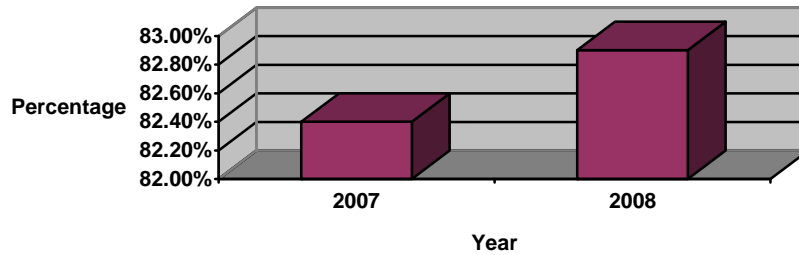
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

#### b. Change in the economic activity rate

RSF Target: Improve the productivity of the workforce and increase economic activity from 82% to 85% by bringing 110,000 net additional South East residents of working age into the labour market by 2016 (as a step towards bringing to 250,000 residents into the labour market by 2026)

Current data: The economic activity rate has increased from 82.4% in 2007 to 82.9% in 2008 , indicating a positive trend.

### Change in the Economic Activity Rate in the South East



Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

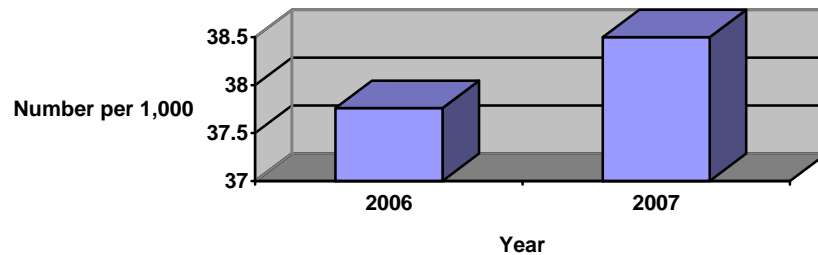
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

### c. The business stock per 1,000 inhabitants businesses in the area

RSF Target: Increase the business stock by 35% from 35 businesses per 1,000 inhabitants in 2005 to 44 businesses per 1,000 inhabitants by 2016 including, including 10,000 new businesses run by women by 2010.

Current data: In 2007 there were 38.50 VAT registered businesses per 1000 of the population in the South East. This can be compared to 2006 when there were 37.76 VAT registered businesses per 1000 of the population in the South East. This shows an increase of VAT registered businesses in the South East of 0.74 per 1000 of the population.

### VAT Registered Businesses per 1,000 of the Population



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Whilst the data shows a positive trend the increase between 2006 and 2007 shows that at this rate the target would not be met.

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Data available is not expressed in a way that is applicable to the whole RSF target. Data available in objective 9d shows that the target for businesses run by women has been met.

**d. Change in the number of businesses owned by women**

RSF Target: None

Current data: The number of self employed women has decreased by almost 3,800 (2%) between 2007 and 2008, compared to an increase of 18,800 in the previous year.

Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

RSF Target against Runnymede: N/A

2.10 **Objective 10** 'To sustain economic growth and competitiveness across the region by focusing on the principles of smart growth, raising levels of enterprise, productivity and economic activity'

**a. Real GVA per capita growth**

RSF Target: Achieve an average annual increase in GVA per capita of at least 3%. Improve overall performance by narrowing the gap between the GVA per capita between the best and the worst performing parts of the region

Current data: In Surrey in 2006 the GVA per capita was £22,309. There is no comparable data to compare this to and replaces the previous data used as it not compatible to produce a trend.

Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/ unchanged

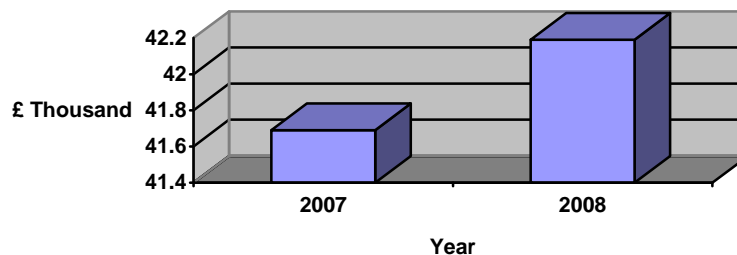
Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data is not presented in a way that can be compared against the RSF Target

**b. Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate**

RSF Target: Increase productivity per worker by an average 2.4% annually, from £39,000 in 2005 to at least £50,000 by 2016 (in constant prices)

Current data: In 2008 productivity per employee was £42.19 thousand (forecast) in the South East. This can be compared against 2007 productivity per employee which was £41.69 thousand (estimate), showing an increase of £0.5 thousand.

**Productivity per Employee (£Thousand) in the South East**



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The increase in productivity per employee in the South East meets the RSF target.

2.11 **Objective 11** 'To stimulate economic revival in deprived areas'

**a. Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas**

RSF Target: None

Current data: Runnymede Borough Council does not have any areas that register within most 20% most deprived areas of the country as per the 2007 Indices of Multiple Deprivation. Therefore to produce a data trend wards that register a rank of 8122-16241, the most deprived boroughs in Runnymede are used.

The tables below shows residents claiming income support who live in the most deprived wards in Runnymede Borough Council according to the 2007 Indices of Multiple Deprivation:

Ward	Residents May 2010
Englefield Green West	285
Egham Hythe	430
Chertsey St Ann's	345
Addlestone North	395
Addlestone Bourneside	355
Chertsey Meads	355
<b>Total</b>	<b>2165</b>

Ward	Residents Claiming Income Support November 2009
Englefield Green West	285
Egham Hythe	415
Chertsey St Ann's	450
Addlestone North	375
Addlestone Bourneside	360
Chertsey Meads	365
<b>Total</b>	<b>2250</b>

Ward	Residents Claiming Income Support May 2009
Englefield Green West	270
Egham Hythe	425
Chertsey St Ann's	445
Addlestone North	350
Addlestone Bourneside	340
Chertsey Meads	335
<b>Total</b>	<b>2165</b>

Ward	Residents Claiming Income Support February 2009
Englefield Green West	265
Egham Hythe	435
Chertsey St Ann's	435

Addlestone North	330
Addlestone Bourneside	340
Chertsey Meads	330
<b>Total</b>	<b>2135</b>

The comparison between the May 2010 and the November 2009 results show that there has been an 85 person decrease in income support claimants.

Data Source: NOMIS

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

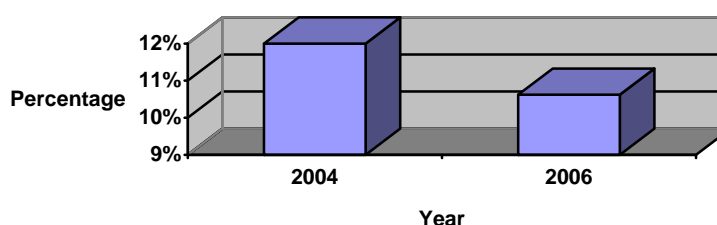
2.12 **Objective 12** 'To develop a dynamic, diverse and knowledge based economy that excels in innovation with higher value lower impact activities'

**a. The percentage of total South East business turnover attributable to new (new to market) and significantly improved products**

RSF Target: Increase the percentage of total South East business turnover attributable to new products (new to market) from 12% in 2004 to 20% by 2016, and the percentage attributable to significantly improved products from 18% in 2004 to 25% by 2016.

Current data: In the South East in 2006 10.62% of turnover attributable to new and improved products. This can be compared to the South East in 2004 when 12% of turnover was attributable to new and improved products, showing a decrease of 1.38%.

**The Percentage of Total South East Business Turnover Attributable to New and Improved Products**



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

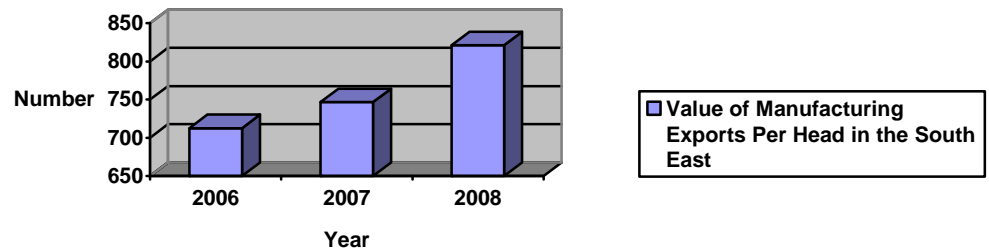
Runnymede against the RSF Target: The available data is not expressed in a way that allows it to be compared against the RSF Target.

**b. Value of manufacturing exports per head**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2008 the value of manufacturing exports per head was £821. This can be compared to the last time the data was collected when in 2007 the value of manufacturing exports per head was £746.78 , an increase of £74.22.

### Manufacturing Exports Per Head



Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

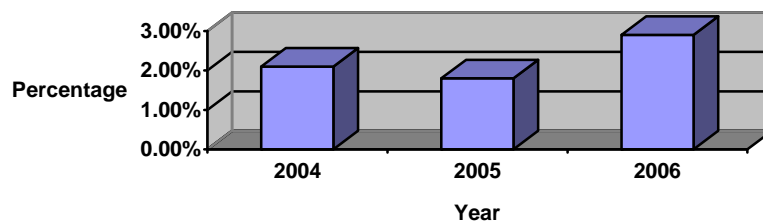
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

### c. The expenditure on R&D as the proportion of GVA

RSF Target: Increase expenditure on Research & Development (R&D) in the South East from 3.2% of Gross Value Added in 2003 to 4% by 2016, and increase the proportion of businesses in the South East reporting R&D links with universities from 11% in 2005 to 15% by 2016

Current data: In 2006 the South East recorded 2.9% of expenditure on Research and Development. This can be compared to the last time the data in 2005 when the South East recorded 1.80% of expenditure on Research and Development (R&D) as the proportion of GVA.

### The Expenditure on R&D as the Proportion of GVA in the South East



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Current data suggests that the RSF Target may be likely to meet the target if future positive results are recorded.

2.13 **Objective 13** 'To develop and maintain a skilled workforce to support long term competitiveness of the region'

### a. Working age population qualified to at least level 3 or higher

RSF Target: To significantly raise the number of Level 3 qualifications within the region

Current data: In Runnymede in January 2009- December 2009 34,000 or 58.9% of the population is qualified to Level 3 or more. In Runnymede between January 2008 to December 2008 34,700 or 64.8% is qualified to Level 3 or more.

Data Source: NOMIS

Trend: -VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**b. Working age population qualified to at least level 4 or higher**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In Runnymede in January 2009 to December 2009 22,800 or 39.5% of the population is qualified to Level 4 or higher. In Runnymede from January 2008 to December 2008 21,900 people or 40.9% of the population is qualified to NVQ Level 4 or above.

Data Source: NOMIS

Trend: -VE

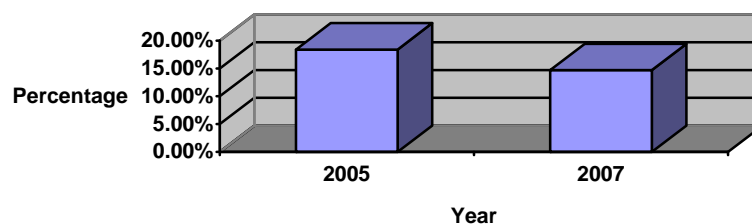
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**c. The proportion of employers reporting skills gaps and shortages**

RSF Target: To reduce the proportion of the population with basic skills needs

Current data: In 2007 14.7% of employers reported skills gaps and shortages in the South East. This can be compared to data from 2005 when 18.4% of employers reported skills gaps and shortages in the South East, a decrease of 3.7%.

**The Proportion of Employers Reporting Skills Gaps and Shortages in the South East**



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

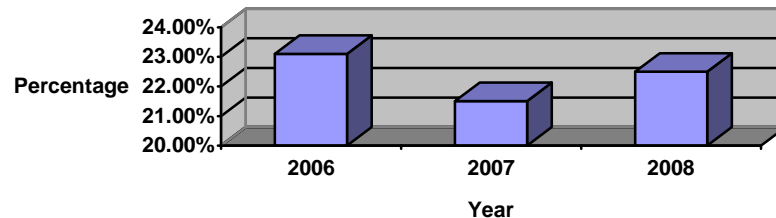
Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data is not expressed in a way that can be compared against the RSF Target.

**d. Proportion of the labour force receiving training**

RSF Target: Maximise the number of people ready for employment at all skill levels, and ensure they are continually equipped to progress in the labour market

Current data: In the South East in 2008 22.2% of the labour force were receiving training. This can be compared to the last time that the data was collected when in the South East in 2007 21.5% of the labour force were receiving training, indicating an increase of 0.7%.

**Proportion of the Labour Force Receiving Training in the South East**



Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

2.14 **Objective 14** 'To improve efficiency in land use through the appropriate re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings – including re-use of materials from building – and encourage urban renaissance'

**a. Development on previously developed land**

RSF Target: By 2008, to develop 60% of all forms of development (not just housing) on previously developed land

Current data: Data collected 2007/8 shows Runnymede has 100% of development on previously developed land with regard to housing. This can be compared to the results of 2008/9 where 71.10% of housing development was on previously developed land.

Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Achieved

**b. Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than five years**

RSF Target: None

Current Data: In the South East 0.9% of previously developed land has been vacant or derelict for more than five years. This data cannot be compared to previous information provided due to differing types of data sets

Data Source: South East England Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral / unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

2.15 **Objective 15** 'To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment'

**a. Properties at risk from flooding**

RSF Target: To prevent all inappropriate development in the flood plain

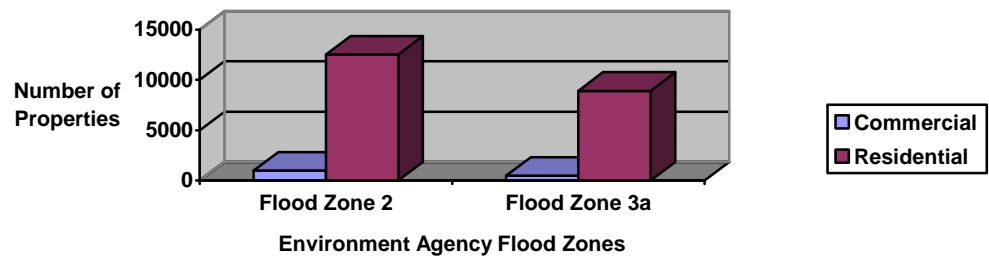
Current Data:

In Runnymede in August 2010 the following data was recorded:  
Residential properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 – 12520  
Residential properties within Environment Agency flood zone 3 - 8911  
Total number of residential properties at risk of flooding – 21,431

In Runnymede in August 2010 the following data was recorded:  
Commercial properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 – 1007  
Commercial properties within Environment Agency flood zone 3 – 485  
Total number of commercial properties at risk of flooding - 1492

Combined Number of Commercial and Residential Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding – 22,923

**Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding August 2010**

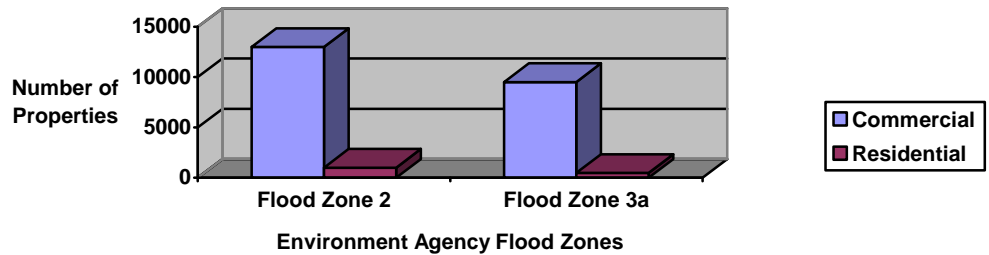


In Runnymede in March 2010 the following data was recorded:  
Residential properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 – 12993  
Residential properties within Environment Agency flood zone 3a – 9514  
Total number of residential properties at risk of flooding – 22,507

In Runnymede in March 2010 the following data was recorded:  
Commercial properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 – 1010  
Commercial properties with Environment Agency flood zone 3a – 487  
Total number of commercial properties at risk of flooding – 1,497

Combined Number of Commercial and Residential Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding – 24,004

**Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding March 2010**



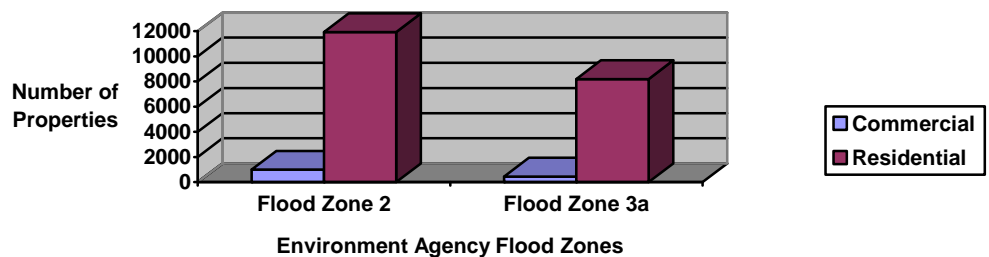
In Runnymede in January 2010 the following approximate data was recorded. It should be noted that inconsistencies in the data have been recorded for the figures of January 2010 therefore these figures should be regarded as indicative. No further information has been received for flood zone 3b so this aspect of the data has not been updated.

In Runnymede in January 2010 the following approximate data was recorded:  
 Residential properties within the Environment Agency flood zone 2 – 11930  
 Residential properties within the Environment Agency 3a – 8199  
 Total number of residential properties at risk of flooding minus flood zone 3b – 20129

In Runnymede in January 2010 the following approximate data was recorded:  
 Commercial properties within the Environment Agency flood zone 2 – 993  
 Commercial properties within the Environment Agency flood zone 3a – 451  
 Total number of commercial properties at risk of flooding minus flood zone 3b – 1444

Combined Number of Commercial and Residential Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding (minus flood zone 3b) – 21,573

**Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding January 2010**



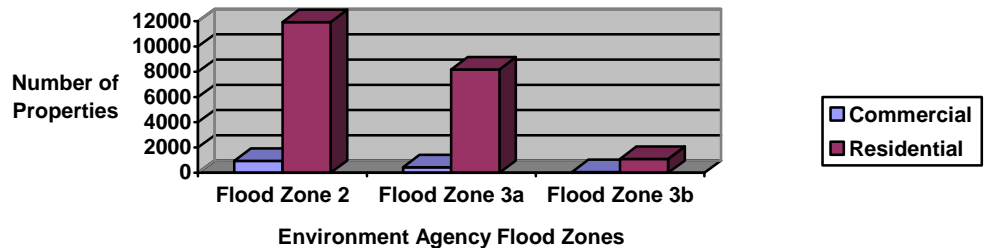
In Runnymede in September 2009 the following approximate data was recorded:  
 Residential properties within the Environment Agency flood zone 2 (low to medium risk) – 11,930  
 Residential properties with Environment Agency flood zone 3a – 8,196  
 Residential properties with Environment Agency flood zone 3b – 1,110  
 Total Number of Residential Properties at Risk of Flooding in Runnymede – 21,236

In Runnymede in September 2009 the following approximate data was recorded:  
 Commercial properties within flood zone 2 – 961  
 Commercial properties within flood zone 3a – 439

Commercial properties within flood zone 3b – 70  
 Total Number of Commercial Properties at Risk of Flooding in Runnymede – 1470

Combined Number of Commercial and Residential Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding – 22,706

**Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding September 2009**

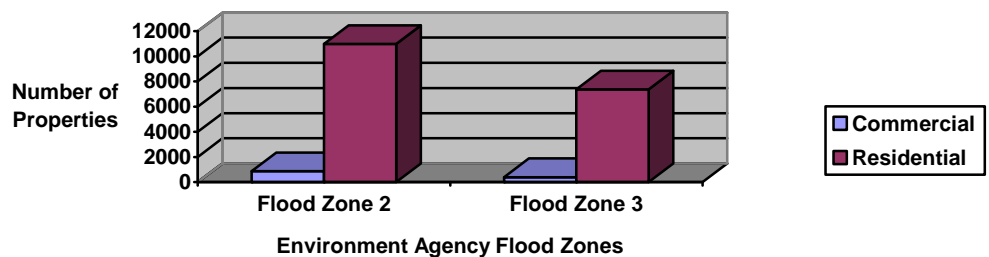


In Runnymede in March 2009 the following approximate data was recorded:  
 Residential properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 (low to medium risk) – 10,978  
 Residential properties within Environment Agency flood zone 3 (high risk) – 7,379  
 Total Number of Residential Properties at Risk of Flooding in Runnymede – 18,357

Commercial properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 (low to medium risk) – 877  
 Commercial properties within Environment Agency flood zone 3 (high risk) – 401  
 Total Number of Commercial Properties at Risk of Flooding in Runnymede – 1278

Combined Number of Commercial and Residential Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding – 19,635

**Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding March 2009**



In June 2009 the following approximate data was recorded:  
 Residential properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 (low to medium risk) – 11,799  
 Residential properties within Environment Agency flood zone 3 (high risk) – 8098  
 Total Number of Residential Properties at Risk of Flooding in Runnymede – 19,897

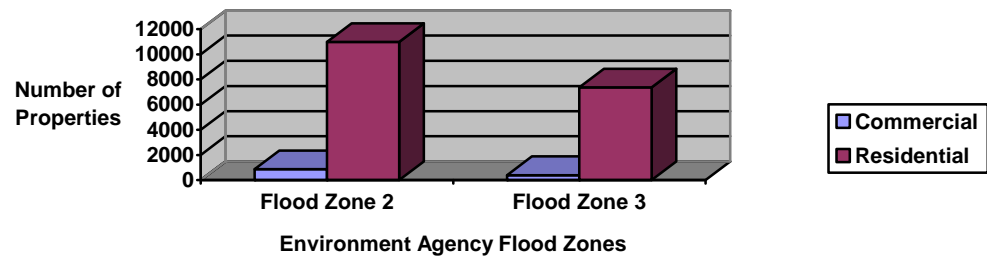
Commercial properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 (low to medium risk) – 929  
 Commercial properties within Environment Agency flood zone 2 (high risk) – 424

Total Number of Residential Properties at Risk of Flooding in Runnymede - 1353

Combined Number of Commercial and Residential Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding – 21,250

The data is not expressed in a way that allows it to be compared against the RSF target.

**Properties in Runnymede at Risk of Flooding June 2009**



Trend: +VE

Data Source: RBC GIS Department

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**b. Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2008/9 there was 1 planning permission that was granted against the advice of the Environment Agency. In 2007/8 there have been 2 planning permissions granted in Runnymede that were against the advice of the Environment Agency, a decrease of 1.

Data Source: RBC AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**c. New development with sustainable drainage installed**

RSF Target: All new development application to show that sustainable drainage has been considered and implemented if appropriate

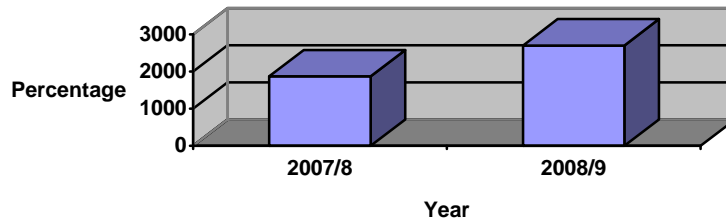
Current data: Data Gap

**d. Number of additional homes where flood risk has been reduced**

RSF Target: By 2010, to increase the number of properties adequately protected by 15,000

Current data: In 2008/9 there are 2700 additional homes where flood risk has been reduced in the South East. This can be compared 2007/8 when there were 1,866 additional homes where flood risk has been reduced, an increase of 1349 homes

**Number of Additional Homes in the South East where Flood Risk has been Reduced**



Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Previous data beginning in 2003/4 shows that the target has been met.

2.16 **Objective 16** 'To reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve'

**a. Days when air pollution is moderate or high**

Target: Local authorities to seek an improvement in air quality in their areas so that there is a significant reduction in the number of days of medium and high air quality pollution by 2026

To establish air quality actions plans in areas which are unlikely to meet national air quality objectives (relevant local authorities in conjunction with partner agencies)

Current data: Data held by Runnymede with regard to air quality comes in the form a quantitative report produced annually. As this provides in-depth data on the borough which cannot be expressed easily within a table it can be noted that no2 levels are higher than government air quality objectives.

The original report can be viewed at:

[http://www.runnymede.gov.uk/portal/binary/com.epicentric.contentmanagement.servlet.ContentDeliveryServlet/RBC%2520Portal/LGCL%2520Categories/Environment/Environmental%2520protection/Pollution/Air%2520pollution/AQ\\_progress\\_report08.pdf](http://www.runnymede.gov.uk/portal/binary/com.epicentric.contentmanagement.servlet.ContentDeliveryServlet/RBC%2520Portal/LGCL%2520Categories/Environment/Environmental%2520protection/Pollution/Air%2520pollution/AQ_progress_report08.pdf)

In 2008 in the South East the number of days when air pollution was moderate or high was 60 days in rural sites and 43 days in urban sites. There is no other data available to provide a trend

Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Target: N/A

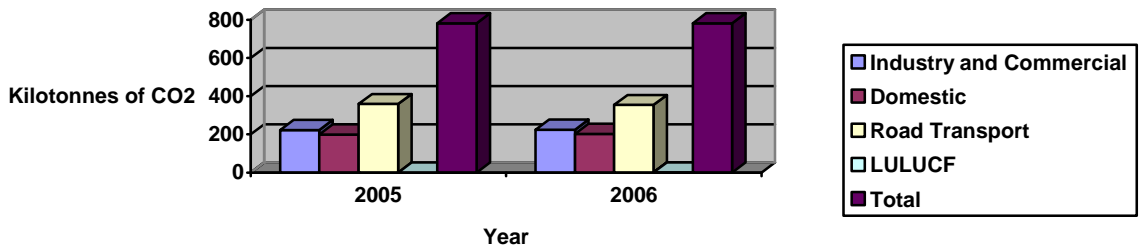
2.17 **Objective 17** 'To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases'

**a. Emissions of greenhouse gases by source**

Target: To reduce the region's carbon dioxide emissions by at least 20% below 1990 levels by 2010 and up by at least 25% below 1990 levels by 2015 – South East Plan targets

Current data: The previous data collection is not expressed in a way that allows it to be compared to the current data, therefore to produce a trend data is compared over time. In 2006 Runnymede produced the following kilotonnes (kt) of carbon dioxide (CO2) through the following industries: Industry and Commercial: 224, Domestic: 203, Road Transport: 354, LULUCF (land use, land use change and forestry): 1 with a total of 782kt of CO2. This can be compared to the 2005 results for Runnymede which show that Runnymede produced the following kt of CO2 through the following industries: Industry and Commercial: 223, Domestic: 199, Road Transport: 359, LULUCF 0 with a total of 781kt of CO2 indicating a negative trend.

**Emissions of Greenhouse Gases by Source in Runnymede**



Data Source: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/evidence/statistics/>

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

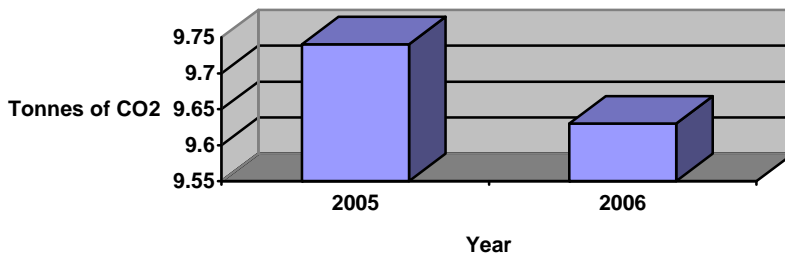
Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data used is not available in a format to be compared against the target.

**b. Per capita CO2 emissions (These indicators will form the baseline for regional carbon trajectories which are currently under development at the Regional Assembly)**

Target: National targets – by 2050, reduce greenhouse gas emissions from activities within the region by 60% (This target will be reviewed in light of new national targets that are likely to emerge)

Current data: This data was not previously required, therefore to produce a trend the current data is compared to earlier data that has been collated from the same source. In 2006 the per capita emissions were 9.63 tonnes in Runnymede. This can be compared to the 2005 per capita emissions in Runnymede which were 9.74 tonnes which indicates a reduction.

**Per Capita CO2 Emission in Runnymede**



Data Source: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/>

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: This target is set over a long time period. The trend for Runnymede is positive suggesting that the target may be achieved.

2.1 **Objective 18** 'Ensure that the South East is prepared for the impacts of climate change'

**a. Population that are within water resource zones that are in deficit (The Regional Partners will investigate a suitable measure of resilience to climate change)**

RSF Target: None

Current Data: In the South East in 2008-9 there 19% or 1.5 million of the population was within water resources zones in deficit.

Trend: Neutral / unchanged

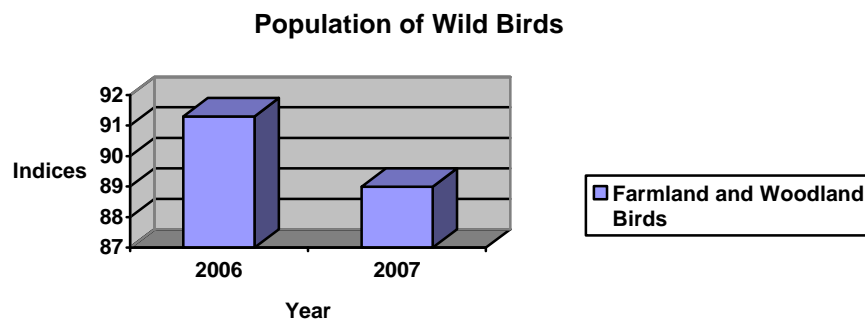
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

2.2 **Objective 19** 'To conserve and enhance the regions biodiversity'

**a. Population of wild birds**

RSF Target: By 2010 achieve a sustained increase in the regional wild bird population index (including to reverse the historical declines in the indices in the farmland and woodland species)

Current data: In 2007 the combined indices of farmland and woodland wild birds was recorded at 89. This can be compared to 2006 when a combined indices of farmland and woodland wild birds was recorded at 91.3.



Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The RSF Target has not been met.

**b. Condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)**

RSF Target: To ensure that there is no further loss, damage or deterioration of SSSIs

By 2010 ensure that 95% of SSSIs are in favourable or recovering condition (target to directly reflect the national PSA target)

Current data: Data collected in November 2010 shows that 85.14% of SSSIs in Runnymede are in favourable or recovering condition. This shows a decrease in comparison to the last time the data is collected of 11.6% from 96.74% of SSSIs within Runnymede are in favourable or recovering condition.

Data Source: Natural England

Trend: - VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Decrease in the percentage of SSSIs within Runnymede that are in favourable or recovering condition indicate that target is now not met.

### **c.Extent and condition of key habitats for which Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) have been established**

Target: To maintain the condition of all key regional habitats which are judged to be at favourable status.

To restore and/or recreate key regional habitats so these reach a favourable conservation status.

Achieving the 2010 and 2026 Regional biodiversity targets set out in the South East Plan

(Draft South East Plan targets will be revised to take account of changes to priority habitats and new targets for England)

Current data: In 2009 in the South East little or no change is recorded in trend in condition. This result is unchanged from when the data was last collected in 2007.

Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral /unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data is not expressed in a way to allow comparison to the RSF Target.

2.20 **Objective 20** 'To protect and enhance the region's countryside and historic environment'

#### **a.Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2007/8 in Surrey no areas of nature conservation were recorded as damaged or destroyed by development. In areas of outstanding natural beauty and /or national parks 0.754ha was recorded as damaged or destroyed by development.

Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/ unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

#### **b. Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In January 2010 in Runnymede 133 hectares are covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship. This data is unchanged from the last time the data was collected.

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Target: N/A

### **c. Change in the character of the landscape**

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data Gap

### **d. Designated heritage assets**

RSF Target: No loss of designated assets and a reduction of those at risk

Current data: In May 2010 in Runnymede there are currently no buildings at Grade 1 and 2 at risk. This data is unchanged from the last time the data was collected.

Data Source: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk>

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Target: Achieved

2.21 **Objective 21** 'To improve the efficiency of transport networks by enhancing the proportion of travel by sustainable modes and by promoting policies which reduce the need to travel

#### **a. Growth in road traffic volume**

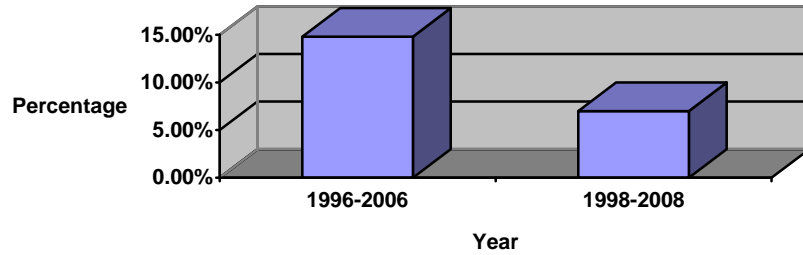
RSF Target: To reduce regional road traffic in the short to medium term, in line with the Government's national 10 year plan (that is, improving the ratio of traffic growth to GDP by 0.8 to 0.6:1 by 2010)

To reduce 'private vehicle kilometres travelled'

(Targets for reducing the proportion of travel by car need to be discussed with stakeholders to reach consensus with ownership, but a downward trend is clearly desirable)

Current data: Between 1998-2008 there was a 7% growth in road traffic volume recorded in the South East. This can be compared to between 1996-2006 when there was a 14.8% growth in road traffic volume recorded in the South East, indicating a positive trend.

**Growth in Road Traffic Volume in the South East**



Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

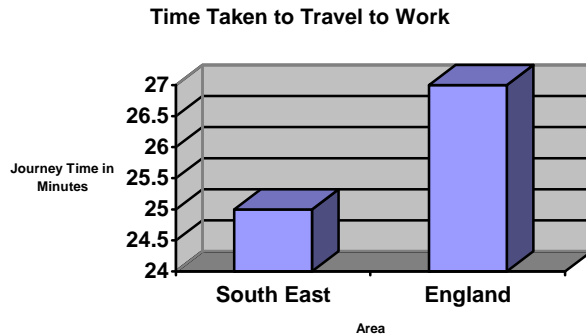
Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data is not expressed in a way that can be compared against the RSF Target.

**b. Time taken to travel to work (average time per journey)**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2008 the average time taken to travel to work in the South East was 25 minutes. Nationally the average time taken to travel to work is 27 minutes , indicating a positive trend.



Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**c. Trips per person by mode**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2007/8 the average number of trips taken per year for residents of the South East was 1,033 compared to 2005/6 when this figure was 1056 , a decrease of 23 trips.

Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**d. Freight transported by mode (tonnes lifted) (Rail freight data currently lacking at regional level. It is anticipated that this data will start to be gathered through other processes. In the interim, a national indicator of % per mode could be adopted for contextual analysis)**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2008 188 million tonne of freight were lifted by road , down from 195 million tonnes in 2007. 96 million tonnes of freight were lifted by ports , down from 101 million tonnes in 2007. 134 thousand tonnes of freight were handled at South East airports , down from 200 thousand tonnes in 2007.

Data Source: South East England Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

2.22 **Objective 22** 'To reduce the global social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably and ethically produced local or low impact products'

**a. Regional ecological footprint**

RSF Target: To stabilise the ecological footprint by 2016 and reduce it thereafter

Current data: In the South East in 2006 the ecological footprint was 5.09 , a reduction of 9.6% when the data was last collected in 2004 when 5.76 global hectares per capita were recorded.

Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

**b. Percentage of commercial buildings meeting BREEAM Very Good Standard or above or equivalent**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2009 in the South East 60 new commercial developments were assessed by BRE. Of these 54 schemes met the BREEAM very good standard or above. There is no previous data available to create a trend

Data Source: BREEAM

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

2.23 **Objective 23** 'To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste'

**a.Total types of all waste raisings and method used for its management**

Target: To increase diversion of all waste from landfill in the region to 71% by 2010 and 86% by 2025  
To increase recycling and the composting of all waste in the region by 50% by 2010 and 65% by 2025  
To reduce growth of all waste in the region 1% per annum by 2010 and 0.5% per annum by 2020

Current Data: The current data used cannot be compared to the previous data as the new data available is at local level. In Runnymede the following waste and recycling measures are recorded in 2008/9:

- 5,912.5 tonnes of household dry recycling was collected.
- 29,531.9 tonnes of total household waste was collected
- 20% dry recycling rate is recorded
- 1,419.3 tonnes of household composting
- 4.8% composting rate is recorded

There is no previous data available to provide a trend

Data Source: Surrey County Council

Trend: Neutral/ unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF: The data is not expressed in a way that can be compared to the RSF target.

#### **b. Inter-regional movement of waste**

RSF Target: None

Current data: In the South East in 2006 2,257,922 tonnes of exported waste was land filled from London to the South East. In the South East in 2007 2,173,311 was land filled from London to the South East, a reduction of 84,611 tonnes.

Data Source: South East Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

2.24 **Objective 24** 'To maintain and improve the water quality of the region's rivers , ground waters and coasts, and to achieve sustainable management of waste'

#### **a. Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality**

RSF Target: By 2005 for 91% of river length to achieve compliance with Environment Agency River Quality Objectives (in line with national Public Sector Agreement target)

Current data: New data that is now available replaces previous data used. In the South East a decrease is recorded in rivers of good or very good biological water quality between 2006 and 2007. There has been an improvement in rivers recording fairly good and fair biological water quality between 2006 and 2007. Over all a negative trend is recorded between 2006 and 2007.

In the South East a decrease is recorded of rivers of very good and good chemical water quality. A decrease is also recorded in chemical water quality of fairly good and fair between 2006 and 2007.

Overall a negative trend is recorded between 2006 and 2007.

Year	Type	A Very good %	B Good %	C Fairly good %	D Fair %
2006	Biological	47.9	31.6	15.9	2.8
2007	Biological	49.4	27.8	17.6	3.1
2006	Chemical	41.2	32.9	14.5	7.4
2007	Chemical	44.8	34.0	12.0	6.2

Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Achieved

#### **b.Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive**

RSF Target: To ensure that all waters in the region comply with the EC Bathing Waters Directive in all years

Current data: The Thames region is 100% compliant with the EC Bathing Waters Directive as per the most recent data collected in 2009. The Thames region is 100% compliant with the EC Bathing Waters Directive as per the most recent data collected in 2008. This data is unchanged from the previous time this data was collected in 2006 and 2007.

Data Source: Defra

Trend: Neutral/ Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Achieved

#### **c.Nitrate status of groundwater/% of sites not meeting standard**

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data Gap

#### **d.GQA nutrient status of freshwaters for Phosphate and Nitrate**

RSF Target: None

Current Data: The majority percentage of phosphate is recorded as high or above with levels increasing from 2006 to 2007. Nitrate levels have diminished from their 2006 levels. Please refer to the tables below for further details.

GQA: Nutrient status – phosphate (percentage length)

Class no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Corresponds to (mg P/l)	<0.02	>0.02 to 0.06	>0.06 to 0.1	>0.1 to 0.2	>0.2 to 1.0	>1.0	>0.1
Class name	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Excessively High	High and above

2006	3.5	12.5	12.7	22.1	44.7	4.5	71.3
2007	2.9	17.4	6.5	21.9	47.2	4.2	73.2

GQA: Nutrient status – nitrate (percentage length)

Class no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Corresponds to (mg NO3/l)	<5	>5 to 10	>10 to 20	>20 to 30	>30 to 40	>40	>30
Class name	Very Low	Low	Moderately low	Moderate	High	Very high	High and above
2006	2.9	6.6	18.0	26.7	34.4	11.4	45.8
2007	2.9	7.1	16.6	31.6	32.5	9.3	41.9

Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral/ unchanged

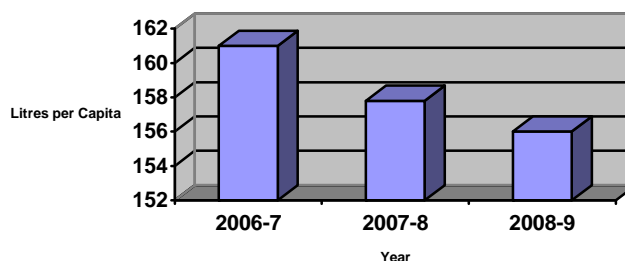
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

#### e. Per capita consumption (PCC) of water

RSF Target: To stabilise and then reduce the per capita consumption of water to 135 litres per day by 2016

Current Data: In the South East in 2007-8 157.8 litres per day was the average per capita consumption. In the South East in 2008-9 156 litres per day was the average per capita consumption, a reduction of 1.8 litres.

Per Capita Consumption of Water in the South East



Data Source: South East England Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Initial target achieved, if the reduction continues at the same rate each year the RSF Target should be met.

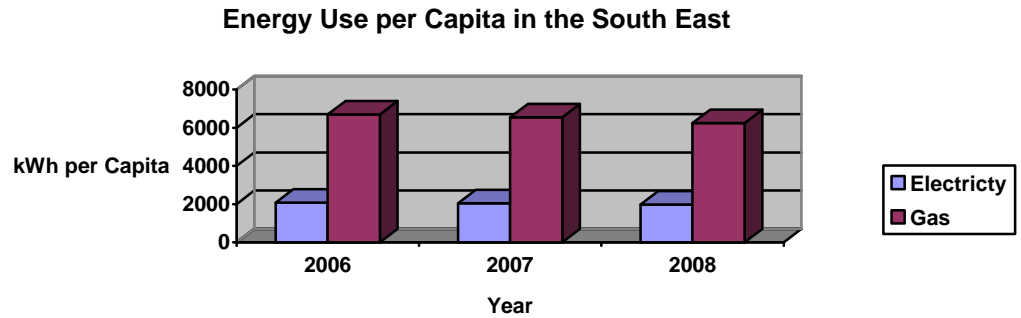
#### 2.25 Objective 25 'To increase energy efficiency , security and diversity of supply and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the region'

##### a. Energy use per capita

RSF Target: None

Current data: In the South East in 2007 electricity energy use per capita was 2,043.73 kWh and gas was 6,537.63. In the South East in 2007 electricity use per

capita was 1,970.5 kWh and gas was 6,250 kWh. This records a reduction of 73.23 kWh in electricity use and a reduction of 287.63 kWh in gas use per capita.



Data Source: South East England Partnership AMR

Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF: N/A

**b. Installed capacity for energy production from renewable sources**

RSF Target: By 2010, install 620MW of renewable energy (5.5% of generation capacity)

By 2016, install 895MW of renewable energy (8% of generation capacity)

By 2026, install 1,750MW of renewable energy (16% of generation capacity)

Proposed European target to provide 20% of energy from renewable sources by 2020

Current Data: In Runnymede in 2008/9 an estimated 15708 kWh was produced from renewable resources. In Runnymede in 2007/8 an estimated 16,669.8 kWh was produced from renewable resources.

Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: Neutral/ Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data used here cannot be applied to the RSF target as this applies to the collected regional target as opposed to local data.