

Impact Assessment
Runnymede Borough Council
Baseline Data January 2009 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.
- 1.5 This report should be read in conjunction with the RSF document which can be found at the following web address: http://www.southeast-ra.gov.uk/sustainability_rsf.html

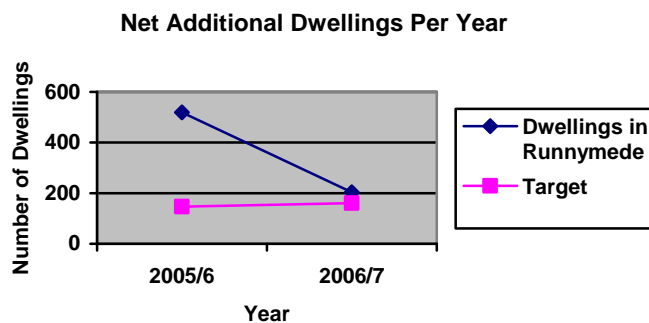
2. The 25 RSF Objectives, Indicators and Targets

- 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 2006/07 Runnymede achieved 203 housing completions.



Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: +VE

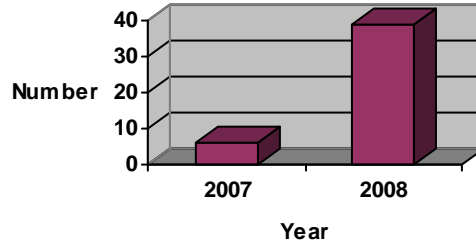
Runnymede against the RSF Target: Achieved

b. Affordable housing completions

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

Current Data: Data is not collected in a way that allows for the target to be measured. 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

Affordable Housing Completions



Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: +VE

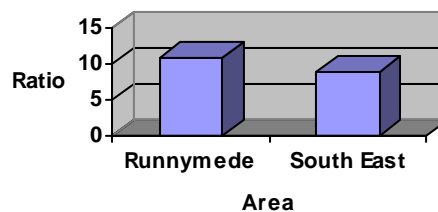
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

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

RSF Target: None

Current Data: This data was not previously a data requirement therefore the data collected compares the results for Runnymede against the South East. This shows that in 2006/7 Runnymede had a ratio of 10.72 against the South East of 8.89 indicating a negative trend.

Ration of Lower Quartile House Price to Lower Quartile Income by District



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

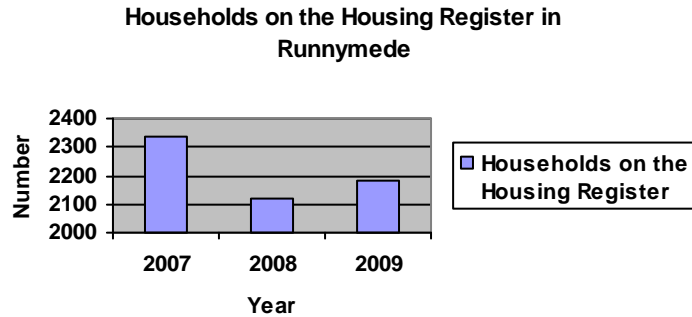
Trend: -VE

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: Data taken in November 2008 shows there are 2118 households waiting for homes in Runnymede, in comparison to 2336 in October 2007, showing a 218 household decrease. When compared against the most recent data that is available taken in January 2009 it shows an increase in households on the housing register to 2185. The data requested cannot be used to chart achievement against the RSF target as it is expressed in a way that is not compatible.



Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

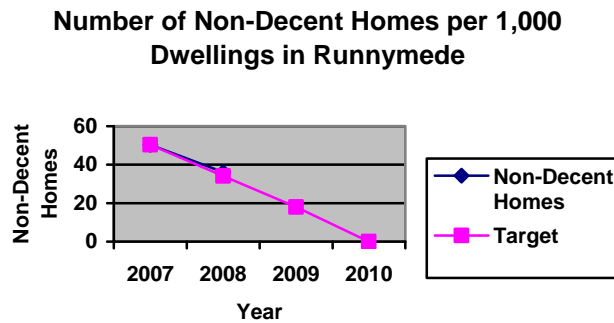
Trend: -VE

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



Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data indicates that Runnymede is progressing to meet the trend.

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: In 2008 239 multi residential and Ecohomes were assessed under the BREEAM scheme of which 103 are rated as a very good or above. Expressed as a percentage this is 43%. This data is not comparable to the last time the data was collected as information required was different. It should be noted that this data is for 2008 but was collected in October of that year and should not be read as the complete years results.

Data Source: www.breeam.org

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. There is no previous data available to produce a trend.

In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2005-7 170 persons died from circulatory diseases. There is no previous data available to produce a trend.

In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2005-7 575 persons died from cancer. There is no previous data available to produce a trend.

In Runnymede for pooled data taken between 2005-7 8 persons died from suicide. There is no previous data available to produce a trend.

The above 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. There is no comparable data available as previous data used was shown in a different format. The PSA target baseline 1995-97 as required for the RSF cannot be found.

Data Source: NHS

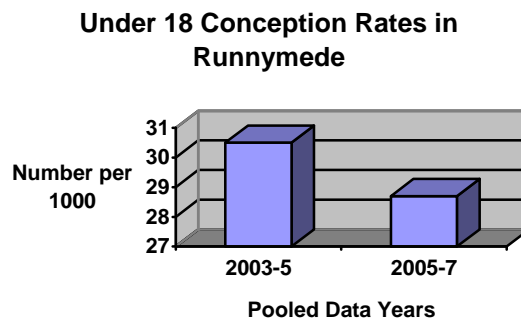
Trend: Neutral/Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

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 20085-7 which shows that 28.7 per 1000 conceptions were under 18 in Runnymede. 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: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

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 the average life expectancy for women is 82.5 years and the life expectancy for a man is 78.8 years. This data has not been updated since the last data collection. It can also be noted that PSA targets as specified in the RSF targets are not found on relevant NHS website.

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.

e. Alcohol related deaths

RSF Target: None

Current data: None data gap

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

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data Gap

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

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data Gap

h. Obesity among primary school age children in year 6

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data Gap

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'

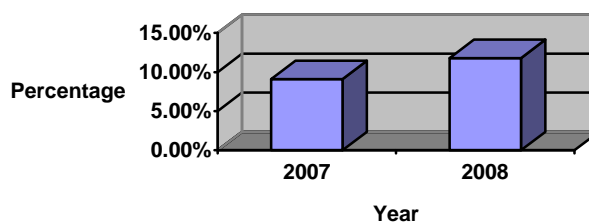
a. Proportion of children in poverty

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 2008 for Runnymede shows that there 11.8% of children are in poverty. This level of data has not been used previously, therefore it is compared to data from 2007 which is available. This shows that 9.1% of children in Runnymede are in poverty, an increase of 2.7%.

Trend: -VE

Percentage of Children in Runnymede in Poverty



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

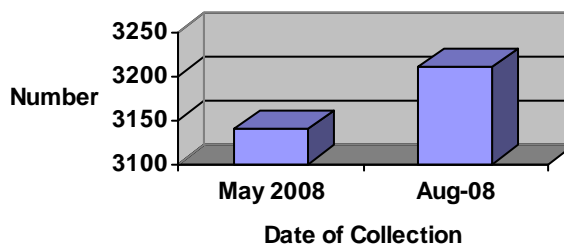
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

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

RSF Target: None

Current data: In May 2008 of 3140 persons of working age were claiming keys benefits. In August 2008 3210 persons of working age were claiming key benefits, an increase of 70 persons.

Percentage of Population of Working Age Who Are Claiming Key Benefits



Data Source: NOMIS

Trend: -VE

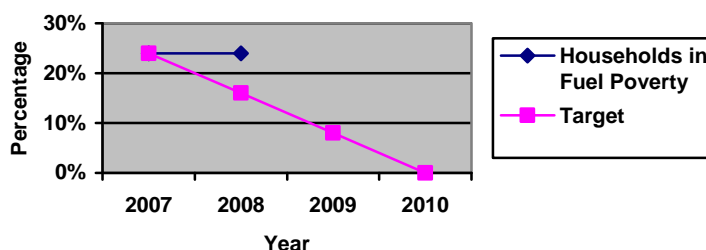
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

c. Percentage of households in fuel poverty

RSF Target: None

Current data: In Runnymede in 2007 24% of the households in the borough are in fuel poverty. This data has not been updated since the last data collection.

Households in Fuel Poverty in Runnymede



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:

Ward	Number of Residents
Englefield Green West	5490
Egham Hythe	6343
Chertsey St Anns	5483
Addlestone North	5502
Addlestone Bourneside	5212
Chertsey Meads	5356
Total	33,386

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

Ward	Number of Residents
Egham Hythe	6343
Chertsey St Anns	5483
Chertsey Meads	5356
Total	17,182

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

Trend: -VE

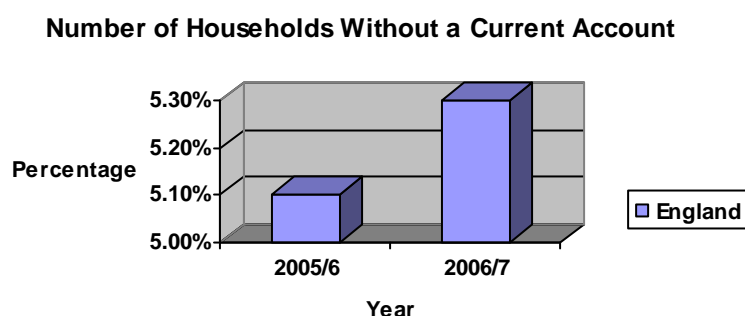
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

e. Number of households experiencing financial exclusion

i. Number of households without a current account

RSF Target: None

Current data: There are 5.3% of households in England are without a current account in 2006/7. This data not previously required therefore to provide a trend it is compared to the previous time this data was collected in 2005/6 when 5.1% of households in England were without a current account.



Data Source: http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/documents/financial_services/financial_inclusion/financial_inclusion_bankaccounts.cfm

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

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

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data Gap

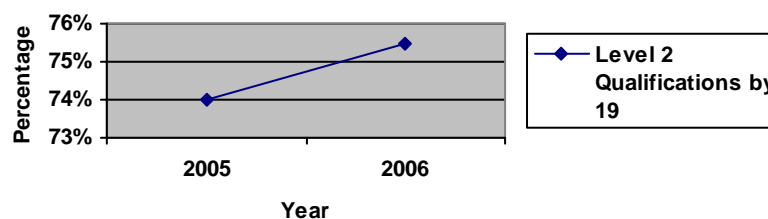
2.4 Objective 4 'To raise educational achievement levels across the region and develop opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills needed to find and remain in work'

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

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2006 75.5% of people in the South East have achieved a level 2 qualification by the age of 19. This is an improvement from 74% of people in the South East in 2005.

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



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: +VE

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: Data shows that 75% of the working population have poor numeracy skills and 56% were lacking basic literacy in the United Kingdom. No comparison can be produced as this appears to be the only applicable research on this topic. The data is also not of a high enough resolution to be assessed against the RSF target.

Data Source: The Telegraph Newspaper

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

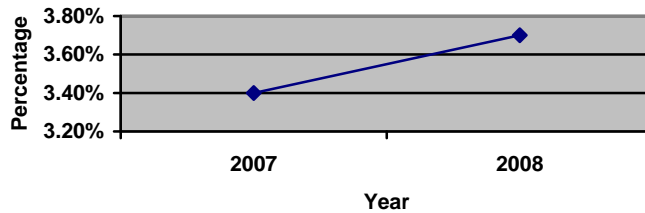
Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

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.

16-18 year olds who are not in education ,training or employment in the Surrey



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

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

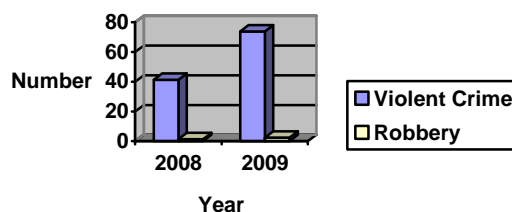
2.5 **Objective 5** 'To reduce crime and perceptions of disorder'

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 January, February, and March 2009 the average number of violent crime incidents was 73.7. This can be compared to the combined months taken in January, February and March 2008 when the average number of violent crimes was 41.3. This illustrates an increase of 78.2%. In Runnymede for the combined months of January, February and March 2009 the average number of robberies was 2.3. This can be compared to the combined months taken in January, February and March 2008 when the average number of robberies was 1.3. This illustrates a 75% increase. This data was collected for the previous data collection but was previously collected at a higher level and therefore, is not comparable.

Level of Serious Violence and Acquisitive Crime in Surrey



Data Source: Surrey Police

Trend: -VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The 2007-8 baseline 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 2009 for the combined months of January, February and March there were 336 anti social behaviour incidents. This can be compared to the combined months of January, February and March 2008 when there were 294 incidents of anti social behaviour.

This data was collected for the previous data collection but was previously collected at a higher level therefore is not comparable over time.

Data Source: Surrey Police

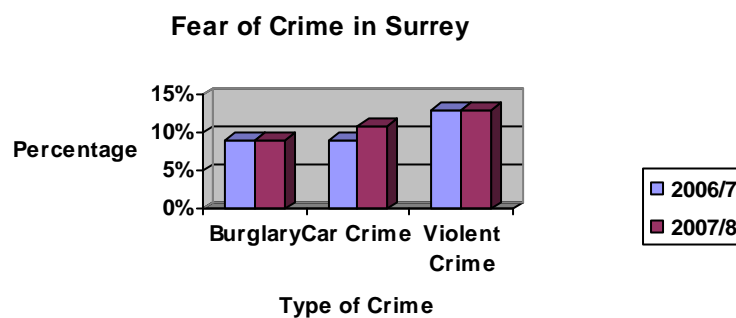
Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The 2007-8 baseline 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

Trend: -VE

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

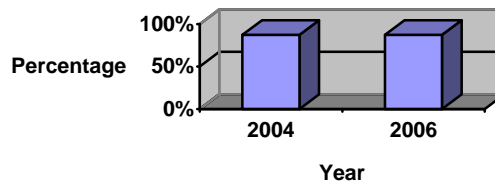
Current data: Data Gap

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 the South East in 2006 87% is satisfied with their area as a place to live. This data has not been recently updated , therefore to produce a trend the data is compared to the previous time the data was collected which shows that in 2004 87% of people were satisfied with their area as a place to live.

Percentage of People in the South East who are Satisfied with Their Area as a Place to Live



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral / Unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

c. Participation in regular volunteering

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data Gap

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

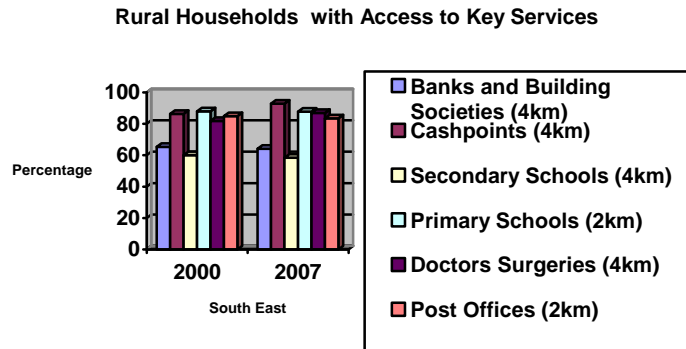
Current data: Data Gap

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

RSF Target: None

Current Data: This data has not been previously collected therefore the data that is used is compared to an earlier data collection to produce a trend. It shows that in

2007 more rural households had access to key services than in the year 2000 in the South East.



Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

c. Access to natural greenspace

RSF Target: None

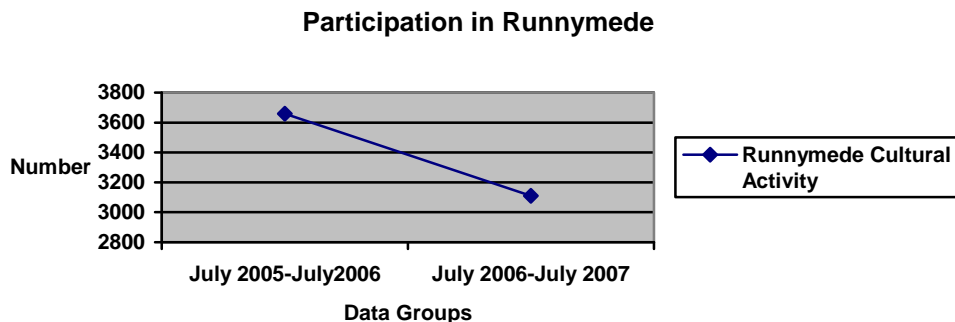
Current data: Data Gap

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 Runnymede 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.



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: - VE

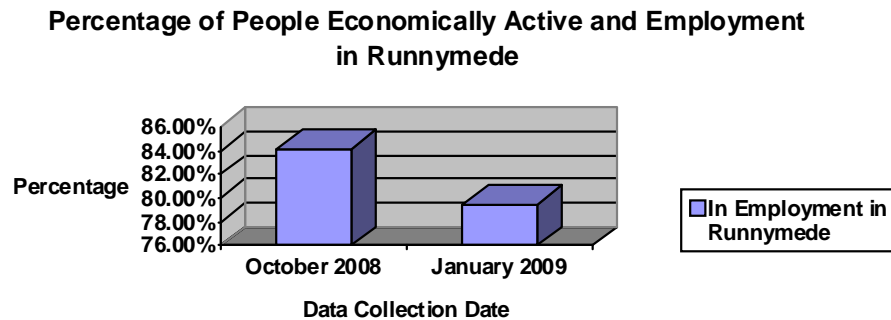
Runnymede against the RSF Target: The data shows a decrease in the target being achieved although the data is not of a high enough resolution to confirm whether this includes priority groups.

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: In Runnymede 84.1% of the population is economically active when the data was collected in October 2008. This data has now been updated to show data collected up to July 2008 illustrating 79.4% of the economically active population are in employment. This shows a decline of 4.7%.



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: Data Gap

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: Data Gap

d. Change in the number of businesses owned by women

RSF Target: None

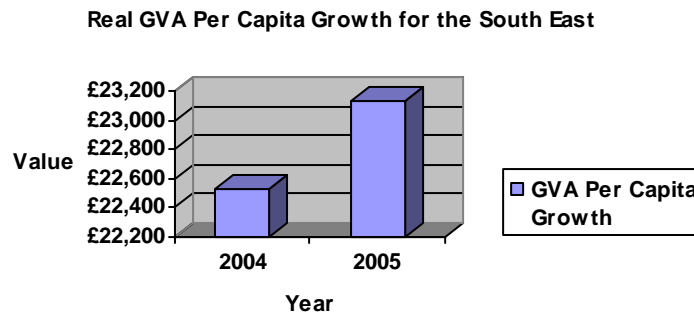
Current data: Data Gap

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 2005 in the South East GVA per capita was £23,135. This has increased when compared to the 2004 results for the South East when GVA per capita was £22,522.



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Not achieved

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: Data Gap

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. This data was not previously a requirement, therefore, to produce a trend the data is compared against the 2004 Indices of Multiple Deprivation. It should be noted that the same income support data is used for both the 2004 and 2007 therefore the data trend should be viewed as only as indicative.

The table 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 Claiming Income Support
Englefield Green West	230
Egham Hythe	355
Chertsey St Anns	370
Addlestone North	285
Addlestone Bourneside	310
Chertsey Meads	280
Total	1830

The table below shows residents claiming income support who live in the most deprived wards in Runnymede Borough Council according to the 2004 Indices of Multiple Deprivation:

Ward	Residents Claiming Income Support
Egham Hythe	355
Chertsey St Anns	370
Chertsey Meads	280
Total	1005

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.

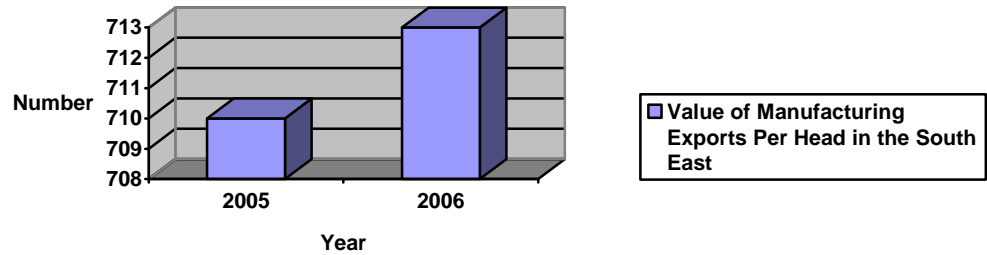
Current data: Data Gap

b. Value of manufacturing exports per head

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data used in the previous data collection is not comparable. Therefore data is used comparing South East data. This shows that in 2005 the value of manufacturing exports was 710 per head. In 2006 the value of manufacturing exports was 713 per head, an increase of 3 manufacturing exports per head in the South East.

Manufacturing Exports Per Head



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: +VE

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: Data Gap

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 between January-December 2007 28,500 or 54.8% is qualified to Level 3 and above. This information was not previously a data requirement resulting in no comparable data.

Data Source: NOMIS

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

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 from January 2007-December 2007 19,400 people or 37.9% of the population are qualified to level 4 or above. This information was not previously a data requirement resulting in no comparable data.

Data Source: NOMIS

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

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: Data Gap

d. Proportion of the labour 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: Data Gap

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 2006/7 shows Runnymede has 100% of development on previously developed land which achieves the target set by the RSF.

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: Data Gap

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

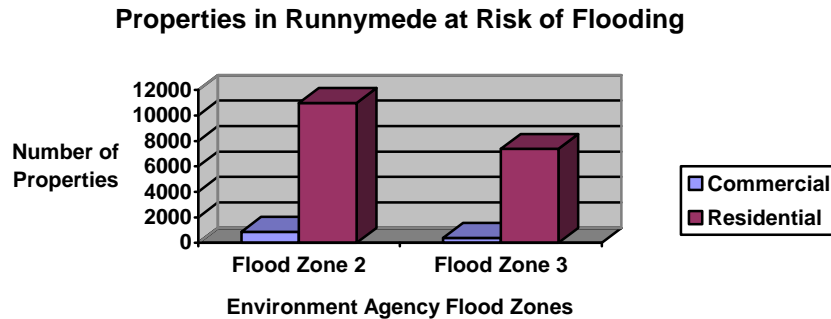
RSF Target: To prevent all inappropriate development in the flood plain

Current Data: In Runnymede in 2009 the following 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

The data is not expressed in a way that allows it to be compared against the RSF target. The figures are approximate and the data expressed in a way that does not allow comparison with previous data.



Trend: Neutral/unchanged

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: Currently there have been 2 planning permissions granted for in Runnymede that were against the advice of the Environment Agency. This data is unchanged from the previous data collection.

Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: Neutral / unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

b.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: Data Gap

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

Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Target: N/A

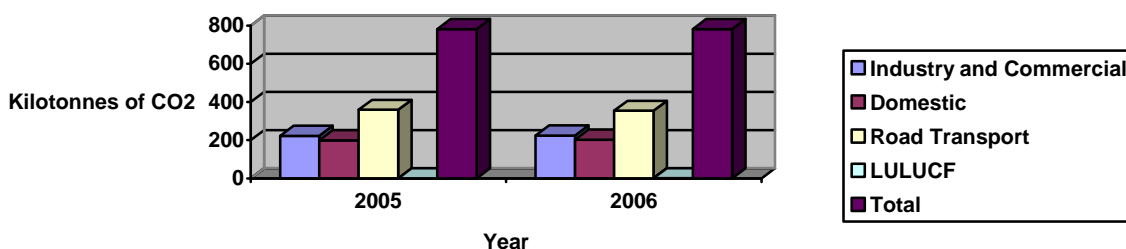
2.17 **Objective 17** 'To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases'

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



DataSource:<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/statistics/globalatmos/download/regionalrpt/local-regionalco2emissions05-06.xls>

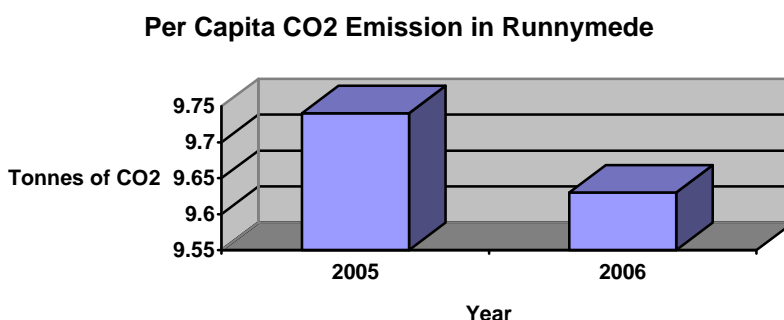
Trend: -VE

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.



Data Source:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/statistics/globalatmos/download/regionalrpt/local-regionalco2emissions05-06.xls>

Trend: +VE

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 a suitable measure of resilience to climate change)

RSF Target: None

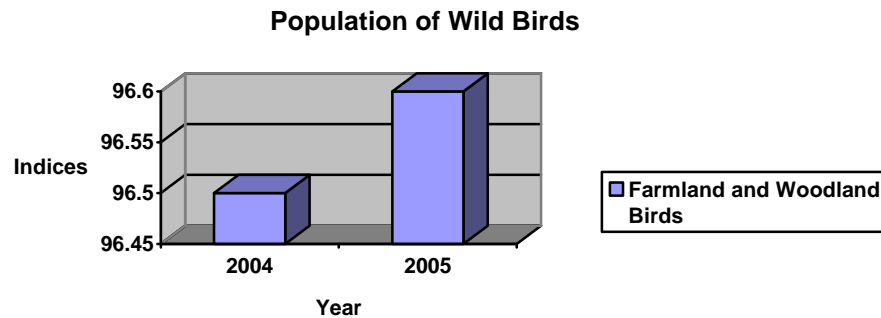
Current Data: Data Gap

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 2005 for both farmland and woodland birds an indices of 96.6 is recorded for the South East. This is a positive trend when compared to the 2004 indices when 96.5 were recorded for the South East.



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: On target to meet sustained increase although it should be noted that the dated has not been updated since 2005.

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: The data used is unchanged from the previous data collection. This shows that 96.74% of SSSIs in 2007 within Runnymede are in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition.

Data Source: Runnymede Borough Council

Trend: Neutral/unchanged

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Achieved

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 2007 for the South East amber is recorded as to the extent and condition of habitats against an overall trend in condition which is also amber. Data on this objective was collated previously although the data used was less detailed than the current data although it has been drawn from the same data source; therefore the trend is only indicative at this point.

Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: Neutral /unchanged

Target: N/A

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: Data Gap

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

RSF Target: None

Current data: In 2008 in Runnymede 133 hectares are covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship. This data was not required for the previous data collection and no suitable comparable data is available.

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 2009 in Runnymede there are currently no buildings at Grade 1 and 2 at risk. This data is unchanged from the previous data collection in 2008

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)

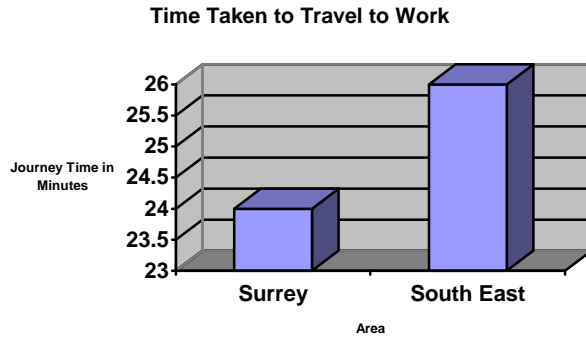
Current data: Data Gap

Runnymede against the RSF Target: The only data available is not expressed in a way to be checked against the target.

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

RSF Target: None

Current data: In Surrey in 2005/6 the average time taken to reach work is 24 minutes. This data is compared against the South East where the average time taken to reach work is 26 minutes in 2005/6.



Trend: Neutral/unchanged

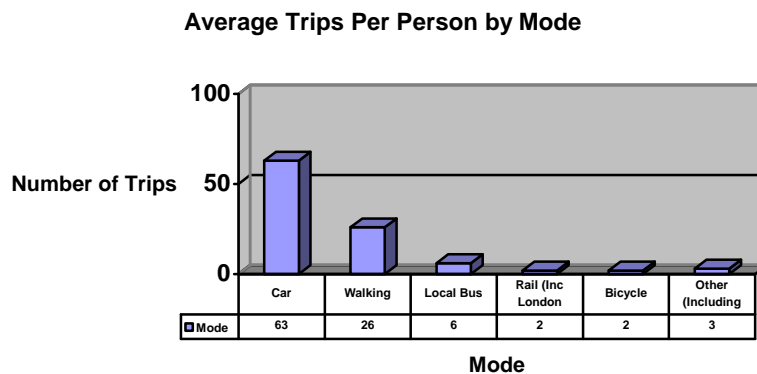
Data Source: Surrey County Council

Runnymede against the RSF Target: N/A

c. Trips per person by mode

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data for the UK taken from the 2001 Census shows that the average number of trips per year per person are: 63 trips by car , 26 by walking , 6 by local bus , 2 by rail (inc London Underground) , 2 by bicycle and 3 by other (including motorcycles). This data is drawn from the 2001 Census and no previous comparable data is available.



Data Source: Office of National Statistics

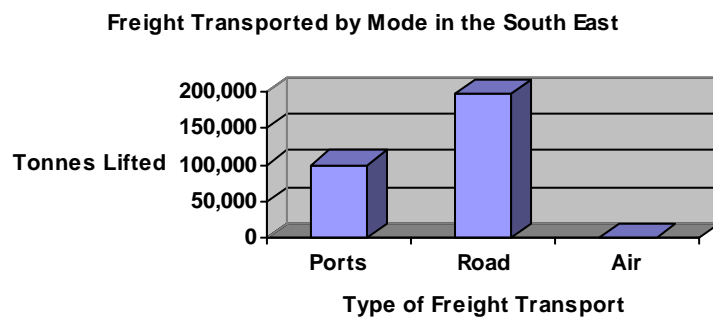
Trend: Neutral / unchanged

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 the South East in 2006 100,041 tonnes were lifted by ports, 196,000 tonnes by road and 233 tonnes by air. There is no comparable data as this information was not previously required.



Data Source: SEERA 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 2005 there was a ratio of 3.5 more use of resources than were available in the region. There is no previous data available to produce a trend.

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 Surrey in 2008 there are 12 industrial/warehouse/office units assessed by BREEAM of which 11 are rated as very good and above, which gives a percentage of 92%. This data cannot be compared data collection for this topic as the information requirements are different.

This data is not comparable to the last time the data was collected as information required was different. It should be noted that this data is for 2008 but was collected in October of that year and should not be read as the complete years results.

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 information requirements are different and local data that is now available does not meet the requirements of the objective. Therefore data at regional level has been used and compared against the previous year's data collection from the same source.

This data shows that in 2005/6 Surrey managed waste in the following ways: 73% went to landfill and 27% was recycled. This can be compared to 2006/7 when Surrey managed waste in the following ways whereby approximately 66.5% went to landfill , 2% was incinerated with Energy from Waste Facilities (EfW) , 2% was incinerated , 31% was recycled .



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF: The target to reduce landfill is unlikely to be achieved by Surrey as the data indicates that at the current level there is too much waste going to landfill to meet the target. This is also the case for the recycling target. With regard to waste reduction, the data that has been collected for this objective does not provide this information.

b.Inter-regional movement of waste

RSF Target: None

Current data: Data gap

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'

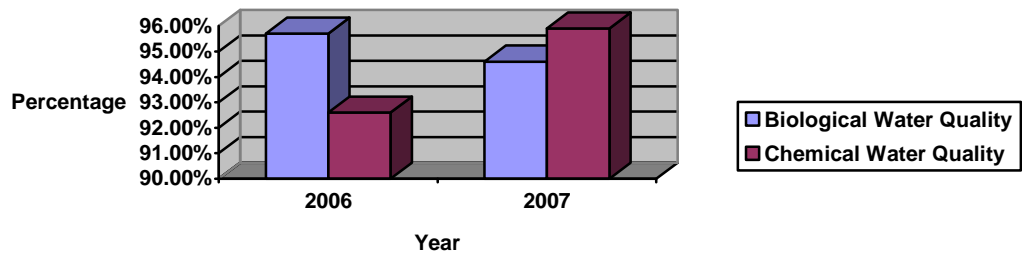
a. Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality

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: In 2007 for the Thames region fair or better was recorded at 95.9% for chemical water quality and 94.6% for biological water quality. This can be compared to the previous data collection in 2006 when for the Thames region fair or better was recorded at 92.6% for chemical water quality and 95.7% for biological water quality.

This shows a negative trend for biological water quality and a positive trend for chemical water quality. To produce a trend these results are combined to show an overall positive trend.

River of Fair and Above Water Quality for the Thames Region



Data Source: Environment Agency

Trend: +VE

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 2007. This data is unchanged from the previous time this data was collected in 2006.

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: Nitrate concentrations in rivers in the South East have remained fairly constant up to 2006 and tend to associated with land use. Phosphate concentrations in rovers in the South East have reduced since 1990 when monitoring began

Data Source: Environment Agency

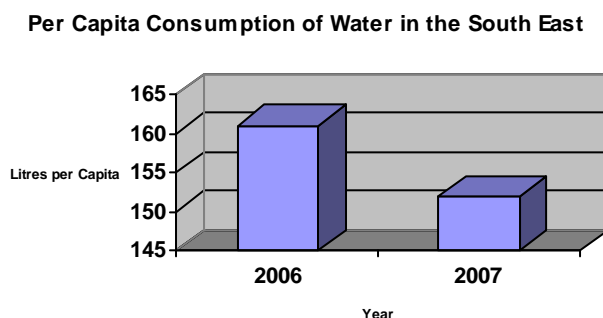
Trend: N/A

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 152 litres of water are consumed per person in the South East. This is a positive trend when compared to water usage in the South East in 2006 when 161 litres were used.



Data Source: SEERA AMR

Trend: +VE

Runnymede against the RSF Target: Initial target achieved

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 as per data collected in 2004 there are approximately 22-27,000 kph per capita per year used. There is no previous data to provide a comparison.

Data Source: www.berr.gov.uk

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 2007/8 an estimated 16,669.8 kwp was produced from renewable resources. This data is not comparable with the data collated previously as it was expressed in a different way.

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.