

Appendix B Baseline Data

Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD - Bath and North East Somerset

Baseline data	Quantified information	Comparators or targets	Trend and notes	Reference
ENVIRONMENT				
Air Quality and Noise				
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA). The Council declared an AQMA for nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) along the A4 London Road (Bath) in Feb 2002. The AQMA was extended to include Bathwick Street and widened from the original 7 m to 70 m from the centre of the road, along London Road from London Street to Hanover Place, and 20 m from the centre of the road from Hanover Place to the Batheaston Roundabout.	NO ₂ 2005 64µg/m ³ . NO ₂ 2006 69µg/m ³ .	NO ₂ 2003 61 µg/m ³ . The air quality objective for Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) are an annual mean of 40µg/m ³ and a year to the maximum hourly mean of 200µg/m ³ (with 18 exceedences) ie with 18 exceedences a year.	The air quality objective for Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) are an annual mean of 40µg/m ³ and a year to the maximum hourly mean of 200µg/m ³ (with 18 exceedences) ie with 18 exceedences a year.	Air Quality Action Plan proposes various measures and options to improve air quality, however, the trend shows no improvement.
Biodiversity , Fauna and Flora				
Number and area of designated sites	Special Protection Area (SPA); Chew Valley Lake			www.natureonthemap.org.uk B&NES
	Special Area of Conservation (SAC): Combe Down and Bathampton Mines			
	SSSIs 22sites listed	79% of units in favourable condition 21% of units in unfavourable condition		
Climate factors				
Energy	Renewable	Target 11-15%by 2010		
Number of grid-connected renewable electricity projects (Installed capacity renewable electricity MW)	2006/07 - B&NES No project	Bristol - 6 projects (6.01 MW) South Gloucester -3 projects (3.32 MW) North Somerset - 4 projects (2.15MW)	No recorded renewable electricity schemes	Survey of renewable electricity and heat projects in South West England. Regen SW Renewable
Number of renewable heat projects (Installed capacity renewable heat MW)	2006/07 - B&NES No project	Bristol - 4 projects (7.78 MW) North Somerset -6 projects (0.23MW)	No recorded renewable heat scheme	As above
Local and Regional Estimates of Carbon Emissions, 2004, 'electricity user' basis Sources of climate Emissions CO ₂ emissions (kt CO ₂) 2004	B&NES (%)	South West (%)		http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/statistics/globalatmos/globalghg.htm
Industry and Commercial	441(39%)	16261(39%)		
Domestic	443(39%)	13018(32%)		
Road Transport	227(20%)	11264(27%)		
Land Use, Land Use Charges and Forestry	17(2%)	739(2%)		

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Carbon Footprint	B&NES 5.32 hectares per head	the global average 2.2 hectares per capita		The Stockholm Environmental Institute, a REAP project.
	21% food and drink consumption	the average to bring the consumption back to the planet's biological capacity: 1.8 hectares per capita.		
	19% household energy consumption			
	10% durables and other consumables			
	14% transport			
	36% public sector services and UK residents' overseas holiday activities			
Gas sales per customer (KWh)	20264 KWh	UK average 20436 KWh		www.dti.gov.uk/files/file3796
Gap in accurate information how much renewable energy are produced in the district				
Cultural Heritage, Archaeology and Landscape				
Designated sites	Bath was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987. The boundary is the municipal city boundary (about 29km ²), however a boundary review is one of the medium term objectives stated in the Management Plan.			B&NES
Listed buildings	Approximately 6,400 listed buildings			B&NES
Conservation Area	There are 37 designated Conservation areas in Bath & North East Somerset.			As above
Number of listed buildings identified as being 'at risk' through neglect and decay	2004 – 165	2003 - 164		As above
Scheduled monuments	A small proportion (84 in total) of archaeological sites in Bath and North East Somerset are protected as Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM) under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979.	Monument Number: 82 The Roman Baths and site of Roman Town 93 Wansdyke: section 1230ydsn (1120m) eastwards from Burnt House Inn 114 Bath City Walls, The Eastgate, Bath 155 The Palladian Bridge Prior Park Bath		Archaeology in the City of Bath SPG
Archaeological features of the site	A total of 1.4 hectares or 13% of the area enclosed by the old city walls (Character Zone 1) are protected as Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM's) under the "Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979". There are 13 separate scheduled elements within Zone 1, and 2 elements outside this zone			As above
Green Space by location (hectares)	District			B&NES Green Space Strategy
Formal	District 239.03, Bath 138, Keynsham 23.03, Norton Radstock 20.95, Parishes 57.01		Bath has the highest hectarage per 1000 population at 1.64 with Norton	
Natural	District 192.87, Bath 126.29, Keynsham 32.04, Norton Radstock 34.54, Parishes N/A			

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Allotments	District 31.28, Bath 18.67, Keynsham 1.75, Norton Radstock 1.18, Parishes 9.68	The hectarage per 1000 population is greatest in Bath at 0.22 ha. Norton Radstock is significantly lower at 0.06 ha and Keynsham at 0.11 ha.		
Overall	District 463.18, Bath 283.03, Keynsham 56.82, Norton Radstock 56.67, Parishes 66.68			
Economic Development				
Size of businesses	6000 businesses in B&NES	South West		B&NES Council (2005), Business Matters, http://www.businessma
	Small- 93% (35% of workforce)	Small- 32% of workforce		
	Large- 1% (26% of workforce)	Large- 32% of workforce		
Percentage of new business that trade for at least two years (Be better off Ref B2)	2002 - 80.2 %	2001 - 78.3%		B&NES Community Strategy Indicators Progress Report –Jan 2005
Number of major employers with effective travel plans	2003 - 9	2002 - 6	Improving	As above
		2001 - 4		
Number of businesses and other organisations actively involved in a scheme to reduce waste	2004 - 111			As above
Business support	6 organisations provide business support services			B&NES Business Matters http://www.business-matters.biz/default.asp?p=30
Business creation	Support provided for 110 start ups in 2002			As above
Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type	2005/06			B&NES AMR Core Output Indicator 1a
	Office 5,234 m ²			
	Industrial 4,447 m ²			
Amount of floorspace by employment type which is on previously developed land	2005/06			As above Core Output Indicator 1c
	Office 5,234 m ²			
	Industrial 2,322 m ²			
Employment land available by type	2005/06			As above Core Output Indicator 1d
	Office 96,485 m ²			
	Industrial 18,339 m ²			
Losses of employment land in Local authority area	2005/06			As above Core Output Indicator 1e
	Office 3,713 m ² (1.68 ha)			
	Industrial 10,126 m ² (6.31 ha)			

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Amount of employment land lost to residential development	2005/06			As above Core Output Indicator 1f
	Office 1,302 m ² (1.07 ha)			
	Industrial 8,646 m ² (4.88 ha)			
Skills and Trainings	32.8% hold an HND Degree and higher degree level qualifications	24.2% GB average	Higher than average hold higher education degrees	As above
Labour market	0.86 jobs per working age resident (South West)	0.83 jobs per working age resident UK average	Higher than UK average	As above
Where people work	70% of B&NES residents live and work in the area 30% of residents work outside the area	23 865 out commuters		
		24 118 in commuters		
Average Distance travelled to work	B&NES 13.23km	Bristol 9.31km	Residents travel a significant distance to work comparable to others areas	
		North Somerset 15.64km		
		South Gloucester 12.04km		
Tourism	2000			Economic Impact of Tourism in Bath
Visitors to B&NES	Staying visitors approx 900,000			
	day visitors approx 2.9 millions spending some £191 million			
Job creation	Between 2002 and 2012 West of England expected to create additional 27 000 jobs			Comparable to national figures
Sectors	Key employment sectors			
	Public and Administration (23,300 jobs)			
	Banking, finance and insurance (12,700 jobs)			
	Retailing, Restaurants and Tourism (18, 900) (Total 74% of local jobs)			
Amount of completed development by type (% of completed development in town centre)	2005/06	There is no previous record to compare.		B&NES AMR
	Retail (A1) Gross:1,020 m ² Net 647 m ² (60.8%)			
	Office (A2) Gross:1,110.8 m ² (46.5%)			
	Leisure (D2)Gross:978 m ² (0%)			
Index of Retail Vitality (a way of comparing retail centres) –rank in UK (Be better off Ref B1a)	2004 - 38	2003 -30 2002 - 26		B&NES Community Strategy Indicators Progress Report –Jan 2005
Index of Retail Vitality (a way of comparing retail centres) - rank in South West (Be better off Ref.B1b)	2004 -5	2003 - 2		As above

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Main Purpose of visit 'Bath'	2006(%)	2004(%)		B&NES City and Town Centres Health Check Study 2006
Shopping	53.3	48.8		
Work/business purpose	16.5	10.9		
Services e.g. banks, travel agents.	8.4	6.5		
Social/leisure	7.1	8		
Healthcare	3.1	5.8		
Tourism/sightseeing	9.8	3.6		
Other	13.8	33.8		
Main Purpose of visit 'Keynsham'	2006(%)	2004(%)		As above
Shopping	62.2	53.5		
Work/business purpose	10	18.1		
Services e.g. banks, travel agents.	26.4	23.8		
Social/leisure	5.6	6.6		
Healthcare	5.2	5.7		
Tourism/sightseeing	0	0.4		
Other	8	18.1		
Main Purpose of visit 'Midsomer Norton'	2006(%)	2004(%)		As above
Shopping	52.8	64		
Work/business purpose	5.6	8.3		
Services e.g. banks, travel agents.	30.4	21.2		
Social/leisure	9.2	4.3		
Healthcare	6.8	1.1		
Tourism/sightseeing	0	1.4		
Other	15.2	15.5		
Main Purpose of visit 'Radstock'	2006(%)	2004(%)		As above
Shopping	59.2	61.8		
Work/business purpose	9.6	13.6		
Services e.g. banks, travel agents.	13.6	8.8		
Social/leisure	8.8	8.4		
Healthcare	7.2	5.2		
Tourism/sightseeing	0	0.4		
Other	7.6	17.1		
Bath City Centre Use Class mix	2006	National average		As above
Comparison Retail	59	48		
Convenience Retail	6	9		
A1 services	8	11		
A2 services	7	9		
A3-A4 exclude pubs/bars	12	13		
Vacant	7	10		
Keynsham Town Centre Use Class mix	2006	National average		As above
Comparison Retail	43	48		
Convenience Retail	9	9		

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A1 services	16	11		
A2 services	18	9		
A3-A4 exclude pubs/bars	10	13		
Vacant	5	10		
Midsomer Norton Town Centre Use Class mix	2006	National average		As above
Comparison Retail	44	48		
Convenience Retail	8	9		
A1 services	13	11		
A2 services	20	9		
A3-A4 exclude pubs/bars	11	13		
Vacant	5	10		
Radstock Town Centre Use Class mix	2006	National average		As above
Comparison Retail	43	48		
Convenience Retail	9	9		
A1 services	9	11		
A2 services	18	9		
A3-A4 exclude pubs/bars	11	13		
Vacant	9	10		
Bath City Centre Unit Size	2006 (%)	GB average	Many of the retails/service properties are historic buildings, typically small and not ideal for multiple retailers.	B&NES City and Town Centres Health Check Study 2004
Under 1,000sq ft	77.8	41.2		
1,000 to 2,499 sq ft	15.6	42		
2,500 to 4,999 sq ft	4.1	10.7		
5,000 to 9,999 sq ft	1	3.5		
10,000 sq ft plus	1.5	2.6		
Annual Retail Rents (£per sq m) 2004	Prime Position (good secondary) £2,500 (£1,250) 1999 £1,750(£900)	Prime Position (good secondary) Bristol £2,000 (£925) Cardiff £2,900 (£625) Oxford £2,500 (£1,500)	The rental levels are increased since the last recession according to Valuation Office Information.	As above
Employment Change	% change 1991-96	GB average		As above
Sector	B&NES (Bath)			
Manufacturing	minus 7% (2%)	minus 3%		
Distribution NES	36% (67%)	9%		
Industrial sectors	3% (22%)	0%		
Public Admin & Defence	11% (minus 6%)	minus 3%		
Other Office Sectors	32% (22%)	14%		
Business Space Sectors	14%(10%)	5%		
Non-business Space Sectors	minus 6% (minus 7%)	2%		
Employment Change	% change 1996-2001	GB average		
Sector	B&NES (Bath)			
Manufacturing	minus 7% (2%)	minus 3%		
Distribution NES	36% (67%)	9%		
Industrial sectors	3% (22%)	0%		
Public Admin & Defence	11% (minus 6%)	minus 3%		

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Other Office Sectors	32% (22%)	14%		
Business Space Sectors	14%(10%)	5%		
Non-business Space Sectors	minus 6% (minus 7%)	2%		
Average annual salary full time workers 2006	£24,887	England and Wales £23,824		
		South West £22,442		
Average Weekly earnings 2006	Full time £455	GB £449		
	Male £494	GB £490		
	Female £405	GB £387		
Housing				
Housing and Households		England and Wales		2004 Census
Owner occupied	51,071 (71.81%)	14,916,465 (68.86%)		
Rented	20,044 (28.19%)	6,744,010 (31.14%)		
Household spaces and accommodation type				2004 Census
All household spaces: With residents	71115 (100%)	21660475 (100%)		
All household spaces: With no residents: Vacant	1733 (2.44%)	727448 (3.36%)		
All household spaces: With no residents: Second residence / holiday accommodation	404 (0.57%)	150718 (0.70%)		
All household spaces which are of accommodation type: Whole house or bungalow: Detached	16286 (22.90%)	5131821 (23.69%)		
All household spaces which are of accommodation type: Whole house or bungalow: Semi-detached	20771 (29.21%)	7117662 (32.86%)		
All household spaces which are of accommodation type: Whole house or bungalow: Terraced	20849 (29.32%)	5869878 (27.10%)		
All household spaces which are of accommodation type: Flat; maisonette or apartment: Purpose Built block of flats or tenement	7636 (10.74%)	3069566 (14.17%)		
All household spaces which are of accommodation type: Flat; maisonette or apartment: Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	6511 (9.16%)	997567 (4.61%)		
All household spaces which are of accommodation type: Flat; maisonette or apartment: In commercial building	932 (1.31%)	258303 (1.19%)		

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All household spaces which are of accommodation type: Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	267 (0.38%)	93844 (0.43%)		
Number of Housing Completions	Year 2005/06 245	2004/05 225 2003/04 376 2002/03 338 2001/02 208		B&NES Residential Land Survey 2006
Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land	55% (2005/06)	66% (2004/05)		Bath and North East Somerset Annual Monitoring Report 2005/06
Affordable housing	Affordable housing completions between 1996 and 2006 have totalled 670, at an annual average of 67.	Between 2002 and 2009 an average of 664 affordable dwellings per annum is needed in the District.	Increasing affordable housing needs.	Bath and North East Somerset Annual Monitoring Report 2005/06
Living arrangement (%)	2001	England & Wales		2001 Census
All people aged 16 and over in house holds	133723 (100%)	40666546(100%)		
Living in a couple Married or re-married	68682(51.36%)	20635166(50.74%)		
Living in a couple Cohabiting	12675(9.48%)	4001144(9.84%)		
Not living in a couple Single (never married)	31781(23.77%)	9363291(23.02%)		
Not living in a couple Married or remarried	907(0.68%)	375244(0.92%)		
Not living in a couple Separated (but still legally married)	1993(1.49%)	775688(1.91%)		
Not living in a couple Divorced	7534(5.63%)	2392814(5.88%)		
Not living in a couple Widowed	10151(7.59%)	3123199(7.68%)		
House prices (average Apr-June 2006)	Postcode Sector	England and Wales	Significantly higher than national average.	West of England Sub-region Housing need and Affordability Assessment May 2005
Detached	£355,000	£252,974		
Semi-detached	£262,750	£157,562		
Terraced	£206,723	£129,458		
Flat	£155,095	£155,619		
Overall	£230,492	£166,408		
S.106 affordable housing on sites of 15 plus dwellings 2002/05				
Total Dwelling capacity given planning permissions	B&NES 536 dwellings	Bristol 5093 dwellings North Somerset 3214 dwellings South Glos 868 dwellings West of England 9711 dwellings		Affordable Housing in the West of England - Factors Affecting Supply West of England Partnership Office Sep 2006
S.106 affordable housing	113 dwellings (16%)	Bristol 489 dwellings (10%) North Somerset 277dwellings (9%) South Glos 86 dwellings (10%) West of England 965 dwellings (10%)		

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Homekeepers Register (the housing waiting list)	4271 households (of which 3183 are not already in Social Housing)		In addition to those waiting to access the RSL stock, there are just over 1,000 households already inadequately housed in RSL properties.)	Draft Housing Strategy 2005-10 B&NES
Gypsies and Traveller Sites	<p>January 2007 Caravan Counts:</p> <p><u>Authorised sites (planning permission)</u></p> <p>No. of Caravans - Socially Rented: 0, Private: 0</p> <p><u>Unauthorised sites without planning permission</u></p> <p>No. of Caravans on sites on Gypsies Own Land - Tolerated: 0, Non Tolerated: 8</p> <p>No. of Caravans on Sites on Land not owned by Gypsies - Tolerated: 13, Non Tolerated: 23</p> <p>Total All Caravans: 43</p>	<p>Total All Caravans in other West of England UAs at January 2007 : Bristol - Authorised: 15; Unauthorised: 0; North Somerset - Authorised: 57; Unauthorised: 7; South Glos - Authorised: 210; Unauthorised: 46</p>	Historically there has been a statistically low level of demand for gypsy and traveller sites with some unauthorised occupation of land by gypsy and travellers within the District.	DCLG Count of Gypsy and Traveller Caravans - 'Last Five Counts' statistics. West of England Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) is underway (final GTAA Report due on 10 August 2007).
Natural Resources, Water and Soil				
Surface Water Features	River Avon			
Surface Water Quality	River Avon designated by the Environment Agency as fair quality and is not used for water supply	Environment Agency designated River Ecosystem 3 (RE3; water of fair quality suitable for high-class fish populations		Bath Scheme. Wessex Water 2004 Environment Agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk
Surface Water Quality (Amenity)		The problem of litter and debris being stranded on riverside trees and other vegetation, particularly following heavy rainfall events.		As above
Flooding	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment on progress			Environment Agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk
Hot Water			There are three natural springs in Bath which deliver over 1 million litres of mineral-rich water (at least 45° C) every day.	As above
Safer and Stronger Communities				
Population size	<p>2001 B&NES 169,040 Males 82,143 Females 86,897</p> <p>Bath 83,992</p> <p>Keynsham 15,533</p> <p>Midsomer Norton 16,049</p>	<p>England and Wales 50,748,000 1991 B&NES 158,692</p> <p>Bath 78,689</p> <p>Keynsham 15,813</p> <p>Midsomer Norton 15,519</p>	From 1981 to 2004 the population has largely showed a trend of growth, however, this growth has not been spread evenly over the age range. Bath and North East Somerset has experienced a net loss of pop 1 year 10 10 25 24	2001 Census B&NES Economic Profile 2006

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	Radstock 21,325		Radstock 20,499		loss of pre-1 year, 10 – 19, 25 – 34 and 60 – 74 year olds, meanwhile, the greatest growth has been seen in the 40 – 44 age range with high growth across the whole 35 – 59 age range.			
ONS 2004 Based Subnational Population Projections	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2006-26	%	Office for National Statistics (figures may not sum due to rounding)
	B&NES	175,100	180,100	184,400	188,700	193,400	18,300	10.5
	Bristol	398,700	408,300	418,500	428,600	438,300	39,700	10
	N.Som	196,600	204,400	212,700	221,200	229,200	32,700	16.6
	S.Glos	250,200	256,300	262,900	270,000	276,600	26,400	10.6
	WoE	1,020,500	1,049,100	1,078,600	1,108,500	1,137,500	117,000	11.5
Population age	B&NES Average age 39.9		England and Wales 38.6				2001 Census National Statistics	
Ethnic Group	England and Wales							
White 97.2 %	90.90%							
Other Black and Minority 2.80%	9.10%							
Marital Status							2001 Census National Statistics	
All people aged 16 and over	138225 (100%)		41553180 (100%)					
People aged 16 and over: Single (never married)	43716 (31.63%)		12511319 (30.11%)					
People aged 16 and over: Married	60103 (43.48%)		18100838 (43.56%)					
People aged 16 and over: Re-married	9899 (7.16%)		3057633 (7.36%)					
People aged 16 and over: Separated (but still legally married)	2479 (1.79%)		985699 (2.37%)					
People aged 16 and over: Divorced	10700 (7.74%)		3420951(8.23%)					
People aged 16 and over: Widowed	11328 (8.20%)		3476740(8.37%)					
Economic Activity All people aged 16-74	67.50%		66.50%				2001 Census National Statistics	
Economically inactive All people aged 16-74	32.50%		33.50%					
Jobseeker Allowance claimants as a proportion of working age population	B&NES		England and Wales				Department for Work & Pensions	
	Aug 2005 – 1%		Aug 2005 – 2.3%					
	July 2006 – 1.1%		July 2006 – 2.6%					
	Jan 2007 -1.1%		Jan 2007 2.6					
	aged 18-24 29%							
	aged 25-49 53%							
	aged 50+ 16%							

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	Claiming for over 1 year 9% (GB 17%)			
Employment Status (all people aged 16-74)		England & Wales Ran/376		2004 Census National Statistics
Employed	76367	197		
Unemployed	2444	317		
Long-term unemployed	538	333		
Student (economically active)	4336	37		
Retired	17754	178		
Student (economically inactive)	8936	33		
Looking after home/family	6642	342		
Permanently sick or disabled	4056	292		
Other inactive	2632	305		
Percentage of economically active population unemployed	B&NES Mar 2003-Feb 2004 3.2% April 2005 – March 2006 2.4%	England and Wales Mar 2003-Feb 2004 4.9% April 2005 – March 2006 5.1%		Department for Work & Pensions
Qualifications Working-age people with NVQ level 4+ qualifications	B&NES (2004/05) 38.0%	England and Wales (2004/05) 26.1%		
LEA pupils obtaining 5+ GCSEs (Grade A-C)	B&NES 63.50%	England and Wales 57.10%		
Percentage of 3-year-olds who have access to a good quality, free, early-years education place	84.6% (2004)	88.7% (2003) 86% (2002) 85% (2001)	Declining provision	B&NES Community Strategy Indicators Progress Report –Jan 2005
Percentage of work age population in employment	B&NES Car 59.9% Public Transport 10.2% Cycle 2.4 % Foot 15.1%	England and Wales Car 61.5% Public Transport 14.5% Cycle 2.8 % Foot 10.0%		2001 Census
Employment by Occupational Group	B&NES (%)	England & Wales (%)		Annual Population Survey Jan05-Dec05)
Managers and S. Officials	16.4	15.1		
Professional	17.1	12.6		
Associated professional and technical	15.1	14.2		
Admin and Secretarial	11.8	12.6		
Skilled trades	8.3	12.6		
Personal service	6.1	7.8		
Sales and customer services	9.8	7.6		
Process plant and machine operatives	4.2	7.5		
Elementary	11.2	11.4		

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Total Employment	92,300	26,085,400		
Human Health				
The percentage of resident population with good, fairly good and not good health	B&NES	England and Wales		2001 Census National Statistics
	Good 71.5%	Good 68.6%		
	Fairly good 21.1%	Fairly good 22.2%		
	Not good 7.4%	Not good 9.2%		
The percentage of resident population with long-term illnesses	B&NES	England and Wales		2001 Census National Statistics
	15.80%	18.20%		
The percentage of resident population with unpaid care	9.60%	England and Wales 10%	Slightly lower % of residents providing unpaid care compare to National rate	2001 Census National Statistics
Difference in life expectancy (Be assured Be inclusive Ref A6a)	Differences in life expectancy between the fifth most well-off and the fifth least well off areas 2004/05	2002/03	No change	B&NES Community Strategy Indicators Progress Report –Jan 2005
	Men 4.8 years	Men 4.8 years		
	Women 2.2 years	Women 2.2 years		
Accidents (all ages)	1995-1997 16.1	Target by 2010	Only slight improvement	B&NES Primary Care Trust and B&NES PCT Local Delivery Plan: Improving Health and Modernising Services 2004/08
	1999-2001 16.08	12.9		
Cancer (age < 75)	1995-1997 118.3	Target by 2010 94.6	Some reduction	As above
	1999-2001 103.62			
Circulatory Diseases (age <75)	1995-1997 104.5	Target by 2010 62.7	Reduction	As above
	1999-2001 89.21			
Suicides & inquiry undetermined (all ages)	1995-1997 7.4	Target by 2010 5.9	Slight increase	As above
	1999-2001 7.87			
Index of Health and Disability Deprivation	Kingsmead is within 10% most deprived area			Index of Multiple Deprivation
Number of visits to sports centres (per thousand population) (PSA target Be assured Be sustainable Ref A10)	2004 - 6423	2003 - 6453	Slight increase in the four year period	As above
		2002 - 6423		
		2001 - 6077		
Social Inclusion				
Percentage of Households; Owner Occupied	B&NES 72%	England and Wales 69%		2001 Census

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Baseline data	Quantified information	Comparators or targets	Trend and notes	Reference	
Index of Multiple Deprivation as percentage ranking within the UK	B&NES 259 (Twerton West and Whiteway are within 10% of most deprived areas)	Bristol 68 Somerset 244	North South Glos. 299	Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004	
Number of affordable homes built through Social Housing Grant	2004 - 366	2003 - 123 78	2002 -	Significant Increase	B&NES Community Strategy Indicators Progress Report -Jan 2005
Total nights homeless households spent in bed and breakfast accommodation (PSA target)	2003 - 19,538	2002 - 12,295		Increase	B&NES Community Strategy Indicators Progress Report -Jan 2005
Access to facilities and services					
Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation	Bath Claverton Down within 10% to 20% of the most deprived area in England followed by Widcombe and Fox Hill North within 20%.	Bathavon North, Englishcombe, Corston, Hinton Blewet and Chew Valley are within 10% of most deprived areas with barriers to obtain suitable housing		Index of Multiple Deprivation	
Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of local services	2005/06			B&NES AMR Core Output Indicators 3b	
	GP 76%				
	Hospital 36%				
	Primary School 84%				
	Secondary School 81%				
	Employment 83%				
	Major Retail Centre 78%				
Crime and safety					
Number of offences recorded (Rate per 1000 population)	B&NES	England and Wales		2001 Census National Statistics	
Violence against a person	7.1	11.4		Generally rates of crime and disorder are lower compared to national rate, but theft involving motor vehicles are only slightly lower.	
Sexual offences	0.5	0.7			
Robbery	0.6	1.8			
Burglary from a dwelling	5.5	7.6			
Theft of a motor vehicle	6	6.4			
Theft from a motor vehicle	11.3	11.9			
Anti-social behaviour by Ward 2003	Highest ranking wards Abbey, Kingsmead, Twerton, Southdown, Keynsham North Ward. The highest ranking rural ward is Peasedown. The lowest ranking ward is Chew Valley North			Community Safety Audit 2005-08	

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Baseline data	Quantified information	Comparators or targets	Trend and notes	Reference
Alcohol related disorder 2003	Highest ranking wards Abbey, Kingsmead, Twerton, Midsomer Norton North, and Westmoreland Ward. The highest ranking rural ward is Peasedown. The lowest ranking ward is Chew Valley North			
Crime and Disorder	Bath Victoria Park, Kingsmead and Whitely are within 10% of the most deprived area.			Index of Multiple Deprivation
Fear of Crime from the British Crime Survey 02/03	Avon and Somerset	England and Wales (South West Region)		
Burglary	12%	15% (9%)		
Vehicle Crime	16%	17%(12%)		
Violent Crime	13%	21%(14%)		
Fear of Crime from the B&NES Voicebox Survey 2001&03	2003	2001	The Voicebox surveys show general improvement since 2001, however, concern about drugs has fallen only 1%.	B&NES Community Safety Audit
Burglary	31%	42%		
Theft of Motor Vehicles	29%	38%		
Theft from Motor Vehicles	30%	41%		
Drugs	38%	39%		
Anti-social behaviour (Neighbours)	13%	28%		
Anti-social behaviour (Groups of people)	25%	32%		
Anti-social Behaviour (Pubs.clubs)	22%	32%		
Assault	22%	36%		
Crime against Students 03/04	2003/04	2001/02 (2002/03)	Specific hotspots occur during October (start of academic year) and additional hotspots occur in Jan and Mar corresponding with the start of academic terms.	B&NES Community Safety Audit
No. recorded crimes	830	813 (816)		
% total recorded crimes	6%	5% (5%)		
Rates per '000 students	85.6	83.8 (84.1)		
Percentage of people who feel very safe during the day in town and city centres (Be safe Ref B3)	2003 - 83%	2001 – 77%	Indicates that people more people feel safe during the day.	B&NES Community Strategy Indicators Progress Report –Jan 2005
Percentage of people who feel very safe during the evening in town and city centres (Be safe Ref B4)	2003 25%	2001 – 23%	Indicates that people more people feel safe during the evening.	
Transport				
Percentage of households within a 13-minute walk of at least an hourly bus service – all areas (BE there on time Ref T2a)	2005/06 - 90.5%	2003/04 – 86.35 % 90.5%	2002/03 – 2001/02 – 90.5%	B&NES Local Strategic Partnership Annual Report and Business Plan 2006
Percentage of the population satisfied with bus services (BE there on time Ref T3)	2005/06 - 43 %	2002/03 – 42%		As above

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Baseline data	Quantified information	Comparators or targets	Trend and notes	Reference
Percentage of bus stops with raised kerbs for low floor buses. *(BE there on time BE creative Ref T6)	2005/06 – 5.2 %	2002/03 – 5%		As above
Number of major employers with effective travel plans (Be better off Be sustainable Ref B8)	2003/04 9	2003/04 9		As above
		2002/03 6		
		2001/02 4		
Percentage of bus stops with shelters (BE there on time BE creative Ref T8)	2005/06 – 17 %			As above
Number of 'safer routes to school' projects in place (BE inspired BE safe Ref I4)	2003/04 53	2001/02 39		
		2002/03 41		
Travel to work by car	48083, Regional Rank /45 (proportion) 39	England and Wales rank/376 (proportion) 303	High number of those travelling to work by car	Bath & NESUA. National Statistics 2001
Traffic Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11% fall in traffic levels in central Bath. • 1% falls in Midsomer Norton and Radstock. • 2 to 3% falls across most key corridors. • Phased introduction of Urban Traffic Management Control improved traffic flows in Bath providing new bus priority measures and pedestrian crossings. 			Joint Transport Plan Joint Delivery Report June 2006
Park and Ride in Bath	Bus passenger numbers up 13% on 2001/02 in Bath and North East Somerset. Park and ride use in Bath up 28% since 1998/99. Odd Down park and ride to the Royal United Hospital, passengers up 50% in 2004/05 improving accessibility for a significant number of residents whilst helping to reduce congestion and improve air quality in Bath. 100% user satisfaction in 2005.			As above
Travel work by public transport	8194, Regional Rank /45 (proportion) 4	England and Wales rank/376 (proportion) 133		As above
Percentage of main roads that need repairing	2005/06 - 22%	2003/04 – 20 % 2002/03 – 20% 2001/02 – 23%		
Waste				
Existing Waste Infrastructure	2 x waster transfer stations, 1 x railhead, 2 x materials recycling facilities, 3x recycling centres and 2x refuse collection and cleansing depots.			B&NES a Waste Strategy for Bath & North East Somerset 2005 -10 http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/committee_papers/Executive/Exec050629/16zAppendix1.pdf
Household Waste Generation and Disposal	2005/06	2004/05 (2003/04)		www.bathnes.gov.uk/enviro

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Baseline data	Quantified information	Comparators or targets	Trend and notes	Reference
Landfill	51,430	60,359(59,890)		mentand planning/recyclingandwaste/ wastestrategy/mainstats.htm
Recycled	30,223	28,020(24,275)		
Total waste arising	81,753	88,470(84,252)		
Dustbin Waste (tonnes)	2005/06	2004/05 (2003/04)		As above
Refuse Collection	37,755	38,640(39,362)		
Kerbside Recycling Collections	12,203	11,576(11,195)		
Garden Waste & Cardboard Kerbside Collections	6,111	4,975(2,245)		
Recycling Banks	348	367(609)		
TOTAL	56,418	55,558(52,664)		
Recycling Rates	2005/06 – 36.97%	2004/05 – 31.67%	Positive increase	As above
		2003/04 – 28.81%		
		2002/03 – 26.1%		
		2001/02 – 23.4%		