

**Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014**

SA Objective	SA Identified Indicators	AMR Indicator	AMR Reference	Target	Output	Source	Link to LDF Policies	
<b>Objective 1 -</b> To create and retain wealth	A. Monitor number of business start ups and number of closures via VAT registrations	Enterprise births, deaths and survivals	Local Indicator 1.1	No target	390 enterprise 'births' 335 enterprise 'deaths' 5 year survival rate 39.8%	Office for National Statistics (2013)		
	B. Monitor average wages for the borough	Average weekly wages	Local Indicator 1.2	No target	Average weekly wage £450.10 (2012) £454.40 (2013)	Office for National Statistics (2013)		
	C. Monitor GVA per capita	Indicator not monitored						
	D. Employment Rates	See Objective 3C Monitoring						
<b>Objective 2 -</b> To help businesses start-up, grow and develop	A. Monitor Growth in Key Sectors	Employment land available by type		To provide 70 hectares of employment land by 2021  To provide 42 hectares of employment land by 2026	i) Sites allocated for employment uses in Development Plan Documents: <b>46.0 ha</b> of land allocated within Development Plan Documents: - 20 ha B1 Use - 15 ha B2 Use - 11 ha B8 Use 2.3 ha allocated as expansion land  ii) Sites for which planning permission has been granted for employment uses [excluding i]): <b>0.35 ha</b> of land granted permission outside allocated sites	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy E1  Site-Specific Allocations document Policy SA3	
		Premises available for economic development	Local Indicator 2.2	No target	Office Space – 16,000sqm Industrial Premises -81,000sqm	Employment Land Review (2011)		
	B. Monitor Diversity/ Mix of business operating	Employment land allocations lost (Ha)		No target	1.60 ha	South Tyneside Council (2014)	DM Policies DM2	
		Employment floorspace lost (sites of >150m <sup>2</sup> )		No target	150 sqm(B2) to a café (A3)	South Tyneside Council (2014)		
		Floorspace developed for employment by type	Core Indicator BD1	No target	230 sqm for B8 external storage	South Tyneside Council (2014)		
	C. Stimulate entrepreneurial culture	Indicator not monitored						
	D. Monitor no. of newly established VAT businesses	See Objective 1A Monitoring						
<b>Objective 3 -</b> To ensure high and stable levels of employment so everyone can share and contribute to greater prosperity	A. Outward migration	Net Migration	Local Indicator 3.1	No target	Internal Migration: 0 change International Migration: +300	Office for National Statistics (2014)		
	B. Monitor employment rates	Employment of selected groups	Local Indicator 3.3	No target	Percentage of Self Employed: South Tyneside: 6.7% North East: 6.7% Great Britain: 9.8%	Office for National Statistics (2014)		
	C. Monitor unemployment claimant rates	Un-employment claimant rates	Local Indicator 3.1	No target	South Tyneside: 5.7% North East: 4.2% England: 3.2%	Office for National Statistics (2014)		

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	D. Monitor worklessness rates	Worklessness in South Tyneside		No target	<u>Economically Active (16-64)</u> South Tyneside: 77.8% (79,700) North East: 74.7% England: 78.4% <u>Economically Inactive (16-64)</u> South Tyneside: 22.2% (22,300) North East: 25.3% England – 21.6%	Office for National Statistics (2014)		
<b>Objective 4 –</b> to establish and retain a flexible and highly skilled workforce through training and education	A. Monitor number of people learning new skills and level of skill	Working age adults qualified to NVQ Levels 2-4	Local Indicator 4.2	No target	NVQ Level 2 - 71.0% NVQ Level 3 - 48.8% NVQ Level 4 - 24.5%	Office for National Statistics (2014)		
	B. Monitor educational achievement in borough against national average	Pupils achieving 5 or more GCSE's level A*- C	Local Indicator 4.1	No target	2012 - 91.1% 2013 - 91.9%	South Tyneside Council (2013)		
	C. Monitor 'brain drain' outward migration based on education level achieved	Indicator not monitored						
	D. Monitor number of businesses supporting education and training	Indicator not monitored						
	E. Monitor levels of BME and older/deprived adult learners	Indicator not monitored						
<b>Objective 5 –</b> to encourage self-sufficiency and production in the borough	A. Monitor increase in local supply chains	See monitoring for SA Objectives 1-4						
<b>Objective 6 –</b> To prevent deterioration and where possible improve local air quality levels for all	A. Monitor air quality against national targets	Nitrogen dioxide, benzene and PM10 levels at air monitoring stations	Local Indicator 6.1	<b>Air quality levels:</b> <b>Benzene:</b> 16.25µ/m³ (2003) 5.0µ/m³ (2010) annual mean <b>Nitrogen Dioxide:</b> 200µ/m³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year ( 1 hour mean ) (2005) 40µ/m³ annual mean (2005) <b>PM10 (gravimetric):</b> 5.0µ/m³ not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year, 24 hour mean (2004) 40µ/m³ annual mean (2004)	No longer monitored  2011 – No exceedances 2012 – Not yet available 2013 - ????  2011- No exceedances 2012 – Not yet available 2013 - ????	South Tyneside Council (2013)  EMAIL SENT TO SIMON WILSON FWD TO IAN RUTHERFORD – FURTHER EMAIL REMINDERS SENT LATEST ONE 31/10/14	Core Strategy EA5	
<b>Objective 7 –</b> To protect and enhance the quality of the borough's land and groundwater, rivers, minewater and seawaters	A. Monitor levels of contamination	River Water Quality (River Don)	Local Indicator 7.1	No targets	2009 Nitrates: Moderately low Phosphates: High Chemistry: Fairly good 2010 } 2011 } No updates available 2012 } 2013 }	Environment Agency (2014)		

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	B. Monitor water quality	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds: Where they would adversely affect water quality	Core Indicator E1	No target	1 application objected to on water quality grounds (non-mains foul drainage) – West Pastures, Newcastle Road - objections withdrawn on submission of additional information	Environment Agency (2013) South Tyneside Council (2014)	
		Bathing water quality	Local 7.2	No targets	<u>2012:</u> South Shields Beach - Higher Quality Marsden Beach - Higher Quality <u>2013:</u> South Shields Beach – Higher Quality Marsden Beaches - Minimum Quality	Environment Agency (2014)	
	C. Monitor recreational trips to designated areas of interest	Indicator not monitored					
<b>Objective 8 –</b> To protect and enhance the borough's coastline and water frontage	A. Monitor flood risk and flood risk protection	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds: i) Where they would be at risk of flooding or increase risk of flooding elsewhere	Core Indicator E1	No target	i) 1 application objected to on flood risk grounds - Land South of Orwell Close - unsatisfactory FRA/FCA submitted (Surface Water) - objections withdrawn on submission of more detailed information	Environment Agency (2013) South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy EA2
	B. Monitor frequency of extreme climatic events	Number and nature of permissions in the undeveloped coast		No target	0 applications granted in the undeveloped coast	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
<b>Objective 9 –</b> To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change	A. Number of buildings sourcing renewable energy	Renewable energy generations – capacity installed by type: a) Renewable energy development/ installations b) Completed renewable energy development/ installations	Core Indicator E3 & Local Indicator 9.1	i) To increase the proportion of electricity generated in the region from renewable sources to 10% by 2012 (North East Regional Renewable Energy Strategy 2005) ii) National target 10% by 2010 and 20% aspiration by 2020 – Energy White Paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar panels to roof 71 Greens Place</li> </ul>	South Tyneside Council (2014)	N/A
	B. Monitor greenhouse gases/ CO2 emissions	Carbon Dioxide Emissions	Local Indicator 9.3	No targets	<b>Latest data 2012</b> - Industry: 199.7 kilotons - Domestic: 324.1 kilotons - Road Transport: 176.2 kilotons - Total: 700 kilotons - Per capita emissions: 4.7 kilotons	Department of Energy and Climate Change (2014)	
	C. Number of new houses achieving SAP ratings	Average Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating of Local Authority housing	Local List 9.2	No targets	Average SAP rating 69.5 – an increase of 0.5 since 2010/11	South Tyneside Council (2013) EMAIL SENT TO SIMON MERCER FOR INFO – REMINDER SENT 30/10/14	

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<b>Objective 10 –</b> To protect and enhance the borough's diversity and geology	A. Number of designated sites impacted upon or affected by development	Condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Local Indicator 10.1	95 % of SSSI should be in favourable or recovering condition by 2010 (DEFRA 2000)	80% favourable 5 x SSSI sites in South Tyneside. 4 in favourable condition, 1, Boldon Pastures, in unfavourable condition. No designated sites have been affected by development in the time period stated	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy EA3
	B. Number of designated sites	Area of Local Nature Reserves per 1,000 population	Local Indicator 10.2	Urban Areas should have a statutory Local Nature Reserve provision of at least 1 hectare per 1,000 population	2.7 ha per 1,000 population 7 designated Local Nature Reserves in Borough. No new LNR declarations in the time period stated.	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
	C. Monitor priority habitats	Changes in areas of biodiversity	Core indicator E2	No target	No change	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
<b>Objective 11 –</b> To protect and enhance the borough's diversity of cultural heritage	A. Number of sites, buildings, protected features that are at risk or lost to development	Listed Buildings at risk	Local Indicator 11.1	No target	11 buildings at risk	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
	B.						
	C. Will it protect and enhance the Borough's sites and features of historical and archaeological importance	Percentage of permissions complying with DM6		No target	100%	South Tyneside Council (2014)	DM Policies DM6
	D. Monitor the number of visitors to cultural/ heritage visitor centres in the borough	Data no longer recorded					
<b>Objective 12 –</b> To ensure good accessibility for all to jobs, facilities, goods and services in the borough	A. Monitor frequency and use of public, freight rail, sea shipping frequencies	Indicator not monitored					
	B. Monitor road traffic accident rates and congestion level	Data no longer recorded					
	C. Number of car-less dwellings and accessibility to services	Car-less households	Local Indicator 12.2	No target	South Tyneside: 25,830 (38.5%) North East: 35,929 (31.55%) England: 5,691,251 (25.8%)	Office for National Statistics 2011 Census	
		Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes of facilities		100% of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP or hospital, primary school, secondary school, areas of employment and major retail centre	100%	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy SC1
		Length of new cycleways		No target	New cycleway Downhill Lane/Washington Road for Nissan links. Total length of cycleway 671 metres of 3m off road.	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy A1
Percentage of LTP schemes implemented			No target	100% for the monitoring period	South Tyneside Council (2013)		
D. Monitor use of broadband and ICT	Data no longer recorded						

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	E. Frequency and locations of mixed use development	Percentage of new development in built-up area			100%	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy SC1
		Total amount of floorspace for 'town centre uses' Completed floorspace (Gross) for town centre uses within – i) Town Centre ii) Local Authority Area iii)	Core Indicator BD4	No target	(i) 0 m <sup>2</sup> in Town Centre (ii) 0 m <sup>2</sup> Local Authority Area	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
		Retail Health and Space	Local Indicator L12.4	See AMR Retail Health and Floorspace (31 <sup>st</sup> March 2012) ( <i>separate table on Monitoring web page</i> )			
<b>Objective 13 –</b> To minimise the amount of waste produced and promote sustainable waste management	A. Monitor recycling and composting	Amount of waste arising and managed by management type	Core Indicators W2	Under EU Landfill Directive -reduce volume of biodegradable municipal waste sent to landfill to 75% of 1995 levels by 2010; 50% by 2013; 35% by 2020 (DEFRA 2008)	Total waste in 2013/14 is 76,368 tonnes Landfill: 16,037 tonnes – 21.0% of total Re-used/recycled or treated: 26,979 tonnes – 35.32% of total	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
	B. Monitor waste produced						
	C. Monitor the amount of waste taken to landfill						
<b>Objective 14 –</b> To make prudent use of natural resources	A. Monitor water usage	Indicator not monitored					
	B. Number and activity of local extractions of raw materials	Production of primary land won	Core Indicator M1	No target	<b>Latest data 2012</b> Land-won sand and gravel in Tyne & Wear and Tees Valley: 165,000 tonnes Crushed rock in Tyne & Wear and Tees Valley: 252,000 tonnes	NERAWP Annual Aggregate Monitoring Group (2013)	
		Production of secondary/recycled aggregates	Core Indicator M2	No target	<b>Latest data 2012</b> Secondary/recycled aggregates in Tyne & Wear: 545,800 tonnes	NERAWP Annual Aggregate Monitoring Group (2013)	
	C. Monitor demand for fossil fuel across borough	Gas and Electricity Consumption	Local Indicator 14.1	No target	Energy consumption: <u>Domestic (2012)</u> Average electricity consumption: 3,159 kWh Average gas consumption: 13,561 kWh <u>Industrial &amp; Commercial (2011)</u> Average electricity consumption: 62,277 kWh Average gas consumption: 393,795 kWh	Department of Energy and Climate Change (2013)	

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Objective 15 – To promote sustainable design and enhance the natural and built environment	A. Monitor new design against national guidance and Urban Design Framework	Buildings for Life assessment	Core Indicator H6	No target	Building for Life <i>Standards</i> : Nil Building for Life <i>Awards</i> : Nil	South Tyneside Council (2014)		
	B. Monitor planning permissions and locations against national and local density targets	Percentage of new dwellings completed at <30, 30-50, and 50> dwellings per hectare	Local Indicator 18.3	I) Average density: 30 - 50 dwellings per hectare II) Minimum density: 30 dwellings per hectare	Average housing density of sites with <b>final</b> completions in 2013/2014 = <b>45.89</b> dwellings per hectare.	South Tyneside Council (2014)		
	C. Number of new homes built to BREEAM standards	Sustainable Design – BREEAM rating	Local Indicator 15.3	No target	No new homes information available on BREEAM for 2013-14 as the EcoHomes is no longer an active scheme with domestic refurbishments now being assessed against more specific criteria.  Code for Sustainable Homes Certificates issued cumulatively since 2008: 358 at Design Stage and 284 at Post Construction Stage at end of March 2014 compared to 286 at Design Stage and 265 at Post Construction Stage at end of March 2014 therefore 72 at Design Stage and 19 issued within the period 1 April 2013 & 31 March 2014	BREEAM (2014)  DCLG (2014)		
	D. Monitor enhancement of natural and built environment	Indicator not identified						
	E. Number of developments which commit to using recycled building materials and construction methods	Number of permissions complying with Core Strategy Policy ST2				100%	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy ST2
	F.							
Objective 16 - To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the borough's land and landscape	A. Monitor Greenfield development	Green Belt departures	Local Indicator 15.1	No target	None	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy EA1	
		Changes to the Green Belt boundary	Local Indicator 15.2	No target	None	South Tyneside Council (2014)		
		Percentage of residential development on undeveloped (Greenfield) sites	Local Indicator 16.2	80% of housing development in Tyne & Wear on previously developed land by 2008 (RSS, 2008)	2013/2014: 9 of the 291 GROSS new dwellings completed were on Greenfield sites. <b>3%</b> on undeveloped sites	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy SC3	
	B. Monitor no. of sites being remediated	Area of land remediated			<b>0 ha</b> of land remediated under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy EA5	
	C. Monitor growth of identified landscape features	Indicator not identified						
	D. Monitor no. of trees planted	Indicator not identified						

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<b>Objective 17</b> - To maximise the opportunity to redevelop PDL	A. Monitor development of PDL	Employment uses on previously developed	Local Indicator 16.1 & 17.1	No target	i) Total land available <b>56 ha</b> 40 % reserved 20 % immediately available 40 % requires preparation ii) <u>Previously developed employment land: 49 ha</u> Reserved – 22 ha Available – 4 ha Requires Preparation – 23ha iii) <u>Undeveloped land employment land: 7 ha</u> Reserved – 0 ha Available – 7 ha Requires Preparation – 0 ha	Employment Land Review (2014)	
		Floor space developed for employment by type on previously developed land	Core Indicator BD2	No target	i) 230m2 was on previously developed land	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
		New and converted dwellings on previously developed land (gross)	Core Indicator H3	80% of housing development in Tyne & Wear on previously developed land by 2008 (RSS, 2008)	2013/2014: 9 of the 291 GROSS new dwellings completed were on Greenfield sites. <b>97%</b> on Previously Developed Land  2013/2014: 0 of the 35 GROSS conversions were on Greenfield sites. <b>100%</b> on Previously Developed Land	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy SC3
<b>Objective 18</b> - To ensure everyone has the opportunity of living in a decent and affordable home and tenure of choice	A. Monitor against Housing Needs Survey	Number of RSL/Rented dwellings completed		No target	<b>41</b> RSL dwellings completed in 2013/14	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy SC4
		Location, tenure and type of new housing		No target	2013/14 GROSS completions: South Shields : <b>165</b> Urban Fringe: <b>30</b> Hebburn: <b>62</b> Jarrow: <b>34</b>  2013/14 major applications granted planning permission: South Shields: 53 Council, 55 RSL, 379 private Jarrow: 55 Council Hebburn: 20 RSL, 530 private Urban Fringe: 16 private	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
		Number of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller sites		No target	2 – temporary (up to 10 days)	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy SC5
		Number of permissions granted for new Gypsy and Traveller sites		No target	1 – 11 pitches	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
	B. Monitor planning applications against Housing Needs Survey	Gross affordable housing completions	Core Indicator H5	No target	41 GROSS affordable housing completions in 2013/14	South Tyneside Council (2014)	Core Strategy Policy SC4
C. Monitor levels of housing stock reused	Data no longer recorded						

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<b>Objective 19</b> - To reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	A. Monitor crime and anti-social behaviour levels	Crime per 1,000 population	Local Indicator 19.1	Reduce crime by 15% by 2007/2008 – (Home Office 2004)	The 2013-14 financial year saw an 11% increase in total crime in South Tyneside. In contrast, reports of anti-social behaviour to the police reduced by 13%.	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
		Perceptions of safety	Local Indicator 19.2		13% reduction in reports of Anti-Social Behaviour. The Safer Community Survey which is carried out by Northumbria Police on behalf of the Community Safety Partnerships in the force area demonstrates that 'More residents feel safe living in their neighbourhood - increased to 98% from 96% previous year. Also that there have been improvements from 51% to 60% of residents who think that the council are doing a good or excellent job'.	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
	B. Monitor no. of formal and informal associations operating in the borough to target crime e.g. Neighbourhood Watch	Indicator not monitored					
	C. Monitor landscape design and development against national guidance	Indicator not monitored					
<b>Objective 20</b> – To improve health and well being and reduce inequalities in health care and access to it for all	A. Monitor access to essential services	See Objective 12C Monitoring					
	B. Monitor access to healthcare in deprived and minority areas of the borough	Mortality rates per 100,000 population	Local Indicator 20.3	No targets	Life Expectancy <u>Male</u> South Tyneside – 76.8 England – 78.85  Life Expectancy <u>Female</u> South Tyneside – 82.72 England – 82.72	Office for National Statistics (2014)	
	C. Monitor nos. and types of facilities available and frequency of use	Sport and Recreation Developments	Local Indicator 20.1	No target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hebburn Community Hub – swimming pool/learner pool, sports hall, fitness suite, cafe, library etc</li> <li>• 1a Tynepoint Industrial Estate – c/u to fitness centre</li> <li>• St Wilfrids RC College – new playing field/sports pitch</li> </ul>	South Tyneside Council (2014)	



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		Recreational Route Improvements	Local Indicator 20.2	No target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetation removal – strimming and pruning work on majority of paths</li> <li>Surfacing – tarmac and rolled stone</li> <li>Remove a large number of barriers along the mineral lines</li> <li>Install signs and way markers</li> <li>Step improvement – concrete to recycled plastic timber and concrete to tarmac.</li> <li>Repair a bridge after a fire</li> <li>Repair vehicle gates, kissing gates, stiles, bins</li> </ul>	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
<b>Objective 21 –</b> To promote equality and diversity and protect and strengthen community cohesion	No indicator identified	Hate Crimes by Police force area (Northumbria Police)		No target	<p><b>Latest data</b> 55 hate crimes recorded in South Tyneside in the 12 months up to Oct 2011 (no more up to date details available)</p> <p>The only published figures available are for racial and religiously motivated crimes in South Tyneside - 2012-13 = 46 crimes reducing to 43 crimes 2013-14. This is a reduction of 7% compared to Northumbria Police force which demonstrated an increase of 23%.</p> <p>579 recorded in Northumbria Police Force Area (2012/13) or 375 (Jan-Aug 2013)</p> <p>42,236 recorded in England and Wales</p>	South Tyneside Council (2014)  Home Office (2013) or Northumbria Police (2013)  Home Office (2013)	
<b>Objective 22 –</b> To increase public involvement in decision making and civic activity	A. Monitor attendance at public and consultation events	Attendance at consultation events		No target	No events held	South Tyneside Council (2014)	
	B. Monitor through public perception surveys	Data no longer recorded					