# Appendix 2 — Baseline information (Baseline to be augmented as data becomes available during the preparation of LDDs)

#### Population and household

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Population	93,900 (mid 2003 est)							
Population Density	9.3 persons / ha	6.3 persons/ha		2.4 persons/ ha				
Average Household Size	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.36	Household size continues to fall, although Hertsmere is well above regional and national average HH size.			
Total number of people	(1991) 94,450	1033977	1,033,977	49,138,831				
Males	48%	49%	49%	49%	Close to national average			
Females	52%	51%	51%	51%	Close to national average			
Aged 0 to 15 Aged 16 to 74 Aged 75 and over	19% 73% 8%	18% 75% 7%	19% 73% 8%	19% 73% 8%	Reflects regional and national average			

Housing tenure			(Eng & Wales)			
Owner occupied: Owns outright	31.61	30.67	29.46	Hertsmere has slightly higher levels of home ownership than the region nor country.		
Owner occupied: Owns with a mortgage or loan	42.39	41.53	38.76			
Rented from: Council (local authority)	2.09	11.61	13.24			
Rented from: Housing Association / Registered Social Landlord	13.99	4.91	5.95			
Rented from: Private landlord or letting agency	5.14	7.57	8.72	There are fewer private lettings than the regional or national average.		
Rented from: Other	3.60	3.20	3.22	g		
% of households living in type of accommodation:	(April 2001)					
Whole house or bungalow: Detached	21.17	30.17	22.77			
Whole house or bungalow: Semi-detached	33.70	31.21	31.58			
Whole house or bungalow: Terraced (including end terrace)	22.66	23.50	26.04			
Flat or maisonette	21.7	12.0	19.2			
Caravan or mobile home	0.7	?	0.4			

#### Social inclusiveness and education

Indicators	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Index of multiple								
deprivation								
a) Overall rank	0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 1.6% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England	0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 45.8% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	2.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 30.9% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	N/a	Hertsmere is relatively less deprived than the average for the EoE, although it is less affluent than the Hertfordshire average		IMD 2004	Data available
	38.7% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%							
b) Income	0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England  1.6% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England  32.3% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	0.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England  1.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England  36.0% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	2.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 7.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 25.6% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	N/a	Hertsmere has a low level of income disadvantage.		IMD 2004	Data available
c) Employment	0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 41.9% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	0.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 0.3% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 52.4% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	1.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 5.7% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 33.1% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	N/a	Hertsmere has a low level of employment disadvantage.		IMD 2004	Data available

d)	Education	0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 32.3% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	0.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 5.9% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 52.4% of SOAs are in the least	5.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England  14.4% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England  19.2% of SOAs are in the least in the least	N/a	Hertsmere has fewer educational disadvantages than the County or region.	IMD 2004	Data available
e)	Barriers to housing and services	6.5% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 22.6% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 0% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	deprived 20%  4.5% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England  14.9% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England  14.8% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	deprived 20% 9.0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 19.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 15.8% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	N/a	Hertsmere has a high level of disadvantage when it comes to barriers to housing and services. Hertsmere contains 2 of the bottom 5 SOAs in the EoE regionusing and services. There were no SOAs in Hertsmere in the least deprived 20%. Housing affordability is thought to be the main factor.	IMD 2004	Housing affordability is key issue. Data available
f)	Health deprivation and disability	0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 56.5% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 50.8% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	0.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England 3.2% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England 37.0% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%	N/a	Hertsmere has a very low level of health and disability deprivation.	IMD 2004	Data available

% of people claiming jobseekers allowance who have done so for a year or more	11%	10.36%	1999 - 22.6 2000 - 20.2 2001 - 16.1 2002 - 12.4 2003 - 12.3 2004 - 13.2			None	www.dtistats.net Labour market division – ONS / HCC	Community strategy indicator
% of 18-24 year olds claiming unemployment related benefits	17.2%	19.6%						Community strategy indicator
% of under 16s living in income deprived families  (below 60% of contemporary median)	13.51 (max 51.58 in SOA E01023536, Borehamwood Cowley Hill)	Average of published figures for HCC LAs is 12.75	14 (before housing costs) 23 (after housing costs)	20 (before housing costs) 29 (after housing costs)	Child poverty in Hertsmere is above the County average, and includes the SOA with the 2 <sup>nd</sup> highest level of child poverty in Herts.		HEF QoL	Need to check comparability of local / County stats (HCC) with regional / UK stats (EERA). Data available
% of economically active population with no qualifications	(2000) 9.9 (2001) 13.2	9.9 10.6	15.3 15.1	16.2 16.0 (England)	The proportion of unqualified people in Hertsmere is higher than the County average, although still below the EoE and England tates. The number appears to be increasing, although more time series data is needed to confirm whether this is a trend.		www.dtistats.net	Data available
% of economically active population with NVQ3 or higher qualifications	(2000) 43.2 (2001) 38.2	50.2 50.3	43.0 43.4	44.2 44.4	The proportion of people in Hertsmere with NVQ3 or higher qualifications is lower than the National average and easily the lowest of all Hertfordshire LAs.		Hertsmere BVPP 2005/06 HEF QoL	Data available
Child care facilities waiting lists / availability by location							Housing services	Further investigation required – speak to housing services.

% population in household with no wage earner	(2002) 7.8 (2003) 8.1 %	(2002) 11.3 (2003) 11.2 %		ed to get local el data.
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# Accessibility

Indicators:	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Public transport accessibility							Survey and GIS plotting	GIS exercise required
% of all uses/new approvals within high/med/low accessibility zones:								
Primary schools								
Secondary schools								
Child care centres								
Other education facilities								
Retail floorspace								
Offices (> 1000 sq m)								
Industrial premises (> 1000 sq m)								
Leisure centres (gyms, swimming pools etc)								
Cinema								
Residential								
Hospitals								
Doctors								
Pharmacies								
Banks								
Post offices								
Job centres								
Provision of services							Survey and GIS plotting	
% of residences within identified threshold distance of services:								
Primary school (1500m)								

Secondary school (3000m)									
Child care centre (1500m)									
Doctor (1500m)									
Pharmacy (1500m)									
Bank (1500m)									
Post office (1500m)									
Job centre (3000m)									
Local open space (800m)									
District open space (1500m)									
Town centre (1500m)									
Supermarket (3000m)									
Library (1500m)									
% of buildings open to the public that are suitable & accessible to disabled people	(2003/04) (2004/05)	73.7 73.7 %		(2003/04) 64.8% (top 25% of UK Councils)	More work is required to meet the Council's target	(2005/06) (2006/07)	100 100 100 100	HBC BVPP	Data available (BV)

# **Housing need**

INDICATORS	Hertsmere		Herts	East of England		Nationa	al	Trends	Targets		Data Source	Comments
% of dwellings not meeting the 'decent homes' standard	(2002) – 2.4 (2003) – 4.7			(2001)	28.1	(2001)	33.1	Hertsmere is about average among Herts LAs, but very low by national standards			ODPM Regional Quality of Life counts	Data available
Proportion of families accepted as statutorily homeless within the last 2 years	(2004/05)	n/a n/a						New BV indicator.	(2004/05) (2005/06) (2006/07) (2007/08)	n/a 0.5 0.5 0.5 %	Hertsmere BVPP 2005/06	New BV indicator  – presume data collection will occur
No families accommodated in bed and breakfast for over six weeks at any point in the year	( ,	n/a n/a						New BV indicator.	(2004/05) (2005/06) (2006/07) (2007/08)	n/a 0 0 0	Hertsmere BVPP 2005/06	New BV indicator  – presume data collection will occur

Housing affordability: House price to income ratio for working households aged 20-39 (average price 2/3 bed dwelling vs average household income)	(2003) Average price for 2/3 bed dwellings is 5.34 times average household income	Av of Herts LAs is 4.65	(2003) 4.27	(2003) 4.11 (England)	Hertsmere is 31 <sup>st</sup> most unaffordable LA in England and 2 <sup>nd</sup> most unaffordable in EoE after Cambridge		Joseph Rowntree Foundation 'Affordability differences by area for working households buying their homes - 2003 update'	Data available. Indicates affordability is a significant issue in Hertsmere.
Affordable housing ratios  – Male a) Detached b) Semi-detached c) Terrace d) Flat/maisonette	a) 13.77 b) 6.56 c) 5.33 d) 4.40	a) 11.28 b) 6.17 c) 4.71 d) 3.67						Community strategy indicator
Affordable housing rations – Female a) Detached b) Semi-detached c) Terrace d) Flat/maisonette	a) 18.49 b) 8.81 c) 7.15 d) 5.91	a) 15.74 b) 8.61 c) 6.58 d) 5.12						Community strategy indicator
% of affordable homes completed as a percentage of all completions	(2003/04) 35 (2004/05) 15					(2004/05)     11       (2005/06)     15       (2006/07)     15       (2007/08)     15	Hertsmere BVPP 2005/06	Data collected as part of existing housing monitoring.

Affordable housing units completed in the year:  a) with subsidy from the Council's assets or	(2003/04) (2004/05)	n/a n/a			(a) (2004/05) (2005/06) (2006/07) (2007/08)	n/a 35 5 0	Hertsmere BVPP 2005/06	BV indicator, presume data collection processes are in place.
resources b) Otherwise through s					(b) (2004/05) (2005/06)	n/a 85		
106 agreements c) Other					(2006/07) (2007/08)	50 50		
d) Total					(c) (2004/05) (2005/06) (2006/07)	n/a 0 0		
					(2007/08) (d)	0		
					(2004/05) (2005/06)	n/a 12		
					0 (2006/07) (2007/08)	55 60		
Number of people on housing waiting list and average time on list				See Housing services.				See housing services.
Number of unauthorised traveller encampments							Gypsy & Traveller needs study	Requires informal survey (enforcement)

# **Well-being**

Indicators:	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Total crime per 1000 population	Available, but need to check comparability with existing stats	(2003/04) 92		(2003/04) 113	Herts is below Nat average			Data available
Violent crime committed in a public place per 1000 population	(2003/04) 7.56 (2004/05) 9.63				Increasing in Hertsmere	(2004/05) 7.18 (2005/06) (2006/07) (2007/08)	HBC BVPP 2005	Also community strategy indicator (although mismatch figures)
Domestic burglaries per 1000 households	19.54	12.6						

Fear of crime: % of residents that feel safe / very safe living in Hertsmere	(2003/04) 84 (2004/05) 85 %			Most residents feel safe.	(2005/06) (2006/07)	85 HBC BVPP 2005 86 87 88	
Life expectancy at birth	(2005) Male – 77.8 Female - 80.8		(England, 2005) Male – 76.24 Female - 80.72	Hertsmere is about equivalent to the England average for female LA and above average for males		Beds & Herts Strategic Health Authority 2005	
General health: % of people describing their health as:  a) Good b) Fairly Good c) Not good	a) 73.19 b) 20.19 c) 6.62	a) 70.35 b) 22.05 c) 7.60	a) 68.55 b) 22.23 c) 9.22	Hertsmere's residents consider themselves healthier than the average for the region and nation		National Statistics	
People of working age with a limiting long-term illness	(2001) 14.70 %	(2001) 16.21 %	(2001) 18.23 %	There are fewer working age people with a long-term illness in Hertsmere		National Statistics	
Road accidents – persons killed or seriously injured per 1000 population						DFT	Need to find per capita figures at local level
Properties affected by flood risk		125,000				www.eelgc.gov.uk	Survey required

#### **Liveable communities**

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
% residents who are satisfied or very satisfied with Hertsmere as a place to live	82%	N/a	N/a	N/a			Local survey	

% of residents satisfied with LA cultural services: e) sports and leisure facilities f) libraries g) museums h) arts activities and venues i) parks and open spaces % of highways that are of a high/acceptable standard of cleanliness	a) 57% b) n/a c) 34% d) 40% e) 70%				New indicator.		Waste Services	Cultural strategy indicator  Community strategy indicator
Number of empty shops by town centre	Available						Regular retail survey	
High street individuality (proportion of local 'non-clone' shops in high streets), by centre							new economics foundation (nef) survey methodology – local retail study needed to gather data for all town centres in Borough	Needs to be incorporated into regular retail survey
% of Borough deficient in various types of open space, as per needs survey	N/a	-	-	-	-	-	Open space needs study	To be identified by open space needs study.

# Heritage and landscape

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
% of conservation areas with an up-to-date character appraisal	(2002) n/a (2003) n/a				Few areas have upto-date appraisals.	(2004/05) n/a (2005/06) 13 (2006/07) 27 (2007/08) 40	HBC BVPP 2005	Data can be easily collated. (How is 'up-to-date' measured?)

a) Good condition (number / %) b) At risk (number / %) c) Lost in previous year	?		b) 100 sites / 2%			DC monitoring needed to record losses.
Ancient monuments:  a) Good condition (number / %) b) At risk (number / %) c) Lost in previous year	?			15% of known monuments destroyed 1945- 1995		DC monitoring needed to record losses.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty: a) Total ha b) Net change	?					Are there any in Hertsmere? DC monitoring needed to record losses.
Green belt: a) Total ha b) Net change	?	a) 237,000ha (12% of region)				DC monitoring needed to record losses.

#### Land use

	Hertsm	ere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Greenfield land: a) total ha b) area lost				-					DC monitoring needed to record losses.
Percent of new homes built on previously developed land	(2002) (2003)	99 100 %	(2002) (2003)	(1999-2002) 59%	Top 25% of UK Councils 2003/04: 100%	Hertsmere is well above National and regional targets and achievement rates.	Hertsmere (2004/05) 100 (2005/06) 100 (2006/07) 100 (2007/08) 100 National 60%	HBC BVPP 2004- 05 HEF QoL EERA SA	Good, monitoring system already in place

Average density of new	a)		Average density of	Housing	Good, monitoring
housing	2003/04		new housing has	monitoring	system already in
	48.0 dp/h		fallen btw 2004		place
a) Borough b) By town	2004/05 41.4 dp/h		and 2005.		
	b) Available				

### Travel

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Private car ownership	(a) 2001 0 cars: 18%	(a) 2001 0 cars: 18%	(a) 2001 0 cars: 20%	(a) 2001 0 cars: 27%	Herts has one of the highest levels			Need LA data if possible
(a) % of households with 0, 1, or 2+ vehicles	1 car: 41 % 2 or more: 41%	1 car: 42% 2 or more: 40%	1 car: 44% 2 or more: 36%	1 car: 44% 2 or more: 29%	of car ownership in the country			
b) Average vehicles per houshold	(b) Av 1.36 per household	(b) Av 1.34 per household	(b) Av 1.27 per household	(b) Av 1.11 per household				
c) Change from previous survey								
Modal split for work journeys	(2001)	(2001)	(2001)	(2001)	Herts has lower		Hertfordshire's Traffic &	
	Walk 8%	Walk 9%	Walk 9%	Walk 10%	walking and cycling rates than		Transport	
	Cycle 1% Bus 4%	Cycle 2% Bus 3%	Cycle 4% Bus 4%	Cycle 3% Bus 8%	region and UK, but greater use of		Data Report 2003	
	Train 14%	Train 11%	Train 7%	Train 7%	train (note av JTW			
	Car 60%	Car 64%	Car 65%	Car 61%	distances by train			
	Motorbike 1% Other 1%	Taxi 1% Motorbike 1%	Motorbike 1% Other 1%	Motorbike 1% Other 1%	are long, reflecting large commuting			
	Works at home 10%	Other 1% Work home 9%	Work home 9%	Work home 9%	role)			

Modal split for shopping journeys		(2002) Walk 11% Cycle 2% Bus 10% Train 1% Car pass - 13% Car driver - 62% Taxi 0% Motorbike 0% Other 1%			Herts – low use of train for local journeys, bus is higher, but car dominates with 75% of all shopping journeys.	Need LA data if possible
Modal split for school journeys		(2002) Car 40% Walk 30% Bus 13% Train 2% Cycle 2% Other 3%  (next survey due 2005)				Need LA data if possible
Modal split for leisure journeys		(2002) Car 80% Walk 8% Bus 3% Train 4% Cycle 2% Other 3%  (next survey due 2005)				Need LA data if possible
Traffic Million VKT: a) All roads b) Not Motorway or Trunk	(2003) a) 3. b) 1.	0 5				
Mean average distances for journeys (miles)		(2004) Work 13.1 Shopping 5.8 Leisure 10.6				Need LA data if possible
People working from home	2003	2003 9.4%	2003 9.4%	2003 9.2%	Hertsmere has a higher than average proportion of people working from home.	Need LA data if possible

Distance travelled to work (km)		(1991)/(2001) <2km 28 / 24 2-5km 22 / 20 5-10km 18 /18 10-20km 16 / 19 20-30km 3 / 4 30-40km 6 / 7			At a county level, the average distance travelled to work is increasing, despite an increase in the number of people working from home.		Need LA data if possible
Change in travel behaviour; 'travelwise' sites	Potters Bar  2000 Car 79.6% Bus 14.8% On foot 4.6% Bicycle 0.4% Motor cycle 0.6% Car Occupancy 1.26 Cars per cycle 145  2003 Car 77.0% (down 2.6%) Bus 17.4% (up 3%) On foot 4.4% (down 0.2%) Bicycle 0.5% up 0.1%) Motor cycle 0.8% (up 0.2%) Car Occupancy 1.28 (up 0.02) Cars per cycle 126 (down 19)						
Length of greenways/cycleways per head of population	Need to calculate						Simple calculation required
Cycle journeys to work	1.1%	1.8%	3.9%	2.8%	Hertsmere has a very low level of cycling to work	Herts Traffic and Transport Data	
Cycleway usage counts (specified locations)						Herts Traffic and Transport Data	Need to source LA level data
% of all journeys made on foot		(1999) 12.4% (2002) 8%			County target >12.4%	Herts Traffic and Transport Data	Need to source LA level data

% of footpaths and right of way that are assessed as	2001 73% 2003 40%	County target 76% by 2006/07	Herts Traffic and Transport Data	Need to source LA level data
easy to use				

# **Biodiversity**

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Farmland Bird Species Population			(1994-2002) Increasing: 22%, Showing little change: 39%, Declining: 39%	(1994-2002) Increasing: 42%, Showing little change: 42%, Declining: 16%	EoE is declining at a rate slightly above the national average, and is showing less improvement	Reverse long term decline in populations	www.sustinable- development.gov. uk/indicators/regional/2002	Local level data needed – (may not be available?)
Woodland Bird Species Population			(1994-2002) Increasing: 46%, Showing little change: 17%, Declining: 37%	(1994-2002) Increasing: 37%, Showing little change: 30%, Declining: 33%	EoE is declining at a rate slightly above the national average, but is also showing more improvement		www.sustinable- development.gov. uk/indicators/regi onal/2002 (from EERA SA)	Local level data needed – (may not be available?)
Skylark numbers (reflecting farmland)		1999-2000 - 13% increase	1994-2003 - 20% decline	2002-2003 - 1% decline 1994-2003 - 20% decline	Declining nationally and in region; increasing in county		HEF QOL 2004	Local level data needed – (may not be available?)
Song Thrush numbers (reflecting woodlands and mixed farmland)		1999-2000 – 18% increase	1994-2003 19% decline	1994-2003 – 15% increase			HEF QOL 2004	Local level data needed – (may not be available?)
House sparrow (reflecting urban environments)		1999-2000 – 8% decline	1994-2003 – 17% decline	1994-2003 – 11% decline			HEF QOL 2004	Local level data needed – (may not be available?)
Condition of SSSIs	(2004) % Favourable: 0 Unfavourable recovering: 50 Unfavourable no change: 0 Unfavourable declining: 50 Destroyed: 0.00 Meeting PSA target: n/a	(2004) % Favourable: 36 Unfavourable recovering: 30 Unfavourable no change: 14 Unfavourable declining: 20 Destroyed: 0.00 Meeting PSA target: 66.28%	(2004) % Favourable: 66 Unfavourable recovering: 10 Unfavourable no change: 7 Unfavourable declining: 16 Destroyed: 0.03 Meeting PSA target: 77.08%	(2004) % Favourable: 46 Unfavourable recovering: 17 Unfavourable no change: 23 Unfavourable declining: 14 Destroyed: 0.08 Meeting PSA target: 67.66%			www.Englishnatur e.org.uk/special/s ssi/reportIndex.cf m	Only 2 SSSIs in Hertsmere (Redwell Wood & Castle Lime Works Quarry) – statistical comparisons not meaningful

Wildlife sites: a) total ha b) area lost					Total area of sites may need to be measured from map DC monitoring needed to record losses.
Ecological quality of ponds	(2004) 21% very high 44% good 28% poor 7% very poor		None	HEF QoL 2004	Need to find local level data

#### Water and soil

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Chemical river quality		(2003) Good or fair: 95% Good: 63%	(2002) Good or fair: 92% Good: 55%	(2002) Good or fair: 94% Good: 65% (England)	EoE – good, on target	EoE: At least 91% Good or Fair by 2005	www.sustinable- development.gov. uk/indicators/regio nal/2003 + HCC QoL 2004	Note mismatch of year figures
Biological river quality			(2002) Good or fair: 99% Good: 81%	(1990) Good or fair: 95% Good: 68% (UK)	EoE – good, on target	EoE: At least 91% Good or Fair by 2005	www.sustinable- development.gov. uk/indicators/regio nal/2003	
River quality objectives: % that passed/failed								
Waste resource availability								
Groundwater availability								
Water use by sector (domestic, industrial, government etc)								Need lower level data
Agricultural land resource ('000 ha)			(2002) 1,471 of which 73.2% is arable	(2002) 17,154 of which 34% is arable (UK)	More arable land than any other UK region			Need lower level data
				9,099 of which 50.2% is arable (England)				

Contaminated land:	a) 300,000 ha	a) -	Desktop exercise
a) amount (ha) b) number of sites (BVPP – 'of potential concern to LA')	(estimated)	(2004/05) n/a (2005/06) 1090 (2006/07) 1090 (2007/08) 1090	may be needed to measure area of contamination

# Air, climate and energy

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
CO2 emissions:			a) (2001) 11 million	a) (2001) 114 million		None	UK Government Strategy	Collected at large scale
a) Total CO2 carbon			tonnes	tonnes			Indicators	
emissions			b)	b)				
			(2002) 2300kg	(2002) 2600 p.a.				
b) per capita			p.a.	(England)				
Energy produced by			b) 0.45%	b) 2%			www.sustainabilit	Need lower level
renewable sources:							<u>yeast.com</u>	data
a) kwH b) as % of total								
energy production								
Air quality – number of	36	27	Available at EoE	(2003)			HEF QoL	
days of air pollution poor /			level	Ùrban 51			EERA SA 2004	
moderate				moderate, 19 poor			EnvHealth&	
				Rural 68 moderate, 34 poor			Housing HBC	
Air quality objectives	Objectives met:						Air Quality	Althouth there
compliance (by pollutant)	carbon						Updating and	are no projected
	monoxide,						Screening	exceedences of
	benzene, 1,3-						Assessment for	the 2004 PM10
	butadiene, lead,						Hertsmere	objectives, the
	sulphur dioxide and PM10						Borough Council	2010 assessment
	and FIVITO						Council	suggested that
	Objectives not							the proposed
	met for:							annual mean
	nitrogen dioxide,							and 24-hour
	which is likely to							mean objectives
	be exceeded,							may be
	mainly at							exceeded at
	locations							many locations

	in close proximity to the				throughout Hertsmere.
	M25 and M1				
	and in the urban				
	centres of				
	Potters Bar and				
	Borehamwood.				

#### Resource use and waste

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Total waste collected per annum:  a) total tonnage b) kg per head			(2003) 520	(2003) 521 (England)			HBC BVPP 2005	BV indicator
Total waste recycled per annum:  a) total tonnage b) kg per head			(2003) 101	(2003) 761			HBC BVPP 2005	BV indicator
Household waste:  a) total collected (tons) b) total sent for recycling/compost ing (tons)	2004 (a) 88088		(a)		Hertsmere has performed below current National targets for recycling/ composting in the past, although it has now slightly	National targets: 20% by 2005 30% by 2010 33% by 2015 Hertfordshire authorities have agreed to set a	HBC BVPP 2005	BV indicator
c) % recycled/compost ed	(c) 1998/99 7% 1999/00 8%		(c) 1998/99 11.9% 1999/00 14.1%	(c) 1998/99 9.0% 1999/00 10.3%	exceeded it. Further improvement	target to recycle and/or compost 50% of household		

d) total household waste per head e) total recycling per head	2000/01 na 2001/02 na 2002/03 na 2003/04 11% 2004/05 20%	2004/05 22%	2000/01 15.2% 2001/02 17.4% 2002/03 19.4% 2003/04 23.4% 2004/05 na	2000/01 11.2% 2001/02 12.5% 2002/03 14.5% 2003/04 17.7% 2004/05 na	needed to meet 2015 target and particularly to meet Hertfordshire target of 50% by 2012.	waste countywide by 2012 or earlier.		
Ecological footprint (global ha per person)	(2004) 5.38	(2004) 5.31	(2004) N/a (London = 5.54)	(2004) 5.35	Hertsmere has a larger ecological footprint than the county average and the national average. It is ranked 4 <sup>th</sup> among the 10 Herts LAs	None	Hertfordshire Biological Records	Calculated by HEF from local data

# **Economy**

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
Number of people employed	(1998) 42,868 (1999) 44,308 (2000) 49,128 (2001) 55,117 (2002) 45,951	495,646 473,030 494,041 502,267 487,617	2,188,185 2,147,063 2,241,651 2,271,254 2,277,763	21,158,389 21,602,111 21,914,852 22,057,115 22,175,255				Data available
Unemployed benefit claimants rate (%)	(2000) 1.4 (2001) 1.2 (2002) 1.2 (2003) 1.4 (2004) 1.6	1.5 1.2 1.1 1.4 1.4	2.3 1.9 1.7 1.8 1.8	3.3 2.8 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	Hertsmere low unemployment benefits claimant rate			Data available
Average weekly earnings by place of residence	(1999) 471 (2000) 487 (2001) n/a (2002) 542 (2003) n/a	445 471 495 509 545	397 416 438 457 476	402 420 444 465 476	Hertsmere has a higher average weekly earnings than Hertfordshire, which in turn has a significantly higher average earning than the EoE and the UK			Data available

Gross value added per head		(1995) 11,989 (1996) 12,903 (1997) 14,327 (1998) 15,732 (1999) 16,540 (2000) 17,696 (2001) 18,578 Av annual growth: 7.6%	10,443 10,961 11,726 12,372 12,698 13,340 13,909 Av annual growth: 4.9%	10,996 11,625 12,375 13,148 13,691 14,260 14,781 Av annual growth: 5%	County has performed above national rates	Regional Accounts, ONS	Data available
VAT registered businesses:  a) Total number  b) % change from previous year  c) New registrations pa as % of total	(a) (1997) 3,405 (1998) 3,475 (1999) 3,555 (2000) 3,645 (2001) 3,700 (2002) 3,755	(a) 35,660 36,850 37,595 38,265 38,565 38,715	(a) 168,355 172,050 174,450 177,020 177,445 177,915	(a) 1,681,335 1,715,395 1,736,360 1,754,915 1,762,355 1,762,110	(a) Stats show a steady rate of increase in the number of VAT registered businesses ath the local, county and EoE level, and until recently, the UK		
c) New registrations surviving 3 years	(b) 2.6% (c) (1997) 13.1 (1998) 11.8 (1999) 12.0 (2000) 11.9 (2001) 11.2 (2002) 11.3	(b) 1.6% (c) 12.8 11.8 10.8 11.4 10.2	(b) (c) 11.3 10.6 10.0 10.4 9.8 9.9	(b) (c) 11.2 10.9 10.4 10.5 9.9 10.0	(b)  (c) Hertsmere has a higher rate of start-ups than the County, EoE and National rates		Community strategy indicator Data available
Vacant employment land by	(d)	(d) (1993) 65.1 (1994) 65.1 (1995) 68.8 (1996) 70.1 (1997) 69.7 (1998) 67.9 (1999) 68.2	(d) 63.6 64.2 67.1 68.5 69.8 68.8 68.1	(d) 62.1 62.5 65.3 66.0 67.4 66.3 66.5	(d) County has slightly higher survival rate than UK and EoE	(Need updated data)  Regional Accounts, ONS	Data available  Local survey
Class (ha)						employment land survey.	needed.