

## 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				
% 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	<p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>1.6% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>38.7% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>45.8% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>2.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>30.9% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	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
b) Income	<p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>1.6% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>32.3% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>0.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>1.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>36.0% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>2.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>7.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>25.6% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	N/a	Hertsmere has a low level of income disadvantage.		IMD 2004	Data available
c) Employment	<p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>41.9% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>0.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>0.3% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>52.4% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>1.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>5.7% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>33.1% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	N/a	Hertsmere has a low level of employment disadvantage.		IMD 2004	Data available

d) Education	<p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>32.3% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>0.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>5.9% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>52.4% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>5.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>14.4% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>19.2% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	N/a	Hertsmere has fewer educational disadvantages than the County or region.		IMD 2004	Data available
e) Barriers to housing and services	<p>6.5% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>22.6% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>0% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>4.5% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>14.9% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>14.8% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>9.0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>19.1% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>15.8% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	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 region using 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	<p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>56.5% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>0% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>50.8% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	<p>0.8% of SOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England</p> <p>3.2% of SOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England</p> <p>37.0% of SOAs are in the least deprived 20%</p>	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	<a href="http://www.dtistats.net">www.dtistats.net</a> 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 rates. The number appears to be increasing, although more time series data is needed to confirm whether this is a trend.		<a href="http://www.dtistats.net">www.dtistats.net</a>	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 %			RSS 14 SA 2004	Need to get local level data.
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## Accessibility

Indicators:	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	Trends	Targets	Data Source	Comments
<b>Public transport accessibility</b>							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								
<b>Provision of services</b>							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) 73.7 (2004/05) 73.7 %			(2003/04) 64.8% (top 25% of UK Councils)	More work is required to meet the Council's target	(2004/05) 100 (2005/06) 100 (2006/07) 100 (2007/08) 100	HBC BVPP	Data available (BV)	

## Housing need

INDICATORS	Hertsmere	Herts	East of England	National	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	(2003/04) n/a (2004/05) n/a				New BV indicator.	(2004/05) n/a (2005/06) 0.5 (2006/07) 0.5 (2007/08) 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	(2003/04) n/a (2004/05) n/a				New BV indicator.	(2004/05) n/a (2005/06) 0 (2006/07) 0 (2007/08) 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 ratios – 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:	(2003/04) n/a (2004/05) n/a					(a) (2004/05) n/a (2005/06) 35 (2006/07) 5 (2007/08) 0  (b) (2004/05) n/a (2005/06) 85 (2006/07) 50 (2007/08) 50  (c) (2004/05) n/a (2005/06) 0 (2006/07) 0 (2007/08) 0  (d) (2004/05) n/a (2005/06) 12 0 (2006/07) 55 (2007/08) 60	Hertsmere BVPP 2005/06	BV indicator, presume data collection processes are in place.
a) with subsidy from the Council's assets or resources								
b) Otherwise through s 106 agreements								
c) Other								
d) Total								
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.	(2004/05) 85 (2005/06) 86 (2006/07) 87 (2007/08) 88	HBC BVPP 2005	
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				<a href="http://www.eelgc.gov.uk">www.eelgc.gov.uk</a>	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	a) 57% b) n/a c) 34% d) 40% e) 70%							Cultural strategy indicator
% of highways that are of a high/acceptable standard of cleanliness	94%				New indicator.		Waste Services	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 up-to-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?)

Listed buildings: 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

	Hertsmere	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) 99 (2003) 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 housing  a) Borough b) By town	a) 2003/04 48.0 dp/h  2004/05 41.4 dp/h  b) Available				Average density of new housing has fallen btw 2004 and 2005.		Housing monitoring	Good, monitoring system already in place
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## Travel

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

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) 3.0 b) 1.5							
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 10.2%	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 easy to use		2001 73% 2003 40%			County target 76% by 2006/07		Herts Traffic and Transport Data	Need to source LA level data
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## 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	<a href="http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/indicators/regional/2002">www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/indicators/regional/2002</a>  (from EERA SA)	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		<a href="http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/indicators/regional/2002">www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/indicators/regional/2002</a>  (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%			<a href="http://www.Englishnature.org.uk/special/ssi/reportIndex.cfm">www.Englishnature.org.uk/special/ssi/reportIndex.cfm</a>	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	<a href="http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/indicators/regional/2003">www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/indicators/regional/2003</a>  + 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	<a href="http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/indicators/regional/2003">www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/indicators/regional/2003</a>	
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)  9,099 of which 50.2% is arable (England)	More arable land than any other UK region			Need lower level data

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

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

	in close proximity to the M25 and M1 and in the urban centres of Potters Bar and Borehamwood.							throughout Hertsmere.
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## 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/composting (tons) c) % recycled/composted	2004  (a) 88088  (c) 1998/99 7% 1999/00 8%		(a)  (c) 1998/99 11.9% 1999/00 14.1%	(c) 1998/99 9.0% 1999/00 10.3%	Hertsmere has performed below current National targets for recycling/ composting in the past, although it has now slightly exceeded it. Further improvement	National targets: 20% by 2005 30% by 2010 33% by 2015  Hertfordshire authorities have agreed to set a target to recycle and/or compost 50% of household	HBC BVPP 2005	BV indicator

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	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)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)			
a) Total number	(1997) 3,405 (1998) 3,475 (1999) 3,555 (2000) 3,645 (2001) 3,700 (2002) 3,755	35,660 36,850 37,595 38,265 38,565 38,715	168,355 172,050 174,450 177,020 177,445 177,915	1,681,335 1,715,395 1,736,360 1,754,915 1,762,355 1,762,110	Stats show a steady rate of increase in the number of VAT registered businesses at the local, county and EoE level, and until recently, the UK			
b) % change from previous year								
c) New registrations pa as % of total								
c) New registrations surviving 3 years	(b) 2.6% (c)	(b) 1.6% (c)	(b) (c)	(b) (c)	(b) (c)			Community strategy indicator Data available
	(1997) 13.1 (1998) 11.8 (1999) 12.0 (2000) 11.9 (2001) 11.2 (2002) 11.3	12.8 11.8 10.8 11.4 10.2 10.1	11.3 10.6 10.0 10.4 9.8 9.9	11.2 10.9 10.4 10.5 9.9 10.0	Hertsmere has a higher rate of start-ups than the County, EoE and National rates			
	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)		(Need updated data) Regional Accounts, ONS	Data available
		(1993) 65.1 (1994) 65.1 (1995) 68.8 (1996) 70.1 (1997) 69.7 (1998) 67.9 (1999) 68.2	63.6 64.2 67.1 68.5 69.8 68.8 68.1	62.1 62.5 65.3 66.0 67.4 66.3 66.5	County has slightly higher survival rate than UK and EoE			
Vacant employment land by Class (ha)							Need regular employment land survey.	Local survey needed.