



Knowsley Council

Knowsley Local Plan: Monitoring Report 2015

Published January 2016

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1 Introduction

About this Monitoring Report

- 1.1 The Knowsley Local Plan Monitoring Report 2015 has been produced by Knowsley Council to comply with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. For the purposes of these regulations, this report fulfils the role of the “local planning authority’s monitoring report”. This report replaces the Monitoring Report 2014.
- 1.2 This Monitoring Report sets out performance in relation to a wide range of performance indicators. The Council has full discretion over the range of indicators to be included, after the Department for Communities and Local Government withdrew the previous good practice guidance and Core Output Indicators in 2011. The indicators used are drawn from the Knowsley Local Plan Monitoring Framework, which was produced to support the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy. Minor alterations have been made to the wording of some indicators, reflecting either proposed modifications to the Local Plan: Core Strategy or changes in the availability of data; targets/trends have also been added where identifiable.
- 1.3 The Monitoring Framework includes indicators for each of the Core Strategy’s Strategic Objectives, and which are strongly linked to the policies in the Core Strategy. The 9 Strategic Objectives of the Core Strategy are entitled:
- Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth
 - Well balanced housing market
 - Regenerate and Transform
 - Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres
 - Quality of Place
 - Sustainable Transport
 - Manage Environmental Resources
 - Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas
 - Promoting Health and Wellbeing in Knowsley
- 1.4 The Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy was adopted by the Council on 6 January 2016. This follows the conclusions of the Inspector examining the Plan, who found that the Local Plan: Core Strategy was ‘sound’ and legally compliant, once modifications had been included in the Plan. This confirms the appropriateness of the strategic objectives, policies and related monitoring indicators and targets form the basis of this Monitoring Report.
- 1.5 Linked to the preparation of the Local Plan: Core Strategy it is anticipated that some of the data (for example concerning the current land supply which is considered to be deliverable for housing and employment development) may be revised in the future. Any revisions to this data will be reported as appropriate for example in future Monitoring Reports.

- 1.6 Further information on Knowsley's Local Plan, including the Core Strategy and Examination in Public, as well as other planning policy evidence papers, is available at www.knowsley.gov.uk/localplan.
- 1.7 The indicators also provide coverage of the "saved policies" of the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006), as set out in [Appendix 2](#).
- 1.8 The Monitoring Report primarily covers the year from April 2014 until March 2015. The Council has endeavoured to use up to date information, focussing on data for the year 2014/15, and any available data post March 2015. However in some cases, information from an earlier date has been used, as more recent data is not available. In addition, since the Core Strategy plan period begins in 2010, efforts have been made to include information for the years since 2010 where the data is available and compatible.
- 1.9 The information sources used within the Monitoring Report are varied. They include a range of national statistics, as well as information collected locally by the Council and its partners. In many cases, information used is available in other documents published by the Council, including for example the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment¹, or the evidence base documents published in association with the Local Plan. The Council has also published a Technical Report: Spatial Profile², which contains a considerable range of information about Knowsley, including information about its past and how longer term historic trends have affected the current social, economic and environmental circumstances in the Borough. It is recommended that this document is read alongside this Monitoring Report.

Format of this Monitoring Report

- 1.10 [Section 2](#) of this report identifies key indicators for which the Council does not have up-to-date data available. This is either due to the data not being available for this financial year or because the relevant indicator is associated with a long term trend that does not necessitate data collection on an annual basis. The table in Section 2 provides details of these indicators and the next monitoring report when data updates are expected to be provided.
- 1.11 [Section 3](#) of the Monitoring Report presents key information in relation to each of the remaining indicators with a summary analysis. Each indicator is given a separate table. The indicators are grouped under the nine Local Plan Strategic Objectives, and a tenth category relating to planning performance in the Borough. Clear sub-themes are also identified. [Section 4](#) describes current performance in the preparation of Local Plan documents in Knowsley, while [Section 5](#) sets out brief conclusions.
- 1.12 Information sources are given under each indicator, including reference to the source organisation, as well as the year the information was made available.

¹ Available online at: <http://knowsleyknowledge.org.uk/>

² Available online at http://www.knowsley.gov.uk/pdf/TR05_SpatialProfile-TechnicalReport13.pdf

Statutory Requirements

- 1.13 The regulatory requirements for Monitoring Reports are set by Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning (England) Regulations 2012³. This sets out a range of key information which a Monitoring Report should contain. The location of this information within this Monitoring Report is set out in the following table.

Requirement	Section of this Report
Regulation 34 part: (3) – Reporting against specific Local Plan targets	Section 3
Regulation 34 parts: (1) – Local Plans, Supplementary Planning Documents and timetables (2) – Local Plan policies not being implemented (4) – Neighbourhood Development Orders (5) – The Community Infrastructure Levy (6) – Duty to Cooperate	Section 4

- 1.14 Under the Localism Act 2011⁴ the Council must publish a Monitoring Report at least once in every 12 month period. The Council intends to continue to publish its Local Plan: Monitoring Reports in December each year.

Population trends in Knowsley

- 1.15 Since the early 1990s a key objective of Knowsley Council has been to stabilise and retain population. Population levels therefore form a key part of the context for the Local Plan: Monitoring Report. Other contextual data (e.g. related to employment levels, housing and environmental issues) are reported in [Section 3](#).
- 1.16 In 2014, the estimated population of Knowsley was 146,400 (2014 Annual Mid-year Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics, 2015). This is about 3% lower than the population in the 2001 Census. The age structure of the population had also altered over the same period, with the number of people in older age ranges having increased.
- 1.17 The latest national population projections are the 2012-based Sub-national Population Projections (Office for National Statistics, 2014) which indicate that Knowsley's population will only increase marginally to 146,900 by 2022. This projected increase is driven by natural change (i.e. more births than deaths) with a degree of offsetting as a result of migration. The net impact on the population from migration is negative, as approximately 3,500 more persons are expected to migrate

³ Regulations available online at <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2012/767/contents/made>

⁴ Act available online at <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/enacted>

out of the Borough between 2012 and 2022 than are expected to migrate in. Evidence suggests that out-migration is concentrated in persons of working age.

- 1.18 The same projections also show that the population aged over 65 (estimated at 23,700 for 2012) is projected to increase to just over 28,200 by 2022.

Links to other Council and partnership strategies and needs assessments

- 1.19 This Monitoring Report has strong links to the range of different performance monitoring activities undertaken by the Council, for example in association with the:

- Knowsley Sustainable Communities Strategy (also known as the Borough Strategy);
- Knowsley Economic Regeneration Strategy;
- Knowsley Housing Strategy;
- Knowsley Corporate Plan; and
- Service Plans for different Council and partner services.

Further Information

- 1.20 A range of further information is available to complement the content of this Monitoring Report. Key documents are listed below:

- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment⁵ – includes key intelligence across a number of themes to inform the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and other Council and partnership plans and strategies (Knowsley MBC, various)
- Children and Young People Needs Assessment (Knowsley MBC 2014)
- Partnership Needs Assessment (Knowsley Partnership, 2012)
- Technical Report: Spatial Profile (Knowsley MBC, 2013)
- Housing Position Statement (Knowsley MBC, 2013) (and subsequent updates)
- Employment Position Statement (Knowsley MBC, 2013) (and subsequent updates)
- Technical Report: Sustainable Urban Extensions (Knowsley MBC, 2014)
- Housing Market Update (Knowsley MBC, 2013)
- Previous Monitoring Reports (Knowsley MBC, various).

- 1.21 The Council also prepares a range of other intelligence products on a regular basis including:

- Data matrix – providing key themed indicators for different geographical levels within the Borough with comparisons to elsewhere;
- Area profiles – for different parts of Knowsley;
- Residents Insight Report – detailing the findings of consultation surveys with residents;
- Labour Market Bulletin –containing headline messages about labour market trends;
- Resilience Monitor – providing headline data relevant to residents; and
- Knowsley Profile report – providing an overall analysis of needs and priorities in the Borough.

⁵ Available online at: <http://knowsleyknowledge.org.uk/>

- 1.22 Currently available intelligence products can be viewed on the Council website at <http://knowsleyknowledge.org.uk/>.

2 Scope of the Monitoring Report

Indicators not covered in this report

- 2.1 This section identifies indicators which have been included in previous monitoring reports, but for which there is a lack of up-to-date information for the 2015 Monitoring Report. The table identifies the most recent monitoring report in which data was recorded and the likely next update of information for each of these indicators. The aim for future Monitoring Reports if the data outlined below is still not available would be to seek alternative data sources which provide comparable data for the indicators.

Monitoring Framework Reference	Indicator	Previous Recorded Data	Next Monitoring of Indicator
MI5	Surplus/deficit of deliverable employment land within five years relative to employment requirement	2013	No longer necessary to monitor – proposed modifications to Local Plan: Core Strategy remove supply trigger for Green Belt release. Amended MI4 provides alternative data source for risk assessed land supply.
MI10	Planning Permission granted for business in rural areas, tourism facilities/businesses	n/a	There were no Planning Permissions granted within 2014/15.
MI22	Net completions of affordable housing by tenure, accounting for demolitions, conversions, change of use.	n/a	To be collated for next Monitoring Report.
MI23	Gross number of affordable homes delivered through registered provider programmes	n/a	To be collated for next Monitoring Report.
MI24	Gross number of affordable homes delivered through market housing schemes	n/a	To be collated for next Monitoring Report.
MI25	Average density of new dwellings completed	n/a	No data available for 2014/15 – the aim is to provide up to date data in future Monitoring Reports.
MI28	Gross additional specialist and/or supported housing units	n/a	Next Monitoring Report when data is available

Monitoring Framework Reference	Indicator	Previous Recorded Data	Next Monitoring of Indicator
MI32	Quantum of land removed from supply due to expiry of planning permission, residential land being lost to other uses	n/a	Next Monitoring Report where data is available or an evident change occurs. No land was lost in 2014/15.
MI37	Households in fuel poverty	2011	Recent data releases from DECC not at Local Authority level. Alternative indicators will be considered in future Monitoring Reports if appropriate.
MI38	Amount of previously development land that is available for employment or residential development within five years	n/a	Detailed information not provided in this format; however data on land supply is available at MI4 and MI30. Next Monitoring Report will provide an update.
MI40	Completion of schemes in Principal Regeneration Areas public realm	n/a	Monitoring Reports in financial years following the adoption of the Local Plan to assess regeneration performance.
MI41	Net additional dwellings per annum and cumulative in Primary Residential Areas, North Huyton and Stockbridge Village, Tower Hill, South Prescott	n/a	Monitoring Reports in financial years following the adoption of the Local Plan to assess regeneration performance.
MI42	Gross completions of new build dwellings by tenure type and number of bedrooms in Primarily Residential Areas: North Huyton and Stockbridge Village.	n/a	Monitoring Reports in financial years following the adoption of the Local Plan to assess regeneration performance.
MI43	Gross number of affordable homes delivered in Primarily Residential Areas: North Huyton and Stockbridge Village, Tower Hill, South Prescott	n/a	Monitoring Reports in financial years following the adoption of the Local Plan to assess affordable housing delivery and regeneration performance.

Monitoring Framework Reference	Indicator	Previous Recorded Data	Next Monitoring of Indicator
MI47	Total Combined Heat and Power (CHP) energy generation capacity per annum within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	2013 Monitoring Report	Next Monitoring Report where there is a change in energy generation capacity within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks
MI50	Total retail/service units within retail centres and proportion of vacancy	2013 Monitoring Report	The previous data was collated as part of the 2013 retail health check. The next retail health check will be undertaken and reported in the 2016 Monitoring Report
MI56	Number and percentage of vacant retail units within individual town centres, district centres, local centres	2013 Monitoring Report	The previous data was collated as part of the 2013 retail health check. The next retail health check will be undertaken and reported in the 2016 Monitoring Report
MI57	Retail expenditure retention for convenience and comparison goods in town centres, including: Kirkby, Huyton and Prescot	2009	Future Town Centre and Shopping Study.
MI59	Performance against design standards, new homes meeting Buildings for Life criteria, new homes meeting Lifetime Homes standards.	n/a	Monitoring Report following the adoption of the Local Plan and confirmation on Governments approach to Design Standards and Building Regulations.
MI62	Number of Historic Parks and Gardens, Historic Parks and Gardens on the Heritage at Risk Register	2013 Monitoring Report	Currently none of Knowsley's Historic Parks and Gardens is identified as being at risk therefore any future update will be in the next Monitoring Report where there has been a change to the English Heritage Risk Register regarding Knowsley Historic Parks and Gardens.

Monitoring Framework Reference	Indicator	Previous Recorded Data	Next Monitoring of Indicator
MI63	Number of designated Ancient Monuments	2013 Monitoring Report	No current sites within Knowsley. An update will be in next Monitoring Report where there has been a change to number of designated ancient monuments within Knowsley.
MI67	Travel to work modal shares	n/a	Next Census data or next Monitoring Report when a suitable alternative data source is available.
MI68	Vehicle ownership	2013 Monitoring Report	Next Census data or next Monitoring Report where a suitable alternative data source is available.
MI69	Public transport patronage in Merseyside	2013 Monitoring Report	Merseyside Transport Partnership Annual Progress Report 2013/14 did not include a full data update. Next Monitoring Report will provide any available data published during 2016.
MI70	Households with good transport access to key services or work by local authority	2013 Monitoring Report	No data updates published nationally since January 2013. Alternative indicators will be considered in future Monitoring Reports if further updates are not provided at a national level.
MI72	Protection of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority	n/a	Next Monitoring Report where accurate data is available.
MI73	Minerals Safeguarding Areas	n/a	No current sites within Knowsley, an update will be in the next Monitoring Report following the Local Plan Land Allocations and Development Policies document.
MI76	Number of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)	n/a	2016 Monitoring Report onwards following implementation of Government changes to relevant regulations.

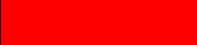
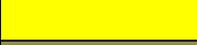
Monitoring Framework Reference	Indicator	Previous Recorded Data	Next Monitoring of Indicator
MI80	Number of applications approved with contributions towards Allowable Solutions, including the Community Energy Fund	n/a	2016 onwards when national legislation is updated regarding Zero carbon target and Allowable Solutions
MI81	Planning Permission for decentralised, renewable and low carbon energy	n/a	Monitoring Reports in financial years following the adoption of the Local Plan
MI82	Number, total area of and population living within Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)	2013 Monitoring Report	There are currently no AQMA's within Knowsley therefore an update will be in the next Monitoring Report where there is a change in status regarding number of AQMA's within Knowsley.
MI83	Number of noise complaints upheld by the Council	n/a	Monitoring Reports in financial years following the adoption of the Local Plan.
MI84	River water quality – biological, chemical	2010 Monitoring Report	Next Monitoring Report where there is available up to date data. Alternative indicators will be considered in future Monitoring Reports if further updates are not provided in this format.
MI85	See Indicators within the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan	n/a	The Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan: Implementation and Monitoring Report 2014/15 (prepared by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service on behalf of the districts covered by the Waste Local Plan) provides monitoring information for this topic, for the period April 2014 to March 2015.
MI87	Number of Substantial Residents Areas with accessibility deficits relating to one or more typologies of open space	2013 Monitoring Report	Next Monitoring Report following the publication of an updated Greenspace Audit.

Monitoring Framework Reference	Indicator	Previous Recorded Data	Next Monitoring of Indicator
MI90	Resident satisfaction with parks and open spaces	2014 Monitoring Report	The annual tracker survey is now ceased therefore this information is not available. When an alternative data collection method is found it will be reported.
MI94	Change in areas of biodiversity importance	2013 Monitoring Report	Next Monitoring Report where there is available up to date data.
MI100	Difference in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities	n/a	Next Monitoring Report where there is available up to date data.
MI115	Delivery of major infrastructure schemes as set out in the IDP	n/a	Monitoring Reports in financial years following the adoption of the Local Plan

3 Progress in achieving Local Plan objectives

Indicator themes

- 3.1 This section is split into ten colour-coded themes, the first nine of which are based on Strategic Objectives within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy, while the tenth section relates specifically to performance within the Council's planning function. For each of the objectives, there are several indicators which apply. These are broken down into sub-themes for ease of use. The themes are set out below.

Themes	Monitoring Framework Reference	Colour Reference
Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth	MI1–MI17	
Well Balanced Housing Market	MI18–MI37	
Regenerate and Transform	MI38–MI53	
Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres	MI54–MI58	
Quality of Place	MI59–MI63	
Sustainable Transport	MI64–MI70	
Manage Environmental Resources	MI71–MI85	
Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas	MI86–MI96	
Promoting Health and Wellbeing	MI97–MI110	
Planning Process	MI111–MI115	

- 3.2 A standard form has been set up for each indicator. This includes space for the following:

- **Monitoring Framework reference:** This is the reference taken from the Local Plan Monitoring Framework, published in July 2013.
- **Indicator Title:** This is the indicator descriptor, again taken from the Local Plan Monitoring Framework (or adapted as indicated in paragraph 1.2).
- **Trend/target:** This describes the target or trend sought by the Council in relation to the indicator. In some cases, there is no stated target or trend given.
- **Unit:** This states the unit in which the indicator will be measured.
- **Indicator Type:** This categorises indicators as either core, intermediate or contextual, dependent on the importance of the indicator to the Strategic Objectives, and also the extent to which the indicator measures the impacts of the Plan. Core indicators are the ones which are most important and which the Plan influences most directly.
- **Policy Coverage:** This sets out the key Local Plan policies which are measured, in whole or in part, by the indicator.
- **Data and Analysis:** This section presents the information reported for the indicator, including a description of the key data and trends.
- **Overall Performance Analysis:** This summarises the overall performance recorded in relation to the indicator, including reference to appropriate targets.

- **Traffic Light Summary:** This classifies the performance of the indicator as follows:

	Red – indicates that performance reported does not meet stated trends or targets.
	Amber – indicates that performance reported has not changed, or has not yet met the stated trends or targets.
	Green – indicates that performance reported has met or exceeded stated trends or targets.
	Not Applicable – indicates that there is no stated trend or target applicable to the indicator.

- 3.3 As stated in paragraph 1.4 above, all objectives, policies, targets and indicators referred to in this section will form the basis of future monitoring reports, following the adoption of the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy. The Core Strategy was adopted by the Council in January 2016.

Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth (MI1–MI17)

3.4 The first strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

1. Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth

“To encourage and maintain sustainable economic and employment growth in Knowsley, complementary to that within the wider Liverpool City Region, by accommodating employment related development, improving skills within the workforce, and promoting enterprise, entrepreneurship and innovation.”

3.5 The following section of this Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains four sub-themes as follows:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Employment Land Delivery	MI1–MI3
Employment Land Supply	MI4–MI6
Economic Investment	MI6–MI11
Local Employment	MI12–MI17

Employment Land Delivery (MI1–MI3)

3.6 This theme focuses on the quantity of employment land which has been developed in Knowsley, including both the land developed and the quantity of floorspace developed. This also considers the types of employment development which have been delivered, and the geographical areas of the Borough within which they sit.

Employment Land Supply (MI4–MI6)

3.7 This theme sets out Knowsley’s position in terms of land availability for future employment development, and how this is distributed across Knowsley’s employment areas.

Economic Investment (MI7–MI11)

3.8 This theme sets out a range of measures relating to the economic market in Knowsley, including the number and types of businesses located in the Borough

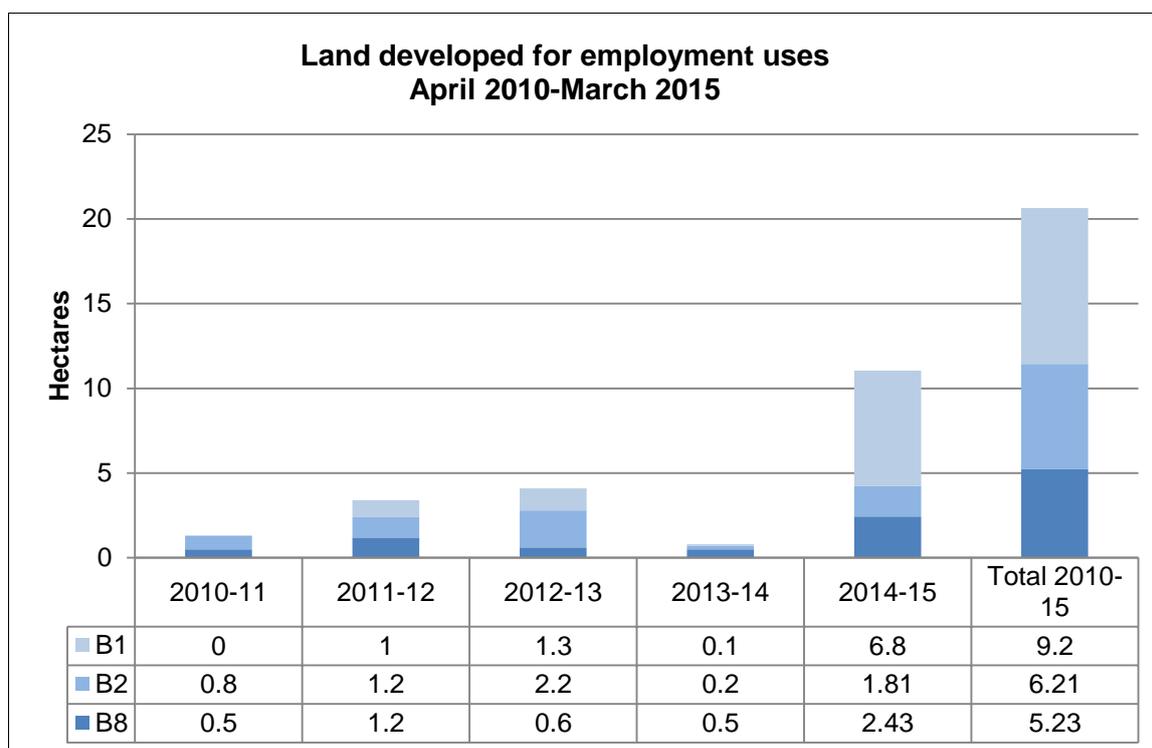
Local Employment (MI12–MI17)

3.9 This theme centres on the wider local labour market in Knowsley, including local levels of employment, benefits claimants and earnings.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI1	Indicator	Land developed for employment uses per annum, by type, total, net additional
Trend/Target	9.1 ha per annum	Unit	Hectares per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS4

Between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 a total of **11 ha** of land were developed for employment uses. In the five years since April 2010, the net addition of land developed for employment uses is **20.7 ha** in total. It should be noted that employment land take up for other purposes is recorded separately under [indicator MI6](#).

The following chart displays the land developed for employment uses per annum, by use type (B1 – office, B2 - general industrial land and B8 - storage and distribution) and in total from April 2010.



Source: Local Plan Team (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There has been significant variation in the annual amount of land developed for employment purposes since 2010, although the recent annual take up of 11 ha is well above the annual rate of 9.1 ha per annum required by the Local Plan: Core Strategy. Brownfield land continues to make a significant contribution to	
		✓

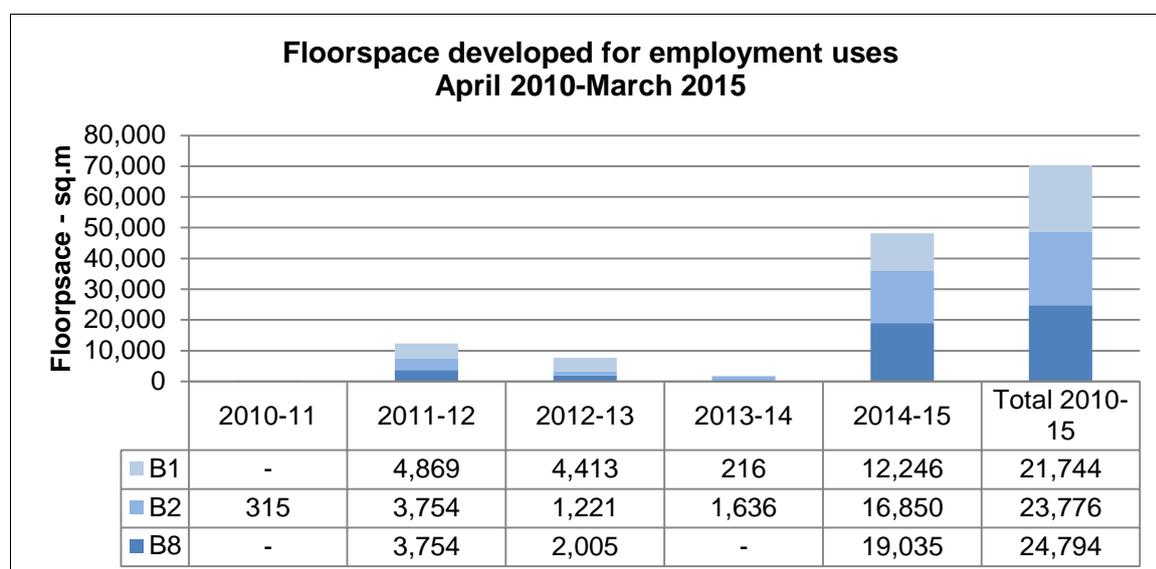
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Since 2010, the highest proportion of land developed has been for B1 (office) uses at 45%, compared to 30% for B2 (general industrial) uses and 25% for B8 (storage and distribution) uses.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI2	Indicator	Amount of floorspace developed for employment uses per annum
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Square metres per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS4

Between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 a total of 48,131 sq.m of floorspace was developed for employment uses. In the five years since April 2010, the total addition of floorspace developed for employment uses has been 70,313 sq.m.

The chart below displays the floorspace developed for these employment uses per annum, by use type (B1 – office, B2 - general industrial land and B8 - storage and distribution) and in total from April 2010 onwards.



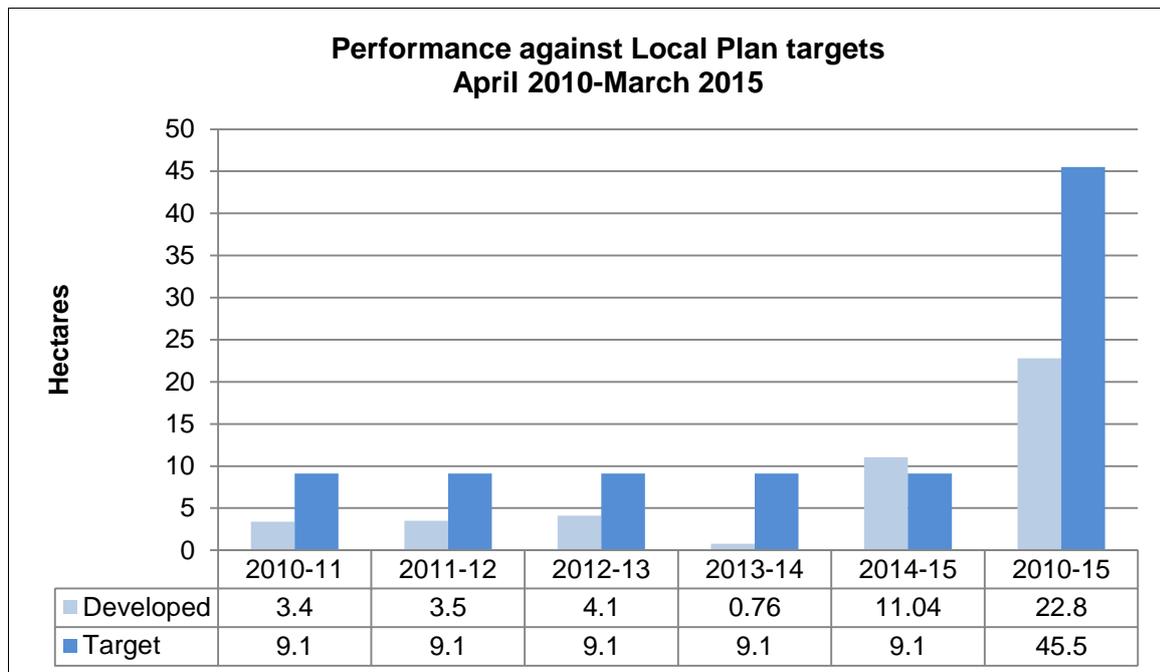
Source: Local Plan Team (Knowsley MBC 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There has been variable growth in additional employment floorspace delivered since 2010; after a very low figure in 2013–14, the last year has seen a significant amount of new employment floorspace being completed.	
	The highest proportion of floorspace in 2015 was delivered as B8 (storage or distribution) uses at a rate of 36%. Prior to this there was a long term trend of a larger proportion of B1 uses coming forward at 43% of the total since 2010.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI3	Indicator	Performance against employment land targets, annual targets plan period target
Trend/Target	9.1 ha per annum (multiples dependent on point within plan period)	Unit	Hectares per annum, hectares per plan period
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS4

From April 2014 to March 2015 a total of 11 ha of employment land supply was developed for any purpose, this figure is the same as reported at [indicator MI1](#) and reflects the data in [indicator MI6](#) which identifies no loss of employment land to other uses during this period.

In the five years since April 2010, the total land area developed for any employment ('B' use class) purpose is 22.8 ha in total.



Source: Local Plan Team (Knowsley MBC 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The recent annual take up of 11 ha is well above the annual average requirement of 9.1 ha land per annum progressed through the Local Plan and bucks the trend of a constant under supply since 2010. However, the total of 22.8 ha delivered over the five years represents an under delivery of 22.7 ha accrued for the period from April 2010–March 2015, based on the annual average rate required to meet the planned target.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI4	Indicator	Employment land supply – total (land), risk assessed supply of employment land within five years (total), proportion of risk assessed supply within Principal Regeneration Areas
Trend/Target	At least 45.5 ha land (deliverable within five years)	Unit	Hectares (land), estimated floorspace (sq.m.) and % in PRA
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS4, CS5, CS9, CS10, CS11, CS12, CS13, CS14

In April 2015, the total employment land supply in Knowsley was 238.7 ha.

Sources of Total Employment Land Supply in Knowsley, March 2015

Status at 1 st April 2015	Number of Sites	Site Area
		ha.
UDP Allocations, inc. Allocations Under Construction and Planning Permissions	27	57.5
UDP Allocations currently comprising Expansion Land	4	26
UDP Regional Investment Site – Kings Business Park	3	9.3
UDP South Prescott Action Area	2	23.4
Non Allocated Expansion Land	9	16.5
Land with Remodelling Potential	13	18.3
Sustainable Urban Extensions	3	45.7
Other Employment Sites, inc. Under Construction and Planning Permissions	26	42.0
Current Total	68	238.7

Of the overall total employment land supply, 63.6 ha is considered to be potentially deliverable within 5 years, 50.8 ha (79%) of which are within Knowsley's Principal Regeneration Areas as identified in the following table.

Risk Assessed (5 year) Employment Land Supply in Knowsley, by Principal Regeneration Area, April 2015

Principal Regeneration Area	Current Supply	% Share
	ha.	
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0%
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	48.6	76%
Tower Hill	0	0%
South Prescot	2.2	3%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0%
Total	50.8	79%

Source: Local Plan Team (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis

There is a surplus of 18.1 ha of risk assessed five year supply relative to the requirement of at least 45.5 ha land deliverable within five years, although there is a shortfall of 6.5 ha if the backlog of delivery since 2010 (24.6 ha) is added. However, it is anticipated that any quantitative deficit will be resolved, alongside any qualitative requirements in terms of an improved range and choice of sites by the allocation of the Sustainable Urban Extensions through the Local Plan.

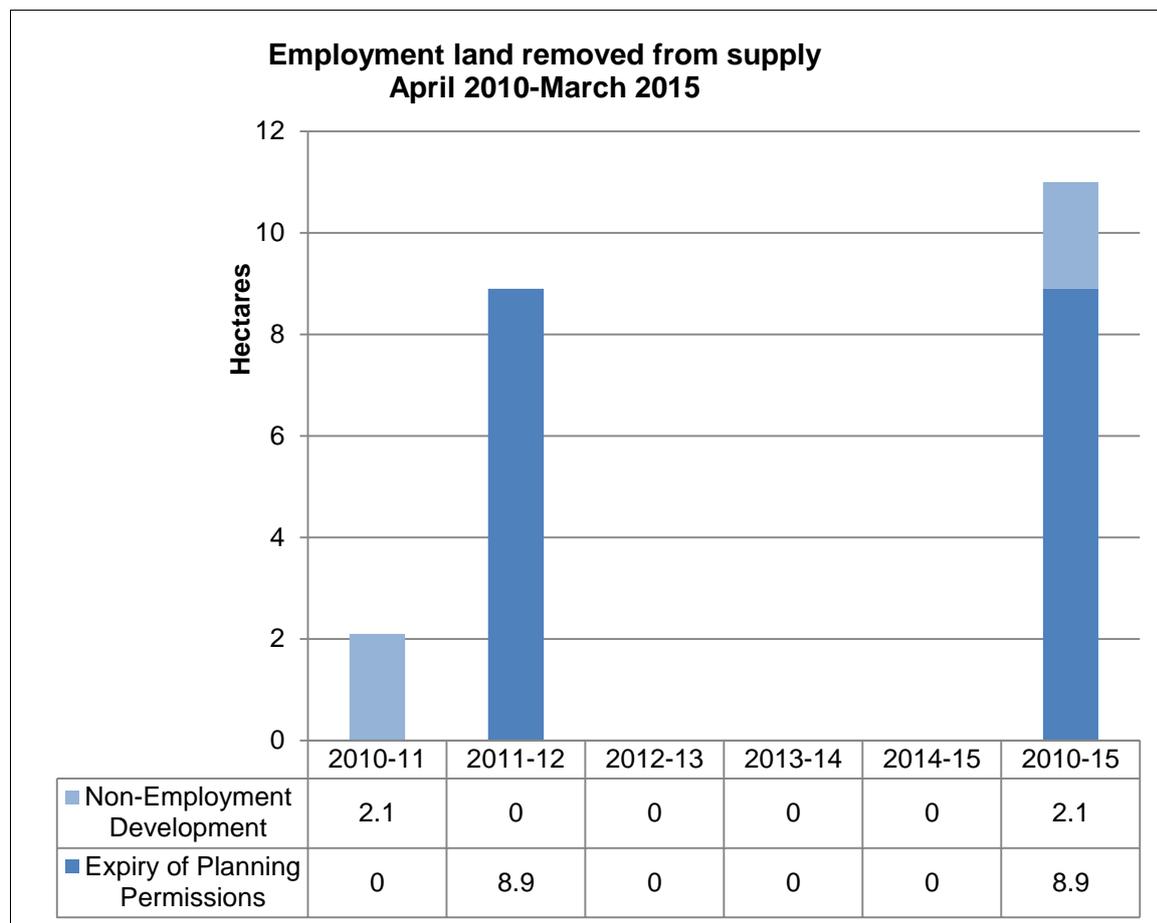
The proportion of existing risk assessed supply within Principal Regeneration Areas supports the regeneration focus of the Local Plan approach. It is important to note the significant ongoing land supply for employment uses from within the urban area.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI6	Indicator	Employment land removed from supply due to – expiry of planning permissions, lost to other uses
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Proportion of permissions granted per annum and hectares per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS4, CS5

Between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015, there was no loss of total employment land supply to other uses, by virtue of expiry of planning permission or non-employment development.

The cumulative loss of employment land supply since April 2010 is 11 ha in total.

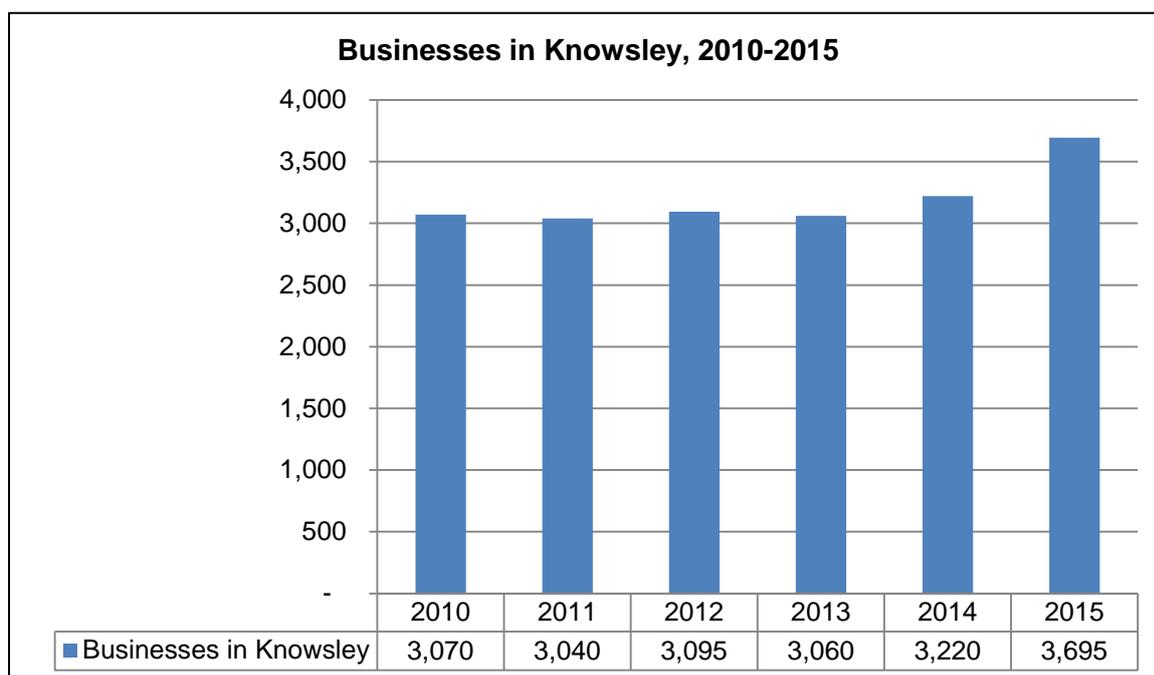


Source: Local Plan Team (Knowsley MBC 2015)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>There is no specific target for this indicator. The total loss of employment land supply of 11 ha over the last five years appears significant but must be placed in the context of new Sustainable Urban Extensions of 45.7 ha being progressed through the adopted Local Plan: Core Strategy.</p> <p><i>Please note that the reported figure now excludes land considered to be “no longer suitable” due to potential inconsistency with site allocations which remain. De-allocation of employment land will be reported separately if this occurs in the future.</i></p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI7	Indicator	Total number of active businesses
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Businesses
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

In 2015, there were an estimated 3,695 active businesses based in Knowsley. The following chart shows the changes in the number of businesses in Knowsley since 2010.

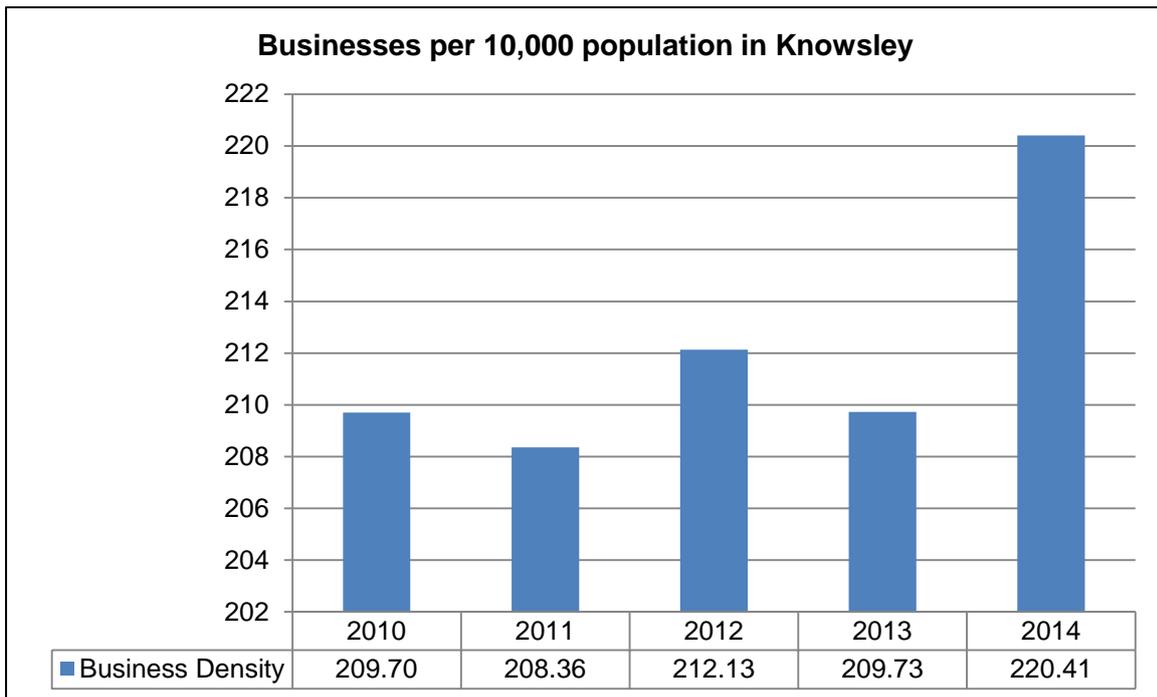


Source: UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2015 (ONS, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of businesses in Knowsley changed very little between 2010 and 2014, but saw significant growth between 2014 and 2015, with nearly 3,700 businesses now estimated to be based in the borough.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI8	Indicator	Business density
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Active businesses per 10,000 population
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

In 2014, there were 220.41 businesses per 10,000 residents in Knowsley.

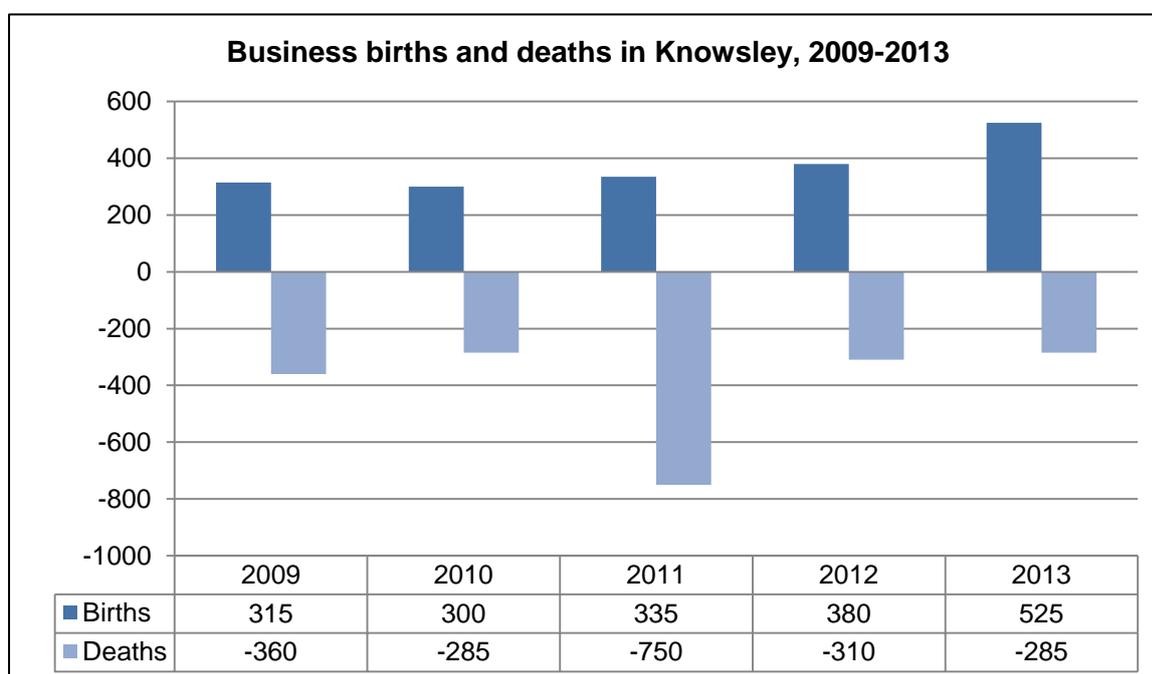


Source: Mid-year Population Estimates (ONS, 2014)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of businesses per 10,000 resident population was relatively static between 2010 and 2013, with a marginal increase between 2013 and 2014 reflecting the change in businesses noted in indicator MI7 .	
	<i>Note that ONS is not planning to update this data in future.</i>	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI9	Indicator	Number of – new businesses in the borough, business births, deaths and survival per annum
Trend/Target	Increase/decrease	Unit	Businesses per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

In 2013, 525 new businesses were started in Knowsley. In the same year, 285 businesses were closed. The current five year survival rate for new businesses established in Knowsley during 2008 is 34.6%



Source: Business Demography 2013 (ONS, 2014)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of business births in Knowsley has seen a steady increase from 2010 onwards, with the most significant rise between 2012 and 2013. During the same period, the number of deaths has decreased to its lowest level since 2009.	
	The five year survival rate for new businesses established in Knowsley during 2008 does however remain lower than averages within the sub-region (37.4%) and a national level (41.2%).	✓
	Data updates are likely to be available in time for the 2016 monitoring round.	

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI11	Indicator	Percentage of Knowsley residents by employment sector
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Employee jobs, percentage split by industry
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4

In 2014, there were approximately 61,200 jobs in Knowsley recorded through the Business Register and Employment survey (revised in September 2015). The greatest demand for employees was in the services sector (73.5% of total jobs) and in Public Admin, Education and Health in particular (31.8%).

Employee jobs in Knowsley by Industry, 2014

Employee jobs by industry	Employee jobs	%
Primary services (agriculture and mining)	0	0
Energy and water	500	0.8
Manufacturing	12,500	20.4
Construction	3,200	5.2
Wholesale and retail, including motor trades	7,400	12.1
Transport storage	3,200	5.3
Accommodation and food services	1,900	3.1
Information and communication	700	1.1
Financial and other businesses services	10,200	16.7
Public admin, education and health	19,400	31.8
Other services	2,200	3.5
Current Total	61,200	

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2014 (ONS, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	<p>This indicator was not included in the previous monitoring round due to the data being unavailable at that point in time. Consequently, there is no historic data to compare trends but there is no specific target.</p> <p>Manufacturing accounts for nearly a fifth of all employee jobs in Knowsley – this figure is high compared to the North West region (10.5%) and more than double that of England as a whole (8.5%)</p>	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI12	Indicator	Total employee jobs in Knowsley by occupation and annual change
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Employee jobs, percentage split by occupation
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4

In 2015, there were approximately 61,300 employee jobs in Knowsley recorded through the Annual Population survey. Of these, the largest groupings were Professional Occupations (14.3%) and Associate Professional and Technical Occupations (13.2%).

Employee Jobs in Knowsley by Occupation, 2011–2015

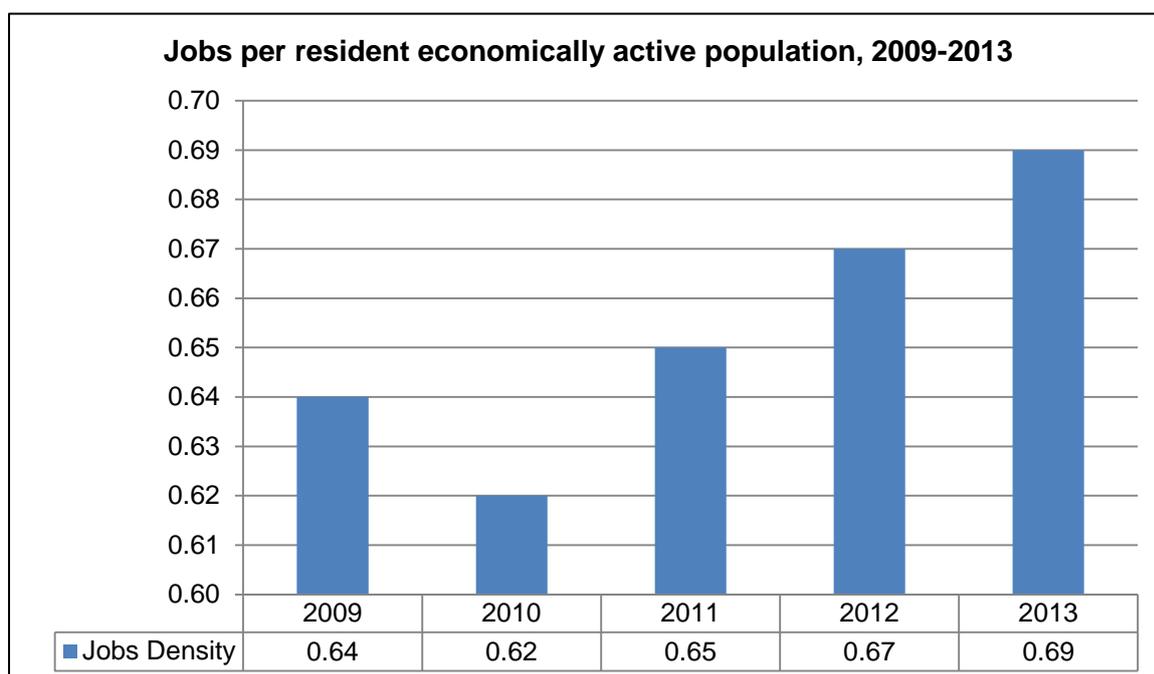
	Mar 2012		Mar 2013		Mar 2014		Mar 2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	4,200	6.8	4,200	6.8	3,600	5.8	3,900	6.3
Professional Occupations	6,900	11.2	7,100	11.5	7,800	12.7	8,800	14.3
Associate Prof & Tech Occupations	6,800	11	6,200	10.1	7,200	11.7	8,100	13.2
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	7,300	11.9	7,700	12.5	9,100	14.8	7,500	12.2
Skilled Trades Occupations	7,500	12.2	7,300	11.9	7,700	12.5	7,900	12.8
Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	6,700	10.9	7,300	11.9	6,800	11	6,900	11.2
Sales and Customer Service Occupations	6,300	10.2	7,700	12.5	7,100	11.5	5,900	9.5
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	6,200	10.1	6,000	9.7	6,000	9.7	5,700	9.3
Elementary occupations	7,800	12.7	5,900	9.6	6,500	10.6	6,600	10.7
Total employee jobs	59,700		59,400		61,800		61,300	

Source: Annual Population Survey, Workplace Analysis 2015 (ONS, 2015)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>Since 2010, the APS has recorded an increase in the overall number of employee jobs located in Knowsley. There has been a significant increase in the majority of job types including a large increase in the number of professional and service occupations.</p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI13	Indicator	Average job density
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Average jobs per resident economically active population
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4

In 2013, there were 0.69 jobs for each economically active person in Knowsley (i.e. resident population aged 16–64). There have been no data updates since 2013.

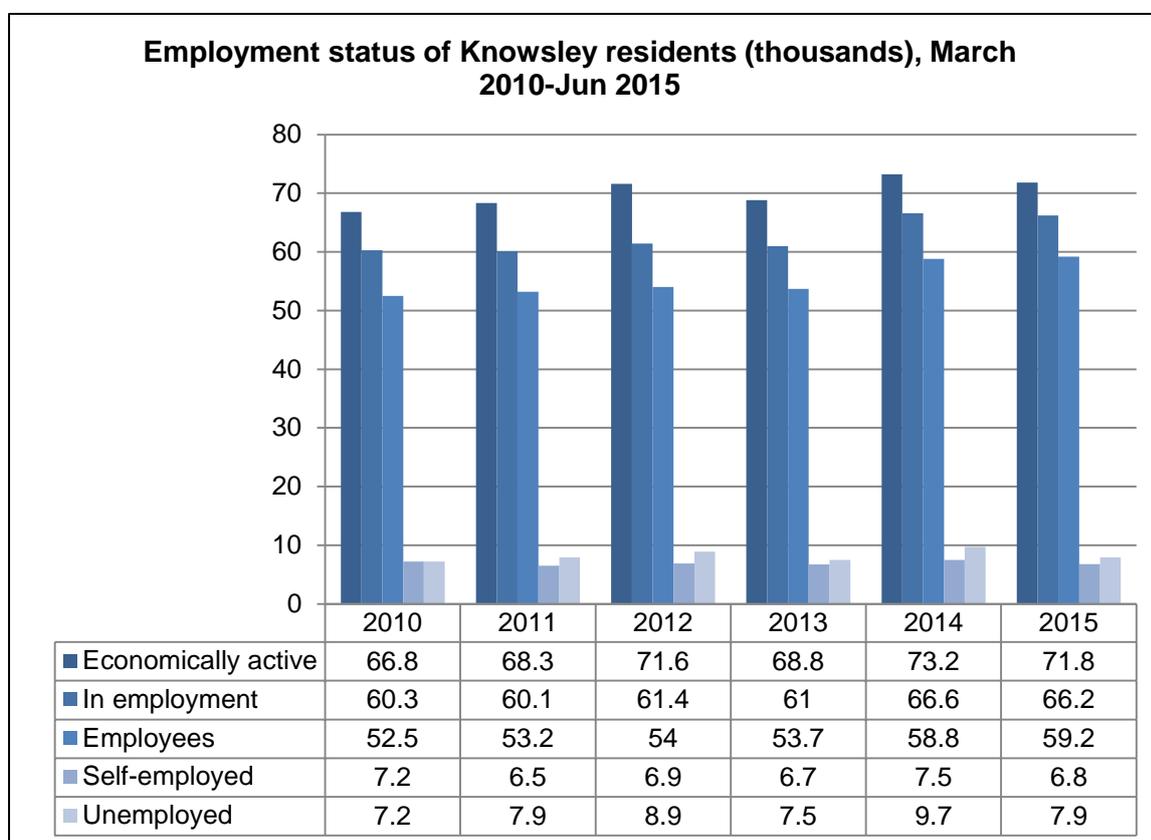


Source: Jobs Density (ONS,2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of jobs in Knowsley per economically active population has remained relatively stable in the recent past.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI14	Indicator	Number of – Knowsley residents in employment, commuter flows to/from neighbouring districts
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Persons, percentage employed residents, commuter flows
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

In June 2015, the number of economically active Knowsley residents was estimated at 66,700. Of these, 61,600 were in employment, with 54,900 employees and 6,400 self employed. 5,300 residents were unemployed.



Source: Annual Population Survey (ONS, 2015)

Information from the most recent Census in 2011 shows that a large proportion of Knowsley residents travel to neighbouring districts for employment, including nearly 25,000 residents who travel to the regional centre Liverpool for work each day.

Travel to Work to and from Knowsley, 2011

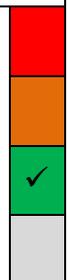
Origin	Commuters in to Knowsley from this district	Commuters out from Knowsley to this district
Liverpool	7,596	24,870
Sefton	3,048	3,518
St. Helens	5,632	1,635
Wirral	856	612
Halton	1,624	1,537
West Lancashire	839	971
Warrington	1,321	796
Cheshire West and Chester	0	276
Elsewhere (England and Wales)	1,043	3,065

Source: Area Based Analysis, Commuting Patterns from the Annual Population Survey, Local Authorities, 2011 (ONS, 2013)

Note that ONS is not planning to update this data in future.

Overall Performance Analysis

The number of Knowsley residents in employment increased between 2010 and 2015. In 2014 Knowsley saw the highest number in employment since 2010.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI15	Indicator	Number of Knowsley residents claiming job seekers allowance for – 6 months or more, 12 months or more
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Persons per 6 months, persons per 12 months
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4

In September 2015, 1,927 Knowsley residents were claiming Job Seeker's Allowance. Of these residents, 325 had been claiming for 6 to 12 months, while 730 had been claiming for 12 months or more.

Knowsley residents claiming Job Seeker's Allowance, 2010–2015

	JSA Claimants (Total)	JSA Claimants (6–12 months)	JSA Claimants (12 months+)
Mar 10	6,050	1,215	945
Jun 10	5,365	1,130	885
Sep 10	5,510	970	850
Dec 10	5,555	905	780
Mar 11	6,050	1,190	785
Jun 11	5,740	1,170	755
Sep 11	6,235	1,410	830
Dec 11	6,250	1,440	1,005
Mar 12	6,635	1,655	1,305
Jun 12	6,190	1,545	1,495
Sep 12	6,180	1,130	1,725
Dec 12	5,920	935	1,675
Mar 13	5,860	1,100	1,705
Jun 13	5,300	1,035	1,695
Aug 14	3,295	1,520	1,165
Sep 15	1,927	325	730

Source: ONS claimant count – age and duration with rates (ONS,2015)

Overall Performance Analysis

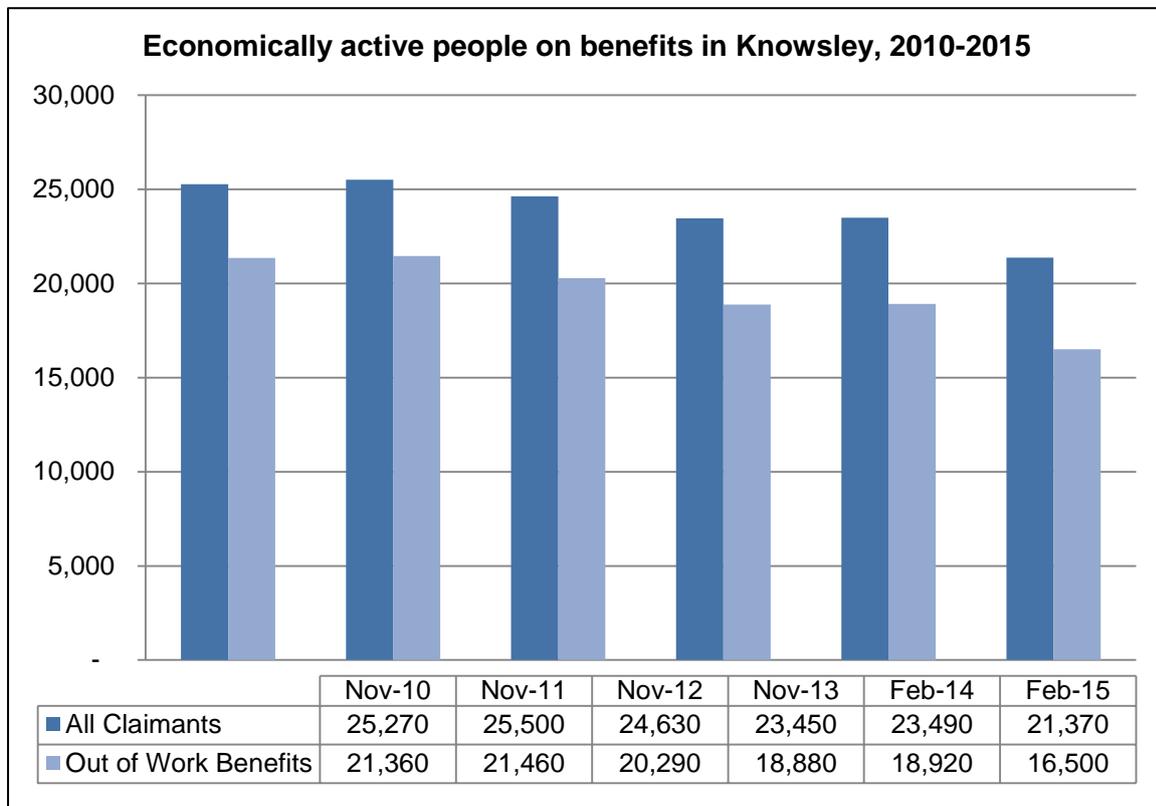
A decreasing number of Knowsley residents claimed Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA) between 2010 and 2015. The number claiming for 6 to 12 months has varied across the period but has fallen sharply since the last monitoring round. The number claiming for 12 months or more has significantly decreased, too. However, these trends mask the fact that not everyone who is unemployed will be eligible for or choose to claim JSA, following the introduction of Universal Credit.



	<p>The latest estimate is that 5,300 Knowsley residents are unemployed – much higher than the number claiming JSA (ONS Annual Population survey). Equally, some people in employment may be ‘under employed’ – working fewer hours or working at a lower skill level than they wish.</p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI16	Indicator	Economically active people on out of work benefits
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Persons
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4

Of economically active Knowsley residents in February 2015, 21,370 were benefit claimants. Of these, approximately 16,500 were claiming key out of work benefits including job seekers, Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. The dramatic reduction in claimants may be attributable to the roll out of Universal Credit in place of Job Seekers Allowance, Housing Benefit and Tax Credits.



Benefit claimants in Knowsley as percentage of economically active population, 2010–2015

% economically active population	Nov 10	Nov 11	Nov 12	Nov 13	Feb 14	Feb 15
Total Claimants	26.2	27.1	26.1	25	25.1	22.8
Key out of work benefit claimants	22.2	22.8	21.5	20.2	20.2	17.6
Job Seekers	5.6	6.5	6.2	4.8	4.9	2.6
ESA and Incapacity	12.7	12.7	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3
Lone Parents	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Carers	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.1
Others on income related benefits	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Disabled	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Bereaved	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: DWP benefit claimants – working age client group (ONS, 2015)

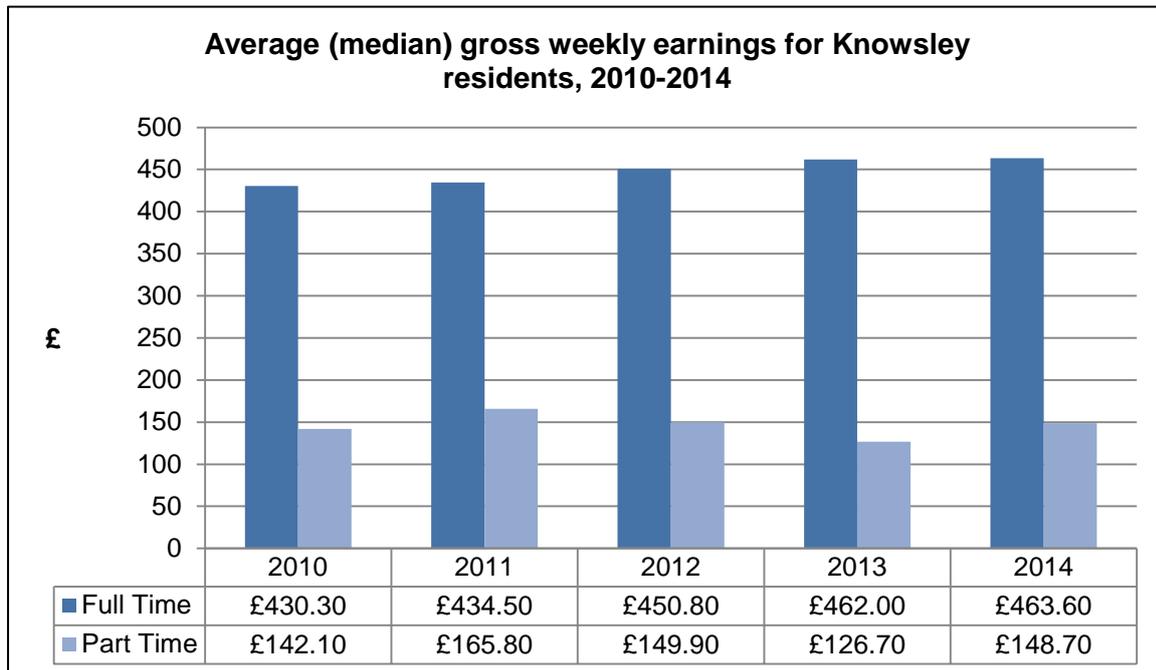
Overall Performance Analysis

The percentage of economically active Knowsley residents claiming benefits, including key out of work benefits, reduced between 2010 and 2015.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI17	Indicator	Average (median) gross weekly earnings of Knowsley residents for full and part time employment
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	£ per week
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4

Knowsley residents earn on average £463.60 per week (gross) for full time work, and £148.70 per week for part time work.



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey 2014 (ONS, 2014)

Overall Performance Analysis	Earnings in Knowsley increased for full time work between 2010 and 2014; whilst earnings for part time work rose between 2013 and 2014, they are still significantly short of the level of earnings reported in 2011.	
		✓

Well Balanced Housing Market (MI18–MI37)

3.10 The second strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

2. Well-balanced Housing Market

*“To promote a **well-balanced housing market** throughout Knowsley by providing a sufficient quantity and mix of high quality sustainable housing in appropriate locations to meet needs and demand (including for market, affordable and supported housing).”*

3.11 This section of the Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains four sub-themes as follows:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Housing Delivery	MI18–MI29
Housing Supply	MI30–MI33
Housing Need	MI34–MI36
Housing Quality	MI37

Housing Delivery (MI18–MI29)

3.12 This sub-theme focuses on how many dwellings have been completed in the past, including consideration of the location of these completed homes, as well as the type, size and tenure of housing completed.

Housing Supply (MI30–MI33)

3.13 This centres on measuring the quantity of housing land which has been identified as available for residential development in the future. This includes consideration of whether Knowsley is projected to meet identified targets in this regard.

Housing Need (MI34–MI36)

3.14 This considers indicators of housing needs in the Borough, including measures from social rented and private sectors.

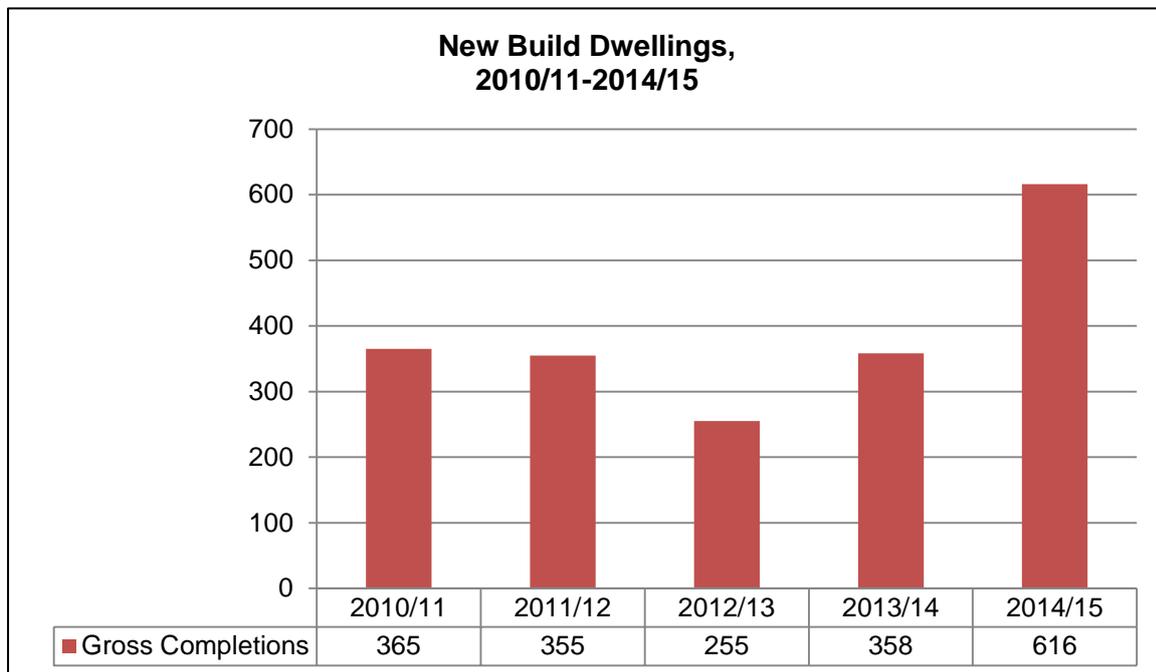
Housing Quality (MI37)

3.15 This focuses on measuring the suitability of existing housing stock in terms of its availability to be heated efficiently.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI18	Indicator	Gross completions of new build dwellings by house type and number of bedrooms
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS3, CS17

In 2014/15, the number of gross new build dwellings completed in Knowsley was 616. This excludes completions from conversions or changes of use.

The data regarding the types of houses and number of bedrooms is not currently available

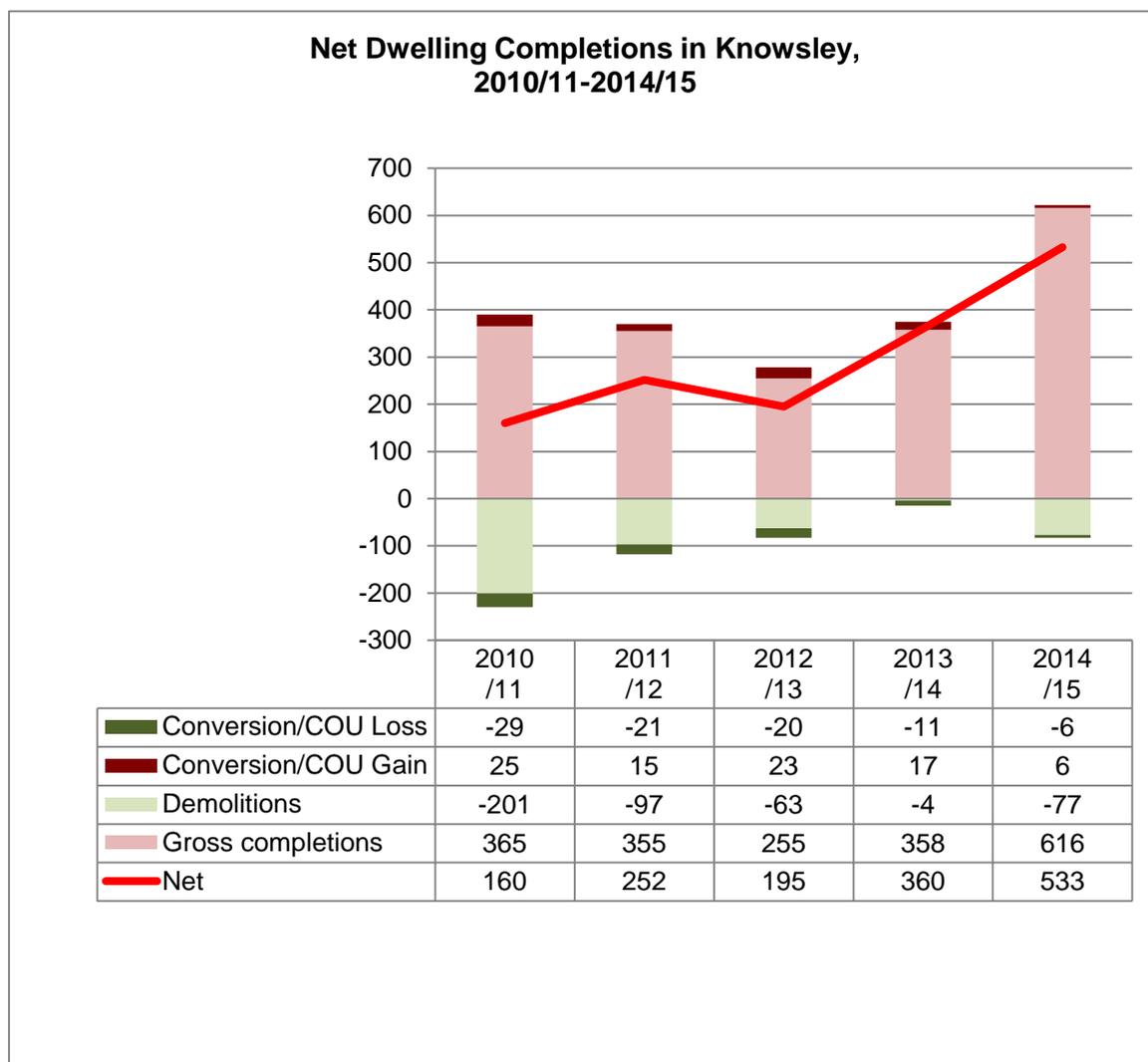


Source: Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The level of gross completion of new build dwellings has increased in 2014/15 from the level achieved in previous years dating back to 2010/11.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI19	Indicator	Number of: – net completions of dwellings, accounting for demolitions, conversions, changes of use – net additional dwellings in previous years
Trend/Target	450 per annum	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS3

In 2014/15, the number of net dwelling completions in Knowsley was 533. This was made up of 616 gross new build dwellings, 77 demolitions, 6 dwellings gains through conversion or change of use, and 6 dwellings lost through conversion or change of use.



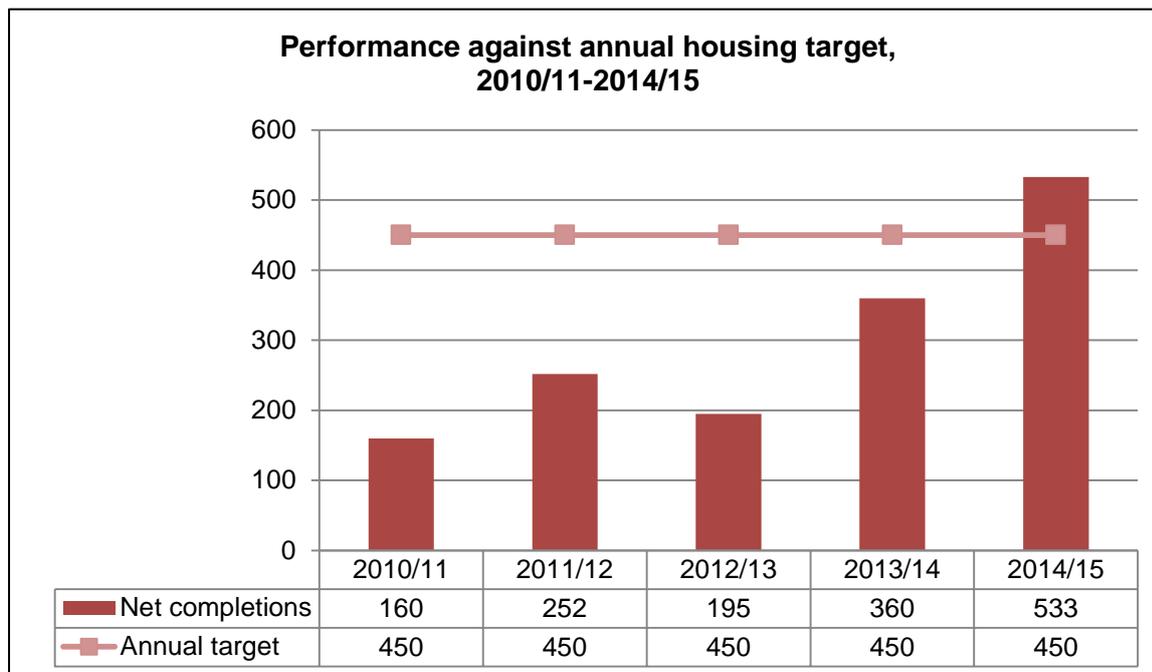
Source: Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	<p>The level of net completions has increased significantly in 2014/15, assisted by the number of Gross completions having increased significantly. As a result the net target of 450 per annum has been achieved for 2014/15 (see indicator MI20 for details). It is important to note that the completions have been within the urban area of Knowsley, highlighting the ongoing importance of residential development within existing towns and settlements.</p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI20	Indicator	Performance against housing targets: annual target, plan period target
Trend/Target	450 dwellings per annum (multiples dependent on point within plan period)	Unit	Dwellings per annum, dwellings per plan period
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS3

In 2014/15, the number of net dwelling completions in Knowsley was 533. This is 83 dwellings above the annual target of 450 dwellings.

From 2010/11 to 2014/15, the number of net dwellings completed in Knowsley is 1500. During this five year period, the target is 2250 dwellings. This means that an extra 750 dwellings would have been needed to be completed to meet the target.



Source: Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of net dwellings completed in Knowsley has surpassed the annual target for 2014/15 and significantly increased overall relative to the levels achieved since 2010/11.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI21	Indicator	Proportional split of new residential development by township area
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per township area per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS3

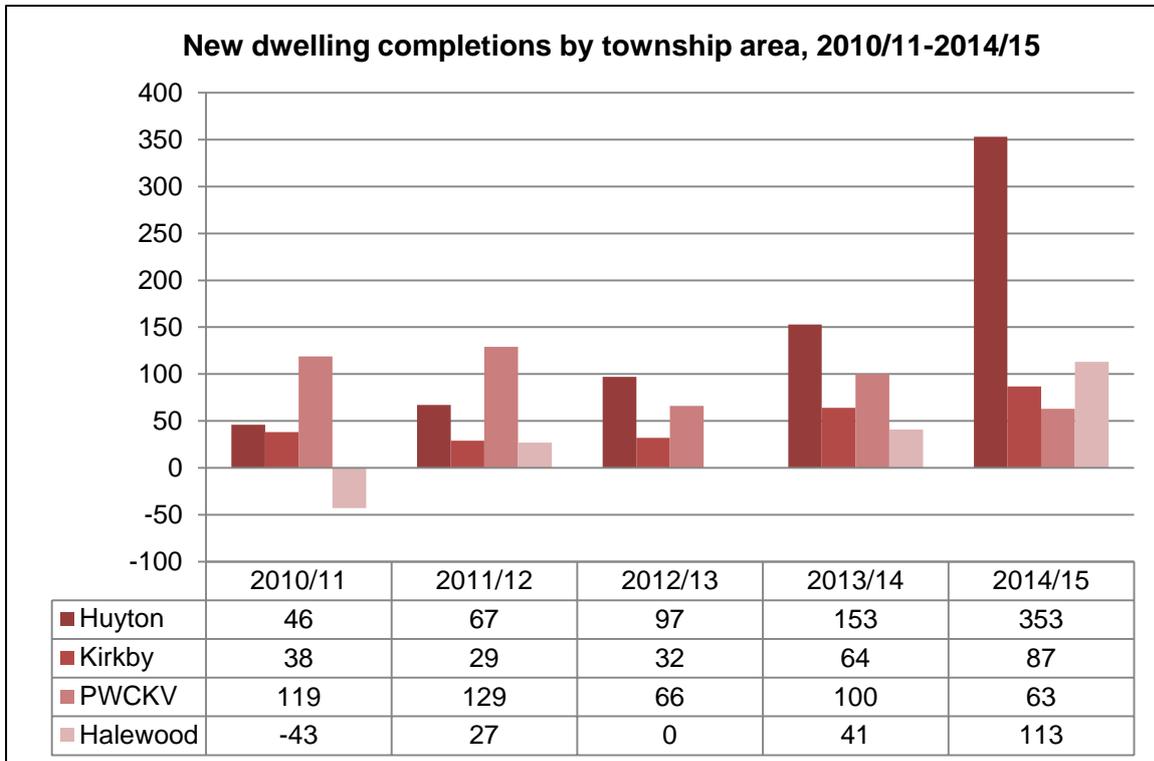
In 2014/15, the number of new build completions in each of Knowsley’s township areas was:

Huyton—353 dwellings

Kirkby—87 dwellings

Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village (PWCKV) — 63 dwellings

Halewood—113 dwellings

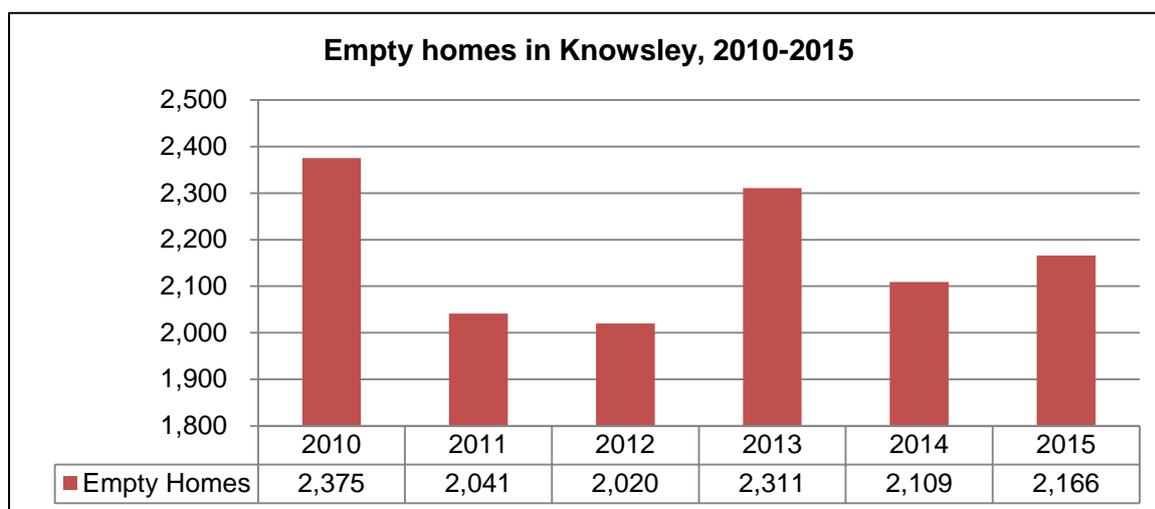


Source: Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

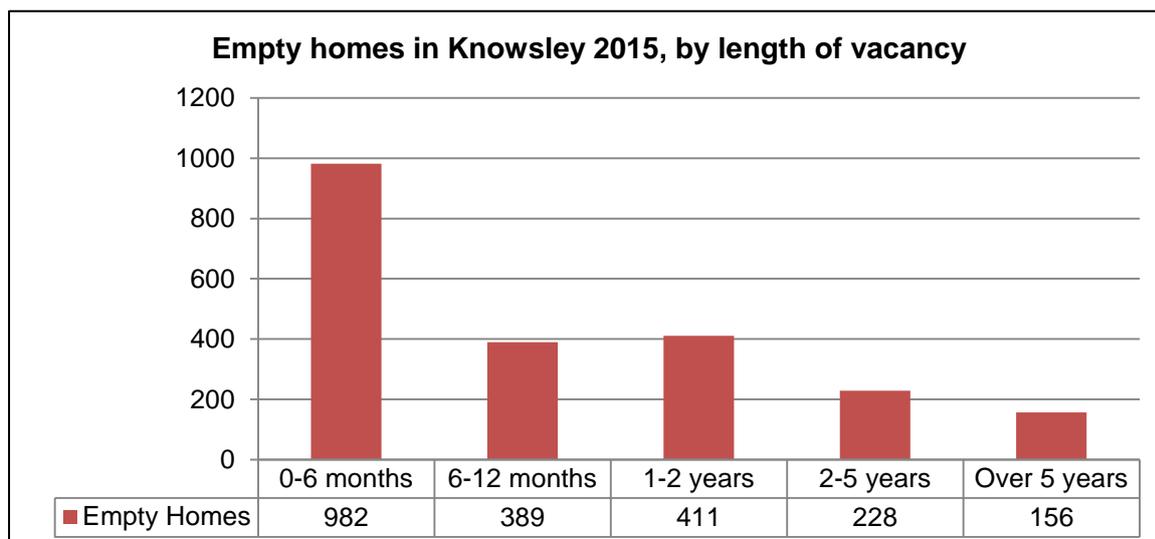
Overall Performance Analysis	A varied distribution of net dwelling completions across the township areas was recorded in 2014/15, with Huyton contributing the most dwellings (353) and Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village contributing the least (63). All areas apart from Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village had an annual increase of delivery.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI26	Indicator	Number of: – empty homes in the Borough, empty homes by tenure, empty homes by length of vacancy
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Dwellings
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15

In 2015, the number of registered empty homes in Knowsley was 2,166.



In 2015, the majority of empty homes in Knowsley had been vacant for a short period of six months or less. A smaller proportion had been vacant for 6–12 months, and just over 600 had been vacant for 1 to 5 years. 150 homes had been vacant for over 5 years.



Source: Knowsley Council Tax Records at March 31st 2015 (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>2015 has seen a small increase from the 2014 figures but is still lower than the 2013 figures which saw a peak in housing vacancy in Knowsley compared to previous levels. The level of vacancy remains lower than that in 2010.</p>	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI27	Indicator	Empty homes brought back into use (by Council or partners)														
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Dwellings per annum														
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15														
<p>In 2014/15, the number of empty homes brought back into use in Knowsley was 109.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Empty Homes brought back into use, 2010–2015</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">Year</th> <th style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">2010/11</th> <th style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">2011/12</th> <th style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">2012/13</th> <th style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">2013/14</th> <th style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">2014/15</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">Number of empty homes brought back into use</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>81</td> <td>72</td> <td>68</td> <td>109</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Knowsley Council Strategic Housing (Knowsley MBC, 2015)</p>						Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Number of empty homes brought back into use	N/A	81	72	68	109
Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15												
Number of empty homes brought back into use	N/A	81	72	68	109												
Overall Performance Analysis	<p>In the period from April 2014 to March 2015, the number of empty homes brought back into use has increased in comparison to that achieved in previous years.</p>																
					✓												

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI29	Indicator	Number of: consented pitches for Gypsy and Travellers, for Travelling Show people; net additional pitches delivered, cumulative amount of pitches over the plan period
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Pitches, pitches per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS18, CS27
<p>In 2014/15, there were no consented pitches for the accommodation of Gypsy and Travellers or Travelling Show people in Knowsley.</p> <p>This means that there continue to be no authorised pitches for this purpose in Knowsley.</p> <p>It is the Council's intention to set a target for the delivery of new pitches and allocate a site or sites for this purpose within the Local Plan Site Allocations and Development Policies document.</p> <p>Source: Local Plan Team (Knowsley MBC, 2015)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There are no pitches for the accommodation of Gypsy and Travellers or Travelling Show people in Knowsley.		<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: gray; border: 1px solid black; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">✓</div> </div>

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI30	Indicator	Total of – housing land available, supply of deliverable housing land within five years and number of market dwellings, affordable dwellings, specialist and supported dwellings within committed sites within each Principal Regeneration Area
Trend/Target	At least 2,250 dwellings within five years (with appropriate NPPF buffer)	Unit	Dwellings
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS5

The Council's housing land supply has been subject to detailed consideration and representations as part of the Local Plan: Core Strategy Examination in Public. The supply of land which the Inspector identified to be 'deliverable' for housing development up to 2018, as at 1st April 2013 (the base date for the latest Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) was 2,309 dwellings, when subject to a revised risk assessment as discussed during the hearings. This was considered to be a shortfall of 391 dwellings⁶ against the 0–5 year target (5 times 450 dwellings plus 20% 'buffer' as required by NPPF) of 2,700 dwellings.

The adopted Local Plan: Core Strategy addresses this shortfall by allocating Green Belt sites to provide additional 'deliverable' supply in the short-term and provide sufficient available land to meet the full requirement of 8,100 dwellings over the period between 2010 and 2028. It is important to note however that the urban area of Knowsley will continue to make a significant contribution to housing delivery, including the use of vacant brownfield and previously developed sites.

A revised position on housing land supply will be prepared with a base date of 1 April 2016 following the completion of a new Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment. This will be reported in the 2016 Monitoring Report.

There is currently no data available regarding the capacity in each Principal Regeneration Area, and the type and tenure of housing of committed housing sites.

⁶ This figure excludes consideration of backlog of delivery against emerging Local Plan requirements since 2010.

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>The Council has has made sufficient land available to accommodate 2,831 new dwellings in Knowsley within a five year period from a 1 April 2013 base date. This is in excess of the target set for this period (see indicator MI31).</p>	<p>✓</p>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI31	Indicator	Surplus/deficit of deliverable housing within five years
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS5

The NPPF (para 47) states that the local authority must: “...*identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years worth of housing against their housing requirements with an additional buffer of 5% (moved forward from later in the plan period) to ensure a choice and competition in the market for land. Where there has been a persistent record of under delivery of housing, local authorities should increase the buffer to 20% [...]*”.

The Local Plan: Core Strategy sets a target of 450 net dwellings to be completed per annum. The phrase “persistent under-delivery” is not defined in the legislation but can be reasonably defined as a failure to deliver against a target for the previous two years, considered together.

Therefore, the Council considers that for the period from 1st April 2013, a buffer of 20% should apply when identifying a supply of deliverable sites within five years. This is due to “persistent under-delivery” being applied for the previous two years, i.e. financial years 2010/11 and 2011/12.

Calculating the NPPF “buffer” in Knowsley, at April 2015

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Annual Housing Completions (net)	252	195	360	533
Provisional Annual Target	450	450	450	450
Annual Deficit/Surplus	-198	-255	-90	83
Completions – Last two years (2013/14 and 2014/15)				893
Last two years Deficit/Surplus against two year target				-7
Have we been persistently under delivering? (i.e. over two years, we have not met our target)				Yes
Buffer which applies (20% if persistent under delivery demonstrated, otherwise 5%)				20%

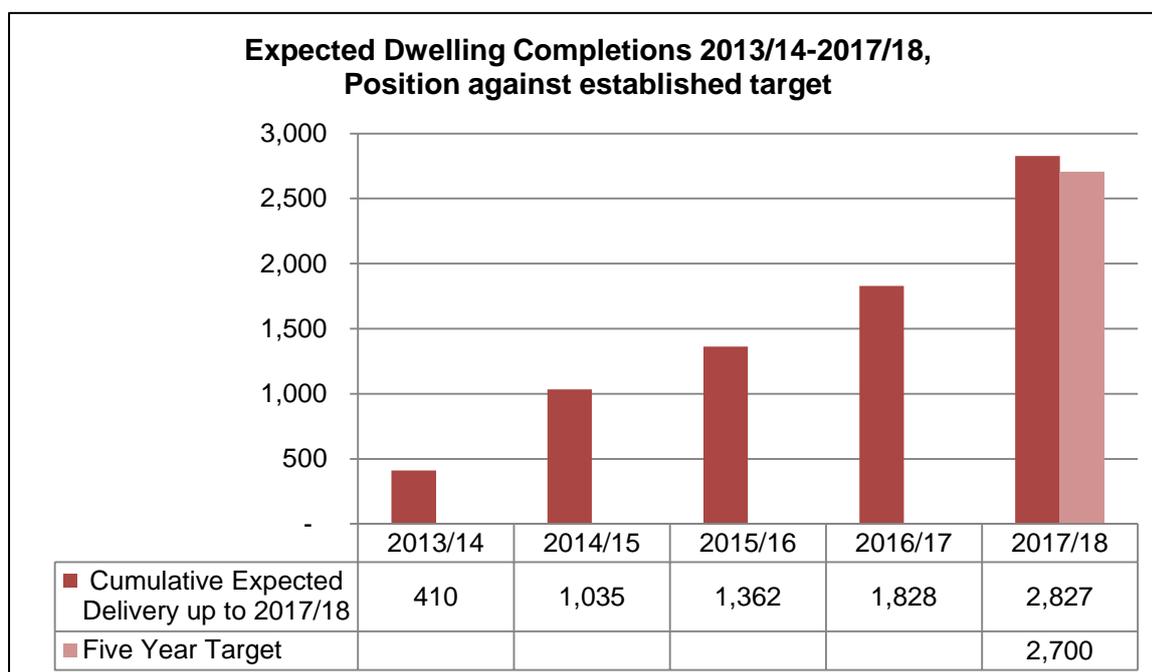
This means that the Council is seeking to identify land which is deliverable within five years to accommodate a five year supply and a 20% buffer as follows:

An annual target of 450, multiplied by 5 = 2,250, plus 20% = 2,700 dwellings

The Local Plan: Core Strategy will address a shortfall in deliverable housing land supply by allocating Green Belt sites (referred to as Sustainable Urban Extensions) to provide additional ‘deliverable’ supply in the short-term.

It is intended that an update to housing land supply information will be provided

during 2016. The Council has made available land to accommodate 2,831 dwellings during the five year period commencing on 1st April 2013 (i.e. 2013/14–2017/18). This is in excess of the 2,700 dwelling target established.



The Council has also identified the likely scenario for the identification of land available within five year periods in the future. This estimates that the Council will be able to identify sufficient land to accommodate the required number of dwellings for the next five years, i.e. for 5 years starting from every year up to 1st April 2018.

Housing Land Supply in Knowsley, 2013–2018

Five year period start	Period covered	Provisional target estimated to apply	Supply Available	Performance against target
1 April 2013	2013/14–2017/18	2,700	2,831	131
1 April 2014	2014/15–2018/19	2,700	3,733	1,033
1 April 2015	2015/16–2019/20	2,700	3,991	1,291
1 April 2016	2016/17–2020/21	2,700	4,367	1,667
1 April 2017	2017/18–2021/22	2,700	4,577	1,877
1 April 2018	2018/19–2022/23	2,363	4,153	1,453

Source: Sustainable Urban Extensions Technical Report (Knowsley MBC, 2014) and Knowsley Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis

The Council at 1st April 2013 was able to identify sufficient housing land to meet its identified requirements over the next five years.

Note that findings set out above reflect the Council's



	<p><i>assessment of land supply at a 1 April 2013 base date. This matter was discussed at the Examination hearings for the Local Plan: Core Strategy and revised accordingly (see Sustainable Urban Extension Technical Report). Updates to the Council's assessment of land supply will be detailed in future Monitoring Reports.</i></p>	<table border="1"><tr><td data-bbox="1361 190 1417 300"></td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="1361 300 1417 425"></td></tr></table>		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI33	Indicator	Tenure of existing housing stock
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Percentage housing stock in each tender
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15

In 2015, approximately 28.5% of Knowsley houses were in social tenures. This proportion has been stable over recent years, but represents a much higher proportion than the national average of 18%. This means Knowsley has a correspondingly smaller proportion of homes in private sector tenures.

Tenures of Housing in Knowsley

Household type	2015
Local Authority	0
Registered Provider	17,940
Other Public Sector	50
Private Sector	45,200
Total	63,200

Source: DCLG Housing Statistics Live Tables (Number of Dwellings by Tenure and District 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	Knowsley retains a high proportion of dwellings within social tenures and a corresponding smaller proportion of market housing.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI34	Indicator	Choice based lettings demands in Knowsley (Property Pool Plus)
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Households
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15

In October 2015, there were approximately 2,833 households registered as seeking accommodation on the Liverpool City Region Property Pool Plus system who currently reside in Knowsley. This is slightly increased from the previous year, when there were over 2,551 Knowsley residents seeking accommodation.

Choice-based Lettings Housing Demand by Household Type

Household type	New	Transfer	Total	%
Single person	552	551	1,103	38.9%
Household with 1 child or expecting 1st child	316	243	559	19.8%
Household with 2 children	153	179	332	11.7%
Couple	115	114	229	8.0%
Household with 4 or more children	153	179	332	11.7%
Household with 3 children	59	55	114	4.0%
Household with access to children	59	23	82	2.9%
Two single adults	26	35	61	2.2%
Three or more adults with no children	10	11	21	0.8%
Other	0	0	0	
Total	1,443	1,390	2,833	100.0%

Source: Property Pool Plus, as at 23rd October 2015 (Knowsley Council/Knowsley Housing Trust, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There remain a significant number of households residing in Knowsley who have registered to obtain a property via the choice based lettings system.	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI35	Indicator	Persons in Knowsley registered as statutory homeless
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Persons
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15

During Quarters 1 to 3 of 2014/5, 40 cases of homelessness were registered in Knowsley.

Knowsley Housing Options Service Performance 2011–2015

Indicator	Q1–3 11/12	Q1–3 12/13	Q1–3 13/14	Q1–3 14/15	Change 13/14 to 14/15
Number of Customers accessing the service	1,214	1,415	1,454	1,299	-155 (-10.7%)
Number of cases progressing from triage to full options interview	586	700	706	675	-31 (-4.4%)
Number of homelessness applications	125	177	162	128	-34 (-21%)
Cases accepted as homeless	37	41	48	40	-8 (-16.7%)

Source: Knowsley Housing Options Contract Monitor (Housing Options Service, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of cases registered as homeless in Knowsley has fallen by just under 17 percent over the last year, alongside a 21 percent fall in the number of applications.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI36	Indicator	Housing affordability: average entry level house (i.e. lower quartile value) vs. Average lower quartile pay for a full time worker											
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Ratio											
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15											
<p>The ratio of lower quartile house prices to income ratios in Knowsley has decreased slightly between 2012 and 2013, according to DCLG data. No update has been provided for 2014 and 2015.</p> <p>Lower Quartile House Prices to Income Ratios, 2010–2013</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Knowsley</td> <td>4.25</td> <td>4.37</td> <td>4.33</td> <td>4.14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Hometrack (to 2013); Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings by district (DCLG, 2014)</p>						2010	2011	2012	2013	Knowsley	4.25	4.37	4.33	4.14
	2010	2011	2012	2013										
Knowsley	4.25	4.37	4.33	4.14										
Overall Performance Analysis	Housing affordability for lower quartile earners in Knowsley remains a significant issue.													

Regenerate and Transform (MI38–MI53)

3.16 The third strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

3. Regenerate and Transform

“To regenerate and transform areas of social and economic deprivation so they become more sustainable, safer, healthier and more cohesive communities, hence narrowing the gap between the richest and poorest communities in Knowsley.”

3.17 This section of the Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains five sub-themes as follows:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
General Regeneration	MI38–MI39
Regeneration Areas – General	MI40
Regeneration Areas – Housing	MI41–MI43
Regeneration Areas – Employment	MI44–MI48
Regeneration Areas – Town Centres	MI49–MI53

General Regeneration (MI38–MI39)

3.18 This sub-theme focuses on issues relating to Knowsley’s previously developed land, including the proportion of available of land supply for residential and employment development and recent development trends relating to previously developed land.

Regeneration Areas – General (MI40)

3.19 This sub-theme provides an update on specific regeneration priorities and schemes within Principal Regeneration Areas (as identified in Knowsley’s Local Plan).

Regeneration Areas – Housing (MI41–MI43)

3.20 This sub-theme provides an update on indicators within Principal Regeneration Areas (as identified in Knowsley’s Local Plan) relating to housing.

Regeneration Areas – Employment (MI44–MI48)

3.21 This sub-theme provides an update on indicators within Principal Regeneration Areas (as identified in Knowsley’s Local Plan) relative to employment in terms of delivery (land and floorspace) and land supply.

Regeneration Areas – Town Centres (MI49–MI53)

- 3.22 This sub-theme provides an update on indicators within Principal Regeneration Areas (as identified in Knowsley’s Local Plan) relative to main town centre uses in terms of delivery of floorspace and by location and land supply.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI39	Indicator	Residential and employment development on previously developed land
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum, hectares per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2

Data for residential development on previously developed land is unavailable at the present time, but is intended to be reported in future years following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy.

In terms of employment, in the five years since April 2010, the net addition of land developed for these purposes are 20.66 ha in total (excludes take up for other purposes identified in [indicator MI6](#)). The proportion of this total comprising previously developed land is 89% as displayed in the table below.

Employment Development on Previously Developed Land, April 2014–March 2015

Development Land Type	2014–15	Total 2010–15	Total Share
	ha	ha	%
Previously Developed Land	11	18.5	89%

Source: Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific trend for this indicator. However, the proportion of the total share of employment development on previously developed land over the previous five years indicates Knowsley’s achievements in the context of Local Plan and National Planning Policy Framework priorities.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI44	Indicator	Amount of land developed for employment uses per annum and cumulative total during plan period, including proportion within each Principal Regeneration Area
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Hectares per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS11, CS13

From April 2014 to March 2015, a total of 11 ha of land was developed for employment uses, 10 ha of which was within the Principal Regeneration Areas. In the five years since April 2010, the net addition of land developed for employment uses is 20.66 ha in total, 16.3 ha of which has been within the Principal Regeneration Areas. It should be noted that these figures exclude employment land take up for other purposes as otherwise recorded under [indicator MI6](#).

The proportion of this employment land development within each Principal Regeneration Area is displayed in the table below:

Employment Land Developed by Principal Regeneration Area, April 2014–March 2015

Principal Regeneration Area	2014–15	Total 2010–15	Total Share
	ha	ha	%
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0.7	3%
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	10	15.6	75%
Tower Hill	0	0	0%
South Prescott	0	0	0%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0%
Total	10	16.3	78%

Source: Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific trend for this indicator. However the proportion of the total share of employment development during the previous five years emphasises the strategic importance of Principal Regeneration Areas in meeting Local Plan requirements.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI45	Indicator	Amount of floorspace developed for employment uses per annum and cumulative total during plan period, including proportion within each Principal Regeneration Area
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Square metres per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS11, CS13

From April 2014 to March 2015 a total of 48,131 sq.m of floorspace was developed for employment uses in Knowsley. In the five years since April 2010, the total addition of floorspace developed for employment uses has been 70,313 sq.m (inclusive of total of mixed use buildings where B1, B2, B8 or Sui Generis employment uses are present).

The proportion of this floorspace development within each Principal Regeneration Area and as a cumulative during this period is displayed in the table below:

Employment Floorspace Developed by Principal Regeneration Area, April 2014–March 2015

Principal Regeneration Area	2014–15	Total 2010–15	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	%
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	3,913	16%
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	35,170	46,072	65%
Tower Hill	0	0	0%
South Prescot	0	0	0%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0%
Total	35,170	49,985	71%

Source: Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific trend for this indicator. However, the proportion of the total share of employment floorspace developed during the previous five years emphasises the strategic importance of Principal Regeneration Areas in meeting Knowsley's employment needs.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI46	Indicator	Total of – employment land available in Principal Regeneration Areas (PRAs), supply of deliverable employment land within five years in PRAs
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Hectares
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS11, CS13

The total existing employment land supply in Knowsley’s Principal Regeneration Areas at the end of March 2015 was 148.4 hectares, of which 50.8 hectares was included in the estimated deliverable supply within five years. The distribution of this supply in terms of specific Principal Regeneration Areas is included in the table below.

Employment Land Supply in Knowsley, by Principal Regeneration Area, April 2015

Principal Regeneration Area	Employment land supply at April 2015	Estimated deliverable supply within 5 years
	ha.	ha.
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	122.8	48.6
Tower Hill	0	0
South Prescott	23.4	2.2
Prescot Town Centre	0	0
Total	146.2	50.8

Source: Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific trend for this indicator. However the proportion of total existing employment land supply (61%) and deliverable supply (84%) located in Principal Regeneration Areas relative to the Local Plan: Core Strategy emphasises their strategic importance in meeting Knowsley’s local employment needs.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI48	Indicator	Number of permissions granted for decentralised energy schemes within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Planning permissions per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS11, CS22, CS23, CS27
<p>As at April 2015, there is currently one extant planning permission for a decentralised energy scheme within the Parks. The proposal for gasification based energy from waste (EfW) facility at Knowsley Business Park was approved by the Council in 2009. The original planning application reference is 08/00474/FUL⁷, to which subsequent modifications were approved via application reference 13/00372/FUL⁸ in 2013.</p> <p>Site visits in April 2013 confirmed that the development had commenced with ground preparation works; however the development was not completed at the time of site visits undertaken in April 2015.</p> <p>Source: Local Plan Team (Knowsley MBC, 2015)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There is one extant permission for a scheme involving decentralised energy generation in the Parks. This application was approved in 2009, with a further application to modify this permission approved in the 2013/14 monitoring year.		

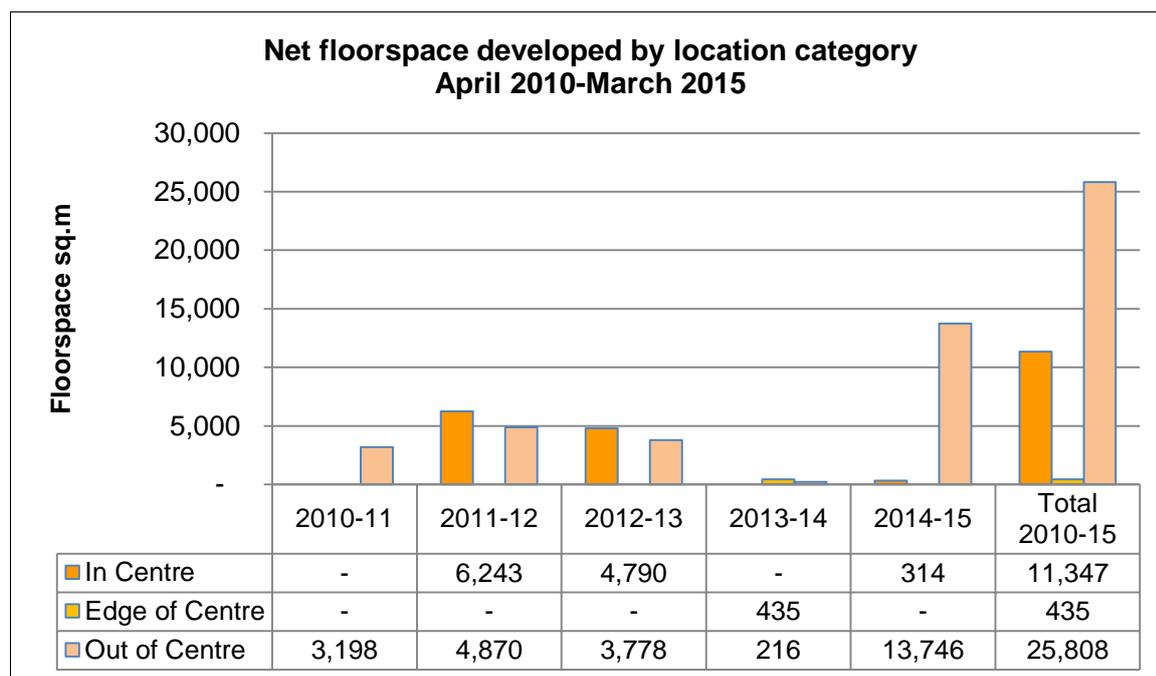
⁷ Available online at <https://planapp.knowsley.gov.uk/online-applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=K4XBNSIX0AS00>

⁸ Available online at <https://planapp.knowsley.gov.uk/online-applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=MPPSGSIX0B200>

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI49	Indicator	Net floorspace developed for Town Centre uses per annum and cumulative total, by: town centre, edge of centre and out of centre locations, and within Principal Regeneration Areas
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Square metres per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS10, CS12, CS14

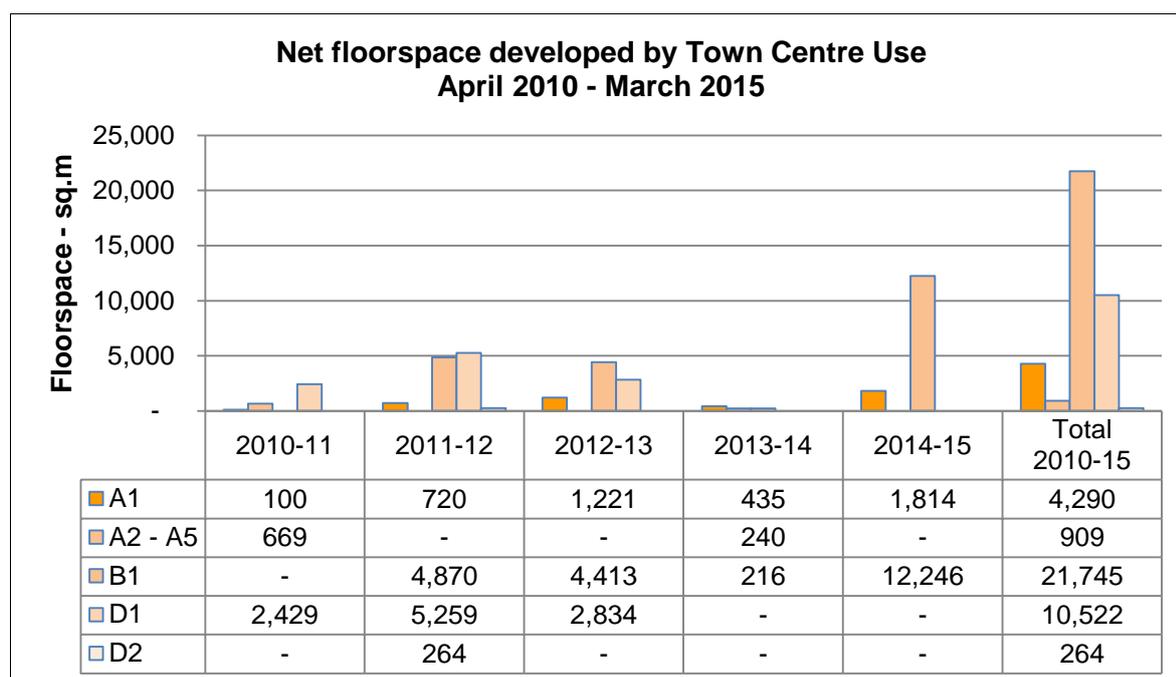
From April 2014 to March 2015 a total of 14,060 sq.m of floorspace was developed for Town Centre uses. In the five years since April 2010, the total addition of floorspace developed for Town Centre uses has been 37,590 sq.m.

The following chart displays the floorspace developed for Town Centre uses per annum, by use type and in total from April 2010 onwards.



The definition of Town Centre uses is derived from the list in the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006) Appendix 7, which includes a number of uses, particularly in Use Classes B1 and D1 such as certain types of office developments (i.e. business parks), health centres and educational facilities which can be suitably located outside of town centres. To illustrate how this potentially influences the results displayed above, the chart on the following page indicates the breakdown of uses by use class. The use classes referred to in the table are A1 (“Shops”); A2 to A5 (“Financial and Professional Services”, Restaurants and Cafes”; “Drinking Establishments” and “Hot Food Takeaways”); B1 (“Business

Uses”); D1 (“Non Residential Institutions”) and D2 (“Assembly and Leisure”).



After a very quiet year for development in 2013–14, 2014–15 saw a big increase in the amount of ‘town centre uses’ being developed. Most of this was in fact B1 use from a single large development (Matalan headquarters) on Knowsley Industrial and Business Park, but the amount of A1 (retail) floorspace completed also exceeded any of the previous four years.

Development within Knowsley’s Principal Regeneration Areas during 2014/15 is shown below.

Net Town Centre Use Floorspace Developed by Principal Regeneration Areas, April 2010–March 2015

Centre	2014–15	Total 2010–15	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	%
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	6,243	17%
Kirkby Town Centre	-238	3,331	9%
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	12,246	13,543	36%
Tower Hill	0	0	0%
South Prescott	0	0	0%
Prescot Town Centre	0	435	1%
Total	12,008	23,552	63%

The only development of ‘town centre uses’ within Principal Regeneration Areas in 2014–15 was the Matalan scheme in Knowsley Industrial and Business Park.

Source: Local Plan Team Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator has no identified target. Completed floorspace for town centre uses was, by some way, at its highest level within the years covered by this report.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI51	Indicator	Overall change in footfall for town centres within Principal Regeneration Areas
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Footfall per annum, percentage change
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS10, CS14

Estimated annual footfall is one of a number of indicators of the health of town centres in terms of viability and vitality. Data for the period between 2010 and 2015 is displayed in the table below for comparison purposes.

Estimated Annual Footfall in Town Centres within Principal Regeneration Areas, 2010–2014*

Centre	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Kirkby Town Centre	3,628,959	4,116,376	3,730,821	3,239,997	3,076,191
% change	N/A	+13.43%	-9.37%	-13.16%	-5.05%
Prescot Town Centre	2,004,475	2,164,330	2,248,580	2,283,882	2,244,190
% change	N/A	+7.98%	+3.89%	+1.57%	-1.73%

* Estimated annual total based upon forecasts derived from available monthly footfall survey data

Source: Knowsley Town Centre Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator has an intended trend to increase footfall. However for 2014/15 the general performance against the trend is negative; with both Kirkby Town Centre and Prescot Town Centre showing a decrease in footfall.	
	For the purposes of footfall measurement, Prescot Town Centre excludes Cables Retail Park.	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI52	Indicator	Progress of Sewell Street redevelopment, Prescott Town Centre
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Scheme progress
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS14
<p>Development has not commenced at the present time.</p> <p>Planning permission ref: 09/00345/FUL⁹ was renewed by planning permission 13/00354/RPP¹⁰ granted on the 16th October 2013. This existing commitment will expire on the 16th October 2018, if it remains unimplemented.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

⁹ Available online at <https://planapp.knowsley.gov.uk/online-applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=KNBSTFIXD8000>

¹⁰ Available online at <https://planapp.knowsley.gov.uk/online-applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=MP0AT7IX0B200>

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI53	Indicator	Tourist and visitor numbers in Prescot Town Centre
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Persons per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS14

The estimated number of total visitors is an indicator relating to the performance and potential success of tourism initiatives associated to the Prescot Town Centre regeneration. Data for the period between 2010 and 2015 is displayed in the table below for comparison purposes.

Estimated Total Visitors to Prescot Town Centre, 2010–2014*

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Visits to Prescot	2,004,475	2,164,330	2,248,580	2,283,882	2,244,190

* Annual total based upon forecasts derived from available monthly footfall survey data

Source: Knowsley Town Centre Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator shows a decrease in the number of visitors to Prescot Town Centre since 2014 however there is still an overall increase since 2010.	
		✓

Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres (MI54–MI58)

3.23 The fourth strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

4. Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres

“To promote distinctive, viable and sustainable town centres in Huyton, Kirkby and Prescott, by improving choice, variety and quality in their range of retail, leisure and other town centre uses, together with thriving district centres, including enhancement of those in Halewood and Stockbridge Village, and a more sustainable pattern of local centres.”

3.24 This section assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains two sub-themes as follows:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Town Centre Development	MI54–MI55
Town Centre Viability	MI56–MI58

Town Centre Development (MI54–MI55)

3.25 This theme focuses on the quantity of town centre uses which has been developed in Knowsley, including both the location, uses, type and the quantity of floorspace.

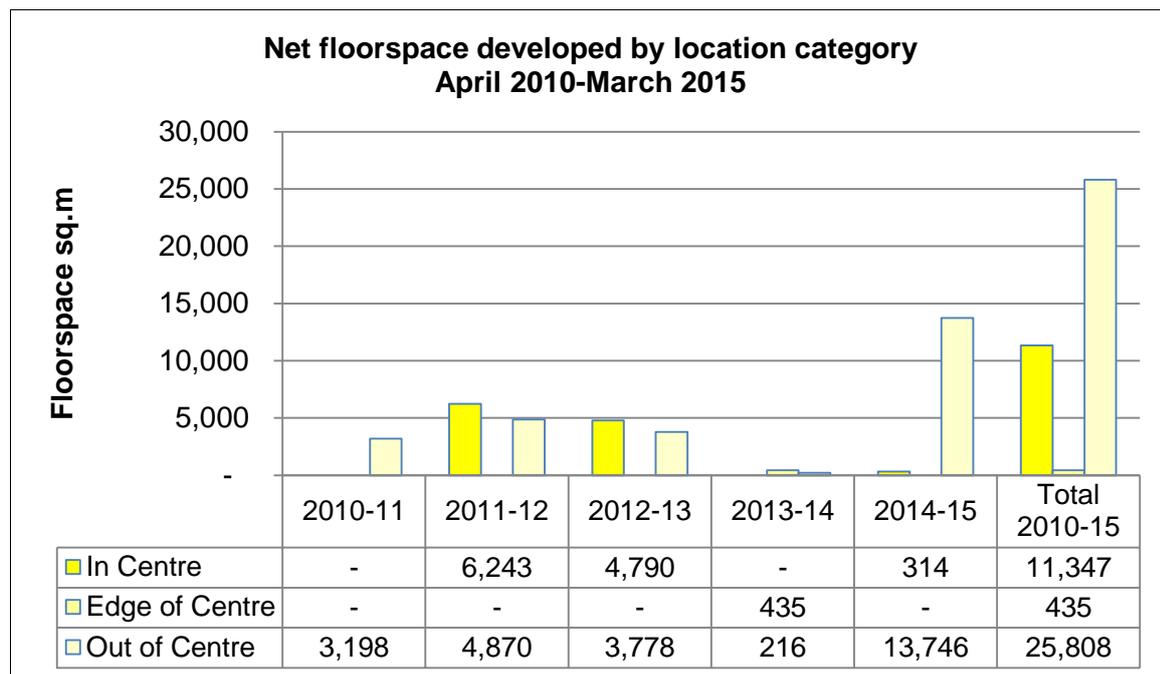
Town Centre Viability (MI56–MI58)

3.26 This theme focuses on the viability and vitality of Knowsley’s retail centres considering the ongoing influence of policies through indicators of the health and function of local service provision such as vacancy levels, footfall and expenditure retention.

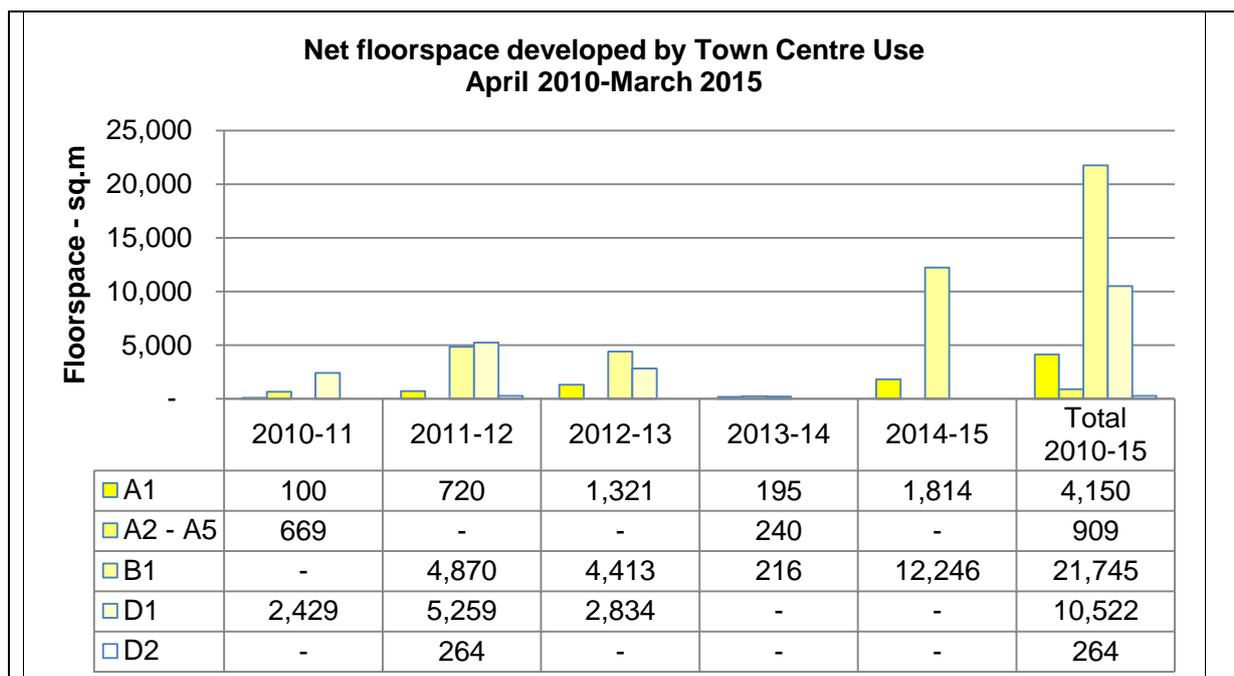
Monitoring Framework Reference	MI54	Indicator	Net floorspace developed for Town Centre uses per annum and cumulative total, by: town centre, edge of centre and out of centre locations within Knowsley, with specific information for Huyton
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Square metres per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS4, CS6, CS10, CS14

From April 2014 to March 2015 a total of 14,060 sq.m of net additional floorspace was developed for Town Centre uses. In the five years since April 2010, the total net addition of floorspace developed for Town Centre uses has been 37,590 sq.m.

The below chart displays the floorspace developed for Town Centre uses per annum, by use type and in total from April 2010 onwards.



With regard to the above, it should be noted that the definition of Town Centre uses is derived from the list in UDP Appendix 7, which includes a number of uses, particularly in the B1 ("Business") and D1 ("non-residential institution") Use Classes such as certain types of office developments (e.g. business parks), health centres and educational facilities which are can be suitably located outside town centres. To illustrate how this potentially influences the results displayed, the chart below indicates the breakdown of uses by use class.



There is no discernible or consistent trend in terms of delivery of amount of floorspace annually or specific uses in the previous five years. The high level of D1 ("non-residential institution) development shown in earlier years is considered to be anomalous as it reflects the completion of upgrades to health centre and educational provision which began before 2010 – these developments are now largely delivered and there is no current expectation of similar numbers of schemes coming forward in the near future.

The location of in-centre development is shown in the table below (this only includes Knowsley's Town Centres and District Centres, as no net additional floorspace was developed in Knowsley's Local Centres).

**Net Town Centre Use Floorspace Developed by Town and District Centre,
April 2014–March 2015**

Centre	2014–15	Total 2010–15	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	%
Huyton Town Centre	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	-238	3,331	9%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0%
Halewood Centre	0	1,221	3%
Page Moss – Liverpool Road	552	552	1%
Stockbridge Village Centre	0	6,243	17%
Total	0	11,347	30%

The above table shows that the bulk of in-centre development since 2010 has occurred within Kirkby Town Centre, Halewood District Centre and Stockbridge Village District Centre, all of which were identified as regeneration priorities within the Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study and the Local Plan: Core Strategy.

Following a quiet year for 'In Centre' development to March 2014, the year to March 2015 saw a small net growth across all centres of 314 sq.m.

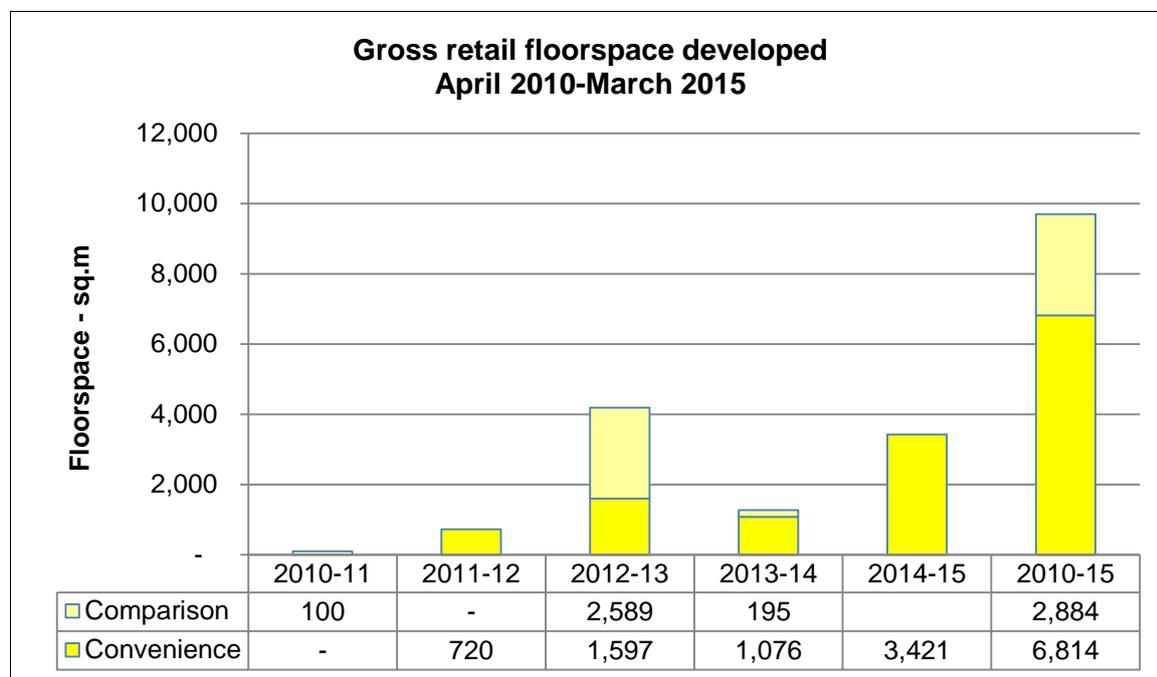
Source: Local Plan Team Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>This indicator has no specific target and there is no discernible or consistent trend in terms of delivery of amount of floorspace annually or specific uses in the previous five years.</p>	
		
		
		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI55	Indicator	Amount of convenience and comparison floorspace developed for retail use per centre, including: annual amount, cumulative amount over plan period with centre specific breakdown for Kirkby, Huyton, Prescot
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Square metres per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS4, CS6, CS10, CS14

From April 2014 to March 2015, a total of 3,421 sq.m of new floorspace was developed for retail uses, all for convenience shopping (this is the gross figure before deductions are applied from previous losses to derive the net value for [indicator MI54](#) above). In the five years from April 2010, the total cumulative addition of floorspace developed by the same measure was 9,698 sq.m, of which the greater part (6,814 sq.m) was for convenience shopping.

The following chart displays the floorspace developed for retail uses per annum, by retail type (comparison and convenience) and in total from April 2010 onwards.



More than half of the new development in 2014–15 was within the borough’s town and district centres. The location of in-centre development is shown in the tables below (Town and District Centres only – no additional floorspace was developed in Knowsley’s Local Centres during this period).

Gross Comparison Retail Floorspace Developed by Town and District Centre, April 2014–March 2015

Centre	2014–15	Total 2010–15	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	%
Huyton Town Centre	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	100	4%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0%
Halewood Centre	0	2,489	92%
Page Moss – Liverpool Road	0	0	0%
Stockbridge Village Centre	0	0	0%
Total	0	2,589	96%

Gross Convenience Retail Floorspace Developed by Town and District Centre, April 2014–March 2015

Centre	2014–15	Total 2010–15	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	%
Huyton Town Centre	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0	0%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0%
Halewood Centre	0	1,597	23%
Page Moss – Liverpool Road	1,824	1,824	27%
Stockbridge Village Centre	0	720	11%
Total	0	4,141	61%

The only in-centre completion in 2014–15 was an extension to the Lidl store within the Page Moss – Liverpool Road District Centre.

The current retail commitments (extant planning permissions) in Knowsley comprise 37,280 sq.m of net additional (gross internal) floorspace in total. The actual breakdown of this figure between comparison and convenience floorspace cannot be calculated at the present time, as a number of the commitments retain flexibility to account for end user requirements.

Source: Local Plan Team Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis

This indicator has no specific annual target, as progress is measured against longer term needs based trends in the Local Plan and associated evidence. 2014–15 saw 3,421 sq.m of new retail floorspace developed across the district, with the suggestion now of an increasing trend since 2010–11.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI58	Indicator	Overall change in footfall for Huyton town centre
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Percentage change
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS6, CS10, CS15

Estimated annual footfall is one of a number of indicators of the health of town centres in terms of viability and vitality. Data for Huyton Town Centre for the period between 2011 and 2015 is displayed in the table below for comparison purposes.

Footfall in Huyton Town Centre, 2010–2015

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Footfall	Not available	3,040,577	3,017,899	3,462,552	3,070,883
% change	N/A	N/A	-0.75	+14.73	-11.3%

Source: Knowsley Town Centre Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator has an intended trend to increase footfall. However the general performance of Huyton Town Centre against the trend is a significant decrease in 2014/15. However the limited dataset and annual variation cannot provide a robust conclusion regarding longer term trends at this stage.	
		✓

Quality of Place (MI59–MI63)

3.27 The fifth strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

5. Quality of Place

“To promote the quality of place within Knowsley by protecting historically important features and enhancing the character, quality and diversity of Knowsley's built environment, including town centres, key employment areas, residential neighbourhoods, green spaces, conservation areas, rural areas and villages, key gateways and transport routes.”

3.28 This section of the Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains two sub-themes:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Design Quality	MI59
Heritage	MI60–MI63

Design Quality (MI59)

3.29 This theme focuses on the performance of development relative to design quality standards and expectations.

Heritage (MI60–MI63)

3.30 This theme focuses on monitoring indicators relating to the provision and condition of Knowsley's historic environment assets.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI60	Indicator	Number of listings – total and breakdown by Grade, listed buildings on the Heritage at Risk Register
Trend/Target	Decrease listed buildings on Heritage at Risk Register or maintain at zero	Unit	Listing entries
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS20

As at April 2015, there were 122 listings in Knowsley. 1 Grade I, 4 Grade II*, the remaining 117 are Grade II. Some of these listings included more than one building or structure. None of these were registered on the Heritage at Risk Register 2015.

Listing Entries in Knowsley

Settlement	Listings
Kirkby	24
Knowsley Village	6
Prescot	24
Whiston	10
Settlement	Listings
Cronton	8
Huyton	26
Halewood	3
Tarbock	2

Note that listing entries can include more than one individual listed building/structure.

Listings in Kirkby

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
Railway Public House and Langtree Cottage, Glovers Brow	Grade 2	Dovecote Ingoe Lane	Grade 2
		Sefton Cottage Kirkby Row	Grade 2
Carters Arms Public House Glovers Brow	Grade 2	St. Chad's Church Old Hall Lane	Grade 2*
The Cottage Glovers Brow	Grade 2	Vicarage Old Halle Lane	Grade 2
The Smithy, 1 and 3 Mill Lane, Kirkby	Grade 2	Stables To North of Vicarage, Old Hall Lane	Grade 2
Kirkby War Memorial, Old Hall Lane	Grade 2	Gate Piers to South of Vicarage Old Hall Lane	Grade 2

16 North Park Road	Grade 2	Kirkby Hall Lodge Old Hall Lane	Grade 2
38 and 40 North Park Road	Grade 2	63 and 65 Ribblers Lane	Grade 2
14 and 16 South Park Road	Grade 2	81 and 83 Ribblers Lane	Grade 2
Waverley House South Park Road	Grade 2	101 and 103 Ribblers Lane	Grade 2
Whitefield House Pigeon House, Ingoe Lane	Grade 2	121 and 123 Ribblers Lane	Grade 2
Corporation Rent Office Ingoe Lane	Grade 2	118, 120 and 122 Sefton Arms Cottages	Grade 2

Listings in Knowsley Village

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
Knowsley Hall, Knowsley Park and all curtilage props	Grade 2*	Littlewood Lodge	Grade 2
St Mary's Church Knowsley Lane	Grade 2*	Knowsley Vicarage Tithebarn Lane	Grade 2
Gellings Farm House off Randles Road	Grade 2	School Cottages, 224, 226 Knowsley Lane	Grade 2

Listings in Prescott

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
6 Beesley Road	Grade 2	48 to 50 St. Helens Road	Grade 2
4 Church Street	Grade 2	2 Vicarage Place	Grade 2
34 Church Street	Grade 2	4 Vicarage Place	Grade 2
St Mary's Church	Grade 1	6 Vicarage Place	Grade 2
2 Derby Street	Grade 2	10 Vicarage Place	Grade 2
44 to 50 Derby Street	Grade 2	14 Vicarage Place	Grade 2
52 and 54 Derby Street (Clockface)	Grade 2	Church of Our Lady Immaculate Vicarage Place	Grade 2
Stable Block, Derby Street (Clockface)	Grade 2	The Lancashire Watch Factory Albany Road	Grade 2
30 Eccleston Street	Grade 2	Detached Workshop to the rear of No. 20 Grosvenor Road	Grade 2
3 High Street	Grade 2	17 Atherton Street	Grade 2
11 High Street	Grade 2	9 Market Place with former workshop to rear	Grade 2
37 High Street	Grade 2	Prescot War Memorial, off Market Place	Grade 2

Listings in Whiston

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
Barn at Fairchild's Farm Fox's Bank Lane	Grade 2	St Nicholas' Church Windy Arbor Road	Grade 2
Barn at Snapegate Fox's Bank Lane	Grade 2	Carr House Farmhouse Windy Arbor Lane	Grade 2
Old Halsnead Fox's Bank Lane	Grade 2	Carr House Barn Windy Arbor Road	Grade 2
Gate Piers to NE Lodge to Halsnead Park Fox's Bank Lane	Grade 2	Ropers Bridge, Dragon Lane	Grade 2
Sandfield Cottage Lickers Lane	Grade 2	NE Lodge to Halsnead Park Fox's Bank Lane	Grade 2

Listings in Cronton

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
Holly Farm House Chapel Lane	Grade 2	Townsend Farmhouse Hall Lane	Grade 2
Cronton Cross Hall Lane	Grade 2	Stocks Smithy Lane	Grade 2
Gate Piers and gates at Cronton Hall, Hall Lane	Grade 2	The Field, The Roundabout	Grade 2
Sunnyside Farmhouse Hall Lane	Grade 2	Wayside, Pex Hill	Grade 2

Listings in Huyton

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
Railway Bridge Archway Road	Grade 2	The Hazels Liverpool Road	Grade 2
Village Cross Bluebell Lane	Grade 2	Stables – The Hazels Liverpool Road	Grade 2
Railway Bridge Childwall Lane	Grade 2	Milestone Liverpool Road	Grade 2
Church of St Bartholomew Church Road, Roby	Grade 2	Railway Bridge Pilch Lane East	Grade 2
Railway Bridge Greystone Road	Grade 2	66 Roby Road Roby	Grade 2
Park Hall Huyton Hey Road	Grade 2	Roby Toll House Roby Road	Grade 2
Newland Huyton Hey Road including 1 Victoria Road	Grade 2	Roby Cross Roby Road	Grade 2
Huyton Hey, Huyton Hey Road	Grade 2	20 & 22 St Mary's Road	Grade 2
Church of St Michael's Huyton Lane	Grade 2*	1 & 5 Station Road	Grade 2

Monument – Church of St Michael's Huyton Lane	Grade 2	Thingwall Hall Thingwall Lane	Grade 2
Gateway 1, Church of St Michael's Huyton Lane	Grade 2	United Reform Church Victoria Road	Grade 2
Gateway 2, Church of St Michael's, Huyton Lane	Grade 2	Walled Garden Liverpool Road	Grade 2
Hurst Hall Huyton Lane	Grade 2	Greenhill, The Orchard	Grade 2

Listings in Halewood

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
St Nicholas Church, Church Road	Grade 2	Yew Tree House Farm, Higher Road	Grade 2
Foxhill House, Foxhill Lane	Grade 2		

Listings in Tarbock

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
Rose Cottage Greensbridge Lane	Grade 2	Tarbock Hall Farm House Ox Lane	Grade 2

Source: Knowsley Council Conservation Records (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Heritage at Risk Registers (English Heritage, 2015)

National Heritage List for England (English Heritage, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of listings in Knowsley remains stable, with no structures deemed to be “at risk” in 2015.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI61	Indicator	Number of Conservation Areas (CAs), CAs with Management Plans, CAs with current character appraisals, CAs on the Heritage at Risk Register
Trend/Target	Decrease Conservation Areas on Heritage at Risk Register or maintain at zero	Unit	Conservation Areas
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS20

As at 1 April 2015, there are fifteen designated Conservation Areas in Knowsley.

Conservation Areas in Knowsley

Conservation Area Name	Date Conservation Area Appraisal Updated	Date Management Plan Updated	Considered to be "at risk" in 2012
Prescot Town Centre	2012	2012	Yes
Old Hall Lane, Kirkby	2005	n/a	No
Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	2005	n/a	No
Ribblers Lane, Kirkby	2005	n/a	No
South Park Road, Kirkby	2005	n/a	No
North Park Road, Kirkby		n/a	No
Huyton Church (St. Michael's)	2005	n/a	No
The Orchard	2014	2014	No
Victoria Road and Huyton Church Road	2015	2015	No
Roby	2015	2015	No
Halewood Village	2005	n/a	No
Knowsley Village	2005	n/a	No
Tarbock Village	2005	n/a	No
Tarbock Green		n/a	No
Town End, Cronton	2005	n/a	No

The Conservation Area in Prescot Town Centre is deemed to be "at risk", although the area has been granted "Townscape Heritage Initiative" status, which means works will be undertaken to address this. The Conservation Area at South Park Road and Kirkby has been removed from the "at risk" register, due to works which have been undertaken.

Source: Knowsley Council Conservation Records (Knowsley MBC, 2015)
 Heritage at Risk Registers (English Heritage, 2015)
 National Heritage List for England (English Heritage, 2015)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>There is one Conservation Area “at risk” in Knowsley (Prescot Town Centre), and proactive measures are being taken to address this. Area Appraisals are also being updated for selected Conservation Areas.</p>	
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Sustainable Transport (MI64–MI70)

3.31 The sixth strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

6. Sustainable Transport

“To ensure new development in Knowsley encourages a reduction in the overall need to travel, and prioritises sustainable transport such as walking, cycling and public transport. This will help to ensure accessibility and linkage between housing areas and employment locations, shopping, leisure, culture, health care, education, community and sporting facilities, green spaces and other services.”

The following section of this Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains two sub-themes as follows:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Transport Schemes	MI64–MI66
Accessibility	MI67–MI70

Transport Schemes (MI64–MI66)

3.32 This theme focuses on the performance of development relative to delivery of transport schemes and priorities in Knowsley, including those relating to the Merseyside Local Transport Plan.

Accessibility (MI67–MI70)

3.33 This theme provides information on outcomes relating to Knowsley’s accessibility, with linkage to delivery of transport schemes and priorities.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI64	Indicator	Delivery of transport schemes in Knowsley – delivered by Local Transport fund, delivered by grants/external funds, delivered by specific programmes, delivered by developer contributions (financial and in kind)
Trend/Target	As per Local Transport Plan	Unit	Schemes per annum, £ per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2, CS7, CS8, CS27
<p>The Merseyside Transport Partnership Annual Progress Report sets out progress against the key goals and indicators within the Local Transport Plan 3. The data below includes the specific information relating to levels of investment associated to Knowsley priorities in LTP3 following its adoption in 2011. The Progress Report was last published in 2014. Updates are not yet available for 2014/15.</p>			

MTP Annual Progress Report – Knowsley Priorities in LTP3

Knowsley Priorities	2010/11 £000s	2011/12 £000s	2012/13 £000s	2013/14 £000s
Maintenance				
Reconstruction	n/a	1,405	830	
Resurface	n/a	330	200	
Design Fees	n/a	25	35	
Miscellaneous	n/a	175	118	
<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>1,935</i>	<i>1,183</i>	<i>3,004</i>
Other Priorities				
Road Safety	n/a	131	330	215
Supporting Public Transport	n/a	233	267	57
Moving People and Goods	n/a	230	169	
Clean, Low Emission Transport	n/a	27	77	
Equality of Opportunity Scheme	n/a	154	107	
Miscellaneous	n/a	56	154	419
<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>831</i>	<i>1,104</i>	<i>691</i>
Total	n/a	2,766	2,287	3,695
Approximate external funding (additional to total and based on previous performance)	n/a	300	951	

Source: Merseyside Transport Partnership Annual Progress Report 2013/14

**shaded fields are categories no longer reported due to changed format of data.*

Overall Performance Analysis

The data indicates a consistent level of investment in Knowsley transport priorities within the LTP3. However an on-going trend or performance cannot reasonably be drawn from this information.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI65	Indicator	Increase in the length of well-connected walking and cycling routes
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Kilometres per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2, CS7, CS8, CS27

The data below includes specific information relating to improvements to walking and cycle routes in Knowsley.

Length of additional well-connected walking and cycling routes

	Pre-2011	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Overall Total
Kilometres (km) constructed	9.8 km	3.1 km	18.9 km	4.0 km	6.4 km	42.2 km

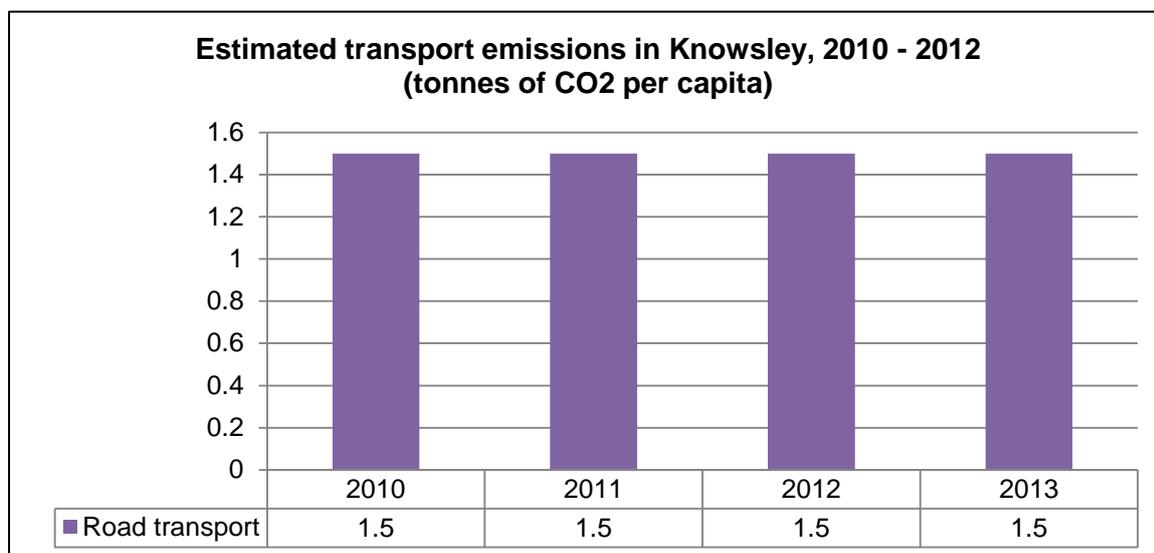
Source: Sustainable Travel Monitoring – Highways (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The data shows an increased provision of well-connected walking and cycling routes in Knowsley during 2014/15, although it was still a long way down from the peak in 2012/13.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI66	Indicator	Estimated transport emissions
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Emissions per capita
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7

CO₂ emissions attributable to road transport (per person) have remained constant at 1.5 tonnes per year since 2010. More information on CO₂ emissions is available at [indicator 78](#).

There is a 2 year time lag on this data, so information is not yet available for 2014.



Source: Per capita Local CO₂ emission estimates; industry, domestic and transport sectors (Department for Energy and Climate Change, 2013)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2013>

Overall Performance Analysis	The level of emissions attributable to road transport sources in Knowsley has remained constant at 1.5 tonnes per person per year since 2010.	
		✓

Manage Environmental Resources (MI71–MI85)

3.34 The seventh strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

7. Managing Environmental Resources

“To manage environmental resources in Knowsley prudently by focusing on sustainable development, recycling and renewable technologies, minimising pollution, reducing carbon emissions and responding to the impacts of climate change.”

3.35 The following section of this Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains five sub-themes as follows:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Land Resources	MI71–MI74
Flooding Water Management	MI75–MI77
Sustainability/Energy	MI78–MI81
Environmental Quality	MI82–MI84
Waste Management	MI85

Land Resources (MI71–MI74)

3.36 This theme focuses on monitoring indicators relating to aggregate production, together with mineral safeguarding and restoration of extraction sites.

Flooding and Water Management (MI75–MI77)

3.37 This theme focuses upon monitoring indicators relating to flood risk and the delivery of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).

Sustainability/Energy (MI78–MI81)

3.38 This theme focuses upon monitoring indicators relating to climate change mitigation and renewable energy.

Environmental Quality (MI82–MI84)

3.39 This theme relates to monitoring indicators which assess issues regarding air, noise and water quality.

Waste Management (MI85)

3.40 This monitoring indicator supports the performance measures of the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI71	Indicator	Production of primary land won aggregates
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Tonnes per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS25

This information below is obtained from the Local Aggregates Assessment and annual survey of operators.

Production of primary land won aggregates, 2010–2015

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Primary land won aggregates (tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) Monitoring System (MEAS, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	For Knowsley the figure is zero, as it has been for many years and is expected to be for the foreseeable future. This is because Knowsley has no known aggregate mineral resources likely to be of commercial interest.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI74	Indicator	Mineral site restoration
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Number of sites, number of sites restored (cumulative)
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS25

The information below indicates that Knowsley has only has one operational mineral extraction site at Cronton Clay Pit.

Mineral Site Operation and Restoration, 2010–2015

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of operational minerals sites	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of sites restored	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) Monitoring System (MEAS, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	No reasonable trend can be identified, as Knowsley has only had one operational minerals site for a number of years.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI75	Indicator	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water grounds
Trend/Target	0 Applications	Unit	Planning applications per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS24

As indicated below, Knowsley Council has granted no planning permissions contrary to Environment Agency flood advice over the last four years.

Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Environment Agency advice on Flooding and Water, 2010–2015

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Planning Permissions Granted	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

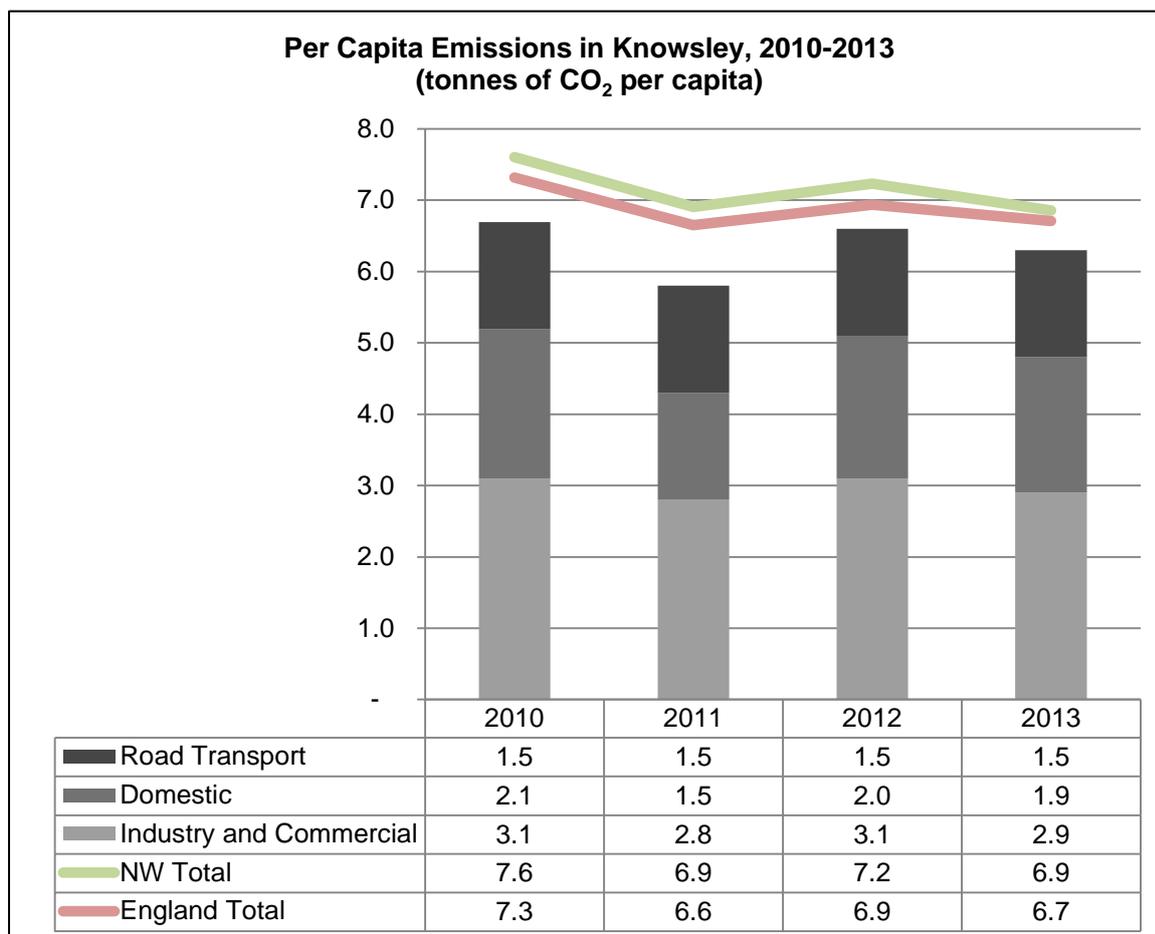
Overall Performance Analysis	No reasonable trend can be identified, as Knowsley has maintained a positive position of zero applications for a number of years.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI77	Indicator	Area of land in – Flood Zone 2, Flood Zone 3
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Hectares
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS24
<p>In November 2015 there are 382.2 hectares of land within Flood Zone 2 and 257.1 hectares of land within Flood Zone 3.</p> <p>Source: Environment Agency Flood Maps – November 2014 Update (Environment Agency, 2015)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There are currently 382.2 and 257.1 hectares of land within Flood Zones 2 and 3 respectively.		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI78	Indicator	Per capita CO ₂ emissions in Knowsley
Trend/Target	As per Knowsley Climate Change Strategy	Unit	Emissions per capita
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2

Total CO₂ emissions per person in Knowsley in 2013 were 6.3 tonnes per person, down from 6.6 tonnes per person the previous year. The largest single component was the 2.9 tonnes per person contributed by industry. CO₂ emissions per person are lower in Knowsley than regionally and nationally, and have fallen slightly since 2010.

There is an 18 month time lag on this data, so information is not yet available for 2014.



Source: Per capita Local CO₂ emission estimates; industry, domestic and transport sectors (Department for Energy and Climate Change, 2013)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2013>

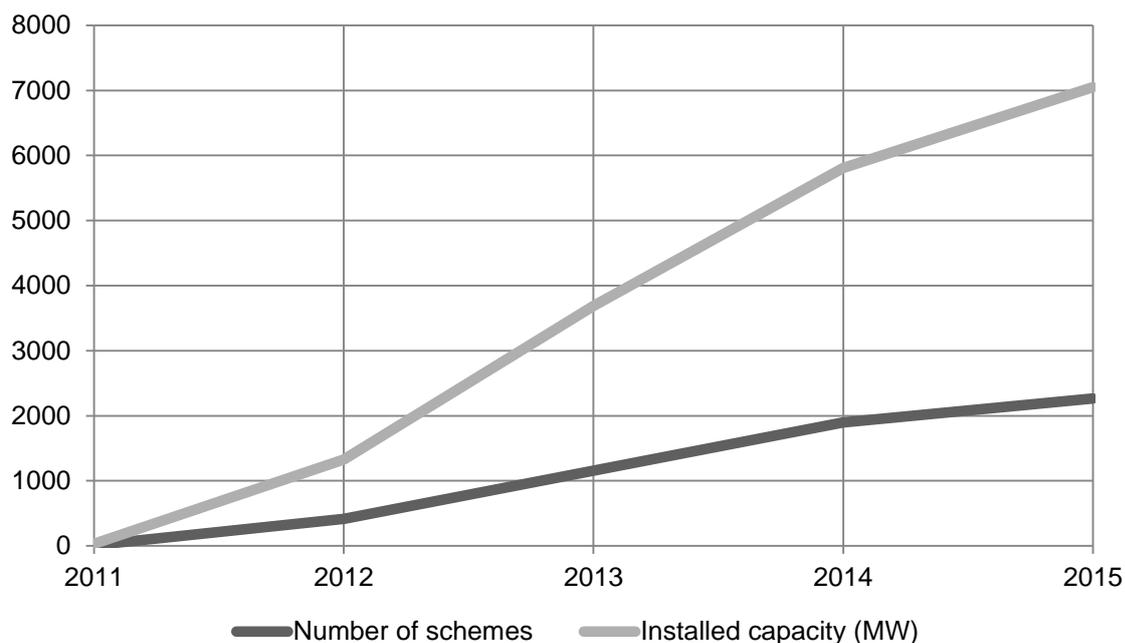
<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>Between 2010 and 2013, emissions per capita in Knowsley fell from 6.7 tonnes to 6.3 tonnes. The fall was due equally to reductions in output from industrial and domestic uses – the amount of CO₂ attributable to road transport remained the same.</p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI79	Indicator	Renewable energy generation
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Schemes, megawatts per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS11, CS22, CS23

There have been a number of programmes intended to support the installation of renewable energy technologies in both domestic and non-domestic properties.

The Feed-in Tariff was introduced in 2010 to encourage small-scale renewable and low carbon technologies. By the end of March 2015, there had been 2,264 installations under the scheme within Knowsley, with a total capacity of over 7,000 megawatts – this covers both homes and non-domestic properties. All but two of these installations were photovoltaic (i.e. solar electricity) – there was one each of wind and micro-CHP (Combined Heat and Power).

FiT installations within Knowsley



In last year's Monitoring Report, we estimated that between 1 and 5 schemes had been supported by the Renewable Heat Premium Payment scheme (RHPP) in Knowsley. The scheme closed in March 2014, and the final position within Knowsley was unchanged. We are not able to give actual figures for this programme as DECC suppress the precise data where the number of installations is small.

Six non-domestic schemes with a combined capacity of 0.5MW had been supported by the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) programme within Knowsley by the end of March 2015. The number for domestic properties is between 1 and 5, but as with RHPP the small numbers involved mean that DECC has suppressed the precise figures.

Source: FiT Installation Report 31 March 2015 (Ofgen, 2015) available at: <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/feed-tariff-installation-report-31-march-2015>

RHI and RHPP deployment data: November 2014 (DECC, 2014) available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/rhi-and-rhpp-deployment-data-november-2014> (this is the last publication of RHPP data)

Non-Domestic RHI and domestic RHI monthly deployment data: March 2015 (DECC, 2015) available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/rhi-deployment-data-march-2015>

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>The data for Feed-in Tariff-supported schemes illustrates the uptake of renewable energy technology within Knowsley. It remains to be seen in future years what the impact will be of changes to the scheme which will reduce the level of payments per unit of energy generated.</p>	
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Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas (MI86–MI96)

3.41 The eighth strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

8. Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas

“To support and strengthen the role of Knowsley’s Green Infrastructure (in rural and urban areas), promote biodiversity, and maintain the character of rural settlements including Cronton, Tarbock and Knowsley Village.”

3.42 The following section of this Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains two sub-themes as follows:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Open and Green Spaces	MI86–MI92
Biodiversity	MI93–MI96

Open and Green Spaces (MI86–MI92)

3.43 This theme focuses upon assessing the provision and performance in terms of the quantity, quality and accessibility of public open space within Knowsley.

Biodiversity (MI93–MI96)

3.44 This theme focuses upon assessing performance against objectives relating to biodiversity, positive conservation management and environmental designations.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI86	Indicator	Supply of open space typologies, including: parks and gardens, amenity greenspace, provision for children and young people, allotments, outdoor sports provision
Trend/Target	Reduction or no increase in number of Substantial Residential Areas (SRAs) and Community Areas (CAs) in overall deficit	Unit	Hectares per 1000 population
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS8, CS21

The assessment of the quantitative supply of public open space and outdoor sports provision typologies is intended to be reviewed at least biannually. The most recent quantitative assessment undertaken for 2014/15 is set out below and reflects the performance against adopted standards within the Local Plan: Core Strategy Policy CS21 relative to the Substantial Residential Areas identified in the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD.

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/Deficit (ha)
1	Shevington's Lane	4,933	Parks & Gardens	3.95	6.77	2.82
			Amenity Greenspace	2.47	8.29	5.82
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.49	0.23	-0.26
			Allotments	0.25	0.00	-0.25
Total				7.15	15.29	8.14
2	Tower Hill	3,461	Parks & Gardens	2.77	0.00	-2.77
			Amenity Greenspace	1.73	32.70	30.64
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.35	0.14	-0.21
			Allotments	0.17	0.00	-0.17
Total				5.02	32.51	27.49

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/Deficit (ha)
3	Kirkby Park	4,087	Parks & Gardens	3.27	9.24	5.97
			Amenity Greenspace	2.04	9.61	7.57
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.41	0.64	0.23
			Allotments	0.20	0.00	-0.20
Total				5.93	19.49	13.56
4	Westvale	6,765	Parks & Gardens	5.41	16.67	11.26
			Amenity Greenspace	3.38	15.11	11.73
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.68	0.16	-0.52
			Allotments	0.34	0.72	0.38
Total				9.81	32.56	22.85
5	Northwood	7,913	Parks & Gardens	6.33	12.23	5.90
			Amenity Greenspace	3.96	28.56	24.60
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.79	0.69	-0.10
			Allotments	0.40	0.50	0.10
Total				11.47	41.98	30.51
6	Southdene	10,565	Parks & Gardens	8.45	7.40	-1.05
			Amenity Greenspace	5.28	22.72	17.44
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.06	0.92	-0.14
			Allotments	0.53	0.00	-0.53
Total				15.32	31.04	15.72

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/ Deficit (ha)
7	Field Lane	3,282	Parks & Gardens	2.63	6.51	3.88
			Amenity Greenspace	1.64	0.46	-1.18
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.33	0.33	0.00
			Allotments	0.16	0.00	-0.16
Total				4.76	7.30	2.54
8	Knowsley Village	2,769	Parks & Gardens	2.22	1.81	-0.41
			Amenity Greenspace	1.38	3.92	2.54
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.28	0.27	-0.01
			Allotments	0.14	0.00	-0.14
Total				4.02	6.00	1.98
9	Stockbridge Village	4,963	Parks & Gardens	3.97	0.00	-3.97
			Amenity Greenspace	2.48	42.07	39.59
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.50	0.29	-0.21
			Allotments	0.25	0.00	-0.25
Total				7.20	42.36	35.16
10	Fincham	4,557	Parks & Gardens	3.65	1.38	-2.27
			Amenity Greenspace	2.28	8.68	6.40
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.46	0.86	0.40
			Allotments	0.23	0.00	-0.23
Total				6.61	10.92	4.31

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/ Deficit (ha)
11	Hillside	6,978	Parks & Gardens	5.58	1.77	-3.81
			Amenity Greenspace	3.49	5.75	2.26
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.70	0.00	-0.70
			Allotments	0.35	0.00	-0.35
Total				10.12	7.52	-2.60
12	Huyton Farm	4,678	Parks & Gardens	3.74	5.71	1.97
			Amenity Greenspace	2.34	1.18	-1.16
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.47	0.42	-0.05
			Allotments	0.23	0.00	-0.23
Total				6.78	7.31	0.53
13	Page Moss	5,313	Parks & Gardens	4.25	1.55	-2.70
			Amenity Greenspace	2.66	5.90	3.24
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.53	0.49	-0.04
			Allotments	0.27	0.00	-0.27
Total				7.70	7.94	0.24
14	Bluebell	6,450	Parks & Gardens	5.16	14.16	9.00
			Amenity Greenspace	3.23	3.15	-0.07
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.65	0.37	-0.28
			Allotments	0.32	0.23	-0.09
Total				9.35	17.91	8.56

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/Deficit (ha)
15	Huyton Village	2,072	Parks & Gardens	1.66	4.17	2.51
			Amenity Greenspace	1.04	2.12	1.08
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.21	0.36	0.15
			Allotments	0.10	0.00	-0.10
Total				3.00	6.65	3.65
16	Whiston Lane	3,369	Parks & Gardens	2.70	6.61	3.91
			Amenity Greenspace	1.68	3.21	1.53
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.34	0.00	-0.34
			Allotments	0.17	0.86	0.69
Total				4.89	10.68	5.79
17	Swanside	4,885	Parks & Gardens	3.91	0.00	-3.91
			Amenity Greenspace	2.44	1.03	-1.41
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.49	0.06	-0.43
			Allotments	0.24	0.00	-0.24
Total				7.08	1.09	-5.99
18	Court Hey	1,970	Parks & Gardens	1.58	13.23	11.65
			Amenity Greenspace	0.98	0.41	-0.57
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.20	0.24	0.04
			Allotments	0.10	1.13	1.03
Total				2.86	15.01	12.15

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/Deficit (ha)
19	Bowring Park	3,788	Parks & Gardens	3.03	6.40	3.37
			Amenity Greenspace	1.89	5.06	3.17
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.38	0.20	-0.18
			Allotments	0.19	0.00	-0.19
Total				5.49	11.66	6.17
20	Roscoes Wood	1,449	Parks & Gardens	1.16	0.00	-1.16
			Amenity Greenspace	0.72	3.41	2.69
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.14	0.00	-0.14
			Allotments	0.07	0.00	-0.07
Total				2.10	3.41	1.31
21	Huyton Park	2,416	Parks & Gardens	1.93	5.78	3.85
			Amenity Greenspace	1.21	0.26	-0.95
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.24	0.26	0.02
			Allotments	0.12	0.31	0.19
Total				3.50	6.61	3.11
22	St. Johns	3,163	Parks & Gardens	2.53	2.16	-0.37
			Amenity Greenspace	1.58	4.33	2.75
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.32	0.37	0.05
			Allotments	0.16	0.00	-0.16
Total				4.59	6.86	2.27

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/ Deficit (ha)
23	Huyton Quarry	493	Parks & Gardens	0.39	14.21	13.82
			Amenity Greenspace	0.25	1.11	0.86
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.05	0.19	0.14
			Allotments	0.02	0.00	-0.02
Total				0.71	15.51	14.80
24	North Prescott	2,915	Parks & Gardens	2.33	2.67	0.34
			Amenity Greenspace	1.46	1.54	0.08
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.29	0.18	-0.11
			Allotments	0.15	0.00	-0.15
Total				4.23	4.39	0.16
25	South Prescott	1,989	Parks & Gardens	1.59	6.95	5.36
			Amenity Greenspace	0.99	2.79	1.80
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.20	0.37	0.17
			Allotments	0.10	0.00	-0.10
Total				2.88	10.11	7.23
26	East Prescott	4,332	Parks & Gardens	3.47	2.21	-1.26
			Amenity Greenspace	2.17	5.82	3.65
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.43	0.14	-0.29
			Allotments	0.22	0.00	-0.22
Total				6.28	8.17	1.89

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/ Deficit (ha)
27	Cross Lane	7,298	Parks & Gardens	5.84	28.64	22.80
			Amenity Greenspace	3.65	7.99	4.34
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.73	0.21	-0.52
			Allotments	0.36	0.56	0.20
Total				10.58	37.40	26.82
28	Milton Avenue	1,525	Parks & Gardens	1.22	0.00	-1.22
			Amenity Greenspace	0.76	0.91	0.15
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.15	0.00	-0.15
			Allotments	0.08	0.00	-0.08
Total				2.21	0.91	-1.30
29	Windy Arbor	1,654	Parks & Gardens	1.32	37.15	35.83
			Amenity Greenspace	0.83	0.82	-0.01
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.17	0.00	-0.17
			Allotments	0.08	0.17	0.09
Total				2.40	38.14	35.74
30	Lickers Lane	5,061	Parks & Gardens	4.05	1.24	-2.81
			Amenity Greenspace	2.53	8.38	5.85
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.51	0.30	-0.21
			Allotments	0.25	0.00	-0.25
Total				7.34	9.92	2.58

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/ Deficit (ha)
31	Cronton Village	1,119	Parks & Gardens	0.90	1.75	0.85
			Amenity Greenspace	0.56	0.38	-0.18
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.11	0.16	0.05
			Allotments	0.06	0.00	-0.06
Total				1.62	2.29	0.67
32	Macketts Lane	4,186	Parks & Gardens	3.35	9.96	6.61
			Amenity Greenspace	2.09	8.90	6.81
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.42	0.74	0.32
			Allotments	0.21	0.00	-0.21
Total				6.07	19.60	13.53
33	Okell Drive	3,065	Parks & Gardens	2.45	8.23	5.78
			Amenity Greenspace	1.53	5.46	3.93
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.31	0.07	-0.24
			Allotments	0.15	0.00	-0.15
Total				4.44	13.76	9.32
34	Court Farm	1,240	Parks & Gardens	0.99	0.00	-0.99
			Amenity Greenspace	0.62	0.86	0.24
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.12	0.00	-0.12
			Allotments	0.06	0.00	-0.06
Total				1.80	0.86	-0.94

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus/ Deficit (ha)
35	Halewood Village	3,013	Parks & Gardens	2.41	8.23	5.82
			Amenity Greenspace	1.51	7.16	5.65
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.30	0.46	0.16
			Allotments	0.15	0.00	-0.15
Total				4.37	15.85	11.34
36	Wood Road	2,802	Parks & Gardens	1.96	12.25	10.29
			Amenity Greenspace	1.22	0.46	-0.76
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.24	0.52	0.28
			Allotments	0.12	0.00	-0.12
Total				3.55	13.23	9.68
37	Baileys Lane	2,552	Parks & Gardens	2.04	0.00	-2.04
			Amenity Greenspace	1.28	1.01	-0.27
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.26	0.35	0.09
			Allotments	0.13	0.00	-0.13
Total				3.70	1.36	-2.34
38	Torrington Drive	3,162	Parks & Gardens	2.53	14.86	12.33
			Amenity Greenspace	1.58	3.65	2.07
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.32	0.30	-0.02
			Allotments	0.16	0.24	0.08
Total				4.58	19.05	14.47

Source: Knowsley Local Plan Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

The data available for outdoor sports provision (excluding Golf Courses) which is available for community use for 2014/15 is set out below and reflects the performance against adopted standards within the Local Plan: Core Strategy policy CS21 against the Community Areas identified within the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD.

Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision/ Amount (ha)	Surplus/ Deficit (ha)
Knowsley	145,893	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	155.93	177.05	21.12
Kirkby	41,554	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	44.03	45.07	1.04
Huyton	58,875	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	60.64	75.85	15.21
Prescot, Whiston & Cronton Village	25,540	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	28.09	31.87	3.78
Halewood	20,323	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	23.17	24.26	1.09

Source: Knowsley Local Plan Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The general performance of individual Substantial Residential Areas (SRAs) and Community Areas (CAs) relative to public open space and outdoor sports provision standards is positive. There are overall quantity surpluses of public open spaces in 33 of 38 SRAs in Knowsley, and an overall surplus of outdoor sports provision in each Community Area.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI88	Indicator	Percentage of open space – considered to be good quality or excellent quality, awarded Green Flag status
Trend/Target	Maintain or increase	Unit	Percentage, number of awards
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS21

The most recent qualitative assessments in June 2015 covered three of Knowsley’s public open space typologies (park and gardens, provision for children and young people and allotments) and identified that 83% of existing sites are considered to be excellent or good quality.

The following table provides a comparison of the annual change in the proportion of public open spaces rated as excellent or good since 2010. Further information concerning the scoring categorisation and criteria is in the Knowsley Greenspace Audit.

Greenspace Quality Scores, 2010–2014

Public Open Space with Quality Score	Year				
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Excellent	38%	51%	56%	58%	54%
Good	23%	34%	30%	29%	29%
Total	61%	85%	86%	87%	83%

Source: Knowsley Council Environmental Sustainability Service (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

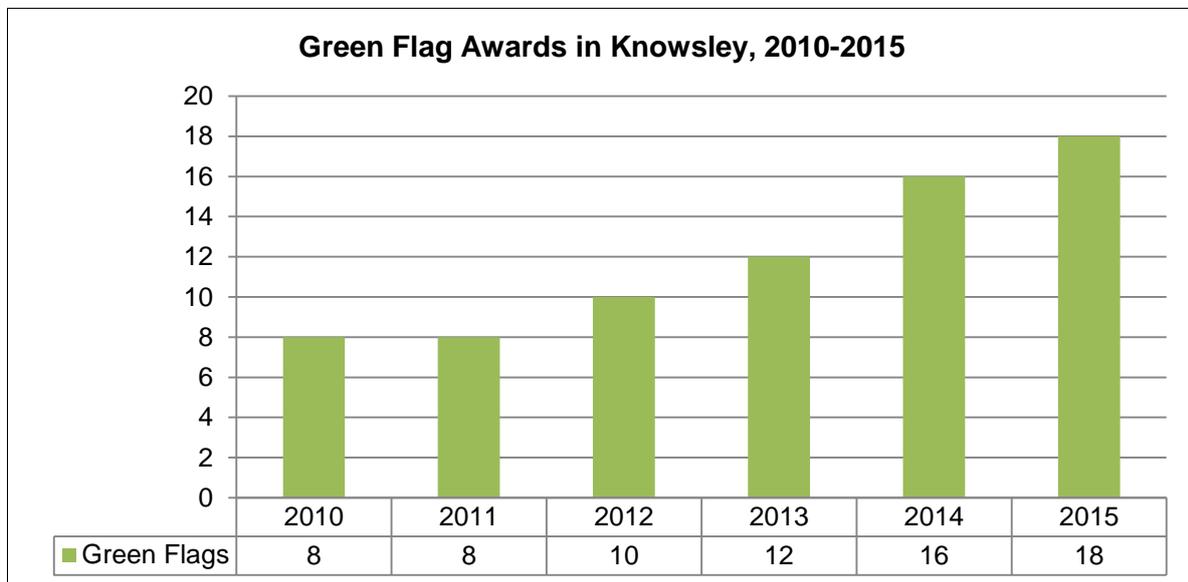
With regard to the above, the Council does not intend to record quality scores for amenity greenspace. This is because the data for this typology is influenced by the effect of the better quality of these spaces being improved to park and garden status.

In 2014/15, 18 parks and gardens in Knowsley had been awarded Green Flag status. This put Knowsley in the top ten local authorities in the country for Green Flag status.

Green Flag Parks in Knowsley

Park Name	Park Name
Court Farm Woods	Knowsley Cemetery
Court Hey Park	McGoldrick Park
Eaton Street Recreation Ground	Millbrook Park Millennium Green
Halewood Park	Sawpit Park
Henley Park	St Chad's Gardens
Jubilee Park	Ten Acre Pits
KGV Playing Fields (Huyton)	The Pasture
Little Wood	Webster Park
Acornfield Plantation in Kirkby*	Prescot and St Mary's Churchyard*

*New



Source: Green Flag Awards (Keep Britain Tidy, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis

There is a positive trend of improvement of the quality of Knowsley's public open spaces since 2010 relative to this monitoring indicator.

The number of Green Flag Awards in Knowsley has increased from 2010 onwards, reaching a peak of 18 awards in summer 2015.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI89	Indicator	Number of greenspace quality improvement schemes delivered
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Schemes per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS21

This indicator is intended to assess progress relating to continued qualitative improvements to public open space in Knowsley. This is noting the priorities within the Council’s Green Space Strategy, as evidenced by the Greenspace Audit and Playing Pitch Assessment and Strategy, and supported by contributions received in accordance with the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD.

The data below indicates the number of schemes implemented each year since 2011. The number of improvement schemes is not regarded as a performance measure by the Council due to variation in the scale of each project. Site specific details of improvements and how these influence the overall quality of greenspace provision will be provided within bi-annual reviews of the Greenspace Audit.

Greenspace Quality Improvement Schemes in Knowsley, 2010–2015*

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of greenspace quality improvement schemes delivered	23	24	21	27	17

* only projects valued at £10,000 and above included

Source: Knowsley Council Environmental Sustainability Service (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Although the number of greenspace improvement schemes has reduced in number, the service is working on a number of large scale funding applications (including a £2.6m funding application for Bowring Park).

Overall Performance Analysis	The data indicates a consistent number of improvement schemes implemented within Knowsley’s greenspaces. However an on-going trend or performance cannot reasonably be drawn from this information.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI91	Indicator	Number of applications approved with contributions towards open space provision: on-site, off-site and financial contributions collected for open space
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Planning applications per annum, £ per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS21, CS27

This indicator assesses the extent to which financial payments from new development are contributing in accordance with the Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD to the priorities within the Council's Green Space Strategy, as evidenced by the Greenspace Audit and Playing Pitch Assessment & Strategy.

Contributions Collected Towards Open Space Provision, 2010–2015

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Planning Permissions Approved – Total	488	467	493	431	455
Contributions towards on site open space provision	0	0	0	0	2
Contributions towards off site open space provision.	19	37	25	16	17
Funds agreed	£256,516	£420,555	£734,864	£886,365	£294,831
Funds collected	£232,700	£223,443	£466,939	£215,304	£103,697

Source: Knowsley Council Development Management (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific target for this indicator and no consistency in the number of planning permissions approved or which are subject to financial contributions.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI92	Indicator	Number and location of Local Green Spaces designated
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Designations per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS21, CS27

The National Planning Policy Framework published in March 2012 introduced the definition of Local Green Spaces. From April 2014–March 2015, no requests for designation or formal designations of Local Green Spaces were made in Knowsley as indicated in the table below.

Number of Local Green Spaces Designated, 2010–2015

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Local Green Spaces Designated	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Source: Local Plan Team (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific target for this indicator and no requests for designation or formal designations of Local Green Spaces have been made in Knowsley to date.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI93	Indicator	Progress against Biodiversity Action Plan targets
Trend/Target	Increase (or no change) in proportion of sites in positive conservation management	Unit	Progress against targets
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS8, CS21

The National Planning Policy Framework published in March 2012, includes objectives relating to biodiversity in terms of minimising impacts and enhancement where possible. The following table indicates the findings of the most recent monitoring cycle in 2014/15, and includes for comparison purposes data for the previous year.

Single Data List – Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being or has been implemented

Local Sites - positive conservation in 5 years prior to 31/3/2014	Total number of Local Sites	%
38	71	53.5

Local Sites known to be in positive conservation management in Knowsley 2014/15

	Number of sites in positive management	Total number of sites assessed	Proportion of sites in positive management (%)
Local Wildlife Site	38	65	58.5
Local Geological Sites	Not assessed	6	N/A
Combined Local Sites	38	71	53.5

Source: Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service Monitoring System (MEAS, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	A comparison between the data for 2013/14 (shown in last year's Monitoring Report) and 2014/15 shows an encouraging short-term increase in the number and proportion of sites in positive conservation management.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI95	Indicator	Proportion of Local Wildlife Sites where monitoring and/or positive conservation management has been or is being implemented
Trend/Target	Increase (or no change) in proportion of Local Wildlife Sites	Unit	Sites, percentage
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS21

The National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) includes objectives relating to biodiversity in terms of minimising impacts and enhancement where possible.

The data below indicates the change in areas of local wildlife sites where monitoring and conservation management has or is being implemented with comparative information from 2011–2015.

Monitoring and Conservation Management in Local Wildlife Sites, 2010–2015

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Local Wildlife Sites	64	64	65	65	64	65
Proportion where monitoring taking place (%)	17.1	21.8	21.5	21.5	21.5	20
Proportion where conservation management has been/is being implemented (%)	24.6	31.8	43.7	43.7	46.9	58.5

Source: MEAS Monitoring System (MEAS, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The available information relating to monitoring and conservation management in Local Wildlife Sites suggests trend of overall increase in site management. However there has been a slight decrease in the proportion of sites subject to monitoring which is targeted at 20% per annum, in line with Defra guidelines. In 2015 the majority of sites where monitored through the project 'The Biodiverse Society'. The decrease in monitoring is due to lack of resources available to allow officers to undertaken or co-ordinate monitoring. This is a result of cost savings the Local Authority has to make.	
		✓

	Longer term trends are required to assess the performance of policy approaches to biodiversity, noting that the historic situation does not reflect an appropriate timescale beyond the publication of the NPPF..	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI96	Indicator	Number of: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar sites, Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites, Local Nature Reserve
Trend/Target	Increase or no change	Unit	Sites
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS21, CS27

The National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) includes objectives relating to biodiversity in terms of minimising impacts and enhancement where possible. The data below indicates changes in the number of different types of environmental designations within Knowsley since 2010.

Total Environmental Designations in Knowsley, 2010–2015

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Special Areas of Conservation	0	0	0	0	0
Special Protection Areas	0	0	0	0	0
Ramsar Sites	0	0	0	0	0
Local Wildlife Sites	64	65	65	65	65
Local Geological Sites	6	6	6	6	6
Local Nature Reserves	1	1	1	1	1

Source: MEAS Monitoring System (MEAS, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The available information relating to environmental designations suggests a marginal trend of increase attributable to the addition of a single Local Wildlife Site in 2011/12. It is not anticipated that the total number of designations will vary significantly from year to year.	
		✓

Promoting Health and Wellbeing (MI97–MI110)

3.45 The ninth strategic objective within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy is:

9. Promoting Health and Wellbeing

“To address existing health inequalities and encourage enhancements to the health and wellbeing of Knowsley's residents by ensuring a health promoting environment and provision of healthy lifestyle options for those living and working in the Borough.”

The following section of this Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which this objective is being met and contains two sub-themes as follows:

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Population	MI97–MI106
Health and Risk	MI107–MI110

Population (MI97–MI106)

3.46 This theme focuses upon monitoring indicators relating to levels of deprivation, life expectancy, healthy life expectancy, poverty, income, educational attainment and employment levels.

Health and Risk (MI107–MI110)

3.47 This theme focuses upon monitoring indicators relating to quality of life, participation in active lifestyles and risk factors such as levels of crime and traffic safety.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI97	Indicator	Population who live in Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) ranked in the upper ten percent most deprived nationally.
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Percentage population
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2

The percentage of Knowsley’s population living in areas categorised among the 10 percent most deprived nationally—using Index of Multiple Deprivation data—fell from 52.2% in 2004 to 44.4% in 2015.

The figures may not be directly comparable, as different versions of the IMD have measured deprivation in slightly different ways, but Knowsley has consistently been among the most deprived districts in England. In 2015, only Middlesbrough, Hull and Liverpool had a greater proportion of their population living in the 10 percent most deprived parts of the country.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004–2015

Year	2004	2007	2010	2015
Population within 10% most deprived areas	52.2	46.4	44.6	44.4
<i>Knowsley’s overall IMD rank¹¹</i>	8	8	12	5

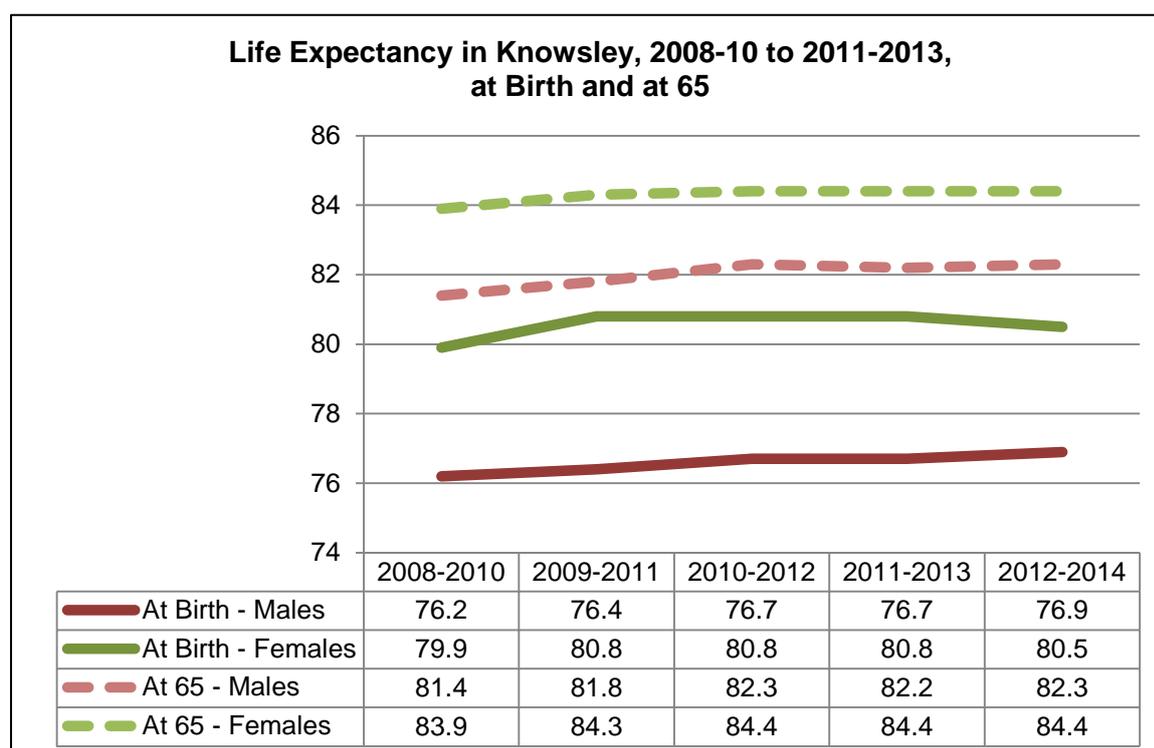
Source: English Indices of Deprivation (Department for Communities and Local Government 2004–2015) <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/english-indices-of-deprivation>

Overall Performance Analysis	As measured by the Index of Multiple Deprivation, a smaller proportion of Knowsley’s population is living in the most deprived areas than in previous years. The changes to the IMD’s methodology for measuring deprivation means that comparisons with previous years’ data is difficult, although it is clear that Knowsley remains more deprived than comparator areas, as the overall IMD rank has worsened since 2010.	
		✓

¹¹ IMD “Rank of Average Rank”

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI98	Indicator	Life expectancy – all residents
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Years
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2

For the period 2012–14, life expectancy at birth was 76.9 years for males in Knowsley and 80.7 years for females. Life expectancy for those aged 65 in this period was 82.3 years for males, and 84.4 years for females.



Source: Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 by local areas in England and Wales, 2012–14 (ONS, 2015) – available online at

<http://ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Life+Expectancies#tab-data-tables> and <http://ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/subnational-health4/life-expectancy-at-birth-and-at-age-65-by-local-areas-in-england-and-wales/2012-14/rft-1.xls>

Overall Performance Analysis	Life expectancy in Knowsley has increased since 2008 for both males and females, although the last period saw a small drop in life expectancy at birth for females. Life expectancy at age 65 has increased for both males and females over the same period.	
	Life expectancy is still significantly lower in Knowsley than for England as a whole (79.6 for males and 83.2 for females at birth, 83.8 for males and 86.2 for females aged 65).	✓

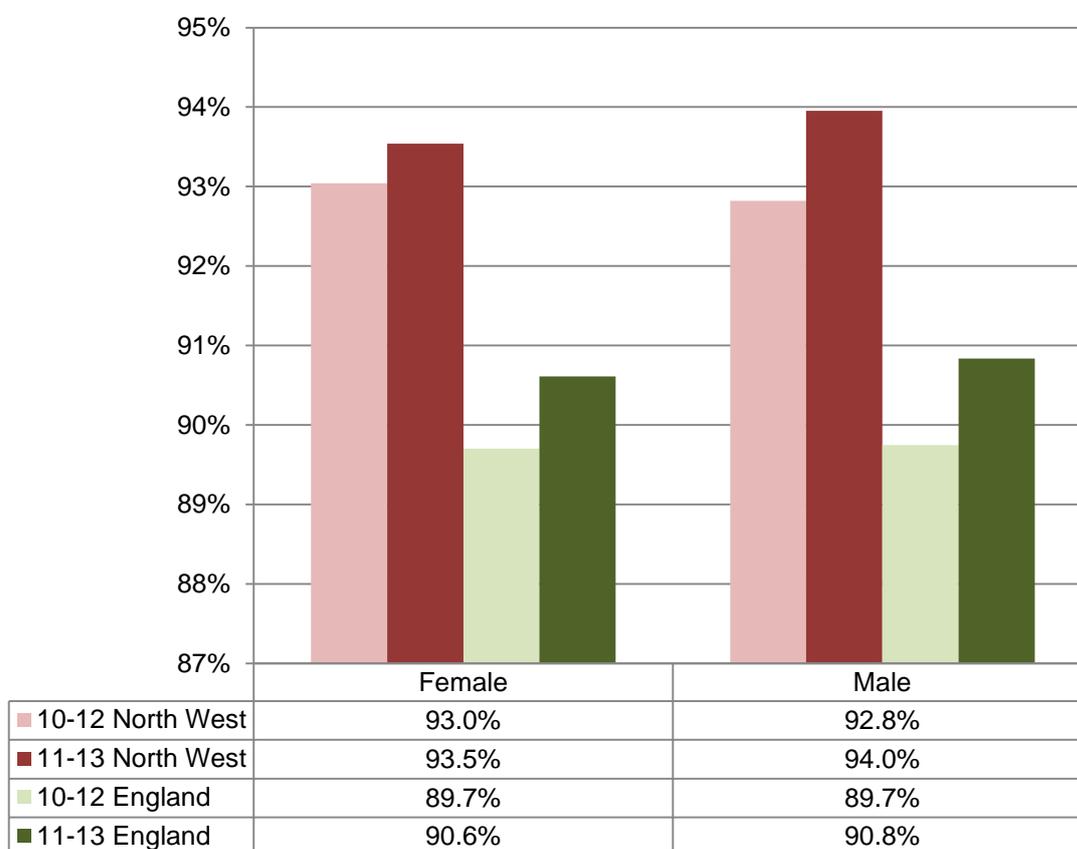
Monitoring Framework Reference	MI99	Indicator	Healthy life expectancy
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Years
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2

For the period 2011–2013, the healthy life expectancy at birth for males in Knowsley was 56.9 years (or 74.2% of total life expectancy) and for females was 57.5 years (or 71.2% of total life expectancy).

Healthy Life Expectancy at birth, 2011–13

	Year	Knowsley 2011–13	North West 2011–13	England 2011–13
Males		57.5 years	61.2 years	63.3 years
Proportion of Life		75.0%	78.5%	79.7%
Females		57.9 years	61.9 years	63.9 years
Proportion of Life		71.6%	75.6%	76.9%

Knowsley Healthy Life Expectancy (expressed as percentage of North West and England Healthy Life Expectancy)



Source: Healthy life expectancy at birth by upper tier authority in England, 2010–12 (ONS, 2014)

Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth for Upper Tier Local Authorities: England, 2011 to 2013 (Office for National Statistics, 2015) <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/disability-and-health-measurement/healthy-life-expectancy-at-birth-for-upper-tier-local-authorities--england/2011-13/rft-healthy-life-expectancy.xls>

Overall Performance Analysis

The figures for healthy life expectancy of persons born in Knowsley between 2010 and 2012 (reported in our last Monitoring Report) demonstrated significant underperformance relative to regional and national averages for both males and females.

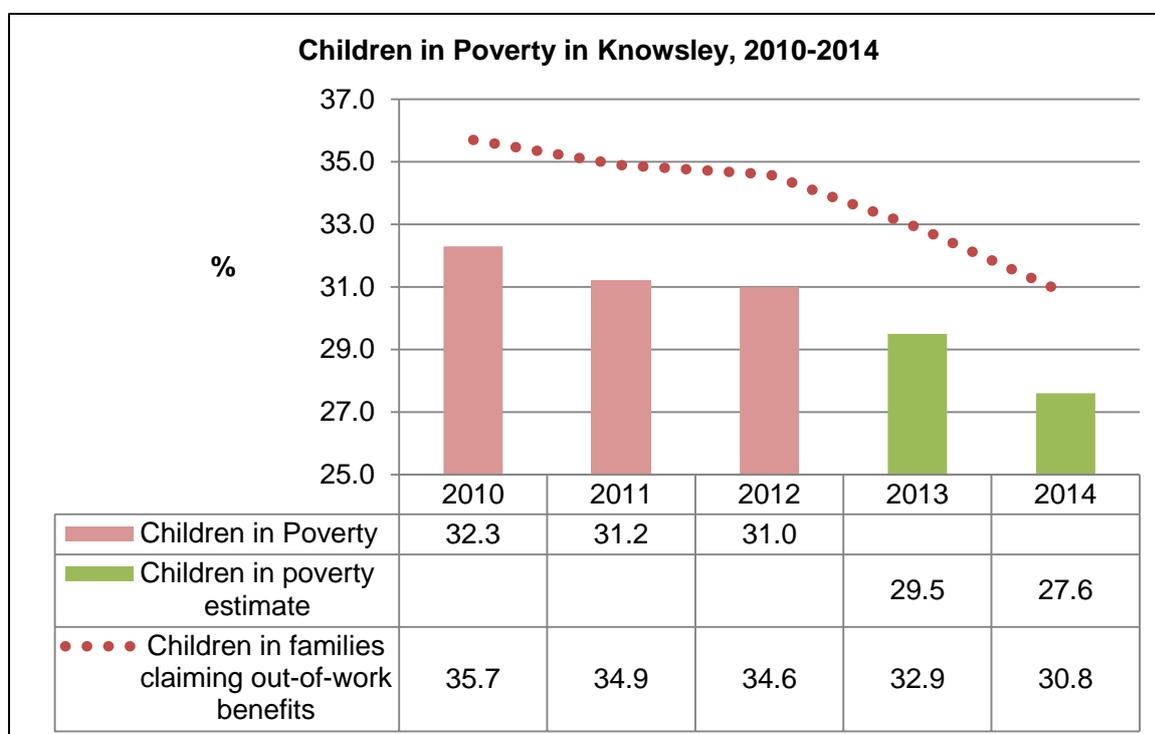
While the figures covering births between 2011 and 2013 show an improvement in both absolute and relative terms, there still remains a significant gap between the borough and regional and national healthy life expectancy.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI101	Indicator	Percentage of children living in poverty under 16 years of age
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Percentage population
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2

Child poverty is defined as: ‘the proportion of children living in families in receipt of out-of-work (means-tested) benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income’.

Our 2014 report showed that the percentage of children in poverty in Knowsley had fallen from between 2010 and 2014. Since we prepared last year’s monitoring report HMRC has not released new data for this indicator. We have therefore used other benefit and population data to provide an indication of the trend.



We have provided an estimated figure, derived from Department for Work and Pensions data for children living in households receiving out-of-work benefits between 2010 and 2014, and Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates. This is not as accurate as using HMRC data, which is derived from personal taxation records, but provides us with an indication of the trend.

Between 2010 and 2012, the level of children in poverty was consistently at around 90 percent (actually 89.8) of the figure for children living in families claiming out-of-work benefits. Applying this average to the more recent figures for 2013 and 2014 allows us to estimate the level of children living in poverty in those years. As they are only approximations these figures should be treated with some caution, but they do indicate that the percentage of children living in poverty in Knowsley is continuing to fall, to around 27.5% in 2014.

Sources: Personal tax credits: Children in low-income families local measure: 2012 snapshot as at 31 August 2012, HM Revenue & Customs 2014
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/personal-tax-credits-children-in-low-income-families-local-measure-2012-snapshot-as-at-31-august-2012> (also previous years' versions of same data)

Children in out-of-work benefit households – Official Statistics at May 2014,
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-in-out-of-work-benefit-households-31-may-2014> (also previous years' versions of same data)

Population Estimates for UK, England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, Mid-2014, <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-368259> (also previous years' versions of same data)

Overall Performance Analysis

Although there are limitations due to the availability of up-to-date data, the indications are that the number of children living in poverty in Knowsley has continued to fall (by about 2 percentage points since last year). Figures are still high compared to both the region and to England as a whole.

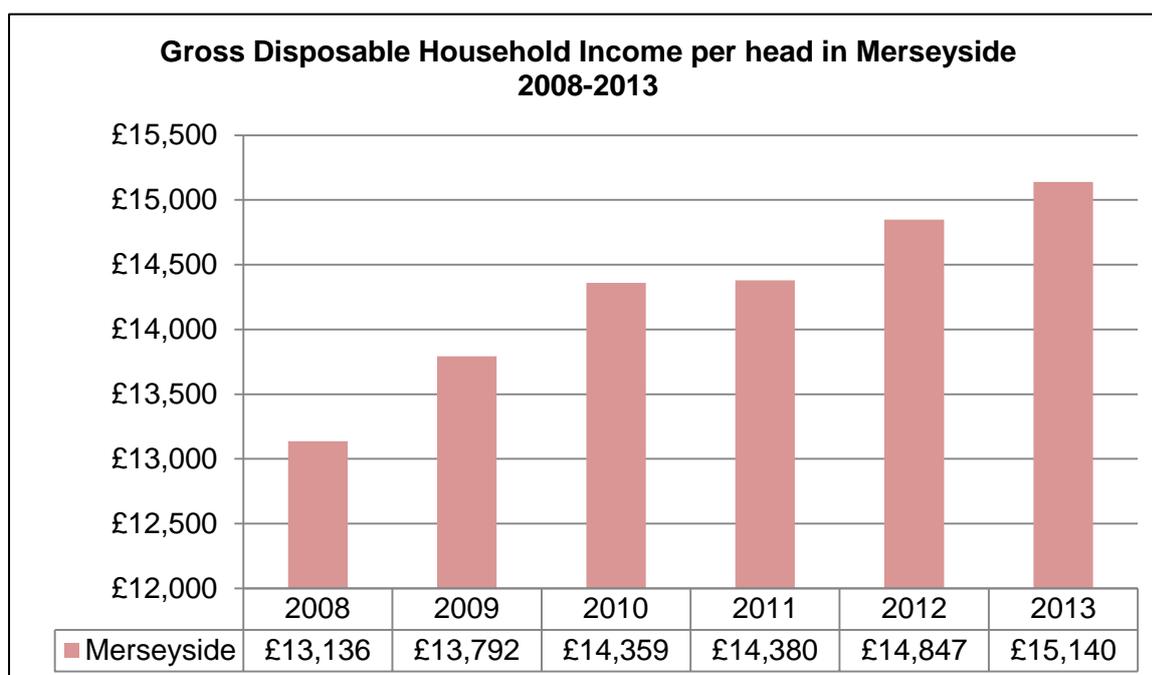


Monitoring Framework Reference	MI102	Indicator	Average household income
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	£ per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

Data is not currently available for average household income at the Local Authority level. This means that the nearest proxy is the Gross Disposable Household Income data held at the Merseyside level.

In a change from previous years' Monitoring Reports we have used the Merseyside 'per head' data (rather than the total figure for Merseyside) as this provides a more realistic picture for individuals and families.

In 2013, the total Gross Disposable Household Income in Merseyside was just under £23 billion (data for 2014 will not be published until 2016). Changes in income per head are shown below.

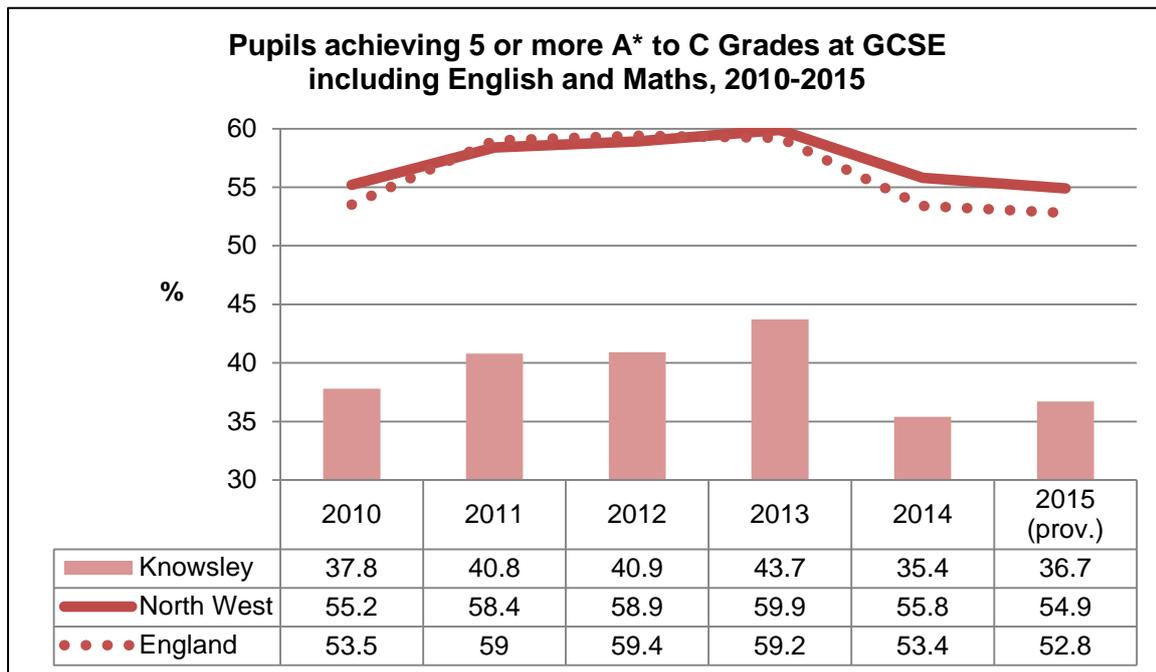


Source: Regional Household Income, Regional Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI) 2013 (Office for National Statistics, 2015), <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-386452>

Overall Performance Analysis	This data is not readily available at Local Authority level, but the general trend reflects steady annual growth in household income in Merseyside between 2008 and 2013, with an increase of just under 2% in the last year.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI103	Indicator	Pupils at the end of KS4 achieving 5 or more A*–Cs including English and Maths
Trend/Target	Increase	Unit	Percentage
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

After a large fall between 2013 and 2014, provisional figures for 2015 show an increase in the number of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C grades at GCSE



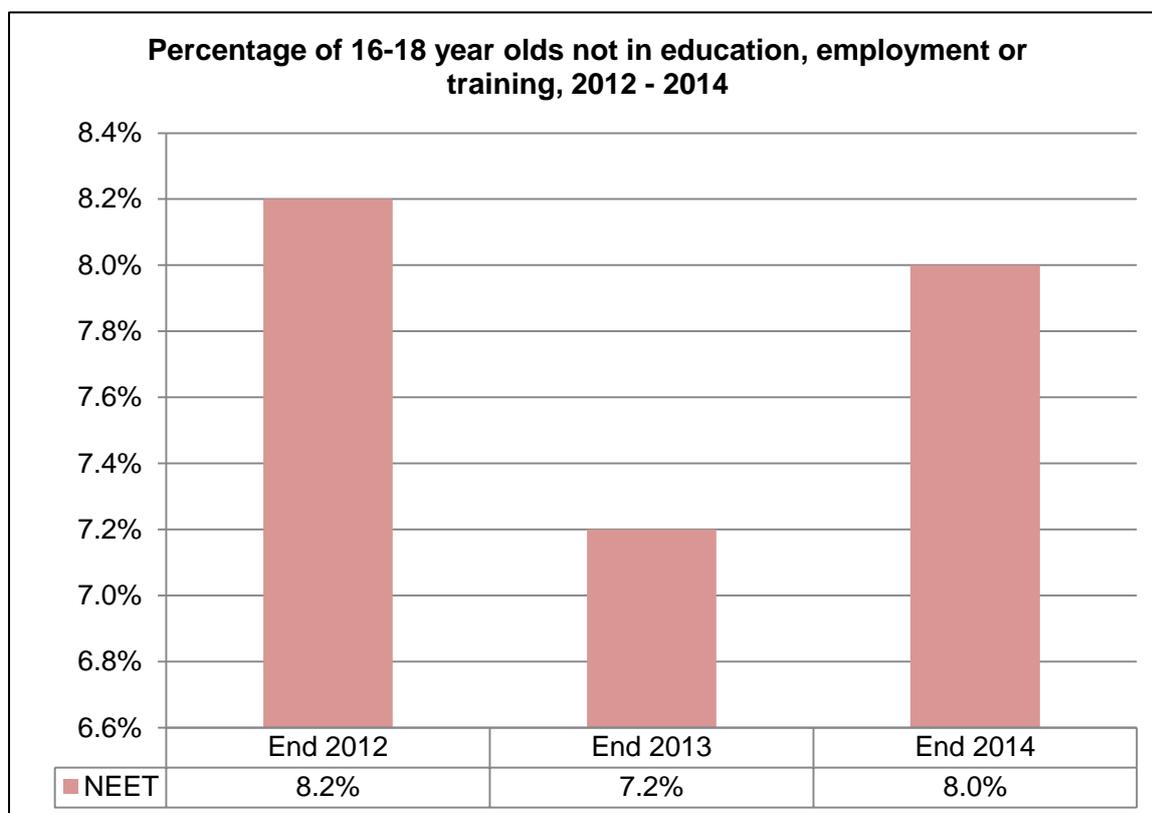
Source: Provisional GCSE and equivalent results in England: 2014 to 2015, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/provisional-gcse-and-equivalent-results-in-england-2014-to-2015> (Department for Education, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C grades at GCSE level in Knowsley improved in 2015 on the previous year. Attainment levels in Knowsley remain significantly below the national average, although the improvement between 2014 and 2015 ran counter to a slight decline in results in the region and nationally.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI104	Indicator	16–18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Percentage
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

At the end of 2014, 8.0% of 16-18 year olds in Knowsley were not in education, employment or training. Note that we have revised the data used in previous editions of the Monitoring Report to ensure that we are comparing the same period in each year (because this indicator fluctuates seasonally).

There is no comparable data available for the period before 2012.



Source: NEET data by local authority, Department for Education 2013, 2014 and 2015 – <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/neet-data-by-local-authority-2012-16-to-18-year-olds-not-in-education-employment-or-training> – figures are averages (mean) of totals for October, November and December each year.

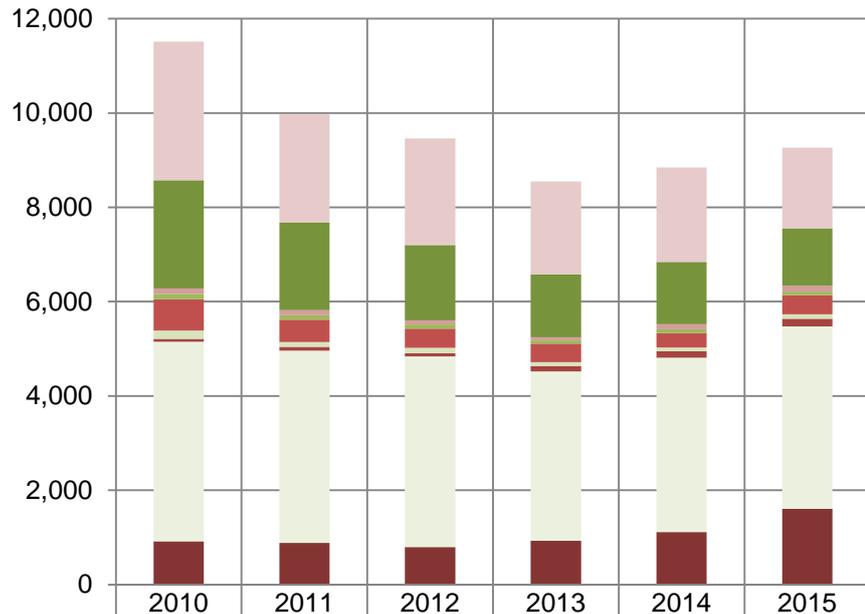
Overall Performance Analysis	Levels of NEET in Knowsley have risen slightly between the end of 2013 and the end of 2014, but the overall trend since 2012 shows a slight decline.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI105	Indicator	Total number of crimes
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Number of crimes
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS19
<p>In the year to the 31st March 2015, there were 9,268 recorded crimes in Knowsley – an increase of 4.8% on the previous year, and while the long-term trend is still downwards this was the second year in a row total crime rose.</p> <p>Theft offences combined made up the largest category, accounting for more than 40% of the total, although criminal damage and arson was the dominant single crime.</p>			

Crime in Knowsley, 2010–2015

Year Ending	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	March 2013	March 2014	March 2015	Change over last year
All other theft offences	662	909	983	733	909	1,033	▲
Bicycle theft	134	96	150	133	107	134	▲
Criminal damage and arson	2,943	2,297	2,257	1,969	1,999	1,717	▼
Domestic burglary	868	740	605	546	472	491	▲
Drug offences	2,293	1,855	1,601	1,335	1,323	1,219	▼
Fraud offences (to March 2013 only)	317	268	324	385	-	-	
Homicide	3	1	2	1	5	0	▼
Miscellaneous crimes against society	114	112	87	72	110	121	▲
Non-domestic burglary	577	508	646	451	508	474	▼
Possession of weapons offences	117	95	84	67	79	75	▼
Public order offences	664	471	411	390	306	407	▲
Robbery	176	101	110	85	84	90	▲
Sexual offences	57	86	68	111	134	167	▲
Shoplifting	735	755	635	617	825	835	▲
Theft from the person	78	64	75	80	66	53	▼
Vehicle offences	1178	1002	951	1032	808	844	▲
Violence with injury	530	507	503	575	633	826	▲
Violence without injury	386	375	291	353	476	782	▲
Total	11,832	10,242	9,783	8,935	8,844	9,268	▲

Crime in Knowsley, 2010—2015



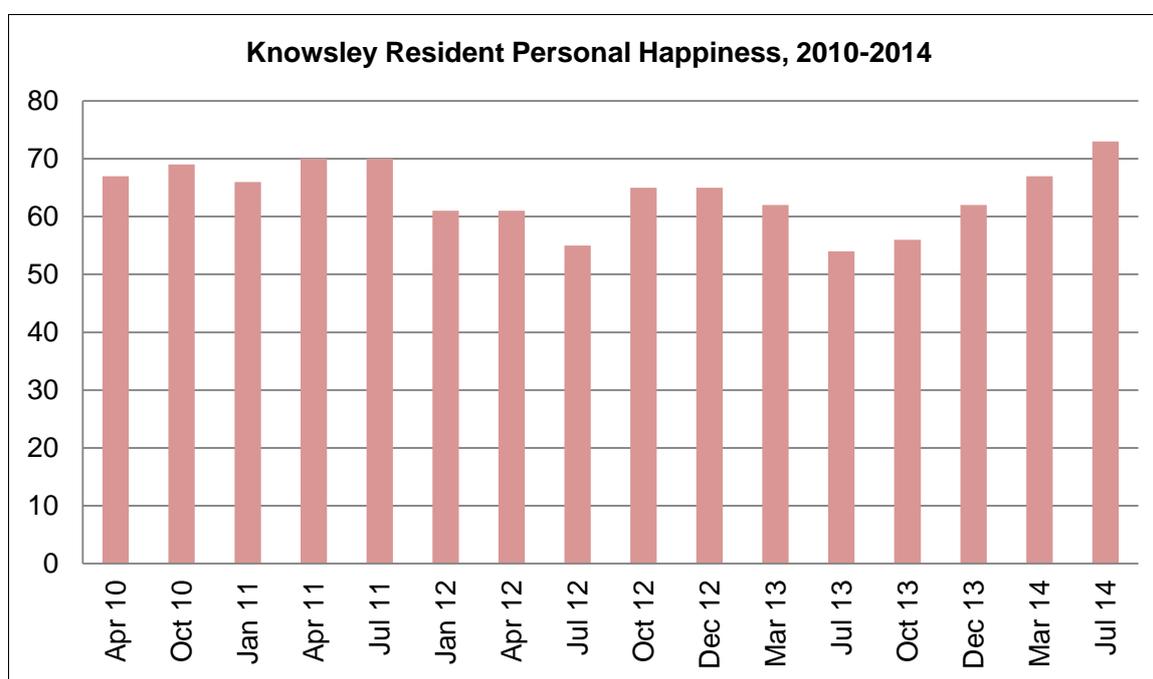
■ Criminal damage and arson	2,943	2,297	2,257	1,969	1,999	1,717
■ Drug offences	2,293	1,855	1,601	1,335	1,323	1,219
■ Miscellaneous crimes against society	114	112	87	72	110	121
■ Possession of weapons offences	117	95	84	67	79	75
■ Public order offences	664	471	411	390	306	407
■ Robbery	176	101	110	85	84	90
■ Sexual Offences	57	86	68	111	134	167
■ Theft offences	4,232	4,074	4,045	3,592	3,695	3,864
■ Violence against the person	919	883	796	929	1,114	1,608

Source: Crime Survey for England and Wales – Crime Statistics (ONS, 2015) – most recent data online at <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/crime-stats/crime-statistics/year-ending-march-2015/rft-11.xls>

Overall Performance Analysis	The overall number of crimes in Knowsley rose over the year to March 2015, and although the longer-term trend still shows a decrease this is the second rise in a row.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI106	Indicator	Perceptions relating to quality of life
Trend/Target	Increase %	Unit	Percentage residents – perception of place, community and own wellbeing
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS1 – CS4, CS6 – CS8, CS19, CS20

The reported personal happiness of Knowsley residents is recorded through the quarterly Tracker Survey. The data below covers the period 2010–2014. No updates to the survey have been undertaken for 2015.



Source: Knowsley Council Tracker Survey (Knowsley MBC, 2014)

Overall Performance Analysis	The proportion of respondents expressing that they are happy or very happy has remained around 60 to 70% for the period between 2010 and 2014. Longer term trends will be required to understand overall performance.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI107	Indicator	Number of residents who die from: lung cancer, liver disease, respiratory problems and heart disease
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Persons per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2

This indicator measures causes of Knowsley resident deaths by four common types of mortality, which are often linked to measures of deprivation. The data demonstrates an overall decline in the number of deaths from 2010 to 2012, with a slight increase in 2013.

We have not been able to update this indicator for 2014, as the data has not yet been released at a local authority level (ONS intend to publish this early in 2016).

Causes of Knowsley Resident Deaths, 2010–2013

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lung cancer	144	149	109	135
Liver disease	46	38	19	24
Respiratory problems	242	228	243	286
Heart Disease	406	335	349	349
Total	838	750	720	794

Source: Public Health Intelligence Team (Knowsley MBC, 2014)

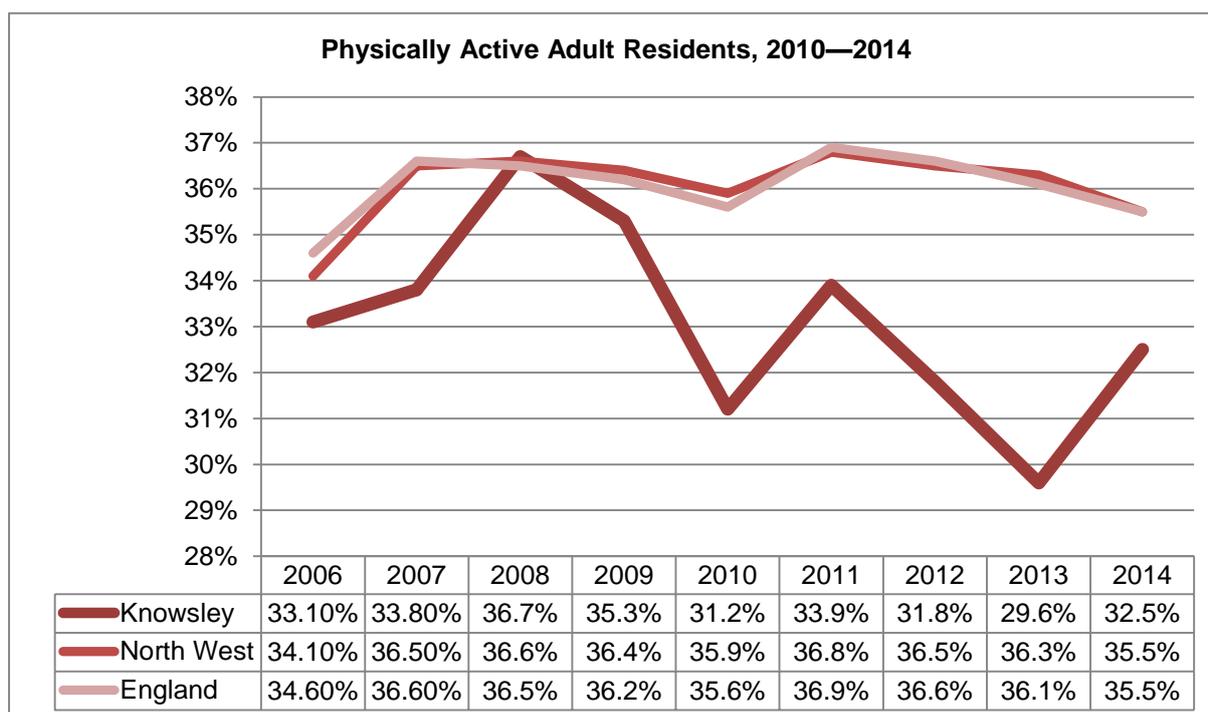
Overall Performance Analysis	There was an overall reduction in cumulative resident deaths across the four assessed causes between 2010 and 2012, with a slight increase in 2013. However information concerning longer term trends will be required to assess performance and identify any potential actions to facilitate improvements.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI108	Indicator	Proportion of physically active and inactive adult residents
Trend/Target	Increase %	Unit	Percentage adults
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7, CS8, CS21

The indicator measures the percentage of adults (aged 16 and over) participating in at least 30 minutes of sport at moderate intensity at least once a week. The results are taken from the National Active People Survey 9 (Sport England) dataset in 2015, which most recently reported the data for the second quarter of 2014/15.

Knowsley Physically Active and Inactive Adult Residents, 2010–2015

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Physically Active Adults	31.2%	33.9%	31.8%	29.6%	32.5%
Physically Inactive Adults	68.8%	66.1%	68.2%	70.4%	67.5%



Source: Active People Survey 9 (Sport England, 2015)

<http://activepeople.sportengland.org/>

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>Knowsley residents' responses to the Active People Survey have indicated levels of participation in sport fluctuating around the 30 percent mark – the latest figure is 32.5%. The number of adults taking part in of moderate physical activity in is higher both in the wider North West region and England as a whole (both 35.5% in the most recent survey), and the long-term trend shows a widening gap.</p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI109	Indicator	Utilisation of green space for exercise/health reasons
Trend/Target	Increase %	Unit	Percentage population
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS8, CS22

The reported utilisation of greenspace for exercise and health reasons by Knowsley resident is recorded through an annual survey by Public Health England. The available data is presented below from 2010 onwards. No update is available for 2014/15.

Utilisation of greenspace for exercise and health reasons by Knowsley resident respondent (at upper confidence level)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Yes	1.6%	7.2%	14.7%	13.8%
No	98.4%	92.8%	85.3%	86.2%

Source: PHOF Indicator 1.16 – percentage of people using outdoor places for health/exercise reasons (Public Health England, 2014)

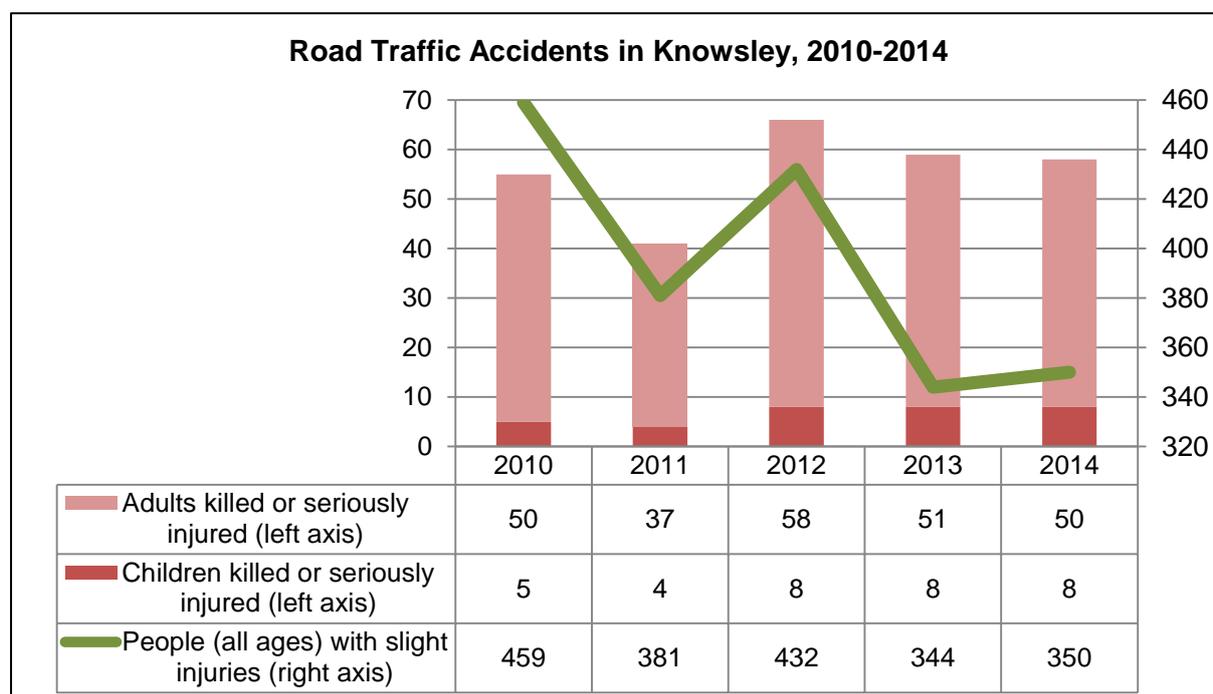
Overall Performance Analysis	<p>In general, the findings of this national survey indicate a low utilisation by Knowsley residents of greenspace for exercise and health reasons, despite a short term trend of improvement from 2010/11 onwards. Notwithstanding this positive trend, the proportion of residents who use greenspace for exercise and health reasons remains significantly below the national average of 17.1% of residents during the same period.</p> <p>In view of the above, there is a need for a better understanding of longer term trends to draw robust conclusions regarding the reasons for comparatively poor performance against this measure, assess the realistic potential for improvement and associated actions required. This is noting the “disconnect” with the overall outcomes of MI86–MI90 which identify positive trends in qualitative improvements and satisfaction levels with greenspaces, together with limited deficits in terms of quantity of provision and accessibility to residents.</p>	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI110	Indicator	Number of: people killed or seriously injured in traffic accidents; children killed or seriously injured in traffic accidents
Trend/Target	Decrease	Unit	Persons per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7

The data below provides an indication of the recent trends relating to the impacts of traffic accidents in Knowsley since 2010. The most recent data available relates to the last full year – 2014.

Impact of Traffic Accidents in Knowsley, 2010–2014

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of people killed or seriously injured	55	41	66	59	58
Number of children killed or seriously injured	5	4	8	8	8
Number of people/children with slight injuries	459	381	432	344	350



Source: 2010–2013 data: Sustainable Travel Monitoring – Highways (Knowsley MBC, 2014)

2014 data: Reported road casualties Great Britain: annual report 2014 (Tables RAS30043 and RAS30048) <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/reported-road-casualties-great-britain-annual-report-2014>

Overall Performance Analysis	The latest information (published in September 2015) shows accident levels remaining broadly stable between 2013 and 2014. Comparing 2014 to 2010, the number of people slightly injured in traffic accidents was down significantly (by nearly a quarter), while the number of people killed or seriously injured was about the same. However, the number of children killed or seriously injured each year was nearly double that of five years earlier.	 A vertical traffic light indicator with four segments: red at the top, amber in the middle containing a black checkmark, green below that, and grey at the bottom.
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Planning Process (MI111–MI115)

- 3.48 The Knowsley Local Plan contains no strategic objective linked to indicators relating to the planning process. This data does however provide contextual information on the development management function which will support delivery of the Plan.

Sub Theme	Monitoring Framework Reference
Miscellaneous	MI111–MI115

Miscellaneous (MI111–MI115)

- 3.49 This theme focuses upon monitoring indicators relating to speed of planning application determination, number and outcome of appeals, together with issues relating to developer contributions and economic viability.

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI111	Indicator	Planning application determination rate, for applications determined in 8 weeks, 13 weeks
Trend/Target	See Table	Unit	Percentage applications
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	SD1

The information on the determination of planning applications suggests that the local and national targets for minor applications (within 8 weeks) were significantly exceeded in 2014/15. The targets for major applications (within 13 weeks) were almost met, with the number of applications being determined in time being just one percent below the target.

Planning Application Determination Rates, 2010–2015

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Local Target	National Target
Minor/Small Scale Applications Total	454	438	456	392	482		
% Minor/Small Scale Applications determined within 8 weeks	77%	73%	83%	94%	93%	70%	65%
Major Applications Total	34	29	37	39	32		
% Major Applications determined within 13 weeks	44%	38%	60%	72%	59%*	60%	60%

**NB – This does not include extensions in time.*

Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is a positive trend of improvement in the speed of determination of both major and minor planning applications since 2010/2011. The target for determination of major applications within 13 weeks was almost achieved in 2014/15, being just one percentage point behind the target. The achievement of the target for determination of major applications within 13 weeks was finally achieved in 2012/13 and continued in 2013/14.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI112	Indicator	Number of appeals upheld and policy reasons for this																										
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Planning applications per annum, percentage per annum																										
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS19																										
<p>Information is provided below on the number of appeals decided, with a breakdown of those dismissed and upheld on an annual basis over the last three years. The indicator is contextual due to the variation in development proposals making comparison of performance extremely difficult. However in the most recent year—2014/15—80% of appeals determined were dismissed.</p> <p>Planning Appeals in Knowsley, 2010–2015</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2010/11</th> <th>2011/12</th> <th>2012/13</th> <th>2013/14</th> <th>2014/15</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Planning appeals</td> <td>18</td> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appeals dismissed</td> <td>10</td> <td>4</td> <td>9</td> <td>9</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appeals upheld</td> <td>7</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)</p>						Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Planning appeals	18	14	12	12	5	Appeals dismissed	10	4	9	9	4	Appeals upheld	7	5	3	3	0
Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15																								
Planning appeals	18	14	12	12	5																								
Appeals dismissed	10	4	9	9	4																								
Appeals upheld	7	5	3	3	0																								
Overall Performance Analysis	No reasonable assessment of performance can be derived due to the variables associated to each appeal. However there is a positive trend in the proportion of all appeals which were dismissed in 2014/15 (80%) compared to previous years from 2010 onwards.																												

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI113	Indicator	Number of schemes contributing in-kind and financial developer contributions, and quantity of funds collected
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Schemes, £
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS7, CS15, CS27

This indicator assesses the extent to which contributions have been secured to make development acceptable. The indicator is contextual due to the variation in development proposals making comparison of performance extremely difficult.

Developer Contributions in Knowsley, 2010–2015

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Schemes including In-kind Contributions	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Contributions received	20	41	26	26	15
Total Financial Contributions Secured					£1,310,789
Total Financial Contributions collected	£232,700	£223,443	£578,555	£244,170	£581,309

Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

Overall Performance Analysis	No reasonable assessment of performance can be derived due to the variables associated with each development proposal.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI114	Indicator	Instances of developer contributions being reduced/removed on economic viability grounds
Trend/Target	n/a	Unit	Schemes
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS15, CS27

This indicator shows the extent to which contributions have been reduced or removed on the grounds of economic viability. The indicator is contextual due to the variation in development proposals making comparison of performance extremely difficult, but provides an early understanding of the effect of publication of guidance on this matter in the National Planning Policy Framework in March 2012. This is noting that the only instances where removals or reductions have been recorded were in 2012/13 and 2013/14. These cases affected 7 (or 22%) in 2012/13 and 2 (or 2%) in 2013/14 of the total number of schemes including financial contributions. No contributions were removed on these grounds in 2014/15.

Developer Contributions and Economic Viability, 2010–2015

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Schemes including In-kind Contributions	0	0	0	0	0
Proposals requiring Financial Contributions	20	41	32	31*	21
Instances of Contributions Removed or Reduced on Economic Viability Grounds	0	0	7	2	0

Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2015)

**NB – This figure corrects an error in the 2014 Monitoring Report (this cell read 120).*

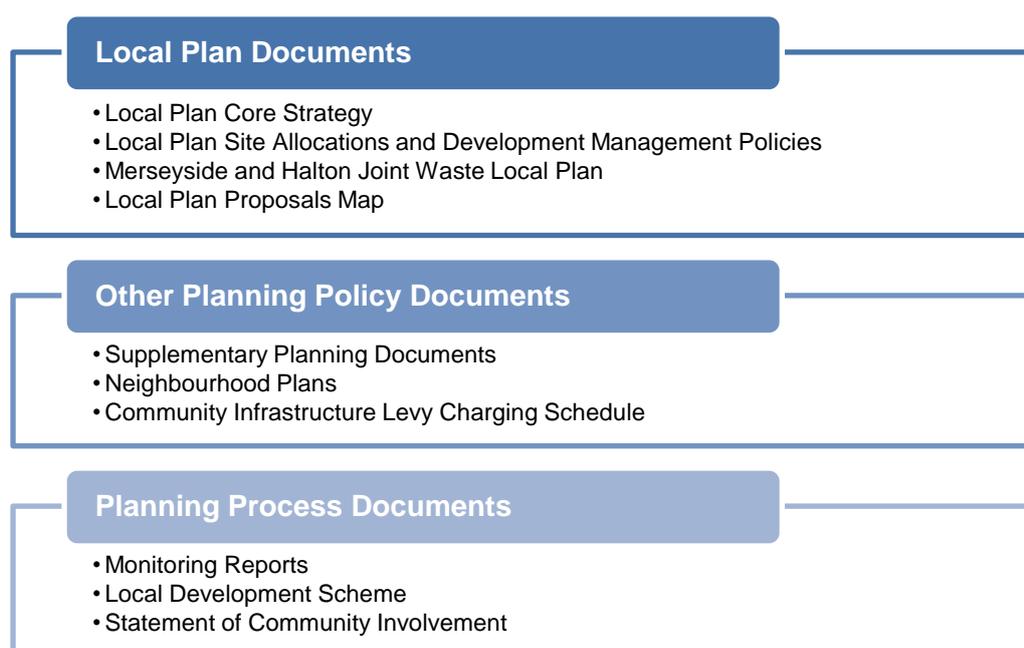
Overall Performance Analysis	No reasonable assessment of performance can be derived due to the variables associated with each development proposal.	
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4 Progress in preparing Local Plan documents

General approach

- 4.1 The Knowsley Local Plan will comprise several documents as follows:
- The **Local Plan: Core Strategy** sets the broad strategic framework for the growth and development of Knowsley up to 2028 and beyond. The Local Plan: Core Strategy was adopted in January 2016;
 - The **Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies** will identify proposed site allocations for new housing, employment and other forms of development and more detailed policies;
 - The **Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan** sets the planning strategy for the sustainable management of all waste streams across the sub region together with site allocations to maximise the potential for driving waste up the waste hierarchy. The Waste Local Plan was adopted in 2013 having been prepared by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service on behalf of 6 authorities in the Liverpool City Region.
- 4.2 At the end of 2015, 39 of the "saved" policies of the **Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006)** still form a key part of the adopted "development plan" for Knowsley. These "saved" policies will be replaced by the policies of the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies once it is adopted.
- 4.3 The **Local Plan Policies map** (formerly known as the "Proposals Map") will be maintained and updated when required as a separate document and sets out on an Ordnance Survey base, all existing site allocations and designations covering the whole Borough. The Council is also preparing various Supplementary Planning Documents which will provide further detail where required on specific topics.

Figure 4.1 – Knowsley Development Plan



- 4.4 Further details about the proposed structure of the Local Plan are set out in the Council's Local Development Scheme (LDS). In July 2013 the Council published a fourth revision to the LDS which can be viewed on line at www.knowsley.gov.uk/localplan together with a “real time” update of progress in preparing the Local Plan documents.
- 4.5 The LDS:
- lists all documents that will form part of the Local Plan and their specific roles;
 - outlines the timetable showing when each stage of production will take place;
 - describes the relationship between the documents that are to be produced; and
 - outlines how progress will be monitored.
- 4.6 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by the Localism Act 2011, requires Monitoring Reports to assess progress on the implementation of the LDS.
- Progress in 2014/15 on the Local Plan**
- 4.7 In 2014/15—and so far in 2015/16—the primary focus of activity has been on the Local Plan: Core Strategy.
- 4.8 The Council submitted the **Local Plan: Core Strategy** to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government in July 2013. It then underwent its examination in public by a Government Planning Inspector. The Examination concluded in November 2015 and the Plan was adopted in January 2016. The delays compared to the timescales set out in the LDS can be attributed to the need for additional work to assess a large number of responses to earlier consultation on the Strategy, to fill the policy gaps left by the revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategy (in May 2013), to comply with the National Planning Policy Framework and to consult on modifications during the Examination in Public process.
- 4.9 The **Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies** document has been delayed until sufficient progress has been made on the Core Strategy. Work will now commence on this document following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy.
- 4.10 The **Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan** was adopted by Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, Sefton, St. Helens and Wirral Councils in July 2013.
- 4.11 Table A below compares the target milestones contained in the current Local Development Scheme (LDS) with the date that each stage was achieved or is now likely to be achieved.

Table A – Development Plan progress

Document Title	Stage	Target date (Knowsley LDS January 2012)	Target date Knowsley LDS (July 2013)	Actual Date
Core Strategy	Public participation: Issues and Options	November 2009– January 2010	-	27 November 2009 to 22 January 2010
	Public Participation: Preferred Options	June 2011– September 2011	-	27 June 2011 to 5 September 2011
	Publication	August– September 2012	-	8 November 2012 to 21 December 2012
	Submission to Secretary of State	November 2012	-	19 July 2013
	Examination in public hearings	March 2013	November 2013	5–21 November 2013, 22–23 July 2014 and 2–5 June 2015
	Adoption	July 2013	June 2014	6 January 2016
	Site Allocations and Development Policies	Public Participation: Preferred Options	July 2013– September 2013	June 2014
	Publication	June–July 2014	-	-
	Submission to Secretary of State	September 2014	April 2015	-
	Examination in public	December 2014	September 2015	-
	Adoption	March 2015	December 2015	-

Document Title	Stage	Target date (Knowsley LDS January 2012)	Target date Knowsley LDS (July 2013)	Actual Date
Merseyside and Halton Waste Joint Local Plan	Public participation: Issues and Options Report	March–April 2007	-	March–April 2007
	Public participation: Preferred Options and Proposals	May–June 2010	-	24 May 2010 to 4 July 2010
	Date for Publication	November 2011–January 2012	-	November 2011
	Submission to Secretary of State	February 2012	-	February 2012
	Examination in public	May 2012	-	June 2012.
	Publication of Modifications	-	-	November 2012–January 2013
	Adoption	December 2012	September 2013	18 July 2013

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 4.12 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) do not have “development plan” status. They can cover a range of issues and their role is to provide greater detail and guidance to supplement the policies in Local Plan documents (with which they must comply). Knowsley Council has adopted a number of SPDs and proposes to prepare a number of new SPDs.
- 4.13 The range of adopted SPDs in Knowsley is described in the Council’s published Local Development Scheme (2013) and includes:
- the **North Huyton Action Area SPD** (adopted in February 2007)
 - the **Tower Hill (Kirkby) Action Area SPD** (adopted in April 2007)
 - the **Greenspace Standards and New Development SPD** (adopted in November 2007)
 - the **Householder Development SPD** (adopted in November 2007)
 - the **Ensuring a Choice of Travel SPD** (adopted in September 2010)
- 4.14 The Council is preparing **new Supplementary Planning Documents** to support the policies within its Local Plan documents. The LDS further details of the currently adopted SPDs (listed above) but does not list Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) that the Council proposes to prepare or the timescales for their preparation.

Further details about the schedule for the preparation of new Supplementary Planning Documents are available within the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy document (in the supporting text under each policy) and on the Council's website at www.knowsley.gov.uk/localplan.

Neighbourhood Plans

- 4.15 The Localism Act 2011 and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 provided a new statutory regime for neighbourhood planning. Neighbourhood planning can be taken forward by town or parish councils or by new style "neighbourhood forums". The legislation will allow these bodies to prepare neighbourhood plans or development orders to influence the future of their areas. Neighbourhood plans or orders must be generally consistent with the strategic policies of the Local Plan which aim to deliver the overall planning and development strategy for the area.
- 4.16 Any proposal to create a neighbourhood plan would need to be led by local communities rather than the Council. The Council would (in the event of any proposals for neighbourhood plans coming forward) have a duty to support their preparation. This could include: sharing evidence on planning issues; helping with consultation events; providing advice on the processes to follow; and facilitating communication with local partners where this is required.
- 4.17 Any neighbourhood plan that is produced would require public consultation and independent examination prior to its adoption. At the time of publishing this report in January 2016, the Council had not received any formal requests to support neighbourhood planning, however updates will be available on the Council's website at www.knowsley.gov.uk/localplan and in future revisions to the Local Development Scheme.

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 4.18 The Planning Act 2008 introduced powers for local authorities to charge a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). This offers a new method of collecting "in kind" or financial contributions from developers to help fund new infrastructure provision. If the Council were to decide to charge a CIL it would need to prepare and adopt a charging schedule. This would set out standard tariffs (which can be different for different types of development or in different parts of the Borough) to be paid by developers to the Council and where appropriate key partners to support the provision of supporting and strategic infrastructure.
- 4.19 The Council decided in June 2014 not to introduce a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). This decision was based on a range of factors, including evidence which indicated that due to the limited economic viability of some new development in Knowsley, it would not be feasible to introduce a CIL. Given that no significant new viability evidence has emerged in 2014/15, it is considered that this decision remains valid for the current time.
- 4.20 Any updates regarding the Council's approach to CIL will be available within future Monitoring Reports, on the Council's website at www.knowsley.gov.uk/localplan and in future revisions to the Local Development Scheme.

Duty to Cooperate

- 4.21 The planning legislation requires that the Monitoring Report should describe what activities the Council has undertaken under the “Duty to Cooperate” with neighbouring authorities and other public bodies. Appendix 3 to this Report provides an update on this matter relating to 2014/15.

Unimplemented Policies

- 4.22 In 2009, Knowsley Council “saved” the majority of its UDP policies and supporting Proposals Map (now known as the “Policies Map”) for continued use. Under the Saving Direction, four policies were deleted, as follows:

- Policy H1: Strategic Housing Land Requirements
- Policy S3: Huyton Town Centre
- Policy S8: Location of Development for Town Centre Uses
- Policy T4: Major Highway Schemes

- 4.23 In addition, on adoption of the Joint Waste Local Plan in 2013, several new site allocations were added to the Proposals Map and three further policies in the UDP were deleted, as follows:

- Policy MW4: Waste Management Strategy
- Policy MW5: Waste Management and Treatment Facilities
- Policy MW6: Landfill and Land Raising

- 4.24 The following policies in the UDP were deleted upon the adoption of the Local Plan Core Strategy in January 2016:

- Policy CP1: Regeneration and Development Priority Areas
- Policy CP2: Environmental Assets
- Policy CP3: Development Quality
- Policy H3: North Huyton and Tower Hill (Kirkby) Action Areas
- Policy H9: Sites for Gypsies, Travelling Show People, and other Itinerants
- Policy EC1: Strategy for Provision of Employment Land
- Policy EC5: South Prescott Action Area
- Policy S1: Retail and Town Centre Development Strategy
- Policy S4: Kirkby Town Centre Action Area
- Policy S5: Prescott Town Centre
- Policy S6: The Ravenscourt (Halewood) Action Area
- Policy T1: An Integrated Transport System
- Policy T2: Merseytram System
- Policy T3: Other Transport Schemes
- Policy T6: Ensuring Choice of Travel to Serve New Developments
- Policy T12: Aerodrome Safeguarding
- Policy G1: Development within the Green Belt
- Policy G2: Landscape Character and Amenities of the Green Belt
- Policy OS1: Strategy for Urban Greenspace, Sport and Recreation
- Policy OS2: Urban Greenspace

- Policy OS3: Quantitative Standards – Public Open Space for General Amenity Use, Allotments and Children’s Play
- Policy OS4: Protection of Playing Pitches and Other Formal Sporting Facilities
- Policy OS5: Public Open Space and Recreational Facilities to Meet the Need of New Development
- Policy OS6: Location of Major New Sporting and Recreational Facilities
- Policy DQ1: Design Quality in New Development
- Policy DQ6: Demolition of Buildings and Structures in Conservation Areas
- Policy DQ7: Listed Buildings
- Policy DQ8: Historic Parks and Gardens
- Policy DQ9: Sites and Areas of Archaeological Importance
- Policy MW1: Protecting, Winning and Working of Mineral Resources
- Policy MW7: Renewable Energy
- Policy ENV1: Control of Pollution in New Development
- Policy ENV7: Flood Risk and Drainage
- Policy ENV9: Protection of Habitats and Designated Sites
- Policy ENV10: Protection of Species
- Policy PA1: Planning Agreements

4.25 The Council continues to review the weight to be attributed to the remaining UDP policies as part of the statutory development plan, and hence through the decision making process on planning applications. Paragraph 215 of the NPPF explains that “due weight should be given to relevant policies in existing plans according to their degree of consistency with this framework (the closer the policies in the plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given)”. The Council continues to comply with this through the development management process, giving varying degrees of weight to the UDP policies dependent on their consistency with the content of the NPPF.

4.26 In addition to this, the Council continues to review progress against the objectives of the remaining UDP policies, for example with regard to whether any specific projects they mention have now been completed. An example of this is Policy S6: The Raven Court (Halewood) Action Area, as the regeneration of this district centre has now been completed.

4.27 On adoption of the Site Allocations and Development Policies Local Plan, all remaining UDP policies will be deleted, and the Policies Map (formerly known as the Proposals Map) also revised.

5 Conclusions

Population trends in Knowsley

- 5.1 Although the Local Plan will only be one of a number of factors impacting upon population levels, population trends nevertheless form an important overall indicator of the Plan's success.
- 5.2 The estimated population of Knowsley in mid-2014 was 146,407, fractionally larger than the previous year's estimate. (2014 Annual Mid-year Population Estimates, Office of National Statistics, 2015). This is about 3% lower than the population in the 2001 Census. The age structure of the population had also altered over the same period, with the number of people in older age ranges having increased.
- 5.3 The population estimates published following the 2011 Census are lower than those suggested by the official mid-year estimates up to 2010. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has indicated that, in some areas (including Knowsley), the population was over-estimated in the 2001 Census and in subsequent mid-year estimates. This was largely due to a significant under-estimate of the amount of out-migration particularly among younger working age groups. These mid-year estimates have now been recalculated by the ONS.
- 5.4 The 2012-based Sub-national Population Projections (Office for National Statistics, 2014) indicate that Knowsley's population will only increase marginally to 146,900 by 2022. This projected increase is driven by natural change (i.e. more births than deaths) with a degree of offsetting as a result of migration. The net impact on the population from migration is negative, as approximately 3,500 more people are expected to migrate out of the Borough between 2012 and 2022 than are expected to migrate in. Evidence suggests that out-migration is concentrated in people of working age.
- 5.5 The number of people aged over 65 (estimated at 23,700 for 2012) is projected to increase to just over 28,200 by 2022.

Progress in achieving the Strategic Objectives of the Local Plan: Core Strategy

- 5.6 The section below summarises to what extent key objectives and policies of the Local Plan: Core Strategy are being delivered. More detailed information is provided in chapter 3 of the Monitoring Report.

Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth

- 5.7 During 2014/15, fifteen developments including new buildings for employment (comprising business, industrial, storage and distribution uses within Use Classes B1, B2 or B8) were completed, with a total combined land area of 11 ha and floorspace area of 48,131m². This quantum of employment development remains lower than the Local Plan: Core Strategy target of 9.1 hectares of employment development to be delivered per annum.
- 5.8 In April 2015, the Borough contained a total of 238.7 ha of land suitable for employment purposes, the vast majority of which was suitable for all employment

types. As part of the Local Plan: Core Strategy's Examination in Public, the Inspector indicated that there was a need for appropriate discounting of the total supply to reflect deliverability, and consequently the minimum delivery forecast is 157.27 ha, which is less than the 164 ha land to meet employment land needs up to 2028. The Local Plan: Core Strategy addresses this requirement (together with the need to provide a satisfactory range and quality of sites) by allocating a number of Green Belt locations for different types of employment linked to key economic sectors within the Liverpool City Region. However, it is critically important to note the ongoing contribution to employment land availability from the urban areas of Knowsley, including existing industrial and business parks, and their development will remain a priority. An update to employment land supply information will be undertaken during 2016.

- 5.9 In 2015, there were 3,695 businesses located in Knowsley, representing a sharp increase on figures for 2014 (UK Business: Activity, Size and Location, Office for National Statistics, 2015). In June 2015, the number of economically active residents in Knowsley was 67,700. Of these residents, 61,600 were in employment, with 54,900 employees and 6,400 self-employed. 5,300 residents were unemployed. Of these unemployed residents, the number of persons claiming Job Seeker's Allowance was 1,927, which represented a reduction of 1,368 since August 2014. It is important to that this reduction is linked to the introduction of Universal Credit, which meant that new "job seekers" were likely to be eligible for this benefit rather than Job Seeker's Allowance.

Well balanced housing market

- 5.10 Between April 2014 and March 2015, 616 new dwellings were completed. Taking account of demolitions and gains and losses through conversions and changes of use of existing buildings, the "net" delivery of new dwellings was 533 (Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System, Knowsley MBC, 2015). This represents an increase compared to the delivery seen since 2010/11. The overall rate of delivery is in excess of the target of 450 net dwelling completions, which is proposed to be set through the Local Plan: Core Strategy and which has on the basis of evidence submitted to date been found sound by the Inspector.
- 5.11 The Council's housing land supply has been subject to detailed consideration and representations as part of the Local Plan: Core Strategy Examination in Public. The + basis of evidence submitted up to that point that there was as at a base date of 1st April 2013 insufficient provision to ensure a five year 'deliverable' supply of housing sites in Knowsley's current urban area to meet needs up to 31 March 2018. The supply of land which the Inspector identified to be 'deliverable' for housing development up to 2018, as at 1st April 2013 (the base date for the latest Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) was 2,309 dwellings, when subject to a revised risk assessment as discussed during the hearings. This was considered to be a shortfall of 391 dwellings¹² against the 0–5 year target (5 times 450 dwellings

¹² This figure excludes consideration of backlog of delivery against Local Plan requirements since 2010.

plus 20% 'buffer' as required by NPPF) of 2,700 dwellings. The Council's Local Plan: Core Strategy addresses this shortfall by allocating Green Belt sites to provide additional supply in the short-term and provide sufficient available land to meet the full requirement of 8,100 dwellings over the period between 2010 and 2028. It is however important to note that the urban area of Knowsley will make a significant ongoing contribution to new housing delivery, and the importance of the continued development of homes on brownfield or previously developed sites remains a major priority. Residential "land banking" activities in the urban area are strongly discouraged. The latest position is set out in the Technical Report: Sustainable Urban Extensions (Knowsley MBC, July 2014). It is intended that an update to housing land supply information will be provided during 2016.

- 5.12 In 2015, approximately 28.5% of Knowsley houses were in social tenures. This proportion has been stable over recent years, but represents a much higher proportion than the national average of 18% (Department for Communities and Local Government Housing Statistics Live Tables, Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015). It is estimated that 2,166 (or 3.4%) of the housing stock is vacant (Knowsley Council Tax Records, Knowsley Council, 2015).
- 5.13 Sub-national Household Projections published by the Department for Communities and Local Government in 2015 indicate that the number of households in Knowsley will rise by 5,836 between 2012 and 2037 if past trends continue.

Regenerate and Transform

- 5.14 Progress has continued to be made on important regeneration projects in 2014/5. This has including ongoing investment in Knowsley Business Park. There has been ongoing development and new planning applications for further phases of residential development at North Huyton. Prescott Town Centre continues to benefit from Townscape Heritage Initiative Status, while land the South Prescott Regeneration Area also has had a significant planning application granted for new residential development. Finally, a new developer has recently been secured for Kirkby Town Centre.

Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres

- 5.15 Huyton, Prescott and Kirkby continue to provide a range of shopping, leisure and other uses for local residents. The Town Centres and Shopping Study (Roger Tym Associates, 2010) showed that the Borough's three town centres suffer from high levels of "leakage" of expenditure from their catchment areas to other centres in the Liverpool City Region. The year to March 2015 saw a small net growth within our centres of 314 sq.m, In total nearly 3,500 sq.m of new retail development was completed, with a little over half of this within the borough's town and district centres.

Quality of Place

- 5.16 Of Knowsley's designated historic assets, only Prescott Town Centre Conservation Area is identified by English Heritage as being "at risk" (English Heritage – Heritage at Risk Register, 2015). However, the Council expects this status to be removed following the securing of Townscape Heritage Initiative funding for Prescott Town Centre, featuring a five year programme which will involve building refurbishments

and reinstatement of architectural detailing together with an educational programme and community activities.

Sustainable Transport

- 5.17 Significant investment has been made in 2014/15 to maintain Knowsley's transport system and support initiatives connected with road safety, public transport, moving people and goods, promoting low emission technologies and equality of opportunity. 6.4 km of new well-connected walking and cycling routes were provided in 2014/15.

Manage Environmental Resources

- 5.18 Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per person in Knowsley in the year to March 2013 (the most recent year for which data is available) fell slightly on the previous year to 6.3 tonnes per person (6.7 tonnes in 2012). The largest component was emissions from business and industry, which fell from just over to just under 3 tonnes – emissions from domestic and road transport energy consumption was broadly stable.
- 5.19 More than 2,000 renewable energy installations (mainly solar electricity) have been supported by the government's Feed-in Tariff scheme since 2010, although the rate of installations fell off slightly in 2014–15 and the reduced level of payments available for new entrants to this scheme may see a further slowing in future years.
- 5.20 In November 2015, there are 382.2 hectares of land within Flood Zone 2 and 257.1 hectares of land within Flood Zone 3 within Knowsley. (Environment Agency, 2015)

Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas

- 5.21 The Borough's natural environment and network of greenspaces continues to be one of its greatest assets. Eighteen open spaces are now managed to Green Flag Award standard (an increase of two spaces since 2013/14). However as set out in the Green Spaces Audit (Knowsley Council, 2012), challenges remain as some spaces are of relatively poor quality, however there is a consistent trend of annual improvement in accordance with priorities in the Green Space Strategy: The Natural Approach to a Thriving Borough (2015–2020) which seeks to realise the potential for greenspace assets within the borough and links to the wider Liverpool City Region.
- 5.22 On adoption of the Local Plan Core Strategy, 49% of the Borough's land area will be designated as Green Belt. The Borough contains 65 Local Wildlife Sites, six Local Geological Sites, and one Local Nature Reserve.

Promoting Health and Wellbeing

- 5.23 The proportion of Knowsley residents living in areas classified among the 10 percent most deprived nationally (according to English Indices of Deprivation/Index of Multiple Deprivation) fell very slightly between 2010 and 2015, although the

borough's overall standing worsened¹³. The proportion of Knowsley children living in relative poverty has continued to fall, although changes to how government produces data mean that it is not easy to make direct comparisons with previous years (see [MI101](#)).

- 5.24 Average life expectancy for males born in Knowsley increased slightly between 2012 and 2014 while females saw a slight drop. Life expectancy at 65 showed a slight increase for both males and females. Overall, life expectancy is still among the lowest in the country (Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 by local areas in England and Wales, 2012–14, ONS, 2015). The number of adults regularly taking part in sport and physical activity remains low compared to the region and to England as a whole, and continues to show a gradual medium-term decline (although numbers increased in the last year).
- 5.25 Average household incomes rose for Merseyside as a whole—we don't have figures at a district level—and while changes to government data mean it is difficult to make a direct comparison with previous years, the percentage of children living in poverty within the district is falling slowly (although it still remains high compared to most other places). After a steep decline in the previous year, GCSE results in the borough's schools showed a modest improvement in 2015 (and still lag behind national and regional results, although our improvement this year narrowed the gap slightly), but the number of 16 to 18 year olds not in education, employment or training ('NEET') rose slightly.

Progress on the Local Plan

- 5.26 The adopted development plan for Knowsley (as at January 2016) includes:
- The Local Plan Core Strategy (adopted in January 2016)
 - The 39 "saved" policies of the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan, 2006 (saved by the Secretary of State from June 2009)
 - The Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan (adopted July 2013)
- 5.27 In July 2013, the Council submitted the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government for Examination. The Inspector subsequently found this document to be legally compliant and sound, once modifications had been included in the Plan. It was adopted by the Council as part of the Development Plan in January 2016, and replaces many of the saved Unitary Development Plan policies.
- 5.28 Although this Monitoring Report assesses the performance of the adopted policies within the Local Plan Core Strategy, it also assesses (in [Appendix 2](#)) how effectively remaining "saved" Unitary Development Plan policies are being implemented.

¹³ Knowsley was fifth most deprived by 'Rank of average rank' and second most deprived by 'Rank of average score' in 2015; the positions in 2010 were 12th and fifth respectively. See explanatory notes online at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015> for more information.

- 5.29 A separate Monitoring Report relating to the Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan has been produced on a sub-regional basis and provides the information for several of the indicators in this Monitoring Report.
- 5.30 As reported in previous Monitoring Reports, the Council has adopted five Supplementary Planning Documents providing further guidance on specific topics. A programme of further Supplementary Planning Documents is planned to supplement the policies within through the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy.
- 5.31 The Council decided in June 2014 not to introduce a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in the short term. No new evidence has emerged in 2014/15 which would prompt reconsideration of this decision.

6 Appendices

Appendix 1 – Monitoring Framework Indicators – July 2013*(updated by Proposed Modifications to the Local Plan Core Strategy – September 2014)*

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
1. Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth						
Employment Land Delivery	MI1	Land developed for employment uses per annum – by type: – total – net additional	Hectares per annum	9.1 ha per annum	Core	CS1, CS4
Employment Land Delivery	MI2	Amount of floorspace developed for employment uses per annum – by type	Square metres per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS4
Employment Land Delivery	MI3	Performance against employment land targets: annual target, plan period target	Hectares per annum, hectares per plan period	9.1 ha per annum (multiples dependent on point within plan period)	Core	CS4
Employment Land Supply	MI4	Employment land available:– total (land) – supply of deliverable employment land within five years – total (estimated floorspace) based upon deliverable employment land supply – proportion of supply within Principal Regeneration Areas	Hectares (Land), estimated floorspace and % in PRA	At least 45.5 ha land (deliverable in five years)	Core	CS1, CS4, CS5, CS9, CS10, CS11, CS12, CS13, CS14
Employment Land Supply	MI5	Surplus/deficit of deliverable employment land within five years – position against "trigger" policy CS5	Hectares	n/a	Core	CS4, CS5

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Employment Land Supply	MI6	Employment land removed from supply due to: – expiry of planning permissions – lost to other uses	Proportion of permissions granted per annum and hectares per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS4, CS5
Economic Investment	MI7	Total number of active businesses	Businesses	Increase	Intermediate	CS2, CS4
Economic Investment	MI8	Business density	Active businesses per 10,000 population	Increase	Intermediate	CS2, CS4
Economic Investment	MI9	Number of: – new businesses in the Borough – business births, deaths and survival per annum	Businesses per annum	Increase/decrease	Intermediate	CS2, CS4
Economic Investment	MI10	Planning permissions granted for: – businesses in rural areas – tourism facilities/businesses	Planning permissions per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS4
Economic Investment	MI11	Percentage residents in employment in target sectors (financial services, manufacturing, transport & communications, hotels and restaurants)	Percentage of residents in employment by target sector	n/a	Contextual	CS4
Local Employment	MI12	Total employee jobs in Knowsley by occupation and annual change	Employee Jobs, percentage split by occupation	Increase	Contextual	CS4

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Local Employment	MI13	Average job density	Average jobs per resident economically active population	n/a	Contextual	CS4
Local Employment	MI14	Number of: – Knowsley residents in employment – and commuter flows to/from neighbouring districts	Persons, percentage employed residents, commuter flows	Increase	Intermediate	CS2, CS4
Local Employment	MI15	Number of Knowsley residents claiming job seekers allowance for: 6 months or more, 12 months or more	Persons per 6 months, persons per 12 months	Decrease	Contextual	CS4
Local Employment	MI16	Economically active people on out of work benefits	Persons	Decrease	Contextual	CS4
Local Employment	MI17	Average gross weekly earnings (median) of Knowsley residents for full time and part time employment	£ per week	n/a	Contextual	CS4
2. Well Balanced Housing Market						
Housing Delivery	MI18	Gross completions of new build dwellings by house type and number of bedrooms	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Core	CS1, CS3, CS17
Housing Delivery	MI19	Number of: – net completions of dwellings, accounting for demolitions, conversions, changes of use – net additional dwellings – in previous years	Dwellings per annum	450 per annum	Core	CS3

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Housing Delivery	MI20	Performance against housing targets: annual target, plan period target	Dwellings per annum, dwellings per plan period	450 dwellings per annum (multiples dependent on point within plan period)	Core	CS3
Housing Delivery	MI21	Proportional split of new residential development by township area	Dwellings per township area per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS1, CS3
Housing Delivery	MI22	Net completions of affordable housing by tenure, accounting for demolitions, conversions, changes of use	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS15
Housing Delivery	MI23	Gross number of: – affordable housing completions by tenure – affordable homes delivered through Registered Provider programmes	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS1, CS3, CS15, CS27
Housing Delivery	MI24	Gross number of affordable homes delivered through market housing schemes: on site/in kind; financial contribution	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS15, CS27
Housing Delivery	MI25	Average density of new dwellings completed	Dwellings per hectare	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS17
Housing Delivery	MI26	Number of: – empty homes in the Borough – empty homes by tenure – empty homes by length of vacancy	Dwellings	Decrease	Contextual	CS3, CS15
Housing Delivery	MI27	Empty homes brought back into use (by the Council or partners)	Dwellings per annum	Increase	Contextual	CS3, CS15
Housing Delivery	MI28	Gross additional specialist and/or support housing units	Dwellings per annum, units per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS16

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Housing Delivery	MI29	Number of: – consented pitches for Gypsy and Travellers, for Travelling Show People – net additional pitches delivered: for Gypsies and Travellers, for Travelling Showpeople – cumulative amount of pitches over the plan period: for Gypsies and Travellers, for Travelling Showpeople	Pitches, pitches per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS3, CS18, CS27
Housing Supply	MI30	Total of: – housing land available – supply of deliverable housing within five years – Of which: – market dwellings – affordable dwellings – specialist and supporting dwellings – within each Principal Regeneration Area	Dwellings	At least 2250 dwellings deliverable within 5 years (with appropriate buffer as per NPPF)	Core	CS3, CS5
Housing Supply	MI31	Surplus/deficit of deliverable housing within five years – Borough position against "trigger" policy CS5	Dwellings	n/a	Core	CS3, CS5
Housing Supply	MI32	New homes removed from supply due to:– expiry of planning permissions – residential land being lost to other uses	Proportion of permissions granted per annum, dwellings per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS4, CS5
Housing Supply	MI33	Tenure of existing housing stock	Percentage housing stock in each tender	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS15
Housing Need	MI34	Choice based letting demands in Knowsley (Property Pool Plus)	Households	Decrease	Contextual	CS3, CS15
Housing Need	MI35	Persons in Knowsley registered as statutory homeless	Persons	Decrease	Contextual	CS3, CS15

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Housing Need	MI36	Housing affordability: Average prices for entry level house (i.e. lower quartile value) vs. Average lower quartile pay for a full time worker	Ratio	n/a	Contextual	CS3, CS15
Housing Quality	MI37	Households in fuel poverty	Households	Decrease	Contextual	CS3, CS17, CS19, CS22
3. Regenerate and Transform						
General Regeneration	MI38	Amount of previously developed land that is available for employment or residential development within 5 years	Hectares	Decrease	Intermediate	CS1, CS2
General Regeneration	MI39	Residential and employment development on previously developed land	Dwelling per annum, hectares per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS1, CS2
Regeneration Areas – General	MI40	Completion of schemes in Principal Regeneration Areas (all): – public realm improvements – neighbourhood management initiatives – public transport schemes – highway schemes	Schemes per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS9, CS10, CS11, CS12, CS13, CS14, CS27
Regeneration Areas – Housing	MI41	Net additional dwellings per annum and cumulative total during plan period, in Principal Regeneration Areas, including: North Huyton and Stockbridge Village, Tower Hill, South Prescot	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Core	CS1, CS9, CS12, CS13

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Regeneration Areas – Housing	MI42	Gross completions of new build dwellings by house type and number of bedrooms in Principal Regeneration Areas, including: North Huyton and Stockbridge Village, Tower Hill, South Prescott	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS9, CS12, CS13
Regeneration Areas – Housing	MI43	Gross number of affordable homes delivered in Principal Regeneration Areas including: North Huyton and Stockbridge Village, Tower Hill, South Prescott	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS9, CS12, CS13
Regeneration Areas – Employment	MI44	Amount of land developed for employment uses per annum and cumulative total during plan period, including proportion within individual Principal Regeneration Areas	Hectares per annum	n/a	Core	CS1, CS11, CS13
Regeneration Areas – Employment	MI45	Amount of floorspace developed for employment uses per annum and cumulative total for plan period, including proportion within individual Principal Regeneration Areas	Square metres per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS11, CS13
Regeneration Areas – Employment	MI46	Total of: – employment land available in Principal Regeneration Areas – supply of deliverable employment land within five years in Principal Regeneration Areas	Hectares	n/a	Intermediate	CS11, CS13
Regeneration Areas – Employment	MI47	Total Combined Heat and Power (CHP) energy generation capacity per annum within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	Mega watts	n/a	Intermediate	CS11, CS22, CS23, CS27
Regeneration Areas – Employment	MI48	Number of permissions granted for decentralised energy schemes within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	Planning permissions per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS11, CS22, CS23, CS27

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Regeneration Areas – Town Centres	MI49	Net floorspace developed for Town Centre uses per annum and cumulative total, by: town centre, edge of centre and out of centre locations, and within Principal Regeneration Areas	Square metres per annum	n/a	Core	CS1, CS10, CS12, CS14
Regeneration Areas – Town Centres	MI50	Total retail/service units within retail centres and proportion of vacancy.	Units, percentage change	n/a	Intermediate	CS9, CS10, CS11, CS12, CS13, CS14
Regeneration Areas – Town Centres	MI51	Overall change in footfall for town centres within Principal Regeneration Areas	Footfall per annum, percentage change	n/a	Contextual	CS10, CS14
Regeneration Areas – Town Centres	MI52	Progress of Sewell Street redevelopment, Prescott Town Centre	Scheme progress	n/a	Intermediate	CS14
Regeneration Areas – Town Centres	MI53	Tourist and visitor numbers in Prescott Town Centre	Persons per annum	Increase	Contextual	CS14
4. Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres						
Town Centre Development	MI54	Net floorspace developed for Town Centre uses per annum and cumulative total, by: town centre, edge of centre and out of centre locations within Knowsley, within additional town centre specific information for town centres: Huyton (for Kirkby/Prescot see MI49)	Square metres per annum	n/a	Core	CS1, CS4, CS6, CS10, CS14

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Town Centre Development	MI55	Amount of convenience and comparison floorspace developed for retail use per centre, including: annual amount, cumulative amount over plan period with town centre specific breakdown for Kirkby, Huyton, Prescot	Square metres per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS4, CS6, CS10, CS14
Town Centre Vitality	MI56	Number and percentage of vacant retail units within individual: town centres, district centres, local centres	Shop fronts, percentage of total vacant	Decrease	Intermediate	CS6
Town Centre Vitality	MI57	Retail expenditure retention for convenience and comparison goods in town centres, including: Kirkby, Huyton, Prescot	Percentage retention	Increase	Intermediate	CS6, CS10, CS14
Town Centre Vitality	MI58	Overall change in footfall for Huyton town centres, (for Kirkby, Prescot seeMI51)	Percentage change	Increase	Intermediate	CS6, CS10, CS15
5. Quality of Place						
Design Quality	MI59	Performance against design standards:– new homes meeting Building for Life criteria (by standard) – new homes meeting Lifetime Homes standards – proportion of residential developments achieving Code for Sustainable Homes requirements (by Level) – new commercial developments meeting BREEAM standards (by Standard)	Dwellings per annum, developments per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS17, CS18, CS22, CS27

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Heritage	MI60	Number of: – listings – total and breakdown by Grade I, Grade II* and Grade II – Listed Buildings on the Heritage at Risk Register	Listing entries	Decrease of Listed Buildings on the Heritage at Risk register or maintain at 0	Contextual	CS20
Heritage	MI61	Number of: – Conservation Areas – Conservation Areas with management plans – Conservation Areas with current character appraisals – Conservation Areas on the Heritage at Risk Register	Conservation Areas	Decrease of Conservation Areas on the Heritage at Risk register or maintain at 0	Contextual	CS20
Heritage	MI62	Number of: – Historic Parks and Gardens – Historic Parks and Gardens on the Heritage at Risk Register	Historic Parks and Gardens	n/a	Contextual	CS20
Heritage	MI63	Number of designated Ancient Monuments	Ancient Monuments	n/a	Contextual	CS20
6. Sustainable Transport						
Transport Schemes	MI64	Delivery of transport schemes in Knowsley: – delivered by Local Transport fund – delivered by grants/external funds – delivered by specific programmes – delivered by developer contributions (financial and in kind)	Schemes per annum/£ per annum	As per LTP	Core	CS1, CS2, CS7, CS8, CS27
Transport Schemes	MI65	Increase the length of well-connected walking and cycle routes	Kilometres per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS1, CS2, CS7, CS8, CS27

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Transport Schemes	MI66	Estimated transport emissions	Emissions per capita	Decrease	Contextual	CS2, CS7
Accessibility	MI67	Travel to work modal shares	Proportion of journeys	n/a	Contextual	CS1, CS2, CS7
Accessibility	MI68	Vehicle ownership	Vehicles per household	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS7
Accessibility	MI69	Public transport patronage in Merseyside	Journeys per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS1, CS2, CS7, CS27
Accessibility	MI70	Access by public transport, cycle and walking to – education, employment, health and food based upon distances within the Ensuring a Choice of Travel SPD.	Dwellings per annum, percentage per annum	As per LTP	Core	CS1, CS2, CS3, CS7, CS18, CS27
7. Manage Environmental Resources						
Land resources	MI71	Production of primary land won aggregates by mineral planning authority	Tonnes per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS25
Land resources	MI72	Production of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority	Tonnes per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS25
Land resources	MI73	Mineral Safeguarding Areas	Amount of land area safeguarded	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS25
Land resources	MI74	Mineral site restoration	Number of sites, number of sites restored (cumulative)	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS26

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Flooding and Water Management	MI75	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds	Planning applications per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS8, CS24
Flooding and Water Management	MI76	Number of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) assets delivered	Assets per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS8, CS34
Flooding and Water Management	MI77	Area of land in: – Flood Zone 2 – Flood Zone 3	Hectares	n/a	Contextual	CS24
Sustainability/Energy	MI78	Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA Area	Emissions per capita	As per Knowsley Climate Change Strategy	Contextual	CS2
Sustainability/Energy	MI79	Renewable energy generation: capacity with planning permission	Schemes, mega watts	n/a	Intermediate	CS11, CS22, CS23
Sustainability/Energy	MI80	Number of applications approved with contributions towards Community Energy Fund and financial contributions collected	Planning applications per annum/£ per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS11, CS22, CS27
Sustainability/Energy	MI81	Total number of permissions granted for decentralised, renewable and low carbon energy schemes	Planning applications per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS11, CS22, CS23
Environmental Quality	MI82	Number, total area of and population living within Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)	AQMAs, square metres, persons	Maintain at 0 AQMAS	Contextual	CS2, CS7
Environmental Quality	MI83	Number of noise complaints upheld by the Council	Complaints upheld per annum	Decrease	Intermediate	CS2, CS7
Environmental Quality	MI84	River water quality:– Biological – Chemical	n/a	Increase	Contextual	CS7

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Waste Management	MI85	See Indicators within the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan	n/a	n/a	Core	CS26
8. Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas						
Open and Green Spaces	MI86	Supply of open space typologies, including: Parks and gardens, Amenity greenspace, Provision for C&YP, Allotments, Outdoor Sports Provision	Hectares per 1000 population	n/a	Intermediate	CS2, CS8, CS21
Open and Green Spaces	MI87	Number of Substantial Residential Areas with accessibility deficits relating to one or more typologies of open space	Number of SRAs	n/a	Intermediate	CS8, CS21
Open and Green Spaces	MI88	Percentage of open space: – considered to be good quality or excellent quality – awarded Green Flag status (or equivalent)	Percentage, number of awards	Maintain or increase	Contextual	CS8, CS21
Open and Green Spaces	MI89	Number of greenspace quality improvement schemes delivered	Schemes per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS8, CS21
Open and Green Spaces	MI90	Resident satisfaction with parks and open spaces	Percentage residents satisfied/very satisfied	Increase	Contextual	CS8, CS19, CS21
Open and Green Spaces	MI91	Number of applications approved with contributions towards open space provision: on-site, off-site, and financial contributions collected for open space	Planning applications per annum/£ per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS8, CS21, CS26, CS27
Open and Green Spaces	MI92	Number and location of Local Green Spaces designated	Designations per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS8, CS21, CS27

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Biodiversity	MI93	Progress against Biodiversity Action Plan targets	Progress against targets		Contextual	CS2, CS8, CS21
Biodiversity	MI94	Change in areas of biodiversity importance	Changes in areas	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS8
Biodiversity	MI95	Proportion of local wildlife sites where monitoring and/or positive conservation management has been or is being implemented	Sites, percentage	n/a	Contextual	CS8, CS21
Biodiversity	MI96	Number of sites of: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar Sites, Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites, Local Nature Reserves	Sites	n/a	Contextual	CS8, CS21, CS27
9. Promoting Health and Wellbeing in Knowsley						
Population	MI97	Population who live in LSOAs ranked in the upper ten percent most deprived nationally (including specific information for Principal Regeneration Areas)	Percentage	Decrease	Contextual	CS1, CS2
Population	MI98	Life expectancy – all residents	Years	n/a	Contextual	CS2
Population	MI99	Healthy life expectancy	Years	n/a	Contextual	CS2
Population	MI100	Differences in life expectancy and health expectancy between communities	Years	n/a	Contextual	CS2
Population	MI101	Percentage of children living in poverty under 16 years of age	Percentage	Decrease	Contextual	CS2

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Population	MI102	Average household income	£ per annum	Increase	Contextual	CS2, CS4
Population	MI103	Pupils at the end of KS4 achieving 5 or more A*–Cs including English and Maths	Percentage	Increase	Contextual	CS3, CS4
Population	MI104	16–18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Percentage	Decrease	Contextual	CS2, CS4
Population	MI105	Total number of crimes	Number of crimes	Decrease	Contextual	CS2, CS19
Population	MI106	Perceptions relating to quality of life	Percentage residents – perception of place, community and own wellbeing	n/a	Contextual	CS1, CS2, CS3, CS4, CS6, CS7, CS8, CS19, CS20
Health and Risk	MI107	Number of residents who die from; lung cancer, liver disease, respiratory problems and heart disease	Persons per annum for each cause	Decrease	Contextual	CS2
Health and Risk	MI108	Proportion of physically active and inactive adults	Percentage adults	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS7, CS8, CS21
Health and Risk	MI109	Utilisation of green space for exercise/health reasons	Percentage population	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS8, CS22
Health and Risk	MI110	Number of: – people killed/seriously injured in traffic accidents – children killed/seriously injured in traffic accidents	Persons per annum	Decrease	Contextual	CS2, CS7

Strategic Objective/Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend/target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
10. Planning Process						
Miscellaneous	MI111	Planning application approvals rate, for applications to be determined in 8 weeks, 13 weeks	Percentage	100%	Intermediate	SD1
Miscellaneous	MI112	Number of appeals upheld and policy reason for this (refer to policy content)	Planning applications per annum, percentage per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS2, CS19
Miscellaneous	MI113	Number of schemes contributing in-kind and financial developer contributions, and quantity of funds collected	Schemes, £	n/a	Intermediate	CS1, CS7, CS15, CS27
Miscellaneous	MI114	Instances of developer contributions being reduced/removed based on economic viability grounds	Schemes	n/a	Intermediate	CS15, CS27
Miscellaneous	MI115	Delivery of major infrastructure schemes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan Priority List	Schemes per annum	As per IDP	Core	CS2, CS7, CS27

Appendix 2 – Monitoring of Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006)

This table identifies which of the indicators in [Section 3](#) of this Monitoring Report are used to measure progress against specific elements of the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (UDP), 2006.

UDP Indicators	Relevant Indicators in this Monitoring Report	Other Relevant Documents (where applicable)
Chapter 5 – Housing		
Housing trajectory showing: net additional dwellings over the previous five year period or since 1st April 2002 (the start of the UDP Plan period) whichever is the longer	M1–19	Housing Position Statement, KMBC 2013 / Sustainable Urban Extensions Technical Report, KMBC, 2014
Housing trajectory showing: net additional dwellings for the current year	MI18, MI19	-
Housing trajectory showing: projected net additional dwellings for the following five years and up to 2016	MI30, MI31	-
Housing trajectory showing: the annual net additional dwelling requirement	MI30, MI31	Housing Position Statement, KMBC 2013 / Sustainable Urban Extensions Technical Report, KMBC, 2014
Housing trajectory showing: annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous year's performance. <i>NB. Target has been removed through deletion of Policy H1</i>	MI30, MI31,	Housing Position Statement, KMBC 2013 / Sustainable Urban Extensions Technical Report, KMBC, 2014
Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land (TARGET: 65%).	MI39	-
Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare	MI25	-

UDP Indicators	Relevant Indicators in this Monitoring Report	Other Relevant Documents (where applicable)
Percentage of new dwellings completed at between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	MI25	-
Percentage of new dwellings completed at Above 50 dwellings per hectare	MI25	-
Affordable housing completions.	MI22, MI23	-
Chapter 6 – Economic Development		
Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type.	MI2	-
Amount of floorspace developed for employment, by type, which is in employment or regeneration areas defined in the UDP.	MI44	-
Amount of floorspace by employment type which is on previously developed land.	MI39	-
Employment land available by type.	MI4	-
Losses of employment land in employment/regeneration areas	MI6	-
Losses of employment land in the whole of Knowsley.	MI6	-
Amount of employment land lost to residential development.	MI6	-
Chapter 7 – Town Centres and Shopping		
Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.	MI1, MI2 – Office MI54 – Town Centre Uses	-
Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres.	MI54	-

UDP Indicators	Relevant Indicators in this Monitoring Report	Other Relevant Documents (where applicable)
Chapter 8 - Transport		
Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Classes Order A, B and D complying with car parking standards to be set out in the local development framework.	To be added following adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy	-
Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary school, secondary school, areas of employment and a major retail centre(s).	MI70	-
Chapter 10 – Urban Greenspace, Sport and Recreation		
Amount of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard.	MI88	-
Chapter 12 – Minerals, Waste and Energy		
Production of primary land won aggregates.	MI71	-
Production of secondary/recycled aggregates.	MI72	-
Capacity of new waste management facilities by type.	MI85	Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan Monitoring Report
Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed.	MI85	Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan Monitoring Report
Renewable energy capacity installed by type.	MI79, MI81	-
Chapter 13 – Environmental Protection and Nature Conservation		
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.	MI75	-

UDP Indicators	Relevant Indicators in this Monitoring Report	Other Relevant Documents (where applicable)
Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including: change in priority habitats and species (by type);	MI94	-
Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including: change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or sub-regional significance.	MI96	-

Appendix 3 – Duty to Cooperate update

Summary of on-going engagement with key stakeholders and partners

- A3.1 The Localism Act (2011) introduced a legal “Duty to Cooperate”, under which local planning authorities, county councils in England and public bodies must engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)¹⁴ and Planning Practice Guidance¹⁵ provide advice on how the duty should be implemented and that this requires active and sustained engagement.
- A3.2 Other public bodies, in addition to local planning authorities, are subject to the Duty to Cooperate by being prescribed in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 as amended by The National Treatment Agency (Abolition) and the Health and Social Care Act 2012 (Consequential, Transitional and Saving Provisions) Order 2013. These bodies which are relevant to Knowsley are:
- the Environment Agency
 - the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (known as Historic England)
 - Natural England
 - the Civil Aviation Authority
 - the Homes and Communities Agency
 - each clinical commissioning group established under section 14D of the National Health Service Act 2006
 - the National Health Service Commissioning Board
 - the Office of Rail Regulation
 - each Integrated Transport Authority
 - each highway authority within the meaning of section 1 of the Highways Act 1980 (including the Secretary of State, where the Secretary of State is the highways authority - Highways England)
 - the Marine Management Organisation.
- A3.3 These organisations are required to cooperate with local planning authorities and play a key role in delivering local aspirations, and cooperation between them and local planning authorities is vital to make Local Plans as effective as possible on strategic cross boundary matters. The bodies should be proportionate in how they do this and tailor the degree of cooperation according to where they can maximise the effectiveness of plans.
- A3.4 Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnerships are not subject to the requirements of the duty. Local planning authorities and the public bodies that are

¹⁴ National Planning Policy Framework (CLG, 2012)

¹⁵ Planning Practice Guidance (CLG, 2014) – online resource available:

<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/duty-to-cooperate/>

subject to the Duty must cooperate with Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnerships and have regard to their activities in so far as they are relevant to local plan making.

- A3.5 Local planning authorities are required to give details of action they have taken under the Duty to Cooperate to their communities in their Monitoring Report (Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, regulation 34(6)). This includes actions to both secure the effective cooperation of others and respond constructively to requests for cooperation and highlight the outcomes of cooperation.
- A3.6 The Liverpool City Region authorities have a strong history of cooperative working on strategic planning matters. It is anticipated that this will continue in the future, with strategic governance provided by the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.
- A3.7 To support the Duty to Cooperate activities, officers from the different Councils within the Liverpool City Region and neighbouring areas regularly meet with each other. The Merseyside District Planning Officers (DPOs) and Planning Policy Managers (PPMs) groups comprise officers from Liverpool CC, Halton BC, Sefton MBC, Wirral MBC, West Lancashire BC, St. Helens MBC, MEAS, and Merseytravel. DPOs and PPMs meet about once every 6 weeks to discuss strategic cross boundary matters in the sub-region, including the preparation of Local Plans and joint working on evidence.
- A3.8 Officers from Knowsley Council have also met individually with officers from other districts, the Environment Agency, electricity providers, and other bodies to discuss “Duty to Cooperate” issues and in some cases to undertake joint training and development concerning these.
- A3.9 The purpose of this section of the Monitoring Report is to demonstrate Knowsley’s on-going compliance with this requirement during 2014/15, including additional correspondence following the publication of the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy Duty to Cooperate Statement in July 2013. The detail for 2014/15 is provided below.

Merseyside and Halton Joint Local Plan

- A3.10 The Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan is a joint development plan document prepared by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) on behalf of Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St. Helens, Sefton and Wirral Councils. The Plan provides a strategy and range of site allocations which will promote sustainable management of waste across the City Region. The Waste Local Plan was adopted by all six constituent authorities in July 2013.

Consultations and “Duty to Cooperate” requests

- A3.11 Knowsley Council has been involved in a number of formal consultations concerning its own Local Plan: Core Strategy and the Local Plan documents of neighbouring districts. It has also been involved in a number of formal “Duty to Cooperate” requests in which other authorities have formally requested information (mainly concerning cross boundary waste movements). Information on these activities between July 2014 and June 2015 is set out in [table A3.1](#).

Joint Evidence Base studies and other joint working

- A3.12 Knowsley Council has undertaken a wide range of joint evidence base studies with neighbouring districts in recent years. In 2014/15, preliminary discussions with neighbouring districts have begun concerning the potential for a Strategic Housing Market Assessment or Employment Land Review to be undertaken across the Liverpool City Region and neighbouring areas in the next two years.

Duty to Cooperate Consultations 2014–15

Date	Authority	Correspondence Title	Further detail	Response	Partners Involved	Outcome
13 August 2014	Milton Keynes Council	Duty to Cooperate – Milton Keynes Minerals Local Plan	Duty to Cooperate letter seeking views on draft Plan with regard to assumptions about provision of aggregates.	No	MEAS, Wirral, Liverpool, Sefton, Halton	No implications for the Liverpool City Region found, due to no documented minerals movement between the region and Milton Keynes.
29 August 2014	North Tyneside Council	Duty to Cooperate on the North Tyneside Local Plan – Waste Movements	Duty to Cooperate letter seeking views on a variety of matters relating to waste movements and waste management sites provision.	Yes	MEAS, Liverpool, Sefton, St.Helens	Response sent 16 September 2014 setting out that strategic cross boundary impacts are not likely to occur due to small quantities of waste sent from Tyneside to Liverpool City Region
5 September 2014	Cheshire West and Chester Council	Cheshire West and Chester Main Modifications Consultation	Consultation on modifications to the Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan (Part One).	No	n/a	No implications for Knowsley arising from the proposed modifications to the Plan.
29 September 2014	Knowsley MBC	Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy – Proposed Modifications	Consultation on the modifications to the Core Strategy, made following the 2013 and 2014 hearings into the Local Plan.	n/a	All DTC partners, Local Plan consultation database, others engaged through consultation	Various responses received, see Report of Consultation available on the Examination website.
7 October	West Lancashire	Yew Tree Farm Draft Masterplan	Consultation on proposed development	No	n/a	No major implications for Knowsley arising from the

Date	Authority	Correspondence Title	Further detail	Response	Partners Involved	Outcome
2014	Borough Council	Consultation	of land at Yew tree Farm near Burscough in West Lancashire to deliver new homes and employment land.			proposed masterplan for the site in West Lancashire.
9 October 2014	Oxfordshire County Council	Duty to Cooperate on the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Waste Movements	Duty to Cooperate letter seeking views on the accuracy of waste movements data and whether movements are of a strategic nature	Yes	MEAS, Liverpool	Response sent 4 November 2014 by MEAS setting out that the waste movements between Liverpool City Region and Oxfordshire are not considered to be strategic in nature.
15 October 2014	Leicestershire County Council	Leicestershire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plan	Duty to Cooperate letter sent initially to Liverpool City Council seeking views on waste movements data.	Yes	MEAS, Liverpool	Response sent 1 December 2014 by MEAS setting out information about waste movements between the authorities.
27 October 2014	Liverpool City Council	Post Consultation Survey – Help us to consider the Call for Sites Responses that we have received	Consultation seeking to provide opportunity to see and comment on the representations received on the initial consultation on the Liverpool Local plan	Yes	n/a	Response sent 28 January 2015 setting out comments on a number of sites proposed by representors in terms of the implications of their development for Knowsley.
4 November 2014	Lancashire County Council,	Minerals and Waste Local Plan Review – scoping	Scoping consultation on Minerals and Waste Local Plan review,	Yes	MEAS, Halton, Liverpool, Sefton, St.Helens, Wirral	Response sent on 19 December 2014 by MEAS on behalf of Liverpool City

Date	Authority	Correspondence Title	Further detail	Response	Partners Involved	Outcome
	Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council, Blackpool Council	consultation response	including questions around permitted capacity, deliverability of landfill void space, growths scenarios for assessing need.			Region authorities
7 November 2014	North Yorkshire County Council	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan – Duty to Cooperate	Duty to Cooperate letter seeking views on the accuracy of waste movements data, issues around future waste movements, and whether waste movements are of strategic importance.	Yes	MEAS, Liverpool, Sefton	Response sent on 26 November 2014 by MEAS on behalf of the Liverpool City Region authorities, setting out responses including that while waste movements are considered strategic, they there are no strategic planning issues that need to be resolved.
5 December 2015	Wirral Council	Consultation on Modifications to the Core Strategy	Consultation on the proposed modifications to the Plan, relating to Gypsies and Travellers and Town Centres.	No	n/a	No implications for Knowsley arising from the proposed modifications to the Wirral Plan.
14 January 2015	North Yorkshire County Council	Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Supplementary Sites Consultation	Consultation on proposed changes to the sites allocated for development in North Yorkshire, including new additional and altered site allocations	No	n/a	No implications arising for Knowsley from the proposed additional or altered site allocations in North Yorkshire

Date	Authority	Correspondence Title	Further detail	Response	Partners Involved	Outcome
22 January 2015	Sefton Council	Sefton Local Plan - Publication	Consultation and Duty to Cooperate request relating to the proposed submission version of the Sefton Local Plan.	Yes	n/a	Response sent on 15 March 2015 setting out representations on the spatial strategy, proposed site allocations in Maghull, Melling and Waddicar, overall comments on Duty to Cooperate between Sefton and Knowsley, and comments on future evidence base requirements.
6 February 2015	Halton Borough Council	Consultation: Widnes and Hale Green Belt Study Site Assessment & Local Centres Review	Consultation inviting views from interested parties regarding these two evidence base studies which will inform the Halton Local Plan	Yes	n/a	Response sent on 11 March 2015 highlighting areas where potential Green Belt release in Halton may impact on Knowsley's communities and providing comments on the methodology for the Green Belt review.
13 February 2015	Thurrock District Council	Thurrock Local Plan – Duty to Cooperate – waste movements	Duty to Cooperate letter seeking confirmation on whether waste movements between authorities are considered to be strategic.	Yes	MEAS	Response sent on 18 February 2015 setting out that the waste movements between Knowsley and Thurrock are not considered to be strategic.
20 February	City of Bradford	Bradford Waste Management DPD	Duty to Cooperate letter seeking confirmation of	Yes	MEAS,	Response sent 10 March 2015 outlining waste

Date	Authority	Correspondence Title	Further detail	Response	Partners Involved	Outcome
2015	Metropolitan District Council	– Duty to Cooperate Request	accuracy of waste movements data, definitions of significant quantities of waste, and whether proposals or strategies have cross boundary implications.			movements between Liverpool City Region and Bradford and confirming that there are potentially cross boundary implications.
6 March 2015	Cheshire West and Chester Council	Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies – Local Service Centre Consultation	Consultation on the draft methodology for identifying local service centres in Cheshire West and Chester.	No	n/a	No implications for Knowsley arising from the consultation on the Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan.
20 April 2015	Oxfordshire County Council	Duty to Cooperate on the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Mineral Movements	Duty to Cooperate letter seeking views about the minerals movements between Oxfordshire and the Liverpool City Region.	Yes	MEAS, Wirral, Sefton, St.Helens, Sefton, Halton, Liverpool	Response sent 5 May 2015 setting out that the minerals movements between Oxfordshire and the Liverpool City Region are not considered to be strategic.
3 September 2015	West Lancashire Borough Council	West Lancashire Provision for Traveller Sites DPD: Duty to Cooperate	Duty to Cooperate letter seeking a view as to whether any sites in Knowsley could be deliverable or developable for meeting needs for Gypsy and Travellers arising in	Yes	n/a	Response sent 17 September 2015 setting out that Knowsley does not have any identified sites which could meet needs for Gypsy and Travellers arising in West Lancashire.

Date	Authority	Correspondence Title	Further detail	Response	Partners Involved	Outcome
			West Lancashire.			
5 September 2015	Knowsley MBC	Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy – Consultation on further proposed modification (wind energy)	Consultation on proposed modification to the Knowsley Local Plan relating to conformity with revised national policy on wind energy.	n/a	All DTC partners, Local Plan consultation database, others engaged through consultation	Various responses received, see Report of Consultation available on the Examination website.
11 September 2015	Kirklees Council	Kirklees Council Local Plan Duty to Cooperate	Duty to Cooperate letter regarding various matters including waste movements applicable to Liverpool City Region authorities.	Yes	MEAS, Sefton, Halton, Liverpool, St.Helens	Response sent on 28 September by MEAS setting out that there is no reason why waste movements cannot be accommodation, but this cannot be guaranteed.
20 October 2015	Warrington Borough Council	Warrington Bough Council – Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule Consultation	Consultation letter seeking views on the draft CIL charging schedule.	No	n/a	No implications for Knowsley arising from the proposed Charging Schedule.

Sub-regional joint working 2014–15

Dates	Authority	Title of work	Partners Involved	Implications for Duty to Cooperate
2013–2014 (Various)	LCR Authorities (excluding Halton) and West Lancashire	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment	Knowsley MBC, Liverpool CC, St. Helens MBC, Sefton MBC, Wirral MBC and West Lancashire BC	Common approach to evidence gathering across the sub-region for needs assessment for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople, through joint commission of consultants.
22/11/2013, 16/12/2013, 17/01/2014 & 27/07/2015	MEAS + LCR Authorities	LCR Ecological Framework Policy Response	Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service, Halton Council, Knowsley Council, Liverpool City Council, Sefton Council, Wirral Council	Developed a consistent approach to policies relating to ecology and to mitigation and compensation as part of development through cross boundary working and identification of Nature Improvement Areas with recommendations returned to DPOs, This has now been agreed and tested through the Local Plan process. The Development Management wording is now in the progress of being developed by the LCR authorities.

**For more information visit
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Knowsley Council