

Knowsley Local Plan: Monitoring Report 2013



December 2013

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.0 About this Monitoring Report

1.0.1 This Knowsley Local Plan Monitoring Report 2013 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 “Authorities’ monitoring report”. This Report updates the Monitoring Report 2012.

1.0.2 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 has been produced to support the emerging Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy. Some minor alterations have been made to the wording of selected indicators¹, reflecting the availability of data in some cases, and targets / trends have been added where identifiable.

1.0.3 The Framework includes indicators for each of the emerging Core Strategy’s Strategic Objectives, and which are strongly linked to the policies in the Core Strategy. The 9 Strategic Objectives of the emerging 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***

1.0.4 The emerging Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy is (at the time of this Report being drafted) undergoing its Examination in Public by a Government Planning Inspector. For this reason, the Strategic Objectives, policies and related monitoring indicators and targets which are used as the basis for this Monitoring Report should be regarded as provisional. Changes to the objectives, policies, targets and indicators may be made before the Plan is finally adopted. Any such changes will be used to inform future Monitoring Reports.

¹ Amended indicators comprise - MI 11, MI 32 and MI 70.

- 1.0.5 To achieve statutory timescales for its preparation, much of this Report has been prepared in advance of the Examination hearing sessions concerning the Core Strategy which took place in November 2013. Following those hearing sessions 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. Any revisions to this data will be reported as appropriate in future Monitoring Reports and in documents made available as part of the Examination process.
- 1.0.6 Further information concerning the emerging Core Strategy including the Examination in Public is available at www.knowsley.gov.uk/localplan.
- 1.0.7 The indicators also provide coverage of the "saved policies" of the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006), as set out in Appendix 2.
- 1.0.8 The Monitoring Report primarily covers the year from April 2012 until March 2013. The Council has endeavoured to use up to date information, focussing on data for the year 2012/13, and any available data post March 2013. 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 historic data for the financial years 2010/11 and 2011/12.
- 1.0.9 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 Assessment (published by Public Health within the Council), or the evidence base documents published in association with the Local Plan. The Council has also published a Technical Report: Spatial Profile, 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.

1.1 Format of this Monitoring Report

- 1.1.1 The main body of the Monitoring Report (in chapter 2) presents key information in relation to each of the indicators with a summary analysis. Each indicator is given a separate table. The indicators are grouped under the nine Local Plan Strategic Objectives, as well as a further category relating to planning performance in the Borough. Clear sub-themes are also identified. Chapter 3 describes current performance in the preparation of Local Plan documents in Knowsley, while chapter 4 sets out brief conclusions.
- 1.1.2 Information sources are given under each indicator, including reference to the source organisation, as well as the year the information was made available.

1.2 Statutory Requirements

- 1.2.1 The regulatory requirements for Monitoring Reports are set by Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning (England) Regulations 2012. 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 2
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 3

- 1.2.2 Under the Localism Act 2011 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.

1.3 Population trends in Knowsley

- 1.3.1 Since the early 1990's 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 chapter 2.
- 1.3.2 In 2012, the estimated population of Knowsley was 145,936 (2012 Mid-year estimates, ONS, 2013). This is about 3% lower than that reported following the 2001 Census. The age structure of the population has also altered between 2001 and 2011 with the number of people in older age ranges having increased. Although average life expectancy in Knowsley has increased between 2001 and 2011, it is still among the lowest in the country (Knowsley Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, Knowsley MBC, 2012).
- 1.3.3 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 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.
- 1.3.4 The ONS has published population projections (2011-based Sub-national Population Projections, ONS, 2013) which indicate that Knowsley's population

will reach 149,000 by 2021. This projected increase is driven solely by natural change (excess of births over deaths). The net impact on the population from migration is negative, as approximately 2,700 more persons are expected to migrate out of the Borough between 2011 and 2021 than migrate in.

- 1.3.5 The number of persons who are aged 65 or over (estimated at 23,100 in 2011) is projected to increase to just over 27,400 in 2021.

1.4 Updates to the Council monitoring system

- 1.4.1 When preparing the updated figures for completions of housing and employment development for the year 2012/13 officers identified inaccuracies in the way in which previous figures had been reported for years dating from as long ago as 2003/04. A fundamental review was therefore undertaken of the Council's procedures for gathering and reporting this information. The outcomes of this exercise including the differences between the figures as now identified and those which were previously reported are set out in two Position Statements (one on Housing and one on Employment Development) which have been published as part of the Examination in Public of the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy process. These are available to view within the "examination library" section of the website (referenced documents SD21 and SD22) at www.knowsley.gov.uk/localplan.

1.5 Links to other Council and partnership strategies and needs assessments

- 1.5.1 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;
- Knowsley Economic Regeneration Strategy;
- Knowsley Housing Strategy;
- Knowsley Corporate Plan; and
- Service Plans for different Council and partner services.

1.6 Further Information

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

- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (Knowsley MBC / NHS Knowsley, 2012 Update)
- Partnership Needs Assessment (Knowsley Partnership, 2012)
- Technical Report: Spatial Profile (Knowsley MBC, 2013)
- Housing Position Statement (Knowsley MBC, 2013)
- Employment Position Statement (Knowsley MBC, 2013)
- Housing Market Update (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

- Previous Monitoring Reports and Annual Monitoring Reports (Knowsley MBC, various).

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







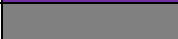
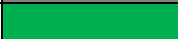

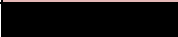
- Data matrix – providing key themed indicators for different geographical levels within the Borough with comparisons to elsewhere;
- Area profiles- for different parts of Knowsley;
- Residents Insight Report – detailing the findings of consultation surveys with residents;
- Labour Market Bulletin –containing 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.

1.6.3 Currently available intelligence products can be viewed on the Council website at <http://www.knowsley.gov.uk/your-council/information,-facts-and-figures.aspx>.

2 PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING LOCAL PLAN OBJECTIVES

2.1 Format of this section

2.1.1 This section is split into ten colour-coded themes, each based on Strategic Objectives within the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy. An additional section has been added which 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
1. Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth	MI 1 – MI 17	
2. Well Balanced Housing Market	MI 18 – MI 37	
3. Regenerate and Transform	MI 38 – MI 53	
4. Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres	MI 54 – MI 58	
5. Quality of Place	MI 59 – MI 63	
6. Sustainable Transport	MI 64 – MI 70	
7. Manage Environmental Resources	MI 71 – MI 85	
8. Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas	MI 86 – MI 96	
9. Promoting Health and Wellbeing	MI 97 – MI 110	
10. Planning Process	MI 111 – MI 115	

2.1.2 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 1.0.2).
- **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.

- **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.

2.1.3 As stated in paragraph 1.0.4, all objectives, policies, targets and indicators referred to in this section are subject to potential future change. This is because the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy is (at the time of this Report being drafted) undergoing its Examination in Public by a Government Inspector and changes may be made to the Plan before it is finally adopted by the Council.

1. Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth (MI 1 – MI 17)

The first strategic objective within the emerging 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.”

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	MI 1 – MI 3
Employment Land Supply	MI 4 – MI 6
Economic Investment	MI 6 – MI 11
Local Employment	MI 12 – MI 17

Employment Land Delivery (MI 1 – MI 3)

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 (MI 4 – MI 6)

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 (MI 7 – MI 11)

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

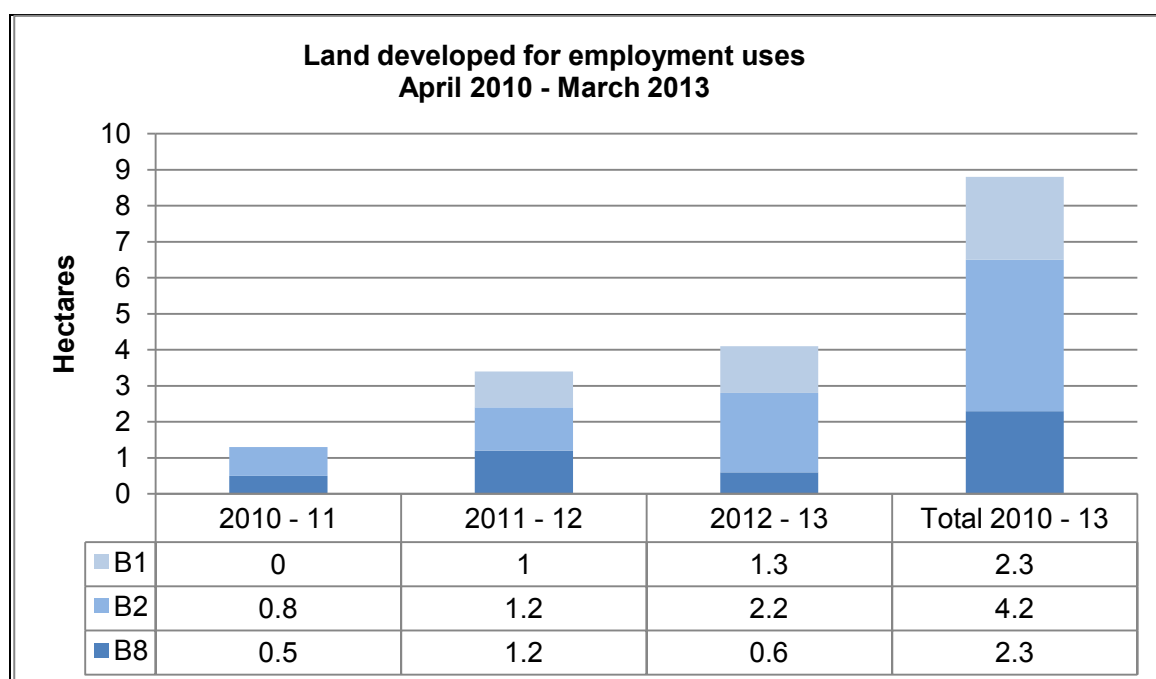
Local Employment (MI 12 – MI 17)

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

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 1	Indicator	Land developed for employment uses per annum, by type, total, net additional
Trend / Target	10.2 ha per annum	Unit	Hectares per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS4

Between 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013 a total of **4.1 ha** of land was developed for employment uses. In the three years since April 2010, the net addition of land developed for employment uses is **8.8 ha** in total. It should be noted that employment land take up for other purposes is recorded separately under MI6.

The following chart displays the land developed for employment uses per annum, by use type and in total from April 2010.



Source:

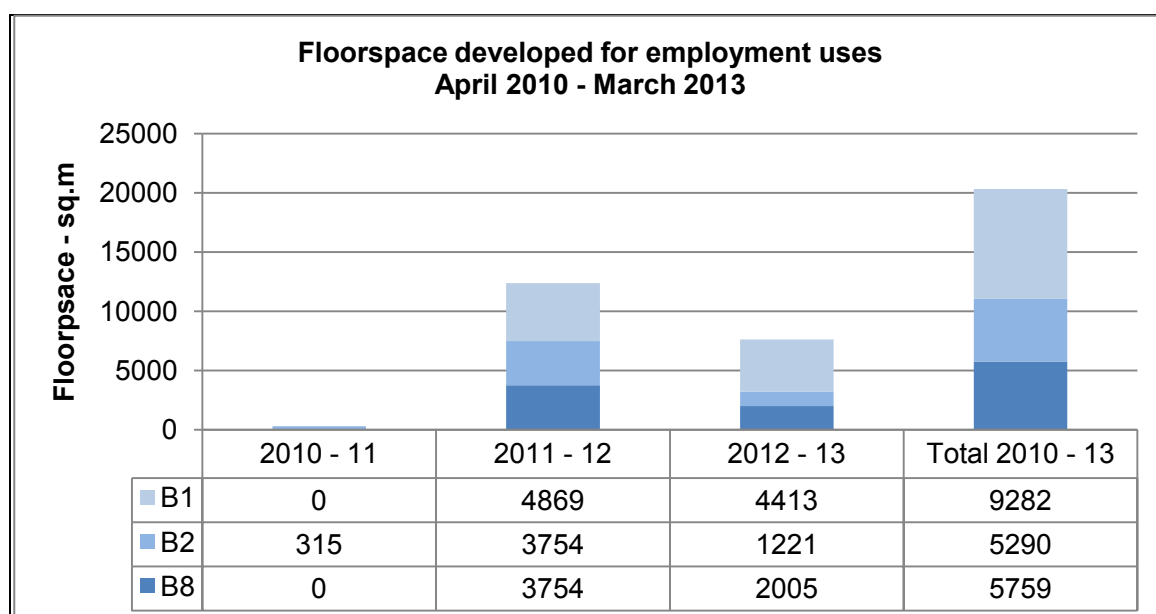
Policy, Impact and Intelligence (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	There has been marginal annual growth in the amount of land developed for employment purposes since 2010. However the recent annual take up of 4.1 ha remains significantly below the annual average rate of 10.2 ha land per annum progressed through the Local Plan.	
	The highest proportion of land developed has been for B2 (general industrial) uses at 48%, compared to 26% for both B1 (office) and B8 (storage and distribution) respectively.	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 2	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 2012 and 31 March 2013 a total of **7 639 sq.m** of floorspace was developed for employment uses. In the three years since April 2010, the total addition of floorspace developed for employment uses has been **20 331 sq.m**.

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



Source:

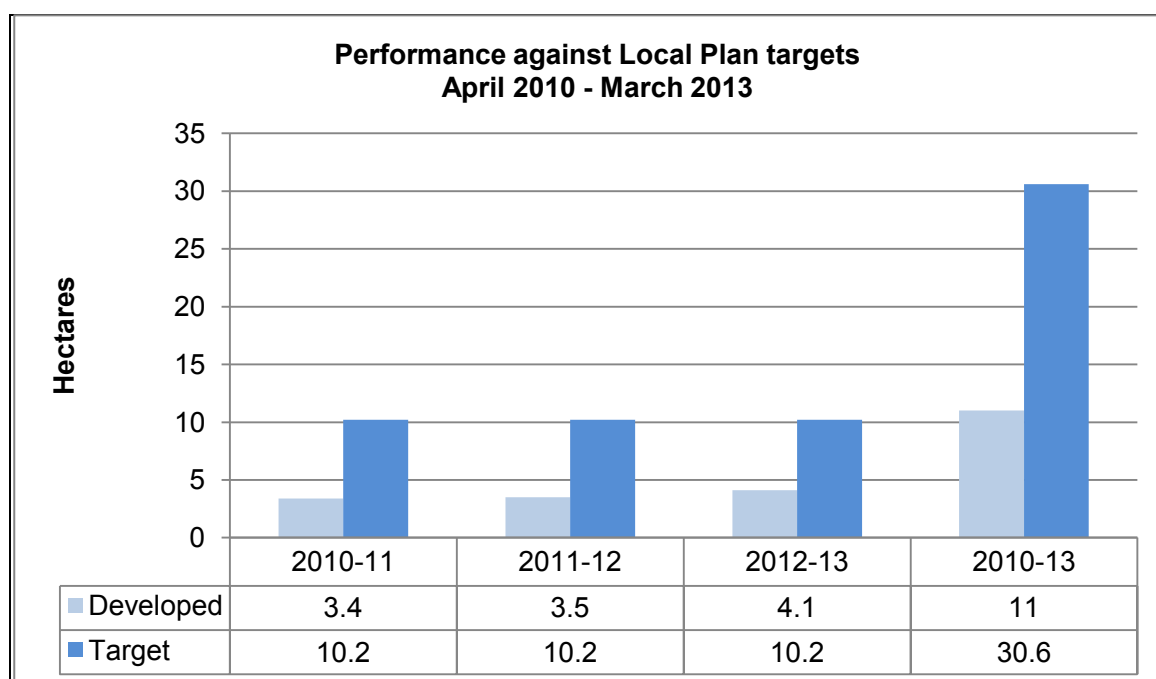
Policy, Impact and Intelligence, Knowsley MBC 2013

Overall Performance Analysis	There has been significant growth in additional employment floorspace delivered since 2010, however the additional floorspace delivered between April 2012 and March 2013 was lower than that delivered in the previous year. This can be attributed to the variations in plot ratios between developments and the different types of uses when considering the data reported in MI 1.	
	The highest proportion of floorspace in the most recent year was delivered as B1 (office) uses at a rate of 58%, and this follows a longer term trend of 46% of the total since 2010. This indicates a higher density ratio of floorspace to land take in hectares for B1 uses, when compared to the data in MI 1.	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 3	Indicator	Performance against employment land targets, annual targets plan period target
Trend / Target	10.2 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 2012 to March 2013 a total of **4.1 ha** of employment land supply was developed for any purpose, this figure is the same as reported at MI 1 and reflects the data in MI 6 which identifies no loss of employment land to other uses during this period.

In the three years since April 2010, the total employment land developed for any purpose is **11 ha** in total.



Source:

Policy, Impact and Intelligence, Knowsley MBC 2013

Overall Performance Analysis	The recent annual take up of 4.1 ha remains significantly below the annual average requirement of 10.2 ha land per annum progressed through the Local Plan and has been for all three years identified since 2010. Consequently the total of 11 ha delivered over the three years results in a cumulative under delivery of 19.6 ha accrued for the period from April 2010 – March 2013 to date, based on the annual average rate required to meet the plan period target.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 4	Indicator	Employment land available – total (land), supply of employment land within five years total (estimated floorspace), proportion of supply within Principal Regeneration Areas
Trend / Target	At least 51 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

At April 2013, the available supply of employment land in Knowsley was **170.2 ha**.

Sources of Employment Land Supply in Knowsley, April 2013

Status at 1st April 2013	Number of Sites	Site Area ha.
UDP Allocations	28	95.3
UDP Allocations with Planning Permission	5	11.9
Other Sites with Planning Permission	7	4.2
Sites Under Construction	3	12
Other Available Sites	25	46.8
Current Total	68	170.2

Employment Land Supply in Knowsley, by Principal Regeneration Area, April 2013

Principal Regeneration Area	Current Supply ha.	% Share
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0%
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	84.2	49%
Tower Hill	0	0%
South Prescott	23.4	14%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0%
Total	107.6	63%

Of the overall total employment land supply, **136.1 ha** is considered to be potentially deliverable within 5 years based upon the Council's Employment Position Statement. This can be translated via plot ratio and use assumptions into a forecast of estimated net employment floorspace capacity of approximately **375 000 sq.m.**

Source:

Policy Impact and Intelligence (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is a surplus of 85.1 ha of deliverable supply relative to the target of at least 51 ha land deliverable within five years. The proportion of supply within Principal Regeneration Areas supports the regeneration focus of the Local Plan approach.	
	<i>NB The findings set out above reflect the Council's assessment of land supply as at April 2013. This matter has subsequently been discussed at the Examination hearings for the Local Plan: Core Strategy and any resultant updates in the Council's assessment of land supply will be detailed in future Monitoring Reports.</i>	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 5	Indicator	Surplus / deficit of deliverable employment land within five years – position against trigger Policy CS5
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Hectares
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS4, CS5

Of the overall total deliverable land supply, **136.1 ha** was considered to be potentially deliverable within 5 years in April 2013, as reported in the Council's Employment Position Statement. As per MI 4, there is a surplus of **85.1 ha** of deliverable land supply relative to the target in Policy CS5 of at least 51 ha land deliverable within five years.

However in addition to the above, the Policy CS5 trigger also includes a necessity to maintain a range of supply.

Deliverable Employment Land Supply in Knowsley, April 2013

Type	Deliverable within 5 years	
	Number of sites	Area of sites (ha)
Industrial less than 1ha	27	13.6
Industrial 1ha to 5ha	10	23.1
Industrial more than 5ha	2	11.7
Industrial / Office less than 1ha	5	3.9
Industrial / Office 1ha to 5ha	10	24.1
Industrial / Office more than 5ha	5	50.3
Office less than 1ha	1	0.1
Office 1ha to 5ha	2	2.7
Office more than 5ha	1	6.6
Total	63	136.1

Source:

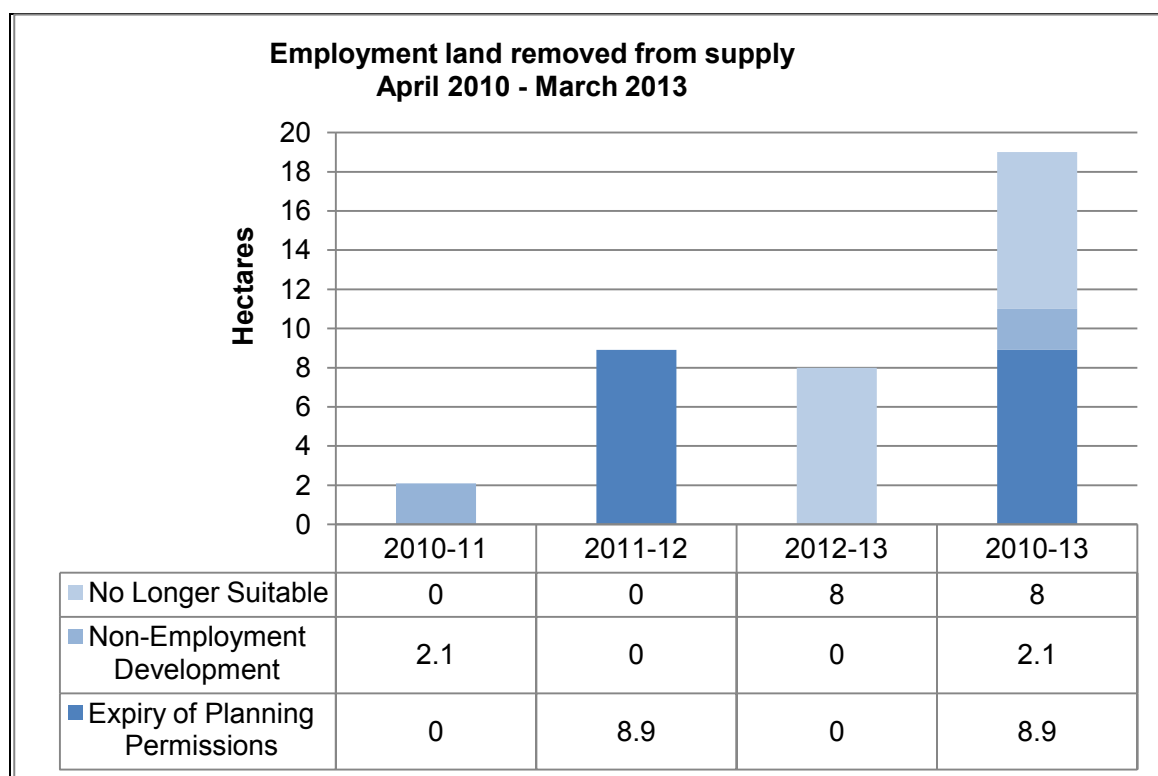
Policy, Impact and Intelligence (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>There is a quantitative surplus of employment land supply relative to the Policy CS5 trigger of 85.1 ha.</p> <p>The information on the range of sites by size and use type, also suggests that Knowsley is well served in terms of the range and choice of suitable and available land for industrial and office development within five years. However there is an indication that there is a potential future deficit of employment supply for high quality offices only within Knowsley's deliverable land supply if current opportunities are delivered in the short term.</p> <p><i>NB The findings set out above reflect the Council's assessment of land supply as at April 2013. This matter has subsequently been discussed at the Examination hearings for the Local Plan: Core Strategy and any resultant updates in the Council's assessment of land supply will be detailed in future Monitoring Reports.</i></p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 6	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 2012 and 31 March 2013, there was no loss of employment land to other uses. The employment land supply status in MI 4 has however been revised to reflect the removal of 8 ha in South Prescott that is no longer being pursued as an employment opportunity and to reflect the expiry of a planning permission totalling 2.55 ha. The 2.55 ha however remains in the supply as it continues to be available and marketed.

The cumulative loss of employment land supply since April 2010 has been **19 ha** in total.



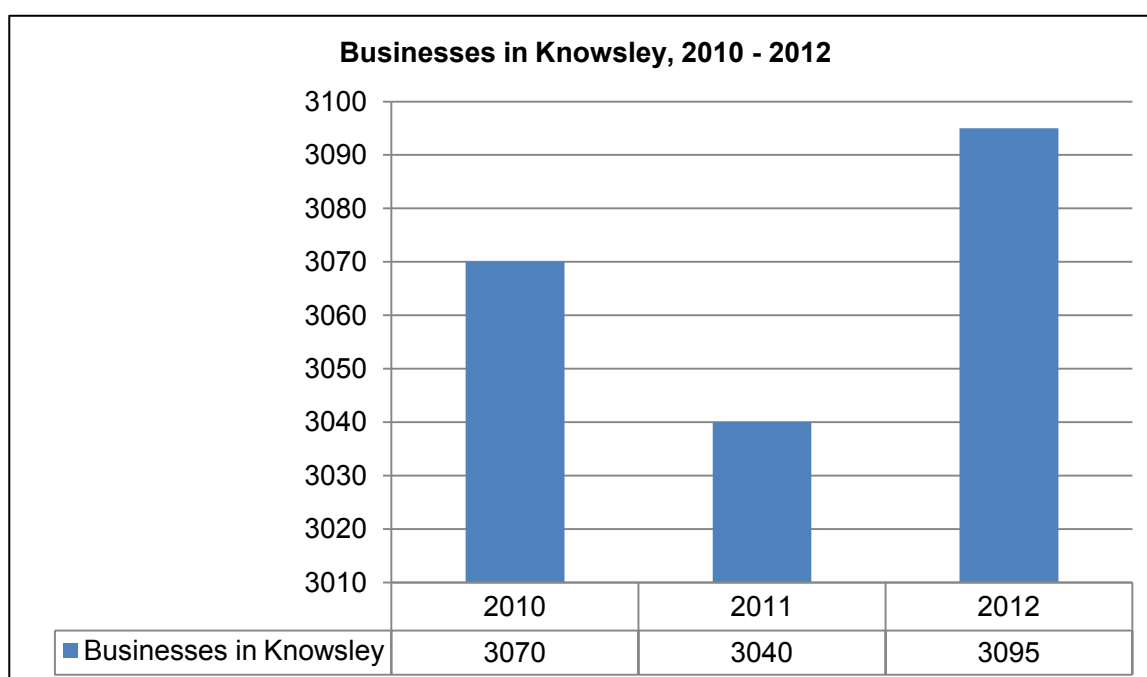
Source:

Policy, Impact and Intelligence (Knowsley MBC 2013)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>There is no specific target for this indicator. Nevertheless the total loss of employment land supply of 19 ha over the last three years appears significant. This is largely due to existing employment land being no longer suitable due to the continuation of its current use rather than previously proposed remodelling / redevelopment. However such losses must be placed in the context of the overall net addition to the supply between April 2010 and March 2013 of 20.65 ha.</p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 7	Indicator	Total number of active businesses
Trend / Target	Increase	Unit	Businesses
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

In 2012, there were an estimated 3,095 active businesses based in Knowsley. The following chart shows the changes in the number of businesses in Knowsley since 2010.



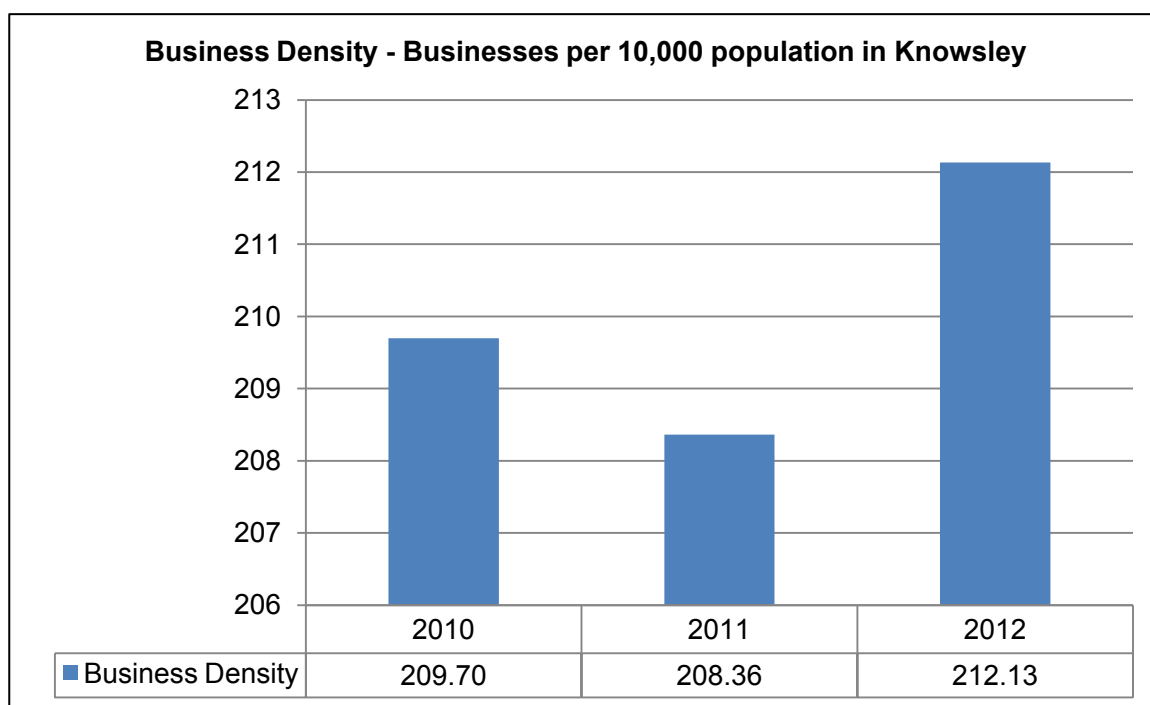
Source:

- UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2012 (ONS, 2012)
- UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2011 (ONS, 2011)
- UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2010 (ONS, 2010)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of businesses in Knowsley has demonstrated little variation between 2010 and 2012, with approximately 3000 – 3100 businesses estimated to be located within Knowsley.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 8	Indicator	Business density
Trend / Target	Increase	Unit	Active businesses per 10,000 population
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

In 2012, there were 212 businesses per 10,000 residents in Knowsley.



Source:

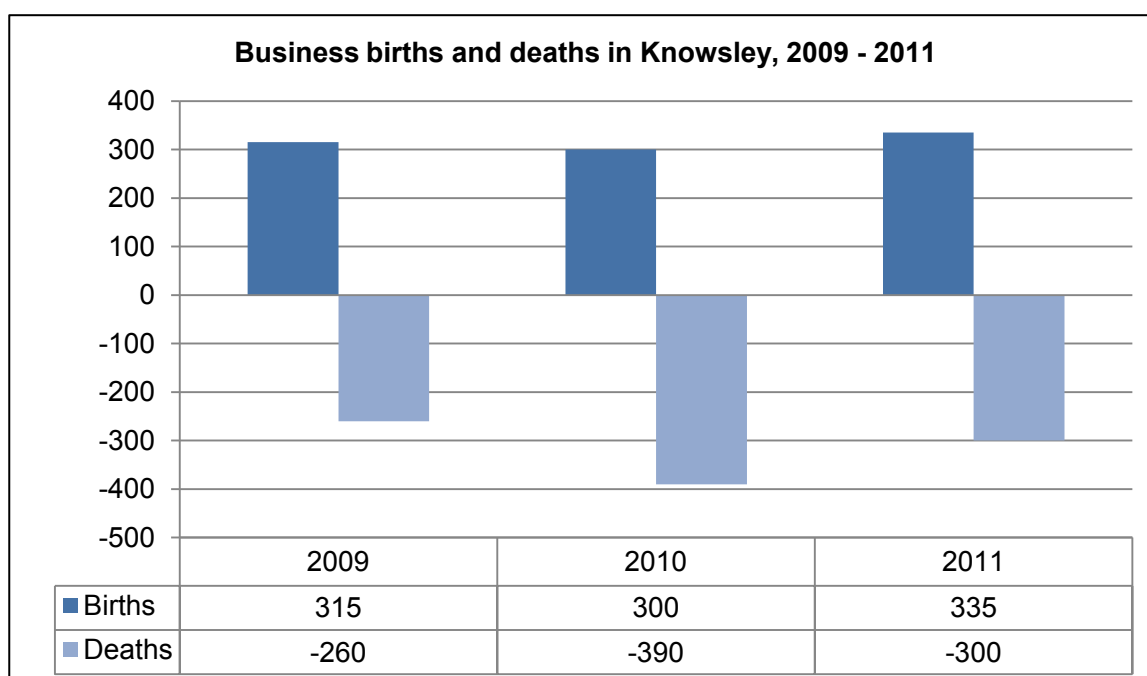
- Mid-year Population Estimates (ONS, 2013)
- UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2012 (ONS, 2012)
- UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2011 (ONS, 2011)
- UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2010 (ONS, 2010)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of businesses per estimated resident population has been relatively static between 2010 and 2012.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 9	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 2011, 335 new businesses were started in Knowsley. In the same year, 300 businesses were closed.


There is no data available for 2012/13.



Source:

Business Demography 2011 (ONS, 2012)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of business births in Knowsley has seen an increase between 2010 and 2011. The number of deaths has also decreased during this period.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 10	Indicator	Planning permissions granted for – businesses in rural areas, tourism facilities / businesses
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Planning permissions per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4
This data is not currently available.			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 11	Indicator	Percentage of Knowsley residents by employment sector
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Percentage of employees by employment sector
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4

In 2011, 61,691 Knowsley residents were in employment. There is no data available for 2012/13.

The below table provides a breakdown of the number and percentage of employed residents in each employment sector.

Percentage of Knowsley's Employed Residents by Employment Sector, 2011

Employment Sectors	Number	%	England %
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	93	0.2	0.8
Mining & Quarrying	57	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	5 977	9.7	8.8
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	256	0.4	0.6
Water supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	576	0.9	0.7
Construction	5 490	8.9	7.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles	10 059	16.3	15.9
Transport and Storage	4 079	6.6	5.0
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2 922	4.7	5.6
Information and Communication	1 334	2.2	4.1
Financial and Insurance Activities	2 237	3.6	4.4
Real Estate Activities	918	1.5	1.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2 203	3.6	6.7
Administrative and Support Service Activities	3 202	5.2	4.9
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	4 134	6.7	5.9
Education	5 136	8.3	9.9
Human Health and Social Work Activities	10 085	16.3	12.4
Other	2 933	4.8	5.0
Total	61 691	100	

Source:

Census 2011: Industry, local authorities in England and Wales

**Overall
Performance
Analysis**

There is no specific target or trend for comparison relative to this indicator. However it provides important insight into the availability of labour and skills in Knowsley and provides potential for comparison with National averages.

This monitoring indicator has been altered since the Monitoring Framework published in July 2013, to ensure consistency with available datasets.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 12	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 2013, there were approximately 44,600 employee jobs in Knowsley recorded through the Annual Population survey. Of these, the largest proportion were in professional occupations (17%) and process, plant and machine operatives (15%).

Employee Jobs in Knowsley by Occupation, 2010 - 2013

	Apr 2010 -Mar 2011		Apr 2011- Mar 2012		Apr 2012- Mar 2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	3,400	7%	3,100	7%	3,400	8%
Professional Occupations	8,400	18%	5,700	13%	7,400	17%
Associate Prof & Tech Occupations	5,300	12%	5,900	13%	4,100	9%
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	5,200	11%	6,200	14%	4,400	10%
Skilled Trades Occupations	4,700	10%	5,300	12%	5,400	12%
Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	4,200	9%	3,900	9%	4,900	11%
Sales and Customer Service Occupations	3,600	8%	3,400	8%	4,100	9%
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	4,000	9%	5,500	12%	6,500	15%
Elementary occupations	6,900	15%	6,200	14%	4,400	10%
Total employee jobs	45,700	n/a	45,200	n/a	44,600	n/a

Source:

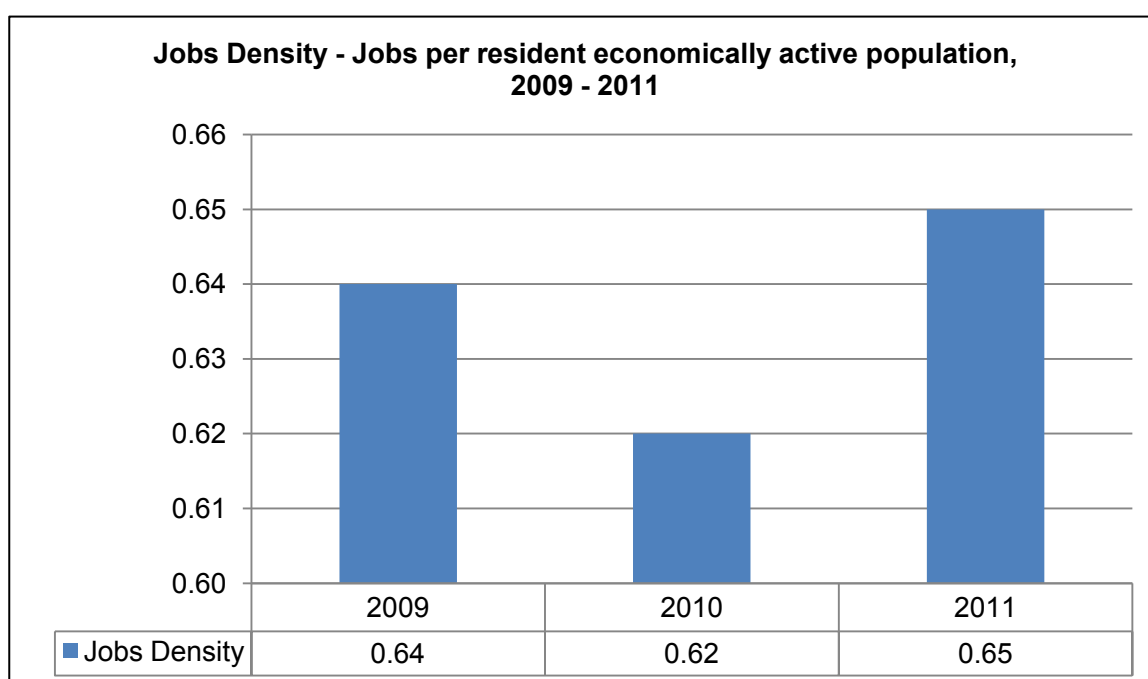
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Workplace Analysis

Overall Performance Analysis	Since 2010, the APS recorded a slight decrease in the overall number of employee jobs located in Knowsley. There has been a significant reduction in elementary occupations, as well as decreases in associate professional and technical occupations. There has been an increase in management occupations, as well as skilled trades, sales and customer service, and process, plant and machine operatives.	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 13	Indicator	Average job density
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Average jobs per resident economically active population
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS4

In 2011, there were 0.64 jobs for each economically active person in Knowsley (i.e. resident population aged 16 – 64).

There is no data currently available for 2012/13.



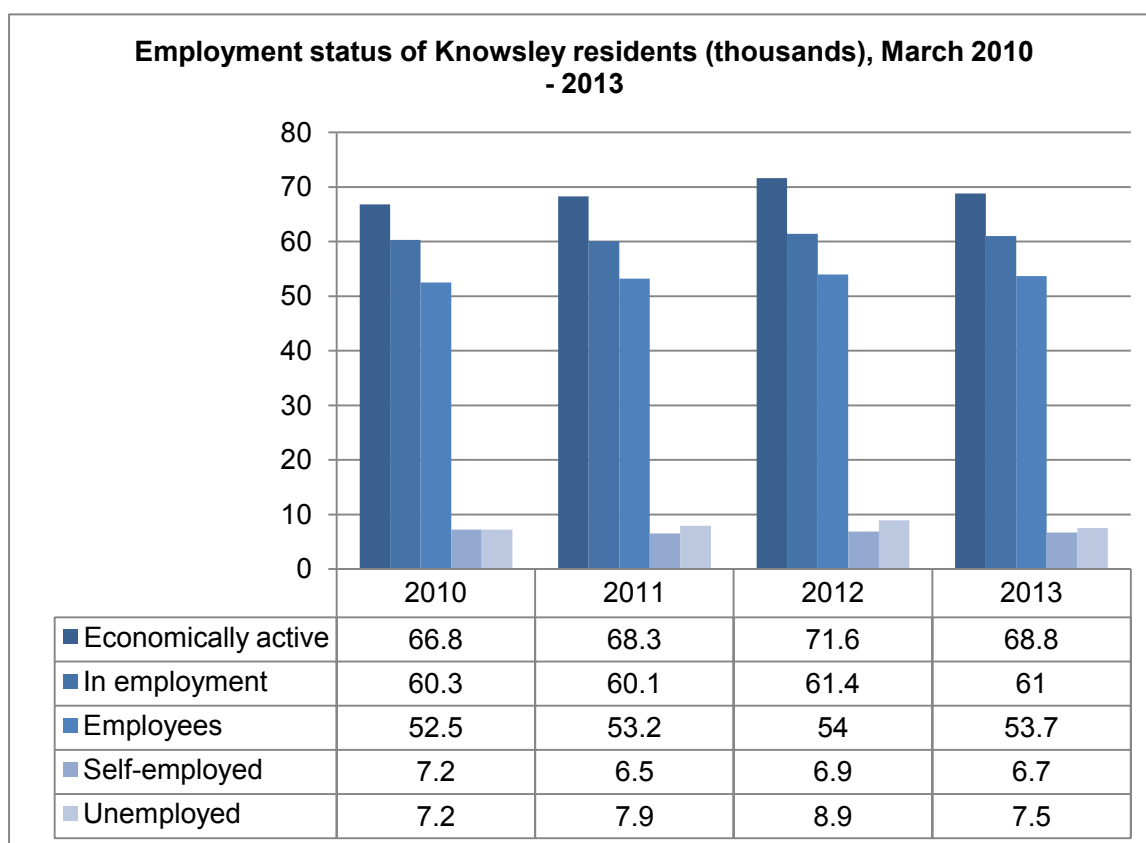
Source:

Jobs Density (ONS, 2011)

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

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 14	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 March 2013, the number of economically active residents in Knowsley was estimated at 68,800. Of these residents, 61,000 were in employment, with 53,700 employees and 6,700 self employed. 7,500 residents were unemployed.



Source:

Annual Population Survey (ONS, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013)

It is estimated that a large proportion of Knowsley residents travel to neighbouring districts for employment, including nearly 25,000 residents travelling to the regional centre Liverpool for employment 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	7596	24870
Sefton	3048	3518
St.Helens	5632	1635
Wirral	856	612
Halton	1624	1537
West Lancashire	839	971
Warrington	1321	796
Cheshire West and Chester	0	276
Elsewhere (England and Wales)	1043	3065

Source:

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

Overall Performance Analysis

The number of Knowsley residents in employment has increased between 2010 and 2013, with a peak in 2012.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 15	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 2013, approximately 5,300 Knowsley residents were claiming Job Seeker's Allowance. Of these residents, 1,035 had been claiming for 6 to 12 months, while 1,695 had been claiming for 12 months or more.

Knowsley residents claiming Job Seeker's Allowance, 2010 - 2013

	JSA Claimants (Total)	JSA Claimants (6-12 months)	JSA Claimants (12 months+)
Mar-10	6050	1215	945
Jun-10	5365	1130	885
Sep-10	5510	970	850
Dec-10	5555	905	780
Mar-11	6050	1190	785
Jun-11	5740	1170	755
Sep-11	6235	1410	830
Dec-11	6250	1440	1005
Mar-12	6635	1655	1305
Jun-12	6190	1545	1495
Sep-12	6180	1130	1725
Dec-12	5920	935	1675
Mar-13	5860	1100	1705
Jun-13	5300	1035	1695

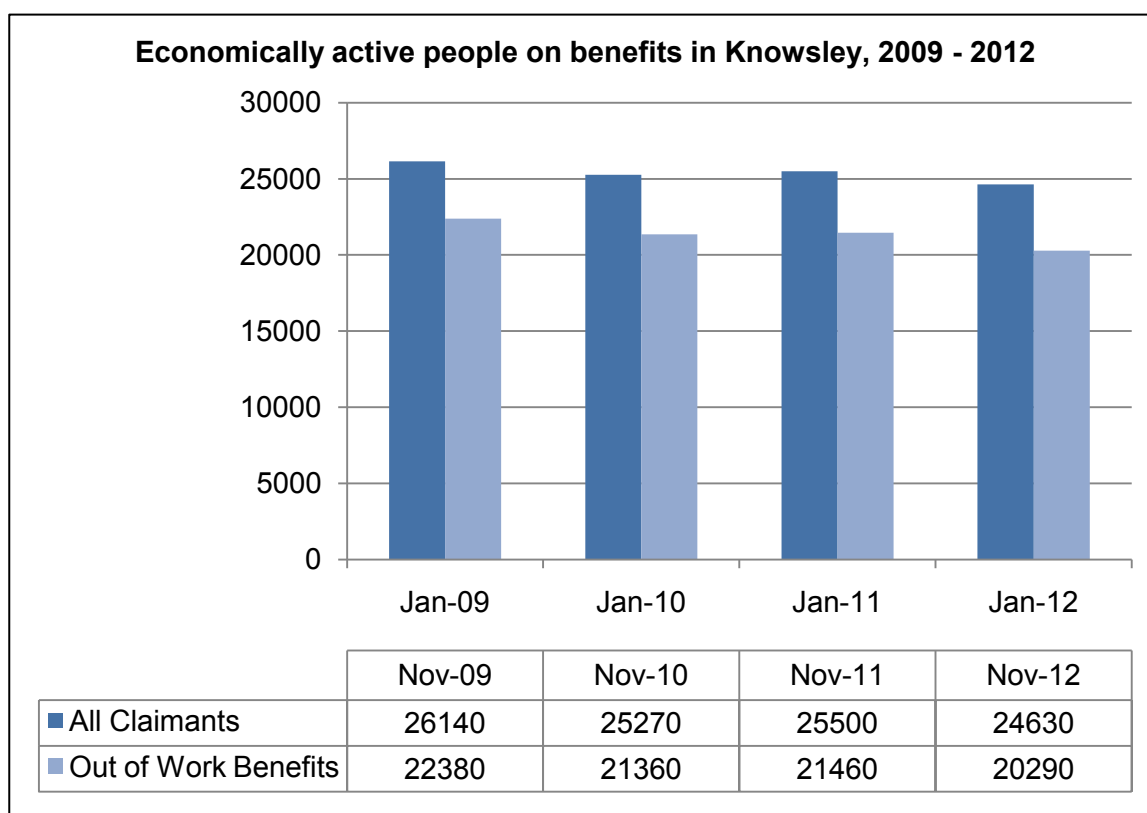
Source:

ONS claimant count - age and duration with rates (ONS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	A decreasing number of Knowsley residents have claimed Job Seeker's Allowance between 2010 and 2013. The number claiming for 6 to 12 months has varied across the period. The number claiming for 12 months or more has increased.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 16	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 November 2012, just under 25,000 were benefit claimants. Of these, approximately 22,400 were claiming key out of work benefits including job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits.



Benefit Claimants in Knowsley as a % of economically active population, 2009 - 2012

% economically active population	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11	Nov-12
Total Claimants	27.1	26.20	27.10	26.10
Key out of work benefit claimants	23.2	22.20	22.80	21.50
Job Seekers	6.3	5.60	6.50	6.20
ESA and Incapacity	12.8	12.70	12.70	12.20
Lone Parents	3.5	3.20	2.90	2.50
Carers	2.1	2.30	2.40	2.60
Others on income related benefits	0.7	0.70	0.60	0.50
Disabled	1.5	1.60	1.70	1.80
Bereaved	0.2	0.20	0.20	0.20

Source:

DWP benefit claimants - working age client group (ONS, 2013)

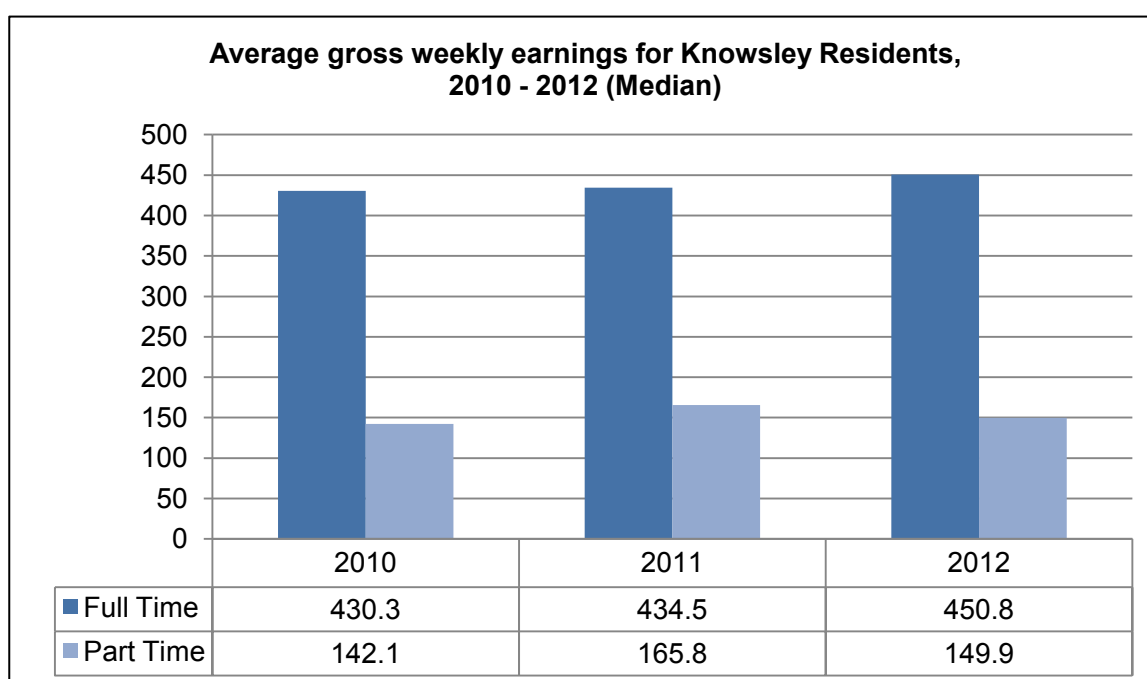
Overall Performance Analysis

The percentage of economically active Knowsley residents claiming benefits, including key out of work benefits, has reduced between 2009 and 2012.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 17	Indicator	Average gross weekly earnings (median) 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 £450.8 per week (gross) for full time work, and £149.9 per week for part time work.



Source:

Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – Resident Analysis (ONS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	Earnings in Knowsley have increased for both full time and part time work between 2010 and 2012.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 2px;">✓</div>
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2. Well Balanced Housing Market (MI 18 – MI 37)

The second strategic objective within the emerging 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).”

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
Housing Delivery	MI 18 – MI 29
Housing Supply	MI 30 – MI 33
Housing Need	MI 34 – MI 36
Housing Quality	MI 37

Housing Delivery (MI 18 – MI 29)

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 (MI 30 – MI 33)

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 (MI 34 – MI 36)

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

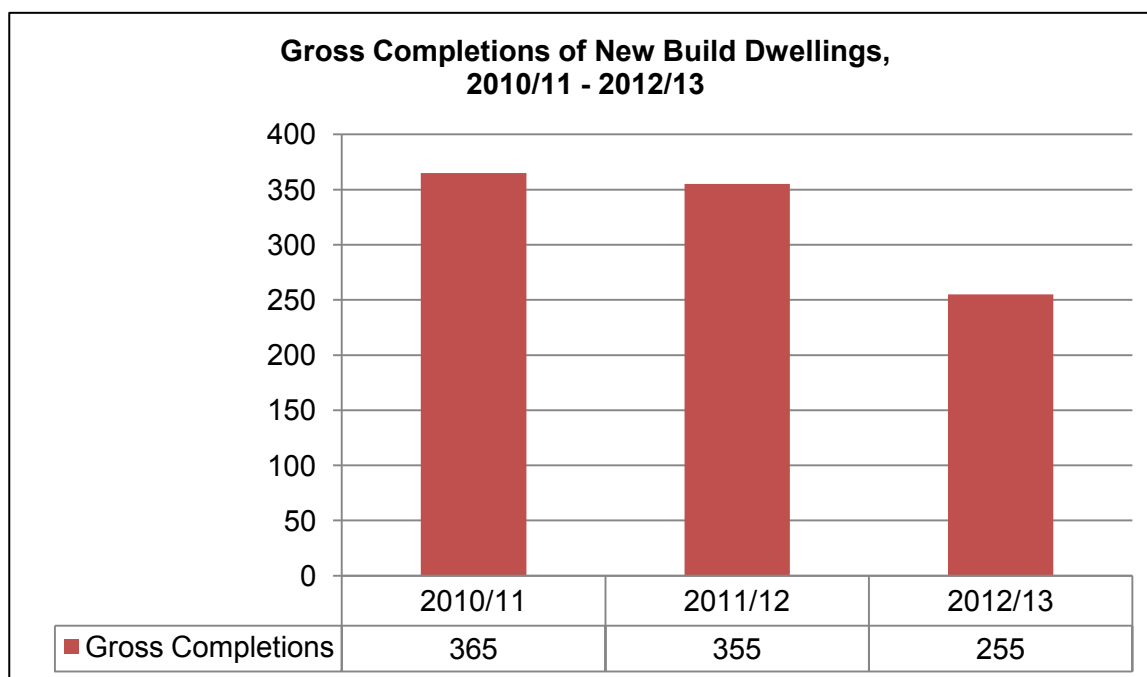
Housing Quality (MI 37)

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

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 18	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 2012/13, the number of gross new build dwellings completed in Knowsley was 255. This excludes completions from conversions or changes of use.

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



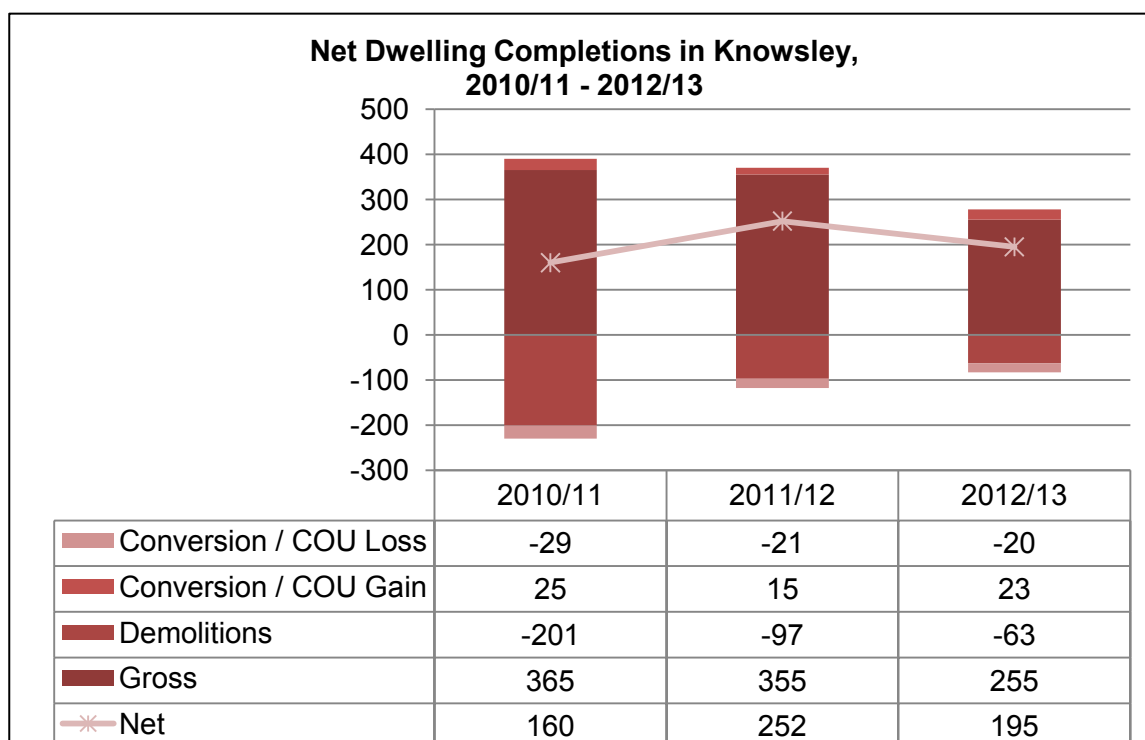
Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The level of new build dwellings has decreased slightly from the levels achieved in 2010 and 2011.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">✓</div> </div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 19	Indicator	Number of: - net completions of dwellings, accounting for demolitions, conversions, changes of use – net additional dwelling in previous years
Trend / Target	450 per annum	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS3

In 2012/13, the number of net dwelling completions in Knowsley was 195. This was made up of 255 gross new build dwellings, 63 demolitions, 23 dwellings gains through conversion or change of use, and 20 dwellings lost through conversion or change of use.



Source:

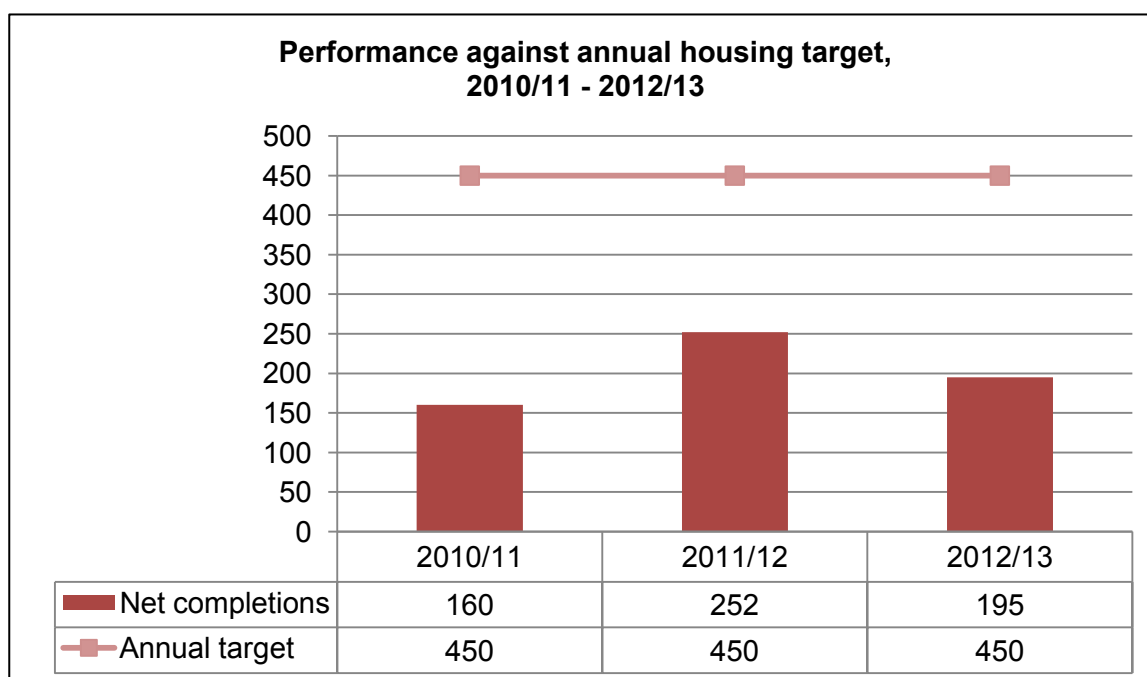
Knowsley Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The level of net completions has decreased from 2011, but has increased on the level achieved in 2010. The number of demolitions has decreased significantly over this period. However, the net target of 450 per annum has not been achieved (see MI 20 for details).	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey;"></div> </div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 20	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 2012/13, the number of net dwelling completions in Knowsley was 195. This is 255 dwellings below the annual target of 450 dwellings.

From 2010/11 to 2012/13, the number of net dwellings completed in Knowsley is 607. During this three year period, the target is 1350 dwellings. This means that an extra 743 dwellings would have needed to be completed to meet the target.



Source:

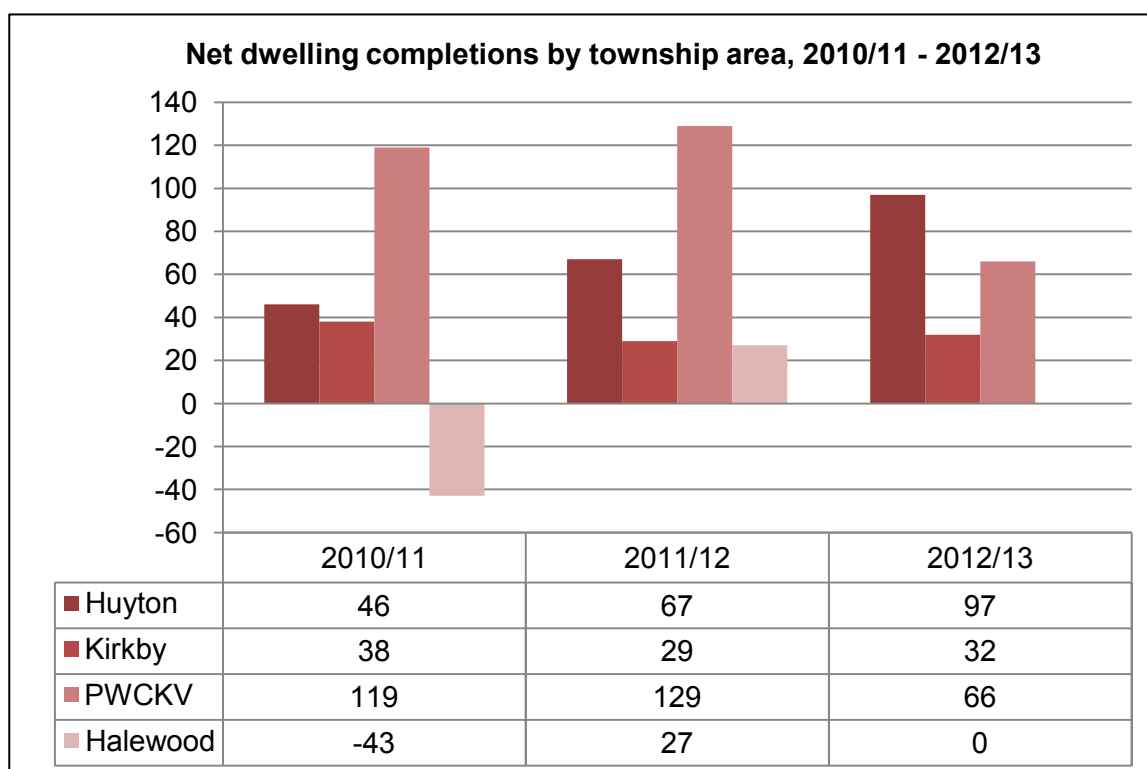
Knowsley Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of net dwellings completed in Knowsley has fallen short of the annual target for 2012/13 and overall since 2010/11.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 21	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 2012/13, the number of new build completions in each of Knowsley's township areas was:


- Huyton – 97 dwellings
- Kirkby – 32 dwellings
- Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village – 66 dwellings
- Halewood – 0 dwellings




Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	An uneven distribution of net dwelling completions across the township areas was recorded in 2012/13, with Huyton contributing the most dwellings (97) and Halewood contributing the least (0).	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">✓</div> </div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 22	Indicator	Net completions of affordable housing by tenure, accounting for demolitions, conversions, changes of use
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15
This data is not currently available.			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

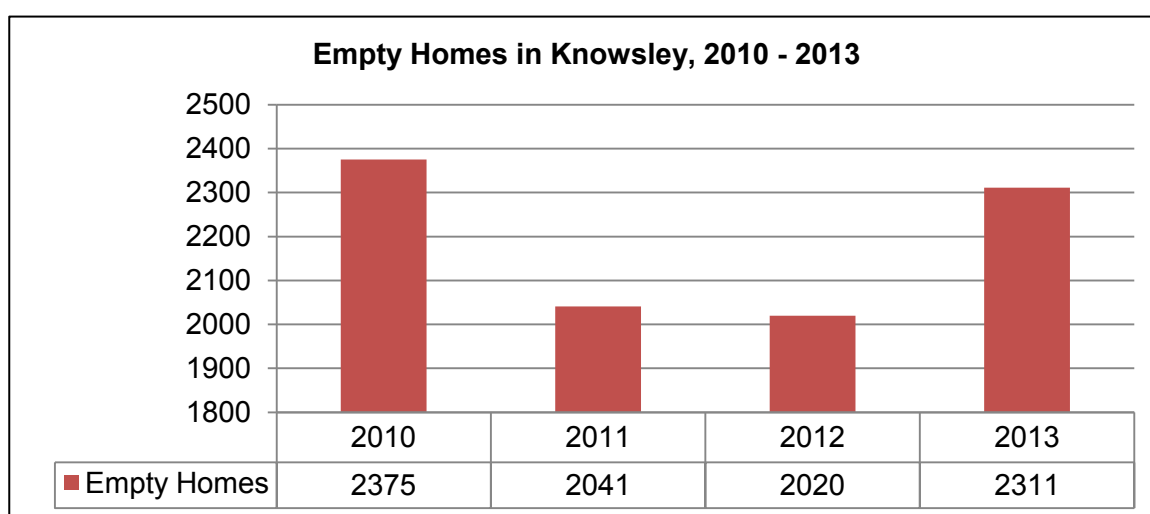
Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 23	Indicator	Gross number of affordable housing completions by tenure, affordable homes delivered through Registered Provider programmes
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS3, CS15, CS27
This data is not currently available.			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 24	Indicator	Gross number of affordable homes delivered through market housing schemes; on site / in kind; financial contribution
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15, CS27
This data is not currently available.			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-right: 5px;">✓</div> </div>

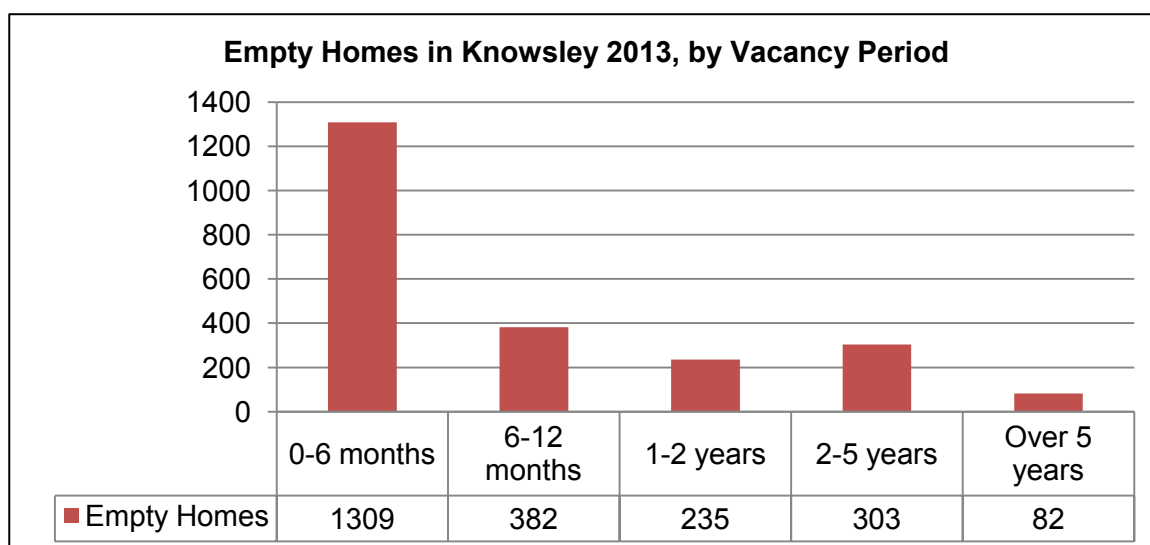
Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 25	Indicator	Average density of new dwellings completed
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per hectare
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS17
This data is not currently available.			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: gray; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-right: 5px;">✓</div> </div>

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 26	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 2013, the number of registered empty homes in Knowsley was 2311.



In 2013, 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 500 had been vacant for 1 to 5 years. Only 82 homes had been vacant for over 5 years.



Source:

Knowsley Council Tax Records at March 31st 2013 (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

**Overall
Performance
Analysis**

2013 saw a peak in housing vacancy in Knowsley compared to 2011 and 2012 levels. However the level of vacancy is still lower than that in 2010.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 27	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


In 2013, the number of empty homes brought back into use in Knowsley was 68.


Empty Homes brought back into use, 2010 - 2013				
Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of empty homes brought back into use	N/A	81	72	68*


* up to end of Aug 13 (5 months)

Source:

Knowsley Council Strategic Housing (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	In the period to August in 2013/14 the number of empty homes brought back into use has almost matched that achieved in each of 2011/12 and 2012/13.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 28	Indicator	Gross additional specialist and/or supported housing units
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum, units per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS16
This data is not currently available			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		<div style="text-align: right;">  </div>

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 29	Indicator	Number of: consented pitches for Gypsy and Travellers, for Travelling Showpeople; 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 2012/13, there were no consented pitches for the accommodation of Gypsy and Travellers or Travelling Showpeople in Knowsley.</p> <p>This means that there continue to be no pitches for this purpose in Knowsley.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Policy Impact and Intelligence Team (Knowsley MBC, 2013)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There are no pitches for the accommodation of Gypsy and Travellers or Travelling Showpeople in Knowsley.		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 30	Indicator	Total of – housing land available, supply of deliverable housing 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 2250 dwellings within five years (with appropriate NPPF buffer)	Unit	Dwellings
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS5

At 1st April 2013, Knowsley contained sufficient available housing land to accommodate 5810 new dwellings. This included:

- 4011 dwellings with planning permission or which has been allocated for residential uses in the Local Plan
- 1799 dwellings which have been identified through the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment process

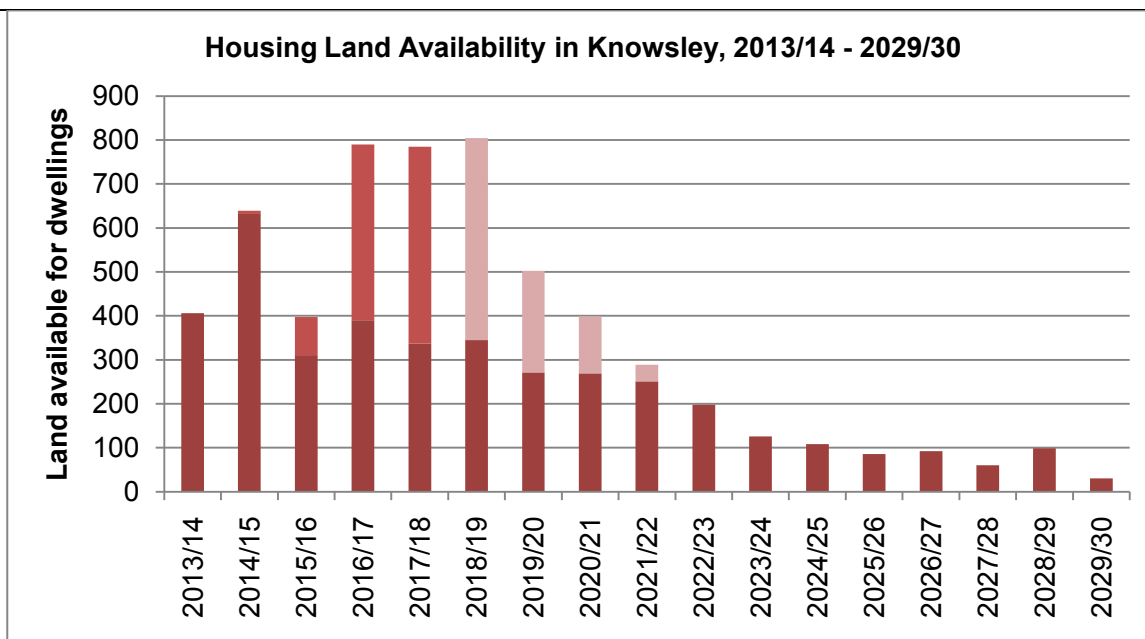
Of this capacity, the Council estimated (in its Housing Position Statement 2013) that 3017 dwellings are available to be delivered during a five year period from 1st April 2013 until 21st March 2018.

Of this capacity, the Council has estimated that the following numbers of dwellings are available within each applicable Principal Regeneration Area.

Housing Land Availability in Principal Regeneration Areas, April 2013

Principal Regeneration Area	Available within 5 years	Total Available
Stockbridge Village	42	42
North Huyton	420	1208
Tower Hill, Kirkby	90	300
South Prescot	0	359

There is currently no data available regarding the type and tenure of housing of committed housing sites.







Housing Land Availability in Knowsley, 2013/14 – 2028/29

Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Commitments and Allocations	406	632	311	390	337	345	271	269
SHLAA Sites	0	7	86	400	448	459	231	130
Total	406	639	397	790	785	804	502	399

Year	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Commitments and Allocations	251	198	126	108	86	92	60	99	30
SHLAA Sites	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	289	198	126	108	86	92	60	99	30

Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Housing Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>The Council has identified that land is available to accommodate 3017 new dwellings in Knowsley within a five year period. This is in excess of the target set for this period (see MI 31).</p>	
	<p><i>NB The findings set out above reflect the Council's assessment of land supply as at April 2013. This matter has subsequently been discussed at the Examination hearings for the Local Plan: Core Strategy and any resultant updates in the Council's assessment of land supply will be detailed in future Monitoring Reports.</i></p>	
		
		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 31	Indicator	Surplus / deficit of deliverable housing within five years – Borough position against “trigger” policy CS5
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% [...]*”.

It is Knowsley Council’s view that the level of housing requirements to be used at a baseline level is 450 net dwellings per annum and that “*persistent under-delivery*” 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.

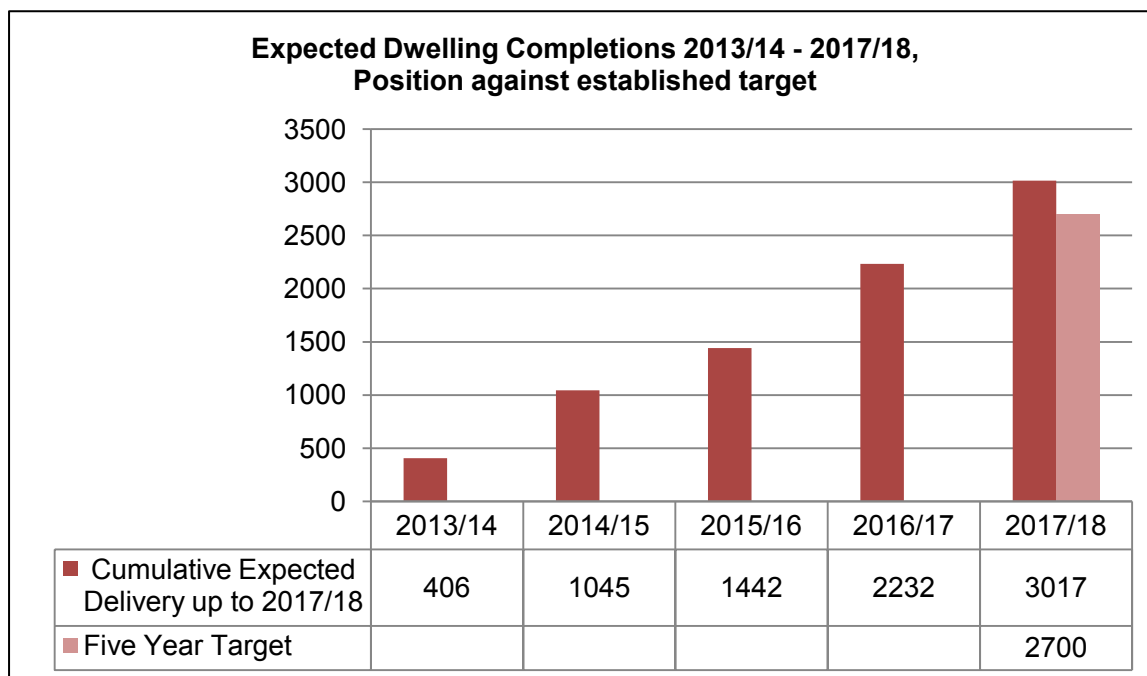
Calculating the NPPF “buffer” in Knowsley, at April 2013

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Annual Housing Completions (net)	252	195	
Annual Target	450	450	
Annual Deficit / Surplus	-198	-255	
Completions - Last two years (2010/11 and 2011/12)			447
Last two years Deficit / Surplus against two year target			-453
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 = 2250, plus 20% = 2700 dwellings

The Council has identified (in its Housing Position Statement 2013) that land to accommodate 3017 dwellings is available during the five year period commencing on 1st April 2013 (i.e. 2013/14 – 2017/18). This is in excess of the 2700 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. every year up to 1st April 2017.


Housing Land Supply in Knowsley, 2013 - 2018

Five year period start	Period covered	Target estimated to apply	Supply Available	Performance against target
1 April 2013	2013/14 - 2017/18	2700	3017	317
1 April 2014	2014/15 - 2018/19	2700	3415	715
1 April 2015	2015/16 - 2019/20	2363	3278	915
1 April 2016	2016/17 - 2020/21	2363	3280	917
1 April 2017	2017/18 - 2021/22	2636	2779	143
1 April 2018	2018/19 - 2022/23	2363	2192	-171

Source:

Knowsley Housing Position Statement 2013 (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

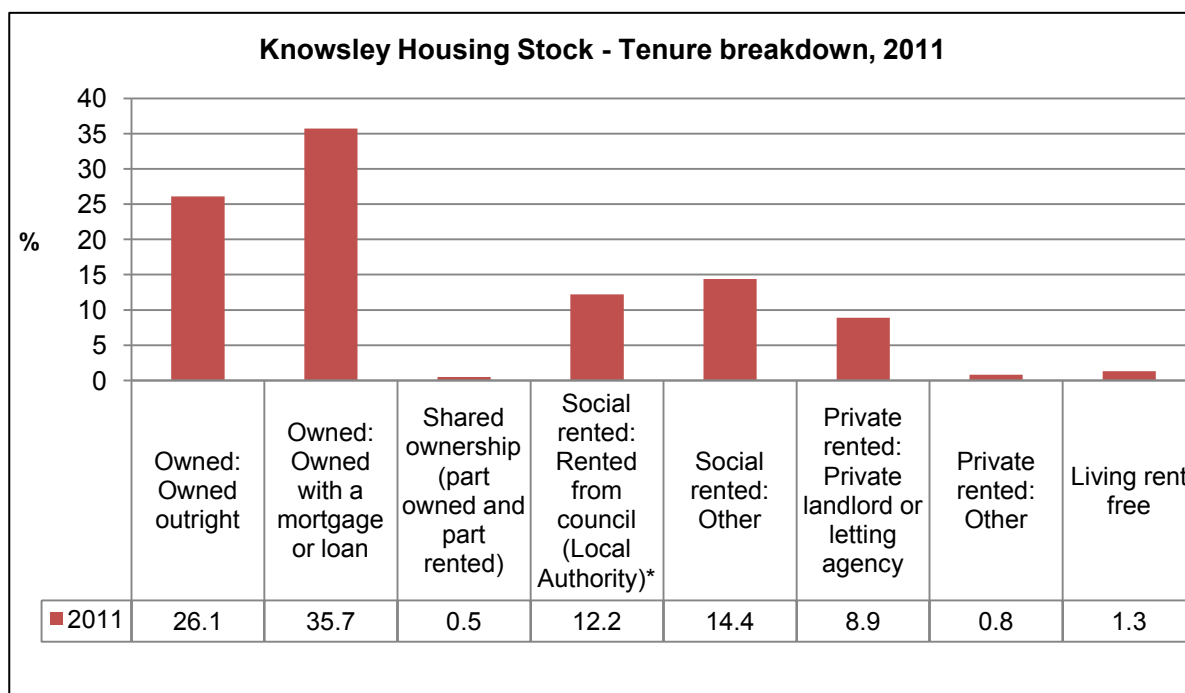
<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>The Council at 1st April 2013 was able to identify sufficient housing land to meet its identified requirements over the next five years.</p> <p><i>NB The findings set out above reflect the Council's assessment of land supply as at April 2013. This matter has subsequently been discussed at the Examination hearings for the Local Plan: Core Strategy and any resultant updates in the Council's assessment of land supply will be detailed in future Monitoring Reports.</i></p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 32	Indicator	Quantum of land removed from supply due to – expiry of planning permissions, residential land being lost to other uses.
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Area of land (hectares) per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS4, CS5
This data is not currently available.			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 33	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 2012, Knowsley contained approximately 63,200 dwellings. Of these, 45,200 were within private sector tenures (e.g. owner occupiers, market rent) while 17,900 were in social tenures (e.g. social rented dwellings).

In 2011, the detailed breakdown of tenures of housing in Knowsley demonstrated that 61.8% of housing stock was owned either outright or with a mortgage / loan, while 8.9% was let privately. 26.6% of housing was within social rented tenures (i.e. owned and operated by Registered Providers of social housing).



**NB For Knowsley, this proportion of housing should be considered as "Social Rented: Other", as the Council currently does not own any dwellings in Knowsley. This error is due to incorrect reporting from individuals within the Census.*

Source:

CLG Housing Statistics Live Tables (Number of Dwellings by Tenure and District)

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

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 34	Indicator	Choice based lettings demands in Knowsley (Property Pool Plus)
Trend / Target	Decrease	Unit	Households
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15

In May 2013, there were approximately 3,600 households registered on the Liverpool City Region Property Pool Plus system requiring accommodation in Knowsley. This is calculated through selecting those individuals whose choice for location for a dwelling is within Knowsley (three out of six locational choices listed as in the Borough).

Choice-based Lettings Housing Demand by Household Type

Household type	New	Transfer	Waiting List RP	Total	%
Single person	918	591	4	1513	41.86
Household with 1 child or expecting 1st child	461	275	1	737	20.39
Household with 2 children	272	202		474	13.12
Couple	269	111		380	10.51
Household with 4 or more children	91	132		223	6.17
Household with 3 children	108	71		179	4.95
Household with access to children	29	17		46	1.27
Two single adults	22	24		46	1.27
Three or more adults with no children	3	4		7	0.19
Other	0	0		9	0.25
Total	2,173	1,427	5	3,614	100

Source:

Property Pool Plus, as at 1st May 2013 (Knowsley Council, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	There are a significant number of households registered as requiring a property in Knowsley	✓
		✓
		✓
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 35	Indicator	Persons in Knowsley registered as statutory homeless
Trend / Target	Decrease	Unit	Persons
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS15

During quarter 1 to 3 of 2012/13, 41 persons were registered as homeless in Knowsley.

Knowsley Housing Options Service Performance 2011 – 2013

Indicator	Q1 - 3 11/12	Q1 - 3 12/13	Increase
Number of Customers accessing the service	1214	1415	+201 (17%)
Number of cases progressing from triage to full options interview	586	700	+114 (20%)
Number of homelessness applications	125	177	+52 (42%)
Cases accepted as homeless	37	41	+4 (11%)

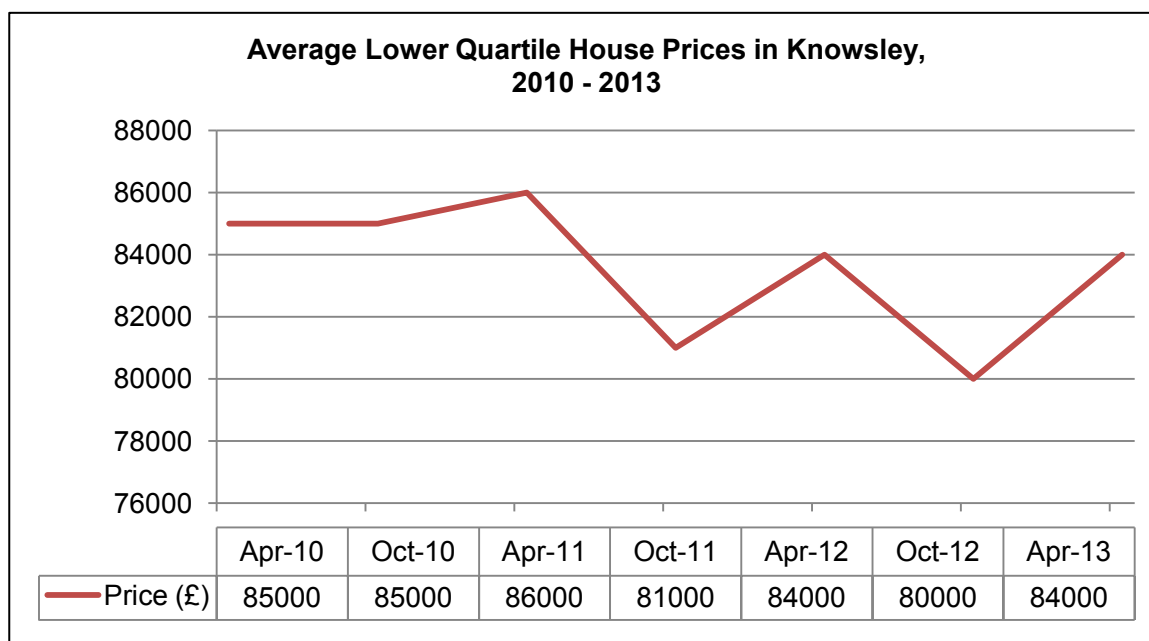
Source:

Knowsley Housing Options Contract Monitor (Housing Options Service, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The number of cases registered as homeless in Knowsley has seen a slight increase between 2011/12 and 2012/13,	✓
		■
		■
		■

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 36	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

At April 2013, the average lower quartile house price in Knowsley was £84,000. This represents an increase on the reported price in October 2012, but generally the price has been stable over a three year period.



In April 2013, Hometrack estimated that the price to income ratio for lower quartile earners and prices was 7.12. This means it would take over seven times the average lower quartile income to purchase a starter home.

Lower Quartile House Prices to Income Ratios, 2013

	Lower Quartile House Prices (£) April 2013	Lower Quartile Earnings (£) Jan 2013	Ratio
Knowsley	84,000.00	11,801.80	7.12

Source:

Hometrack Intelligence, 2013

**Overall
Performance
Analysis**

Housing affordability for lower quartile earners in Knowsley remains a significant issue.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 37	Indicator	Households in fuel poverty
Trend / Target	Decrease	Unit	Households
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS3, CS17, CS19, CS22

At August 2013, the most up to date information was published for Knowsley households in fuel poverty with a total of 6,211 households or 9.9% in 2011. Please note that for comparison purposes, due to changes in the definition of fuel poverty from 2011 onwards, data is included for both definitions to allow comparison with 2010. Information for 2012 and subsequent years is intended to be reported in future Monitoring Reports once the data is available.

Knowsley Households in Fuel Poverty, 2010 – 2013

Year	2010	2011**	2011*	2012	2013
Households in fuel poverty	12,197	9,633	6,211	N/A	N/A
%	19.5%	15.3%	9.9%	N/A	N/A

Source: DECC (August 2013)

**In August 2013, the government set out the new definition of fuel poverty which it intends to adopt under the Low Income High Costs (LIHC) framework. Under the new definition, a household is said to be in fuel poverty if:*

- they have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)*
- were they to spend that amount they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line*

***Statistics are also available for the 10 per cent definition. Under this, a household is said to be fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10% of its income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime (usually 21 degrees for the main living area, and 18 degrees for other occupied rooms).*

Overall Performance Analysis	A short term decrease in Knowsley households in fuel poverty has been identified for 2011 by both definitions, compared to 2010.	
		✓

3. Regenerate and Transform

MI 38 – MI 53

The third strategic objective within the emerging 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.”

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
General Regeneration	MI 38 – MI 39
Regeneration Areas – General	MI 40
Regeneration Areas – Housing	MI 41 – MI 43
Regeneration Areas – Employment	MI 44 – MI 48
Regeneration Areas – Town Centres	MI 49 – MI 53

General Regeneration (MI 38 – MI 39)

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 (MI 40)

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 (MI 41 – MI 43)

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 (MI 44 – MI 48)

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 (MI 49 – MI 53)

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	MI 38	Indicator	Amount of previously development land that is available for employment or residential development within five years
Trend / Target	Decrease	Unit	Hectares
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2

Residential Land Supply

Of the overall total housing land supply, **3017 dwellings** were considered to be deliverable within 5 years at 1st April 2013. The proportion of this deliverable supply which comprises previously developed land is displayed by type in the table below

Residential Land Supply on Previously Developed Land April 2013				
Status at 1st April 2013	Number of Sites	Previously Developed	Indicative Dwelling Capacity	% PDL of Total Supply
		ha.		
UDP Allocations without Planning Permission	5	97.8	354	12%
Sites with Planning Permission	67	242.5	1551	51%
Sites Identified by SHLAA process	26	36.4	526	17%
Current Total	98	376.7	2431	80%

Source: Housing Position Statement (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Employment Land Supply

Of the overall total employment land supply, **136.1 ha** was considered to be deliverable within 5 years at 1st April 2013. The proportion of this deliverable supply which comprises previously developed land is displayed by type in the table below.

Employment Land Supply on Previously Developed Land April 2013			
Status at 1 st April 2013	Number of Sites	Previously Developed ²	% PDL of Total Supply
		ha.	
UDP Allocations	11	41.3	30%
UDP Allocations with Planning Permission	4	10.4	8%
Other Sites with Planning Permission	3	2.9	2%
Sites Under Construction	2	4.4	3%
Other Available Sites	18	16.2	12%
Current Total	38	75.2	55%

Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	<p>There is no appropriate comparative dataset relative to employment or residential land supply during the previous three years to inform accurate performance analysis. The current information is intended to provide a baseline for this to be undertaken in future years.</p>	✓
	<p><i>NB The findings set out above reflect the Council's assessment of land supply as at April 2013. This matter has subsequently been discussed at the Examination hearings for the Local Plan: Core Strategy and any resultant updates in the Council's assessment of land supply will be detailed in future Monitoring Reports.</i></p>	

² Assessment of extent of previously development land reflects gross site area with no subdivision of greenfield sections that may have existed within the site

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 39	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 three years since April 2010, the net addition of land developed is **8.8 ha** in total. The proportion of this total comprising previously developed land is displayed in the table below.


Employment Development on Previously Developed Land, April 2010 - March 2013					
Development Land Type	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total 2010-13	Total Share
	ha	ha	ha	ha	%
Previously Developed Land	1.3	2.5	3.1	6.9	78%


Source:


Knowsley Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

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 during the previous three years indicates Knowsley's achievements in the context of Local Plan and National Planning Policy Framework priorities.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 40	Indicator	Completion of schemes in Principal Regeneration Areas (all) – public realm improvements, neighbourhood management initiatives, public transport schemes, highway schemes
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Schemes per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS9, CS10, CS11, CS12, CS13, Cs14, CS27
<p>This data is not currently available. The information is intended to be collated and reported in future years following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 41	Indicator	Net additional dwellings per annum and cumulative in Principal Regeneration Areas – North Huyton and Stockbridge Village, Tower Hill, South Prescott
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2
<p>This data is not currently available. The information is intended to be collated and reported in future years following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 42	Indicator	Gross completions of new build dwellings by house type and number of bedrooms in Principal Regeneration Areas: North Huyton and Stockbridge Village, Tower Hill, South Prescott
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS9, CS12, CS13
<p>This data is not currently available. The information is intended to be collated and reported in future years following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 43	Indicator	Gross number of affordable homes delivered in Principal Regeneration Areas: North Huyton and Stockbridge Village, Tower Hill, South Prescott
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS9, CS12, CS13
<p>This data is not currently available. The information is intended to be collated and reported in future years following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 44	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 2012 to March 2013 a total of **4.1 ha** of land was developed for employment uses. In the three years since April 2010, the net addition of land developed for employment uses is **8.8 ha** in total. It should be noted that employment land take up for other purposes is recorded separately under 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 2010 - March 2013					
Principal Regeneration Area	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total 2010-13	Total Share
	ha	ha	ha	ha	%
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0	0.7	0.7	8%
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	1.3	1.8	1.7	4.8	55%
Tower Hill	0	0	0	0	0%
South Prescott	0	0	0	0	0%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	1.3	1.8	2.4	5.5	63%

Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific trend for this indicator. However the proportion of the total share of employment development during the previous three years emphasises the strategic importance of Principal Regeneration Areas in meeting Local Plan requirements.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 45	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 2012 to March 2013 a total of **10 573 sq.m** of floorspace was developed for employment uses in Knowsley. In the three years since April 2010, the total addition of floorspace developed for employment uses has been **23 265 sq.m**.

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

Employment Floorspace Developed by Principal Regeneration Area, April 2010 - March 2013					
Principal Regeneration Area	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total 2010-13	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	%
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0	3 913	3 913	17%
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	315	5 611	3 124	9 050	39%
Tower Hill	0	0	0	0	0%
South Prescott	0	0	0	0	0%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	315	5 611	7 037	12 963	56%

Source:
Knowsley Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

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 three years emphasises the strategic importance of Principal Regeneration Areas in meeting Knowsley's local employment needs.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 46	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 in April 2013 was **124.5 hectares**, of which **107.6 hectares** was included in the estimated deliverable supply within five years. The distribution 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 2013

Principal Regeneration Area	Employment land supply at April 2013	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	101.1	84.2
Tower Hill	0	0
South Prescott	23.4	23.4
Prescot Town Centre	0	0
Total	124.5	107.6

Source:
Knowsley Local Plan Team Employment Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)


Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific trend for this indicator. However the proportion of total existing employment land supply (73%) and deliverable supply (63%) located in Principal Regeneration Areas emphasises their strategic importance in meeting Knowsley's local employment needs.	
		✓


Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 47	Indicator	Total Combined Heat and Power (CHP) energy generation capacity per annum within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Mega Watts
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS11, CS22, CS23, CS27

As at April 2013, there are 0 Mega Watts of energy being generated by Combined Heat and Power (CHP) facilities within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks.

Source:

Policy Impact and Intelligence Division (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

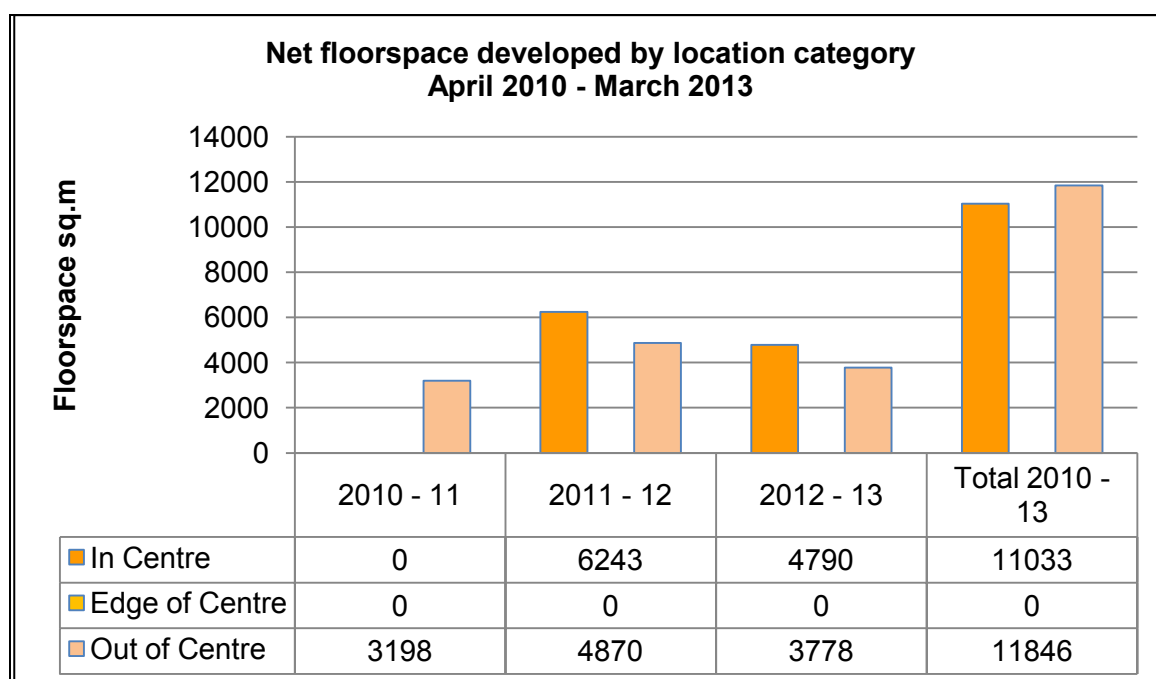
Overall Performance Analysis	There are 0 Mega Watts of energy being produced by CHP facilities within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 48	Indicator	Number of permissions granted for decentralised energy schemes 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 2013, there are no extant planning permissions for decentralised energy schemes within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks.</p> <p>There is currently 1 extant planning permission for a decentralised energy scheme within the Parks. The proposal for a gasification based energy from waste (EfW) facility at Knowsley Business Park was approved by the Council in 2009. The planning application reference is 08/00474/FUL.</p> <p>Site visits in April 2013 confirmed that the development had commenced.</p> <p>Source: Policy Impact and Intelligence Division (Knowsley MBC, 2013)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	<p>There is one extant permission for a scheme involving decentralised energy generation in the Parks. This application was approved in 2009. No further applications were approved in the 2012/13 monitoring year.</p>		

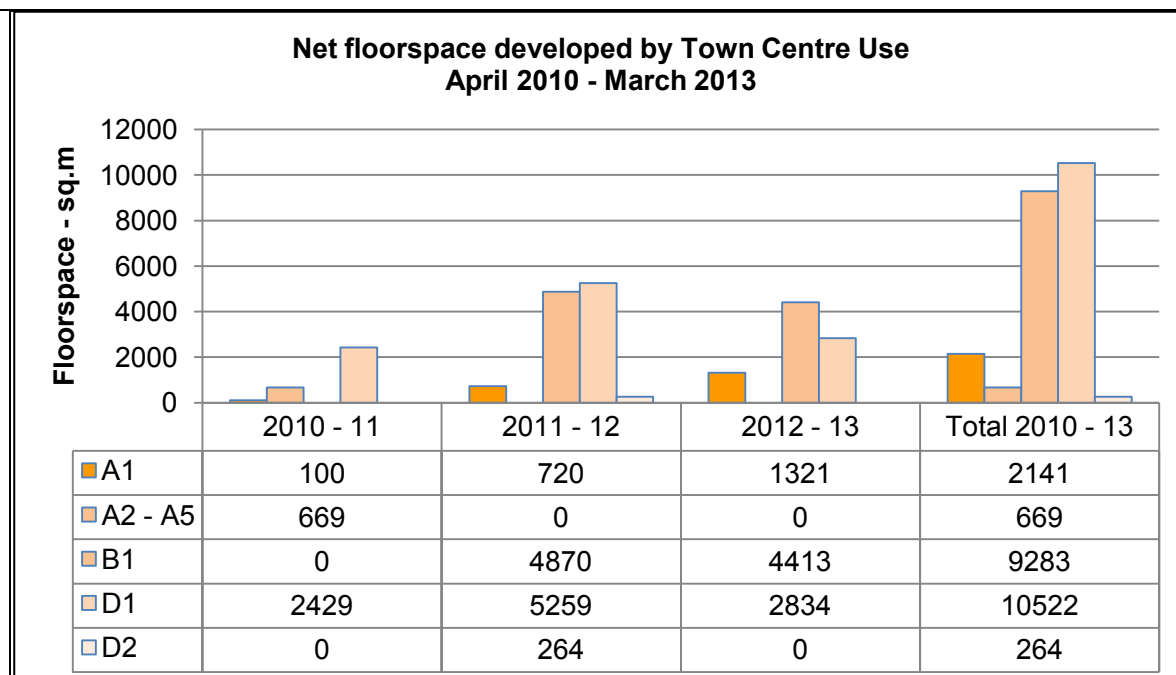
Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 49	Indicator	Net floorspace developed for Town Centre uses per annum and cumulative total, by: town centre, edge of centre and out of centre locations, and within Principal Regeneration Areas
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Square metres per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS10, CS12, CS14

From April 2012 to March 2013 a total of **8 748 sq.m** of floorspace was developed for Town Centre uses. In the three years since April 2010, the total addition of floorspace developed for Town Centre uses has been **22 879 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.



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 and D1 uses classes 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, the chart on the following page 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 three years, aside from the levels of growth experienced after the low levels of delivery in 2010-11. The higher levels of D1 development are considered to be potentially anomalous as they reflect the continuation of investment trends in upgrades to health centre and educational provision which also preceded 2010, with developments now largely delivered and therefore unlikely to continue at such levels in the future.

The location of development Knowsley's Principal Regeneration Areas is identified in the table below.

**Net Town Centre Use Floorspace Developed by Principal Regeneration Areas,
April 2010 - March 2013**

Centre	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total 2010-13	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	%
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0	3 569	3 569	16%
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	669	330	298	1 297	6%
Tower Hill	0	0	0	0	0%
South Prescot	0	0	0	0	0%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	669	330	3 867	4 866	22%

The above table indicates that the only development of Town Centre Uses in Primarily Residential Areas occurred within Kirkby Town Centre and Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks. These developments were predominantly B1 / D1

uses in the case of Kirkby Town Centre and B1 offices in Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks.

Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

**Overall
Performance
Analysis**

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 three years, aside from uplifts in growth experienced after low levels of delivery in 2010-11. Some investment has taken place in Kirkby Town Centre, and Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 50	Indicator	Total retail / service units within retail centres and proportion of vacancy
Trend / Target	Reduced proportion of vacancy	Unit	Units, percentage change
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS9, CS10, CS11, CS12, CS13, CS14

Information relating to vacancy is one of a number of indicators relating to the health of town centres in terms of viability and vitality. A detailed breakdown of number of retail units and the percentage of those vacant within Knowsley's Principal Regeneration Areas as at August 2013 are displayed in the table below.

Retail Centres within Knowsley's Principal Regeneration Areas, August 2013

Location	Classification	Total Units	Vacant Units	% Vacant
Kirkby Town Centre*	Town Centre	165	29	18%
Prescot Town Centre**	Town Centre	145	22	15%
Cables Retail Park (Prescot)	Edge of Centre	12	1	8%
Stockbridge Village	District Centre	17	0	0%
Admin Road (KIP)	Local Centre	7	1	14%
Hillside Road, Huyton (North Huyton)	Local Centre	18	5	28%
Moorfield Centre, Kirkby (Tower Hill)	Local Centre	7	0	0%
Knowsley Total		371	58	16%

* Total differs from those reported to Town Centre Committee due to inclusion of individual units within InShops

** Total differs from those reported to Town Centre Committee due to inclusion of only units within the existing Town Centre boundary as identified on the UDP Proposals Map.

The individual centres where vacancy has increased since 2010 are:

- Town Centres: Kirkby
- District Centres: N/A
- Local Centres: Admin Road / South Boundary Road (KIP) and Hillside Road (North Huyton)

The individual centres where vacancy has decreased since 2010 are:

- Town Centres: Prescot
- District Centres: Stockbridge Village
- Local Centres: Moorfield Centre

Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>This indicator has an intended trend to minimise vacancy. The general performance against the trend is mixed; with an equal number of centres in Principal Regeneration Areas having increased vacancy to those which have declining vacancy. The overall proportion of vacancy in centres within Principal Regeneration Areas at 16% is slightly higher than the 12% for Knowsley's centres as a whole (as identified in MI 56).</p>	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 51	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 2013 is displayed in the table below for comparison purposes.


Estimated Annual Footfall in Town Centres within Principal Regeneration Areas, 2010 – 2013*

Centre	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Kirkby Town Centre	3 628 959	4 116 376	3 730 821
Prescot Town Centre	2 004 475	2 164 330	2 248 580

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

Source:
Knowsley Town Centre Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator has an intended trend to increase footfall. The general performance against the trend is mixed; with both Kirkby Town Centre and Prescot Town Centre having an overall trend of increase that is inconsistent year to year.	
	It should be noted that for the purposes of footfall measurement, Prescot Town Centre excludes Cables Retail Park.	

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 52	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/FUL was renewed by planning permission 13/00354/RPP granted on the 16th October 2013. This existing commitment would expire on the 16th October 2018, if it remains unimplemented.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 53	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 2013 is displayed in the table below for comparison purposes.

Estimated Total Visitors to Prescot Town Centre, 2010 – 2013*

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Visits to Prescot	2 004 475	2 164 330	2 248 580

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

Source:

Knowsley Town Centre Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator has an intended trend to increase visitors and Prescot Town Centre has demonstrated a marginal trend of ongoing success since 2010 and annually.	
		✓

4. Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres

MI 54 – MI 58

The fourth strategic objective within the emerging 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 Prescot, 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.”

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
Town Centre Development	MI 54 – MI 55
Town Centre Viability	MI 56 – MI 58

Town Centre Development (MI 54 – MI 55)

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.

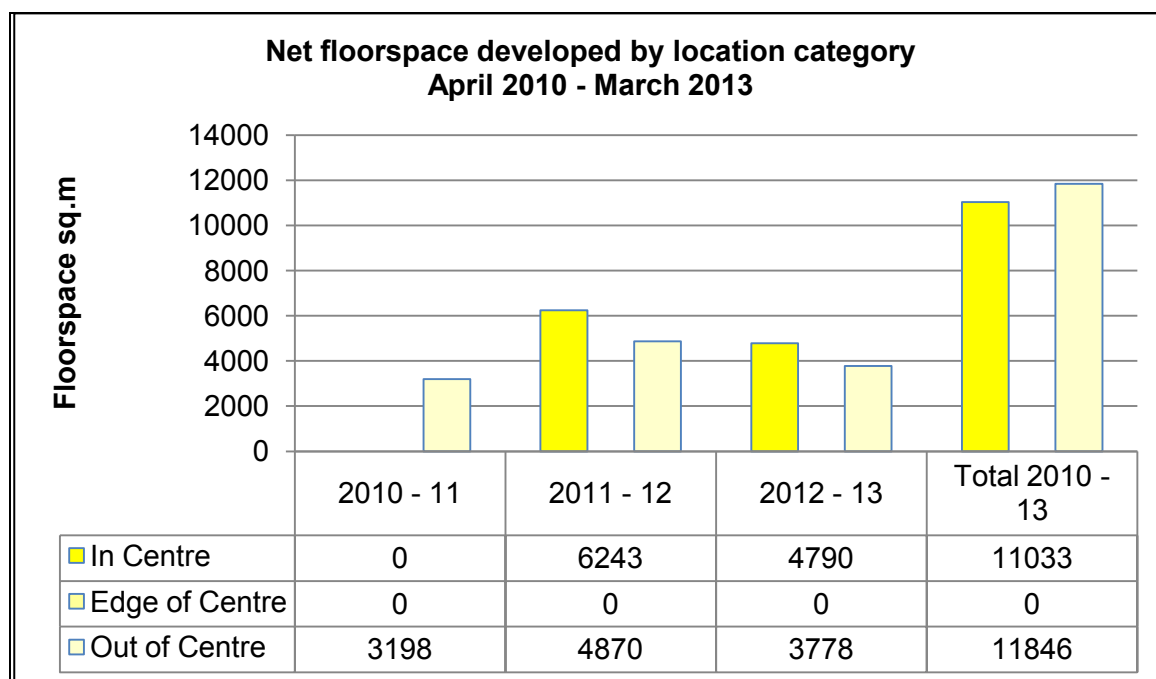
Town Centre Viability (MI 56 – MI 58)

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.

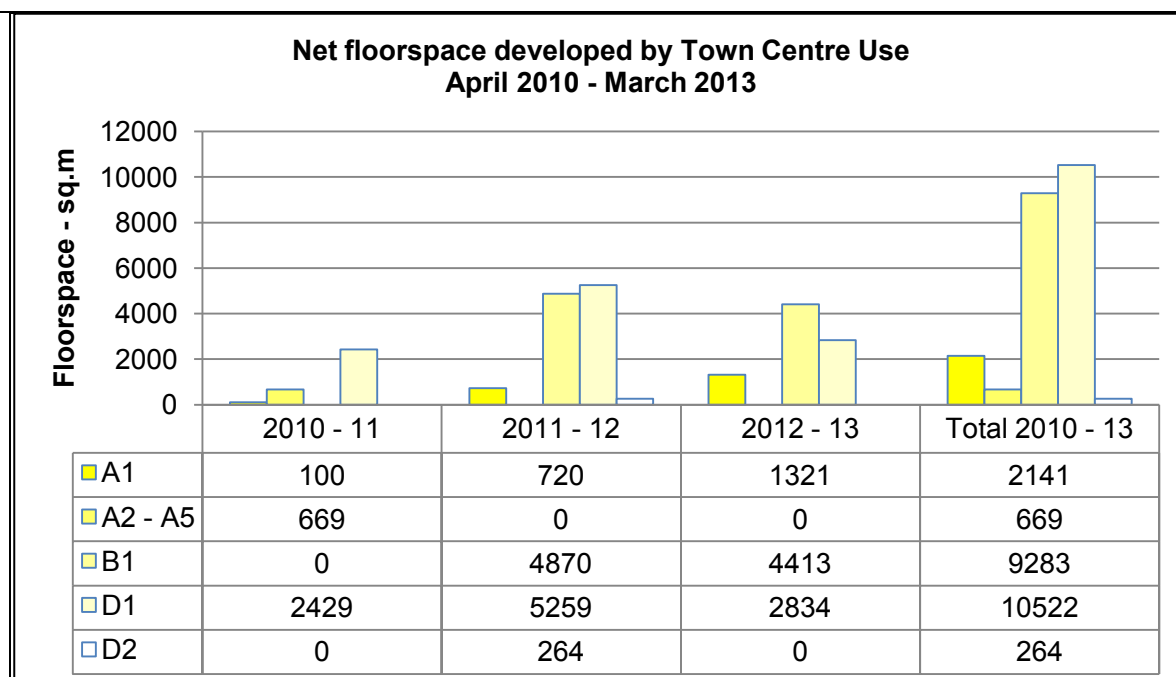
Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 54	Indicator	Net floorspace developed for Town Centre uses per annum and cumulative total, by: town centre, edge of centre and out of centre locations within Knowsley, with specific information for Huyton
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Square metres per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS4, CS6, CS10, CS14

From April 2012 to March 2013 a total of **8 748 sq.m** of floorspace was developed for Town Centre uses. In the three years since April 2010, the total addition of floorspace developed for Town Centre uses has been **22 879 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 (i.e., 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 on the following page 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 three years, aside from the levels of growth experienced after the low levels of delivery in 2010-11. The higher levels of D1 ("non –residential institution) development are considered to be potentially anomalous as they reflect the continuation of investment trends in upgrades to health centre and educational provision which also preceded 2010, with developments now largely delivered and therefore unlikely to continue at such levels in the future.

The location of in-centre development is identified in the table below which includes Knowsley’s Town Centres and District Centres only, as no net additional floorspace was developed in Knowsley’s Local Centres.

**Net Town Centre Use Floorspace Developed by Town and District Centre,
April 2010 - March 2013**

Centre	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total 2010-13	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	%
Huyton Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0	3 569	3 569	16%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Halewood Centre	0	0	1 221	1 221	5%
Page Moss – Liverpool Road	0	0	0	0	0%
Stockbridge Village Centre	0	6 243	0	6 243	27%
Total	0	6 243	4 790	11 033	48%

The above table indicates that the primary development 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 emerging Local Plan: Core Strategy.

Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis

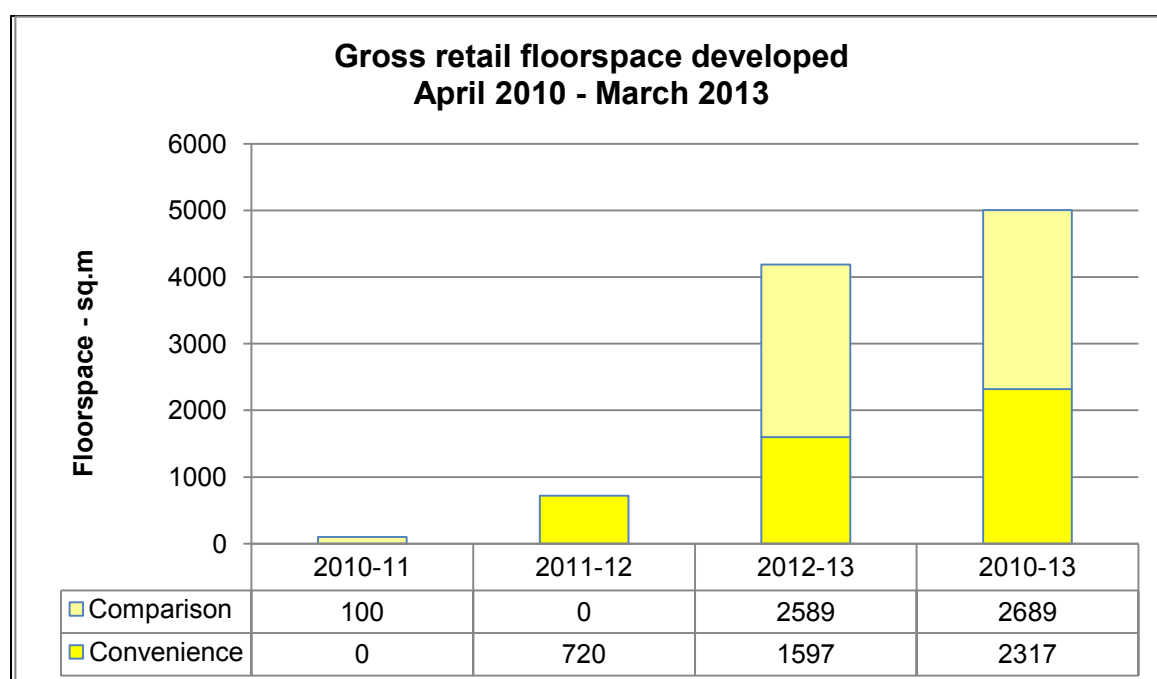
This indicator has no specific target and there is no discernible or consistent trend in terms of delivery of amount of floorspace annually or specific uses in the previous three years, aside from uplifts in growth experienced after low levels of delivery in 2010-11. Nevertheless there has been notable delivery relative to Local Plan regeneration objectives for retail and service provision in Halewood and Stockbridge Village, and small scale investment has taken place in Kirkby Town Centre.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 55	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 2012 to March 2013, a total of **4 186 sq.m** of floorspace was developed for retail uses overall defined as Use Class A1 and inclusive of convenience and comparison floorspace (gross figure before deductions are applied from previous losses to derive the net value for MI 54 purposes). In the three years since April 2010, the total cumulative addition of floorspace developed by the same measure has been **5 006 sq.m**.

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.



With regard to the above, it should be noted that aside from the 100 sq.m of comparison floorspace delivered in 2010-11, all of the remaining A1 floorspace was developed in-centre. The location of in-centre development is identified in the tables below which includes Knowsley's Town Centres and District Centres only, as no net

additional floorspace has been developed in Knowsley's Local Centres during this period.

**Gross Comparison Retail Floorspace Developed by Town and District Centre,
April 2010 - March 2013**

Centre	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total 2010-13	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	%
Huyton Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0	100	100	4%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Halewood Centre	0	0	2 489	2 489	92%
Page Moss – Liverpool Road	0	0	0	0	0%
Stockbridge Village Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	2 589	2 589	96%





**Gross Convenience Retail Floorspace Developed by Town and District Centre,
April 2010 - March 2013**

Centre	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total 2010-13	Total Share
	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	sq.m	%
Huyton Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Prescot Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0%
Halewood Centre	0	0	1 597	1 597	69%
Page Moss – Liverpool Road	0	0	0	0	0%
Stockbridge Village Centre	0	720	0	720	31%
Total	0	720	1 597	2 317	100%

The above tables indicate an evident uplift in delivery of both comparison and convenience floorspace during 2012/13 compared to the previous years since 2010. This is directly related to the delivery of a major development at Halewood District Centre.

The current retail commitments (developments with extant planning permission) in Knowsley comprise 36 227 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:
Knowsley Local Plan Team Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>This indicator has no specific annual target, as progress is measured against longer term needs based trends in the Local Plan and associated evidence. There have however been evident uplifts in investment and delivery of retail floorspace in 2012/13 when compared to the preceding years since 2010.</p>	
	<p>With regard to the above, it should be noted that the emerging Local Plan: Core Strategy tables 5.3 - 5.5 include indicative ranges and distribution of capacity for comparison and convenience floorspace. However the current delivery figures should not be used to analyse performance against these values as the tables reflect an updated position to 2012 (rather than a 2010 base date) with deductions to reflect the ongoing delivery and losses (at the time) of the Halewood Centre and Stockbridge Village developments.</p>	  

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 56	Indicator	Number and percentage of vacant retail units within individual town centres, district centres, local centres
Trend / Target	Decrease of number and percentage vacancy	Unit	Shop fronts vacant, percentage of total vacant
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS6

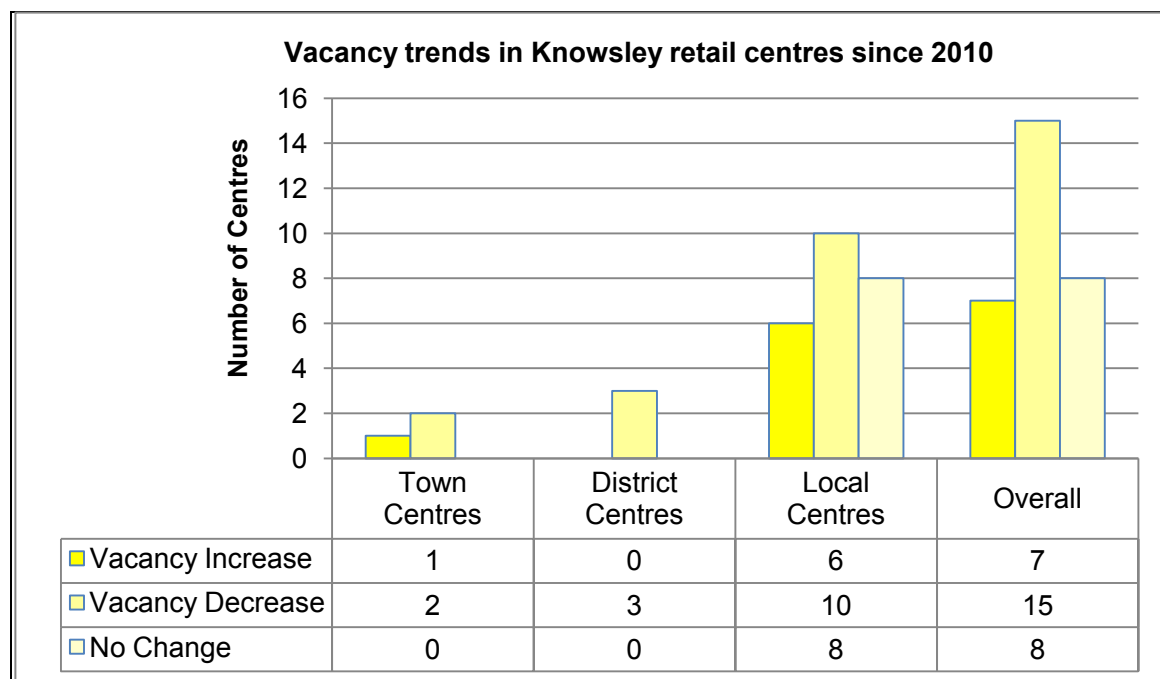
A detailed breakdown of number of retail units and the percentage of those vacant within Knowsley's retail centres as at August 2013 are displayed in the table below.

Retail Units in Knowsley, August 2013

Location	Classification	Total Units	Vacant Units	% Vacant
Huyton Town Centre*	Town Centre	141	23	16%
Kirkby Town Centre*	Town Centre	165	29	18%
Prescot Town Centre**	Town Centre	145	22	15%
Cables Retail Park	Edge of Centre	12	1	8%
Halewood Shopping Centre	District Centre	14	1	7%
Page Moss - Liverpool Road	District Centre	29	5	17%
Stockbridge Village	District Centre	17	0	0%
Admin Road / South Boundary Road	Local Centre	7	1	14%
Baileys Lane, Halewood	Local Centre	10	0	0%
Bewley Drive / Broad Lane	Local Centre	13	0	0%
Copple House Lane, Fazakerley	Local Centre	11	0	0%
Dragon Drive, Whiston	Local Centre	7	1	14%
Glovers Brow, Kirkby	Local Centre	18	2	11%
Greenes Road, Whiston	Local Centre	23	0	0%
Hampton Drive, Cronton	Local Centre	7	0	0%
Hillside Road, Huyton	Local Centre	18	5	28%
Kingsway & Gentwood, Huyton	Local Centre	21	2	10%
Longview Drive, Huyton	Local Centre	9	0	0%
Mackets Lane, Halewood	Local Centre	9	0	0%
Manor Farm Road, Huyton	Local Centre	9	2	22%
Molyneux Drive, Prescot	Local Centre	8	1	13%
Moorfield Centre, Kirkby	Local Centre	7	0	0%
Old Rough Lane, Kirkby	Local Centre	12	0	0%
Page Moss Parade, Huyton	Local Centre	11	0	0%
Park Brow Drive, Kirkby	Local Centre	15	1	7%
Pilch Lane, Huyton	Local Centre	21	2	10%
Rimmer Avenue, Huyton	Local Centre	10	0	0%
Sugar Lane, Knowsley Village	Local Centre	9	0	0%
Swanside Parade, Huyton	Local Centre	12	0	0%
Tarbock Road, Huyton	Local Centre	13	0	0%
Warrington Road, Whiston	Local Centre	10	0	0%
Knowsley Total		813	98	12%

* Total differs from those reported to Town Centre Committee due to inclusion of individual units within InShops
 ** Total differs from those reported to Town Centre Committee due to inclusion of only units within the existing Town Centre boundary as identified on the UDP Proposals Map.

Trends of vacancy for each centre type since previous health checks undertaken in 2010 are provided in the chart below.



The individual centres where vacancy has increased since 2010 are:

- Town Centres: Kirkby
- District Centres: N/A
- Local Centres: Admin Road / South Boundary Road, Dragon Drive, Hillside Road, Kingsway & Gentwood, Manor Farm Road and Molyneux Drive.

The individual centres where vacancy has decreased since 2010 are:

- Town Centres: Huyton and Prescot
- District Centres: Halewood Shopping Centre, Page Moss – Liverpool Road and Stockbridge Village
- Local Centres: Bewley Drive / Broad Lane, Longview Drive, Mackets Lane, Moorfield, Old Rough Lane, Park Brow Drive, Pilch Lane, Rimmer Avenue, Sugar Lane and Swanside Parade,

Source:

Knowsley Local Plan Team Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis

The general performance against the trend is positive given a decrease in the overall proportion of vacancy levels in Knowsley's retail centres from 14% in 2010 to 12% in 2013. This is also supported by decreases in overall vacancy levels in 50% and no change in 27% of the centres. However vacancy levels have increased in 23% of the centres during this period.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 57	Indicator	Retail expenditure retention for convenience and comparison goods in town centres, including: Kirkby, Huyton and Prescot
Trend / Target	Increase	Unit	Percentage retention
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS6, CS10, CS14

This indicator is based upon long term comparative trends rather than collated on an annual basis. The most recent data collected was via the Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study in 2009 and is included in the table below.

Town Centre Retention Rates for Convenience and Comparison Expenditure, 2009			
Town Centre	Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study Catchment Zones	Convenience Expenditure Retention (%)	Comparison Expenditure Retention (%)
Huyton	8, 9 & 10	56%	8%
Kirkby	1 & 2	46%	14%
Prescot (inc. Cables Retail Park)	3 & 4	49%	20%

Source:

Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study Volume 5 (RTP, 2010)
 Catchment Zone Maps are available to view within the Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study Volume 2 (RTP, 2009)

Overall Performance Analysis	No data updates since 2009, therefore up to date performance against the indicator trend cannot be accurately measured at the present time.	
	The next data update for performance comparison will be provided as part of a future Knowsley Town Centres and Shopping Study.	✓


Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 58	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 2013 is displayed in the table below for comparison purposes.

Footfall in Huyton Town Centre, 2010 - 2013

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Footfall	Not available	3 040 577	3 017 899

Source:
Knowsley Town Centre Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator has an intended trend to increase footfall. The general performance of Huyton Town Centre against the trend is a marginal decrease between 2011/12 and 2012/13. However the limited dataset of a single annual variation cannot provide a robust conclusion regarding longer term trends at this stage.	
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5. Quality of Place

MI 59 – MI 63

The fifth strategic objective within the emerging 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.”

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
Design Quality	MI 59
Heritage	MI 60 – MI 63

Design Quality (MI 59)

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

Heritage (MI 60 – MI 63)

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

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 59	Indicator	Performance against design standards – new homes meeting Building for Life criteria, new homes meeting Lifetime Homes standards, proportion of residential development achieving Code for Sustainable Homes requirements new commercial developments meeting BREEAM standards
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Dwellings per annum, developments per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS17, CS18, CS22, CS27
<p>This data is not currently available and may need to be revised for collation in future years following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy and confirmation of the Government’s approach to design standards and building regulations.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 60	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 2013, there were 103 listings in Knowsley. 1 Grade I, 4 Grade II*, the remaining 98 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 2012.

Listing Entries in Knowsley

Settlement	Listings	Settlement	Listings
Kirkby	24	Cronton	8
Knowsley Village	7	Huyton	26
Prescot	23	Halewood	3
Whiston	9	Tarbock	3

Listings in Kirkby

Listing	Grade	Listing	Grade
Railway Public House Grovers Brow	Grade 2	Dovecote Ingoe Lane	Grade 2
Langtree Cottage Grovers Brow	Grade 2	Sefton Cottage Kirkby Row	Grade 2
Carters Arms Public House Grovers Brow	Grade 2	St.Chads Church Old Hall Lane	Grade 2*
The Cottage Grovers Brow	Grade 2	Vicarage Old Halle Lane	Grade 2
The Smithy Mill Lane	Grade 2	Stables To North of Vicarage, Old Hall Lane	Grade 2
1 and 3 Mill Lane, Kirkby	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	Kirkby War Memorial, Old Hall Lane, Kirkby	Grade 2
School Cottages, 224, 226 Knowsley Lane	Grade 2		

Listings in Prescot

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 Marys 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		

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		

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 Manor nursing home, 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	NE Lodge to Halsnead Park Fox's Bank Lane	Grade 2
Tarbock Hall Farm House Ox Lane	Grade 2		

Source:

Knowsley Council Conservation Records (Knowsley MBC, 2013)
 Heritage at Risk Registers (English Heritage, 2012)
 National Heritage List for England (English Heritage, 2013)

**Overall
Performance
Analysis**

The number of listings in Knowsley remains stable, with no structures deemed to be “at risk” in 2012.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 61	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 2013, 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	Yes
North Park Road, Kirkby		n/a	No
Huyton Church (St. Michael's)	2005	n/a	No
The Orchard	2005	n/a	No
Victoria Road and Huyton Church Road	2005	n/a	No
Roby	2005	n/a	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, Kirkby is also deemed to be "at risk", although works have been undertaken to secure a particular building at risk, which should see its status change in 2013.

Updated Conservation Area Appraisals are being drafted for Conservation Areas at The Orchard, Roby, Halewood Village and Tarbock Village and Tarbock Green.


Source:


Knowsley Council Conservation Records (Knowsley MBC, 2013)
Heritage at Risk Registers (English Heritage, 2012)
National Heritage List for England (English Heritage, 2013)

**Overall
Performance
Analysis**

There are two Conservation Areas “at risk” in Knowsley, and proactive measures are being taken to address these. Area Appraisals are also being updated for selected Conservation Areas.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 62	Indicator	Number of Historic Parks and Gardens, Historic Parks and Gardens on the Heritage at Risk Register
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Historic Parks and Gardens
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS20
<p>As at April 2013, Knowsley Hall and its surrounding parkland featured on the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens. This is listed at Grade 2. It was not considered to be “at risk” in 2012.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Knowsley Council Conservation Records (Knowsley MBC, 2013) Heritage at Risk Registers (English Heritage, 2012) National Heritage List for England (English Heritage, 2013)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	The number of Historic Parks and Gardens in Knowsley remains at one, and this is not considered to be “at risk” in 2012.		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 63	Indicator	Number of designated Ancient Monuments
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Ancient Monuments
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS20
<p>As at April 2013, there are no designated Ancient Monuments in Knowsley.</p> <p>Knowsley Council Conservation Records (Knowsley MBC, 2013) National Heritage List for England (English Heritage, 2013)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There are no designated Ancient Monuments in Knowsley.		

6. Sustainable Transport

MI 64 – MI 70

The sixth strategic objective within the emerging 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	MI 64 – MI 66
Accessibility	MI 67 – MI 70

Transport Schemes (MI 64 – MI 66)

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 (MI 67 – MI 70)

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

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 64	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

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.

MTP Annual Progress Report – Knowsley Priorities in LTP3

Knowsley Priorities	2010/11 £000s	2011/12 £000s	2012/13 £000s
Maintenance			
Reconstruction	n/a	1,405	830
Resurface	n/a	330	200
Design Fees	n/a	25	35
Miscellaneous	n/a	175	118
Sub Total	n/a	1,935	1,183
Other Priorities			
Road Safety	n/a	131	330
Supporting Public Transport	n/a	233	267
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
Sub Total	n/a	831	1,104
Total	n/a	2,766	2,287
Approximate external funding (additional to total and based on previous performance)	n/a	300	951

Source:

Merseyside Transport Partnership Annual Progress Report 2011/12

**Overall
Performance
Analysis**

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



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 65	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 well-connected walking and cycling routes				
	Pre 2011	2011/12	2012/13	Overall Total
Kilometres (km) constructed	9.8 km	3.1 km	18.9 km	31.8 km

Source:

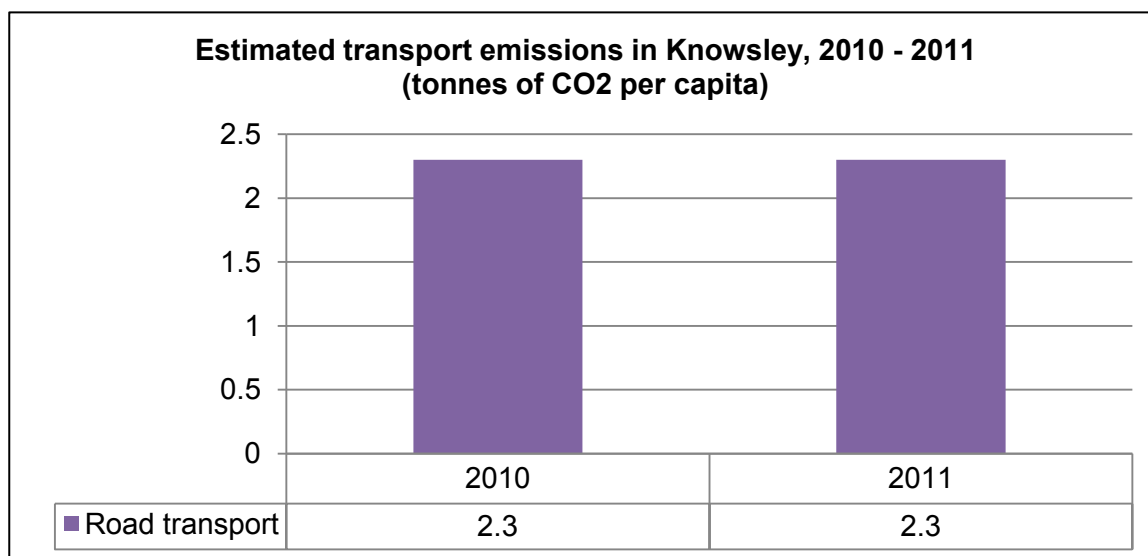
Sustainable Travel Monitoring – Highways (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The data indicates a significant level of improvement of well connected walking and cycling routes in Knowsley during 2012/13, in delivering 59% of the overall total available.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 66	Indicator	Estimated transport emissions
Trend / Target	Decrease	Unit	Emissions per capita
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7

In 2011, there were 2.3 tonnes of emissions per capita attributable to road transport sources in Knowsley.

There is an 18-month time lag on this data, so information is not yet available for 2012 and 2013.



Source:

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

Overall Performance Analysis	Between 2010 and 2011, the level of emissions attributable to road transport sources remained stable at 2.3 tonnes per capita in Knowsley.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">✓</div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> </div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 67	Indicator	Travel to work modal shares
Trend / Target	Increased use of sustainable modes of travel	Unit	Proportion of journeys
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2, CS7

At the time of the 2011 Census, the majority of journeys to work in Knowsley were made by driving a car (55.94% of journeys). Additionally, a relatively large proportion of journeys were made by bus, on foot or as a passenger in a car. Increases have been seen the number of journeys made by train, and also in the number of persons working from home. The next data update is anticipated to be included in the Monitoring Report 2014.

**Method of Travel to Work in Knowsley, 2001 and 2011
(All usual residents aged 16 to 74, in employment)**

Mode	2001		2011	
	Count	%	Count	%
Work mainly at or from home	2966	5.46	3885	6.30
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	105	0.19	162	0.26
Train	2203	4.05	3430	5.55
Bus, minibus, coach	7200	13.25	6764	10.96
Taxi or minicab	1056	1.94	1191	1.93
Motor cycle, scooter or moped	417	0.78	272	0.44
Driving a car or van	29320	53.94	34515	55.94
Passenger in a car or van	4886	9.00	4649	7.54
Bicycle	902	1.66	954	1.55
On foot	5037	9.27	5528	8.96
Other	259	0.48	341	0.55
Total	54351	n/a	61691	n/a

Source:

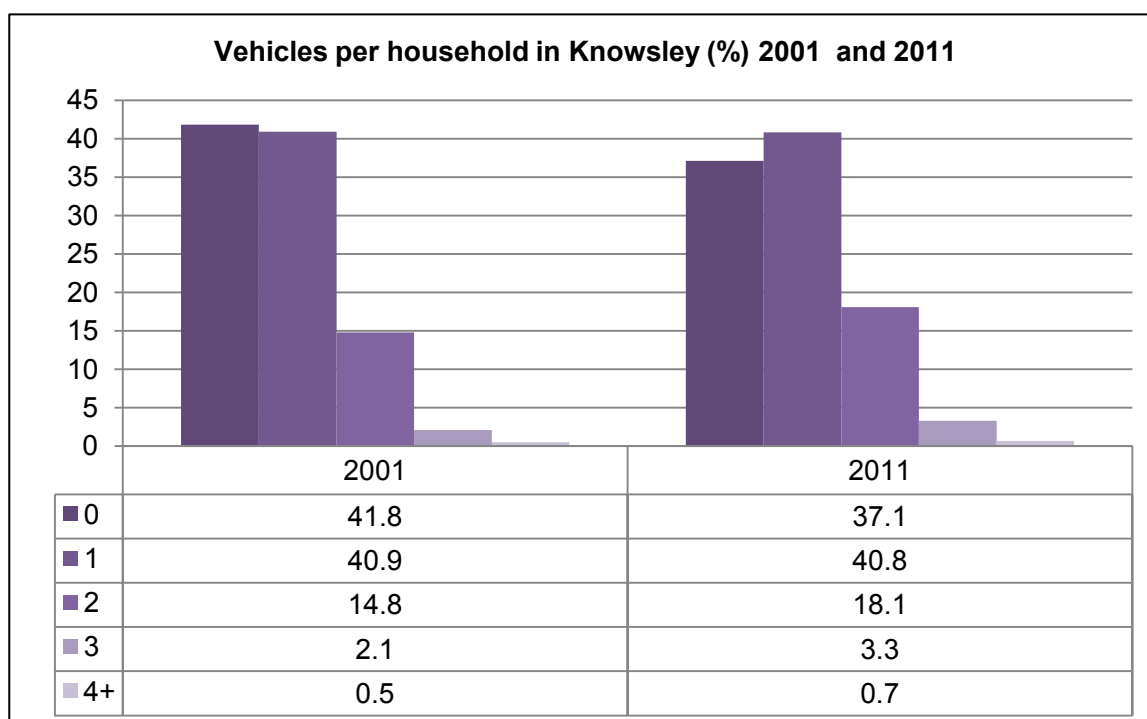
2001 and 2011 Census Method of Travel to Work (alternative) (ONS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The long term trend relating to 2001 and 2011 indicates a marginal increase in the proportion of car use and consequently a marginal reduction in more sustainable modes of travel. However to assess the influence and effectiveness of Local Plan policies, these baseline modal shares will require comparison in future years	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 68	Indicator	Vehicle ownership
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Vehicles per household
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7

In 2011, 37.1% of households in Knowsley were without access to a vehicle. 62.9% of households had access to a vehicle, of which 40.8% had one vehicle, 18.1% had two vehicles, 3.3% had three vehicles and 0.7% had four or more.

There is no comparable data available for the years 2012 and 2013.



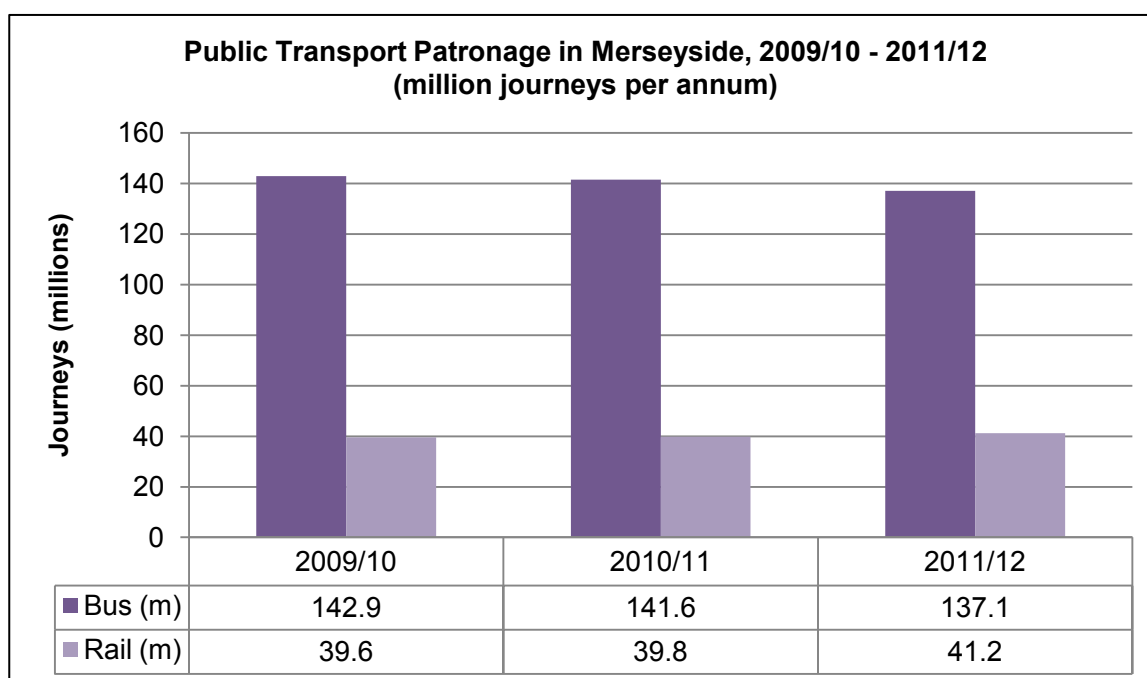
Source:

Census 2001 and Census 2011 (ONS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	Vehicle ownership in Knowsley has increased significantly since the 2001 Census.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">✓</div> </div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 69	Indicator	Public transport patronage in Merseyside
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Journeys per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS1, CS7, CS27

In 2011/12, 137.1m journeys were made by bus in Merseyside. This is alongside 41.2m journeys made by rail.



Source:

Merseyside Transport Partnership Annual Progress Report 2011/12 (Merseytravel, 2012)

Overall Performance Analysis	Since 2009/10, bus patronage has decreased by 5.8m journeys per annum. Rail patronage has increased by 1.6m journeys.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 70	Indicator	Households with good transport access to key services or work by local authority
Trend / Target	Increase - minimum target of 100	Unit	Index value from England average at 2010
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2, CS3, CS7, CS18, CS27

The indicator combines accessibility data with car ownership data to give an indication of those areas where there is the greatest need to improve public transport accessibility.

This indicator has been amended from the previous indicator identified in the Monitoring Framework - Access by public transport, cycle and walking to – education, employment, health and food based upon distances within the Ensuring a Choice of Travel SPD. This is noting that the Council is now monitoring this measure corporately to maximise the benefits of consistency and potential for comparison with nationally collated indicators. The most recent data set was published by the Department for Transport (DfT) in January 2013 and it is anticipated that data for additional years will be reported in future Monitoring Reports when available.





Knowsley households with good transport access to key services or work

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Knowsley	111	98	n/a	n/a
Merseyside	118	113	n/a	n/a
North West	97	97	n/a	n/a
England	100	97	n/a	n/a

** Index = 100 based on England at 2010*

Source:

Households with good transport access to key services or work by local authority (Department for Transport, 2013)

<p>Overall Performance Analysis</p>	<p>In general, Knowsley households have better accessibility to key services and work than the average North West or England household, but less than the average Merseyside household.</p>	
	<p>The 2011 score for Knowsley is however down from 2010, which follows the general trend at sub-regional, regional and national level. This suggests that there may have been a decrease in accessibility to key services, as a result of a decrease in the frequency of public transport services or the number of routes. However due to improvements to the service destinations dataset used by CLG in 2011, changes in reported accessibility may not be attributable entirely to local transport interventions.</p>	
	<p>With regard to the above, it is evident that further datasets are required to identify a robust trend of performance, including a long term trend to assess any impacts following recent interventions in the priorities within LTP3 and the adoption of the emerging Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy.</p>	
		

7. Manage Environmental Resources

MI 71 – MI 85

The seventh strategic objective within the emerging 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.”

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	MI 71 – MI 74
Flooding Water Management	MI 75 – MI 77
Sustainability / Energy	MI 78 – MI 81
Environmental Quality	MI 82 – MI 84
Waste Management	MI 85

Land Resources (MI 71 – MI 74)

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

Flooding and Water Management (MI 75 – MI 77)

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

Sustainability / Energy (MI 78 – MI 81)

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

Environmental Quality (MI 82 – MI 84)

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

Waste Management (MI 85)

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


Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 71	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 - 2013				
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Primary land won aggregates (tonnes)	0	0	0	0

Source:

Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) Monitoring System (MEAS, 2013)

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.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 72	Indicator	Production of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Tonnes per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS25
<p>No accurate data is currently available for Knowsley, it is however expected that this information will be collated and reported in future Monitoring Reports.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 73	Indicator	Minerals Safeguarding Areas
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Amount of land area safeguarded
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS25
<p>There are currently no Minerals Safeguarding Areas identified in Knowsley. The Council expects to consider the need for such designations as part of the preparation of the Knowsley Local Plan Site Allocations and Development Policies.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Policy Impact and Intelligence Division (Knowsley MBC, 2013)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There are currently no Minerals Safeguarding Areas in Knowsley.		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 74	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 - 2013

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

Source:

Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) Monitoring System (MEAS, 2013)

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	MI 75	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 - 2013


Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Planning Permissions Granted	0	0	0	0

Source:

Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

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

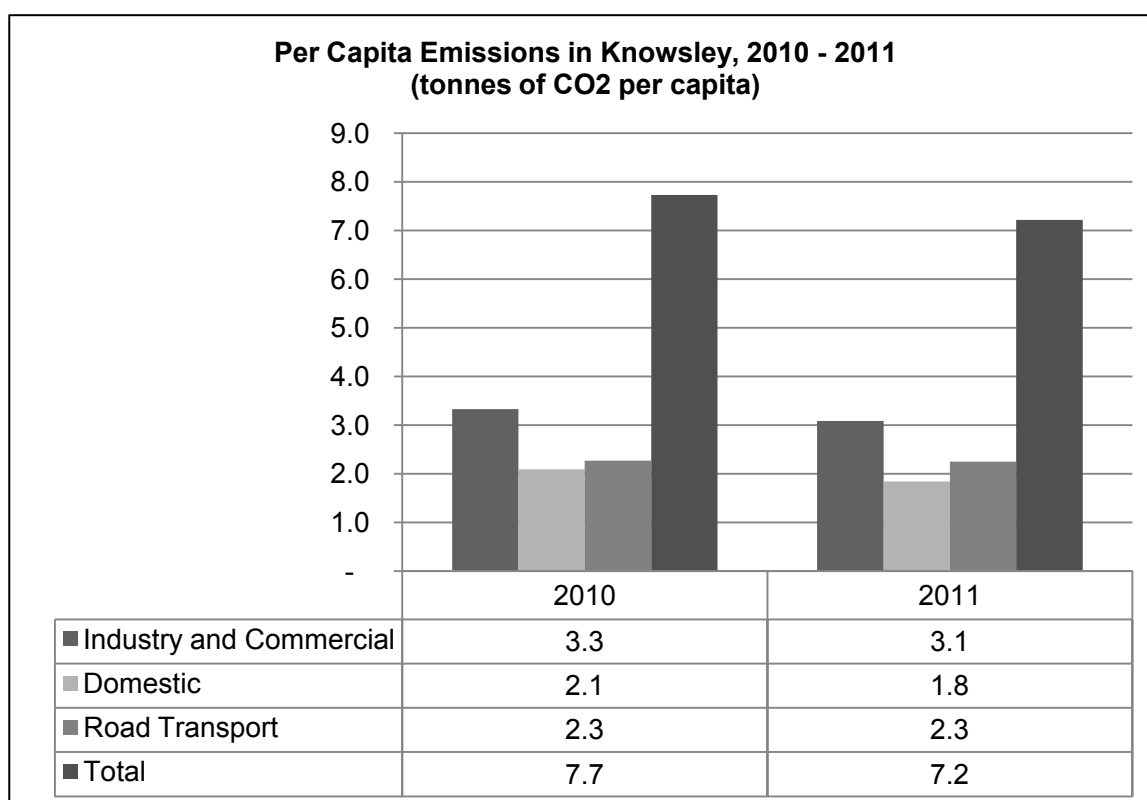
Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 76	Indicator	Number of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) assets delivered
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Assets per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS24
<p>There is currently no data available for this Indicator. It is expected that the Council will become a "SuDS Approval Body" in 2014, at which point the authority will be able to provide data about the number of assets which have been approved and delivered each year.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator is not currently monitored.		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 77	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 August 2013, there are 429.2 hectares of land within Flood Zone 2 and 259.3 hectares of land within Flood Zone 3.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Environment Agency Flood Maps - August 2013 Update (Environment Agency, 2013)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There are currently 429.2 and 259.3 hectares of land within Flood Zones 2 and 3 respectively.		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 78	Indicator	Per capita CO2 emissions in Knowsley
Trend / Target	As per Knowsley Climate Change Strategy	Unit	Emissions per capita
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2

In 2011, there were 7.2 tonnes of CO2 emissions per person in Knowsley. This includes 3.1 tonnes from industry and commercial, 1.8 tonnes from domestic uses and 2.3 tonnes from road transport.


There is an 18-month time lag on this data, so information is not yet available for 2012 and 2013.




Source:


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


Overall Performance Analysis	Between 2010 and 2011, emissions per capita in Knowsley reduced from 7.7 tonnes to 7.2 tonnes. This included reductions in emissions from industrial and commercial uses and from domestic categories.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 79	Indicator	Renewable energy generation
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Schemes, mega watts per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS11, CS22, CS23
<p>This indicator is not currently monitored. The Council is currently developing a suitable method of monitoring this indicator in light of proposed changes to Building Regulations.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the current lack of comprehensive and robust figures, there is clear evidence of significant levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation within Knowsley. Monitoring of the numbers of Photo Voltaic (PV) panels and wind turbines being installed in Knowsley for which the Government's Feed in Tariff (FiT) is being claimed provides an example of this evidence. 978 individual schemes have been accepted under the FiT arrangements and were installed by 30 June 2013. These schemes are estimated to have a cumulative generation capacity of 3.08 MW.</p> <p>The availability of data at local authority level relating to the take up of the Government's Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) and Renewable Heat Premium Payment (RHPP) is currently being reviewed by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC).</p> <p>As at 30 June 2013, it is estimated that between 1 and 5 schemes are been supported by the RHPP in Knowsley³. There has been no uptake of the RHI programme within Knowsley. For further information see the relevant sources below. Subject to the completion of the Energos Energy from Waste (EfW) scheme at Knowsley Business Park, additional generation capacity may be achieved in future years.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>FiT Installation Report 1 April 2010 - 30 June 2013 (Ofgem, 2013) available at: https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/feed-tariff-installation-report-30-june-2013?docid=51&refer=Sustainability/Environment/fits</p> <p>RHI and RHPP deployment data: June 2013 (DECC, 2013) available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/rhi-and-rhpp-deployment-data-june-2013</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	This indicator is not currently monitored.		

³ DECC are currently unable to provide the exact number of schemes due to disclosure reasons

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 80	Indicator	Number of applications approved with contributions towards Allowable Solutions, including the Community Energy Fund
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Planning applications per annum, £ per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS11, CS22, CS27
<p>As at April 2013, no applications had been approved with contributions towards Allowable Solutions or specifically to the Community Energy Fund.</p> <p>Funds will not be collected until national legislation is updated, under which new homes built from 2016 onwards are expected to be required to be zero carbon.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Policy Impact and Intelligence Division (Knowsley MBC, 2013)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There are 0 approved applications with contributions towards Allowable Solutions or the Community Energy Fund.		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 81	Indicator	Total number of permissions granted for decentralised, renewable and low carbon energy schemes
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Planning applications per annum
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS11, CS22, CS23
<p>This data is not currently available. The information is intended to be collated and reported in future years following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 82	Indicator	Number, total area of and population living within Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)
Trend / Target	Maintain at zero AQMAs	Unit	AQMAs, square metres, persons
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7
<p>The Borough of Knowsley does not currently contain any designated Air Quality Management Areas.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>DEFRA Records via Policy Impact and Intelligence (Knowsley MBC, 2013)</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	There are currently no designated Air Quality Management Areas in Knowsley.		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 83	Indicator	Number of noise complaints upheld by the Council
Trend / Target	Decrease complaints	Unit	Complaints upheld per annum
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7

It is expected that this information will be collated and reported in future Monitoring Reports following adoption of the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy.

Overall Performance Analysis	n/a	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 84	Indicator	River water quality – biological, chemical
Trend / Target	Increase	Unit	n/a
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7, CS8


This indicator provides information on the river water quality in Knowsley based upon the Environment Agency GQA methodology. This indicator will be modified in future years to reflect the introduction of new methodologies by the Environment Agency to assess river water quality under the European Union Water Framework Directive.

		2007	2008	2009
River Alt	Chemistry	C/D – Fairly good / fair	C/D – Fairly good / fair	C/C – Fairly good
	Biology	E	E	D
	Nitrates	3 – Moderately low	2 - Low	2 – Low
	Phosphates	5 – Very high	5 – Very high	5 – Very high
Simonswood Brook	Chemistry	C/C – Fairly good	B/B - Good	B/B - Good
	Biology			
	Nitrates	4 – Moderate	4 – Moderate	4 – Moderate
	Phosphates	4 – High	4 – High	4 – High
Ditton Brook	Chemistry	E/E – Poor	E/D – Poor / fair	D/E – Fair / poor
	Biology			
	Nitrates	5 - High	5 - High	6 – Very high
	Phosphates	6 – Excessively high	6 – Excessively high	6 – Excessively high

Source:

River Water Quality (Environment Agency, 2010)

Overall Performance Analysis	No recent performance analysis available – future monitoring reports will include a revised indicator to reflect the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 85	Indicator	See Indicators within the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	n/a
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS26, Waste Local Plan
<p>The Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan Monitoring Report 2013 will provide monitoring information for this area. It is expected that this report will be available in late 2013.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

8. Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas

MI 86 – MI 96

The eighth strategic objective within the emerging 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.”

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	MI 86 – MI 92
Biodiversity	MI 93 – MI 96

Open and Green Spaces (MI 86 – MI 92)

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

Biodiversity (MI 93 – MI 96)

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

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 86	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 quantitative analysis of the supply of public open space and outdoor sports provision typologies is intended to be reviewed bi-annually. The most recent quantitative analysis was undertaken in 2011/12 as part of the Greenspace Audit and is intended to be reviewed, updated and reported in 2013/14. Consequently no data is available for the most recent year - 2012/13.

The most recent data available for public open space from 2011/12 relative to current standards in the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and Greenspace Standards and New Development Supplementary Planning Document is displayed below.

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus / Deficit (ha)
1	Shevingtons Lane	4 826	Parks & Gardens	3.86	6.77	2.91
			Amenity Greenspace	2.41	8.29	5.88
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.97	0.23	-0.74
			Allotments	0.24	0.00	-0.24
Total				7.48	15.29	7.81
2	Tower Hill	3 627	Parks & Gardens	2.90	0.00	-2.90
			Amenity Greenspace	1.81	32.70	30.89
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.73	0.14	-0.59
			Allotments	0.18	0.00	-0.18
Total				5.62	32.84	27.22
3	Kirkby Park	4 068	Parks & Gardens	3.25	9.24	5.99
			Amenity Greenspace	2.03	9.61	7.58
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.81	0.64	-0.17
			Allotments	0.20	0.00	-0.20
Total				6.31	19.49	13.18

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus / Deficit (ha)
4	Westvale	7 227	Parks & Gardens	5.78	16.67	10.89
			Amenity Greenspace	3.61	15.01	11.40
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.45	0.16	-1.29
			Allotments	0.36	0.72	0.36
Total				11.20	32.56	21.36
5	Northwood	7 397	Parks & Gardens	5.92	6.32	0.40
			Amenity Greenspace	3.70	28.76	25.06
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.48	0.69	-0.79
			Allotments	0.37	0.50	0.13
Total				11.46	36.27	24.81
6	Southdene	10 928	Parks & Gardens	8.74	7.40	-1.34
			Amenity Greenspace	5.46	22.92	17.46
			Provision for Children & Young People	2.19	0.92	-1.27
			Allotments	0.55	0.00	-0.55
Total				16.94	31.24	14.30
7	Field Lane	3 526	Parks & Gardens	2.82	6.51	3.69
			Amenity Greenspace	1.76	0.46	-1.30
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.71	0.33	-0.38
			Allotments	0.18	0.00	-0.18
Total				5.46	7.30	1.84
8	Knowsley Village	2 525	Parks & Gardens	2.02	1.81	-0.21
			Amenity Greenspace	1.26	3.92	2.66
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.51	0.27	-0.24
			Allotments	0.13	0.00	-0.13
Total				3.91	6.00	2.09
9	Stockbridge Village	5 140	Parks & Gardens	4.11	0.00	-4.11
			Amenity Greenspace	2.57	42.07	39.50
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.03	0.29	-0.74
			Allotments	0.26	0.00	-0.26
Total				7.97	42.36	34.39

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus / Deficit (ha)
10	Fincham	5 433	Parks & Gardens	4.35	1.38	-2.97
			Amenity Greenspace	2.72	8.68	5.96
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.09	0.86	-0.23
			Allotments	0.27	0.00	-0.27
Total				8.42	10.92	2.50
11	Hillside	6 614	Parks & Gardens	5.29	1.77	-3.52
			Amenity Greenspace	3.31	5.75	2.44
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.32	0.00	-1.32
			Allotments	0.33	0.00	-0.33
Total				10.25	7.52	-2.73
12	Huyton Farm	4 539	Parks & Gardens	3.63	5.71	2.08
			Amenity Greenspace	2.27	1.18	-1.09
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.91	0.42	-0.49
			Allotments	0.23	0.00	-0.23
Total				7.04	7.31	0.27
13	Page Moss	5 313	Parks & Gardens	4.25	1.55	-2.70
			Amenity Greenspace	2.66	6.12	3.46
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.06	0.49	-0.57
			Allotments	0.27	0.00	-0.27
Total				8.24	8.16	-0.08
14	Bluebell	6 058	Parks & Gardens	4.85	14.16	9.31
			Amenity Greenspace	3.03	3.15	0.12
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.21	0.37	-0.84
			Allotments	0.30	0.23	-0.07
Total				9.39	17.91	8.52
15	Huyton Village	1 838	Parks & Gardens	1.47	4.17	2.70
			Amenity Greenspace	0.92	2.25	1.33
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.37	0.36	-0.01
			Allotments	0.09	0.00	-0.09
Total				2.85	6.78	3.93

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus / Deficit (ha)
16	Whiston Lane	3 732	Parks & Gardens	2.99	6.61	3.62
			Amenity Greenspace	1.87	3.52	1.65
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.75	0.00	-0.75
			Allotments	0.19	0.86	0.67
Total				5.78	10.99	5.21
17	Swanside	5 013	Parks & Gardens	4.01	0.00	-4.01
			Amenity Greenspace	2.51	1.03	-1.48
			Provision for Children & Young People	1.00	0.06	-0.94
			Allotments	0.25	0.00	-0.25
Total				7.77	1.09	-6.68
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	0.39	0.24	-0.15
			Allotments	0.10	1.13	1.03
Total				3.05	15.01	11.96
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	0.76	0.20	-0.56
			Allotments	0.19	0.00	-0.19
Total				5.87	11.66	5.79
20	Roscoes Wood	1 498	Parks & Gardens	1.20	0.00	-1.20
			Amenity Greenspace	0.75	3.41	2.66
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.30	0.00	-0.30
			Allotments	0.07	0.00	-0.07
Total				2.32	3.41	1.09
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	0.48	0.26	-0.22
			Allotments	0.12	0.31	0.19
Total				3.75	6.61	2.86

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus / Deficit (ha)
22	St. Johns	3 481	Parks & Gardens	2.79	2.16	-0.63
			Amenity Greenspace	1.74	4.38	2.64
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.70	0.37	-0.33
			Allotments	0.17	0.00	-0.17
Total				5.40	6.91	1.51
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	0.10	0.19	0.09
			Allotments	0.02	0.00	-0.02
Total				0.76	15.51	14.75
24	North Prescot	2 915	Parks & Gardens	2.33	2.67	0.34
			Amenity Greenspace	1.46	1.54	0.08
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.58	0.18	-0.40
			Allotments	0.15	0.00	-0.15
Total				4.52	4.39	-0.13
25	South Prescot	1 989	Parks & Gardens	1.59	6.95	5.36
			Amenity Greenspace	0.99	2.79	1.80
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.40	0.37	-0.03
			Allotments	0.10	0.00	-0.10
Total				3.08	10.11	7.03
26	East Prescot	4 332	Parks & Gardens	3.47	2.21	-1.26
			Amenity Greenspace	2.17	5.82	3.65
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.87	0.14	-0.73
			Allotments	0.22	0.00	-0.22
Total				6.71	8.17	1.46
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	1.46	0.21	-1.25
			Allotments	0.36	0.56	0.20
Total				11.31	37.40	26.09

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus / Deficit (ha)
28	Milton Avenue	1 967	Parks & Gardens	1.57	0.00	-1.57
			Amenity Greenspace	0.98	0.91	-0.07
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.39	0.00	-0.39
			Allotments	0.10	0.00	-0.10
Total				3.05	0.91	-2.14
29	Windy Arbor	1 696	Parks & Gardens	1.36	37.15	35.79
			Amenity Greenspace	0.85	0.99	0.14
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.34	0.00	-0.34
			Allotments	0.08	0.00	-0.08
Total				2.63	38.14	35.51
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	1.01	0.30	-0.71
			Allotments	0.25	0.00	-0.25
Total				7.84	9.92	2.08
31	Cronton Village	1 182	Parks & Gardens	0.95	1.75	0.80
			Amenity Greenspace	0.59	0.38	-0.21
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.24	0.16	-0.08
			Allotments	0.06	0.00	-0.06
Total				1.83	2.29	0.46
32	Macketts Lane	4 607	Parks & Gardens	3.69	9.96	6.27
			Amenity Greenspace	2.30	8.90	6.60
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.92	0.74	-0.18
			Allotments	0.23	0.00	-0.23
Total				7.14	19.60	12.46
33	Okell Drive	3 359	Parks & Gardens	2.69	8.23	5.54
			Amenity Greenspace	1.68	5.46	3.78
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.67	0.07	-0.60
			Allotments	0.17	0.00	-0.17
Total				5.21	13.76	8.55

SRA	Area	Population	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision (ha)	Surplus / Deficit (ha)
34	Court Farm	1 271	Parks & Gardens	1.02	0.00	-1.02
			Amenity Greenspace	0.64	0.86	0.22
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.25	0.00	-0.25
			Allotments	0.06	0.00	-0.06
Total				1.97	0.86	-1.11
35	Halewood Village	3 109	Parks & Gardens	2.49	8.23	5.74
			Amenity Greenspace	1.55	7.16	5.61
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.62	0.46	-0.16
			Allotments	0.16	0.00	-0.16
Total				4.82	15.85	11.03
36	Wood Road	2 802	Parks & Gardens	2.24	12.25	10.01
			Amenity Greenspace	1.40	0.92	-0.48
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.56	0.52	-0.04
			Allotments	0.14	0.00	-0.14
Total				4.34	13.69	9.35
37	Baileys Lane	2 911	Parks & Gardens	2.33	0.00	-2.33
			Amenity Greenspace	1.46	1.01	-0.45
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.58	0.35	-0.23
			Allotments	0.15	0.00	-0.15
Total				4.51	1.36	-3.15
38	Torrington Drive	3 412	Parks & Gardens	2.73	14.86	12.13
			Amenity Greenspace	1.71	3.70	1.99
			Provision for Children & Young People	0.68	0.30	-0.38
			Allotments	0.17	0.24	0.07
Total				5.29	19.10	13.81

Source:

Greenspace Audit (Knowsley MBC, 2012)

The most recent data available for outdoor sports provision from 2011/12 relative to current standards in the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (UDP) is displayed below.

Area	Est. Population (2011)	Typology	Required (ha)	Provision / Amount (ha)	Surplus / Deficit (ha)
Knowsley	149 361	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	276.32	177.94	126.63
		Outdoor Sports Provision - Golf Courses		163.84	
		Outdoor Sport Provision - School Grounds	Not applicable	61.17	Not applicable
		Outdoor Sports - No Public Access	Not applicable	33.57	
		Former OS or OS-SG - No Public Access	Not applicable	48.12	
Kirkby	41 599	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	76.96	45.07	67.43
		Outdoor Sports Provision - Golf Courses		80.07	
		Outdoor Sport Provision - School Grounds	Not applicable	19.25	Not applicable
		Outdoor Sports - No Public Access	Not applicable	13.5	
		Former OS or OS-SG - No Public Access	Not applicable	18.6	
Huyton	59 851	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	110.72	76.12	72.44
		Outdoor Sports Provision - Golf Courses		83.77	
		Outdoor Sport Provision - School Grounds	Not applicable	23.27	Not applicable
		Outdoor Sports - No Public Access	Not applicable	0	
		Former OS or OS-SG - No Public Access	Not applicable	13.89	
Prescot, Whiston & Cronton Village	26 439	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	48.91	31.87	-7.63
		Outdoor Sports Provision - Golf Courses		0	
		Outdoor Sport Provision - School Grounds	Not applicable	9.41	Not applicable
		Outdoor Sports - No Public Access	Not applicable	1.21	
		Former OS or OS-SG - No Public Access	Not applicable	5.43	
Halewood	21 472	Outdoor Sport Provision (excluding Golf Courses)	39.72	24.88	-5.60
		Outdoor Sports Provision - Golf Courses		0	
		Outdoor Sport Provision - School Grounds	Not applicable	9.24	Not applicable
		Outdoor Sports - No Public Access	Not applicable	18.86	
		Former OS or OS-SG - No Public Access	Not applicable	10.2	

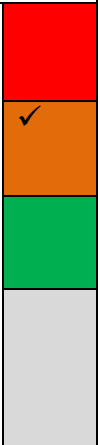
Source:

Greenspace Audit (Knowsley MBC, 2012)

Overall Performance Analysis

There is no specific target for this indicator at present as there is only a single monitoring year. 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 31 of 38 SRAs in Knowsley, and an overall surplus of outdoor sports provision.

It is intended that the reporting in future years will be revised to reflect updated standards being progressed via the emerging Local Plan: Core Strategy.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 87	Indicator	Number of Substantial Residents Areas with accessibility deficits relating to one or more typologies of open space
Trend / Target	Reduce number of SRAs with typological accessibility deficits	Unit	Number of SRAs
Indicator Type	Intermediate	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS21

The analysis of accessibility of public open space typologies is intended to be reviewed bi-annually. The most recent analysis was undertaken in 2012 as part of the Greenspace Audit and is intended to be reviewed, updated and reported in 2014. Consequently no data is available for the most recent year – 2013.


The most recent data available for public open space from 2012 relative to current UDP standards is displayed below.

Number of Substantial Residential Areas (SRAs) in Knowsley with Accessibility Deficits, 2012

Year	2012
Number of SRAs with Accessibility Deficits in No Typologies	21
Number of SRAs with Accessibility Deficits in One Typology	15
Number of SRAs with Accessibility Deficits in Two Typologies	2
Number of SRAs with Accessibility Deficits in Three Typologies	0
Number of SRAs with Accessibility Deficits in All Typologies	0

Source:

Greenspace Audit (Knowsley MBC, 2012)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific target for this indicator at present as there is only a single monitoring year. The general performance of individual Substantial Residential Areas (SRAs) relative to public open space accessibility standards is mixed. This is noting that although 45% of the SRAs have existing accessibility deficits, these are limited to largely one or at most two typologies of public open space. In this respect, it is evident that there are issues of availability and choice of accessible provision in some locations, but no instances where no accessible provision is available to meet local needs.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 88	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 March 2013 covered three of Knowsley's public open space typologies (park and gardens, provision for children and young people and allotments) and identified that **86%** 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 - 2013			
Public Open Space with Quality Score	Year		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Excellent	38%	51%	56%
Good	23%	34%	30%
Total	61%	85%	86%

Source:

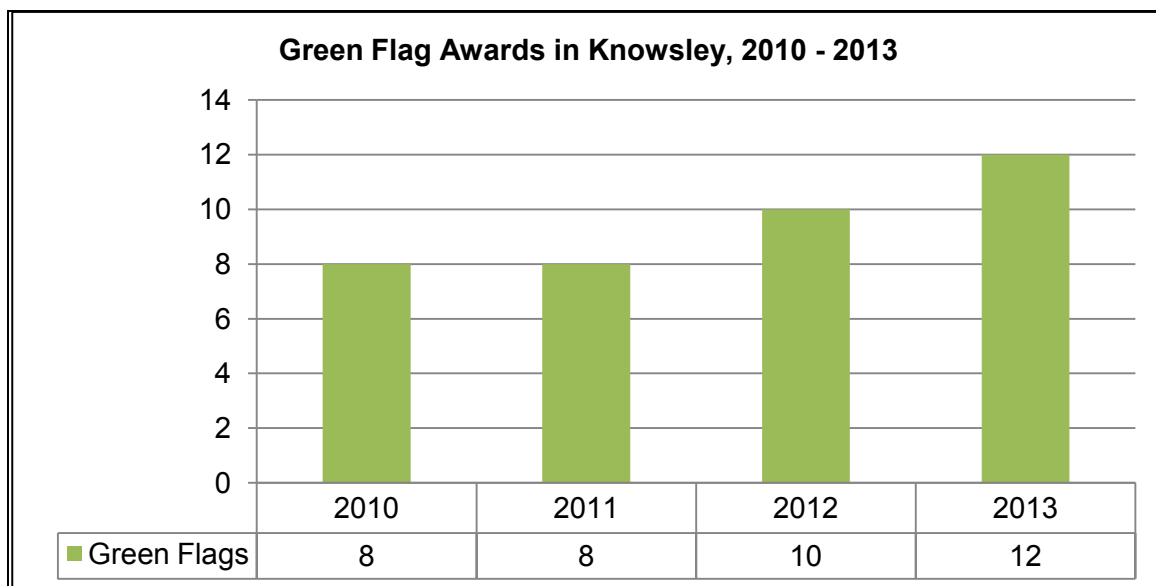
Knowsley Greenspace Audit (Knowsley Council, 2012) and Knowsley Council Environmental Sustainability Service (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

With regard to the above, it should be noted that the Council does not intend to record quality scores for amenity greenspace, due to the influence of the better quality of these spaces being improved to park and garden status.

In 2013, 12 parks and gardens in Knowsley were awarded Green Flag status. These are listed as follows:

Green Flag Parks in Knowsley

Park Name	Park Name
Court Hey Park	Knowsley Cemetery
Eaton Street Recreation Ground	McGoldrick Park
Halewood Park	Millbrook Park Millennium Green
Henley Park	Sawpit Park
Jubilee Park	St Chad's Gardens
KGV Playing Fields (Huyton)	The Pasture



Source:

Green Flag Awards (Keep Britain Tidy, 2013)

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 12 awards in 2013.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 89	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 annual schemes implemented since 2010. It should be noted that the number of improvement schemes is not a performance measure, noting the variation of scale of projects. 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 – 2013*				
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of greenspace quality improvement schemes delivered	18	23	24	21

* only projects valued £0.010 and above included

Source:

Knowsley Council Environmental Sustainability Service (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The data indicates a consistent level of implemented improvement schemes within Knowsley's greenspaces. However an ongoing trend or performance cannot reasonably be drawn from this information.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 90	Indicator	Resident satisfaction with parks and open spaces
Trend / Target	Increase	Unit	Percentage residents satisfied / very satisfied
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS8, CS19, CS21

This indicator is intended to supplement the quality assessments undertaken by the Council relating 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.

Resident Satisfaction with Parks and Open Spaces, 2010 - 2013

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
% residents satisfied with parks and open spaces	Not collected	Not collected	67%	82%
% residents satisfied with play facilities	Not collected	Not collected	53%	73%

Source:

Knowsley Council Environmental Sustainability Service (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is a positive trend of improvement of the quality of Knowsley's public open spaces since 2012 relative to this monitoring indicator, which supports the long terms trends displayed by MI 88.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 91	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 provides an indication of the extent to which development is 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 - 2013

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Planning Permissions Approved - Total	488	467	493
On site	0	0	0
Off site	19	37	25
Funds agreed	£256,516.14	£420,555.38	£734,864.87
Funds collected	£232 700.46	£223 443.47	£466 939.65

Source:

Knowsley Council Development Management (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is no specific target for this indicator; however there is a trend of an increase in the value of contributions agreed per annum. This is supplemented by an overall trend of increase in funds collected per annum over the three years, although this is due to the significant increase in 2012/13.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 92	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 2012 – March 2013, no requests for designation or formal designations of Local Green Spaces were made in Knowsley as per the table below.

Number of Local Green Spaces Designated, 2010 - 2013

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Local Green Spaces Designated	N/A	N/A	0

Source:

Policy Impact and Intelligence (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

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.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 93	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 2012/13, and includes data for the previous year for the purposes of trend comparison.

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 31/3/2013	Total number of Local Sites	%
28	70	40

Local Sites known to be in positive conservation management in Knowsley 2012/13

	Number of sites in positive management	Total number of sites assessed	Proportion of sites in positive management (%)
Local Wildlife Site	28	64	43.7
Local Geological Sites	Not assessed	6	N/A
Combined Local Sites	28	70	40

Local Sites known to be in positive conservation management in Knowsley 2011/12

	Number of sites in positive management	Total number of sites assessed	Proportion of sites in positive management (%)
Local Wildlife Site	22	63	34.9
Local Geological Sites	Not assessed	6	Not assessed
Combined Local Sites	22	69	31.8

Source:

Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service Monitoring System (MEAS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis

A comparison between the data for 2011/12 and the most recent data for 2012/13 identifies an encouraging short term trend of an increase in the number and proportion of sites in positive conservation management.



Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 94	Indicator	Change in areas of biodiversity importance
Trend / Target	Increase (or no change) in areas of biodiversity importance	Unit	Changes in areas
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 biodiversity importance, with comparative information from 2010 – 2012. The data for 2013 is not compiled until the end of the year, and consequently will be reported in the Monitoring Report 2014.

Change in Areas of Biodiversity Importance, 2010 - 2013

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gains of areas of importance (ha.) – designated sites only	0	0	10.36	Not available at present
Losses of areas of importance (hect.) – designated sites only	0	3.8	~11.5	Not available at present

Source:

Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) Monitoring System (MEAS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The information relating to change in areas of biodiversity importance suggests a short term trend of net loss in both 2011 and 2012. Although the net loss from 2011 (-3.8 hectares) to 2012 (-1.14 hectares) indicates a decreasing trend, there is a need for improvement in forthcoming years.	
	Notwithstanding the above, 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 and the Local Plan: Core Strategy is yet to be adopted.	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 95	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 2010 - 2012. The data for 2013 is not compiled until the end of the year, and consequently will be reported in the Monitoring Report 2014.

Monitoring and Conservation Management in Local Wildlife Sites, 2010 - 2013

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Local Wildlife Sites	64	64	65	65
Proportion where monitoring taking place (%)	17.1	21.8	21.5	Not available at present
Proportion where conservation management has been / is being implemented (%)	24.6	31.8	Not available at present	Not available at present

Source:

MEAS Monitoring System (MEAS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The available information relating to monitoring and conservation management in Local Wildlife Sites suggests a short term trend of overall increase, despite a marginal reduction between 2011 and 2012 attributable to the addition of a single Local Wildlife Site.	
	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 and the Local Plan: Core Strategy is yet to be adopted.	✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 96	Indicator	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 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 environmental designations within Knowsley since 2010.

Total Environmental Designations in Knowsley, 2010 - 2013

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

Source:

MEAS Monitoring System (MEAS, 2013)

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.	
		✓

9. Promoting Health and Wellbeing

MI 97 – MI 110

The ninth strategic objective within the emerging 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	MI 97 – MI 106
Health and Risk	MI 107 – MI 110

Population (MI 97 – MI 106)

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 (MI 107 – MI 110)

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	MI 97	Indicator	Population who live in Super Output Areas (SOAs) ranked in the upper ten percent most deprived nationally (including specific information for Principal Regeneration Areas)
Trend / Target	Decrease	Unit	Percentage population
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS1, CS2

Population deprivation was recorded in detail through the Index of Multiple Deprivation from 2004 to 2010. Knowsley was consistently one of the highest ranking authorities in terms of deprivation. In 2010, it was estimated that over 44% of Knowsley's population lived in areas considered to be in the top ten most deprived in England.

IMD - Population in the upper 10% most deprived SOAs , 2004-2010

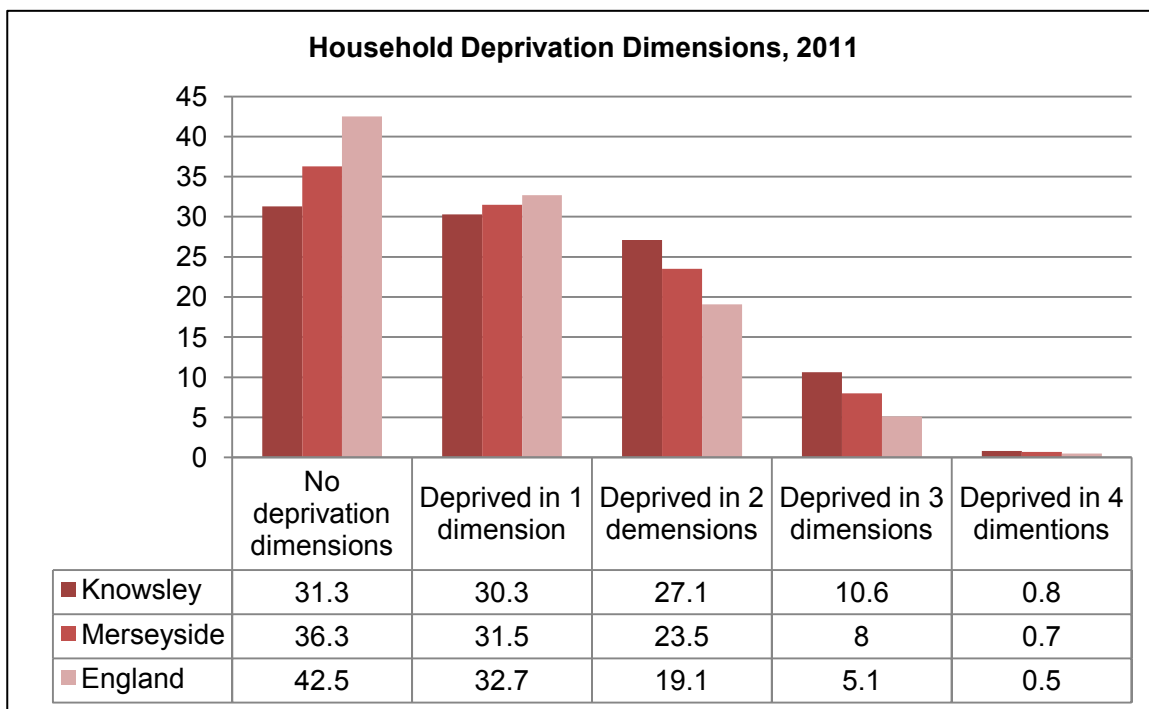
Year	2010	2007	2004
% population in top 10% most deprived areas	44.6	46.4	52.2

2011 Census results set out deprivation at the household level for local authorities including Knowsley, based on four dimensions of deprivation. The four deprivation dimensions are described as follows:

- Employment (any member of a household not a full-time student is either unemployed or long-term sick)
- Education (no person in the household has at least level 2 education, and no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student)
- Health and disability (any person in the household has general health 'bad or very bad' or has a long term health problem), and
- Housing (Household's accommodation is ether overcrowded, with an occupancy rating -1 or less, or is in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating).

Nearly 70% of Knowsley households had at least one dimension of deprivation, with nearly 40% having two or more dimensions. The number of households with more than one dimension established exceeds the levels recorded on average for Merseyside and England.

Additional data for the period 2012- 2013 has not been made available by the ONS.



Source:

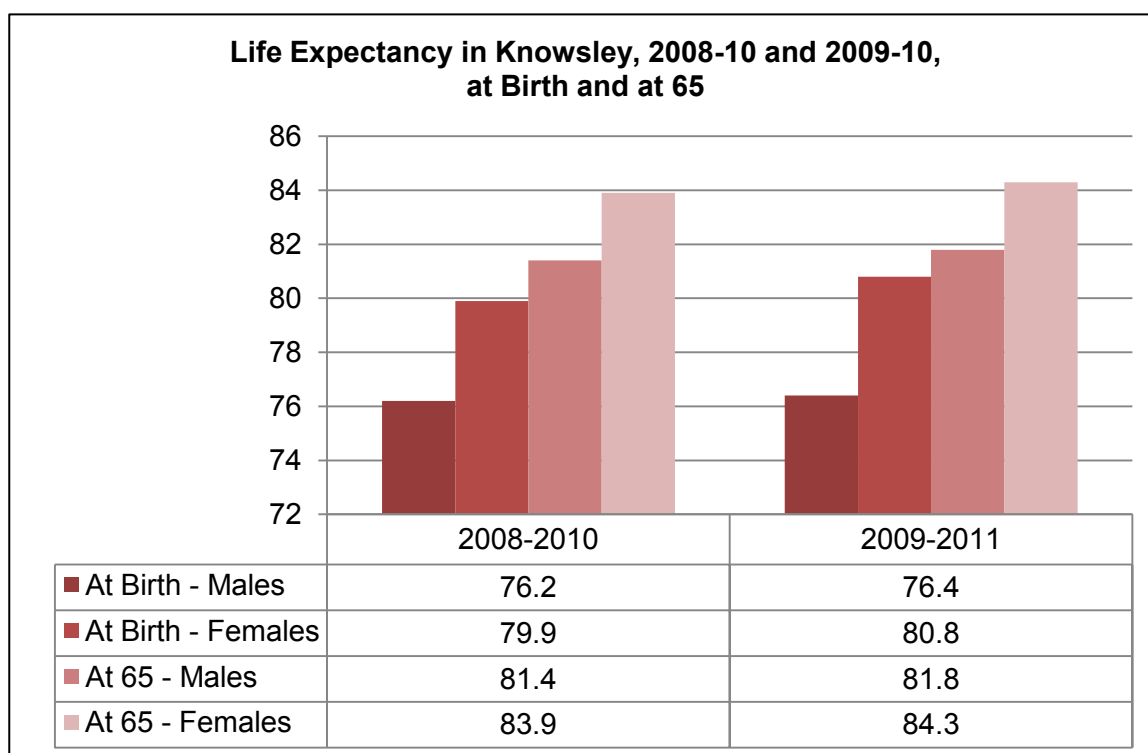
English Indices of Multiple Deprivation (CLG, 2010)
 Census 2011 - Households by deprivation dimensions, local authorities in England and Wales (ONS 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	Knowsley deprivation has decreased between 2004 and 2010. The change in methodology for measuring deprivation means that comparisons for 2011 are difficult, although it is clear that Knowsley remains more deprived than comparator areas.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 98	Indicator	Life expectancy – all residents
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Years
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2

For the period 2009 – 2011, the life expectancy at birth for males in Knowsley was 76.4 years and for females was 80.8 years. Expectancies for those who had reached an age of 65 by this period were 81.8 years for males, and 84.3 years for females.

There is no updated data available for the period 2012-2013.



Source:

Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 by local areas in England and Wales, 2009-11 (ONS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	Life expectancy in Knowsley has increased over the period from 2008-10 to 2009-11. This includes increases for life expectancy at birth and at age 65, for both males and females.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">✓</div> </div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 99	Indicator	Healthy life expectancy
Trend / Target	Increase	Unit	Years
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2

For the period 2009 – 2011, the healthy life expectancy at birth for males in Knowsley was 55.5 years (or 72.7% of life expectancy) and for females was 57.7 years (or 71.4% of life expectancy).

There is no updated data available for the period 2012-2013.


Healthy Life Expectancy in Knowsley, 2009-11 at Birth

Year	Knowsley 2009-11	North West 2009-11	England 2009-11
At Birth - Males	55.5 years	61.0 years	63.2 years
Proportion of Life (%)	72.7%	78.9%	80.1%
At Birth - Females	57.7 years	61.7 years	64.2 years
Proportion of Life (%)	71.4%	75.7%	77.4%

Source:

Healthy life expectancy at birth by upper tier authority in England, 2009-11 (ONS, 2013)

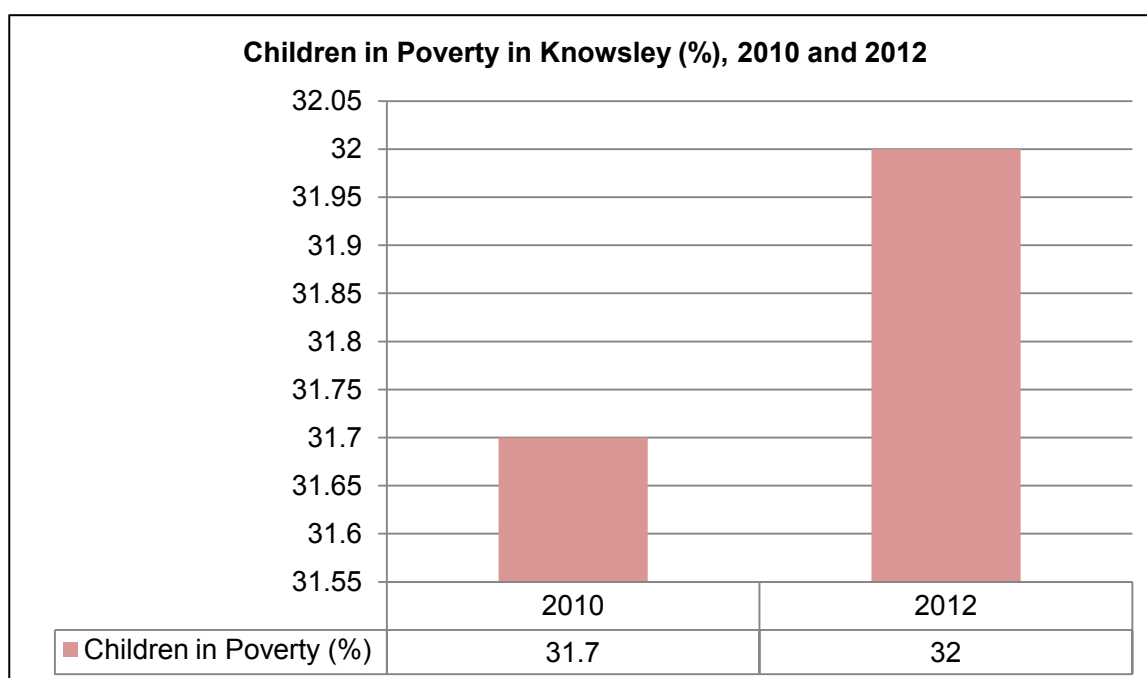
Overall Performance Analysis	The figures for healthy life expectancy of persons born in Knowsley between 2009 and 2011 demonstrated significant underperformance relative to regional and national averages for both males and females. This includes expected healthy life expectancy in terms of years (which is longer on average for females) and proportion of life (which is longer on average for males). Comparison of longer term trends will be required to assess indicators of improvement or decline locally.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 100	Indicator	Differences in life expectancy and health life expectancy between communities
Trend / Target	n/a	Unit	Years
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2
<p>Data is not currently available for Knowsley, it is however expected that this information will be collated and reported in future Monitoring Reports.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 101	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’.

In 2010, it was calculated that 31.7% of children in Knowsley were living in poverty. In 2012, it was estimated that this had increased to 32% of children.



Source:

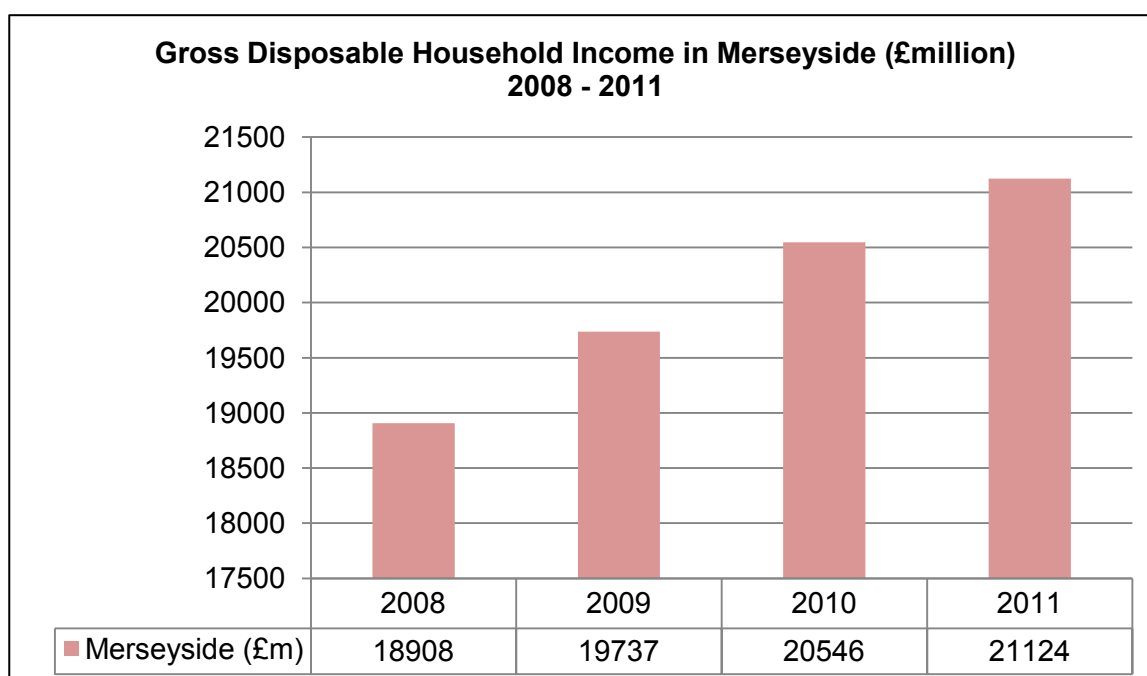
Number and Proportion of Children in Poverty (HMRC, 2010)
 Estimated Number of Children in Liverpool City Region, 2012 (End Child Poverty, 2012)
 Liverpool City Region Child and Family Poverty Needs Assessment Refresh (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	There is limited recent recorded data available for child poverty in Knowsley. The estimated level has increased slightly between 2010 and 2012.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 102	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 2011, Gross Disposable Household Income in Merseyside totalled £21bn. No data is available for 2012 or 2013.



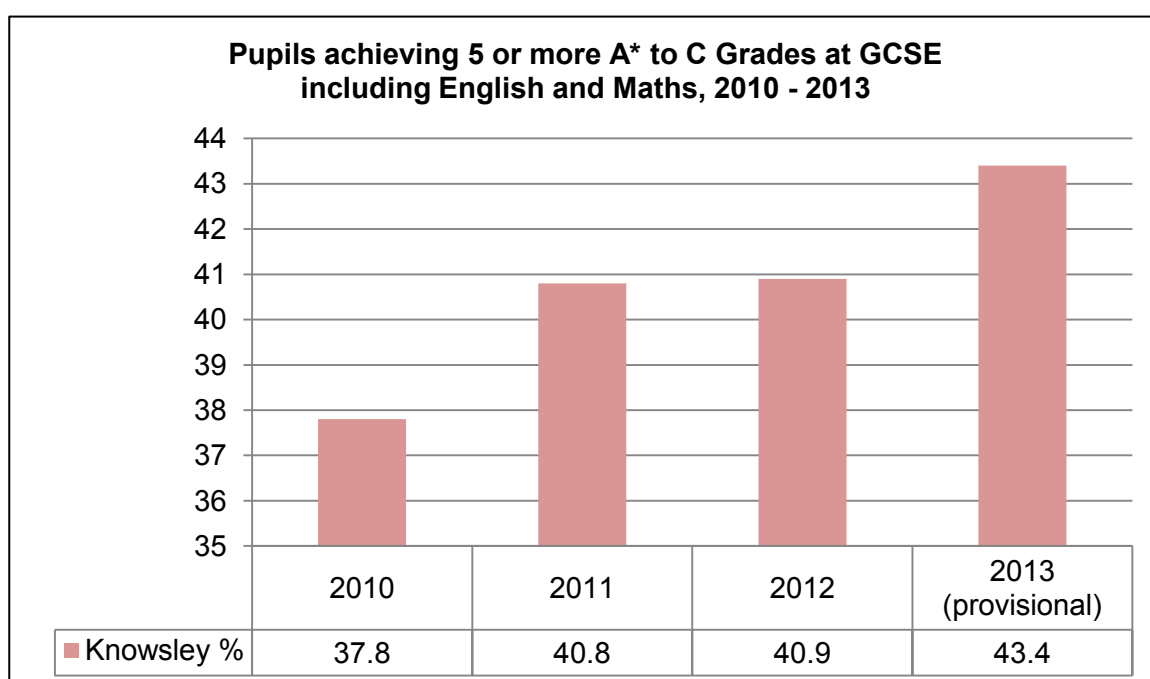
Source:

Regional Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI) at current basic prices (ONS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The required data is not available at the Local Authority level. The Council will consider alternative sources of information to report on this indicator.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">✓</div> </div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 103	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

In 2012, 40.9% of Pupils at Knowsley schools achieved 5 or more GCSEs at A* to C level including English and Maths. Provisional figures for the 2013 year group indicated that this level had increased to 43.4%.



Source:

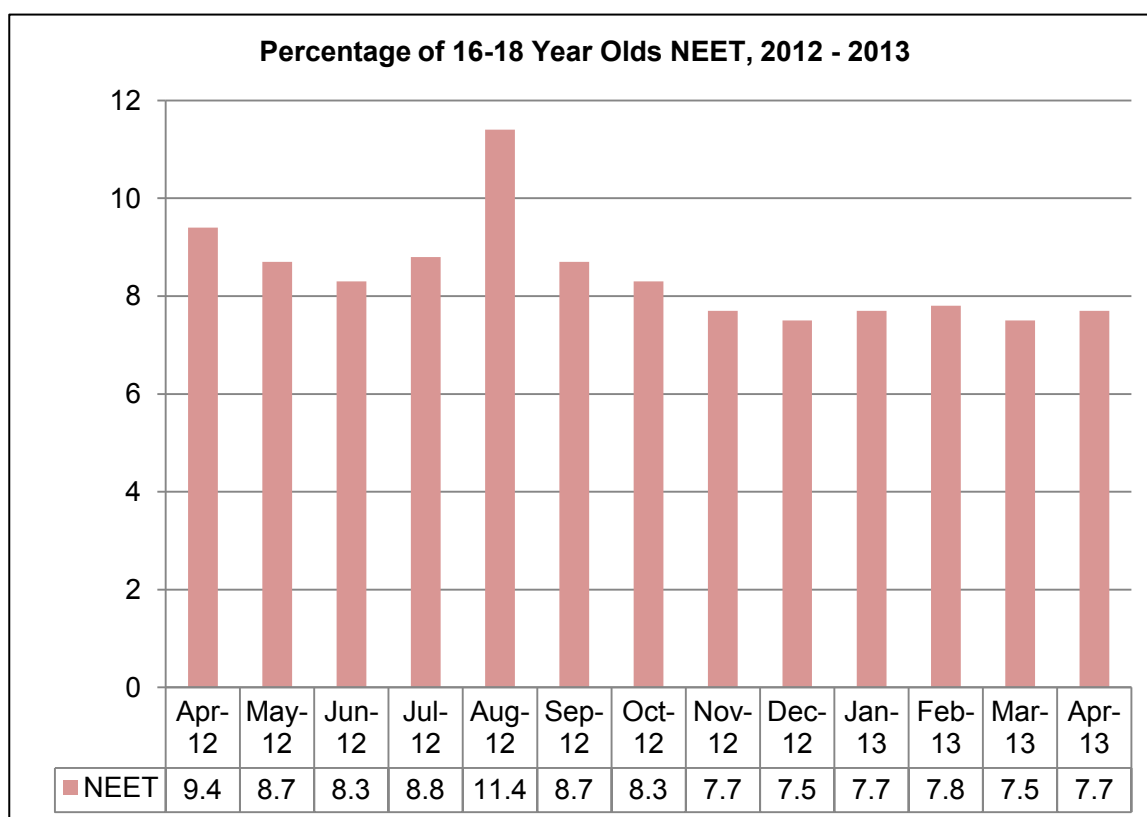
GCSE Attainment Records, Policy Impact and Intelligence Division (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	GCSE attainment in Knowsley has improved between 2010 and 2013, with pupils achieving 5 or more A* to C grades up by 5.6% over this period. This represents a positive trend but Knowsley remains significantly below the national average.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 104	Indicator	16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)
Trend / Target	Decrease	Unit	Percentage
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS4

In April 2013, 7.7% of 16-18 year olds in Knowsley were not in education, employment or training (NEET).

There is no comparable data available for the period 2010 – 2011.



Source:

Knowsley Connexions (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	Levels of NEET in Knowsley have declined over the period April 2012 to April 2013.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: orange; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: green; margin-bottom: 2px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">✓</div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: grey; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> </div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 105	Indicator	Total number of crimes
Trend / Target	Decrease	Unit	Number of crimes
Indicator Type	Contextual	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS19

In the year ending 31 March 2013, there were 8935 registered crimes in Knowsley. The highest number of crimes were attributable to categories of criminal damage and arson, drug offences and vehicle offences.

Crimes in Knowsley, 2010 – 2013

Year Ending	31 March 2010	31 March 2011	31 March 2012	31 March 2013
All other theft offences	662	909	983	733
Bicycle theft	134	96	150	133
Criminal damage and arson	2943	2297	2257	1969
Domestic burglary	868	740	605	546
Drug offences	2293	1855	1601	1335
Fraud offences to 2012/13	317	268	324	385
Homicide	3	1	2	1
Miscellaneous crimes against society	114	112	87	72
Non-domestic burglary	577	508	646	451
Possession of weapons offences	117	95	84	67
Public order offences	664	471	411	390
Robbery	176	101	110	85
Sexual offences	57	86	68	111
Shoplifting	735	755	635	617
Theft from the person	78	64	75	80
Vehicle offences	1178	1002	951	1032
Violence with injury	530	507	503	575
Violence without injury	386	375	291	353
Total	11832	10242	9783	8935

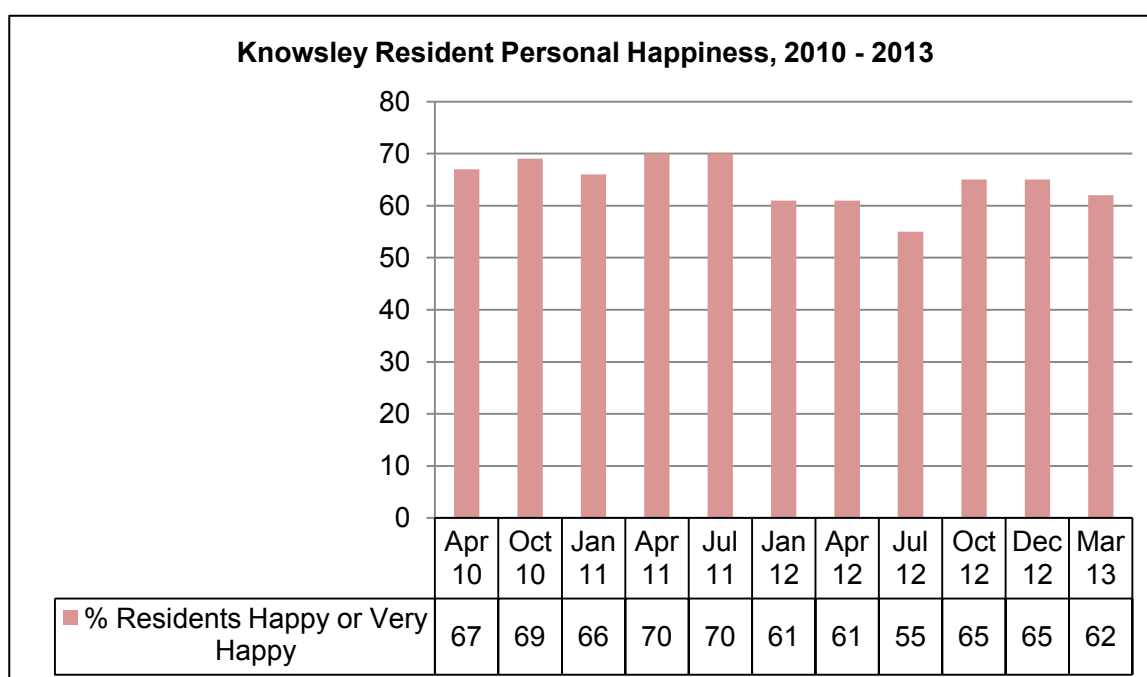
Source:

Crime Survey for England and Wales - Crime Statistics (ONS, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The overall number of crimes in Knowsley has decreased significantly over the period up to the 2012/13 financial year.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 106	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 comprises the period 2010 - 2013.



Source:

Knowsley Council Tracker Survey (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The proportion of respondents expressing that they are happy or very happy has remained around 60% for the period between 2010 and 2013. Longer term trends will be required to understand overall performance.	<div style="background-color: red; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="background-color: orange; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center;">✓</div> <div style="background-color: green; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="background-color: grey; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 107	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

The information comprising this indicator comprises causes of Knowsley resident deaths by four common types of mortality, which are often linked to measures of deprivation. The available data only relates to 2010 and 2011 at the present time and it is anticipated that later years will be reported in subsequent Monitoring Reports.

Causes of Knowsley Resident Deaths , 2010 - 2011

Year	2010	2011
Lung cancer	144	149
Liver disease	46	38
Respiratory problems	242	228
Heart Disease	406	335
Total	838	750

Source:

Policy, Impact and Intelligence (Public Health) Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	In general, there was a positive trend in terms an overall reduction in cumulative resident deaths across the four assessed causes between 2010 and 2011. This included reductions in all types except lung cancer. However information concerning longer term trends will be required to assess performance and identify any potential actions to facilitate improvements.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 108	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 reflects sports participation analysis measures the number 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 (Sport England).

Knowsley Physically Active and Inactive Adult Residents , 2010 - 2013

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
% Physically Active Adults	30.7%	33.9%	n/a
% Physically Active Adults	69.3%	66.1%	n/a

Source:

Active People Survey (Sport England, 2012)

Overall Performance Analysis	In general, Knowsley residents who responded to the national survey indicate a positive trend in terms of active participation in sport at moderate intensity from 2010/11 and 2011/12. However levels of moderate physical activity in England and the North West region are generally higher than Knowsley and were again in 2011/12, 36.0% and 36.1% respectively. Information concerning longer term trends will be required to assess performance and identify any potential actions to facilitate improvements.	
		✓

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 109	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 Natural England (Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment). The available data from these surveys is presented below from 2010 onwards.

Utilisation of greenspace for exercise and health reasons by Knowsley resident respondent

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Yes	1.6%	7.2%	n/a
No	98.4%	92.8%	n/a

Source:

PHOF Indicator 1.16 - percentage of people using outdoor places for health / exercise reasons (Natural England, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	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 between 2010/11 and 2011/12. Notwithstanding this positive trend, the proportion of residents remains significantly below the national average of 14% of residents during the same period.	
	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 MI 86 – MI 90 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.	

Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 110	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.

Impacts of Traffic Accidents in Knowsley, 2010 - 2012

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

Source:

Sustainable Travel Monitoring – Highways (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	The most recent data in 2012 reflects a significant increase from 2011, across all types of impact of traffic accidents and is higher in term of number of people and children killed or seriously injured than in 2010.	
		✓
	Notwithstanding the above, longer term trends are required to draw definitive conclusions on performance against these measures.	

10. Planning Process

MI 111 – MI 115

The emerging 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	MI 111 – MI 115

Miscellaneous (MI 111 – MI 115)

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	MI 111	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 both major (within 13 weeks) and minor (within 8 weeks) were achieved in 2012/13.

Planning Application Determination Rates, 2010 - 2013

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Local Target	National Target
Minor / Small Scale Applications Total	454	438	456		
% Minor / Small Scale Applications determined within 8 weeks	77%	73%	83%	70%	65%
Major Applications Total	34	29	37		
% Major Applications determined within 13 weeks	44%	38%	60%	60%	60%

Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

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 achievement of the target for determination of major applications within 13 weeks was finally achieved in 2012/13.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 112	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

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 it is evident that in the most recent year – 2012/13, 75% of appeals determined were dismissed.

Planning Appeals in Knowsley, 2010 - 2013

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Planning appeals	18	14	12
Appeals dismissed	10	4	9
Appeals upheld	7	5	3

Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

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 2012/13 (75%) compared to 2011/12 (44%).	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 113	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 - 2013

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Schemes including In-kind Contributions	0	0	0
Schemes including Financial Contributions	20	41	26
Total Financial Contributions Secured	£260,016.14	£4,063,131.30	£741,864.87

Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	No reasonable assessment of performance can be derived due to the variables associated to each development proposal.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 114	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 provides an indication of 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 specific guidance on this matter in the NPPF in March 2012. This is noting that the only instances where removals or reductions have been recorded were in 2012/13. These cases affected 7 (or 22%) of the total number of schemes including financial contributions.

Developer Contributions and Economic Viability, 2010 - 2013

Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Schemes including In-kind Contributions	0	0	0
Schemes including Financial Contributions	20	41	32
Instances of Contributions Removed or Reduced on Economic Viability Grounds	0	0	7

Source: Knowsley Development Management Monitoring System (Knowsley MBC, 2013)

Overall Performance Analysis	No reasonable assessment of performance can be derived due to the variables associated to each development proposal.	
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Monitoring Framework Reference	MI 115	Indicator	Delivery of major infrastructure schemes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan Priority List
Trend / Target	As per IDP	Unit	Schemes per annum
Indicator Type	Core	Policy Coverage	CS2, CS7, CS27
<p>This data is not currently available. The information is intended to be collated and reported in future years following the adoption of the Local Plan: Core Strategy.</p>			
Overall Performance Analysis	n/a		

3.0 PROGRESS IN PREPARING LOCAL PLAN DOCUMENTS

3.0 General approach

3.0.1 The Knowsley Local Plan will comprise several documents as follows:

- The **Local Plan: Core Strategy** will set the broad strategic framework for the growth and development of Knowsley up to 2028 and beyond;
- 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.

3.0.2 At the end of 2013 the "saved" policies" in the **Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006)** still form a key part of the adopted "development plan" for Knowsley. The "saved" policies in this Plan which concerned waste management (policies MW4, MW5 and MW6) ceased to have effect in 2013 following the adoption of the Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan. The remaining "saved" policies will be replaced by the policies of the Local Plan: Core Strategy and Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies as these are adopted.

3.0.3 The **Local Plan Proposals Map** will be maintained and updated when required as a separate document and set 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 2.1 – Proposed structure of the Knowsley Local Plan



3.0.4 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.

3.0.5 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.

3.0.6 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.

3.1 Progress in 2012/13 on the Local Plan

3.1.1 In 2012/13 the primary focus of activity has been on the Core Strategy and the Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan.

- 3.1.2 The Council submitted the **Local Plan: Core Strategy** to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government in July 2013. It is currently (as at December 2013) undergoing its examination in public by a Government Planning Inspector and is expected to be adopted by the end of 2014. This timescale is behind that set in the 2012 LDS and could be up to 6 months behind that given in the 2013 LDS. 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.
- 3.1.3 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 in 2014.
- 3.1.4 The **Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan** was adopted by Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, Sefton, St Helens and Wirral Councils in July 2013. This was about 7 months after the date in the 2012 LDS but slightly before the target date in the 2013 LDS.
- 3.1.5 Table 3.1 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 3.1 Local Plan Current 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	-
	Adoption	July 2013	June 2014	

Document Title	Stage	Target date (Knowsley LDS January 2012)	Target date Knowsley LDS (July 2013)	Actual Date
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	-
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

3.2 Supplementary Planning Documents

3.2.1 Supplementary planning documents 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.

3.2.2 The range of adopted SPDs in Knowsley is described in the LDS (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)

3.2.3 The Council intends to prepare **new Supplementary Planning Documents** to support the policies within its Local Plan documents. The Knowsley LDS (2013) gives 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.

3.3 Neighbourhood Plans

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 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.

3.3.3 Any neighbourhood plan that is produced would require public consultation and independent examination prior to its adoption. At December 2013, the Council has not received any 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.

3.4 Community Infrastructure Levy

3.4.1 The Planning Act 2008 introduced powers for local authorities to charge a Community Infrastructure Levy (or "CIL"). This offers a new method of collecting "in kind" or financial contributions from developers to help fund new

infrastructure provision. Knowsley Council has yet to decide whether to charge a CIL. If it does do so the Council 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.

- 3.4.2 The Council is currently considering the evidence regarding the viability of introducing a Community Infrastructure Levy in Knowsley. The preparation of a CIL Charging Schedule would require public consultation and independent examination prior to its adoption. Any updates regarding the Council's approach to CIL will be available on the Council's website at www.knowsley.gov.uk/localplan and in future revisions to the Local Development Scheme.

3.5 Duty to Co-operate

- 3.5.1 Under Section 33(A) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended by the Localism Act 2011 the Council must "co-operate" with other local planning authorities and prescribed public bodies when preparing Local Plan documents. Under the Act the Council must "*.....engage constructively, actively and in an on-going basis.....*" with these other bodies. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) provides advice on how the duty should be implemented. The duty should be applied to any "strategic matter" related to the preparation of the document which has a significant impact on at least two planning areas.
- 3.5.2 Under Regulation 34(6) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 this Monitoring Report must give details of the activities undertaken under the "duty to cooperate" in the period covered by the Report i.e. 1 April 2012 until 31 March 2013. The key activities are described below.
- 3.5.3 The Council prepared a "Duty to Cooperate" Statement setting out how it has satisfied the "duty to co-operate" in preparing the Core Strategy and other documents. A draft of this Statement was made available with the "Proposed Submission" version of the Core Strategy in November 2012. This gave interested parties the opportunity to comment on the Council's approach to meeting this duty alongside any comments they may have had on the Strategy. The Statement set out 16 strategic cross boundary matters affecting the Borough and how these have been tackled taking account of the guidance concerning the duty to cooperate in the National Planning Policy Framework. These strategic matters covered the key themes of:
- Homes and jobs
 - Retail, leisure and commercial development
 - Infrastructure
 - Health, Community and Cultural Infrastructure
 - Climate change and natural and historic environment

- 3.5.4 The proposed objectives and policies in the versions of the Core Strategy itself which were published for comments on 8 November 2012 and subsequently submitted to the Secretary of State in July 2013 were drafted in a way which carefully took account of views expressed by stakeholders (including the duty to cooperate bodies) at earlier stages. On 15 November 2012 (during the publication period of the Core Strategy) a workshop was held with officers from key sub-regional public bodies at which the key strategic issues covered by the Strategy were discussed.
- 3.5.5 The final version of the Duty to Cooperate Statement was submitted to the Secretary of State with the Core Strategy in July 2013. Revisions to the Statement were included to take account of comments made by prescribed bodies. Revisions were also made to the Core Strategy itself where DtC bodies had made comments which the Council considered to warrant changes being made to the Plan.
- 3.5.6 The Council has also published a number of evidence base studies which have involved cooperation with the public bodies. For example, Merseytravel has been involved as a stakeholder to inform the transport evidence base which underpins the Core Strategy and in the preparation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan for Knowsley. Neighbouring highway authorities have also been consulted at each stage of preparation of the Core Strategy.
- 3.5.7 The Environment Agency, English Heritage and Natural England have been heavily involved in the scoping and agreement of outcomes from the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) processes. These have resulted in amendments to the policies as the Strategy has developed. The Environment Agency was also involved in the commissioning and agreement of evidence on flooding, drainage and waste water management issues, including the level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessments for Knowsley.
- 3.5.8 The Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) is a major stakeholder in Knowsley's Core Strategy due to its role in funding housing and regeneration programmes. The HCA has been involved in the relevant evidence base including the Strategic Housing Market Assessment and Economic Viability Assessment.
- 3.5.9 NHS Knowsley has been consulted at all stages of the preparation of the Core Strategy. This body has also in co-operation with the Council undertaken a comprehensive Health Impact Assessment (HIA) of the Strategy, the outcomes of which have led to refinement of the policies as the Strategy has developed. As part of this process the Council has also engaged closely with the new Knowsley Health and Wellbeing Board.

3.6 Unimplemented Policies

- 3.6.1 In 2009, Knowsley Council "saved" the majority of its UDP policies and supporting Proposals 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

3.6.2 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

3.6.3 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.

3.6.4 In addition to this, the Council continues to review progress against the objectives of the remaining UDP policies, 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.

3.6.5 In compliance with paragraph 216 of the NPPF, the Council also gives varying weight in planning decisions to the emerging Local Plan policies it is preparing. The degree of weight given depends on the stage of preparation of the Plan, as well as the extent to which there are unresolved objections to the content of the Plan. In addition, consideration is given to the degree of consistency of emerging Local Plan policies with the policies in the NPPF. In practice, this means that the Council gives varying degrees of weight to the emerging Core Strategy policies. Greater weight can be given following the submission of the Plan in July 2013, but this is dependent on the extent of outstanding representations objecting to the policy content. For some Core Strategy policies, the level of objection at the current time is high, meaning that only very limited weight can be attributed. However, the Council has ensured that all Core Strategy policies are compliant with the content of the NPPF, so weight attributable should not be limited in this regard. Further detail on this matter is set out in the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy Soundness Self Assessment (Knowsley MBC, 2013).

3.6.6 It is the Council's intention to delete further saved UDP policies on adoption of the Core Strategy. In addition, on adoption of the Site Allocations and

Development Policies Local Plan, all remaining UDP policies will be deleted, and the Proposals Map also revised.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Population trends in Knowsley

- 4.1.1 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.
- 4.1.2 In 2012, the estimated population of Knowsley was 145,936 (2012 Mid-year estimates, ONS, 2013). This is about 3% lower than the figure in the 2001 Census. The age structure of the population has also altered with the number of people in older age ranges having increased.
- 4.1.2 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 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.
- 4.1.3 The 2011-based Sub-national Population Projections (ONS, 2013) indicate that Knowsley's population will reach 149,000 by 2021. This projected increase is driven solely by natural change (excess of births over deaths). The net impact on the population from migration is negative, as approximately 2,700 more persons are expected to migrate out of the Borough between 2011 and 2021 than to migrate in. Evidence suggests that out migration is concentrated in persons of working age.
- 4.1.4 The number of persons who are aged over 65 (estimated at 23,100 in 2011) is projected to increase to just over 27,400 in 2021.

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

- 4.2.1 The section below summarises to what extent key objectives and policies of the emerging Local Plan: Core Strategy are being delivered. More detailed information is provided in section 2 of the Monitoring Report.

Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth

- 4.2.2 During 2012/13, several developments of new buildings for employment (comprising business, industrial, storage and distribution uses within Use Classes B1, B2 or B8) were completed, with a total land area of 4.1 ha. and floorspace area of 10,573 sq.m. This quantum of employment development remains lower than in the emerging Local Plan: Core Strategy target of 10.2 hectares of employment development to be delivered per annum.

- 4.2.3 In April 2013, the Borough contained 170.2 ha of land suitable for employment purposes, the vast majority of which was suitable for all employment types. The overall total is short of the target of 183.5 ha land to meet employment land needs to 2028. The emerging Local Plan: Core Strategy deals with this long term requirement (together with the need to provide a satisfactory range and quality of sites) by proposing release of Green Belt land for employment.
- 4.2.4 In 2012 there were 3095 businesses located in Knowsley, representing a slight increase on figures for 2011 (UK Business: Activity, Size and Location, ONS, 2012). In March 2013, the number of economically active residents in Knowsley was estimated at 68,800. Of these residents, 61,000 were in employment, with 53,700 employees and 6,700 self employed. 7,500 residents were unemployed. Of these unemployed residents, the number of persons claiming Job Seeker's Allowance was 5860, which represents a decrease of 975 over the figure for March 2012.

Well balanced housing market

- 4.2.5 Between April 2012 and March 2013, 255 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 195 (Housing Position Statement, Knowsley MBC, 2013). This represents a slight reduction on delivery in the previous year, but an increase on the delivery seen in 2009/10 and 2010/11. These housing completions will help to deliver the Council's pledges related to housing. However, the overall rate of delivery still falls below the target of 450 net dwelling completions which is proposed to be set through the emerging Local Plan: Core Strategy.
- 4.2.6 There is sufficient land within the urban areas of the Borough to provide an estimated 5,681 dwellings by 2028 (Housing Position Statement, Knowsley MBC, 2013). This availability of land is sufficient to meet the Council's pledge on housing land availability, but insufficient to meet the requirement of 8,100 dwellings over the period between 2010 and 2028. The Council's emerging Local Plan: Core Strategy proposes to address this shortfall by proposing a review of Green Belt boundaries to open up further supply in the long-term.
- 4.2.7 In 2013, there are 63,200 dwellings in Knowsley, with approximately 28% in social tenures (CLG Housing Statistics Live Tables, CLG, 2013). It is estimated that 3.7% of the housing stock is vacant (Knowsley Council Tax Records, Knowsley MBC, 2013). Average household size in the Borough is 2.36 people per household, with a high proportion containing dependent children.
- 4.2.8 Household Projections published by the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) in 2013 indicate that the number of households in Knowsley will rise by 2,400 between 2011 and 2021.
- 4.2.9 The average price for an entry level dwelling in Knowsley is estimated to be around seven times the average lower quartile earnings for a resident working

full-time (Hometrack Intelligence, 2013). This confirms the ongoing need for a proportion of the new dwelling supply to be affordable.

Regenerate and Transform

- 4.2.10 Progress has been made since 2012 on important regeneration projects, including the completion of retail and related development at Raven Court in Halewood, investment in Knowsley Industrial Park, planning applications for continued development at North Huyton, and the granting of Townscape Heritage Initiative Status in Prescot Town Centre.

Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres

- 4.2.11 Huyton, Prescot 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 three town centres suffer from high levels of 'leakage' of expenditure from their catchment areas to other centres in the Liverpool City Region. In 2012/13 significant new town centre developments have been completed in the form of the new health building in Kirkby and the Halewood Centre.

Quality of Place

- 4.2.12 The Prescot Town Centre and South Park Road Conservation Areas are identified by English Heritage as being "at risk", although recent activities mean the Council expect this status to be removed. This includes the securing of Townscape Heritage Initiative funding for Prescot Town Centre, featuring a five-year programme which will involve building refurbishments and reinstating architectural detailing together with an educational programme and community activities.

Sustainable Transport

- 4.2.13 Significant investment has been made in 2012/13 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. 18.9 hectares of new well connected walking and cycling routes were provided in 2012/13. Between 2010 and 2011, the level of emissions attributable to road transport sources remained stable at 2.3 tonnes per capita in Knowsley. Between 2009/10 and 2011/12, bus patronage decreased by 5.8m journeys per annum. The number of rail journeys made increased by 1.6m.

Manage Environmental Resources

- 4.2.14 In 2011, there were 7.2 tonnes of CO2 emissions per person in Knowsley. This includes 3.1 tonnes from industry and commercial, 1.8 tonnes from domestic uses and 2.3 tonnes from road transport and represents a reduction on the figure of 7.7 tonnes per person in 2010.

- 4.2.15 The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2, (Capita Symonds, 2012) confirms that Knowsley contains a number of flood risk areas associated with river systems and surface water flooding.

Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas

- 4.2.16 The Borough's natural environment and network of green spaces continue to be one of its greatest assets. Twelve open spaces are now managed to Green Flag Award standard. As set out in the Green Spaces Audit (Knowsley MBC, 2012), some spaces are of relatively poor quality. The Audit highlights areas of the Borough facing the greatest quantitative need for different types of green spaces and where the spaces need to be improved in quality or made more accessible.
- 4.2.17 54% of the Borough's land area is currently designated as Green Belt and the Borough contains 65 Local Wildlife Sites, six Local Geological Sites, and one Local Nature Reserve. The biological quality of the rivers in the Borough continues to be poor, whilst air quality is generally good, and there are no Air Quality Management Areas within the Borough.

Promoting Health and Wellbeing

- 4.2.18 Knowsley continues to suffer high levels of deprivation. The 2011 Census results set out deprivation at the household level for local authorities based on four dimensions (employment, education, health and disability and housing). Nearly 70% of Knowsley households had at least one dimension of deprivation, with nearly 40% having two or more dimensions. Although average life expectancy in Knowsley has increased between 2001 and 2011, it is still among the lowest in the country (Knowsley Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, Knowsley MBC, 2012).

4.3 Progress on the Local Plan

- 4.3.1 The adopted development plan for Knowsley (as at December 2013) includes:
- The 75 "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)
- 4.3.2 In July 2013, the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy was submitted to the Secretary of State for Examination. It is expected this document will be adopted as part of the development plan in 2014, replacing many of the saved Unitary Development Plan policies. The Council then proposes to start work on the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies, which will replace the remaining Unitary Development Plan Policies.
- 4.3.3 Since the Core Strategy has reached an advanced stage of preparation, it can be afforded some weight in planning decisions. In addition, the Council continues to assess the compliance of adopted UDP policies with the National

Planning Policy Framework, in order to ascertain the weight attributed to them. Although the primary focus of this Monitoring Report is to assess the performance of the emerging policies within the Local Plan Core Strategy, it also includes an assessment of the remaining Unitary Development Plan policies.

- 4.3.4 A separate Monitoring Report relating to the Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan is being produced on a sub-regional basis and is cross-referred to in Section 2 (under Indicator MI 85) of this Monitoring Report.
- 4.3.5 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 being introduced through the Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy.
- 4.3.6 The Council is currently considering the evidence regarding the viability of introducing a Community Infrastructure Levy in Knowsley under the powers set out in the Planning Act 2008. The preparation of a CIL Charging Schedule would require public consultation and independent examination prior to its adoption.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Monitoring Framework Indicators – July 2013

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
1. Sustainable Economic and Employment Growth						
Employment Land Delivery	MI 1	Land developed for employment uses per annum - by type: - total - net additional	Hectares per annum	10.2 ha per annum	Core	CS1, CS4
Employment Land Delivery	MI 2	Amount of floorspace developed for employment uses per annum - by type	Square metres per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS4
Employment Land Delivery	MI 3	Performance against employment land targets: annual target, plan period target	Hectares per annum, hectares per plan period	10.2 ha per annum (multiples dependent on point within plan period)	Core	CS4
Employment Land Supply	MI 4	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 51 ha land (deliverable in five years)	Core	CS1, CS4, CS5, CS9, CS10, CS11. CS12, CS13, CS14

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Employment Land Supply	MI 5	Surplus / deficit of deliverable employment land within five years - position against "trigger" policy CS5	Hectares	n/a	Core	CS4, CS5
Employment Land Supply	MI 6	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	MI 7	Total number of active businesses	Businesses	Increase	Intermediate	CS2, CS4
Economic Investment	MI 8	Business density	Active businesses per 10,000 population	Increase	Intermediate	CS2, CS4
Economic Investment	MI 9	Number of: - new businesses in the Borough - business births, deaths and survival per annum	Businesses per annum	Increase / decrease	Intermediate	CS2, CS4
Economic Investment	MI 10	Planning permissions granted for: - businesses in rural areas - tourism facilities / businesses	Planning permissions per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS4
Economic Investment	MI 11	Percentage residents in employment in target sectors (financial services, manufacturing, transport & comms, hotels and restaurants)	Percentage of residents in employment by target sector	n/a	Contextual	CS4

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Local Employment	MI 12	Total employee jobs in Knowsley by occupation and annual change	Employee Jobs, percentage split by occupation	Increase	Contextual	CS4
Local Employment	MI 13	Average job density	Average jobs per resident economically active population	n/a	Contextual	CS4
Local Employment	MI 14	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	MI 15	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	MI 16	Economically active people on out of work benefits	Persons	Decrease	Contextual	CS4
Local Employment	MI 17	Average gross weekly earnings (median) of Knowsley residents for full time and part time employment	£ per week	n/a	Contextual	CS4

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
2. Well Balanced Housing Market						
Housing Delivery	MI 18	Gross completions of new build dwellings by house type and number of bedrooms	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Core	CS1, CS3, CS17
Housing Delivery	MI 19	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
Housing Delivery	MI 20	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	MI 21	Proportional split of new residential development by township area	Dwellings per township area per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS1, CS3
Housing Delivery	MI 22	Net completions of affordable housing by tenure, accounting for demolitions, conversions, changes of use	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS15

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Housing Delivery	MI 23	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	MI 24	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	MI 25	Average density of new dwellings completed	Dwellings per hectare	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS17
Housing Delivery	MI 26	Number of: - empty homes in the Borough - empty homes by tenure – empty homes by length of vacancy	Dwellings	Decrease	Contextual	CS3, CS15
Housing Delivery	MI 27	Empty homes brought back into use (by the Council or partners)	Dwellings per annum	Increase	Contextual	CS3, CS15
Housing Delivery	MI 28	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	MI 29	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	MI 30	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	MI 31	Surplus / deficit of deliverable housing within five years - Borough position against "trigger" policy CS5	Dwellings	n/a	Core	CS3, CS5
Housing Supply	MI 32	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

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Housing Supply	MI 33	Tenure of existing housing stock	Percentage housing stock in each tender	n/a	Intermediate	CS3, CS15
Housing Need	MI 34	Choice based letting demands in Knowsley (Property Pool Plus)	Households	Decrease	Contextual	CS3, CS15
Housing Need	MI 35	Persons in Knowsley registered as statutory homeless	Persons	Decrease	Contextual	CS3, CS15
Housing Need	MI 36	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	MI 37	Households in fuel poverty	Households	Decrease	Contextual	CS3, CS17, CS19, CS22

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
3. Regenerate and Transform						
General Regeneration	MI 38	Amount of previously developed land that is available for employment or residential development within 5 years	Hectares	Decrease	Intermediate	CS1, CS2
General Regeneration	MI 39	Residential and employment development on previously developed land	Dwelling per annum, hectares per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS1, CS2
Regeneration Areas - General	MI 40	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	MI 41	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
Regeneration Areas - Housing	MI 42	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 Prescot	Dwellings per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS9, CS12, CS13

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Regeneration Areas - Housing	MI 43	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	MI 44	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	MI 45	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	MI 46	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	MI 47	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

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Regeneration Areas - Employment	MI 48	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
Regeneration Areas - Town Centres	MI 49	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	MI 50	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	MI 51	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	MI 52	Progress of Sewell Street redevelopment, Prescott Town Centre	Scheme progress	n/a	Intermediate	CS14
Regeneration Areas - Town Centres	MI 53	Tourist and visitor numbers in Prescott Town Centre	Persons per annum	Increase	Contextual	CS14

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
4. Distinctive, Viable and Sustainable Town Centres						
Town Centre Development	MI 54	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 MI 49)	Square metres per annum	n/a	Core	CS1, CS4, CS6, CS10, CS14
Town Centre Development	MI 55	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	MI 56	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	MI 57	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	MI 58	Overall change in footfall for Huyton town centres, (for Kirkby, Prescot see MI 51)	Percentage change	Increase	Intermediate	CS6, CS10, CS15

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
5. Quality of Place						
Design Quality	MI 59	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
Heritage	MI 60	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	MI 61	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	MI 62	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	MI 63	Number of designated Ancient Monuments	Ancient Monuments	n/a	Contextual	CS20

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
6. Sustainable Transport						
Transport Schemes	MI 64	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	MI 65	Increase the length of well-connected walking and cycle routes	Kilometres per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS1, CS2, CS7, CS8, CS27
Transport Schemes	MI 66	Estimated transport emissions	Emissions per capita	Decrease	Contextual	CS2, CS7
Accessibility	MI 67	Travel to work modal shares	Proportion of journeys	n/a	Contextual	CS1, CS2, CS7
Accessibility	MI 68	Vehicle ownership	Vehicles per household	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS7
Accessibility	MI 69	Public transport patronage in Merseyside	Journeys per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS1, CS2, CS7, CS27
Accessibility	MI 70	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

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
7. Manage Environmental Resources						
Land resources	MI 71	Production of primary land won aggregates by mineral planning authority	Tonnes per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS25
Land resources	MI 72	Production of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority	Tonnes per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS25
Land resources	MI 73	Mineral Safeguarding Areas	Amount of land area safeguarded	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS25
Land resources	MI 74	Mineral site restoration	Number of sites, number of sites restored (cumulative)	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS26
Flooding and Water Management	MI 75	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	MI 76	Number of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) assets delivered	Assets per annum	n/a	Intermediate	CS8, CS34
Flooding and Water Management	MI 77	Area of land in: - Flood Zone 2 - Flood Zone 3	Hectares	n/a	Contextual	CS24

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Sustainability / Energy	MI 78	Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA Area	Emissions per capita	As per Knowsley Climate Change Strategy	Contextual	CS2
Sustainability / Energy	MI 79	Renewable energy generation: capacity with planning permission	Schemes, mega watts	n/a	Intermediate	CS11, CS22, CS23
Sustainability / Energy	MI 80	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	MI 81	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	MI 82	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	MI 83	Number of noise complaints upheld by the Council	Complaints upheld per annum	Decrease	Intermediate	CS2, CS7
Environmental Quality	MI 84	River water quality:- Biological - Chemical	n/a	Increase	Contextual	CS7
Waste Management	MI 85	See Indicators within the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan	n/a	n/a	Core	CS26

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
8. Green Infrastructure and Rural Areas						
Open and Green Spaces	MI 86	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	MI 87	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	MI 88	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	MI 89	Number of greenspace quality improvement schemes delivered	Schemes per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS8, CS21
Open and Green Spaces	MI 90	Resident satisfaction with parks and open spaces	Percentage residents satisfied / very satisfied	Increase	Contextual	CS8, CS19, CS21

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
Open and Green Spaces	MI 91	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	MI 92	Number and location of Local Green Spaces designated	Designations per annum	n/a	Contextual	CS8, CS21, CS27
Biodiversity	MI 93	Progress against Biodiversity Action Plan targets	Progress against targets		Contextual	CS2, CS8, CS21
Biodiversity	MI 94	Change in areas of biodiversity importance	Changes in areas	n/a	Contextual	CS2, CS8
Biodiversity	MI 95	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	MI 96	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

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
9. Promoting Health and Wellbeing in Knowsley						
Population	MI 97	Population who live in SOAs ranked in the upper ten percent most deprived nationally (including specific information for Principal Regeneration Areas)	Percentage	Decrease	Contextual	CS1, CS2
Population	MI 98	Life expectancy - all residents	Years	n/a	Contextual	CS2
Population	MI 99	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
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

Strategic Objective / Theme	Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Unit	Trend / target	Indicator Type	Policy Coverage
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 - UDP Monitoring

UDP Indicators	Reported as:
Chapter 5 – Housing	
Housing trajectory showing: i. 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	MI 19, Housing Position Statement 2013
Housing trajectory showing: ii. net additional dwellings for the current year	MI 18, MI 19
Housing trajectory showing: iii. projected net additional dwellings for the following five years and up to 2016	MI 30, MI 31
Housing trajectory showing: iv. the annual net additional dwelling requirement	MI 30, MI 31, Housing Position Statement 2013
Housing trajectory showing: v. 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>	MI 30, MI 31, Housing Position Statement 2013
Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land (TARGET: 65%).	MI 39
Percentage of new dwellings completed at: i. less than 30 dwellings per hectare	MI 25
Percentage of new dwellings completed at: ii. between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	MI 25
Percentage of new dwellings completed at: iii. Above 50 dwellings per hectare	MI 25
Affordable housing completions.	MI 22, MI 23
Chapter 6 – Economic Development	
Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type.	MI 2
Amount of floorspace developed for employment, by type, which is in employment or regeneration areas defined in the UDP.	MI 44

Amount of floorspace by employment type which is on previously developed land.	MI 39
Employment land available by type.	MI 4
Losses of employment land in i. employment/regeneration areas	MI 6
Losses of employment land in ii. the whole of Knowsley.	MI 6
Amount of employment land lost to residential development.	MI 6
Chapter 7 – Town Centres and Shopping	
Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.	MI 1, MI 2 – Office MI 54 – Town Centre Uses
Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres.	MI 54
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).	MI 70
Chapter 10 – Urban Greenspace, Sport and Recreation	
Amount of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard.	MI 88
Chapter 12 – Minerals, Waste and Energy	
Production of primary land won aggregates.	MI 71
Production of secondary/recycled aggregates.	MI 72
Capacity of new waste management facilities by type.	MI 85 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.	MI 85 Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan Monitoring Report

Renewable energy capacity installed by type.	MI 79, MI 81
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.	MI 75
Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. change in priority habitats and species (by type); 	MI 94
Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or sub-regional significance. 	MI 96

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