



Annual Monitoring Report 2007: Summary

This is a summary of the Yorkshire and Humber Regional Spatial Strategy Annual Monitoring Report for 2006/07 (AMR2007). AMR2007 highlights change in the Yorkshire and Humber region against indicators set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) in order to analyse the extent to which the objectives of the RSS are being achieved.

Over time, this monitoring will establish whether more needs to be done to make change happen in the way envisaged by the RSS and/or whether the policies need to be revised. The Yorkshire and Humber Assembly is currently working with the Regional Development Agency and Regional Observatory to align monitoring practices. This alignment is anticipated to ensure that the key issues facing the region are adequately analysed in the appropriate context. It is anticipated that this alignment will first be evident with a common release date for Progress in the Region (the region's monitoring report) and Annual Monitoring Report 2008.

One of the key future roles of the AMR will be to guide the preparation of the Implementation Action Plan (IAP) for the new RSS - The Yorkshire and Humber Plan (The Plan). The IAP will set out what actions are needed, by whom, to ensure that the outcomes of The Plan are achieved. The information collected and analysed for this AMR will therefore provide an important starting point for this work.

AMR2007 reports against the policies and objectives of the current RSS for Yorkshire and the Humber (based on the Selective Review of RPG12, December 2004). After an introduction (chapter one) and an overview of the monitoring process (chapter two), the report's main chapters (three to ten) follow the structure of the RSS before conclusions are drawn out in chapter eleven. Key findings and conclusions are found in each chapter and are highlighted below.

Vision and Objectives

Chapter 3 looks at the vision, objectives and overall strategy. Indicators related to the implementation of the strategic policies of the RSS are found throughout the AMR and this chapter highlights the most relevant ones. It also reports against SAP ratings (energy efficiency of housing), concluding that the regional average has slightly decreased over the past year, but the use of provisional data may account for this decline.

Spatial Strategy

Chapter 4 reports progress against the spatial strategy. Again it is clear that a number of indicators reported in other chapters are relevant. Analysis concluded that total Green Belt in the region has decreased slightly over the past year and more reviews of local authority housing and employment land allocations have been undertaken.



Economic Development

Chapter 5 looks at economic development in the region. Contextual data regarding the state of the region's economy suggests that there has been a continued slowdown of growth (AMR2006 also recorded slowing growth). Between 2006 and 2007 there was a decrease in the amount of employment land developed (See Table ES1), although increases were recorded within the regeneration priority areas of the Humber Trade Zone and the Dearne Valley Development Zone. For the first time monitoring by settlement occurred, highlighting that employment completions within the settlement network of The Plan accounted for 56% of total completions (Figure ES1).

Table ES1

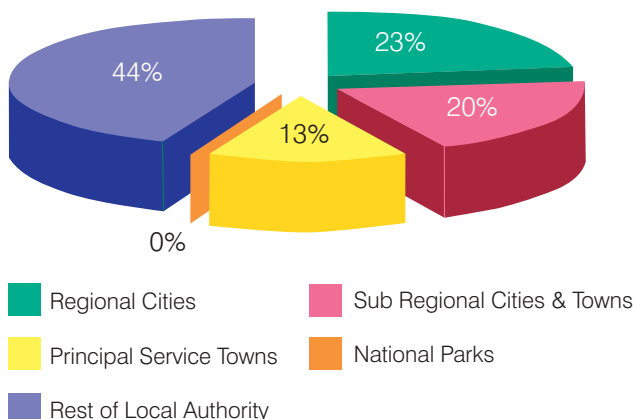
Core Indicator 1a Completed employment sites sq.m (gross) by Use Class Order, 2005 - 2007

Year	B1	B2	B8	Mixed (B1, B2, B8)	Total
2005	206,212	299,567	374,037	48,271	1,035,545
2006	173,339	477,120	445,685	93,456	1,194,404
2007	253,122	224,695	462,881	120,999	1,061,696
Total	632,673	1,001,382	1,282,603	262,726	3,291,645
% Change 05 - 07	22.7%	-25.0%	23.8%	150.7%	2.5%

Source: Local Authority 2005, 2006 and 2007 Audit

Figure ES1

Employment Completions within the Yorkshire and Humber Settlement Network, 2006/07



Housing

Chapter 6 analyses the way in which housing provision has changed in the region over the last year. The key findings from this chapter are: regional build rates and development on Previously Developed Land (PDL) have exceeded the targets set out in RSS and total build rates exceeded those set out in Proposed Changes to The Plan; monitoring development by settlement occurred for the first time, highlighting that 64% of completions were within the settlement network (See Figure ES2); Gypsy and Travellers Needs are being investigated through assessments; and further monitoring of type and size of housing occurred, allowing for a more detailed insight into housing mix. Over the past year the Region made progress towards increasing its delivery of affordable housing, and whilst the Region recorded its highest delivery rate, it still fell short by more than half of the targeted rate. This leaves the region short of meeting its identified housing needs. A summary of the Region's housing completions is highlighted in Table ES2.

Figure ES2

Housing Completions within the Yorkshire and Humber Settlement Network, 2006/07

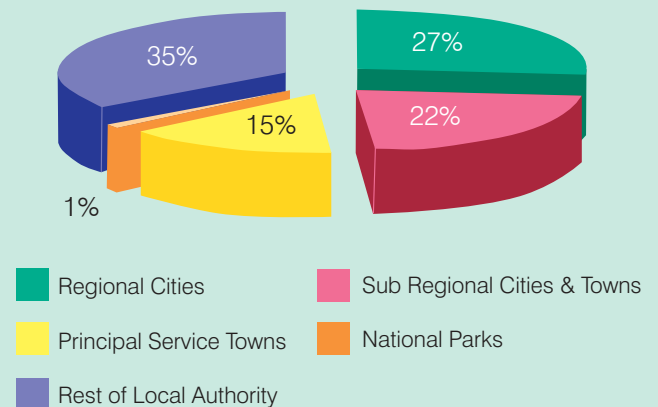


Table ES2

Housing Completions in the Region, 2006/07

	RSS Annual Rate (Gross) 31/03/06	The Plan Annual (net) (2004 - 2008)	2006/2007		
			Net Completions	Affordable Housing % Gross Completions	% of Completions on PDL
Barnsley	810	840	1,114	11%	73%
Doncaster	735	855	988	10%	97%
Rotherham	800	750	590	16%	72%
Sheffield	770	1,025	1,535	3%	95%
South Yorkshire	3,115	3,470	4,227	8%	84%
Bradford*	1,390	1,560	1,598	15%	83%
Calderdale	450	500	1,318	11%	91%
Kirklees	1,310	1,060	2,637	7%	91%
Leeds	1,930	2,260	3,531	7%	97%
Wakefield	950	1,170	1,298	7%	76%
West Yorkshire	6,030	6,550	10,382	9%	88%
Craven		250	188	9%	84%
Hambleton		320	208	62%	64%
Harrogate		390	347	27%	81%
North York Moors		N/A	67	4%	28%
Richmondshire		200	122	49%	47%
Ryedale		230	136	13%	45%
Scarborough		430	656	2%	56%
Selby		390	876	15%	67%
City of York		640	875	6%	95%
Yorkshire Dales		N/A	60	23%	52%
North Yorkshire	2,500	2,850	3,535	15%	62%
East Riding		1,150	1,546	3%	58%
Hull		280	850	5%	64%
Hull/East Riding	2,240	1,430	2,396	4%	61%
NE Lincolnshire		310	356	12%	64%
Nth Lincolnshire		550	688	5%	37%
Lincolnshires	880	860	1,044	8%	50%
Y&H Total	14,765	15,160	21,584	9%	81%

Source: Local Authority 2005 - 2007 Audit



Regional Transport Strategy

Chapter 7 explores the extent to which the transport objectives of the RSS (set out in the Regional Transport Strategy - the RTS) are being achieved. Whilst the data suggests that there have been some positive changes (including an increase in LTP expenditure on Public Transport as highlighted in Figure ES3), there has been an increase in the number of miles travelled per person in the region (Table ES3) and no real shift towards public transport as a mode of travel. There continued to be little uptake of the RTS Accessibility Criteria, and as such the Assembly is currently reviewing the criteria to better enable adoption in the future.

Table ES3

Change in Number of Miles Travelled per Person by Mode, 2004-2006 (Miles per Person), Yorkshire and Humber

	Walk	Car Driver	Car Passenger	Other Private	Local Bus	Other Public	All Modes
2004	183	3,277	1,999	218	258	419	6,355
2005	204	3,695	2,137	277	285	583	7,182
2006	203	3,681	2,183	257	294	574	7,192
% Change 04 - 06	10.74%	12.34%	9.21%	17.98%	13.78%	36.92%	13.16%

Source: Table 1.2, Regional Transport Statistics, 2007

Social Infrastructure

Chapter 8 focuses on the social infrastructure policies of RSS. It looks at the ways in which the health of the region's population is improving and highlights any problems. As with last year, the region's health is improving though gaps remain between different parts of the region. There has been an improvement in monitoring retail, leisure and office developments, though little progress has been made increasing the proportion of these services within town centres.



Built and Natural Environment

Chapter 9 looks at the built and natural environment. The key findings from this chapter are that the region has generally made positive steps towards the aims of its biodiversity, forestry and agricultural objectives. Figure ES3 highlights the progress made in reducing the number of at-risk buildings

and Figure ES4 highlights increasing bird populations. It is in the areas of assessing landscape characteristics and regenerating land that the region does not appear to have made much progress.

Figure ES3
Grade I and II* Listed Buildings "At Risk" by Local Authority, 1998 - 2007

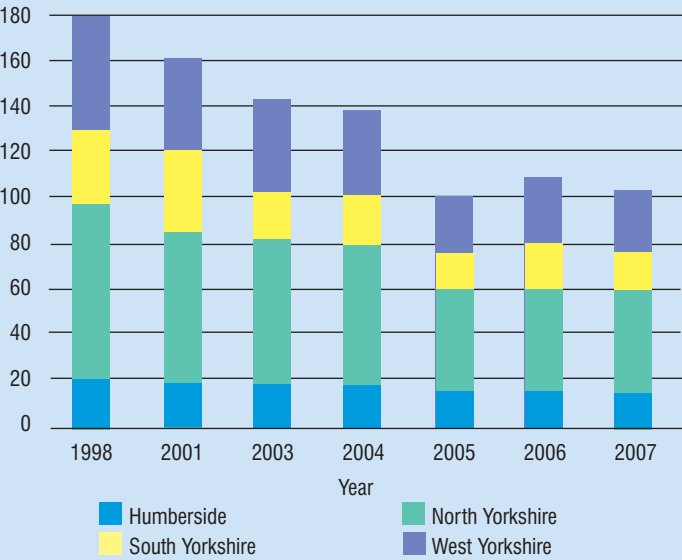
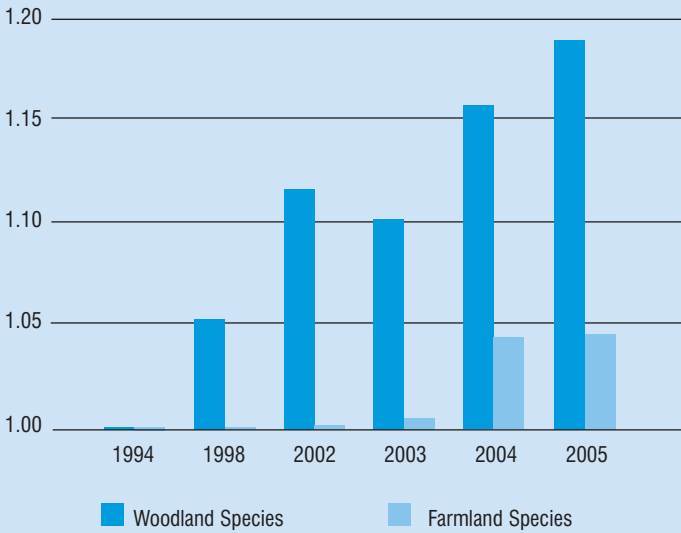


Figure ES4
Yorkshire and Humber Wild Bird Indices and Change in Species



Source: English Heritage Buildings at Risk Register 2007

Source: Wild Bird Indicators for the English Regions: 1994 - 2004; Defra March 2005 - 2007



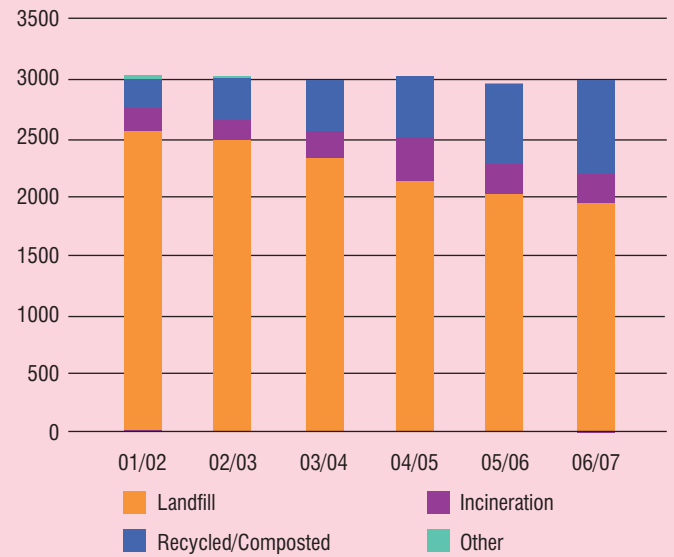
Resource Management

Chapter 10 reports on a range of indicators related to resource management in the region. It finds that the quality of water resources, as evidenced by biological river and bathing water quality, has declined. However, there have been minimal planning permissions contrary to Environment Agency water quality advice, suggesting that the decline may not be attributable to planning matters. Sea levels at Immingham have risen over the past four years and now rest higher than 1990 levels, raising concern with regard to managing tidal defenses and estuarine biodiversity.

The picture in the region in relation to waste management is mixed. An increase in waste generation has occurred whereas there has also been a decrease in the amount of waste sent to landfill and increased recycling rates (See Figure ES5). However the establishment of new recycling targets means that the Region must continue to improve on its most recent performance.

This chapter also covers the provision of renewable energy in the region and only limited progress has been made towards meeting the RSS targets in this regard, as evidenced by Table ES4. At current generation rates, alongside the inability to record microgeneration contributions, the Region is not on track to meeting its renewable energy generation targets.

Figure ES5
Management of Municipal Waste, 2001/02 - 2006/07,
thousand tonnes



Source: Defra, Municipal Waste Management November 2007

Table ES4

Renewable Energy Capacity - Megawatts Installed by Type

Megawatts of Renewable Energy Installed by Type

	Bio fuels	Onshore Wind	Water/Solar Energy	Geothermal Energy
2005	83.45	9.2	0.09	0
2006	0	13.8 - 36.5	0	0.6
2007	5.298	0.0075	0.0022	0.6

Source: Local Authority 2005, 2006 and 2007 Audit



Conclusions

Chapter 11 draws out the main conclusions from AMR2007 and highlights the key issues that need further attention, as summarized under each chapter above. From all of the issues identified, the conclusion suggests five key priorities:

- Provision of affordable housing alongside increased overall delivery of housing;
- Continued improved performance of waste management while decreasing waste generation;
- Increasing renewable energy generation;
- Delivering modal shift; and
- Continuing to direct development in alignment with The Yorkshire and Humber Plan's Core Approach.

Each of these will need to be given further consideration in the Implementation Action Plan and reflected in the work priorities for the Assembly.

Future Monitoring Frameworks

AMR2007 continues the transition towards the monitoring framework proposed for The Yorkshire and Humber Plan. This new framework concentrates on a number of 'headline indicators' and will be more flexible than the long list of indicators in current RSS. Alongside the shift to this new approach, there are other changes that will affect the preparation of future AMRs:

- There will be continued work to integrate monitoring across the key regional strategies - housing, economic, spatial - related to the monitoring of the new Integrated Regional Framework;
- The Assembly will work with local authorities to help with the use of the 'Accession' software package so that accessibility of developments can be more effectively evaluated at the time of applications as well as more efficiently monitored in the future;
- The Assembly's role in commenting on the general conformity of Development Plan Documents with the RSS and as a statutory consultee on strategic applications will enable information to be regularly fed into the monitoring cycle and for there to be more continual regional influence on development patterns on the ground; and
- More work needs to be done in establishing effective indicators for monitoring spatial patterns of development on the ground at relevant geographical scales and to an appropriate level of detail.

To help with the transition to the new monitoring framework, there are a number of Annexes to AMR2007. Annex 1 sets out a review of all the indicators in the current RSS and identifies those that have been reported on in the past four years as well as those that will be taken forward in the new monitoring framework.

Annexes 2 and 3 then help to identify how change might be monitored in the future. Annex 2 analyses the Headline Indicators of The Plan, which in turn monitor progress against Headline Outcomes. The analysis of these Outcomes found that while the monitoring framework needed to be further refined, two headline Outcomes were heading in a negative direction:

- People have better accessibility to opportunities and facilities, the use of public transport and walking and cycling has increased, and growth in traffic congestion and transport-related emissions has been addressed.
- Environmental quality has been raised, resource demands from development minimised and the region is responding proactively to the global and local effects of climate change

Annex 3 highlights progress in relation to sustainability issues identified in The Plan, highlighting direction of progress. The analysis highlighted that little progress has been made to improve the key areas of concern, and that further work to improve the monitoring framework was necessary.

It is anticipated that AMR2008 will build on the approaches set out in Annex 2 and 3, whilst also reporting on contextual indicators to develop a comprehensive analysis of the region's progress.

For more information

For more copies of this summary document, a copy of the full AMR or the data CD (containing all data used in the preparation of AMR2007), contact Amanda C Johnson via the contact details below. The AMR and data tables are also available on the Assembly's website.