

PUSH Interim Performance Report – 2011/2012 (Dec 2011 Update)

Economic Development

Strategic Outcomes	Measures	ED Strategy aspiration by 2026	Target by 2013	Data Analysis (reported in June 2011)	Current Data Analysis (reported in Dec 2011)	National / Regional Comparison	Status	Notes
1. Employment and Skills	Employment rate	75.9%	72.7% (baseline data)	74% September 2010 National 70.4% SE 74.5%	73.1 December 2010	National 70.3% SE 74.5%	Amber	The employment rate has fallen by 0.9 percentage points in the quarter to Dec 2010. Although this mirrors the national trend, the South East figure has remained consistent. However PUSH is gradually narrowing the gap with the South East (currently 1.4 percentage point gap).
	Economic activity rate	81.20%	77%	79.8% September 2010 National 79.2% SE 82.7%	78.7% December 2010	National 76.2% SE 79.3%	Amber	Despite the 1.1 percentage point decrease in economic activity rate, the PUSH area has narrowed the differential with the South East. There is now 0.6 percentage points between the two sets of figures compared with 2.9 percentage points in the last data sets..
	% of working age population with L4 and above	40%	35%	PUSH area (27.1%) 157,300 Jan – Dec 2009 SE – (35.3%) 1,680,000 England (32%) 9,547,000	PUSH area (26.9%) 157,700 Jan-Dec 2010	England 31.1% 10,440,600 SE 33.9% 1,819,700	Amber	Between 2009 and 2010, the PUSH area experienced a slight reduction of 0.2% of working age population with L4 and above. Whilst the decrease is in line with national and SE trends, PUSH remains below the SE and national average by 7% and 4.2% respectively.
				Portsmouth 27.1% Southampton 29.8% Eastleigh 30.3% Fareham 26.1% Gosport 25.0% Havant 22.6%	Portsmouth 29.4% Southampton 29.9% Eastleigh 30.2% Fareham 30.5% Gosport 16.8% Havant 19.2%			
	% of people with no	8% by 2011 7% by 2016	7.5%	PUSH area (10.2%) 58,900 Jan – Dec 2009	PUSH area (9.0%) 52,700 Jan-Dec 2010	England 11.1%	Amber	There was excellent progress between 2009 and 2010 with a

	qualifications	4% by 2026		Portsmouth 12.6% Southampton 9.8% Eastleigh 10.7% Fareham 6.0% Gosport 9.1% Havant 11.2%	Portsmouth 11.4% Southampton 8.9% Eastleigh 6.7% Fareham 6.2% Gosport 5.9% Havant 13.4%	3,722,800 SE 8.5% 453,600		reduction in the percentage with no qualifications from 10.2% to 9.0%. This was a greater rate of reduction than experienced nationally and in the South East.
				<i>Data source: NOMIS (16-64 age group) for 2009</i>	<i>Data source: NOMIS (16-64 age group) for 2010</i>			
	Residents claiming out of work benefits (claimant count)	n/a	n/a	70,870 (12.21%) August 2010	59,240 (10.1%) February 2011	National 12.3% SE 8.6%	Amber	All comparison figures have evidenced decreases. There are a number of factors that influence the decrease in these figures. For example, the current welfare reforms – Incapacity Benefit reassessment and Lone Parent obligations. Therefore these decreases are likely to be as a consequence of changes in eligibility, conditions and there not being a direct correlation between benefit claimant decreases and employment rate or economic active rates.
	Employee job estimates public and private sector			Public sector jobs in PUSH area 80,700 (21%) Private sector jobs in PUSH area 300,600 (79%) <u>Public sector jobs</u>	Public sector jobs in PUSH area 98,900 (22.3%) 2010 data Private sector jobs in PUSH area 344,000 (77.7%) 2010 data	England <u>Public Sector Jobs</u> 19.5% 4,471,200 <u>Private sector jobs</u> 80.5% 18,456,800 SE Public Sector Jobs 17.2% 641,600 Private sector jobs 82.8% 3,085,900	Amber	The data presented for this Interim report are the latest ONS figures available from 2010, before public sector cuts began. It looks at workplace jobs in both the public and private. There remain big variations across the PUSH area. It is evident from the latest figures that the two cities, Winchester and Gosport continue to be heavily reliant on public sector a job which makes these areas more vulnerable to the impacts of the recession. Private sector growth in the two Cities remain slow, most noticeably in Southampton at a growth of 0.1%. It is prudent to note that the data is based on sampling and may be prone to variation. It is expected that data for 2010 and subsequent years (when available) will show

					<u>Public sector jobs</u>			considerable decreases in public sector posts
				Portsmouth 26,200 (26.3%) Southampton 24,700 (22.6%) Havant 5,700 (14.5%) Gosport 5,300 (25.9%) Winchester 18,200 (27.5%)	Portsmouth 28000 (26.7%) Southampton 25800 (23.1%) Havant 7900 (19.2%) Gosport 5600 (26.4%) Winchester 18,200 (27.5%)			
2. Enterprise	Business survival rate 12 months		94%	PUSH area : 94.5%	No update available 2008 data applies	England 92.1% SE 96.96% (2008 ONS data)	Green	No new data is available as yet. The results presented were collated from the ONS Business Demography 2008. PUSH Currently exceeds its 2013 target by 0.5% and is slightly above the national average by 2.4%. When compared to the SE however, PUSH remains slightly below the 12 months survival rate by 2.96%.
				Gosport 97.9% Southampton 97.4% Portsmouth 97.1% Winchester 96.9% Havant 96.6%	Gosport 97.9% Southampton 97.4% Portsmouth 97.1% Winchester 96.9% Havant 96.6%			
	Business survival rate 36 months		72%	67%	No update available 2008 data applies	England 66.2% SE 68.85%	Red	The results were collated from ONS Business Demography data for 2008. No new data is available as yet. PUSH continues to lag behind the target set for 2013 by 5% and it shows that businesses are struggling to survive over the medium term due to the recession. Survival rates in the city of Southampton in particular remains below the national average.
				Winchester 70.1% Havant 67.8% Gosport 66.7% Portsmouth 65.7% Southampton 62.8%	Winchester 70.1% Havant 67.8% Gosport 66.7% Portsmouth 65.7% Southampton 62.8%			
	Active enterprise per 1000 of population		35	PUSH area 38.5	PUSH area 38.5	National 39 per 1000 SE 47 per 1000	Red	An active enterprise is one that is VAT and/or PAYE registered. The PUSH area continues to underperform when compared to the SE average by a difference of 8.5 per 1000 population. Furthermore, the two cities as well as the urban areas of Havant and Gosport continue show levels of enterprise
				Eastleigh 41 Fareham 39 Havant 34 Portsmouth 28 Southampton 26 Gosport 25	Eastleigh 41.3 Fareham 39.9 Havant 34.9 Portsmouth 28.2 Southampton 26.4 Gosport 25.5			

Housing and Planning

Strategic Outcomes	Measures	Baseline (where appropriate)	Data Analysis (June 2011)	Current Data Analysis (Dec 2011)	National / Regional Comparison	Status	Notes
4. A balanced housing supply to support economic growth	Total number of housing completions	3,986 net completions in 2008/09	2,344 net completions in 2009/10 (draft net completions in 2010/11 rounded to nearest 100 = 2,400)	2,352 net completions in 2010/11	Annual housing completions in England totalled 105,930 in 2010/11, down by 7 per cent compared with the previous year.	Red	Housing completions in 2010/11 were up slightly (3%) on the previous year but remain well below target.
	Total number of affordable housing completions	1,223 net affordable housing completions in 2008/09	665 net affordable housing completions in 2009/10	1023 net affordable dwelling completions in 2010/11	2010/11 data not yet available. A total of 27,730 gross additional affordable homes were supplied in England in 2009/10. This is an increase of 4% on the 55,570 affordable homes supplied in 2008/09 and the highest number since 1995/96.	Amber	Net affordable housing completions were up significantly (57%) on 2009/10 but still only 88% of the level achieved in 2008/09. However, 43% of all housing completions were for affordable housing – this is in excess of the PUSH target of 35-40%. This high percentage is partly due to the lack of market housing being built. The number of affordable dwellings built in the near future is unlikely to increase significantly for a variety of reasons connected to the low levels of delivery of market housing and the reduced funding available for affordable housing.
	Number of housing units provided through estate regeneration	N/A	Hinkler Parade 1 st phase completed – 30 dwellings in 2010/11 Rowner - 4 dwellings completed in 2010/11	Hinkler Parade – 57 dwellings completed to September 2011 Rowner - 4 dwellings completed in 2010/11 Somerstown 25 dwellings completed to September 2011.	N/A	Amber	PUSH continues to fund three major estate renewal projects in the sub region, namely; Rowner, Somerstown and Hinkler Parade with a total of 4,700 new dwellings that will be achieved on completion of all three projects.
	Employment floor space completions	109,543 m2 net in 2008/09	37,534 m2 net in 2009/10	56,695m2 net in 2010/11 (excludes New Forest)	N/A	Red	Employment floorspace completions remain at a low level. Although higher than in 2009/10, completions were only 52% of the level achieved

							<p>in 2008/09.</p> <p>Significant developments completed during 2010/11 included; B & Q, Chestnut Avenue, Eastleigh (19,094m²) Ordnance Survey, Nursling (16,409m²) 1 Guildhall Square, Southampton (7,365m²)</p>
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Quality Places

Strategic Outcomes	Measures	Baseline (where appropriate)	Data Analysis (June 2011)	Current Data Analysis (Dec 2011)	National / Regional Comparison	Status	Notes
5. To enhance the reputation of the sub region as a quality place to live and work	Adult sport participation (%)	17.4 (new baseline)	17.4	17.4 No change from June data.	16.8	Green	<p>This is a new baseline figure. Sport England's Measure of participation is based on 3 * 30 minutes sport participation as opposed to the NI 11 indicator which measured 5 *30 Mins per week Physical activity.</p> <p>Participation in South Hampshire is slightly above national average in 7 out of 10 PUSH Authorities. The difference between the PUSH figure and the National Average is not statistically significant.</p> <p>The previously reported figure based on the NI 11 indicator was also above the national average; However these figures included participation in the then PUSH element of the New Forest District.</p>
	Arts Facility Provision per capita (%)	Facility provision should not be below 90% of national benchmark figure 84% (new baseline)	84%	84% (No change from June data)	100%	Amber	<p>The Infrastructure uses figures relating to total square meterage in and population in the PUSH area. Facilities in the PUSH districts but outside the PUSH boundary have been excluded.</p> <p>The figures include the Berry Theatre in hedge end which opened earlier this year and the New Theatre Royal Portsmouth which will close for refurbishment at the end of the year. The figures do not yet make provision for the new art complex in Southampton for which funding has been agreed, but is not yet under construction.</p>

	Open space provision – (number of open spaces in partner authority managed to green flag award standards)	The number of green spaces managed to Green Flag standard should rise over time – baseline data includes IOW 17 (baseline data includes the IOW)	17 in 2011	No new data until 2012	N/A	TBA	Green Flag Awards recognise the best green spaces in the country. The Green Flag Award and the Green Heritage Award are awarded to Local Authorities. The Green Flag Community award is awarded to community groups maintaining open spaces. This measure relates to joint Quality Place and Social and Community Infrastructure Panel objectives through stewardship of the natural, built, and historic environment to enhance quality of place in South Hampshire.
	Stewardship of the Historic Environment (number of assets listed on the English Heritage at Risk Register)	The number of assets on the Heritage at Risk register should fall overtime 46 (2011 baseline figure)	Data will be produced August 2011	Baseline figure: 46	N/A	Amber	Data is based on 2011 Heritage at Risk Register. In the past year, 7 assets were removed from the register (4 buildings or monuments and 3 conservation areas) but 9 assets were added to the register (4 buildings or monuments, and 5 places of worship). The Panel is seeking to work collaboratively with conservation officers and English Heritage to develop a strategic approach to addressing heritage at risk issues.

TfSH

Strategic Outcomes	Measures	Baseline (where appropriate)	Data Analysis (June 2011)	Current Data Analysis (Dec 2011)	National / Regional Comparison	Status	Notes
<p>6. To manage levels of congestion to the key strategic gateways in the sub region, based on National Congestion Indicator 167 methodology</p>	<p>Levels of congestion based on 2010 baseline and annual average journey time (minutes) per mile during the morning peak (08:00 – 09:00 hours) for specific routes</p>	<p>Baseline 2009/10</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to Southampton Airport AAVJT = 1.32 minutes per mile. Approx 39mph 2. Access to Portsmouth Port AAVJT = 1.53 minutes per mile. Approx 32mph 3. Access to Southampton Port AAVJT = 2.53 minutes per mile. Approx 21mph <p>The Congestion Indicators created specifically for TfSH are derived from Annual Average Journey Time in minutes (AAVJT).</p>	<p>2009/10 (most recent data)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to Southampton Airport AAVJT = 1.32 minutes per mile. Approx 39mph 2. Access to Portsmouth Port AAVJT = 1.53 minutes per mile. Approx 32mph 3. Access to Southampton Port AAVJT = 2.53 minutes per mile. Approx 21mph 	<p>The AAVJT data, (collected by Traffic Master for Department for Transport) is released annually by DfT and so it is not possible to provide updates at this reporting cycle.</p> <p>The data must be interrogated and validated before further cascading and publication. It is therefore anticipated that 2010 / 2011 Congestion Indicator (AAVJT data) will be available no earlier than February 2012.</p>	<p>South Hampshire AAVJT = 1.79 minutes per mile. Approx 33mph. DfT, South Hampshire and Hampshire AAVJT = 2.10 minutes per mile (based on A roads only)</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>In the absence of the specific AAVJT data for the major inbound routes to the individual gateways it is possible to provide a narrative based on the latest Quarterly Road Traffic Estimates released by DfT. These statistical releases, which are provisional until they have been constrained by the final annual estimates each year show that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All motor vehicle traffic was 1.0 per cent lower in the second quarter of 2011 than in the second quarter of 2010 • Traffic volumes on motorways were at around the same level in the second quarter of 2011 as in the second quarter of 2010. <p>Therefore it is anticipated that this performance measure is being met.</p>

Sustainability and Community Infrastructure

Strategic Outcomes	Measures	Baseline (where appropriate)	Data Analysis (June 2011)	Current Data Analysis (Dec 2011)	National / Regional Comparison	Status	Notes
7. An increase in the quality and quantity of Green Infrastructure in the sub region	Number of LDF's adopted incorporating GI in the PUSH area	N/A	N/A		N/A	Amber	A draft Green Infrastructure was produced at the beginning of September for consultation. Almost simultaneously, however, a set of significant policy changes emerged namely the National Planning Policy Framework and the Natural England White Paper, which has come to have a profound impact on the robustness and viability of the implementation plan. As a consequence, the SCID Panel at its meeting on 26 th September endorsed the decision not to proceed with completing the draft plan but to instead seek to take forward the 14 sub regional projects / Green Grid identified by PUSH Local authorities. To date there are a total of 3 LDF core strategies (Southampton, Havant and Fareham), all of which take account of GI.
	Number of sub regional projects implemented	N/A	N/A		N/A	Amber	A total of 14 projects of sub regional significance were identified by PUSH local authorities as part of the work undertaken to produce a draft implementation plan. More detailed work is underway to explore how these projects will be taken forward under the Governments new Local Nature Partnership Initiative. It is envisaged that a funding model would be explored to potentially enable the delivery of some or all of the projects. This work will be led by the Panel in consultation with key partners in the PUSH sub region.

<p>8. Reduce Flood Risk</p>	<p>To ensure that new development is located and designed to prevent the risk of flooding and coastal erosion and reduce overall flood risk taking into account the net improvements in flood risk to existing communities that can be achieved. ii) To ensure that flood and coastal risk management infrastructure is provided to an appropriate standard and that funding is secured for effective flood risk management to support sustainable development and protect existing communities</p>	<p>Target No increase in properties at risk of flooding (i.e. no more than 47562) Data Total properties at risk in the sub region (est) <u>47562</u> Low risk: <u>12498</u> Moderate risk: <u>29066</u> Significant risk: <u>5998</u></p>	<p>Total properties at risk in the sub region (est.) <u>47562</u> Low risk: <u>12498</u> Moderate risk: <u>29066</u> Significant risk: <u>5998</u> No change to figures since last update in November 2010</p>		<p>900,000 properties in the South East are at risk of one or more forms of flooding</p>	<p>Amber</p>	<p>The Environment Agency transferred chairmanship of the SFR2026 Steering to Southampton City Council in July. The Steering Group have reviewed the priority flood risk issues across PUSH and have agreed areas of focus for the next 6 to 12 months, centred on infrastructure provision and surface water management particularly in Portsmouth, Southampton and Gosport. The Group will seek to explore the most appropriate ways to deliver agreed objectives around these areas of work.</p>
<p>9. Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)</p>	<p>A cohesive framework and approach to CIL across the sub region</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>N/A</p>	<p>Amber</p>	<p>One of the pieces of work the SCID panel is undertaking is an assessment of the potential for a PUSH CIL. A small working group of officers has been formed to assess and scope the range of infrastructure projects of sub-regional importance in consultation with the PUSH local authorities and key partners. The next stage will be a</p>

							discussion paper for Chief Executives to consider in December 2011.
10. Energy	Increased use and generation of renewable energy and low carbon energy within the sub region	N/A	N/A		N/A	Amber	The Feed in Tariff programme has seen the installation of a number of community domestic and commercial Photovoltaic array's however the energy capacity of these are yet to be quantified
	Increased energy security through decreased dependence on energy generated abroad or from fuels supplied by other countries	N/A	N/A		N/A	Red	No action in this reporting period. Work is underway to progress this measure.