

Table 1 extract from Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators – Update 2/2008

The following table highlights key changes to the core output indicator set. The removal of indicators from the set should not prevent their future collection and reporting in the AMR where they are necessary to monitor the implementation of spatial strategies or to reflect requirements of other government guidance.

Removed Indicators	Notes
1e Losses of employment land in (i) employment/regeneration areas and (ii) local authority area	Authorities can use indicator BD3 to apply to other spatial scales and policy areas as appropriate.
1f Amount of employment land lost to residential development	Similarly tracking changes to BD3 over time will enable authorities to identify competing uses and pressures to employment land availability
2c Percentage of new housing densities	CLG will continue to collect density information through land use change statistics. Authorities should continue to report density information in their AMR in the form most relevant to their policy and characteristics
3a Amount of completed non residential development complying with car parking standards	Authorities should continue to report any policies on car parking where part of their Development Plan
3b amount of new residential development within 30 minutes of key services	Authorities should continue to monitor accessibility, reflecting policy and characteristics of their area. NI175 Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling may be useful in monitoring accessibility
4c Amount of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard	Authorities with green flag policies or signed up to the scheme should continue to monitor against the standard. In addition, NI197 Improved Local Biodiversity – proportion of sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented – could help authorities monitor the quality of any open spaces covered by NI197

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Appendix 2

8(i) change in priority habitats and species by type	Authorities should continue to develop this information with local and regional biodiversity partnerships and use it as a contextual indicator, to be reported less frequently, as part of a suite of indicators (including ENV3) monitoring the impact of new development on sites of biological importance. NI197 Improved Local Biodiversity – proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented could also be included within this suite
New Indicators	
H4: Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)	
H6: Housing quality – Building for Life Assessments Design	
Key Indicator Changes	Explanation
<p>Business Development and Town Centres Removal of employment and regeneration areas in employment indicators</p> <p>BD2 Previously developed land definition updated</p>	<p>Local authorities can apply information they capture for BD1 and BD3 for which ever policy areas they need to including any relevant employment or regeneration areas</p> <p>To be consistent with PPS3 PDL definition</p>
<p>Housing Dwelling and net addition definition changes</p> <p>The addition of five year housing supply information as part of the housing trajectory</p>	<p>Definitions have been aligned across PPS3, the Housing Flows Reconciliation return and National Indicator set</p> <p>To reflect consistency with guidance published as part of the National Indicator set and the approach to managing housing delivery in PPS3.</p>
<p>Environmental Quality Clarifying the capture of renewable energy generation</p>	<p>The definition has been clarified and aligned with BERR (Department for Business Enterprise & Regulatory Reform) data collection and reporting categories</p>