

APPENDIX II BASELINE INFORMATION

High Level Objectives and Detailed Questions	
1: Improve Health	
1.1 Improve Health and Wellbeing	
1.2 Reduce Health Inequalities	
1.3 Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise	
1.4 Allow for adequate provision of health services	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
<p>The population in Torbay Unitary Authority (UA) is skewed towards a high proportion of elderly residents compared to national averages, with 23% of the population aged over 65 compared to a national figure of 16%. The high proportion of elderly residents puts pressure on local health care, and nursing, residential home places and domiciliary care are difficult to obtain. The 2001 census recorded 14,000 people in Torbay UA as providing unpaid care for family or friends. This is very high in comparison with other areas.</p> <p>Obesity is a growing problem both locally and nationally (20% of the Torbay UA population are obese). There is a lack of current data concerning activity levels but in 1998 60% of men and 75% of women were not active at the desired level. The PCT has identified several barriers to increasing activity levels including cost of and distance to facilities, safety concerns, street lighting, quality of parks and open spaces, and the presence or absence of cycle paths and footpaths.</p>	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>
2: Support Communities that meet peoples needs	
2.1 Contribute towards increasing the provision of affordable and available housing	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
<p>Torbay UA: There is a lack of affordable housing in Torbay linked to high levels of deprivation. A survey from 2003 indicated a need to provide 1816 units of affordable housing per year over the next five years.</p> <p>Teignbridge District Council (DC): House price affordability in 2004 was approximately a third of the average house price in the district.</p> <p>South Hams District Council (DC): Proportion of households unable to purchase in lower quartile - 80.50% (compared with Devon County 67.7%, England 32.5%). Number of homeless households in temporary</p>	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability</p>

accommodation in priority need (in 2003) – 83 (1998 - 2003: increased over 100%)	Appraisal
2.2 Ensure access to learning, training, skills and knowledge for all	
2.3 Reduce the crime and the fear of crime	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
<p>Although relatively low compared to national figures, crime rates have increased in Torbay UA over the last three years. Some of the increase, however, is due to new a crime recording system. Data collected over the next few years will indicate how much of the trend is due to increasing crime or increased reporting of crime.</p> <p>Over 12,000 Torbay UA residents live in an area ranked in the top 20% in the English indices of Deprivation ranking of Crime and Disorder Deprivation. Fear of crime is also a significant issue. A 2004 survey found that 75% of respondents considered crime to be a very or fairly large problem.</p> <p>Teignbridge DC has low crime rates in comparison with national statistics, although the fear of crime remains an issue.</p>	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>
2.4 Promote stronger more vibrant communities	
2.5 Increase access to and participation in cultural activities	
2.6 Improve resident and visitor access to local services and facilities	
2.7 Provide the required infrastructure and services in line with the rate of population increase	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
<p>Lack of access to community facilities is an issue in parts of Torbay UA. More than a third of Torbay residents live in an area ranked within the top 20% in the English Indices of Deprivation rankings for Living Environment Deprivation. Public transport provision has tended to lag behind demand from new development, although Torbay Council is working with local bus companies to address this issue.</p> <p>Community facilities are generally well dispersed throughout Torbay UA, although there are issues with the quality of infrastructure. Surveys indicate that 30% of sporting facilities are in poor or very poor condition. A council survey in 1994 found a shortfall of playing pitch provision and serious dissatisfaction with the quality of facilities.</p> <p>Teignbridge DC: Lack of access to services and facilities such as post offices, GP's, food shops and primary schools in many rural areas. A number of wards in Teignbridge DC fall within the 10% most access deprived (UK Index of</p>	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>

Multiple Deprivation 2001).	
3: Develop the economy in ways that meet people's needs	
3.1 Help everyone afford a comfortable standard of living	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
<p>The economy of Torbay UA is largely dependent upon the tourism industry, sectors of which are in decline. This has led to a seasonal, low wage economy. Torbay has one of the lowest levels of Gross Value Added (GVA) per head both regionally and nationally. Average gross weekly earnings in authority area in 2002 were £340.20 compared to national average earnings of £411 (2003 data). Relatively high levels of unemployment result from the strong seasonality of employment opportunities associated with tourism</p> <p>Teignbridge DC - The average weekly income level is low at £328 per week, compared to national average earnings of £411 (2003 data).</p> <p>South Hams DC - Average weekly income (2001) £352.60. South Hams DC has Objective 2 Status for European Funding Assistance which aims to restructure primary industries - includes Rural Renaissance Project Activity</p>	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>
3.2 Meet local needs locally	
3.3 Harness the economic potential of the coast and estuaries in a sustainable way	
3.4 Contribute to the regeneration and quality and diversity of the tourism industry	
3.5 Promote the provision of a range of job opportunities	
3.6 Encourage the in-migration and reduce out-migration of residents of working age	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
<p>The population in Torbay UA is skewed towards a high proportion of elderly residents with 23% of the population aged over 65, compared to 16% nationally. Torbay UA also has a smaller than average proportion in the working age group 20 to 45. The working population is expected to decrease from 48.5 to 45.1% of the total by 2021.</p> <p>Teignbridge DC: The largest demographic representation of residents are retired or over the age of 50, with proportionally fewer people aged 20-29 than the UK average.</p>	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>

3.7 Ensure a diversification of the economic base of the sub-region											
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information										
<p>The structure of the labour market means that the sub-region has a relatively low proportion of workers employed in high-skill occupations.</p> <p>During peak holiday season 1 in 3 jobs in Torbay UA is tourism based and 82% of jobs are in service industries, the largest proportion of which are linked to tourism</p> <p>Economic activity in Teignbridge DC principally revolves around tourism. The annual income from tourism is around £31 million. There are also some international engineering businesses, smaller manufacturers, quality food producers and various arts and craft businesses. The majority of VAT registered businesses are categorised as construction and other (75%), followed by agriculture (16%) and production (9%).</p> <p>Economic activity in South Hams DC is structured as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Agriculture</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tourism</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturing</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retail and services</td> <td>33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Technology</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> </table>	Agriculture	11%	Tourism	9%	Manufacturing	10%	Retail and services	33%	Technology	2%	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>
Agriculture	11%										
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3.8 Help to maintain the agricultural economy											
3.9 Reduce the reliance on seasonal work within the sub-region											
3.10 Promote Newton Abbot as a strategic centre of the sub-region											
4: Provide access to meet people's needs with least damage to communities and the environment											
4.1 Reduce the need/desire to travel by car											
4.2 Improve strategic rail links											
4.3 Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably											
4.4 Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive											
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information										
<p>Within Torbay UA, 67.5% of journeys to work are made by car. Public transport provision has tended to lag behind demand from new development, although Torbay council is working with local bus companies to address this issue.</p>	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p>										

<p>Car ownership in Teignbridge DC is high and above the national average, and use of public transport for travel to work is well below the national average. Approximately 31% of the resident population travel 2 - 10 km to work.</p> <p><u>Potential Indicators:</u> Modes of Transport for travel to work</p>	<p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>
<p>5: Maintain and improve environmental quality and assets</p>	
<p>5.1 Protect and enhance the areas of conservation significance</p>	
<p>5.2 Protect and enhance coastal and estuarine habitats</p>	
<p>5.3 Minimise habitat fragmentation and provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration</p>	
<p>5.4 Promote efficient use of land</p>	
<p>5.5 Ensure the protection of indigenous species</p>	
<p>Baseline Information and Evidence</p>	<p>Sources of Information</p>
<p>Torbay UA: The marine environment provides habitats for a range of species, including Edible Mussels, Common Spider Crab, Cuttle Fish and other fish species. They are under threat from intense recreational pressure, the extension of coastal defences, physical disturbance by fishing, disease, trampling, dredging and marine pollution.</p> <p>Species of particular concern are dolphins, porpoises and Basking Sharks (threatened by the fishing industry, boat activity and pollution) and seabirds. Torbay UA is an internationally important area for winter roosting bird species such as the Red Throated Diver. It is also an important breeding site for the Common Guillemot. Many of the species are listed under the UK birds of Conservation Concern Schedule as red (globally threatened) or amber (unfavourable conservation status in Europe). The main threats include physical disturbance, anglers, gill nets, marine pollution and increased turbidity.</p> <p>The nature conservation importance of Torbay UA is reflected by international, national, regional and local designations. Torbay UA has 45 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and 28 County wildlife sites (CWS), which require management (such as scrub clearance) to maintain and improve their condition. Between 1991 and 1998, two of the CWS and two of the LWS were reduced in size as a result of development. Torbay UA also has 2 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) at Ocombe Valley and Saltern Cove. The Torbay Community Action Plan aims to introduce two new LNRs by 2006.</p> <p>Land in Torbay UA to the east and west of Brixham is part of the South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.</p>	<p>South Hams Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>

<p>This quality of this area is under pressure from increasing volumes of traffic volumes, especially during the summer months, as well as development pressure as land available for development is restricted in Torbay as a result of its coastal proximity and other surrounding designations.</p> <p>Torbay UA is part of the South Devon Natural Area (defined by English Nature) – recognised by English Nature as one of the seven most important areas in England and Wales for rare plant species.</p> <p>Torbay UA has 12 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), the condition of which has been monitored by English Nature between 1999 and 2004. Torbay UA’s SSSIs are in a relatively good condition, with a high proportion of ‘area in favourable condition’ and no areas in ‘unfavourable/ declining condition’.</p> <p>Torbay UA has 28 Sensitive Marine Areas, as designated by English Nature</p> <p>Habitats that require special attention in Teignbridge DC include estuaries, heathland and limestone rock and grassland. National landscape designations in the district are the Dartmoor National Park and the South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.</p> <p>Excluding Dartmoor National Park (which comprises 38% of the land surface of Teignbridge), around 7% of the land surface in Teignbridge DC is covered by international, national and regional nature conservation designations, relating to over 130 individuals sites.</p> <p><u>Potential Indicators:</u> Changes in populations of selected species and areas of selected habitats</p>	
<p>5.6 Protect and enhance landscape and townscape</p>	
<p>5.7 Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets</p>	
<p>Baseline Information and Evidence</p>	<p>Sources of Information</p>
<p>Torbay UA has 23 Conservation Areas, in which certain buildings have previously been subject to inappropriate modifications, including extensions. The UA has 860 listed buildings of historic or architectural interest, 44 of which are ‘at risk’.</p> <p>Teignbridge DC has high a quality historic environment. There are approximately 1,800 Listed Buildings, 33</p>	<p>Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p>

Conservation Areas, 28 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, over 4,500 locally important archaeological sites and 7 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens. <u>Potential Indicators:</u> Net loss of cultural/heritage assets	SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal
5.8 Reduce vulnerability to flooding, sea level rise (taking account of climate change)	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
There are a number of challenges associated with the predicted rise of temperatures in the South West due to climate change. Torbay UA occupies a coastal location already vulnerable to flooding. A rise in sea level may increase conflict between urban areas, farmland and protected areas and sites.	South Hams Sustainability Appraisal Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal
6: Minimise consumption and natural resources	
6.1 Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions	
6.2 Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)	
6.3 Minimise environmental impacts of mineral extraction	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
Devon provides an important source of aggregate minerals, the majority of which are used within the County. Teignbridge DC has a number of active sites, including sand & gravel, limestone, igneous rock and ball clay. No sites for marine dredging occur across the coast. <u>Potential Indicators:</u> Demand for primary aggregates	Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal
6.4 Reduce waste not put to any use	
Baseline Information and Evidence	Sources of Information
The amount of municipal waste produced in Torbay UA is increasing in the long term, despite a reduction between 2002/03 and 2003/04, due to changes in lifestyle and an increasing population. The percentage of household waste recycled in increasing, is up from 20.5 % in 2001/02 to 26.7% in 2003/04. However major changes will be needed to meet more demanding government targets for the future.	South Hams Sustainability Appraisal Torbay LTP Sustainability Appraisal

<p>In Teignbridge DC the amount of household waste collected during 2002/03 was 409 kg per capita, slightly above the District average of 403 kg. All residents are served by kerbside recycling collection, as such the household recycling rate is 11.8%, which is 0.4% above the average across all Districts in the County. Although the waste recycling rate has risen slightly over the past 4 years it is still below the rate of 15% achieved 5 years ago.</p> <p><u>Potential Indicators:</u> Household waste arisings</p>	<p>Teignbridge LDF Sustainability Appraisal</p> <p>SWRSS Strategic Sustainability Appraisal</p>
<p>6.5 Minimise pollution (land, water, air, light, noise)</p>	