APPENDIX D – LOCAL PLAN ALLOCATIONS SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

Appendix D

Indicator	Lichfield District			Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
Demographics							
Population growth	100,900 (mid 2011) 102,706 (mid 2015)			Staffordshire 849,500 (mid 2011) 862,562 (mid 2015) West Midlands 5,608,700 (mid 2011) 5,751,000 (mid 2015) England 56,170,900 (mid 2011) 54,786,327 (mid 2015)	1.8% increase in population within the District.	Lichfield District's population has increased by 1.8% compared to increases of 1.5 and 2.5% in Staffordshire and the West Midlands respectively. The population in Lichfield District is growing more than both Staffordshire and England which had a reduction in population.	Mid year population statistics ONS 2011 and 2015
Population age structure	0-15: 16.9% 16-64: 60.1% 65+: 22.9% Lone Pensioner Hous Lichfield Staffordshire West Midlands England	seholds 2011 Number 5,032 44,771 289,571 2,725,596	% 12.2 12.6 12.6 12.4	Staffordshire 0-15: 17.3% 16-64: 61.9% 65+: 20.8% West Midlands 0-15: 19.5% 16-64: 62.3% 65+: 18.2% England 0-15: 19%	Four wards in Lichfield have high proportions of households with lone pensioners – Boney Hay (15.1%), Chasetown (16.4%), Leomansley (15.9%) and Stowe (17.6%). Of these lone pensioners 59.5% (2,992) have a long term health	Compared to regional and national statistics, Lichfield District has a higher elderly population with almost one quarter of the population being over the age of 65, 5% higher	Mid year population statistics ONS 2015 Lone pensioner statistics Census 2011.

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
		16-64: 63.3%	problem or disability -	than the national	
		65+: 17.7%	this is similar to the	figure.	
			national average of		
			59.6%. The percentage	By comparison the	
			of lone pensioners	District is similar to	
			with a long term	Staffordshire as a	
			health problem or	whole for the 0-15	
			disability is	year age group,	
			significantly higher	however this is	
			than England in two	lower than the	
			wards; Burntwood	national average.	
			Central (67.9%) and		
			Chasetown (72.1%).	The number of	
				people living in	
			Using 2014 mid-year	Lichfield aged 65	
			population figures for	and over has already	
			Lichfield it has been	exceeded the	
			estimated that around	number of children	
			500 residents aged	under the age of 16;	
			65+ are at risk of	projections suggest	
			loneliness.	Lichfield will	
				continue to	
				get older and bigger.	
Components of	2011 - 2015		The largest population	The amount of	Mid year
population	Change due to live births 4.85%		influence is death.	deaths within the	population
change	Change due to deaths 4.94%			District outstrips the	statistics 2014
	Change due to net internal migration 1.46%			number of births. As	to 2015
	Change due to net international migration 0.58%			such the changes to	
	Change due to 'Other' factors 0.31%			the population	
				numbers is largely	
				through internal and	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
				international	
				migration.	
Population	White British: 94.6%	Staffordshire		Lichfield and	2011
ethnicity	White Irish/Other: 2.1%	White British: 93.6%		Staffordshire County	census/ONS
	Mixed: 1.0%	White Irish/Other: 2.0%		are relatively similar	
	Asian British: 1.6%	Mixed: 1.1%		with regard to	
	Black British: 0.5%	Asian British: 2.4%		ethnic mix, with a	
	Arab: 0.0%	Black British: 0.6%		high proportion of	
	Traveller: 0.0%	Arab: 0.1%		white British with	
	Other: 0.1%	Traveller: 0.1%		94.6% white British	
		Other: 0.1%		compared to 79.2%	
		West Midlands White British: 79.2% White Irish/Other: 3.5% Mixed: 2.4% Asian British: 10.8% Black British: 3.3% Arab: 0.3% Traveller: 0.1% Other: 0.6%		and 79.8% respectively for the West Midlands and England	
		England White British: 79.8% White Irish/Other: 5.6% Mixed: 2.3% Asian British: 7.8% Black British: 3.5% Arab: 0.4% Traveller: 0.1% Other: 0.6%			
Projections	The sub national Population Projections from 2014	Other stays	The net decrease of	There is a net	ONS
.,	to 2039 for Lichfield District show an increase in		7,800 through natural	decrease (-7,800) in	population

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	population of 8.5% with an additional 8,700 people		change reflects the	population through	Projections
	predicted to reside within Lichfield District.		death rate being	natural change i.e.	Unit.
			markedly higher than	births and deaths,	
			the birth rate. This	with the increase in	
			points to the ageing	population	
			population within the	attributable to net	
			District and as	internal migration	
			reflected in the age	with an increase of	
			structure breakdown	around 16,300	
			above.	people.	
Housing					
Dwelling stock by tenure	2011 Total dwelling stock: 43,170 LA dwelling stock: 0% Registered Social Landlord: 13.1% Other public: 0.4% Owned & privately rented: 86.5%	2011 England Total dwelling stock: 22,976,000 LA dwelling stock: 7.5% Registered Social Landlord: 10.1% Other public: 0.3% Owned & privately rented: 82.1%	Household projections published by the DCLG can be used as an estimate of overall housing need. Lichfield had 42,300 households in 2014 which is projected to	national average for England, Lichfield District has a 3%	ONS and DCLG
Household	Detached: 41.1%	Staffordshire	rise to 48,700 by 2035.	Lichfield District has	Census 2011
types	Semi detached: 36.2% Terraced: 14.5% Flats - Purpose built: 6.8% Flat - converted or shared house: 0.6% Flat – commercial building: 0.4% Caravan or other temporary structure: 0.4%	Detached: 36.1% Semi detached: 39.6% Terraced: 17.2% Flats - Purpose built: 5.6% Flat - converted or shared house: 0.6% Flat - commercial building: 0.5% Caravan or other temporary structure: 0.4%		significantly higher proportion of detached dwellings than Staffordshire and over 15% more than either the West Midlands or England.	
		30 actarc. 0.7/0		District has a much	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
Indicator	Lichfield District	West Midlands Detached: 25.7% Semi detached: 39.6% Terraced: 24.1% Flats - Purpose built: 8.5% Flat - converted or shared house: 1.1% Flat – commercial building: 0.7% Caravan or other temporary structure: 0.3% England Detached: 24.3% Semi detached: 33.6% Terraced: 25.7% Flats - Purpose built: 12.1% Flat - converted or shared house: 2.9% Flat – commercial building: 0.8% Caravan or other temporary	Local Trend	lower percentage of terraced properties and flats than the regional or national average.	Data Source
House prices	Average property price Lichfield District December 2015: £250,675	structure: 0.3% Average property price December 2015:	Staffordshire and the West Midlands'	Property values in Lichfield District are	ONS and Land
	2015: £250,675	East Staffordshire District: £190,214 Stafford District: £204,361 Cannock Chase District: £156,613	average house prices are almost identical with Lichfield District's average house prices largely mirroring the shape of the graph but	higher than most of the neighbouring authorities, and are significantly higher than the West	Registry

dicator Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	Tamworth Borough:	being significantly	Lichfield District is	
	£164,916.	higher.	seen as an attractive	
			commuter area for	
	Staffordshire: £191,260		Birmingham and the	
	West Midlands: £196,406		larger salaries	
			associated with	
			these jobs. The	
			house prices in the	
			District are	
			particularly high due to the historic	
			character of the city and attractive	
			nature of its villages	
			and countryside.	
1995 - 2	2015 Average House Prices			
300,000				
Average Honologo				
150,000				
T 130,000				
100,000				
0			1	

Lichfield Staffordshire West Midlands

Year

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
				T	_
Housing	The lowest quartile house price was 7.1 times the		The lowest quartile		ONS
affordability	lowest quartile income		house price was 7.1		
			times the lowest		
			quartile income which		
			is higher than the		
			averages for		
			Staffordshire (6.1),		
			West Midlands (5.4)		
			and England (6.5).		
			These rates highlight		
			possible affordability		
			issues in Lichfield.		
Net Housing	2008/9: 273	N/A	The level of house	It is unlikely that	
completions	2009/10: 102		building reached its	until development	
since 2006	2010/11: 306		peak in 2005/6 with	starts on site for the	
	2011/12: 201		647 being delivered	remaining Strategic	
	2012/13: 239		and the supply of	Development	
	2013/14: 324		housing sites was not	Allocations that this	
	2014/15: 226		constrained. However	delivery rate will	
	2015/16: 200		since the recession the	increase.	
			rate of house building		
			has declined.	To date only 2 of the	
				8 Strategic	
				Development	
				Allocations are on	
				site with only 1	
				having been	
				partially completed	
				and the other only	
				recently starting	
				with figures	

Indicator	Lichfield Dis	trict		Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
						expected to be	
						included in the	
						2015/16 monitoring.	
Household					Between 2014 and	Household	ONS
projections	Year	Average	Projected		2039 there is a	projections are	Household
		household	number of		projected fall in	trend-based and	Projections -
		size	households		household size within	indicate the number	Published
	2014	2.37	42,000		Lichfield District from	of additional	Tables (2014
	2019	2.33	44,000		2.37 to 2.24 persons	households that	base)
	2024	2.30	45,000		per household.	would form if recent	
	2029	2.27	46,000			demographic trends	
	2034	2.25	47,000		The Local Plan	continue.	
	2039	2.24	48,000		Strategy seeks to		
		1			provide a minimum of	The projected fall in	
	Number o	of projected ho	useholds		10,030 new dwellings	household size	
		by Age			between 2008 and	reflects the general	
	Age	2014	2039		2029 of which 1000	ageing of the	
	Under 25	750	740		are to accommodate	population	
	25-34	3,700	2,830		the growth of	evidenced by the	
	35-44	6,810	6,320		neighbouring authorities.	projected household growth by age which	
	45-54	8,760	8,780		authorities.	shows that between	
	55-64	7,350	7,180			2014 and 2039 there	
	65-74	8,160	8,100			is a large growth in	
	75-84	5,010	8,730			the number of	
	85+	1,730	5,480			households within	
	85+	1,730	3,460			the 75+ age	
						category. The age	
						groups for the	
						remaining	
						categories remain	
						largely similar	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
				between 2014 and	
				2039.	
Donnivation					
Deprivation	IAAD Average Pauls 252	Land authority districts	Circa 2010 th and had	The health and	DCI C Frankish
Deprivation	IMD Average Rank – 252 Employment – 202 Education Skills & Training – 243 Health Deprivation & Disability - 206 Crime – 287 Barriers – 160 Living Environment – 248 Income deprivation affecting children – 229 Income deprivation affecting older people - 240	Local authority districts include lower-tier non-metropolitan districts, London boroughs, unitary authorities and metropolitan districts. At the time of publication, there were 326 local authority districts in England with the local authority district with a rank of 1 being the most deprived, and the area ranked 326 the least deprived.	Since 2010 there has been an increase from 1 to 2 LSOAs falling within the bottom 20% of most deprived areas. The average IDM rank for Lichfield District in 2004 was 259 followed by 237 in 2010 and 247 in 2015, showing a dip during and immediately post the recession with recovery now underway.	The Indices of Deprivation 2015 is the relative measure of deprivation published by the government. The data is published for small areas (Lower- layer Super Output Areas, or LSOAs) across England. At a District Level with regard to the IMD average rank, Lichfield is within the top 30% nationally. However there are pockets of deprivation within Lichfield District. Two lower super output areas fall within IMD's 20% of most deprived areas nationally. These are found within the	DCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2015

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
				wards of	
				Chadsmead and	
				Chasetown.	
Crime	Lichfield	36.0 crimes per 1,000	The number of crimes	Both recorded	Lichfield
		residents, 20.3% lower than	recorded in the district	crime, and the rate	District
		the Staffordshire rate (45.2	increased slightly by	of anti-social	Community
		per 1000).	1.4% in 2014/15	behaviour across the	Safety
			compared to the	district per 1,000	Delivery Plan
			previous year but has	Residents' remains	2016-2019
			decreased from 4308	below the county	
			crimes in 2010-11 to	average.	
			3677 in 2014-15.		
				Theft offences have	
			Anti-social behaviour	declined by 8.2%	
			has increased by 6.2%	since 2013/14 and	
			over the last year but	the reduction is	
			overall there has been	largely down to a	
			a reduction over the	reduction in the	
			past 5 years from 2262		
			incidents in 2010-11 to	offences. In contrast	
			2015 in 2014-15.	to overall crime	
				trends, there has	
			In 2014/15, there	been an increase in	
			were 46 hate crimes	'violence against the	
			reported to the police	person' offences in	
			in the Lichfield district.	the district.	
			Despite this being a		
			low number, it	However compared	
			represents an increase	to Staffordshire the	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
		•	of 48% from the	rate of violence	
			previous year	offences per 1000	
			of 15 crimes. The vast	residents was 8.8%	
			majority (91%) were	in Lichfield	
			violence and public	compared to 12.2%.	
			order offences with		
			83% of all offences		
			motivated by race.		
			North Lichfield and		
			Fazeley are in the top		
			five areas for hate		
			crime in the Trent		
			Valley division		
			(Lichfield, Tamworth		
			and East Staffs).		
			Road safety was		
			highlighted, in		
			particular speeding		
			vehicles and		
			Parking were cited as a		
			big issues in their area.		
			However, in terms of		
			road traffic casualties,		
			the proportion of		
			casualties killed or		
			seriously injured in		
			2014 was the lowest		
			rate for 5 years, and		
			lower than the		
			Staffordshire rate.		
			Staffordshire County		

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
			recorded the 8 th lowest casualty severity ratio of the 153 local authorities across England and it can be inferred that the District's roads are some of the safest in the country.		
Economic					
Unemployment Job seekers allowance claimants	DWP benfits claimants % is a property resident population of area and serious property of the serious population of area and	ged 16-64	Benefit claimants for Lichfield remains below the national and regional averages.	Benefit claimants has been variable in Lichfield over the last ten years, however this trend has broadly followed national and regional averages.	Department of Work and Pensions. Benefit claimants - working age client group
Economic activity rate	Economic Inactivity 16-64 year olds Lichfield West Great (%) Midlands (%) Britain (%)			Economic inactivity in Lichfield is significantly lower than both the national and	ONS annual population survey

Indicator	Lichfield Distr	ict			Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
maicator	Apr 10-Mar	20.3	25.8	23.9	Comparators	Local Heliu	regional indictor and	Data Source
	11 Apr 11-Mar 12	22.1	25.7	23.7			consistently so.	
	Apr 12-Mar	15.8	24.9	23.1				
	Apr 13-Mar	22.1	24.5	22.8				
	Apr 14-Mar 15	15.8	24.8	22.6				
	Apr 15-Mar 16	19.1	25.2	22.2				
Net additional	Use Class Or	der	Amount of	(2)			In 2016 4,520m ² of	Authority
floorspace	D1		Floorspace	(m²)			employment	Monitoring
provided	B1a B1b		455 830				developments have been completed	report 2016 Lichfield
	B10		600				with the District	District
	B1C B2		367				providing an	Council
	B8		175				increase in	Council
	B8/A1 combi	inad	340				employment	
	B2/B8	illeu	1,753				floorspace.	
	Total		4,520					
	Total		4,320				The Council	
							continues to achieve	
							in locating new	
							employment land on	
							previously	
							developed land,	
							with all the	
							completed	
							employment	
							development being	
							on brownfield sites.	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
Employment	Lichfield District has 64.42 ha of employment land	N/A	The total area of	Lichfield District	Authority
land available	available for employment development. This		employment land	maintains a large	Monitoring
	is available across a range of sites which can provide		available for this	portfolio of sites	Report 2016
	for all types of employment development.		monitoring period is	which are available	Lichfield
			some 30.18 hectares	for employment	District
			less than in December	development, 64.42	Council
			2015.	ha of land is under	
				construction and/or	
				has secured	
				planning permission	
				for employment.	
				The District Council	
				produced its first	
				Employment Land	
				Availability	
				Assessment (ELAA)	
				in 2016	
Retail	Lichfield District has a City Centre, Lichfield and a	N/A		Very little	Authority
performance	Town Centre, Burntwood.			employment	Monitoring
				development has	Report 2016
	Since January 2009 vacancy rates for Lichfield City			occurred with the	Lichfield
	Centre have fluxed between a high of 10.5% in			District's Centres	District
	August 2009 to a low of 7.0% in July 2014. In			between December	Council
	December 2015 vacancy rates stood at 9.15%			2015 and 2016 AMR	
	representing 28 of the available 306 retail premises			totalling 7.5% of this	
	available in the City Centre.			year's employment	
	In toward of Dismeture of Congress water was a second of			completions were	
	In terms of Burntwood vacancy rates were recorded			located in the town	
	at 9.85 in July 2014 and fall to 4.55% in December			centres.	
	2015, representing 3 vacancy premises of the total				
	66 available.				

	Lichfield District					Comparato	ors	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	Only two developn	nents we	re comp	oleted v	vithin the	9				
	Centres between D	ecembe	r <mark>201</mark> 5 a	nd the	2016					
	AMR, leading to a	net new f	floorspa	ice of 34	40m²					
Education										1
Qualification of	Level 1: 1-4 O Leve	ls/CSE/G	CSEs (a	ny grad	es), Entry	Level, Foundat	tion Diploma, NVQ		Overall the	ONS Annual
residents	Level 1, Foundation	n GNVQ,	Basic/E	ssential	Skills;				proportion of the	Population
	Level 2: 5+ O Level	(Passes)	/CSEs (C	Grade 1)/GCSEs ((Grades A*-C), S	School Certificate,		working age	Survey and
	1 A Level/ 2-3 AS L	evels/VC	Es, Inter	rmediat	e/Higher	Diploma, Wels	h Baccalaureate		population (16-64)	Apprentice-
	Intermediate Diplo	ma, NVC	level 2	, Interm	nediate G	NVQ, City and	Guilds Craft, BTEC		in Lichfield qualified	ship Success
	First/General Diplo	ma, RSA	Diplom	a;		·			to NVQ Level 3	Rates
	Level 3: 2+ A Level	s/VCEs, 4	l+ AS Le	vels, Hi	gher Scho	ool Certificate,			compares	www.gov.uk
	Progression/Advan	ced Diplo	oma, W	elsh Ba	- ccalaurea	ate Advanced D	iploma, NVQ Level		favourably to the	
	3; Advanced GNVC), City an	d Guilds	Advan	ced Craft	, ONC, OND, BT	EC National, RSA		County, LEP,	
	Advanced Diploma	;							Regional and	
	Level 4 and above:	Degree	(for exa	mple B	A, BSc), F	ligher Degree (f	or example MA,		National averages.	
	PhD, PGCE), NVQ L	evel 4-5,	HNC, H	ND, RSA	A Higher	Diploma, BTEC	Higher level,		However, higher	
					_		-			
									level adult skills are	
	Adult Qualification	n Levels -	- Propo	rtion of	the wor	king age popula	ation (16-64), Jan-			
	Adult Qualification Dec 2014	ı Levels -	- Propo	rtion of	the wor	king age popula	ation (16-64), Jan-		level adult skills are	
			•						level adult skills are an issue across the	
		% with	% with	% with	% with	% with other	% with no		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including	
	Dec 2014	% with NVQ4+	% with NVQ3+	% with NVQ2+	% with NVQ1+	% with other qualifications	% with no qualifications		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the	
		% with	% with	% with	% with	% with other	% with no		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the working age	
	Dec 2014 Lichfield	% with NVQ4+	% with NVQ3+ 57.9	% with NVQ2+	% with NVQ1+ 87.2	% with other qualifications	% with no qualifications		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the	
	Dec 2014	% with NVQ4+ 31.0	% with NVQ3+ 57.9	% with NVQ2+ 74.3	% with NVQ1+ 87.2 83.5	% with other qualifications 3.5	% with no qualifications 9.3 11.5		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the working age population qualified	
	Lichfield Staffordshire Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent LEP	% with NVQ4+ 31.0 28.4 26.7	% with NVQ3+ 57.9 53.3 50.9	% with NVQ2+ 74.3 73.3 70.3	% with NVQ1+ 87.2 83.5 80.9	% with other qualifications 3.5 5.0 5.9	% with no qualifications 9.3 11.5 13.3		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the working age population qualified to 'NVQ Level 4 and	
	Lichfield Staffordshire Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent LEP West Midlands	% with NVQ4+ 31.0 28.4 26.7 29.4	% with NVQ3+ 57.9 53.3 50.9 50.1	% with NVQ2+ 74.3 73.3 70.3 67.4	% with NVQ1+ 87.2 83.5 80.9 79.9	% with other qualifications 3.5 5.0 5.9 7.0	% with no qualifications 9.3 11.5 13.3 13.2		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the working age population qualified to 'NVQ Level 4 and above' below the	
	Lichfield Staffordshire Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent LEP	% with NVQ4+ 31.0 28.4 26.7	% with NVQ3+ 57.9 53.3 50.9	% with NVQ2+ 74.3 73.3 70.3	% with NVQ1+ 87.2 83.5 80.9	% with other qualifications 3.5 5.0 5.9	% with no qualifications 9.3 11.5 13.3		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the working age population qualified to 'NVQ Level 4 and above' below the	
	Lichfield Staffordshire Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent LEP West Midlands England	% with NVQ4+ 31.0 28.4 26.7 29.4 35.7	% with NVQ3+ 57.9 53.3 50.9 50.1 56.5	% with NVQ2+ 74.3 73.3 70.3 67.4 73.2	% with NVQ1+ 87.2 83.5 80.9 79.9 85.1	% with other qualifications 3.5 5.0 5.9 7.0 6.2	% with no qualifications 9.3 11.5 13.3 13.2		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the working age population qualified to 'NVQ Level 4 and above' below the national average.	
	Lichfield Staffordshire Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent LEP West Midlands	% with NVQ4+ 31.0 28.4 26.7 29.4 35.7	% with NVQ3+ 57.9 53.3 50.9 50.1 56.5	% with NVQ2+ 74.3 73.3 70.3 67.4 73.2	% with NVQ1+ 87.2 83.5 80.9 79.9 85.1	% with other qualifications 3.5 5.0 5.9 7.0 6.2	% with no qualifications 9.3 11.5 13.3 13.2		level adult skills are an issue across the SSLEP, including Lichfield, with the proportion of the working age population qualified to 'NVQ Level 4 and above' below the national average. Apprenticeship	

Indicator	Lichfield District			Comparators		Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
		201	2/13	20	13/14		regional and	
	Area	Starts	Success Rate	Starts	Success Rate		national averages	
	Lichfield	930	76.7%	1,030	70.8%		although the district	
	Staffordshire & Stoke-on-Trent LEP	13,360	71.7%	11,330	67.7%		does demonstrate	
	West Midlands	62,430	72.3%	52,410	69.7%		the same decrease	
	England	504,200	72.3%	434,600	68.9%		in success rates in	
							2013/14 when	
							compared to the	
							previous year	
							previous year	
GCSE Results	2014-15 Staffordshire: % pupils achieving 5+ GCSE grad	des A*-C: 64.		2014-15: Eng % pupils achi	and eving 5+ GCSE	Staffordshire's results has decreased with	Staffordshire's results are similar to	Department for Education
	Average A' Level Scores per car	ndidate: 698.	4 [§	grades A*-C:	64.2%	regard to GCSEs from	the national picture.	
			Ā	Average A' Le	vel Scores per	2009 when 70.4%		
				candidate: 70	•	achieved grades A*-C.		
						This level of		
						achievement was in		
						line with the national		
						figure of 70%. There		
						has also been a slight		
						reduction in the		
						average A Level scores		
						per candidate		
						achieving 707.6 in		
						2009 with the average		
						for England being		
						739.1 substantially		
						higher than		
						Staffordshire's results.		
Health								
Life expectancy	Males: 80 years			West Midlan		Latest ONS population	Overall life	ONS: Healthy
	Females: 84 years		1	Males: 78.9 y	ears	projections are trend-	expectancy at birth	life

Indicator Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	Females: 82.9 years	based and use the	continues to	expectancy at
		2014 mid-year	increase both	birth and age
	England	population estimates	nationally and	65 by upper
	Males 79.5 years	as the base year. They	locally. Overall life	tier local
	Females: 83.2 years	provide an indication	expectancy at birth	authority and
		of expected levels of	in Lichfield is 80	area
		population growth	years for men and	deprivation:
		over a 25 year period.	84 years for women,	England, 2012
		The population is	both similar to the	to 2014
		projected to see a	national average.	
		significant growth in	However men and	
		people aged 65 and	women living in the	
		over and in particular	most deprived areas	
		those aged 85 and	of Lichfield live five	
		over.	and 10 years less	
			than those living in	
		The rate of increase in	less deprived areas.	
		the number of older		
		people in Lichfield is	For men the	
		faster than both the	difference in life	
		West Midlands and	expectancy between	
		England and by 2029	the ward with the	
		equates to a 60%	lowest life	
		increase in 75-84 year	expectancy and the	
		olds and a 115%	ward with the	
		increase in the amount	highest life	
		of residents aged 85.	expectancy in the district is over six	
			years (varying	
			between 76 years in	
			Chadsmead and 83	
			years in Burntwood	
			years in Burntwood	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
				Central).	
				For women the difference in life expectancy between the ward with the lowest life expectancy and the ward with the highest life expectancy in the district is over 12 years (varying between 79 years in Chasetown and 91 years in St John's).	
Ageing population	Population Projections for Lichfield 2039 140.00 120.00 100.00 980.00 60.00 40.00 20.00 0.00 Population Projections for Lichfield 2039 Year	2 203k 203k 2038		Most wards (22 out of 26) have higher proportions of older people aged 65+ than England. Armitage with Handsacre, Boley Park, Chasetown, Fazeley, King's Bromley, Leomansley, Little Aston, Shenstone and Stowe also have higher proportions of people aged 85 or over. Only three	ONS Population Estimates 2014 - 2039

Indicator	Lichfield District				Con	parators		Local Trend	Commentary wards, Alrewas and	Data Source
	Projec	ted pop	ulation c 2	hange be	etween 2	2014 and	d		Fradley, Chadsmead and Summerfield have high	
	The dependency	Lich	nfield ■Wes	Age Group st Midlands in Lichfield	d (measure		•	ple aged over 65 who depend rking age. This is higher than	proportions of children under 16.	
Benefit		June	June	June	June			As the District has	These figures show	NOMIS (June
claimants		2013	2014	2015	2016			recovered from the	the number of	2016)
	Lichfield	2.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.7%			recession, the amount of benefit claimants		
	West Midlands Great Britain	5.5% 4.4%	4.0% 3.1%	2.9%	2.9%			has reduced.	percentage of economically active	
		1	-	,	· ·				residents 16-64. The figures for Lichfield District shows that	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
				its claimants' rate is	
				substantially lower	
				than the West	
				Midlands and Great	
				Britain.	
Health	Lichfield District is ranked as 206 out of 326 local	Staffordshire is ranked 91st		The 2011 Census	DCLG English
deprivation and	authorities (i.e. in top 40%) where 1 is the most	out of 152 i.e. in the top		found that 18.1%	Indices of
disability	deprived.	40%.		(18,300 people) had	Deprivation
				a limiting long-term	2015
	The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain			illness (LLTI) in	
	measures the risk of premature death and the			Lichfield. This is	
	impairment of quality of life through poor physical			higher than the	
	or mental health. The domain measures morbidity,			England average of	
	disability and premature mortality but not aspects of			17.6%. The	
	behaviour or environment that may be predictive of			proportion of	
	future health deprivation.			people who have a	
				LLTI also increases	
				with age: around	
				48% (9,400) of	
				people with 65 and	
				over and 67%	
				(5,100) of people	
				aged 75 and over	
				have a LLTI.	
				In Lichfield 12 of 26	
				wards also have	
				higher proportions	
				of people with LLTI	
				than the England	
				average.	

ndicator	Lichfield District Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
Health	The charts provide a comparison of the changes in early death rates (in people under	_	Priorities in Lichfield	Public Health
nequality	75) between this area and all of England. Early deaths from all causes also show the		include addressing	England
	differences between the most and least deprived quintile in this area. (Data points		inequalities in	
	are the midpoints of 3 year averages of annual rates, for example 2005 represents	ı	health, addressing	
	the period 2004 to 2006).		the impact of	
		1	alcohol, and	
	Early deaths from all causes:		supporting	
	MEN		the ageing	
	1500¬		population.	
	_{m =} 1250-		In 2012, 23.5% of	
	atio		adults are classified	
	- B 1000-	1	as obese.	
Age-standardised rate	₩ Q 750			
	8 0 /5U		The rate of smoking	
	# 8 500-		related deaths was	
	9 5		229, better than the	
	₹ 8 250-		average for England.	
		1	This represents 143	
	2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012		deaths per year.	
	Years		Rates of sexually	
	10010	ı	transmitted	
			infections, people	
			killed and seriously	
			injured on roads and	
			TB are better than	
			average. Rates of	
			statutory	
			homelessness,	
		ı	violent crime, long	
			term	
			unemployment,	

Indicator	Lichfield District		Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	- ♣ England average Local average	eaths from all caus WOMEN 5 2006 2007 2008 2 Years	Local most deprived Local inequality		drug misuse, early deaths from cardiovascular diseases and early deaths from cancer are better than average.	
Infant mortality	2010 – 2012 3.4 deaths per 10 2011-2013 3.1 deaths per 100		Staffordshire 2011-2013: 4.7 deaths per 1000 live births	A drop in the IMR for Lichfield accords with a national reduction.	Infant mortality rates dropped nationally from 11.1 per 1000 live births in 1981 to 4.0 per 1000 live births in 2011.	LGA

Health summary for Lichfield

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

Cocal No Local No	Significantly worse than England average				Regional average^	average^	England Average		
Cocal No. Local No. Loca	erent from England average			England Worst		-			England Best
3.784 3.7 20.4 83.8 England Range 2.070 12.3 19.2 37.9	than England average	oN lesso		Ľ.		25th Percentile		75th Percentile	Ľ.
3,784 3.7 204 83.8 \$	Indicator	Per Year	value	value	worst		England Range		pest
2,070 12,3 19,2 37,9 •	ion	3,784	3.7	20.4	83.8		*	0	0.0
62 15 23 125	in poverty (under 16s)	2,070	12.3	19.2	37.9		*	0	5.8
116 614 568 354	/ homelessness	62	1.5	2.3	12.5		<u>•</u>		0.0
168 17. 17.1 23.5	chieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)†	681	61.4	56.8	35.4				79.9
105	rime (violence offences)	755	7.5	11.1	27.8		•		2.8
102 12.9 12.0 27.5	m unemployment	105	1.7	7.1	23.5		*	0	6.0
148 15.1 19.1 27.1	status at time of delivery	102	12.9	12.0	27.5		<u></u>		1.9
148 15.1 19.1 27.1	eding initiation	n/a		73.9					
F.	hildren (Year 6)	148	15.1	19.1	27.1		*	•	9.4
54 31.5 24.3 44.0 0 44.0 268 58.7 56.0 43.5 0 0 178 66.7 63.8 75.9 0 0 141 147.5 203.2 682.7 0 0 4,025 6.2 645 1231 0 0 4,025 6.2 6.2 9.0 0 0 4,026 6.2 6.2 9.0 0 0 4,026 6.2 6.2 9.0 0 0 4,026 6.2 6.2 9.0 0 0 4,026 6.2 6.2 9.0 0 0 4,026 6.2 6.2 9.0 0 0 116 520 580 838 0 0 0 143 228.5 83.1 80.0 0 0 0 0 143 228.9 288.7 471.6 0 0 0 0 88 66.4 78.4 471.6 0 </td <td>specific hospital stays (under 18)†</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>36.6</td> <td>40.1</td> <td>105.8</td> <td></td> <td><u></u></td> <td></td> <td>11.2</td>	specific hospital stays (under 18)†	6.7	36.6	40.1	105.8		<u></u>		11.2
269 58.7 56.0 43.5 \$\begin{array}{c} \leftar{3}{2} \rightarrow{2}{3} \rightarrow{2} \rightarrow{2}{3} \rightarrow{2} \rightarrow{2}{3} \r	3 conceptions	54	31.5	24.3	44.0		*		7.6
269 58.7 56.0 43.5 9 9 178 66.7 63.8 75.9 9 9 21.7 22.3 18.4 38.0 9 1 21.7 22.3 18.4 38.0 9 1 4,025 606 645 1231 1 1 267 4.2 8.4 25.0 4 1 1 4,025 6.2 6.2 9.0 4 1	prevalence	n/a	15.7	18.4	30.0		<u> </u>	0	9.0
178 66.7 63.8 75.9	ige of physically active adults	269	58.7	56.0	43.5		*		69.7
21.7 22.3 18.4 38.0 O • 141 147.5 203.2 682.7 O • 636 606 645 1231 O • 267 4.2 8.4 25.0 O O 4,025 6.2 6.2 9.0 O O 1.3 1.3 14.8 113.7 O O 1.4 1.3 14.8 113.7 O O 1.6 520 580 838 O O 1.4 17.4 34.3 O O 1.4 17.4 34.3 O O 1.4 83.5 83.1 80.0 O O 1.4 20.2 3 3.1 4.0 O O 1.4 20.2 3 8.8 O O O 1.3 1.2 1.4 20.2 O O O O 1.3 1.4 20.2 O O O O O O<	dults	n/a	23.5	23.0	35.2		<u></u>		11.2
21.7 22.3 18.4 38.0 0 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	veight in adults	178	66.7	63.8	75.9		ô		45.9
636 606 645 1231	e of malignant melanoma†	21.7	22.3	18.4	38.0		<u> </u>		4.8
636 666 645 1231	stays for self-harm	141	147.5	203.2	682.7		•		6.09
267 4.2 8.4 25.0 4,025 6.2 9.0 4,026 6.2 9.0 4,026 6.2 9.0 4,026 6.2 9.0 4,026 6.2 9.0 4,026 6.2 9.0 4,02 6.0 <td>stays for alcohol related harm†</td> <td>636</td> <td>909</td> <td>645</td> <td>1231</td> <td></td> <td><u>•</u></td> <td></td> <td>366</td>	stays for alcohol related harm†	636	909	645	1231		<u>•</u>		366
4,025 6.2 9.0 • • 1.3 1.3 14.8 113.7 • • 335 530 832 3269 • • 116 520 580 838 • • • 53.5 17.4 17.4 34.3 • • • n/a 80.0 79.4 74.3 • • • n/a 83.5 83.1 80.0 • • • • 143 228.9 288.7 471.6 • • • • 68 66.4 78.2 137.0 • • • • 21 20.4 39.7 119.6 • • • •	ce of opiate and/or crack use	267	4.2	8.4	25.0		*	0	1.4
1.3 1.3 14.8 113.7	d diabetes	4,025	6.2	6.2	9.0		*		3.4
335 530 832 3269 © 116 520 580 838 1 © 116 520 580 838 1 © 117.4 17.4 34.3 © 118.0 © ©	e of TB†	1.3	1.3	14.8	113.7		○		0.0
116 520 580 838 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 794 74.3 4 6 6 6 6 6 78.7 7 6 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	(exc Chlamydia aged under 25)	335	530	832	3269		•		172
53.5 17.4 17.4 34.3 Image: Control of the	rres in people aged 65 and over	116	520	280	838		*	0	354
n/a 83.5 83.1 80.0 79.4 74.3	vinter deaths (three year)	53.5	17.4	17.4	34.3		o		3.9
ar 68 66.4 78.2 137.0 • • • • • • • • •	ctancy at birth (Male)	n/a	80.0	79.4	74.3		<u>•</u>		83.0
3 3.1 4.0 7.6	ctancy at birth (Female)	n/a	83.5	83.1	80.0		<u>•</u>		86.4
143 228.9 288.7 471.6	ortality	3	3.1	4.0	9.7		•	0	1.1
9 9.3 8.8	related deaths	143	228.9	288.7	471.6		*	0	167.4
lar 68 66.4 78.2 137.0	ate	6	9.3	8.8					
132 127.2 144.4 202.9	5 mortality rate: cardiovascular	89	66.4	78.2	137.0			•	37.1
21 20.4 39.7 119.6	5 mortality rate: cancer	132	127.2	144.4	202.9		•	0	104.0
	d seriously injured on roads	21	20.4	39.7	119.6			0	7.8

- Indicator notes

 1% people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2013 2 % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2012

 2 Coude rate per 1,000 households, 2013/14 8, key stage 4, 2013/14 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2013/14 100 population, 2013/14 8 % of all mothers who breastleed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 9 % of all mothers who breastleed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 9 % of all mothers who breastleed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 9 % of all mothers who breastleed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 9 % of all mothers who breastleed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2013/14 10 Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011/12 to 2013/14 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2013/14 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 18 The number of admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 18 The number of admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 25 The them alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013-14 18 The number of admissions, per 100,000 population aged count 22 All new STI diagnoses (excluding Chlamygia under age 25), crude rate per 100,000 population, 2013-14 25 Rate per 1,000 mother deaths in minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths and on a cause winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-wint

More information is available at www.healthprofiles.info and http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles

Indicator has had methodological changes so is not directly comparable with previously released values.

A "Regional" refers to the former government regions.

Please send any enquiries to healthprofiles@phe.gov

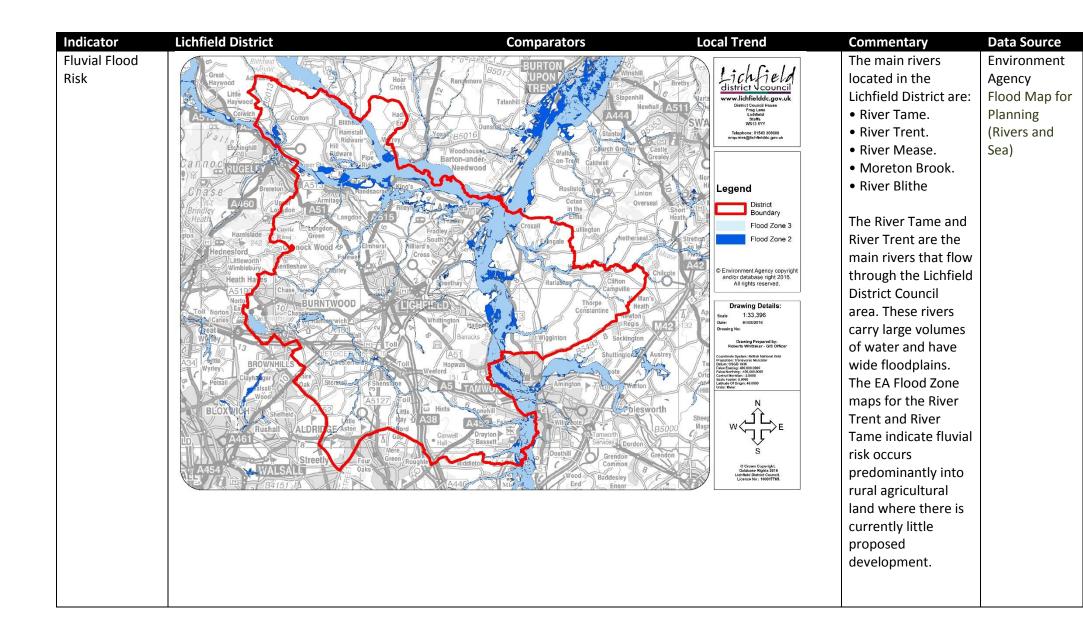
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Indicator	Lichfield Distric	t				Compar	ators		Loca	l Trend		Commentary	Data Source
Environmental Issues													
Energy	Average Domes	stic Electric	ity Usage	2005-20	14 per co	nsumer						The average amount	Department
Consumption		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	of electricity and gas	for Business,
		(KWh)	(KWh)	(KWh)	(KWh)	(KWh)	(KWh)	(KWh)	(KWh)	(KWh)	(KWh)	usage per capita has	Energy &
	Lichfield	5,320	4,910	4,850	4,630	4,520	4,510	4,410	4,360	4,290	4,310	decreased in line	Industrial
	GB Mean	4,600	4,460	4,390	4,200	4,150	4,150	4,080	4,020	3,940	3,950	with the British	Strategy
												average, however it	http://tools.d
			Λ	D				2005				remains at a higher	ecc.gov.uk/en
			Avera	ge Dom			y Usage	2005-				rate.	/content/cms/
					20)14							statistics/local
		6.0	000									The rate of gas	_auth/interact
			000									usage in Lichfield	ive/domestic
		Z 0,	000									District per consumer has	ge/index.html
		<u>~</u>	000									reduced by 33%,	
		H/H	000						ichfield			with the reduction	
		≥ ² ,										in electricity usage	
		1,	000						GB Mean	ean	by around 20%.		
			0 05 0	30° 2001 200	2°00° 01°	, 02, 025	0013 001A					by around 20%.	
			'V' 'V		YEAR		'V' 'V'						
	Average Domes	stic Gas Usa	age 2005-	2014 per	consume	er							
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
		(kWh)	(kWh)	(kWh)	(kWh)	(kWh)	(kWh)	(kWh)	(kWh)	(kWh)	(kWh)		
	Lichfield	21090	20200	19400	18720	16950	16730	15850	15740	15200	14890		
				17610	16910	15380	1		1		13250		

Indicator	Lichfield Distri	ict		С	omparators		Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
			Average D	omestic Ga	s Usage 2005	-2014			
		25000	O		J				
		23000							
		20000							
		15000							
		13000 ¥							
		10000				_	Lichfield		
		5000					GB Mean		
		5000							
		0							
		2	2000 2001	2008 2009 2010	2012 2013 2013 20	, a			
		*	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	YEAR					
Homes built on	New and Conv		gs – On Previ	ously Develope				2013-14 28%	Authority
previously		Brownfield		Greenfield			l (Greenfield)	Garden Land. Due	Monitoring
		Brownfield Number of	gs – On Previ	Greenfield Number of	%	Number of	d (Greenfield)	Garden Land. Due to Laurel House,	Monitoring Report 2016
previously		Brownfield Number of Dwellings	%	Greenfield Number of Dwellings	%		%	Garden Land. Due to Laurel House, Fazeley	Monitoring Report 2016 Lichfield
previously	2010/11	Brownfield Number of Dwellings 249	% 76%	Greenfield Number of Dwellings 80	%	Number of Dwellings		Garden Land. Due to Laurel House, Fazeley development which	Monitoring Report 2016 Lichfield District
previously	2010/11 2011/12	Brownfield Number of Dwellings 249 161	% 76% 77%	Greenfield Number of Dwellings 80 47	24% - 23% -	Number of Dwellings	%	Garden Land. Due to Laurel House, Fazeley development which is considered to be	Monitoring Report 2016 Lichfield
previously	2010/11 2011/12 2012/13	Brownfield Number of Dwellings 249 161 207	% 76% 77% 82%	Greenfield Number of Dwellings 80 47 45	24% - 23% - 18%	Number of Dwellings - -	% - - -	Garden Land. Due to Laurel House, Fazeley development which	Monitoring Report 2016 Lichfield District
previously	2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14	Brownfield Number of Dwellings 249 161	% 76% 77%	Greenfield Number of Dwellings 80 47	24% - 23% - 18% - 6%	Number of Dwellings	%	Garden Land. Due to Laurel House, Fazeley development which is considered to be garden land	Monitoring Report 2016 Lichfield District
previously	2010/11 2011/12 2012/13	Brownfield Number of Dwellings 249 161 207 215	76% 77% 82% 65%	Greenfield Number of Dwellings 80 47 45 21	24% - 23% - 18% - 6% - 5%	Number of Dwellings - - - - 93	% - - - 28%	Garden Land. Due to Laurel House, Fazeley development which is considered to be	Monitoring Report 2016 Lichfield District

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	There has been an increase in the proportion of com 2014/15, the majority of development still occurs on	•	tes to that recorded during	built on previously developed land will change in future years as greenfield releases will be required to deliver the housing requirements over the Local Plan	
EU Habitats sites	Within 20km of LDC: River Mease SAC – 23.03 ha Cannock Chase SAC – 1244.2 ha Cannock Extension Canal SAC – 5 ha Pasturefields Salt Marsh – 7.8 ha West Midlands Mosses – 184.62 ha Fens Pool – 20 ha Ensor's Pool – 3.86 ha	N/A		Strategy Plan Period. It has been determined by the HRA of the Local Plan that the only 2 European Sites on which the Local Plan could cause significant harm are the Cannock Chase SAC and the River Mease SAC.	HRA, Lichfield District and Tamworth Borough
Nature conservation sites	Cannock Chase SSSI - 1279.1 ha Chasewater and Southern Staffordshire Coalfields Heath SSSI - 530.23 ha Gentleshaw Common SSSI - 80.47 ha Stowe Pool and Walkmill Claypit SSSI - 8.38 ha River Mease SSSI - 21.86 ha 78 SBIs (Sites of Biological Importance) within Lichfield District	N/A		IVIEdSE SAC.	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	Local Nature Reserves: Christian Fields, Lichfield				
Biodiversity	The Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan identifies	N\A			
Biodiversity	habitats of importance for the county and includes				
	plans for their conservation and management.				
	There are 78 Sites of Boilogical Interest within				
	Lichfeild District: Hoever the total number of sites				
	changes periodically. Up to date information on				
	these sites and their boundaries is provided by				
	Staffordshire Ecological Record.				
	Lichfield District contains a wide variety of species				
	which are defined by and received protection under				
	domestic or European Legislation. Particular				
	protected species that have been encountered				
	within Lichfield District include:				
	Bats Birds				
	Great created newts				
	White clawed crayfish				
	Water voles				
	• Otters				
	Badgers				
	• Invertebrates				
	Reptiles				
1	Plant species Connect Chase ACNE	21/2			
Landscape	Cannock Chase AONB 68 cg km (a small proportion	N/A			
Character	Cannock Chase AONB – 68 sq km (a small proportion falls within the west of the District.				
	Tails within the west of the district.				
L			1		



Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
Other Flood	Pluvial Risk - Pluvial flooding poses a risk to the	N/A	N/A	Should development	Strategic
Risk	District, due to the lack of drainage capacity during			take place in these	Flood Risk
	high flows. Blockages of drains and watercourses in			areas, further work	Assessment
	urban areas have been attributed to the pluvial			should be	(June 2014)
	flooding incidents in Lichfield District. Throughout			carried out to	
	Lichfield District there have been a large number of			investigate the	
	pluvial flooding occurrences which have been			nature and scale of	
	identified as highways flooding. Fazeley is the area			the risk posed, so	
	most at risk of pluvial flooding as detailed in the			that mitigation can	
	SWMP Phase 2. Historic records indicate that Fazeley			be put in place	
	suffers from recurring fluvial and pluvial flood			and the areas can be	
	events.			targeted through	
				appropriate policies	
	Flood Risk from Sewers - Records provided by			for reducing flood	
	Severn Trent Water indicate within Lichfield Council			risk.	
	area there are 15 postcode areas identified as at risk				
	of flooding from artificial drainage systems and				
	surface water runoff. The number of properties at				
	risk of flooding from sewer flooding. Further detail is				
	contained within the SFRA.				
	Groundwater Flooding - Existing studies (WCS				
	Report, 2010) indicate that there are no known				
	problems with groundwater flooding within the				
	Lichfield District Council area.				
	Other Sources of Flood Risk - Little Aston Pool,				
	Chasewater, Stowe Pool, Shustoke Lower, Blithfield				
	and Chasewater reservoirs pose a risk of flooding.				
	Inundation maps indicating the areas that would be				
	inundated should the reservoir fail are contained				
	within the SFRA 2014. Although the consequence of				

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	reservoir breach and or failure is high, the				
	probability of breach is considered very low.				
	There are a number of canals located within Lichfield				
	Council area: the Trent and Mersey Canal, Coventry				
	Canal and the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal and				
	part of the Wyrley and Essington Canal Anglesey				
	Branch to the south of Chasewater. Liaison with the				
	Canal and Rivers Trust indicated that there are no				
	recorded incidents of breaches or any other flood				
	risk instances associated with these canals.				
Water Demand	The Southern Staffordshire Outline Water Cycle				Lichfield
and Supply	Study (WCS) (July 2010) was undertaken in light of				District
	the proposed growth requirements relating to the				Council
	West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy (WMRSS)				Infrastructure
	Phase 2 revision i.e. 8,000 homes, 99 hectares of				Delivery Plan
	general employment land and 30,000m ² of office for				August 2015
	Lichfield District. Whilst the WMRSS has since been				
	abolished , the message form the WCS is that, in				
	principle , and subject to careful phasing of				
	development, there are no 'show stoppers' for the				
	level of growth identified.				
	In response to previous consultation stages of the				
	Local Plan Strategy, South Staffordshire Water (SSW)				
	has advised that there are no problems with supply.				
	However the WCS indicates a need for infrastructure				
	investment and the action which South Staffordshire				
	Water needs to take, working directly with				
	developers, is as follows.				

Indicator	Lichfield District				Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	Water Resource Infras the Water Cycle Study		Needs (de	fined by				
	Water supply SSW can supply water may require additional achieved by the develo	al investme	ent, which	n is				
	o Fazeley	, and sites twork, inclu ructure upg ey Airfield; a Streethay,	which link luding sup grades wil	k to the oply mains.				
	Any developments req should consider the inf the Catchment Abstract (CAMS).	formation	n contained	ed within				
Air Quality	Mortality attributable to and over)	air polluti	on (adults	aged 30		The table displays the fraction of annual all-cause adult mortality	- significant public	Public Health Outcomes Framework
	Area	2011 (%)	2012 (%)	2013 (%)	1	attributable to anthropogenic	burden of particulate air	Trainer o
	Lichfield	5.1	5.0	5.1	4	(human-made)	pollution in the UK	
	Staffordshire	4.9	4.7	5.0	1	particulate air	in 2008 was	

Indicator	Lichfield	District				Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	West N	//idlands	5.3	5.1	5.4		pollution (measured as	estimated to be	
	Englan	d	5.4	5.1 5	5.3		fine particulate	equivalent to nearly	
							matter, PM2.5). This	29,000 deaths at	
							suggests that around	typical ages and an	
							5% of Lichfield's	associated loss of	
							mortality is	population life of	
							attributable to air	340,000 life years	
							pollution which is	lost.	
							similar to the regional		
							and national picture.	Inclusion of this	
								indicator in the	
								Public Health	
								Outcomes	
								Framework (PHOF)	
								will enable local	
								health and	
								wellbeing groups to	
								prioritise action on	
								air quality in their	
								area to help reduce the health burden	
								from air pollution.	
Per capita		Lichfield	Staffordshire	England		1	13.6% reduction per	Lichfield has a lower	Department
emissions in LA	2005	8.8	9.8	8.5			capita in Lichfield	per capita emissions	of Energy and
Area	2006	8.9	9.8	8.5			District since 2005.	than its county	Climate
	2007	8.9	9.6	8.2				comparators.	Change
	2008	8.3	9.1	7.9				However despite an	
	2009	7.5	8.3	7.1	1			overall reduction it	
	2010	7.8	8.7	7.3	1			still remains higher	
	2011	7.3	8.2	6.7	7			than national	
	2012	7.6	8.3	7.0				figures.	

Indicator	Lichfield Dist	rict					Comp	arators		Local Trend	Commentary	Data Sour
											There are currently two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) within Lichfield District Located at Muckley Corner and Wall Island. Wall Island was designated July 2016. The latest report 2016 shows the AQMA at Muckley Corner still exceeds the annual mean NO2 objective set.	
Tree Protections	There are 392	2 Tree Pr	eservat	ion Orde	ers withi	n Lichfie	ld Distri	ct Cound	il.			Authorityl itoring Re
Orders		2009/ 10	2010/ 11	2011/ 12	2012/ 13	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16				2016 Licht District
	Number of new tree preservation orders	8	7	10	8	10	10	3				Council
	Number of existing tree preservation orders deleted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	Number of prosecutions for tree damage	2	1	0	0	0	0	0				

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
National Forest,	There are a number of regional initiatives affecting	N/A	N/A	The Forest of Mercia	Lichfield
Forest of	parts of the District that aim to achieve			and the National	District Local
Mercia and the	enhancements to existing landscapes and create			Forest are both	Plan June
Central Rivers	valuable new habitats that can play a part in			landscape ordinated	1996
Initiative	increasing biodiversity value within the District. In			initiatives that seek	
	particular these include the National Forest, the			to fundamentally	
	Forest of Mercia and the Central Rivers Initiative,			change the	
				character of parts of	
	The National Forest for the Midlands was originally a			the District to	
	Countryside Commission initiative. The Forest area			redress the major	
	is located principally within Derbyshire,			loss of woodland the	
	Leicestershire and East Staffordshire District. A small			area has suffered	
	area to the north of the District which includes the			whilst enhancing the	
	National Memorial Arboretum and Alrewas fall			District's	
	within the National Forest. The District Council			biodiversity and	
	currently supports the principle of establishment for			playing an important	
	the National Forest through saved policy EA.16			role in providing for	
	Lichfield District Local Plan June 1998.			recreation and	
				tourism.	
	The Forest of Mercia, originally sponsored by the			The National Forest,	
	Countryside Commission and Forestry Authority,			Forest of Mercia and	
	includes part of South Staffordshire, Cannock Chase,			Central Rivers	
	Lichfield District and Walsall Metropolitan Borough			Initiative are	
	which are partners in the project. In Lichfield District			supported through	
	the Forest areas encircles Burntwood, with its			Core Policy 1 & 13 of	
	eastern fringes reaching the northern and western			the Local Plan	
	edge of Lichfield.			Strategy 2008-2029.	
				In addition the	
	The Central Rivers Initiative (CRI) is a broadly based			principle of the	
	partnership which the District council is part working			National Forest and	
	together to shape and guide the progressive			Forest of Mercia	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	restoration and revitalisation of the river valley between Burton, Lichfield and Tamworth - an area of central England that covers over 50 square km. The initiative area within the district is focused on a belt that runs from Alrewas southwards to the border with Tamworth.			features as saved policies from the Lichfield District Local Plan June 1998 and will be subject of a review through the development of the Allocations Document.	
Archaeology					
Landscape character	There are three main historic landscapes character are Burntwood and the South West Lichfield and its surroundings River Valleys The Historic Landscape Character Assessment identified Environmental Character Areas which fall wholly or pa which were identified by their earliest discoverable lands and the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall wholly or particular of the historic environment assessment for Lichfield District Character Areas which fall who historic character Areas who has a subject to the historic character Areas who has a subject to the historic character Areas who has a subject to the historic character Areas who has a subject to the historic character Areas who has a subject to the historic character Areas who has a subject to the historic character Areas who has a subject to the historic character Areas who has a subjec	es 13 sub Historic Irtly within Lichfield District	N/A	The location and scale of development will need to take into account the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment assets within the District.	Historic Environment Character Assessment Final report for Lichfield District Council Feb 2009 Lichfield District Council Historic Environment Supplementar y Planning Document

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	The areas to the west of Lichfield City and to the north	n and west of Alrewas scored			
	highly and any developments in these zones would red	quire consideration of this			
	historic environment.				
Historic	High rates of survival with 78.8% of historic	Between 1980's and 1999	A higher proportion of		
Farmsteads	farmstead sites retaining some working	the 2006 study of aerial	farmsteads are in	Government	Farmsteads &
	buildings (36.1% with all or over 50% of their historic	photographs (University of	residential use than is	extended permitted	Landscape
	footprint).	Gloucestershire study for EH 2009) shows listed working	typical of the region as a whole.	development rights and within certain	Character in Staffordshire
		farms buildings with	a whole.	parameters,	(SCC and EH)
		evidence for residential		redundant	2012
		reuse:	•	agricultural	2012
		Lichfield: 33.3%		buildings can be	'
		West Midlands: 27%		converted to	'
		England: 30%		residential units	'
				without having to	
				apply for planning	
				permission if the	
				plans meet the	
				approval of the local	
				authority. This may	'
				have increased the	1
				rate at which	
				conversions have	
				been brought	
				forwards although	
				no corroborating	
*** *	The state of the s	this was adopted in S	2015	data is available	111 1
Historic	The Historic Environment Supplementary Planning Document which was adopted in 2015 captures the range of elements to the Historic Environment via a SWOT, which is summarised below.				Historic
Environment	of elements to the historic Environment via a SWOT, v	vnich is summarised below.			Environment
	Historic Environment SWOT Analysis Strategy Elemer		Supplementar		
	Historic Eliviroliment Swo1 Analysis Strategy Lienier	113			

Lichfield District		Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
Strengths	Opportunities	Weaknesses	Threats		y Planning
Historic City with	Consolidate local	Loss of industrial	HS2		Document
medieval street	character	heritage			
pattern intact and well					
preserved historic					
core					
Historic Villages	· ·				
	pressure positively to	suburbs	Proposals		
	regenerate				
	~	- '	-		
landscapes	Design	1	0 0		
		•	1		
		1 .	growth difficult		
		"safe" design			
Natural Beauty					
			change of character		
Fire enime aludina			Out of town mateil		
11 -					
11:			_		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			Pressure		
1 1	Heritage base tourism				
11					
	Continued expansion				
and rame valleys	through the Lichfield				
	Strengths Historic City with medieval street pattern intact and well preserved historic	Historic City with medieval street pattern intact and well preserved historic core Historic Villages Varied attractive landscapes Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Five spires skyline provides strong city identity Strong local distinctiveness Trent and Mersey and Coventry Canals and their environs River Trent, Mease and Tame valleys Consolidate local character Consolidate local character Consolidate local character Consolidate local character Character Area of Outstanding Retain character of historic cores whilst regenerating underused sites to attract new investment Environmental improvements to key spaces Promote visitor attraction Heritage base tourism Consolidate local character Channel development pressure positively to regenerate Raise designs of historic cores whilst regenerating underused sites to attract new investment Environmental improvements to key spaces Strong local Promote visitor attraction Heritage base tourism Continued expansion of the canal network	StrengthsOpportunitiesWeaknessesHistoric City with medieval street pattern intact and well preserved historic coreConsolidate local characterLoss of industrial heritageHistoric VillagesChannel development pressure positively to regenerateSome characterless suburbsVaried attractive landscapesRaise designs of DesignLack of high quality contemporary architecture: tendency towards a default position of pastiche or "safe" designArea of Outstanding Natural BeautyRetain character of historic cores whilst regenerating underused sites to attract new investmentFive spires skyline provides strong city identityEnvironmental improvements to key spacesStrong local distinctivenessPromote visitor attractionTrent and Mersey and Coventry Canals and their environsHeritage base tourismRiver Trent, Mease and Tame valleysContinued expansion of the canal network	Strengths	Strengths

Indicator	Lichfield District		Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
		Canal and the Lichfield				
		and Hatherton Canal				
		Restoration Trust				
	Rural Areas in					
	demand.					
Conservation	The historic environment	of the District is significan	t. N/A	N/A	Much of Lichfield	Annual
Areas					District's Character	Monitoring
	Scheduled ancient monur	ments: 5			and tourism draw is	Review 2016.
Listed Buildings	Listings				due to its wealth of	
	Grade I 12 Listings				historic buildings	https://www.
	Grade II* 63 Listings				and conservation	<u>historicenglan</u>
	Grade II 686 Listings				areas. The	d.org.uk/listin
	Scheduled Monuments: 1	.6			preservation of	g/the-list
	Registered Historic Parks	and Garden: 1			historic sites	
	Conservation Areas: 21				remains of	
	Over 430 buildings or str		ed		paramount	
	on the List of Locally Impo	ortant Buildings.			importance.	
	At Risk Register:					
	Conservation Areas at Ris	k: 1				
	Grade II Listed Buildings a	t Risk: 18				
	Grade I and Grade II* List	ed Buildings at Risk: 2				
Minerals						
Sand and Gravel	The New Minerals Local P	lan for Staffordshire (201	5- N/A	N/A	The New Minerals	The New
Resources	2030).				Local Plan for	Minerals Local
	Our Vision and Strategic	Objectives 1, recognise the	ne		Staffordshire (2015-	Plan for
	importance of aggrega	ate minerals to suppo	rt		2030) is currently	Staffordshire
	sustainable economic	development taking in	to		out for consultation	(2015-2030)
	account the need to ach	ieve an acceptable baland	ce		for main	
					modifications.	

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
Indicator	with the impact of mineral operations on local communities and the environment. Policy 1: Provision for Sand and Gravel Provision will be made to maintain permitted reserves with production capacity of up to 5.0 million tonnes of sand and gravel per annum. This will be achieved initially from existing permitted reserves and by granting planning permission to extend a number of sites. The following falls within Lichfield District: Alrewas In addition Policy 1 Provision of Sand and Gravel goes on to identify proposals for new sand and gravel sites with the area of search and these include to the west of the A38 shown on the Policies and Proposals Map where they accord with Plan policies including Policy	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary Consideration will need to be given to growth in identified and potential areas as identified with the New Minerals Local Plan for Staffordshire (2015-2030).	Data Source
	4.				
Waste					
Waste and Recycling	Household Waste – 2014/15, 54.5% recycled, composted or reused.	2014/15 England recycling rate 42.9% West Midlands recycling rate: 41.3%		Lichfield District is above and in advance of the EU target of 50% of waster being recycled by 2020.	Data.gov.uk
Transport Issues					
Commuter Trips	In terms of travel to work, 3% of employed residents commute by rail which is the highest level in Staffordshire, but at the same time, Lichfield has one	N/A	N/A	The District sees a considerable proportion of its	Lichfield District Integrated

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	of the highest levels of car drivers, at 75%. Lichfield			higher skilled	Transport
	District has four rail stations Lichfield City, Lichfield			workers commute	Strategy 2015-
	Trent Valley, Rugeley Trent Valley and Shenstone.			to jobs elsewhere in	2029
	There are also a number of community transport			the West Midlands	
	services operating within the District.			conurbation on a daily basis.	
	49.1% of employees which live within the District				
	commute out of the District to work.				
	In Lichfield City 83% of households are within 350				
	metres of a half-hourly or better weekday bus service,				
	achieved through the commercial network.				
Traffic	The District is well served by local routes such the	N/A	N/A	Phase 3 of the	Lichfield
congestion	A51, A515 and A5127 and has excellent connections			Lichfield southern	District
	to the national transport network including the M6			Bypass will reduce	Integrated
	Toll, A38 (T), A5148 (T) and A5 (T).			traffic in the City	Transport
	However enhanced connectivity in the District will			Centre on A5127	Strategy 2015-
	need to focus on these routes to ensure traffic levels			and A51, protecting	2029
	are managed.			the historic core.	
	The improvements listed include;				
	Improvements to safety and capacity are				
	required at a number of junctions within				
	Lichfield City Centre to accommodate proposed				
	growth (para 5.15 Lichfield District Integrated				
	Transport Strategy).				
	Bus/ rail integration will be provided as part of				
	the Friarsgate Development.				
	Bus access improvements and frequency in				
	Burntwood to support an enhanced town centre				
	and new housing.				

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	 Connectivity improvements between the Strategic Development Allocations (SDA) in south Lichfield and the City Centre. Completion of final stage (London Road to Birmingham Road) of Lichfield Southern bypass to link A5206 London Road to A461 Walsall Road. Improvements to mitigate development to the east of Lichfield SDA. Substandard junction layouts at Hillards Cross and Fradley South located along the A38. Lichfield Trent Valley rail station disabled access improvements to allow access to London bound platform. New bus services from Fradley SDA to Lichfield city. Manage routing of Heavy Commercial Vehicles and consider provision of lorry park at Fradley. 				
Bus and Rail	Bus In Lichfield City 83% of households are within 350 metres of a half-hourly or better weekday bus service, achieved through the commercial network. For the rural north west of the District which have either a less regular or non existent bus service the County Council provide the 'Needwood Forest Connect' bookable bus service where the route is plotted on a daily basis from telephone bookings enabling it to only run where there are passengers which require its services. This service is provided between 8am and 6pm Monday to Saturday.		60% of the District's households are within Lichfield and Burntwood with a further 20% within the key rural settlements. Therefore it intimates that current bus services predominantly serve the main centres and key rural settlements.	The level of demand for rail travel is expected to increase significantly. Network Rail's Market Study for Regional Urban Centres, published in October 2013, suggests growth of between 8% and 49% for travel into both Birmingham	Lichfield District Integrated Transport Strategy 2015- 2029 Staffordshire Rail Strategy May 2015.

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
				and Manchester by	
	Rail			2023, rising to	
	Lichfield District has four rail stations Lichfield City,			between 24% and	
	Lichfield Trent Valley, Rugeley Trent Valley and			114% by 2043. This	
	Shenstone. 3% of employed residents commute by			confirms the	
	rail which is the highest level in Staffordshire.			increasingly	
	Lichfield Trent Valley, Lichfield City, Shenstone, Blake			important role the	
	Street and Four Oaks stations are served by the			rail network	
	Cross City North line which forms part of the busiest			will play in the	
	local rail corridors in the West Midlands.			future and	
				demonstrates the	
	In recent years a regular service on the West Coast			need for continued	
	Mainline between Crewe and London calling at			investment in rail	
	Lichfield Trent Valley and Rugeley Trent Valley has			services and the	
	been introduced which has significantly improved			associated network.	
	connectivity between key locations on this line.				
	Possible rail enhancements which would benefit the				
	District include:				
	Lichfield Trent Valley rail station disabled access				
	improvements are required to allow access to				
	London bound platform.				
	Reopening the Lichfield Walsall line				
	Electrification of the Rugeley to Walsall line and				
	Lichfield Trent Valley to Wychnor to improve line				
	speed and allow more frequent services and				
	reduce environmental impacts.				
	Provision of passenger service from Lichfield to				
	Derby with a new station at Alrewas to serve the				
	village and National Memorial Arboretum.				

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	Development of a Strategic Freight Corridor from Stourbridge to Lichfield via Walsall to offer capacity relief.				
	HS2 HS2 passes through the District and will impact on communities, however there are no stations proposed.				
	Access to private transport: proportion of residents (2011) Proportion with no cars — Lichfield average (all ages) — Lichfi	who have no car or van by age verage (people aged 65 and over) 80-84 85+		In Lichfield around 18% of people aged 65 and over have no private transport (i.e. access to a car). This increases to 55% of people aged 85 and over. Using 2014 mid-year population figures for Lichfield it has been estimated that around 500 residents aged 65+ are at risk of loneliness and a lack of transport increases the sense of isolation and loneliness.	Census 2011

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
High Quality Design and Sustainability Issues					
Trees, Landscape and Development	The NNPF places great importance to the design of the built environment. Lichfield District Council is committed to good design standards in all development. The final section of the SPD deals with the provision of new trees, hedgerows, woodlands and shrub planting as part of the design of a development and its landscaping scheme.			Lichfield District Council recently adopted a raft of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) that support the delivery of the Local Plan Strategy. Each SPD focus on the concept of design in relation to their particular features specialism.	Lichfield District Council Trees, Landscape and Development Supplementar y Planning Document
Biodiversity & Development	The NNPF places great importance to the design of the built environment. Lichfield District Council is committed to good design standards in all development. The findings of ecological surveys should be taken into careful consideration at the earliest design stage of a development. Possible conflicts can be addressed by having the information available at the right stage and by taking an imaginative approach to site design to avoid harm.			Lichfield District Council recently adopted a raft of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) that support the delivery of the Local Plan Strategy. Each SPD focus on the concept of design in relation to their particular features specialism.	Lichfield District Council Biodiversity & Development Development Supplementar y Planning Document

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
Rural	The NNPF places great importance to the design of			Lichfield District	Lichfield
Development	the built environment. Lichfield District Council is			Council recently	District
	committed to good design standards in all			adopted a raft of	Council Rural
	development.			Supplementary	Development
				Planning Documents	Supplementar
	Recognises the rural housing residential			(SPD) that support	y Planning
	developments will be expected to incorporate high			the delivery of the	Document
	quality design. Appendix B of the document is			Local Plan Strategy.	
	dedicated to providing design standards for the			Each SPD focus on	
	reuse of Rural Building.			the concept of	
				design in relation to	
				their particular	
				features specialism.	
Historic	The NNPF places great importance to the design of			Lichfield District	Lichfield
Environment	the built environment. Lichfield District Council is			Council recently	District
	committed to good design standards in all			adopted a raft of	Council
	development.			Supplementary	Historic
				Planning Documents	Environment
				(SPD) that support	Supplementar
	Design should be informed by an understanding of			the delivery of the	y Planning
	the overall character of an area, particularly the			Local Plan Strategy.	Document
	elements that contribute to local distinctiveness, and			Each SPD focus on	
	also anunderstanding of the significance of heritage			the concept of	
	assets of all types and the importance of their			design in relation to	
	setting in order to secure good quality, well			their particular	
	designed and sustainable places.			features specialism.	
Sustainable	The NNPF places great importance to the design of			Lichfield District	Lichfield
Design	the built environment. Lichfield District Council is			Council recently	District
-	committed to good design standards in all			adopted a raft of	Council
	development.			Supplementary	Sustainable
				Planning Documents	Design

Indicator	Lichfield District	Comparators	Local Trend	Commentary	Data Source
	The Sustainable Design Supplementary Planning			(SPD) that support	Supplementar
	Document seeks to give guidance on			the delivery of the	y Planning
	how sustainable development can be			Local Plan Strategy.	Document
	achieved through connectivity and			Each SPD focus on	
	integration, in terms of how places are			the concept of	
	sustainably connected by transport linkages			design in relation to	
	and through patterns of development. It			their particular	
	then considers how the layout and density			features specialism.	
	can assist in creating sustainable				
	development, through green infrastructure,				
	standards for parking and spaces around				
	dwellings, utilising sustainable drainage				
	systems, creating walkable communities				
	and energy efficient layouts.				
	Appendix C – of the document is dedicated to				
	providing and explain the objectives of good				
	design.				