Appendix 1: Sustainability Appraisal Framework used in the appraisal.

Objective Number	SA/SEA Objective	Specific SEA Topic	Indicators
1	To ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, sustainably constructed and affordable home.		Housing completions Percentage of affordable housing built in Oxfordshire. Average property price compared with average earnings. Number of unfit homes per 1000 dwellings.
2	To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	Population	Properties at risk from flooding. New development with sustainable drainage installed.
3	To improve the health and well-being of the population & reduce inequalities in health.	Human Health	Mortality rate. Life expectancy
4	To reduce social exclusion in relation to accessibility to all services and facilities.		Percentage of people living on a low income(people aged 16 and over) Percentage of population of working age claiming key benefits.

Objective Number	SA/SEA Objective	Specific SEA Topic	Indicators
			Proportion of population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country.
5	To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings.		Number of new developments on Brownfield sites.
6	To reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve.	Air	Number of Air Quality Management Areas.
7	To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.	Climate	Emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption, transport and land use and waste management
8	To conserve and enhance Oxfordshire's biodiversity.	Biodiversity/fauna/ flora	Conditions of SSSIs. Loss of species diversity because of mineral and waste development Number of Wildlife sites.
9	To protect and improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space.		Number of publicly open space in Oxfordshire.
10	To protect and enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, Oxfordshire's countryside, landscape and historic environment including	Cultural Heritage/ landscape.	Number of listed buildings and structures
	archaeological architectural importance.		Size of AONBs

Objective Number	SA/SEA Objective	Specific SEA Topic	Indicators
11	To make opportunities available for culture, leisure and recreation.	Material Assets	Access to and the use of the countryside and leisure facilities
			Engagement in cultural activity by all target groups
	To reduce road congestion and pollution levels by improving travel choices.		Average daily motor vehicle flows
12			Proportion of travel by mode
			Monetary investment in improving bus and rail travel, walking and cycling
13	To reduce development on the best and most versatile land and have regard to the quality and productiveness of soil.	Soil	Mineral and Waste development located within BMVL
14	To ensure an adequate and steady supply of minerals to meet society's needs and economic growth		Oxon's aggregate consumption/production
			Permissions granted for working of primary aggregates
15	To reduce the global, social and environmental impacts of consumption of resources by using local products.		Percentage of aggregates produced and used locally.
16	To reduce waste generation and disposal, and achieve the sustainable management of waste.		Oxon's total waste arisings (household, commercial and industrial & construction and demolition steams)

Objective Number	SA/SEA Objective	Specific SEA Topic	Indicators
17	To ensure capacity for waste treatment to meet Oxfordshire's waste requirements.		Percentage of users of Waste Recycling Centre by distance travelled Total number of households within Waste Recycling Centre catchments areas Number of waste sites in Oxfordshire
18	To maintain and improve the water quality of Oxfordshire's water courses and achieves sustainable water resource management.	Water	Quality of water courses affected by minerals and waste development Biological quality of water courses affected by minerals and waste development.
19	To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in Oxfordshire		Energy Use per capita Installed capacity for energy production from renewable sources.
20	To ensure high stable levels of employment so everyone can benefit from the economic growth of the region.		Percentage of working age adults in employment. Proportion of people claiming unemployment benefits who have been out of work for more than a year.
21	To sustain economic growth and		GVA per capita

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Objective Number	SA/SEA Objective	Specific SEA Topic	Indicators
	competitiveness across Oxfordshire.		Proportion of employee working in tourism industry