ENVIRONMENTAL/SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

Indicator	Trend	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Energy Use										
The average SAP of Council owned dwellings (BVPI 63). Target: increase the SAP ratings of Council houses incrementally to 69.76 by 2014/15 (using new calculation methodology).	Better	N/a	N/a	48.1	52.0	60.0	65.0	68.6	69.3	67.6 (new methodology introduced which is not comparable with previous data)
The average SAP and carbon rating of private sector housing. Target: increase the average SAP rating of private sector housing to 70 by 2010.	Better	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	2006: 61	2007:62	2008: 50 (new methodology introduced which is not comparable with previous data)
Waste/Recycling										
Annual amount of household waste collected per person (including Civic Amenity site waste)	No change	0.48 tonnes	0.50 tonnes	0.52 tonnes	0.49 tonnes	0.49 tonnes	0.46 tonnes	0.46 tonnes	0.46 tonnes*	
Percentage of household waste recycled and composted	Better	11.3%	12.0%	14.4%	17.2%	20.7%	30.0%	33.9%	35.2%	36.1%
Transport										
Number of cycling trips in Exeter										1,094,447 (2008)
Number of bus and train journeys to and within Exeter	Better	11,630,000 journeys (bus and train)	11,750,000 journeys (bus and train)	12,250,000 Journeys (bus and train)	12,200,000 journeys (bus and train)	12,980,000 journeys (bus and train)	-	-	Bus: 7.79 million journeys within Exeter	Bus: 7.96 million journeys within Exeter
Percentage of children travelling to school by different modes	Better	N/a	Walk (54.7%) Car (30.0%) Cycle (3.0%) Bus/train (12.1%)	Walk (57.7%) Car (30.2%) Cycle (2.7%) Bus/train (8.8%)	Walk (55.0%) Car (29.2%) Cycle (3.4%) Bus/train (11.7%)	Walk (62.1%) Car (27.7%) Cycle (2.6%) Bus/train (7.0%)	Walk (67%) Car (23.5%) Cycle (4.7%) Bus/train (4.1%)	Data unavailable	Walk (62.4%) Car (24%) Cycle (4.0%) Bus/train (9.5%)	Walk (62.4%) Car (23.8%) Cycle (4.3%) Bus/train (9.4%)
Street Cleanliness										
Percentage of land/highways that have deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level. Target: 6.5% by 2009/10 (litter), 8.5% by 2009/10 (detritus)	Better	New indicator 2003/04	New indicator 2003/04	New indicator 2003/04	19% (combined figure)	15% (combined figure)	10% (combined figure)	9.4% (combined figure)	6.1% (combined figure)	a) litter 2.0% b) detritus 7.0%

Indicator	Trend	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
The proportion of relevant land and highways from which unacceptable levels of graffiti are visible Target: 2.1% by 2009/10	Better	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	3.4%	2.9%	2.2%	2.0%
The proportion of relevant land and highways from which unacceptable levels of fly-posting are visible. Target: 0.5% by 2009/10	Better	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%
Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the standard of street cleaning	No change	65%	Data collected every 3 years	Data collected every 3 years	57%	Data collected every 3 years	Data collected every 3 years	69%	Data collected every 3 years	63%
No. complaints received regarding dog fouling per 1,000 population	Better	162 (1.44 per 1,000 pop)	95 (0.85 per 1,000 pop)	90 (0.81 per 1,000 pop)	78 (0.72 per 1,000 pop)	86 (0.75 per 1,000 pop)	80 (0.68 per 1,000 pop)	87 (0.73 per 1,000 pop)	103 (0.86 per 1,000 pop)	127 (1.03 per 1,000 pop*)
Air, Land, Water Quality										
Average number of days when air pollution is moderate and high for NO_2, SO_2, O_3, CO or PM_{10} (recorded at monitoring site in Queen St)	No change	2000: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none Ozone = 16 PM_{10} = no data	2001: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 30 PM_{10} = 13	2002: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = none PM_{10} = 9	2003: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 1 PM_{10} = 3**	2004: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 3 PM_{10} = 21	2005: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 4 PM_{10} = 6	2006: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 20 PM_{10} = 7	2007: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 19 PM_{10} = 6	2008: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 51 PM_{10} = 7
Nitrogen dioxide levels in a) High St (Guildhall), b) Alphington St and c) Fore St Heavitree (ppb)	Worse	a) = 14.7 b) = 18.4 c) = 14.3	a) = 13.4 b) = 20.2 c) = 14.5	a) = 15.1 b) = 22.9 c) = 16.1	a) = 18.0 b) = 24.6 c) = 18.4	a) = 14.5 b) = 22.3 c) = 17.8	a) = 15.1 b) = 22.9 c) = 17.4	a) = 18.4 b) = 24.6 c) = 19.6	a) = 18.0 b) = 27.1 c) = 22.9	a) = 16.4 b) = 26.0 c) = 22.8
No. of noise complaints made per 1,000 population	Worse	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	1468 (12.3 per 1,000)	1686 (13.7 per 1,000)*
No. of 'sites of potential concern' with respect to land contamination (BVPI 216a). Target: 320 sites by 2008/09.	Better	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	350	346	345	340
River water quality in a) River Exe, b) North Brook, c) Alphin Brook and d) Exeter Canal	No change	2000: a) Very good b) Fairly good	2001: a) Very good b) Fairly good	2002: a) Good/ fairly good b) Fairly	2003: a) V good/ fairly good	2004: a) V good/good b) Good	2005: a) Very good b) Good c) Very	2006: a) V good/ good b) Good	2007: a) V good b) N/a c) Good	Data not yet available

Indicator	Trend	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
		c) V. good/good d) Fairly good	c) V. good/good d) Fairly good	good c) Good d) Fairly good	b) Good c) Good d) Fair	c) Good d) Fair	Good/ Good d) Fair	c) V Good/ Good d) Fairly good	d) Fair	
Countryside and Wildlife										
Areas of protected natural or semi-natural habitats (SSSIs, ESAs, local nature reserves etc)	No change	259.5 hectares	259.5 hectares	259.5 hectares	259.5 hectares	261.5 hectares	261.5 hectares	261.5 hectares	261.5 hectares	261.5 hectares
Areas of semi-natural green space available for community use per 1,000 population e.g. Valley Parks	Worse	6.5 hectares	6.6 hectares	6.7 hectares	6.6 hectares	6.5 hectares	6.3 hectares	6.2 hectares	6.2 hectares	6.1 hectares*
Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open spaces	Better	64%	Data collected every 3 years	Data collected every 3 years	78%	Data collected every 3 years	Data collected every 3 years	80%	Data collected every 3 years	72.5%
Percentage of new homes built on previously developed land (BVPI 106)	Worse	96%	96%	90.5%	70%	55.4%	87.5%	80.4%	68.6%	97.3%

* calculated using population data for 2007 as figures for 2008 are not yet available

** for March to December only due to database problem

SAP is the Government's Standard Assessment Procedure for the Energy Rating of Dwellings. The higher the number the more energy efficient the building is. From this year, SAP 2005 methodology has been used, replacing SAP2001. As a result, this year's figures are not comparable with previous figures.