

Annex A

Complete list of objectives and indicators within the 1999 Strategy

| Objective and 1999 Strategy paragraph reference | Ref no | Indicators |
|--|--------|--|
| H Headline indicators | | |
| Maintaining high and stable levels of economic growth and employment | | |
| Our economy must continue to grow (3.12) | H1 | Total output of the economy (GDP and GDP per head) |
| Investment (in modern plant machinery, as well as research and development) is vital to our future prosperity (3.14) | H2 | Total and social investment as a percentage of GDP |
| Maintain high and stable levels of employment so everyone can share greater job opportunities (Box after 1.8) | H3 | Proportion of people of working age who are in work |
| Social progress which recognises the needs of everyone | | |
| Tackling poverty and social exclusion (7.17) | H4 | Indicators of success in tackling poverty and social exclusion |
| Equip people with the skills to fulfil their potential (3.16) | H5 | Qualifications at age 19 |
| Improve health of the population overall (3.17) | H6 | Expected years of healthy life |
| Reduce the proportion of unfit housing stock (3.18) | H7 | Homes judged unfit to live in |
| Reduce both crime and fear of crime (3.19) | H8 | Level of crime |
| Effective protection of the environment | | |
| Continue to reduce our emissions of greenhouse gases now, and plan for greater reductions in the longer term (3.20) | H9 | Emissions of greenhouse gases |
| Reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve through the longer term (3.21) | H10 | Days when air pollution is moderate or higher |
| Improve choice in transport; improve access to education, jobs, leisure and services; and reduce the need to travel (7.29) | H11 | Road traffic |
| Improving river quality (8.30) | H12 | Rivers of good or fair quality |
| Reverse the long-term decline in populations of farmland and woodland birds (3.24) | H13 | Populations of wild birds |
| Re-using previously developed land, in order to protect the countryside and encourage urban regeneration (3.25) | H14 | New homes built on previously developed land |
| Prudent use of natural resources | | |
| Move away from disposal of waste towards waste reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery (box after 6.11) | H15 | Waste arisings and management |

| Objective and 1999 Strategy paragraph reference | Ref no | Indicators |
|--|---------------|---|
| A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY | | |
| A Doing more or less: improving resource efficiency | | |
| Greater resource efficiency (6.5) | A1 | UK resource use |
| Energy efficiency of the economy (6.13) | A2 | Energy efficiency of economy |
| | A3 | Energy use per household |
| Move away from disposal of waste towards waste reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery (box after 6.11) | H15 | Waste arisings and management |
| | A4 | Waste by sector |
| | A5 | Household waste and recycling |
| | A6 | Materials recycling |
| | A7 | Hazardous waste |
| B Economic stability and competitiveness | | |
| Our economy must continue to grow (3.12) | H1 | Total output of the economy (GDP and GDP per head) |
| Deliver low inflation (6.16) | B1 | Rate of inflation |
| Government borrowing at stable and prudent level (6.16) | B2 | Public sector net borrowing and net debt |
| Promote UK competitiveness (6.18) | B3 | Labour productivity |
| | B4 | UK imports, exports, trade balance |
| Investment (in modern plant and machinery, as well as research and development) is vital to our future prosperity (3.14) | H2 | Total and social investment as a percentage of GDP |
| Also invest in social assets (3.14) | B5 | Social investment as a per cent of GDP |
| C Developing skills and rewarding work | | |
| Equip people with the skills to fulfil their potential (3.16) | H5 | Qualifications at age 19 |
| Raise educational standards at all levels and close the widening gap between high and low achievers (6.26) | C1 | 16 year-olds with no qualifications |
| | C2 | Adult literacy/numeracy |
| To become a learning society - in a rapidly changing world people need the skills to adapt, and opportunities to update them throughout their lives (6.22) | C3 | Learning participation |
| Boost workplace learning (6.29) | C4 | Businesses recognised as Investors In People |
| Maintain high and stable levels of employment so everyone can share greater job opportunities (Box after 1.8) | H3 | Proportion of people of working age who are in work |
| | C5 | Proportion of people of working age in workless households |
| | C6 | Proportion of people of working age out of work for more than two years |
| | C7 | Proportion of lone parents, long-term ill and disabled people who are economically active |
| Fairness at work (6.34) | C8 | People in employment working long hours |
| | C9 | Low pay |
| Maintain a safe and healthy environment for workers (6.36) | C10 | Work fatalities and injury rates; working days lost through illness |
| Raise quality of life of workers in global supply chains of companies importing into the UK (6.40) | C11 | UK companies implementing ethical trading codes of conduct |

| Objective and 1999 Strategy paragraph reference | Ref no | Indicator |
|--|-----------|--|
| D Sustainable production and consumption | | |
| Give consumers better information and encourage purchasing initiatives which help to move the market (6.42) | D1 | Consumer information |
| Contextual indicator | D2 | Consumer expenditure |
| Take-up of best practice in key sectors (6.47) | D3 | Energy and water consumption by sector/Waste and hazardous emissions by sector |
| Encourage businesses to assess environmental impacts and set targets, and produce environmental reports (6.47) | D4 | Adoption of environmental management systems (ISO 14001) and the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) |
| Need housing which is more energy-efficient, uses fewer resources and creates less waste (6.50) | D5 | Corporate environmental engagement |
| Greater use of sustainable construction materials (6.52) | D6 | Environmental reporting |
| Need housing which is more energy-efficient, uses fewer resources and creates less waste (6.50) | D7 | Household water use and peak demand |
| Greater use of sustainable construction materials (6.52) | D8 | Thermal efficiency of housing stock |
| Need more efficient appliances (6.55) | D9 | Primary aggregates per unit of construction value |
| Minimise the impact of pesticides on human health (6.63) | D10 | Construction and demolition waste going to landfill |
| Encourage environmentally sensitive land management by farmers (8.56) | D11 | Energy efficiency of new appliances |
| Organic production methods (6.62) | D12 | Pesticide residues in food |
| Encourage production, marketing, purchase and use of vehicles that are more fuel efficient (Box after 6.69) | D13 | Area under agreement under the Environmentally Sensitive Area and Countryside Stewardship agri-environment schemes |
| UK tourism industry to grow significantly in ways which are economically, socially and environmentally beneficial (6.71) | D14 | Area converted to organic production |
| Address transport issues; integrate tourism with public transport (6.71) | D15 | Energy efficiency of road passenger travel/Average fuel consumption of new cars |
| Reduce environmental impact of chemicals (Box after 6.72) | D16 | Sustainable tourism |
| Develop distribution systems which support economic growth, protect the environment and benefit society (Box after 6.72) | D17 | Leisure trips by mode of transport |
| BUILDING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES | D18 | Overseas travel |
| E Promoting economic vitality and employment | D19 | Chemical releases to the environment |
| Improve economic performance and enhance regional competitiveness (7.6) | D20 | Freight transport by mode |
| Closing the gap between the poorest communities and the rest (7.13) | D21 | Heavy goods vehicle mileage intensity |
| Tackling poverty and social exclusion (7.17) | E1 | Regional variations in GDP |
| Promoting local business diversity (7.11) Reducing disproportionate unemployment among ethnic minorities (7.16) | E2 | Index of local deprivation |
| Tackling poverty and social exclusion (7.17) | H4 | Indicators of success in tackling poverty and social exclusion |
| Promoting local business diversity (7.11) Reducing disproportionate unemployment among ethnic minorities (7.16) | E3 | Truancies and exclusions from school/teenage pregnancies |
| Promoting local business diversity (7.11) Reducing disproportionate unemployment among ethnic minorities (7.16) | E4 | New business start-ups net of closures |
| Promoting local business diversity (7.11) Reducing disproportionate unemployment among ethnic minorities (7.16) | E5 | Ethnic minority employment and unemployment |

| Objective and 1999 Strategy paragraph reference | Ref no | Indicators |
|--|--------|--|
| F Better health for all | | |
| Improve health of the population overall (3.17) | H6 | Expected years of healthy life |
| Deliver key health targets (7.23) | F1 | Death rates from cancer, circulatory disease, accidents and suicides |
| Environmental factors affecting health (7.20) Address major factors leading to health inequalities (7.22) | F2 | Respiratory illness |
| | F3 | Health inequalities |
| Provide people with access to effective healthcare, based on patients' needs, and not on where they live or their ability to pay (7.21) | F4 | NHS hospital waiting lists |
| G Travel | | |
| Improve choice in transport; improve access to education, jobs, leisure and services; and reduce the need to travel (7.29) | H11 | Road traffic |
| | G1 | Passenger travel by mode |
| | G2 | How children get to school |
| | G3 | Average journey length by purpose |
| | G4 | Traffic congestion |
| The cost of traffic congestion (7.26) | G5 | Distance travelled relative to income |
| The link between rising prosperity and increased travel must be broken (7.28) | | |
| J Access | | |
| Need better access to services (7.28) | J1 | People finding access difficult |
| | J2 | Access to services in rural areas |
| Ensure that disabled people have access to a wider range of goods, services and facilities (7.34) | J3 | Access for disabled people |
| Arts and sport should be accessible to everyone (7.39) | J4 | Participation in sport and cultural activities |
| Reduce the proportion of unfit (housing) stock (3.18) | H7 | Homes judged unfit to live in |
| Ensure that everyone has the opportunity of a decent home (7.53) | J5 | Temporary accommodation/rough sleepers |
| Improving significantly the energy efficiency of all residential accommodation (7.49) | J6 | Fuel poverty |
| K Shaping our surroundings | | |
| Re-using previously developed land, in order to protect the countryside and encourage urban regeneration (3.25) | H14 | New homes built on previously developed land |
| Bring empty homes back into use and convert buildings to new uses (7.56) | K1 | Vacant land and properties and derelict land |
| Shopping, leisure and entertainment, offices and other key town centre uses should, wherever possible, be located within existing centres (7.57) | K2 | New retail floor space in town centres and out of town |
| Contextual indicators | K3 | Population growth |
| | K4 | Household growth |

| Objective and 1999 Strategy paragraph reference | Ref no | Indicators |
|---|-----------|--|
| K Shaping our surroundings (<i>continued</i>) | | |
| Ensure that development takes account of history and look for opportunities to conserve local heritage (7.70) | K5 | Buildings of Grade I and II* at risk of decay |
| Attractive streets and buildings, low levels of traffic, noise and pollution, green spaces, and community safety (7.54) | K6 | Quality of surroundings |
| Reduce both crime and fear of crime (3.19) | K7 | Access to local green space |
| | K8 | Noise levels |
| | H8 | Level of crime |
| | K9 | Fear of crime |
| L Involvement and stronger institutions | | |
| All local communities to have sustainable development strategies in place by 2000 (7.79) | L1 | Number of local authorities with LA21 strategies |
| Voluntary and community activity can promote social inclusion and cohesion (7.95) | L2 | Voluntary activity |
| Help build a sense of community by encouraging and supporting all forms of community involvement (7.96) | L3 | Community spirit |
| MANAGING THE ENVIRONMENT AND RESOURCES | | |
| M An integrated approach | | |
| Must not store up pollutant problems for the future (8.6) | M1 | Concentrations of persistent organic pollutants |
| | M2 | Dangerous substances in water |
| | M3 | Radioactive waste stocks |
| | M4 | Discharges from the nuclear industry |
| N Climate change and energy supply | | |
| Climate change must be kept within limits which global society can accommodate (8.8) | N1 | Rise in global temperature |
| Assess vulnerability to changed weather patterns and higher sea levels and develop adaptation strategies (8.17) | N2 | Sea level rise |
| Continue to reduce our emissions of greenhouse gases now, and plan for greater reductions in the longer term (3.20) | H9 | Emissions of greenhouse gases |
| In the longer term more energy will have to come from new and renewable sources (8.14) | N3 | Carbon dioxide emissions by end user |
| Fossil fuel resources managed in an environmentally-acceptable way (8.15) | N4 | Electricity from renewable sources |
| | N5 | Depletion of fossil fuels |
| P Air and atmosphere | | |
| Reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve through the longer term (3.21) | H10 | Days when air pollution is moderate or higher |
| | P1 | Concentrations of selected air pollutants |
| | P2 | Emissions of selected air pollutants |
| Ensure that polluting emissions do not cause harm to human health or the environment (8.19) | P3 | Sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emissions |
| Controls on ozone depleting substances (8.28) | P4 | Acidification in the UK |
| | P5 | Ozone depletion |

| Objective and 1999 Strategy paragraph reference | Ref no | Indicators |
|--|--------|---|
| Q Freshwater | | |
| Improving river quality (8.30) | H12 | Rivers of good or fair quality |
| Safeguarding resources and ensuring affordable supplies (8.29) | Q1 | Nutrients in water |
| Avoiding waste of water (8.30) | Q2 | Water demand and availability |
| | Q3 | Water affordability |
| | Q4 | Water leakage |
| | Q5 | Abstractions by purpose |
| Ensure that abstraction controls play a full part in protecting the best wildlife and amenity sites (8.30) | Q6 | Sites affected by water abstraction |
| R Seas oceans and coasts | | |
| Reduce or eliminate inputs of hazardous and radioactive substances of most concern (8.35) | R1 | Estuarine water quality, marine inputs |
| Aim to raise consistent compliance with the European Bathing Water Directive (Box after 8.46) | R2 | Compliance with Bathing Water Directive |
| Protection of marine habitats and species (8.40) | R3 | Biodiversity in coastal/marine areas |
| Improve the management and conservation of fish stocks (8.44) | R4 | Fish stocks around the UK fished within safe limits |
| Work with other countries to achieve effective management and conservation of fish stocks (8.46) | R5 | State of the world's fisheries |
| S Landscape and wildlife | | |
| Minimise the loss of soils to new development (8.50) | S1 | Net loss of soils to development |
| Soil protection (8.50) | S2 | Concentrations of organic matter in agricultural topsoils |
| Reverse the long-term decline in populations of farmland and woodland birds (3.24) | H13 | Populations of wild birds |
| Reverse the decline in UK wildlife and habitats (8.53) | S3 | Trends in plant diversity |
| | S4 | Biodiversity action plans |
| Protection for individual landscape features such as hedges, dry stone walls and ponds (8.56) | S5 | Landscape features - hedges, stone walls and ponds |
| Strengthen protection for special sites (8.57) | S6 | Extent and management of SSSIs |
| Protecting the wider landscape (8.56) | S7 | Countryside quality |
| Promoting public access and enjoyment of the landscape (8.56) | S8 | Access to the countryside |
| Contextual indicator | S9 | Native species at risk |
| Continuing expansion of UK woodland area (8.60) | S10 | Area of woodland in the UK |
| Protecting and expanding ancient and semi-natural woodlands (8.60) | S11 | Area of ancient semi-natural woodland in GB |
| Better management of existing woodlands (8.60) | S12 | Sustainable management of woodland |
| Sustainable forestry management overseas (8.60) | S13 | Number of countries with national forest programmes |
| Aim to maximise efficient use of materials and greater use of recycled and waste materials (8.62) | S14 | Amount of secondary/ recycled aggregates used compared with virgin aggregates |
| All mineral working sites are restored to a standard suitable for a specific beneficial afteruse (8.62) | S15 | Land covered by restoration and aftercare conditions |

| Objective and 1999 Strategy paragraph reference | Ref no | Indicators |
|--|-----------|---|
| SENDING THE RIGHT SIGNALS | | |
| T Sending the right signals | | |
| Integrating the environment into each department's policies and operations (5.2) | T1 | Greening government operations |
| Help promote women's interests (box after 5.6) and fairness at work (6.34) | T2 | Women in public appointments and senior positions |
| Contextual indicator | T3 | Prices of key resources - fuel |
| Explore the scope for using economic instruments to deliver more sustainable development, and avoid perverse subsidies which work against sustainable development (5.7, 5.9) | T4 | Real changes in the cost of transport |
| Cost-effective ways to comply with pollution abatement and aim to move to cleaner processes in the long term (5.10, 5.13) | T5 | Expenditure on pollution abatement |
| Where new regulation is used it will conform to the government's principles of better regulation and be enforced effectively (5.10) | T6 | Enforcement of regulations |
| Improve awareness of sustainable development (5.14) | T7 | Public understanding and awareness |
| Encourage individuals to do their bit (5.14) | T8 | Awareness in schools |
| | T9 | Individual action for sustainable development |
| INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT | | |
| U International co-operation and development | | |
| Work with others to eliminate global poverty and raise living standards in developing countries (Box before 9.1) | U1 | Global poverty |
| Contextual indicator | U2 | Net Official Development Assistance (ODA) |
| Work with others to tackle global pressures on the environment and resources (Box before 9.1) | U3 | Global population |
| International conventions aimed at protecting the environment: UK commitment to Multilateral Environmental Agreements (9.21) | U4 | UK public expenditure on global environment protection |
| Contextual indicators | U5 | Implementation of multilateral environmental agreements |
| | U6 | International emissions of carbon dioxide per head |
| | U7 | World and UK materials consumption levels per head |