

Gedling Local Development Plan

Consultation Draft: Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

Appendix B: Baseline data

May 2026

Serving people, Improving lives

Introduction

This appendix updates and supersedes Appendix B of the Scoping Report (July 2025) prepared to support the Gedling Local Development Plan.

This is an appendix which provides the baseline data for the administrative area of Gedling Borough Council. The baseline data has been divided into different themes as shown on the list below. For information, the data is provided for the council area as a whole and does not include data at ward or parish level.

| | |
|--|----|
| Characteristics of the Gedling Borough Council area..... | 3 |
| Population and demographics..... | 4 |
| Economy | 9 |
| Town centres..... | 17 |
| Healthy and safe communities | 19 |
| Transport..... | 21 |
| Effective use of land | 24 |
| Climate change and flooding | 26 |
| Natural environment | 28 |
| Historic environment..... | 33 |
| Sustainable use of materials | 35 |
| Traveller sites | 36 |

Characteristics of the Gedling Borough Council area



| | |
|---|-----------|
| <p>Size of administrative area (ha)</p> <p>Size of the council area by hectares.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | 11,998 ha |
| <p>Population density (people per ha)</p> <p>Figures based on data from “Size of administrative area (ha)” and “Population – total”.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS - Dataset TS006 – Population Density</p> | 9.8 |

Population and demographics

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Population – total</p> <p>Total number of population.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p><u>2021</u>: 117,300</p> <p>2011: 113,700</p> |
| <p>Population – by males and females</p> <p>Number of males and females of the population. Figures do not always tally with the figures as shown in “Population – total”.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p><u>2021</u> Males: 60,400 Females: 56,900</p> <p><u>2017</u> Males: 57,100 Females: 60,000</p> <p><u>2011</u> Males: 55,500 Females: 58,300</p> |
| <p>Population – black and minority ethnic (BME)</p> <p>Percentage of the population which consists of black and minority ethnic groups (i.e. all categories except White British).</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p>2021: 14.4%</p> <p>2011: 9.7%</p> <p>2001: 6.1%</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Population – young people</p> <p>Number and percentage of the population aged 18 to 24.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p>2021: 7,273 (6.2%)</p> <p>2017: 8,100 (6.9%)</p> <p>2011: 8,800 (7.7%)</p> |
| <p>Population – working age</p> <p>Number and percentage of the population aged 16 to 64 years.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p>2021: 71,170 (60.7%)</p> <p>2017: 71,900 (61.4%)</p> <p>2016: 72,100 (61.8%)</p> <p>2015: 72,000 (62.0%)</p> <p>2014: 72,100 (62.3%)</p> <p>2011: 70,100 (63.0%)</p> |
| <p>Population – 65 or over</p> <p>Number and percentage of the population at the age of 65 or over.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p>2021: 25,285 (21.6%)</p> <p>2017: 24,200 (20.7%)</p> <p>2016: 23,800 (20.4%)</p> <p>2015: 23,500 (20.2%)</p> <p>2014: 23,100 (19.9%)</p> <p>2011: 21,200 (18.6%)</p> |
| <p>English Index of Multiple Deprivation</p> <p>The local authority district with a rank of 1 is the most deprived, and 317 the least deprived for 2019 (326 the least deprived for 2010 and 2015).</p> <p>At the time of publication of the IMD 2019 there were 317 local authorities in England. At the time of publication of the IMD 2010 and IMD 2015 there were 326 local authorities in England. For clarification, the 'rank of average score' figures are used.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> English indices of deprivation www.gov.uk website (File 10: local authority district summaries)</p> | <p><u>2019:</u> 209 out of 317</p> <p><u>2015:</u> 203 out of 326</p> <p><u>2010:</u> 199 out of 326</p> <p>See also File 7: all ranks, deciles and scores for the indices of deprivation for super output areas (SOAs) within Gedling.</p> <p>Online map is available at Index of Multiple Deprivation webpage.</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Number of housing completions (net)</p> <p>Net housing completions include new build dwellings, conversions and changes of use and take account of existing dwelling losses. Main figures also include purpose-built student dwellings (units only).</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p><u>2011 to 2025:</u> 4,815</p> <p>2024/25: 464 2023/24: 604 2022/23: 691 2021/22: 357 2020/21: 310 2019/20: 360 2018/19: 286 2017/18: 237 2016/17: 198 2015/16: 174 2014/15: 311 2013/14: 321 2012/13: 227 2011/12: 275</p> <p>No purpose-built student dwellings built.</p> |
| <p>Number of housing completions – affordable</p> <p>Affordable housing includes social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing. It can be a new-build property or a private sector property that has been purchased for use as an affordable home.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p><u>2011 to 2025:</u> 740 (15%)</p> <p>2024/25: 62 (13%) 2023/24: 120 (20%) 2022/23: 128 (18%) 2021/22: 37 (10%) 2020/21: 31 (10%) 2019/20: 19 (5%) 2018/19: 50 (17%) 2017/18: 52 (22%) 2016/17: 39 (20%) 2015/16: 18 (10%) 2014/15: 38 (12%) 2013/14: 56 (17%) 2012/13: 36 (16%) 2011/12: 54 (20%)</p> |
| <p>Census 2021 housing type – by dwelling type</p> <p>Number of detached houses, semi-detached houses, terrace houses and flats, maisonettes or apartments in 2011.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p>All dwellings: 51,330</p> <p>Detached house: 20,119 Semi-detached house: 17,741 Terraced house: 7,672 Flat, maisonette or apartment: 5,798</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Number of housing completions – by dwelling type and size</p> <p>Number of houses/bungalows and flats, maisonettes or apartments by bedroom size since 2011. Figures exclude conversions and changes of use.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p><u>2011 to 2024:-</u> Houses/bungalows 1 bed: 30 (0.7%) 2 bed: 560 (13.6%) 3 bed: 1,297 (31.4%) 4 bed: 1,417 (34.3%) 5+ bed: 216 (5.2%)</p> <p>Flats, maisonettes or apartments 1 bed: 254 (6.2%) 2 bed: 355 (8.6%) 3+ bed: 0 (0%)</p> |
| <p>Average house prices</p> <p>Average house prices for all property types (detached, semi-detached, terraced and flats).</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> HM Land Registry UK House Price Index</p> | <p><u>January 2025</u> £268,548</p> <p><u>July 2023</u> £241,699</p> <p><u>March 2019</u> £183,758</p> <p><u>March 2011</u> £130,592</p> |
| <p>Number of homelessness acceptances</p> <p>Number of households accepted as homeless and in priority need. The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 came into force on 3 April 2018 and it has extended the definition of homelessness.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p>2023/24: 322 2022/23: 286 2021/22: 268 2020/21: 288 2019/20: 358 2018/19: 351 2017/18: 99 2016/17: 100 2015/16: 75 2014/15: 74 2013/14: 51 2012/13: 56 2011/12: 63</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Number of vacant dwellings – by type</p> <p>Number of vacant dwellings.</p> <p>Up until April 2013, dwellings undergoing major structural repairs for up to 12 months and those vacant for less than 6 months were eligible for a council tax exemption (Class A and C respectively). In April 2013, these exemptions were replaced with a new flexible discount which applied to all empty properties. Local authorities are now entitled to apply any level of discount from 0% to 100% to all empty properties.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Live tables on dwelling stock www.gov.uk website (Table 615 All vacant dwellings by local authority district, England)</p> | <p><u>2024:</u> All vacant: 1,484 LA owned: 0 Private Register Provider: 28 Other Public Sector: no data</p> <p><u>2018:</u> All vacant: 1,313 LA owned: 2 Private Register Provider: 37 Other Public Sector: no data</p> <p><u>2011:</u> All vacant: 1,737 LA owned: 0 Private Register Provider: 35 Other Public Sector: 0</p> |
|--|---|

Economy

| | Gedling |
|---|--|
| Number of employee jobs | 2023: 33,000 2022: 33,700 2021: 31,500 2020: 30,300 2019: 29,500 2018: 30,900 2017: 32,400 2016: 31,400 2015: 30,300 |
| Employee job numbers from Business Register and Employment Survey. An employee is defined as anyone aged 16 years or over that is paid directly from the payroll, in return for carrying out a full-time or part-time job or being on a training scheme. Employment includes employees plus the number of working owners who receive drawings or a share of the profits. Full-time is defined as working more than 30 hours per week with part-time defined as working 30 hours or less per week. | |
| <u>Source:-</u> ONS website | |

Key Employers

The following list identifies the top 20 key employers in Gedling, ranked by business turnover as of June 2025, based on business data obtained from the Fame database, a service provided by Moody's.

Source:-

Fame (Moody's Analytics)

1 HUNTER DOUGLAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

Main activity: Services

Trade Description: A group engaged in the manufacture and retail of window coverings and architectural products.

2025 Rank: 1

Revenue: £3,513,344,000

Number of employees: 21,655

2 XYLEM WATER HOLDINGS LIMITED

Main activity: Services

Trade Description: Holding company

2025 Rank: 2

Revenue: £327,681,000

Number of employees: 992

3 HUNTER DOUGLAS UK RETAIL LIMITED

Main activity: Manufacturing

Trade Description: The manufacturing and retailing of venetian, roller, roman, pleated and vertical house blinds, awnings and shutters for the domestic and contract markets.

2025 Rank: 3

Revenue: £236,898,000

Number of employees: 1,460

4 XYLEM WATER SOLUTIONS UK LTD

Main activity: Services

Trade Description: The transport and treatment of water including the design, supply, rental and service of submersible fluid handling equipment.

2025 Rank: 4

Revenue: £220,253,000

Number of employees: 646

5 GREENWOOD ACADEMIES TRUST

Main activity: Services

Trade Description: Engaged in the provision of a wide variety of educational support services and programs.

2025 Rank: 5

Revenue: £180,681,000

Number of employees: 3,245

6 REDHILL ACADEMY TRUST

Main activity: Services

Trade Description: Provision of education for students of different abilities between the ages of 11 and 18 specialising in performing arts and science.

2025 Rank: 6

Revenue: £97,619,000

Number of employees: 1,882

7 ENVA ENGLAND LIMITED

Main activity: Services

Trade Description: Waste collection and recycling.

2025 Rank: 7

Revenue: £57,019,000

Number of employees: 317

8 THE WILKINS GROUP LIMITED

Main activity: Manufacturing

Trade Description: A group engaged as design consultants and printers of high-quality packaging.

2025 Rank: 8

Revenue: £49,701,000

Number of employees: 456

9 KEN WILKINS PRINT LIMITED

Main activity: Manufacturing

Trade Description: Design consultants and high-quality printers of packaging.

2025 Rank: 9

Revenue: £47,874,000

Number of employees: 326

10 HUNTER DOUGLAS UK TRADE LTD

Main activity: Services

Trade Description: Engaged in the management activities of holding companies

2025 Rank: 10

Revenue: £34,863,000

Number of employees: 21

11 HURON TOPCO LIMITED

Main activity: Services

Trade Description: A group engaged in the provision of school group travel arrangements on a worldwide basis across a range of educational, language, music, sport and ski tours.

2025 Rank: 11

Revenue: £32,820,000

Number of employees: 104

12 FRANK KEY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Main activity: Wholesale

Trade Description: A group engaged in supply of building materials and associated goods and services.

2025 Rank: 12
Revenue: £32,184,000
Number of employees: 201

13 LEIVERS BROTHERS LIMITED

Main activity: Wholesale
Trade Description: Wholesale of meat and cheese products.
2025 Rank: 13
Revenue: £29,547,000
Number of employees: 52

14 ERF ELECTRICAL WHOLESALERS LTD.

Main activity: Wholesale
Trade Description: Wholesale of electrical products.
2025 Rank: 14
Revenue: £26,673,000
Number of employees: 102

15 FRANK KEY (NOTTINGHAM) LIMITED

Main activity: Wholesale
Trade Description: The supply of building materials and associated goods and services.
2025 Rank: 15
Revenue: £25,629,000
Number of employees: 126

16 HALSBURY TRAVEL LIMITED

Main activity: Services
Trade Description: The provision of group travel arrangements on a worldwide basis across a range of education, cultural and special interest tours.
2025 Rank: 16
Revenue: £22,317,000
Number of employees: 85

17 NORTHFIELD CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Main activity: Services
Trade Description: Construction.
2025 Rank: 17
Revenue: £21,230,000
Number of employees: 56

18 GROVETREE LIMITED

Main activity: Wholesale
Trade Description: A group engaged in the packing and sale of farm products, manufacture of fuels and contract services, production and wholesale of culinary oils.
2025 Rank: 18
Revenue: £21,010,000
Number of employees: 94

19 MET - CLAD CONTRACTS LIMITED

Main activity: Services
Trade Description: Roofing and cladding specialists.
2025 Rank: 19
Revenue: £18,909,000
Number of employees: 61

20 CUSTOMWEST TRADING LIMITED
Main activity: Wholesale
Trade Description: Wholesale of shutters
2025 Rank: 20
Revenue: £18,082,000
Number of employees: 8

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Employment and unemployment rate</p> <p>Proportion of people who are in paid work and unemployed.</p> <p>Employment measures the number of people in paid work and differs from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job. The employment rate is the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who are in paid work. Unemployment measures people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population who are unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p><u>2021</u> Employment: 53,815 (75.6%) Unemployment: 2,450 (3.4%)</p> <p><u>2018</u> Employment: 57,000 (74.8%) Unemployment: 2,300 (3.8%)</p> <p><u>2011</u> Employment: 56,300 (74.1%) Unemployment: 3,700 (6.2%)</p> |
| <p>Earnings – by place of work and by place of residence</p> <p>Gross weekly pay (median earnings) in pounds for full time employees.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p><u>Place of work</u> Weekly pay of full time employees working in the area: 2024: £696.30 2022: £624.10 2018: £607.30 2011: £393.20</p> <p><u>Place of residence</u> Weekly pay of full time employees living in the area: 2024: £707.60 2022: £590.00 2018: £560.20 2011: £456.70</p> |
| <p>Employment by occupation</p> <p>Percentage is a proportion of all persons in employment. Figures used for April to March period.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p>Managers, directors and senior officials:- 2024: 14.3 2023: 13.1% 2018: 12.9% 2011: 12.4%</p> <p>Professional occupations:- 2024: 23.6 2023: 28.8% 2018: 17.5% 2011: 17.6%</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Associate professional & technical:- 2024: 16.2% 2023: 10.3% 2018: 20.7% 2011: 8.8%</p> <p>Administrative and secretarial occupations:- 2024: 12.5% 2023: 10.7% 2018: 10.3% 2011: 14.1%</p> <p>Skilled trades occupations:- 2024: n/a 2023: 7.1% 2018: 8.2% 2011: 11.3%</p> <p>Caring, leisure and other service occupations:- 2024: n/a 2023: n/a 2018: 6.6% 2011: 11.2%</p> <p>Sales and customer service occupations:- 2024: 9.7% 2023: 10.1% 2018: 8.3% 2011: 8.0%</p> <p>Process plant & machine operatives:- 2024: n/a 2023: 7.5% 2018: 7.3% 2011: 6.7%</p> <p>Elementary occupations:- 2024: n/a 2023: n/a 2018: 8.2% 2011: 9.9%</p> |
|--|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Qualifications – by type</p> <p>Working age people with the following qualifications:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No qualifications – no formal qualifications held. • NVQ1 and above – e.g. fewer than 5 GCSEs at grades A-C, foundation GNVQ, NVQ 1, intermediate 1 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent. • NVQ2 and above – e.g. 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C, intermediate GNVQ, NVQ 2, intermediate 2 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent. • NVQ3 and above – e.g. 2 or more A levels, advanced GNVQ, NVQ 3, 2 or more higher or advanced higher national qualifications (Scotland) or equivalent. • NVQ4 and above – e.g. HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualifications or equivalent. <p>Figures used for January to December period.</p> <p>Source:- ONS website</p> | <p>Does not apply:- 2021: 17.7%</p> <p>No qualifications:- 2021: 14.5% 2018: No data 2011: 7.5%</p> <p>NVQ1 and above:- 2021: 67.7% 2018: 90.2% 2011: 87.8%</p> <p>NVQ2 and above:- 2021: 59.8% 2018: 78.1% 2011: 76.7%</p> <p>NVQ3 and above – 2021: 43.3% 2018: 54.8% 2011: 56.8%</p> <p>NVQ4 and above:- 2021: 28.3% 2018: 34.2% 2011: 36.6%</p> |
| <p>Enterprise Zones</p> <p>Number of Enterprise Zones. Year designated is shown in bracket.</p> <p>Source:- Local authorities</p> | <p>None.</p> |
| <p>Industrial units and floorspace</p> <p>Number of rateable properties (known as “hereditaments”) and floorspace.</p> <p>Source:- Non-domestic rating: stock of properties including business floorspace www.gov.uk website</p> | <p><u>2023:</u> 820 properties 434,000 sqm</p> <p><u>2016:</u> 730 properties 422,000 sqm</p> <p><u>2011:</u> 690 properties 445,000 sqm</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Office units and floorspace</p> <p>Number of rateable properties (known as “hereditaments”) and floorspace.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Non-domestic rating: stock of properties including business floorspace www.gov.uk website</p> | <p><u>2023:</u> 330 properties 49,000 sqm</p> <p><u>2016:</u> 320 properties 44,000 sqm</p> <p><u>2011:</u> 310 properties 43,000 sqm</p> |
| <p>Retail units and floorspace</p> <p>Number of rateable properties (known as “hereditaments”) and floorspace.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Non-domestic rating: stock of properties including business floorspace www.gov.uk website</p> | <p><u>2023:</u> 790 properties 172,000 sqm</p> <p><u>2016:</u> 760 properties 161,000 sqm</p> <p><u>2011:</u> 760 properties 151,000 sqm</p> |
| <p>Area of employment land lost to housing or other uses</p> <p>Area of employment land lost to housing or other uses.</p> <p>To avoid double counting, losses are recorded when the loss is first implemented i.e. commencement of the first dwelling.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p><u>2011 to 2024:</u> 8.9 ha</p> <p>2023/24: 0.52 ha 2022/23: No loss 2021/22: 5.32 ha 2020/21: 0.32 ha 2019/20: 0.10 ha 2018/19: No loss 2017/18: No loss 2016/17: 0.22 ha 2015/16: No loss 2014/15: 1.40 ha 2013/14: No loss 2012/13: 0.33 ha 2011/12: 0.69 ha</p> |

Town centres

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Number of town, district and local centres and centre of neighbourhood importance</p> <p>Number of city centre, town, district and local centres and centre of neighbourhood importance.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p><u>1 Town Centre</u> Arnold</p> <p><u>8 Local Centres</u> Burton Joyce Calverton Carlton Hill Carlton Square Gedling Village Mapperley Plains Netherfield</p> |
|---|--|

| | |
|--|--|
| | Ravenshead |
| Number of units and vacant units in town, district and local centres | <u>Arnold (Primary Area)</u> 110 units 13 vacant (12%) |
| Number of ground floor units, including those that are vacant, within shopping centre boundary. Percentage of all units being vacant is provided in bracket. Date of survey undertaken is shown in bracket | <u>Arnold (Secondary Area)</u> 105 units 13 vacant (12%) |
| <u>Source:-</u> Local authorities | <u>Burton Joyce</u> 19 units 2 vacant (11%) |
| NOTE: This does not include updated study work undertaken as part of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Centres Study. | <u>Calverton</u> 19 units 1 vacant (5%) |
| | <u>Carlton Hill</u> 86 units 4 vacant units (5%) |
| | <u>Carlton Square</u> 24 units 4 vacant (17%) |
| | <u>Gedling Village</u> 45 units 5 vacant (11%) |
| | <u>Mapperley Plains</u> 92 units 8 vacant (9%) |
| | <u>Netherfield</u> 86 units 8 vacant (9%) |
| | <u>Ravenshead</u> 17 units 1 vacant (6%) |
| | (April 2025) |

Healthy and safe communities

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Life expectancy at birth</p> <p>How long, on average, people are expected to live¹. Figures are 3-year averages.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> ONS website</p> | <p><u>2021-23</u> Male: 79.5 years Female: 83.5 years</p> <p><u>2020-22</u> Male: 79.1 years Female: 83.3 years</p> <p><u>2018-20</u> Male: 80.2 years Female: 83.4 years</p> <p><u>2014-16</u> Male: 80.0 years Female: 83.2 years</p> <p><u>2008-10</u> Male: 79.0 years Female: 82.7 years</p> |
| <p>Crime</p> <p>All crimes reported to Nottinghamshire Police.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Nottinghamshire Police</p> | <p>2023/24: 6,274</p> <p>2022/23: 6,469</p> <p>2021/22: 6,117</p> <p>2020/21: 5,794*</p> |

Definitions

All crime: The overall number of crimes reported to Nottinghamshire Police.

*Figures for 2020 will reflect Covid 19 social distancing restrictions

¹ Period expectation of life at a given age for an area in a given time period is an estimate of the average number of years a person of that age would survive if he or she experienced the particular area's age-specific mortality rates for that time period throughout the rest of his or her life. The figure reflects mortality among those living in the area in each time period, rather than mortality among those born in each area. It is not therefore the number of years a person in the area in each time period could actually expect to live, both because the death rates of the area are likely to change in the future and because many of those in the area may live elsewhere for at least some part of their lives. Period life expectancy at birth is also not a guide to the remaining expectation of life at any given age. For example, if female life expectancy at birth was 80 years for a particular area, the life expectancy of women aged 65 years in that area is likely to exceed 15 years. This reflects the fact that survival from a particular age depends only on the death rates beyond that age, whereas survival from birth is based on death rates at every age.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Number of doctor surgeries, health facilities, community centres, leisure centres, libraries</p> <p>Community centres do not include village halls.</p> | <p>13 GP practices</p> <p>18 community centres</p> <p>6 leisure centres</p> <p>9 libraries</p> <p>Not including privately owned</p> |
| <p>Residents participation in sports</p> <p>Definitions are shown below. Data shown in percentage figures.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Sport England Active Lives Survey interactive table (Activity level by region option)</p> | <p>Inactive (less than 30 mins a week): 24.6%</p> <p>Fairly Active (30-149 mins a week): 10.8%</p> <p>Active (150+ mins a week): 62.7%</p> <p>Active 2 times in past 28 days: 64.6%</p> <p>(November 2022 to November 2023)</p> |

Definitions:-

- “Inactive” includes respondents playing sport for less than 30 minutes at moderate intensity per week.
- “Fairly active” includes respondents playing sport for at least 30 minutes at moderate intensity at least once a week.
- “Active” includes respondents playing sport for 150+ minutes at moderate intensity at least once a week.
- “Active 2 times in past 28 days” includes respondents who have taken part in sport and physical activity least twice in the last 28 days.

Transport

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Railway station usage | <u>Burton Joyce</u> |
| Estimated total number of entries and exits made at the station in a given year. | <u>2023/24: 11,014</u> |
| Notes the statistics for 2019/20 cover the period before and immediately following the government's announcement of measures to limit the impact and transmission of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in mid-March 2020. Rail passenger journeys decreased following announcements advising against all unnecessary travel. | 2022/23: 9,426 |
| | 2021/22: 6,146 |
| | 2020/21: 1,826 |
| | 2019/20: 15,330 |
| | 2018/19: 16,084 |
| | 2017/18: 16,268 |
| | 2016/17: 11,542 |
| | 2015/16: 8,228 |
| | 2014/15: 5,372 |
| | 2013/14: 5,302 |
| | 2012/13: 6,928 |
| | 2011/12: 6,786 |
| | <u>Carlton</u> |
| | <u>2023/24: 43,120</u> |
| | 2022/23: 36,846 |
| | 2021/22: 27,610 |
| | 2020/21: 12,254 |
| | 2019/20: 57,552 |
| | 2018/19: 54,632 |
| | 2017/18: 54,282 |
| | 2016/17: 46,578 |
| | 2015/16: 36,344 |
| | 2014/15: 25,168 |
| | 2013/14: 20,298 |
| | 2012/13: 21,410 |
| | 2011/12: 22,372 |
| | <u>Netherfield</u> |
| | <u>2023/24: 7,780</u> |
| | 2022/23: 6,946 |
| | 2021/22: 5,556 |
| | 2020/21: 1,210 |
| | 2019/20: 8,292 |
| | 2018/19: 9,150 |
| | 2017/18: 8,644 |
| | 2016/17: 7,742 |
| | 2015/16: 6,544 |
| | 2014/15: 6,050 |
| | 2013/14: 5,382 |
| | 2012/13: 6,682 |
| | 2011/12: 7,410 |
| | <u>Newstead</u> |
| | <u>2023/24: 33,046</u> |
| | 2022/23: 31,702 |

| | |
|---|--|
| | 2021/22: 23,010 2020/21: 8,570 2019/20: 44,200 2018/19: 40,288 2017/18: 41,796 2016/17: 35,868 2015/16: 31,932 2014/15: 33,938 2013/14: 28,624 2012/13: 30,872 2011/12: 34,750 |
| <p>Proportion of households within distance of a bus stop with an hourly and better bus service</p> <p>Time period is daytime on weekdays Mondays to Saturdays 0600-1800 hours.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Performance, Intelligence & Policy Team, Nottinghamshire County Council</p> | <p>Within 800 metres or 10 mins walk of a bus stop: 93%</p> <p>Within 400 metres or 5 mins walk of a bus stop: 73%</p> <p>(October 2024)</p> |
| <p>Park and Ride sites</p> <p>Number of park and ride sites where people park and take public transport into Nottingham.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | None. |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Number of public transport trips on bus</p> <p>Bus boardings in Gedling Borough by operator.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Nottingham City Council</p> | <p>Bus boardings 2023/24</p> <p><u>Nottingham City Transport</u> 5,061,343</p> <p><u>Trent Barton</u> Data not available</p> <p><u>Stagecoach East Midlands</u> Data not available</p> <p><u>Nottinghamshire County Council Fleet Service</u> 7,502</p> <p><u>Ravenshead Community Transport</u> 3,360</p> |
| <p>Traffic growth</p> <p>Vehicle kilometres travelled. Data for traffic growth is based on vehicle kilometres travelled across the road network and the data covers the period 2010-17 with a 2010 base. Data is based on a variety of traffic count sources including permanent and temporary traffic counters and a number of manual traffic counts undertaken by Nottinghamshire County Council Highways department and the Department for Transport.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Transport Planning & Programme Development, Nottinghamshire County Council</p> | <p><u>2010-23</u> Traffic growth has increased by 0.6% since 2010 base.</p> <p>2023: 0.6% 2022: -0.2% 2021: -7.2% 2020: -16.0% 2019: 3.7% 2018: 3.1% 2017: 4.1% 2016: 2.8% 2015: 2.5% 2014: 3.2% 2013: -0.8% 2012: -2.8% 2011: -0.2% 2010: 0.0%</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Cycle growth</p> <p>Number of cycling trips. Data for growth in cycling trips is based on a network of permanent cycle counters across the council areas (6 in Broxtowe, 5 in Gedling, 14 in Nottingham City and 4 in Rushcliffe) and the data covers the period 2010-17 with a 2010 base.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Transport Planning & Programme Development, Nottinghamshire County Council</p> | <p><u>2010-23</u> Cycle growth has increased by 4.1% since 2010 base.</p> <p>2023: 4.1% 2022: 14.8% 2021: 18.3% 2020: 45.7% 2019: 4.4% 2018: 12.3% 2017: 8.4% 2016: 11.9% 2015: 13.1% 2014: 11.2% 2013: 5.8% 2012: -0.2% 2011: 7.6% 2010: 0.0%</p> |
|--|--|

Effective use of land

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Number of housing completions – on previously developed land</p> <p>Includes new build, change of use and conversion on previously developed land since 2011. Figures are gross. Percentage is shown as percentage of dwellings on previously developed land.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p><u>2011 to 2025:</u> 1,522 (32%)</p> <p>2024/25: 61 (13%) 2023/24: 105 (17%) 2022/23: 221 (32%) 2021/22: 92 (25%) 2020/21: 92 (29%) 2019/20: 185 (50%) 2018/19: 175 (58%) 2017/18: 141 (54%) 2016/17: 103 (49%) 2015/16: 53 (28%) 2014/15: 51 (16%) 2013/14: 89 (27%) 2012/13: 25 (11%) 2011/12: 129 (44%)</p> |
|--|---|

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Number of sites on Brownfield Land Register</p> <p>Number of sites on the councils' Brownfield Land Register. Part 1 of the Register includes sites that the Council considers suitable for residential development. Inclusion in Part 2 of the Register means that sites will automatically be granted 'permission in principle'.</p> <p>An end date means a site is no longer valid or active (e.g. fully built).</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p>48 brownfield sites</p> <p>24 of these are no longer considered brownfield land</p> <p>Not including sites with an end date, there are 30.21 hectares of brownfield land</p> <p>0 sites have permission in principle</p> <p>Information is available on the Council's SHLAA and brownfield land register.</p> |
|--|--|

Green Belt

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| <p>Area of Green Belt</p> <p>Area of Green Belt in ha.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p>8,794 ha</p> |
| <p>Percentage of administrative area designated as Green Belt</p> <p>Percentage of area designated as Green Belt. Figures based on data from "Size of administrative area (ha)" and "Area of Green Belt".</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p>73%</p> |

Climate change and flooding

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>Number and location of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).</p> <p>Air Quality Management Areas are designated when levels of pollutants in local area are above the UK limits.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p>None.</p> <p>The AQMA previously located on the A60 in Daybrook (Mansfield Road from its junction with Oxclose Lane and Cross Street south to its junction with Egerton Road) has been revoked.</p> |
| <p>Carbon dioxide emissions estimates</p> <p>End-user carbon dioxide emissions (kt CO₂). Estimates of carbon dioxide emissions have been produced from the following broad source categories: industry, commercial & public sector, domestic, transport and land use, land use change and forestry. Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions statistics www.gov.uk website</p> | <p>2022: 3.3 2021: 3.7 2020: 3.3 2019: 3.6 2018: 3.7 2017: 3.6 2016: 3.7 2015: 3.9 2014: 4.0 2013: 4.4 2012: 4.6 2011: 4.3</p> |
| <p>Average energy per meter – by type</p> <p>Average electricity and gas use (mean consumption) per meter in kilowatt hours (kWh).</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Electricity data is available from Regional and Local Authority Electricity Consumption Statistics and gas data is available from Regional and Local Authority Gas Consumption Statistics www.gov.uk websites</p> | <p><u>2023</u> <u>Domestic users</u> Electricity: 3,221 Gas: 12,209 <u>Industrial and commercial (non-domestic) users</u> Electricity: 50,794 Gas: 875,803</p> <p><u>2017</u> <u>Domestic users</u> Electricity: 3,718 Gas: 14,756 <u>Industrial and commercial (non-domestic) users</u> Electricity: 54,575</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Gas: 1,027,585</p> <p><u>2011</u> <u>Domestic users</u> Electricity: 3,986 Gas: 15,529 <u>Industrial and commercial (non-domestic) users</u> Electricity: 61,662 Gas: 880,835</p> |
| <p>Energy consumption – by type Final energy consumption in kilotonne of oil equivalent (ktoe) by coal*, manufactured fuels, petroleum**, gas, electricity and bioenergy and wastes.</p> <p>* Includes coal/petroleum (as appropriate) consumed in all the following sectors: Industrial, commercial, domestic, rail, public sector, agriculture.</p> <p>** Petroleum also includes petroleum used for road transport.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Total final energy consumption at regional and local authority level: 2005 to 2022 www.gov.uk website</p> | <p><u>2022</u> Coal: 0.6 Manufactured fuels: 4.3 Petroleum: 43.2 Gas: 84.3 Electricity: 26.9 Bioenergy & wastes: 6.2</p> <p><u>2017</u> Coal: 0.7 Manufactured fuels: 2.8 Petroleum: 43.0 Gas: 91.9 Electricity: 29.7 Bioenergy & wastes: 2.6</p> <p><u>2011</u> Coal: 1.0 Manufactured fuels: 4.1 Petroleum: 42.2 Gas: 90.6 Electricity: 30.9 Bioenergy & wastes: 1.9</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Residential and non-residential properties in Flood Zones 2 and 3</p> <p>Number of fluvial and coastal flood risk property counts within Flood Zones 2 and 3.</p> <p>Land within flood zone 2 is shown to have between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding. Land within flood zone 3 is shown to have a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Environment Agency</p> | <p><u>Flood Zone 2:</u> 2,341 residential properties 305 non-residential properties Total 2,646 properties</p> <p><u>Flood Zone 3:</u> 3,122 residential properties 683 non-residential properties Total 3,805 properties</p> |
|--|---|

Natural environment

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Number of open space managed to green flag award standard</p> <p>Number of winners awarded for Green Flag Award in 2024.</p> <p>The Green Flag Award is the benchmark national standard for publicly accessible parks and green spaces in the United Kingdom.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Green Flag Award website</p> | <p><u>4 sites</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arnot Hill Park • Gedling Country Park • Burton Road Jubilee Park • Breck Hill Park |
| <p>Number of open space managed to other award standard</p> <p>Number of winners awarded for Green Flag Community Award and Green Heritage Award in 2023.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p>N/A</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Number and area of Sites of Special Scientific Interest</p> <p>Number and area of Sites of Special Scientific Interest.</p> <p>Sites of Special Scientific Interest are designated by Natural England under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.</p> <p>Source:- Natural England Designated Sites View</p> | <p><u>1 Site of Special Scientific Interest:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linby Quarries (38.69 ha) |
| <p>Number of named rivers</p> <p>Number of named rivers.</p> <p>Source:- Blue-green infrastructure strategy (July 2020)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lambley Dumble Cocker Beck River Trent Ouse Dyke Crock Dumble Woodborough Brook Grimesmoor Dyke Dover Beck River Leen |

List of Sites of Special Scientific Interest

| Name | Location | Reason for Designation |
|----------------|----------|---|
| Linby Quarries | Gedling | The site is the best remaining area of mixed calcareous scrub in Nottinghamshire and is of regional importance. |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Number and area of National Nature Reserves</p> <p>Number and area of National Nature Reserves.</p> <p>National Nature Reserves were established to protect some of most important habitats, species and geology, and to provide 'outdoor laboratories' for research. For clarification, Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve falls outside the HMA and Attenborough Nature Reserve in Broxtowe is not a National Nature Reserve.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> National Nature Reserves in England www.gov.uk website</p> | <p>None.</p> |
| <p>Number and area of Local Nature Reserves</p> <p>Number and area of Local Nature Reserves.</p> <p>Local Nature Reserves are non-statutory habitat of local significance designed by a local authority where protection and public understanding of nature conservation is encouraged under the powers of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p><u>5 Local Nature Reserves:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gedling Country Park • Gedling House Meadow • Gedling House Woods • Netherfield Lagoons • The Hobbucks <p>(total 178.29 ha)</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Number and area of Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites</p> <p>Number and total area of Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites are a non-statutory designation used to identify high quality wildlife sites. They include semi-natural habitats such as ancient woodland and flower-rich grassland. Formerly known as Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs). Local Geological Sites are a non-statutory designation that is of local importance for its geological interest. Sites showing special geological features and/or representing the variation in the rock types. Formerly known as Regional Important Geological Sites (RIGSs).</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Nottinghamshire Biological & Geological Records Centre and Derbyshire Wildlife Trust</p> | <p>78 Local Wildlife Sites Total 1,386.8 ha</p> <p>5 Local Geological Sites Total 21.5 ha</p> <p>(2024)</p> |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Woodland area</p> <p>Type and area of woodland by hectares. Information taken from the Forestry Commission National Forest Inventory (dated March 2020).</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Forestry Commission</p> | <p>Total 1,795.8 ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadleaved: 1,053.6 ha • Conifer: 371.6 ha • Mixed predominantly Broadleaved: 26.3 ha • Mixed predominantly Conifer: 34.8 ha • Coppice: 0 ha • Coppice with Standards: 0 ha • Young Trees: 116.7 ha • Low Density: 3.3 ha • Assumed Woodland: 30.9 ha • Ground Prepared for new planting: 79.0 ha • Shrub: 4.8 ha • Felled: 36.3 ha • Failed: 0 ha • Windblow: 0 ha • Uncertain: 0 ha • Open Water: 0.9 ha • Grassland: 17.0 ha • Urban: 20.6 ha |
| <p>Ancient woodland area</p> <p>Type and area of ancient woodland by hectares.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Forestry Commission 2023</p> | <p>Total 55.1 ha</p> <p>Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland: 55.1 ha</p> <p>Ancient Replanted Woodland: 0 ha</p> |

Historic environment

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Number and area of Conservation Areas</p> <p>Number and name of Conservation Areas. Total area of Conservation Areas is provided.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authority</p> | <p><u>7 Conservation Areas:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bestwood Village • Calverton • Lambley • Linby • Papplewick • Woodborough • Gedling Village <p>Total area: 195.16 ha</p> |
| <p>Number of Listed Buildings</p> <p>Number of Listed Buildings by Grade I, Grade II* and Grade II in 2025.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Historic England's National Heritage List for England webpage</p> | <p><u>Total 195</u> 6 Grade I 15 Grade II* 174 Grade II</p> <p>See Historic England's National Heritage List for England webpage for listing</p> |
| <p>Historic Environment Record</p> <p>Database of information on archaeological sites and finds, historic buildings and historic landscapes in Nottinghamshire.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Historic Environment Record (HER) Nottinghamshire County Council</p> | |
| <p>Number of Non-designated Heritage Assets</p> <p>Number of non-designated heritage assets in 2025.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authority</p> | <p><u>Total</u> 147 assets in total as at 2025.</p> |
| <p>Number of Scheduled Monuments</p> <p>Number of Scheduled Monuments in 2025.</p> | <p><u>9 Scheduled Monuments:-</u></p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p><u>Source:-</u> Historic England's National Heritage List for England webpage</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bestwood Colliery engine house • Cockpitt Hill, Ramsdale Park • Fox Wood earthworks • Papplewick Pumping Station • Round Hill • Site of Abbey Church • Standing Cross known as Bottom Cross • Standing Cross known as Top Cross • Two Roman camps 350m north east of Lodge Farm |
| <p>Number and area of Parks and Gardens</p> <p>Number and area of Parks and Gardens in 2025.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Historic England's National Heritage List for England webpage</p> | <p><u>4 Parks and Gardens:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bestwood Pumping Station • Newstead Abbey • Papplewick Hall • Papplewick Pumping Station <p>Total area: 15.35 ha</p> |
| <p>Number of heritage assets – at risk</p> <p>Number of heritage assets at risk in 2025.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Historic England's Heritage at Risk webpage</p> | <p><u>5 heritage assets at risk:-</u></p> <p>3 Listed Buildings:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of the Good Shepard, Woodthorpe • Porch to Engine House, Papplewick • Newstead Abbey and adjoining boundary wall, Newstead <p>2 Scheduled Monuments:-</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round Hill, Lambley • Papplewick Pumping Station, Ravenshead |
| <p>Number of accredited museums</p> <p>Number of accredited museums in 2025.</p> <p>Non-accredited museums are not included such as Bestwood Winding Engine House.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities Arts Council, UK Museum Accreditation Scheme</p> | <p><u>2 accredited museums:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Papplewick Pumping Station • Newstead Abbey |

Sustainable use of materials

| | | |
|---|--------------------|----------|
| <p>Mineral Safeguarded Areas – Economic Resource</p> <p>Defined by area (hectares).</p> <p>* Safeguarded areas around existing sand quarries.</p> <p>** Single Hard Rock Limestone Quarry at Linby.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Nottinghamshire County Council. Data is based on the British Geological Survey 2003. Digital Geological Map of Great Britain 1:625 000 [DiGiMap-625] Superficial Deposits [CD-Rom] Version 1.0 Keyworth, Nottingham : British Geological Survey. Release date 30-04-2003.</p> | Surface Coal | 0 ha |
| | Sand and Gravel | 463 ha |
| | Sherwood Sandstone | 463 ha * |
| | Brick Clay | 1,725 ha |
| | Limestone | 3 ha ** |
| | Gypsum | 0 ha |
| | | |

Traveller sites

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Number of gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showpeople plots</p> <p>Number of pitches and plots.</p> <p>Annex 1: Glossary of the Planning Policy for Travellers Sites (2015) provides the following definitions: “pitch” means as a pitch on a “gypsy and traveller” site and “plot” means a pitch on a “travelling showpeople” site (often called a “yard”). This terminology differentiates between residential pitches for “gypsies and travellers” and mixed-use plots for “travelling showpeople”, which may / will need to incorporate space or to be split to allow for the storage of equipment.</p> <p><u>Source:-</u> Local authorities</p> | <p><u>2011 to 2025</u> 1 (Land to the West of 175 Mansfield Road, Papplewick, NG15 8FL)</p> |
|--|---|