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INTRODUCTION

14.1 The principle of sustainable development is relevant not only to environmental issues but also to the implications for social and economic issues. The purpose of this socio-economic impact assessment (SEIA) is to identify the potential impacts of the proposed development at land adjacent to Micheldever Railway Sidings (the Site) on the local social and economic environment.

14.2 The assessment therefore considers the potential impacts of the development against the socio economic aspirations of the area and aims to show whether the development is compatible with the latter.

14.3 To ensure that stakeholders were engaged with the planning process, the following have taken places;

- March 2012 submission of Scoping Opinion Request to Hampshire County Council; (HCC)
- May 2012 pre application meeting with HCC;
- 8th and 9th June public exhibition held at Warren Hall, Micheldever Station:
  - Over 130 people attended;
  - The local county councillor, Jackie Porter (Lib Dem), attended, as did the county councillor for the neighbouring division Anna McNair Scott (Con); and
  - Steve Brine MP attended as did a number of district councillors and members of the parish council

The application site falls within the Wonston and Micheldever Ward within Hampshire.

EMPLOYMENT

14.4 It is considered that the construction and operation of the ACT and AD plant would provide both employment and skills/training opportunities.

14.5 The operations would indirectly support a number of different local services associated with haulage and engineering which is predominantly drawn from the local area.

14.6 The direct impact of the proposed development would be to help maintain the level of the local employment and sustain the support to local services for a longer period.

14.7 Results of the Hampshire Business Register and Employment Survey were undertaken in 2009 and 2010 and the table below sets out the findings.

Table 14-01 Hampshire Employment (employees)

Sector	2009 Employee	2010 Employee	Absolute Change	% Change	LQ against

	estimate	estimate			GB
Primary & Utilities (A/B)	400	400	0	1.4	0.30
Manufacturing (C)	3,300	3,700	500	14.7	0.61
Construction (F)	3,100	2,700	-400	-12.7	0.88
Motor trades (Part G)	1,100	1,200	100	7.3	0.97
Wholesale (Part G)	2,100	2,400	300	14.1	0.84
Retail (Part G)	5,100	6,400	1,300	25.2	0.90
Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	2,100	2,200	100	4.3	0.70
Accommodation & food services (I)	4,200	4,300	200	3.8	0.93
Information & communication (J)	4,100	4,300	200	4.8	1.68
Financial & insurance (K)	2,400	2,700	200	8.9	0.99
Property (L)	1,300	1,400	100	6.4	1.44
Professional, scientific & technical (M)	6,000	6,400	400	6.5	1.34
Business administration & support services (N)	3,700	4,400	700	20.3	0.80
Public administration & defence (O)	5,000	4,200	-700	-14.7	1.06
Education (P)	5,500	6,300	800	13.7	0.95
Health (Q)	14,100	13,400	-700	-4.8	1.46
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R,S,T,U)	2,900	2,600	-300	-10.0	0.81
Total Employee Estimate	66,300	69,000	2,700	4.1	

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2009 and 2010 Hampshire County Council Website[1]

[1] Notes:

All broad industry definitions based on Standard Industry Classification (SIC) 2007. The revised SIC 2007 is not directly comparable to the earlier SIC 2003 or 1992 used in the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI). All estimates rounded to nearest 100 employees.Excludes SIC 2007 01:000 farm labourers. An employee is anyone aged 16 years or over that an organisation directly pays from its payroll(s), in return for carrying out a full-time or part-time job or being on a training scheme. It excludes voluntary workers, self-employed, working owners who are not paid via PAYE. The Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) replaces the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI), but remains based on a sample survey so all figures are estimates subject to reliability measures which need to be taken into account when interpreting the data. The lower the level of geography and industry the less reliable the data. The location quotient (LQ) compares the local economy to a reference economy, in the process attempting to identify specializations in the local economy. The location quotient is based upon a calculated ratio between the local economy and the economy of some reference unit, in this case the local authority area referenced to Great Britain. A figure equal to or close to '1.00' implies parity between the local and national employee share for that sector, while figures above suggest local sector concentrations.

14.8 The table above identifies that there has been a downturn in construction jobs within Hampshire. It is considered that the development proposed will ensure a number of construction jobs will be secured if planning permission is forthcoming.

POPULATION

14.9 In SLR's experience, whilst public disquiet over waste proposals is not uncommon there is no evidence of shifts of population, either inward or outward, following the commencement of operations at similar types of operations elsewhere in the country.

HOUSING AND SERVICES

14.10 As it is not predicted that there would be a significant shift in population inward or outward, it is therefore considered that the proposals would not lead to any impacts upon housing or increased burden on local public services.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMY

14.11 The proposed facility will provide direct full time employment for 31 people. There are an additional number of jobs associated with the operation in transport and contracting.

14.12 The site operations contribute to the local economy in terms of wages, rates and bought in goods and services. The proposed development would therefore have a minor positive effect throughout the period of operations.

CONCLUSIONS

14.13 No significant adverse socio-economic effects have been identified as a result of the proposed development and it is considered that the additional employment generated would have a minor positive effect.