

HERITAGE COUNTS

The State of LONDON'S Historic Environment

Web Report

(featuring indicators and annual data for the London Region)

2006

This document accompanies *Heritage Counts 2006: The State of London's Historic Environment* report and is published on behalf of the London Historic Environment Forum (LHEF).

The data provided here have been organised according to the three indicator sub-sections used in past *Heritage Counts* reports, against which the value of the historic environment is assessed: Understanding the Region's Assets; Conserving and Engaging; and, Using and Benefiting.



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Copies of the full London report, national report and national summary leaflet can be obtained from www.heritagecounts.org.uk

A1. Designated Heritage Assets

Currently historic sites and buildings are designated through separate listing, scheduling and registration schemes. Under the proposals of the **Heritage Protection Review**, there will be a new unified **Register of Historic Sites and Buildings of England (RHSBE)**. The 'main section' compiled by English Heritage will include nationally significant heritage assets, incorporating all existing listed, scheduled and registered assets and World Heritage Sites. The 'local' section compiled by local authorities will include conservation areas and other local designations such as local lists. Much of the data in this section is drawn from the National Monuments Record at English Heritage. See also www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1368 and www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1530.

A1.1 World Heritage Sites

The World Heritage List seeks to identify cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value to humanity. Sites are recognised under the UNESCO World Heritage Convention which promotes their management, protection and conservation and encourages the participation of local communities in the preservation of their heritage. The London Region has 4 sites inscribed as World Heritage Sites (no change on 2005). See <http://whc.unesco.org/> and http://icomos-uk.org/whs/tentative_list/.

A1.2 Scheduled Monuments

Scheduled monuments are sites, structures and buildings of historic, architectural, traditional or archaeological interest, given legal protection by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979). As at April 2006 the London Region had 164 scheduled monuments (an increase of 1 on 2005). However, some monuments *may* overlap borough boundaries, so the true figure could be slightly less than this total. See also www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1369.

SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

Barking & Dagenham	1
Barnet	2
Bexley	4
Brent	0
Bromley	8
Camden	1
City of London	56
City of Westminster	2
Croydon	7
Ealing	8
Enfield	5
Greenwich	7
Hackney	1
Hammersmith & Fulham	1
Haringey	0
Harrow	9
Havering	3
Hillingdon	6
Hounslow	5
Islington	1
Kensington & Chelsea	2
Kingston upon Thames	6
Lambeth	0

Lewisham	1
Merton	3
Newham	2
Redbridge	0
Richmond upon Thames	3
Southwark	7
Sutton	6
Tower Hamlets	7
Waltham Forest	0
Wandsworth	0
Total	164

A1.3 Listed Buildings

Listed Buildings are buildings of special architectural or historic interest and are legally protected. On 1 April 2005, English Heritage took over responsibility for administration of the list. As at April 2006, there were 18,528 entries on the list, a net increase of 18 on 2005. Of these 569 are Grade I listed, 1,410 Grade II* and 16,539 Grade II. 10 are listed with no specific Grade. It should be noted that a single "entry" might cover a number of buildings (e.g. a terrace). Thus the actual number of individual listed buildings and structures may exceed 40,000 in the London Region. See also www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1373 and www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.8380.

LISTED BUILDING ENTRY TOTALS BY GRADE

Borough	Grade I	Grade II*	Grade II	Not Graded	Total
Barking & Dagenham	3	3	26		32
Barnet	2	33	591		626
Bexley	6	10	97		113
Brent	1	7	75		83
Bromley	11	30	478		519
Camden	56	139	1678		1873
City of London	85	76	449	1	611
City of Westminster	197	352	3327	1	3877
Croydon	7	7	131		145
Ealing	6	17	273		296
Enfield	3	18	271		292
Greenwich	1	50	462		513
Hackney	8	28	497		533
Hammersmith & Fulham	1	18	220		239
Haringey	6	20	251		277
Harrow	4	19	261	1	285
Havering	6	15	127		148
Hillingdon	7	31	368	1	407
Hounslow	32	28	449	2	511
Islington	11	23	921	1	956
Kensington & Chelsea	16	113	1135	1	1265
Kingston upon Thames	3	10	135		148
Lambeth	6	55	853		914
Lewisham	2	13	287	1	303
Merton	3	9	221		233
Newham	5	5	96		106
Redbridge	1	12	107		120

Richmond upon Thames	38	72	683		793
Southwark	4	27	829		860
Sutton	1	11	163	1	176
Tower Hamlets	20	39	819		878
Waltham Forest	12	91	1		104
Wandsworth	5	29	258		292
Total	569	1410	16539	10	18528

A1.4 Registered Parks and Gardens

The *Register of Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest* is compiled by English Heritage. Although though there are no additional statutory controls associated with registered sites, their inclusion on the *Register* is a material planning consideration. Local planning authorities are required to consult the Garden History Society on all planning applications affecting such sites. One site had been added to the register in the year to April 2006 bringing the total number of individual parks and gardens to 148. It should be noted that as many sites overlap borough boundaries then some individual borough figures are inflated as a result, hence the two totals given in the table below. See also:

www.york.ac.uk/depts/arch/landscapes/ukpg/database/index.htm and
<http://myweb.tiscali.co.uk/london.gardens/>

HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS

Borough

Barking & Dagenham	0
Barnet	6
Bexley	4
Brent	3
Bromley	6
Camden	15
City of London	4
City of Westminster	21
Croydon	2
Ealing	4
Enfield	5
Greenwich	3
Hackney	4
Hammersmith & Fulham	4
Haringey	2
Harrow	4
Havering	1
Hillingdon	1
Hounslow	6
Islington	0
Kensington & Chelsea	15
Kingston upon Thames	0
Lambeth	9
Lewisham	3
Merton	4
Newham	2
Redbridge	3
Richmond upon Thames	14
Southwark	5

Sutton	2
Tower Hamlets	4
Waltham Forest	1
Wandsworth	7
Total	164
True Borough Total	148

A1.5 Registered Battlefields

The *English Heritage Register of Historic Battlefields* currently identifies 43 important battle sites, for the purpose of offering them protection and promoting a better understanding of their significance. London has just one battlefield on the *Register* (Barnet, 1471). See also www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1436.

A2 Historic areas and open spaces

Conservation Areas (A2.1)

Conservation areas are designated by local authorities as areas of special architectural or historic interest. No "official" conservation area data is currently available for 2006. While updating the figures it became apparent that English Heritage had not been informed (by local authorities) of all conservation area designations and the data gave an inaccurate representation of the number of conservation areas in England. As a result of these discrepancies it was decided that a new project should be initiated to capture data for all conservation areas in England with the assistance of local authorities. A pilot study for this project was started in 2006. However, for the London Region, results from a private study based on borough data sources indicate that there are 955 Conservation Areas in London. See also www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1062.

CONSERVATION AREAS

Borough

Barking & Dagenham	4
Barnet	18
Bexley	23
Brent	22
Bromley	45
Camden	39
City of London	15
Croydon	12
Ealing	29
Enfield	16
Greenwich	21
Hackney	25
Hammersmith & Fulham	45
Haringey	28
Harrow	28
Havering	9
Hillingdon	29
Hounslow	27
Islington	38
Kensington & Chelsea	36
Kingston Upon Thames	27

Lambeth	60
Lewisham	25
Merton	28
Newham	8
Redbridge	15
Richmond Upon Thames	72
Southwark	38
Sutton	14
Tower Hamlets	50
Waltham Forest	11
Wandsworth	45
Westminster	53
Total	955

Source: James Stevens

Open Spaces (A2.2)

London is a uniquely green city, enjoying an abundance of open space, comprised of publicly accessible parks, grasslands, farmland and city squares. This includes:

- Over 600 garden squares, of which 461 are protected by the London Squares Preservation Act 1931. www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1418
- 8 Royal Parks: St James's Park, The Green Park, Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens, Greenwich Park, Richmond Park, The Regent's Park and Bushy Park. www.royalparks.gov.uk/
- 40 Urban Public Parks.
- Approximately 122 heaths, commons and greens.
- Approximately 170 cemeteries and burial grounds, of which 16 are historically important. www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1099
- Ancient woodland (i.e. dating from 1600 or before) covering 2,203 hectares. <http://www.woodland-trust.org.uk/london/index.htm>

Some other relevant web sites include:

www.green-space.org.uk/london/ (London Parks & Green Spaces Forum)
<http://myweb.tiscali.co.uk/london.gardens/> (London Parks & Gardens Trust)
www.oss.org.uk/ (Open Spaces Society)

Historic Waterways (A2.3)

The River Thames flows for approximately 68 km through Greater London from Hampton to Dartford Creek, fed by a number of rivers and streams. Bordered by many conservation areas and listed buildings, it is rich in archaeological remains, much of it unprotected and at risk. Information on some major projects and initiatives relating to the Thames and its tributaries can be found at the following web sites:

- The Thames Landscape Strategy, Hampton to Kew www.thames-landscape-strategy.org.uk/.
- London's Arcadia, Richmond Hill to Kew www.londons-arcadia.org.uk/default.htm.
- The Thames Strategy, Kew to Chelsea www.thamesstrategy-kewtochelsea.org.uk/.
- Thames Strategy East, Tower Bridge to Tilbury and Gravesham www.thamesweb.com/page.php?page_id=64&topic_id=11
- The Thames Explorer Trust www.thames-explorer.org.uk/index.html.
- The Thames Archaeological Survey Project www.english.gov.uk/archcom/projects/summaries/html96_7/1773rec.htm
- The Quaggy Waterways Action Group www.qwag.org.uk/home/
- The Lea Rivers Trust www.learivertrust.co.uk

London also has approximately 80 km of canal network running through contrasting city landscapes. See The London Canal Museum for further information on their history and extent www.canalmuseum.org.uk/

A3 Acquiring information

Historic environment records (A3.1)

Historic Environment Records are major sources of information for understanding the local historic environment, and are used extensively for planning and research. The Greater London record is managed by English Heritage and contains approximately 52,000 individual records of archaeological sites, monuments, finds and buildings. 340 enquiries were made in 2005/06 with 87 per cent answered within 24 hours. 36 per cent of enquirers made use of the GIS (Geographic Information System) facility.

Caring and sharing

B1 Historic environment at risk

Assessing the overall condition of historic environment assets, particularly those facing the greatest pressures and threats, is crucial to understanding the state of London's heritage.

Buildings at Risk (B1.1)

Now in its 16th year, English Heritage's annual *Register of Buildings at Risk in Greater London* records details on all listed buildings and structural Scheduled Monuments identified "at risk" from neglect, decay, under-use or redundancy. A *Register* "entry" may contain individual "items" (e.g. a terrace of houses) – thus the number of "items" recorded will always be higher than actual "entries". For 2006, the current number of entries is 555 and the total number of items is 678. The latter comprises 23 Grade I (4.0 per cent of all Grade I), 62 Grade II* (4.4 per cent) and 566 Grade II (3.4 per cent) listed buildings, 7 Scheduled Monuments (4.2 per cent) and 19 cemeteries and churchyards. Since 2005, 63 items have been removed from the London *Register* and 49 added. A borough breakdown of entries is as follows:

BUILDINGS AT RISK

Borough "Entries"

Barking & Dagenham	4
Barnet	16
Bexley	3
Brent	3
Bromley	17
Camden	53
City of London	4
Croydon	6
Ealing	11
Enfield	10
Greenwich	22
Hackney	46
Hammersmith & Fulham	7

Haringey	21
Harrow	9
Havering	12
Hillingdon	19
Hounslow	19
Islington	45
Kensington & Chelsea	5
Kingston Upon	
Thames	5
Lambeth	20
Lewisham	8
Merton	8
Newham	18
Redbridge	11
Richmond Upon	
Thames	11
Southwark	44
Sutton	3
Tower Hamlets	32
Waltham Forest	7
Wandsworth	16
Westminster	40
Total	555

See more at www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1430.

Landscapes at Risk (B1.2)

There is no single register of Landscapes at Risk. However, the national *Heritage Counts 2005* reported that nearly half of all parkland recorded in 1918 in England had been lost by 1995, mostly as a result of agricultural development, conversion to golf courses and other changes. Data at the local authority level is now available and the table below shows the loss of parkland by borough.

LOSS OF PARKLAND				
	Parkland 1918 (Hec)	Parkland 1995 (Hec)	Hec Loss	% Parkland Loss
Barking & Dagenham	78	78	0	0.0%
Barnet	377	169	209	55.3%
Bexley	247	164	83	33.6%
Brent	61	61	0	0.0%
Bromley	927	486	441	47.5%
Camden	340	340	0	0.0%
City Of London	0	0	0	0.0%
Croydon	90	36	54	59.8%
Ealing	83	4	79	95.7%
Enfield	722	447	275	38.1%
Greenwich	96	96	0	0.0%
Hackney	172	24	149	86.3%
Hammersmith And Fulham	72	72	0	0.0%
Haringey	89	89	0	0.0%
Harrow	237	144	93	39.1%
Havering	508	209	300	59.0%
Hillingdon	249	204	45	17.9%
Hounslow	456	263	193	42.3%

Islington	0	0	0	0.0%
Kensington And Chelsea	17	17	0	0.0%
Kingston Upon Thames	190	27	163	85.6%
Lambeth	131	131	0	0.0%
Lewisham	76	35	41	54.0%
Merton	82	82	0	0.0%
Newham	26	26	0	0.0%
Redbridge	139	139	0	0.0%
Richmond Upon Thames	2,134	1,892	242	11.3%
Southwark	92	79	13	14.1%
Sutton	98	79	18	19.0%
Tower Hamlets	73	0	73	100.0%
Waltham Forest	31	0	31	100.0%
Wandsworth	385	278	106	27.6%
Westminster	411	411	0	0.0%
Totals	8,693	6,086	2,607	30.0%

Source: Rural Development Service, Defra

Monuments at Risk (B1.3)

English Heritage has a rolling programme of surveys underway in each of the English regions to systematically assess the condition and vulnerability of **all** Scheduled Monuments and to establish priorities for action and monument management. It is hoped to publish the results of the London Region study during 2006-07. For the present, Section B1.1 above, reports that of the region's 164 scheduled monuments, 7 *structural* monuments are at risk (earthwork types have yet to be assessed).

B2

Managing positively

This section reports indicators that look at the role played by the planning system in the London Region in protecting and managing historic environment assets.

Planning activity (B2.1)

In 2005/06, a total of 83,700 planning applications of all types were decided by the 33 London authorities, a decrease of 3.6 per cent on 2004/05 (86,800) and 9.9 per cent on 2003/04 (92,900), but still second highest of the English Regions (after the South East). Of the boroughs, the City Of Westminster decided by far the most (7,000) with Barnet second (3,900). The City of Westminster was highest across all English authorities, just ahead of Leeds and Birmingham.

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government

Listed building consent (B2.2)

In 2005/06, a total of 4,100 listed building applications were decided by the 33 London authorities (second highest of all English regions) compared to 4,200 in 2004/05 and 3,900 in 2003/04. Of the boroughs, the City Of Westminster decided the most (1,500) with Kensington and Chelsea second (500). The City of Westminster was highest across all English authorities, significantly ahead of Cotswold and Kensington and Chelsea.

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government

Conservation area consent (B2.3)

In 2005/06, a total of 699 conservation area consent applications were decided by the 33 London authorities (highest of all English Regions) compared to 602 in 2004/05 and 578 in 2003/04. Of the boroughs, Lambeth decided the most (60) with the City of Westminster second (57). Lambeth was highest across all English authorities, just ahead of the City of Westminster and Camden.

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government

Scheduled monument consent (B2.4)

Scheduled monument consent is required for alterations to any monuments. Unlike the procedure for listed building consent, decisions on scheduled monument consent are made by the DCMS rather than the DCLG. In the London Region, there were 82 Scheduled Monument Consent decisions issued in 2005-06, compared to 62 in 2004/05 and 69 in 2003/04.

Source: Department of Culture, Media and Sport

Planning applications affecting registered parks and gardens (B2.5)

The Garden History Society (GHS) is a statutory consultee on all planning applications affecting parks and gardens on the English Heritage register. In the London Region there were 97 planning applications affecting registered parks and gardens in 2005/06 (14.3 per cent of the total for England) compared to 70 in 2004/05 and 62 in 2003/04. The GHS made 76 written responses to these applications (54.2% of the total for England) which can be used as an indication of those that warranted a detailed response, although limited resources means the GHS is unable to provide written responses for all those it would have liked to.

www.gardenhistorysociety.org/

Management of World Heritage Sites (B2.6)

There are no additional planning controls over development in, or affecting, a World Heritage Site. However, their existence is a material consideration, which must be taken into account by planning authorities when considering development proposals. The preparation and agreement of a management plan is an important step in ensuring that management decisions affecting sites are fully informed. These aim to achieve an appropriate balance between conservation, access, sustainable use of the site and the needs of local communities. However, they are not statutory and depend on their effect on achieving consensus among the key stakeholders. Achieving this consensus and appropriate balance can be complex and sometimes contentious. In London, agreed plans are in place for Maritime Greenwich and the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, whilst those for the Tower of London and the Palace of Westminster/Westminster Abbey are in preparation.

B3

Capacity and resources

Funding for the historic environment (B3.1)

It is not possible to have a full accounting of all sources of funding for the historic environment in the London Region. Resources to protect, maintain and manage historic assets come from the public, the voluntary and the private sectors. Unsurprisingly our knowledge base in relation to the voluntary and private sectors is weaker than for the public sector and even in the public sector it is not possible to be certain about all the resources devoted to the historic environment. Moreover, a lot of double counting is possible where, for example, the spending of a voluntary body is part funded by grants from a public agency. This section details what we do know about funding for the historic environment in London.

Public Sector

The **Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF)** is the main source of public funding for capital and revenue projects which safeguard and improve access to the historic environment in the UK. It received £260 million from the National Lottery in 2005-06, compared with £266 million in 2004-05. It is planned to receive £227 million in 2006-07 and £223 million in 2007-08.

Value of HLF funding 1994/5-2005/6				
Region	Value of awards (£)	Number of awards	Number of UK awards %	UK spend %
London	741,853,703	2,042	9.38	20.71
Eastern	225,892,573	2,155	9.90	6.31
East Midlands	177,799,868	1,861	8.55	4.96
North East	163,507,974	1,193	5.48	4.56
North West	391,108,505	2,134	9.80	10.92
South East	313,565,827	2,263	10.39	8.75
South West	372,910,007	2,225	10.22	10.41
West Midlands	235,962,321	1,909	8.77	6.59
Yorkshire & Humber	271,707,998	1,886	8.66	7.59
ENGLAND	2,894,308,776	17,668	81.14	80.80
Northern Ireland	102,439,333	604	2.77	2.86
Scotland	429,003,535	2,198	10.09	11.98
Wales	156,289,533	1,307	6.00	4.36
U.K.	3,582,041,177	21,777		

London HLF Funding in detail 1994/5-2005/6

Grant size band	No. of awards	Value of awards (£)
1 to 50,000	1,329	22,087,393
50,001 to 999,999	499	108,332,711
1,000,000 to 4,999,999	146	196,849,233
5 million and above	68	414,584,367
Grand total	2,042	741,853,703

Type of Grant	No. of awards	Value of awards (£)
Historic buildings and monuments	489	210,872,440
Industrial maritime and transport	22	14,292,632
Intangible heritage*	869	12,994,215
Land and biodiversity	170	85,741,483
Museums libraries archives and collections	492	417,952,933
Grand Total	2,042	741,853,703

NB: A4A and LHI included with Intangible heritage

Programme	No. of awards	Value of awards
Awards for All	741	3,127,438
Heritage Grants	495	524,625,128
Joint Places of Worship	103	16,926,730
Landscape Partnership	-	-
Local Heritage Initiative	20	315,478
Major Museums Archives and Libraries Programme	17	86,817,062
Millennium Festival Community Awards	19	1,154,301
Museums and Galleries Access Fund	10	1,023,950
Parks Programmes	97	78,598,402
Project Planning Grants	53	2,166,730
Repair Grants for Places of Worship	125	6,156,516
Tomorrow's Heathland Heritage	-	-
Townscape Heritage Initiative and Conservation Area Partnership Scheme	22	8,141,675
Young Roots	40	920,450
Your Heritage	300	11,879,844
Grand Total	2,042	741,853,703

The HLF has a very broad definition of heritage. About a third of its funding has gone to historic buildings and monuments, but a somewhat higher proportion has gone to museums, libraries, archives and collections. A fifth of all funding has gone to projects related to land and biodiversity, 7% to industrial, maritime and transport heritage and just over 2% to intangible heritage.

www.hlf.org.uk/English/

English Heritage (EH) is the Government's statutory adviser on the historic environment and is the largest source of non-lottery grant funding. It also maintains more than 400 historic properties in the care of the state (13 in London plus 46 statues and monuments) and carries out research and maintains the National Monuments Record. Its total income in 2005-06 was £164.6 million, of which three-quarters (£125.2m) was grant-in-aid from the DCMS.

English Heritage Grants Offered in 2005/06 by Region and by Grant Programme (£000's)						
	Buildings & Monuments	Conservation Areas	Places of Worship*	Regional Capacity Building	Total	Spend on Strategic Grants **
London	224	1,307	909	29	2,469	300
Eastern	708	141	1,688	42	2,579	784
East Midlands	171	491	987	65	1,714	673
North East	486	406	222	65	1,179	599
North West	1,367	415	1,331	129	3,242	364
South East	607	160	974	42	1,783	1,077
South West	1,268	382	1,667	50	3,367	1,335
W.Midlands	744	669	1,237	2	2,652	567
Yorks/Humber	745	297	879	33	1,954	797

* Includes Repair Grants for Places of Worship offered in 2005/06, enhancements on offers from 2004/05 (but made in 2005/06) and Cathedrals. It excludes the Heritage Lottery Fund contribution (see HLF tables).

** This includes funding under the Historic Environment Enabling Programme and Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund

www.english-heritage.org.uk/

Historic Royal Palaces is a self-financing Public Corporation, receiving no grant-in-aid. In 2005-06 it had an income of £42 million. It has responsibility for five Royal Palaces including Hampton Court, the Tower of London and Kensington Palace. It is highly significant that Historic Royal Palaces is self-financing showing that some iconic and hugely popular heritage attractions require no public subsidy.

www.hrp.org.uk/index.htm

The Royal Parks Agency is an executive agency of the DCMS with responsibility for eight historic parks in London. Its total resource and capital budget for 2005-06 was £20.967 million.

www.royalparks.gov.uk/

Voluntary sector

The **National Trust** is the largest single voluntary organisation managing historic properties and landscapes across England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Its income of £337 million in 2005-06 included £21.2 million in grants from public sources including the HLF and EH. In London the Trust benefits greatly from its volunteering programme. Approximately 850 volunteers contribute some 45,000 hours of work, which can be valued at almost £282,000 (based on a notional £6.25 per hour). In addition 20 *Employee Volunteering Groups* from such organisations as SKY, the BBC, Government departments and Goldman Sachs are involved with the Trust, adding a further 123 individuals and 590 hours of work.

www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/

Private sector

There are no 'official' statistics on the spending of the private sector on historic commercial buildings or historic private dwellings.

B4 The role of local authorities

Local authority Historic Environment Champions (B4.1)

Historic Environment Champions provide leadership for heritage issues within their local authority. As of July 31st 2006, 212 authorities across England had a Champion including 3 national parks and the Greater London Authority. In London there are 15 Champions within authorities, representing coverage of 45 per cent (the national figure is 54 per cent).

Local Authority Conservation Staff

At October 2006, it is estimated that there are approximately 110 full-time or full-time equivalent staff working in historic environment/conservation across London's 33 local authorities.

Using and Benefiting

In June 2006, the London Historic Environment Forum released *Capital Values*, a report which seeks to identify the various "values" of the historic environment to London and Londoners, particularly the economy, community and environment of the capital. It is also designed to show how the historic environment can help achieve the objectives of the new Local Area Agreements. To see an on-line copy of the report visit www.helm.org.uk and click

on “Guidance Library” and then “EH Guidance”. A hard copy is available direct from Richard Dumville at English Heritage (details on page 1 above).

C1 Participation

The *Taking Part* Survey (C1.1)

Taking Part is a continuous national survey of adults aged 16 and above living in a representative cross-section of private households in England. The survey’s sponsors are the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) and some of its key Non-Departmental Public Bodies, Arts Council England, Museums, Libraries and Archives Council (MLA), Sport England and English Heritage. The survey covers all these sectors, but the discussion in Heritage Counts refers only to the historic environment sector.

Based on the first three quarters of the *Taking Part* survey, from mid-July 2005 to mid-April 2006, around 69% of all adults in England attended a designated historic environment site during the past 12 months. Around 48 per cent of adults from black and minority ethnic backgrounds, 58 per cent of adults with a limiting disability or illness, and 56 per cent of adults from lower socio-economic groups visited at least one type of designated historic environment site. Regional breakdown of data to inform us of the levels of participation within the different socio-economic, disabled and ethnic groups is not yet available, but provisional results for the London Region show that about 61 per cent of people have attended at least one type of historic environment site during the 12 months covered. This is the lowest rate of all the English regions.

The PSA3 target set for the historic environment sector by the DCMS is, by 2008, to increase by three percentage points the proportion of adults from these three under-represented groups visiting designated historic environment sites. The final baseline for this target will be set in late 2006 based on the first full year’s results from the survey. The survey results from 2007-08 available in late 2008 will determine whether or not the sector has met its target.

Membership of Historic Environment Organisations (C1.2)

In 2005/06, English Heritage had 595,000 members. In September 2005, it was estimated that around 12.16 per cent of these members were in the London Region, which would equate to about 72,000 members.

C2 Economic benefits

Number of visits to historic visitor attractions (C2.1)

The table below shows the number of visits to historic sites in the London Region that were made during 2005. The figures have been drawn from the *Survey of Visits to Visitor Attractions 2005* published by national tourism agency VisitBritain. The survey uses data submitted from attractions across England. 159 attractions participated in the survey. Notable visitor increases were to Gardens (+27%) and Other Historic Properties (+5%). The British Museum was the most visited free attraction in 2005 with 4.5 million visits, making it the second most visited free attraction in the country. The British Airways “London Eye” is the regions most visited paid for attraction in 2005 with 3.3 million visits. Tate Britain saw the largest increase in visitors in 2005 with 60%. See more at:
<http://www.tourismtrade.org.uk/MarketIntelligenceResearch/DomesticTourismStatistics/VisitorAttractions/default.asp>

Visits to Historic Properties in the London Region	
Castles/Forts	1,931,000
Gardens	1,355,000
Historic Houses	2,009,000
Historic Monuments	61,000
Visitor/Heritage Centres	1,599,000
Places of Worship	2,009,000
Other Historic Properties	1,096,000
TOTAL	10,060,000
Total % of national no of visits	18%

At first sight data on the number of visits to historic attractions would seem to be another measure of *participation* rather than a measure of the *economic benefits* of the historic environment. However, when matched with data on what visitors are paying to enter those historic sites, we have a useful proxy measure of the minimum economic benefit derived from the use of a heritage asset. Basically, we know that people derive some benefit from visiting many historic sites because they are prepared to pay to do so. Clearly people's willingness to pay entry fees at certain sites is only likely to capture a proportion of the economic and other benefits derived from the historic environment, but in the absence of other good data, this remains an important part of the evidence base. These issues relating to how we might go about the *Valuation of the Historic Environment* are discussed in a report commissioned from eftec by English Heritage, the Heritage Lottery Fund, DCMS and the Department for Transport. See more at:

[EFTEC Valuation of the Historic Environment, Final Report](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/ValofHistoricEnv_eftecFinalReportED2.pdf)
http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/ValofHistoricEnv_eftecFinalReportED2.pdf

- The Historic Houses Association (HHA) represents 18 historic houses and gardens in the London Region that remain in private ownership, 8 of which provide public access. Over 430,000 members of the public visited HHA London properties in the 12 months leading up to May 2006, representing just over 3 per cent of the total number of visitors nationally. See www.hha.org.uk
- In London English Heritage manages 13 historic sites which are open to the public. For the year 2005/06 these properties attracted just over 315,000 visitors, down on the previous year's figure of just over 335,000.
- Historic Royal Palaces has five palaces in its care, the Tower of London, Hampton Court Palace, Banqueting House (Whitehall), Kensington Palace and Kew Palace. The first four of these (Kew only reopened to the public in April 2006) attracted just over 2.5 million visitors in 2005/06, slightly down on the previous year's figure of 2.88 million. See www.hrp.org.uk
- About 600 buildings were open for the increasingly popular annual "Open House London" event which took place over a weekend in September. Many of the buildings taking part are normally closed to the public, while others usually charge for admission. This year 150 new buildings were available for inspection. A full summary of the success of the event will be available on www.openhouse.org.uk

C3

Environmental sustainability

Number of empty homes (C3.1)

The indicator reported on in Heritage Counts is the number of empty homes in England, though this is not an obvious indicator of environmental sustainability related specifically to the historic environment sector. In 2005, there were 91,219 empty homes in London (13% of the total for England), a decrease of 7.9 per cent compared to 2004. The bulk of the reduction occurred in privately owned housing; the number of empty publicly owned homes was little

altered. The prevalence of privately owned empty properties (82 per cent of the total for London) is one example of the challenge of designing the right incentives for the private sector to promote the repair and maintenance of buildings. See <http://www.emptyhomes.com/>