Indicator Initiation Form

Basic Information	Details / Explanation
Indicator Name i.e. the name that you would use for the indicator when it is shown in reports	Proportion of council staff who commute by a sustainable travel mode
Reference – if required. If not leave blank	MeasureID - 411
Polarity – what is good performance: either a high result is good or a low result is good	High
Data Frequency - how frequently will the result be reported, i.e. every month/3 months/6-months/annually/every 2 years etc	Annual
Precision – how precisely do we report the result; as a whole number or to decimal places	1
Reporting period - If annual or less frequent will the result be over a financial year, school year or calendar year	Undertaken at time of Council Annual Travel Survey
Reporting delay – How quickly can the result be provided after the end of the reporting period?	Available once survey closes and analysis undertaken
Unit of measure - the unit the result is measured in, i.e. a %, number or £	Percentage
Result type - Whether the result will be cumulative, an average or a snapshot at a point in time	Snapshot

Comparative information	
Comparative data – what benchmark data will available for the indicator (all England /Regional /Family Group - also known as statistical neighbours / West Yorkshire)	N/A
Family Group – if benchmark data from a family group is available, what is the name of the family group (CIPFA /iQuanta /DfE /etc)	N/A
Data source - what is the data source for benchmark data? (e.g. DCLG, LG Inform)	N/A

Indicator information	
Rationale – why are we measuring this aspect of performance, i.e. the rationale for the indicator	This is one of the agreed Climate Emergency measures with the aim of increasing the number of people travelling to work by a sustainable travel mode
Long name (Optional)– if different from the indicator name	
Definition – goes into more detail about how the indicator will be measured and what is being measured. It also includes the precise meaning of any specific terms and includes information that is essential to the calculation.	The result is taken from the percentage of respondents answering 'Cycling, Running, Walking, Bus or Train' to the question in the annual travel survey – 'Throughout the year, how many different ways do you get to work?'
Calculation –what are the component parts of the indicator and the calculation that creates the result. Provide an example if that is helpful.	The number of people responding the above categories as a percentage of the total number of people responding to the question.
Source of result – what are the data sources for the component parts of result (collection systems/other sources? Are the collection systems/sources internal or external to the council?	Internal Annual Travel Survey