

NI	Description	Initial comments
NI171	New business registration rate	Information is provided by the ONS. The lowest geographical level that can be reported is district (eg city) level
NI172	Percentage of small businesses in an area showing employment growth	
NI174	Skills gaps in the current workforce reported by employers	The source of the data is National Employer Skills Survey. The confidence levels for local authority district level are high and must be treated with caution
NI175	Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling	Data are collected on a West Yorkshire basis and cannot be further disaggregated
NI176	Working age people with access to employment by public transport (and other specified modes)	
NI177	Local bus and light rail passenger journeys originating in the authority area	
NI178	Bus services running on time	
NI185	CO <sub>2</sub> reduction from local authority operations	Whilst data are collected from individual services, buildings etc, the reduction target is city wide. Work is ongoing to breakdown emissions by directorate (by collating building/fleet emissions) as the PI looks at local authority emissions, not area/ward emissions
NI186	Per capita reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the local authority area	Information is provided to the local authority by Defra, and could be split down by emissions type (ie domestic gas, commercial electricity etc), but not spatially. It may be possible to obtain lower level SOA data for domestic gas and electricity consumption (approximately 35% of the information for this PI could be split by ward)
NI188	Planning to adapt to climate change	These NIs measure the actions taken by Leeds as a whole to improve our resilience to climate change/flood and coastal risk management
NI189	Flood and coastal erosion risk management	
NI194	Air quality - percentage reduction in NO <sub>x</sub> and primary PM <sub>10</sub> emissions through local authority's estate and operations	Whilst data are collected from individual services, buildings etc, the reduction target is city wide. Work is ongoing to breakdown emissions by directorate (by collating building/fleet emissions) as the PI looks at local authority emissions, not area/ward emissions
NI197	Improved local biodiversity - proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented	The overall figure is produced through an aggregation of sites. The service could provide aggregated data if required
NI198	Children travelling to school - mode of transport usually used	Information is supplied to local authorities from DfT at a district level (collected from surveys in schools)
NI199	Children and young people's satisfaction with parks and play areas	2009-10 is the baseline year. It is unlikely that data can be provided by ward/area as this is based on the TellUs survey, which does not show where the results came from (and not all schools took part in the survey)
BP14	Accessible services	Information will be collected on a service basis
BV-170c	Pupil visits to museums and galleries	Information is collected by site and aggregated to produce one overall figure - individual site data could be provided, but capacity varies, and the location of sites is fixed
CP-CU50b	Visits to City Council's cultural facilities Sport and Active Recreation	

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LEG11	Support the establishment of 550 new businesses in deprived communities in Leeds by 2011, with two-thirds of these started by local residents	Results could be provided by SOA and by postcode, although the numbers involved are small. LEGL funding is targeted on specific, pre-defined areas and does not apply across all wards in Leeds
LEG12	Assist 704 existing businesses in deprived communities in Leeds to survive and grow by 2010	
LEG13	Attract 81 existing businesses to relocate to deprived communities in Leeds by 2010	
LEG14	Create 1,192 jobs and move 867 people from deprived communities in Leeds into employment or self-employment	
LKI 215a	The average number of days taken to repair a street lighting fault under the control of the local authority	The PI is reported at a city wide level but could be broken down to a ward level. However, this indicator is designed to give an overall view of performance across the city
LKI 215b	The average number of days taken to repair a street lighting fault under the local Distribution Network Operator (DNO)	
LKI CD HW02	Percentage of category 1, 1a or 2 footways where maintenance should be considered	The result of this PI is produced from a sample of footways that is aggregated to provide a city wide percentage
LKI CD HW04	In light percentage of lighting points	The PI is reported at a city wide level but can be broken down to a ward level. However, this indicator is designed to give an overall view of performance across the city
LKI SC19	Number of sports facilities with a specified quality assurance standard	Information is collected by site and aggregated to produce one overall figure
LKI SP9a	The number of swims and other visits (to sport/leisure centres) per 1,000 Population	It is possible to break data down by spatial levels, but data would be historic in relation to super output areas. However, the ONS mid-year population estimates could be broken down to ward; additionally, capacity varies, and the location of sites is fixed
LKI SP9b	Net cost per visit to sports centres	Each specific site sits in a ward, super output area and a postcode. The net cost of each site could be assessed relative to the socio-economic situation in the ward(s), or SOAs that form the catchment area for the site. Generally, the more deprived the area the more significant the cost of delivering the service is
LKI SP9c	Total number of swims and other visits	Information is collected by site and aggregated to produce one overall figure - individual site data could be provided, but capacity varies, and location of sites are fixed
LKI-224b	Percentage of the unclassified road network where structural maintenance should be considered in that year	The result of this PI is produced from a sample of the road network that is aggregated to provide a city wide percentage
LKI-GF1	Percentage of parks and countryside sites assessed internally that meet the Green Flag criteria	Information is collected by site and aggregated to produce one overall figure for each indicator - individual site data could be provided, but capacity varies, and the location of sites is fixed
LSP-CU1a(i)	Visits to libraries	
LSP-CU1a(ii)	Visits to museums and galleries	
LSP-CU2a(i)	Amount spent on developing facilities of national and international significance	This PI does not have a target as such; rather, it monitors/tracks spend on pre-identified significant cultural facilities

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NI8	Adult participation in sport	Results are provided to local authorities from data collected from a telephone survey carried out by Ipsos MORI, on behalf of Sport England/DCMS. Additionally, the sample size is small (499) so any disaggregation would be statistically unsound. Sport England have, however, modelled the data to give estimates for Super Output Areas (SOAs) using GIS (for NI 8)
NI9	Visits to libraries	
NI10	Visits to museums and galleries	
NI11	Engagement in the arts	
NI147	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	
NI148	Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	Data provided to the local authority by West Yorkshire Police. Each incident is recorded by ward, and by first-part postcode (eg LS2); data could also be analysed by gender, ethnicity and age. Small numbers at ward (and below) levels will limit relevance of disaggregation, however. Furthermore, data shows where an accident occurs, not the home location of the individuals involved - statistics may show the number of accidents in an area, but they could be linked to a main artery road rather than that area; they do not necessarily reflect accidents involving local residents
NI151	Overall employment rate (working age)	Information is provided to the local authority by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The lowest geographical level at which the Annual Population Survey reports is city level
NI154	Net additional homes provided	The data are held digitally, so output to any spatial zone is theoretically possible
NI157	Processing of planning applications	City-level data already provided - ward, SOA, postcode disaggregation is technically possible, though time-consuming. There is no reason why decisions should take longer in certain parts of the city - this is a measure of the efficiency an administrative process rather than anything else
NI159	Supply of ready-to-develop housing sites	The data are held digitally, so output to any spatial zone is possible in principle
NI163	Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least Level 2 or higher	Data provided by ONS. Data are compiled from the national Annual Population Survey. The confidence levels below local authority district (city) level are too high to be considered statistically accurate
NI164	Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least Level 3 or higher	
NI165	Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least Level 4 or higher	
NI166	Median earnings of employees in the area	
NI167	Congestion - average journey time per mile during the morning peak	The result is produced from monitoring 13 selected routes in West Yorkshire. No disaggregation is possible (the PI forms part of the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan)
NI168	Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	These indicators report on the percentage of principal ('A') and non-principal ('B' and 'C') roads that are scanned which require maintenance
NI169	Non-principal roads where maintenance should be considered	
NI170	Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than five years	Incidence in wards, SOA, postal districts and postcode sectors could be identified

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LSP-CU2a(ii)	Number of physical infrastructure capital build projects of national or international significance that will increase and/or improve culture provision	This PI does not have a target as such; rather, it monitors/tracks spend on pre-identified significant cultural facilities
LSP-EE1a	To create 1,100 jobs and move 800 people from deprived communities in Leeds into employment or self-employment. Part (i): Move 800 people from deprived communities in Leeds into employment or self-employment	Results could be provided by SOA and by postcode, although the numbers involved are small. LEGL funding is targeted on specific, pre-defined areas and does not apply across all wards in Leeds
LSP-EE1b	Satisfaction with Planning Performance Agreements	Data could be provided from individual planning applications; however, the aim of this indicator is to measure overall satisfaction. There is no reason why decisions should take longer in certain parts of the city - this is a measure of the efficiency an administrative process rather than anything else
LSP-EE2a	Percentage of UK residents surveyed who regard Leeds as a 'great place to live' (when asked to name any city in the UK)	The results are lifted from a perception survey of UK residents (a) and businesses (b) and no disaggregation is possible
LSP-EE2b	Improve Leeds' image as a major centre for business (when asked if you would regard as a major city)	
LSP-TP1e	Increase the number of new customers on low incomes accessing Credit Union services (savings, loans and current accounts)	Data are collected for the entire metropolitan district. The aim of this work is to address financial exclusion and is therefore targeted at low income individuals across the city
LSP-TR1a	Cycle trips to the city centre in the morning peak period	The result is calculated from modal split surveys on a cordon around central Leeds.
LSP-TR1b(i)	Percentage of non-car journeys into central Leeds in the morning peak period	Data are averaged from four separate weekday surveys to produce a single figure - disaggregation would not be statistically sound
LSP-TR1b(ii)	Percentage of non-car journeys into central Leeds in the morning peak period	Information is provided by Metro at a district level
PCP22	Overall user satisfaction with Parks and Countryside	This indicator is managed at a city wide level; any area based results may be disproportionate due to the random selection of sites by public respondents. The individual site-based information is used alongside the inspection data from Leeds Quality Park scheme to inform development activities