

Report of : Director of City Development and Director of Children’s Services

Report to: Executive Board

Date: 5th September 2012

Subject: Inspiring a generation: a sporting legacy for Leeds

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. Leeds based Olympians have enjoyed unprecedented success at 2012. The London games have captured the imagination of so many people and have, so far, delivered on their promise to “inspire a generation”.
2. But, delivering a lasting legacy is difficult. One of the most challenging aspects for any host city is to deliver a sustainable legacy, yet London 2012 was built on promises about a lasting legacy, not just for London but also nationally in terms of inspiring everyone, especially young people, to take part in sport.
3. Leeds has a proud tradition in sport and the collective efforts of all the key partners have helped create an environment where there are opportunities to take part and excel in their chosen sport. In fact, Leeds currently has one of the highest rates of participation of any local authority in the country, but there are challenges. Rates of sport participation differ hugely in the city and mirror health inequalities and more needs to be done to encourage those people from poorer backgrounds to take part and stay engaged in sport. Furthermore central government investment in school sport has decreased and the pressures on public finances are set to continue.
4. Work is underway to put the building blocks in place to ensure Leeds can capitalise on the momentum created by London 2012.

Recommendations

Executive Board is requested to note the content of the report and the following proposals:

- i) That further work is undertaken to explore the benefits and costs of Leeds introducing a “BeActive” style programme. The Director of City Development, Director of Children’s Services and Director of Public health to meet and progress further.
- ii) That the emerging Sport and Active Lifestyles strategy is noted and the ambition to be the “most active big city” supported.
- iii) Consult with the Leeds Public on how best to celebrate the achievements of our Olympians and Paralympians, and then establish an Olympic Legacy Fund of £100,000 annually, with details to follow.
- iv) Support future international sports events in Leeds and to use them to inspire a new generation of participants.
- v) To develop proposals for a sustainable school sport system, building on the school games, and that supports Leeds as a child friendly city.
- vi) Establish options for increasing National Non Domestic Rate relief to sports clubs in Leeds.
- (vii) Seek a commitment from sporting groups, third sector and business in the city to attend a Leeds Sporting Summit to maintain and further develop sports in Leeds.
- (viii) To build on the Games Makers and volunteering which already exists in the city, as we move forward with the other major events planned.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 For Leeds to build on the success of the London 2012 Olympic Games, and in particular the success of local and regional participants.
- 1.2 For Leeds to outline a strategy up to 2016 and beyond to leave a continuing legacy of the Games for the people of Leeds.

2 Background information

- 2.1 The London 2012 Olympics produced one of the greatest sporting spectacles the world has ever seen and illustrated the huge power of sport in bringing a nation together. The performance of Team GB was unprecedented, easily surpassing the British Olympic Associations initial medal target, achieving a haul greater than Beijing in 2008 and leaving the nation awestruck.
- 2.2 Yet for Yorkshire the success story was even greater winning 7 gold medals in total with Leeds based athletes picking up gold (2), silver (1) and bronze (1) medals.
 - Lizzie Armitstead collected the first Team GB medal; a silver in the road cycling,
 - Tri athlete Alistair Brownlee won a memorable gold in Hyde Park, followed closely by his brother Jonathan winning the bronze medal.
 - Nicola Adams became the first ever women's Olympic boxing champion.
- 2.3 The power of the Olympics was seen by 200,000 people watching the Torch relay days in the city, and the sight of Millennium Square being filled with people who wanted to welcome home our Leeds Olympians, along with the numbers who want their photograph taken alongside the gold post boxes now installed. Millennium Square has also been a focal point for those watching the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and for cheering spectators watching Team GB's successful games participants.
- 2.4 Leeds saw its biggest ever number of athletes and officials go to London 2012 Olympics and Paralympics with 29 people (23 athletes and 6 officials either from or based in Leeds), this was 3 times more than Athens in 2004. This forward momentum is best illustrated by our divers where the GB dive team included no less than 5 Leeds based divers out of the team of 12. Appendix 1 outlines the Leeds based team and their respective performances at London 2012.
- 2.5 Yet success does not come easily. It takes hard work, incredible dedication and a support system that enables the very best to succeed. Athletes at all levels need access to good quality facilities but as importantly also need the support of dedicated and well-trained volunteers and coaches. Volunteers and coaches are the lifeblood of sport at community and elite level.

- 2.6 The opportunity is there for Leeds to capture the momentum created by London 2012 as athletes start looking forward to Rio 2016 encompassing on the way the Rugby League and Union World Cups, and participation in the Glasgow Commonwealth Games. The city needs to use the power of sport to help shape communities and change people's lives for the good. For Leeds to be the "best city" and a "Child friendly city" then sport needs to be at the heart of that ambition, providing opportunities from grass roots sport to elite performers. A place where we celebrate our sporting tradition and achievements but also recognise the value of sport in making us healthier, increasing educational attainment, and engaging young people positively.
- 2.7 In addition to the above high profile future events, Welcome to Yorkshire are leading on an official bid to bring "le grand depart" of the 2014 Tour de France cycle race to this region, with two days of racing taking place in Yorkshire. Cycling events in the UK have never been as popular, and this year saw the first ever British winner of the Tour de France, Bradley Wiggins, with his fellow Brit, Chris Froome finishing second, and the same two won gold and bronze respectively in the Olympic time trial, whilst Lizzie Armitstead won silver in the Olympic women's road race, and the current road race men's world champion, Mark Cavendish, is from the Isle of Man. The 3 week long Tour de France, is one of the world sporting highlights of any calendar year. An announcement on the bid is likely to be made this October, and if successful a further report will be presented to Executive Board.
- 2.8 London 2012 set out to "Inspire a Generation" through sport and it has made a tremendous start, but Leeds now needs to harness this enthusiasm and through sport help make the city great. One of the most challenging aspects for any host city is to put in place a lasting legacy for the Games and London hopes to be the first city to deliver a lasting legacy programme. Further announcements may follow about legacy planning with Lord Coe already assigned the role of Legacy ambassador.
- 2.9 This report outlines the past and current sporting landscape in the city and looks forward by making some proposals that will provide a blue print for sport in the city for the future.

3 Main issues

- 3.1 Beyond the incredible achievements of our Leeds Olympians, Leeds is a successful sporting city with much to celebrate and be proud of. This is illustrated below;
- In the latest sport participation figures from Sport England's active people survey Leeds ranks 13th of all Local Authority areas.
 - 2 Universities with excellent sporting traditions.
 - 4 well supported professional sports clubs, including Leeds Rhinos, Leeds United, Leeds Carnegie and Yorkshire County Cricket Club
 - Leeds has a relatively high number of sports facilities compared to other cities. There has also been significant investment in state of the art sports facilities over the past 10 years across the city (e.g. John Charles Centre for sport, University of Leeds, Leeds Metropolitan University) that has also helped secure Leeds as a host city for the Chinese and Dutch Olympic teams and the Canadian Wheelchair Rugby Team.

- Over 900 sports clubs in the city with 124 now having achieved “Club Mark” a kite mark that represents high standards in the delivery of sporting opportunity. Colleagues in the Resources directorate are now investigating options for increasing rate relief to sports clubs in Leeds.
- Leeds has high levels of volunteering. Sport is the number one choice for all volunteering. 52% of adults who volunteer do so in sport. Colleagues in Adult Social Care are working on a programme to focus on the potential to volunteer of older people, disabled people, people with learning difficulties, mental health service users and other vulnerable adults, with the concept of “giving” associated with positive health and wellbeing, reduced mortality rates and providing a huge amount of social value, whilst also recognising that volunteering can also be a route into employment and community integration.

The principle of volunteering, linked to Games Makers, gives us an opportunity to replicate the London 2012 successes and build on our current network of volunteering at our own future events in the city.

- Leeds is recognised as having very strong tradition in disability sport having supported its development over many years. Leeds has 6 nationally recognised London 2012 Inspired Mark projects; more than any other local authority area.
- Aside from the talent of an athlete, a number of key factors contribute to enabling elite sports people to achieve- support from an individual’s family network; appropriate facilities; highly skilled coaches; funding; sports science and nutrition expertise to name a few. Leeds is fortunate to have a number of partners who are able to support the development of elite sports people such as National Governing Bodies of Sport, The Council, University of Leeds and Leeds Metropolitan University, community clubs, coaches and of course, individual athletes. It is crucial that partners are able to work together to enable the best use of resources; a particular issue is the financial challenges each of these organisations are currently experiencing.

3.2 However, despite this success there remain some significant challenges in securing a sustainable sporting legacy in the city. Furthermore, there remain large imbalances in the pattern of sport participation in the city with many more deprived communities significantly less engaged in regular participation than that of the more affluent areas. Some further key facts to consider:

- Public sector bodies are facing unprecedented levels of cuts to their budgets and many local authorities have front loaded budget reductions onto Leisure functions including sport services (source: Chief Leisure Officers survey 2012). The City Councils Sport and Active Lifestyles Service reduced its net operating budget by £2million between 2010/11 and 2011/12, yet marginally increased visits to leisure centres. Innovative approaches have been embraced to reduce costs yet improve outcomes for Leeds based sports people. This is well illustrated by the recent transfer of the City Performance Gymnastics programme where a new social enterprise has been created to run both performance and recreational gymnastics and who have developed a brand new Gymnastics centre in East Leeds, open to all, and also the transfer of Bramley Baths via a Community Asset Transfer from January 2013.

- Leeds has been very successful in securing funding for new leisure facilities. In addition to developments at John Charles Centre for Sport, Leeds has seen new leisure centres open at Armley and Morley, as well as seeing a new Pool and gym being developed at the University of Leeds, “The Edge”. Furthermore developments continue with a new state of the art integrated leisure and adult social care facility due to open in 2013 at Holt Park as well as significant improvements being made at Middleton Leisure centre. Despite this significant investment in the city leisure centres (through the vision for leisure centre programme approved at Executive Board in 2008), more still needs to be done with the remaining older buildings that are showing their age and requiring significant levels of capital investment to meet modern day customer expectations. Opportunities for investment continue to be explored.
- Health inequalities across the city are increasing, the health cost of inactivity in Leeds is estimated to be £10.1 million each year.
- Despite the investment in school games there has been a significant reduction in the level of funding for school sport by central Government, with a further risk that current funding for teacher release posts may also be withdrawn next year. (The Government has said it will review its position)
- Sport helps improve educational attainment. Numeracy scores can be 8% higher than those who are non-participants.
- The City has a strong local sport partnership called “Sport Leeds”. This partnership helps focus the collective efforts of all the partners and shape the strategic direction of sport in the city. The existing strategy “Taking the Lead” expires this year and consultation has already begun to set out priorities for the years ahead.

3.3 Funding of Sport. It is important to briefly understand the funding of sport in order to help shape future thinking. Local Authorities collectively invest significant amounts of funding into sport, especially relating to the provision of swimming pools, leisure centres and playing pitches at a net 2012/13 cost to Leeds of £6.2m. Sport is a non-statutory function and has had to rely on cost cutting and income generation as a means to balance increasingly difficult financial targets. The Sport and Active Lifestyles service is at somewhat of a cross roads as fees and charges are near private sector levels. As with many local authority sport services the role of their leisure centres and pools is a challenging one with the risk of rising fees challenging the very purpose of the service should it alienate those people who need the service most. The service is therefore exploring ways that access can be widened to those that need it the most.

The free swimming initiative that was introduced in April 2009 (and then withdrawn by Government in July 2010) proved to be most successful in areas of high deprivation; with Leeds seeing junior swimming more than doubling at Fearnville (+123%), Middleton (+124%) and the Aquatics centre (+114%), compared to rises of 36% at Aireborough and 34% at Wetherby.

- 3.4 The other main funder of sport is Sport England. Despite pressures on public finances Sport England have secured considerable funding from the national lottery for community sport. **Sport England has produced its new strategy “A Sporting Habit for Life: 2012-2017”**. £1bn worth of funding will be invested into Sport over the next 5 years. Each National Governing Body (eg Badminton England/Amateur Swimming Association) has to put forward a “whole sport plan” that will outline their proposals for increasing sport participation across England. Each sport’s whole sport plan will be assessed and funding allocated (from a pot of £0.5bn) towards the end of 2012. Sport England have moved to a system of payment by results and therefore NGBs are seeking to find the best ways of increasing participation at community level. The NGB funding covers revenue and capital allocations. There are other funding pots covering capital schemes and other initiatives such as street sport, health pilots, access to school facilities, and doorstep clubs, the details of which are being developed. The whole sport plans will deliver the following;
- A growth in participation in 14-25 year olds
 - A growth in participation in adults
 - An excellent sporting experience for existing participants
 - High quality talent identification, creating strong pathways into elite programmes of UK Sport
 - A growth in participation of those that have disabilities and those with talent.
- 3.5 Of interest to Leeds is that the Head of Service in the Sport and Active Lifestyles service has been directly engaged with Sport England at a national level in the development and implementation of the NGB whole sport planning process. This has now culminated in the possibility of Leeds being used to pilot new ways of working in terms of delivering NGB participation programmes on the ground, with most of the big sports wanting to work in the city (and other core cities). It is early days yet but discussions have been positive and Sport England have been very supportive of Leeds overall approach to the development of sport in the city.
- 3.6 **A New sport strategy for Leeds.** The new Sport Leeds strategy is now taking shape and is designed specifically to build on the momentum generated by London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. A consultation exercise has recently been undertaken with key stakeholders to help shape the production of a first draft strategy. The draft aims are summarised below;
- Having excellent city leadership and partnerships that allows grass roots sport and active lifestyles to flourish leading to increased participation;
 - Great Place to Achieve your Best in Sport;
 - To embed the power of Sport and Active Lifestyles as a means to deliver key city outcomes such as tackling health inequalities and improving education etc;
 - Widening access to ensure the most underrepresented groups can increase access to sporting opportunity;

- Develop a sustainable infrastructure for Sport and Active Lifestyles through:
 - a) Great places to play;
 - b) Great people to coach motivate, support and volunteer;
 - c) Having excellent market intelligence/insight with which to do the right things, do them well and let the right people know about it.
- Be smarter in terms of connecting the right opportunity with the right people, using market insight and social media.

3.7 The draft strategy recognises the huge steps forward Sport has taken over the last 6 years. Whilst the City Council has a strategic lead role, sport and “being active” is delivered by a huge range of stakeholders across the city ranging from Universities and schools, to community groups, but as highlighted in the recently published “Commission on the future of Local Government”, it is the role of Councillors to be civic entrepreneurs in providing civic leadership to enable and support the work of others and this can happen through our lead role in promoting sport in the city.

As an outcome, the Council will take the lead in organising a Leeds Sporting Summit and invite sports groups, third sector and business from across the city.

3.8 The draft Strategy has proposed that Leeds be “ The most Active big city in the UK”. The strategy is designed to support a number of key city outcomes such as:

- A Child Friendly city, choosing healthier lifestyles, addressing childhood obesity, having great sporting opportunity for young people to take part and excel;
- Best City for health and well being, focusing on everyone having active and healthier lifestyles. Showing that taking part in activity offers excellent value for money in terms of public health interventions;
- Best City for Business. By investing in sport it makes Leeds an attractive place to live and work;
- Best City for communities. Sport positively engages people, helping to reduce crime and support community cohesion.

3.9 The feedback from the consultation session was encouraging and some key issues emerged.

- The overall direction of travel was supported;
- There needed to be a greater alignment to health and well being, getting the inactive active;
- There was the need for a big idea to create step change, capture peoples imagination and help address the participation inequalities;
- A need to build on some excellent relationships with national governing bodies of sport who want to work directly in Leeds and who have funding to support sports development programmes at grass roots and excellence levels;

- School sport requires sustained investment (from Government) and the fragmentation of schools away from Local Authority control is making it harder to coordinate effort and links with community clubs.

3.10 **Future Proposals.** Clearly much is already happening however, there remain major challenges as well as opportunities to drive improvements in the sporting landscape in the city. Models of best practice are being considered including discussions with Birmingham City Council whose “Be Active” Programme has received many plaudits. Their scheme is funded directly with funding from their PCT and supports free access to sports and fitness sessions in leisure centres, parks and community settings. It has transformed the profile of customers accessing services and now has 350000 active members from a population of 1.1m. The scheme has been proven to provide health benefits of over £21 for every £1 invested. Whilst Birmingham enjoy a greater spend per head of public health funding compared to Leeds it is still considered worthwhile exploring what might be possible from a Leeds perspective.

3.11 The following proposals are suggested as a way forward;

In the Short Term

- Continue to develop the new city sport and active lifestyles strategy and support the aspiration of Leeds being the most Active City in England.
- That further investigations are made in relation to the implementation of a similar scheme to the Birmingham Be active scheme, with funding from the PCT, and in consultation with the Director of Public Health.
- That the emerging Health and Wellbeing strategy makes explicit reference to the value of being active, with the principal strategy being “the poorest improve their health the fastest”.
- Consult with the Leeds public on how best to celebrate the achievements of our Olympians and Paralympians, and then establish an Olympic legacy fund of £100,000 annually, with details to follow.
- To continue to support the development of disability sport and voluntary sector sport provision.
- Develop proposals for sustainable school sport, building on the school games but also focussing on school to community club links.
- Promote and recognise young people’s sporting excellence and effort by including sports awards in the Child Friendly Leeds Awards in Summer 2013.
- A Leeds Sporting Summit as described in paragraph 3.7
- Via the Leeds healthy schools team build on Olympic legacy by building proposals into the new ‘2012 School Health Check’ and ‘Healthy Schools Plus’, award programmes, aiming to improve levels of physical activity, healthy eating and emotional health of our children and young people.

- Continue to recognise sporting achievement, by continued support for the city sports awards and encouraging our high achievers to be ambassadors for sport in Leeds.
- It is also vital to enable those not immediately drawn to sport to enjoy the opportunities it offers. A great example of this is Spirit Alive. Created in Leeds for whole school engagement in the Olympics it has proved a huge success. With additional funding for £60,000 from Children's Services this year almost all schools took it up. It enables the young people to take the responsibility for running their own Olympics or Paralympics developing business and sporting skills as well as creativity. From opening to closing ceremonies children with a wide range of skills and interests can be fully engaged. It is recommended that support to this continues especially as the 2013 Rugby League World Cup approaches, the potential of the Tour de France in 2014 and Rugby Union World Cup in 2015 providing real events for them to build events around Corporate Considerations.
- Continue to work with Sport England to develop new ways of working and a possible "place pilot" developing Leeds based programmes with key National Governing Bodies.
- Engagement - Attracting people to get involved and try their hand at a range of sport is vital to them finding one that fits their skills, abilities and interests. The city must continue to provide a wide range of pathways, particularly for young people, not just to the mainstream sports but to the wide range that make up the Olympics and Paralympics. Events such as Breeze on Tour, Backyard Breeze are great examples of this. Sport makes an important contribution to worklessness agenda engaging those who struggle to find work often helping them to refocus and reconnect with a better quality of life. Many of the stories coming out of the Olympics reinforce this vital role and the strategy will build on current relations in this area.
- For the Sport Leeds partnership to make its pledge to support Child Friendly Leeds by organising events across the city to bring together schools and sports clubs. These opportunities can be used to inform the review of school sports partnership

In the Medium Term

- Work with Leeds Community Health Trust and Clinical Commissioning Groups to help make improvements to the existing city wide exercise/physical activity referral processes.
- For the Sport and Active Lifestyles service to continue to develop excellent partnerships with adult social care and linking into active ageing programmes.
- Maximise the opportunities provided by the profile of the Olympics/Paralympics, the Child Friendly Leeds initiative and the manifesto of the Young Mayor to engage partners in business, voluntary and public sector to promote sport for young people.
- To explore ways of increasing access to school sports facilities for community sport.

- Sporting infrastructure - Sports Leeds have led the way in encouraging effective management of clubs and organisations to support a wide range of sports and this work needs to continue. In preparation for the Rugby League World Cup in 2013 the city has committed to develop its grassroots rugby and this work needs replicating across many sports. We need businesses to buddy with local clubs giving not only some financial support but help in developing business skills. The cultural network website is working with clubs to better market their activity but again more needs to be done here.
- A strong and successful commitment to sport in schools - led by the work of Leeds School Sport Partnerships, supported by better links between schools and local sports clubs and significant investment in sports facilities in schools through Building Schools for the Future and other investment by the Council

In the Long Term

- Premises - Quality facilities are the bedrock of building a strong sporting offer. The city has made great strides in this and needs to maintain this momentum, seeking opportunities for replacing and remodelling the older buildings and seeking new partnerships in provision.
- That future sporting events (eg 2 Rugby world cups and the 2014 Glasgow Commonwealth Games) are used to engage and inspire young people through schools and community setting, both through sport and wrap around cultural initiatives such as "Spirit Alive".

In addition to those future sports events in paragraph 2.6, Leeds has now also progressed an application to be a host for the 2016 Rugby Union Junior World Cup.

4 Corporate Considerations

4.1 Consultation and Engagement

- 4.1.1 The new city sport strategy is in the process of being consulted upon. Other proposals would be subject to further discussion and consultation with stakeholders and Executive Board members.

4.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

- 4.2.1 This report was screened on 14th August 2012, concluding that the proposed strategy (way forward) is specifically designed to help reduce health inequalities, one of the Council's (and Sport's) key aims. It highlights the fact that although Leeds is probably the most active big city in the UK, there are still large pockets of unhealthy inactivity in the less-advantaged communities in the city. This strategy is trying to target these areas, building on recent positive improvements.
- 4.2.2 As Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration considerations are integral to this report, the screening concluded that a separate impact assessment is not required at this point. As specific proposals are developed there may be a need for further consultation, screening and specific impact assessments, as appropriate.

4.3 Council policies and City Priorities

- 4.3.1 The overarching vision for 2030 is that Leeds will be the best city in the UK. This means all Leeds' communities will be successful, including those who are currently less active and suffer poorer healthy life expectancy.
- 4.3.2 City Development has as a priority to "Develop the city's cultural events and facilities including changes to sports centres and libraries", and a key performance measure is "To maintain visits to sports centres". This report directly addresses these priorities.

4.4 Resources and value for money

- 4.4.1 The controllable revenue budget for Sport & Active Lifestyles is now £6.2 million a year; net expenditure having been reduced by £2 million in 2011/12. Careful management and timing meant that visits to council leisure centres actually increased slightly in 2011/12 compared to 2010/11, as customers switched to newly opened facilities at Armley and Morley and adapted positively to reduced hours at Garforth, Bramley and Middleton.
- 4.4.2 Average net cost per visit to council leisure centres fell from £1.34 in 2010/11 to £1.07 in 2011/12. Leeds has the third lowest cost of sport per head of population of the 8 core cities of England (CIPFA\Resources Directorate July 2012), with the best / highest level of adult participation (Sport England 22nd June 2012).
- 4.4.3 One of the savings in 2011/12 was to consolidate East Leeds and Fearnville into the better positioned site, closing East Leeds. However, the Fearnville site remains in urgent need of replacement or refurbishment (as in the 2008 Vision for Leisure Centres) and is the service's highest priority for capital funding. Usage there has increased (and at John Smeaton) since East Leeds closed, but Fearnville still has capacity at certain times in the pool, sports hall and small gym. The direct subsidy per visit at Fearnville was £1.44 in 2011/12, the 8th highest out of 20 sites. It would be an ideal site for pilot schemes to widen access to sport, particularly as there are other council regeneration initiatives in the area.
- 4.4.4 The resources available nationally via Sport England were referred to in paragraph 3.4 earlier, and we now need to work with the National Governing Bodies of sport such as, athletics, cycling, gymnastics, swimming, football and rugby and focus on joint programmes of development and participation in order to attract our fair proportion of these resources.

4.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

- 4.5.1 Sport is a discretionary, rather than a statutory, service of the council.
- 4.5.2 This report has no confidential elements and it is open to call-in.

4.6 Risk Management

- 4.6.1 Probably the biggest risk around a strategy of this sort is to commit a lot of capital or revenue resources into facilities (such as swimming pools or gyms) or programmes which focus on activities which then suffer a sharp decline in popularity, or which other providers provide better or more cheaply (e.g. five-a-side and budget gyms).
- 4.6.2 To mitigate this risk the service is connecting to the latest research into trends by sport governing bodies and Sport England.

5 Conclusions

- 5.1 The City has much to be proud of. Its sporting reputation has been significantly enhanced by the fabulous achievements of its athletes throughout the Olympic Games and we look forward to similar achievements in the Paralympics.
- 5.2 There remain however major challenges in ensuring that a genuine sporting legacy from London 2012. The foundations are in place for further success but it will require continued investment from all the key stakeholders including the City Council. The power of sport has been centre stage for 2 glorious summer weeks and the city must embrace its potential in helping to meet its goals.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 Executive Board is requested to note the content of the report and the following proposals:
- i) That further work is undertaken to explore the benefits and costs of Leeds introducing a “BeActive” style programme. The Director of City Development, Director of Children’s Services and Director of Public health to meet and progress further.
 - ii) That the emerging Sport and Active Lifestyles strategy is noted and the ambition to be the “most active big city” supported.
 - iii) Consult with the Leeds Public on how best to celebrate the achievements of our Olympians and Paralympians, and then establish an Olympic Legacy Fund of £100,000 annually, with details to follow.
 - iv) Support future international sports events in Leeds and to use them to inspire a new generation of participants.
 - v) To develop proposals for a sustainable school sport system, building on the school games, and that supports Leeds as a child friendly city.
 - vi) Establish options for increasing National Non Domestic Rate relief to sports clubs in Leeds.
 - (vii) Seek a commitment from sporting groups, third sector and business in the city to attend a Leeds Sporting Summit to maintain and further develop sports in Leeds.
 - (viii) To build on the Games Makers and volunteering which already exists in the city, as we move forward with the other major events planned.

7 Background documents¹

- 7.1 Sport England Strategy 2012-2017
- 7.2 EIA Screening Form

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available for inspection on request for a period of four years following the date of the relevant meeting. Accordingly this list does not include documents containing exempt or confidential information, or any published works. Requests to inspect any background documents should be submitted to the report author.