# A new City Plan for Leeds





## Why now for a City Plan?

New council leadership - offers the chance to refresh our vision and ambitions for the city.

**Build on the positive learning from the pandemic** – multi-agency partnership working, a city that has come together, communities supporting one another, promoting public health.

**Take stock to consider the city's strengths and challenges** – using the 2021 JSA, Covid-19 Learning Lessons Review and 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Commission on the Future of Local Government as background.

**Respond to significant and ongoing change** – first West Yorkshire Mayor, further change in the NHS / Integrated Care System, council's budget challenge.

**Position Leeds to maximise opportunities** – developing shared goals and strategic intent amongst partners and positioning the city to bid for and attract new funding.

Respond together to an unprecedented moment in time – including impact of Covid-19 on existing inequalities, the emerging economic challenge, Brexit, and the opportunities for the city.

**Restate our ambition** – to position Leeds as a leading international city which celebrates its diversity, and still one of the best places to live, work, visit, study and invest.













## What will the City Plan aim to do?

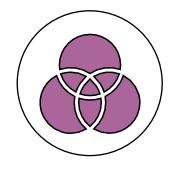


Outline the shared strategic intent of the council and its partners between now and 2030 – signalling our collective direction of travel and enabling everyone to play their part.



Establish some key city targets – capturing areas

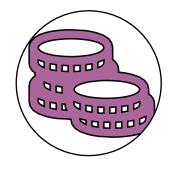
capturing areas
where the council
and partners are
already focusing our
efforts e.g. net zero,
equality and
diversity etc.



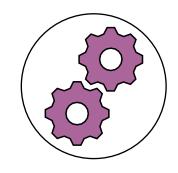
Articulate our 3
Pillars narrative –
focusing what we
do around health
and wellbeing,
inclusive growth
and climate change.



Strengthen the prominence and value of community in how we work – telling the story of the city in a more holistic and relatable way.



Explore how we can maximise the city's limited resources – revisiting the idea of the Leeds Pound – while describing the shared intent needed to attract new funding to the city.



Describe the nature of city leadership required,

communicating the part everyone can play and revising the themes of the Commission in shaping our approach.



### How will the City Plan be developed?

#### **Research & Analysis**

- Covid-19 Learning Lessons Review
- Joint Strategic Assessment
- JSA + Lived Experience Learning
- Showcasing Success
- Partnership Conversations

#### Engagement

- Community Committees
- Equality Hubs
- Third sector
- Partner networks
- Young people
- State of the City

#### **Product & Outcomes**

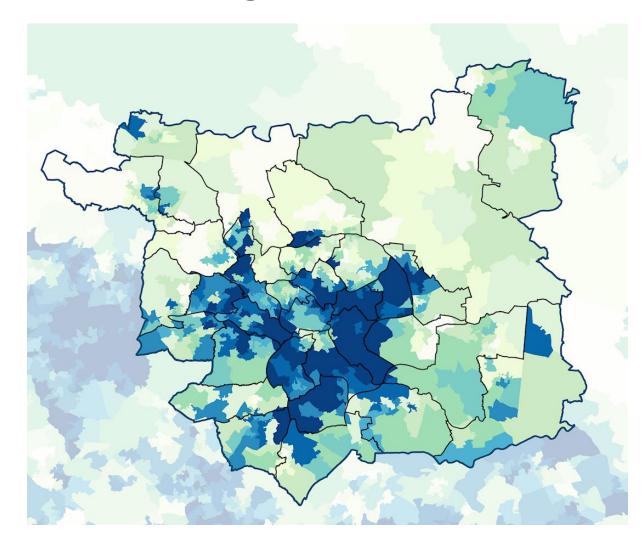
- Clear high level strategic intent for the city
- Elected members asked to endorse and adopt (Executive Board and Full Council)
- Signpost to more detailed analysis and strategies

Summer 2021 Autumn 2021 Winter 2021 Spring 2022



## Joint Strategic Assessment – Headline Messages

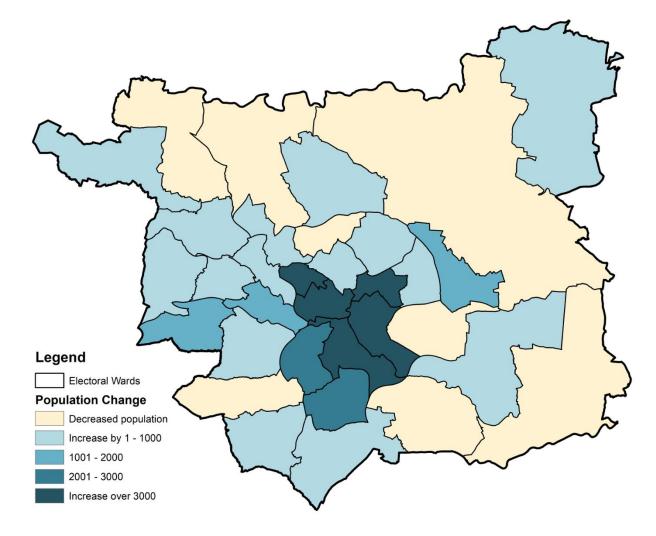
- Leeds population is growing at both ends of the age spectrum, with the younger population becoming more diverse.
- Population growth is concentrated in inner-city communities more likely to experience poverty.
- Life expectancy gap across wards: 11.5 years for males and 13.7 years for females
- Emerging issues from the pandemic most prominently worsening mental health across ages.





### Joint Strategic Assessment – Headline Messages

- Child poverty is at the root of a range of poor outcomes for children and young people – almost 24% (under 16s) in Leeds, 19% nationally.
- Educational attainment in Leeds, especially for disadvantaged pupils and at KS2, significantly lower than national averages.
- The largest concentration of older people is in communities most likely to be experiencing deprivation.
- The number of older people in employment has risen in last 20 years – presenting challenges and opportunities.

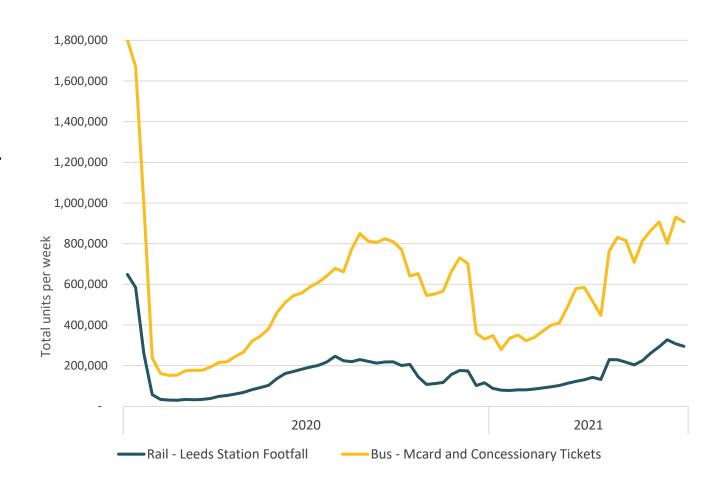




## Joint Strategic Assessment – Headline Messages

- Unparalleled scale of change in the life of the city due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- But Leeds has strong foundations to recover

   built on a strong employment rate, and a
   diverse knowledge-based economy built
   through economic expansion over the last
   two decades.
- Covid-19 has demonstrated the city's community resilience – supported by around 3,000 third sector organisations and up to 70,000 volunteers.





### **Discussion Questions**

- 1 What are the big issues for Leeds now, and over the next ten years?
- 2 What are the big issues for the Inner NE now, and over the next ten years?
- 3 How can local communities play their part? What strengths can they draw upon?
- 4 Does 'Best City' still resonate? If not, what could it be replaced with?