

**APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR THE  
INFRASTRUCTURE, INVESTMENT & INCLUSIVE GROWTH SCRUTINY BOARD  
(QUARTER 4 2022/23 OR LATEST AVAILABLE DATA)**

## BEST CITY AMBITION

The Intelligence and Policy team, working with colleagues across the council, will continue to strengthen the council's approach to performance reporting against the Best City Ambition (BCA), with the latest updates being reflected in reports to Scrutiny Boards and Executive Board alongside the Best City Ambition refresh later this year. Key Performance Indicators reported to this and other Scrutiny Boards are within the context of the BCA.

## ORGANISATIONAL KPIS

The following KPI is reported under the Council's Organisational Plan and is part of this Board's remit.

### 1. Planning Applications

- % of planning applications determined on time

Indicator	Target*	Q4 2021/22	Q4 2022/23	Change
% of planning applications determined on time	Major: 60% Non-Major: 70%	Major: 82.1% Minor: 83.0% Other: 89.1%	Major: 85.3% Minor: 83.7% Other: 89.9%	Major: +3.2pp Minor: +0.7pp Other: +0.8pp

\*The target percentages are the Government's designation thresholds; these are the thresholds which the Government uses to decide if an authority should be designated as under-performing.

Performance against major applications in time (that are the largest and often the most strategically important applications to the City) has improved in comparison to the same period last year, which was already over the statutory determination targets. Performance on minors and others has remained steady, again significantly above the statutory performance targets. The service continues to streamline systems and processes in the interests of efficiency and timely decision making.

Historical Data:

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Major	66.4%	67.7%	88.6%	93.6%	90.1%	91.0%	84.2%	82.3%	77.9%	75.0%	85.4%
Minor	75.6%	76.5%	87.5%	89.2%	87.6%	84.3%	83.2%	79.9%	77.8%	67.3%	83.0%
Others	88.0%	85.7%	91.6%	93.5%	92.0%	88.1%	82.9%	86.7%	82.4%	72.2%	89.7%

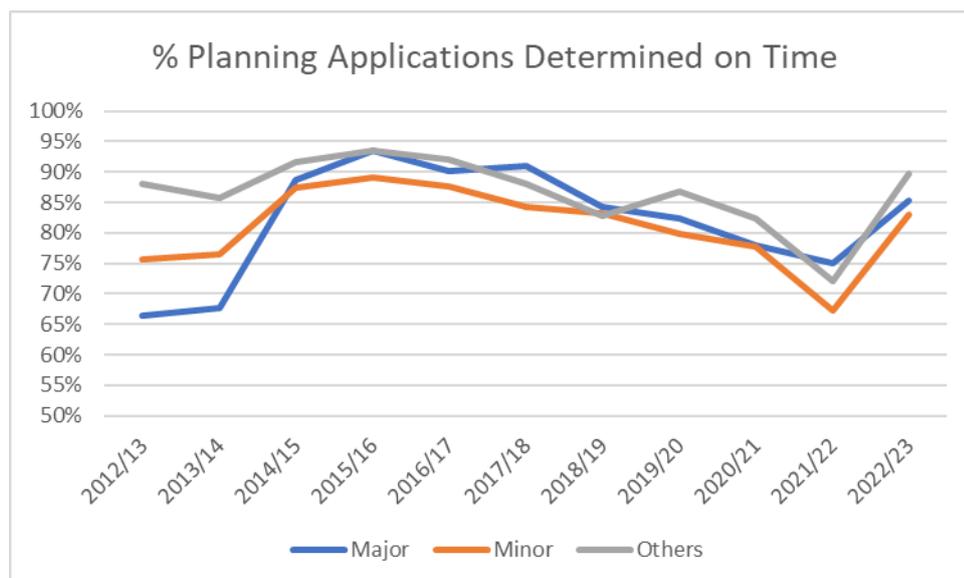
#### KEY

	Target met / on track
	Target not currently on track
	Target not met
	No comparison to target

#### CHANGE

	Change in the right direction
	No change / no material change
	Change in the wrong direction
	N/A

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## ADDITIONAL KPIS REQUESTED FOR SCRUTINY

The following KPIs are additional, not reported specifically under the BCA or Organisational Plans, but requested by Scrutiny. For each indicator, the data and explanatory narrative is shown and below this, historical data is given where this is available and relevant in showing trends.

### 2. Unemployment in Leeds

Indicator	Target	Jan 2021 – Dec 2021	Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Change
Unemployment in Leeds	Decrease	5.6%	2.5%	-3.1 percentage points (pp)

The unemployment rate for January to December 2022 stood at 2.5% (10,300 working age people), which is a significant drop from 5.6% (22,100 working age people) from the same period the previous year.

The average unemployment rate across core cities was 4.6%, with both the West Yorkshire and the Yorkshire & Humber rate at 3.6%, matching the UK average of 3.6% over the January to December 2022 period.

The average change in unemployment rate across the core cities was -1.8pp for January to December 2022 from the same period the previous year, with Leeds having the second largest drop in unemployment rate at -3.1pp, behind Liverpool at -3.3pp. Newcastle showed -3.0pp, Manchester -3.0pp, Birmingham -2.5pp, Glasgow -0.5pp and Cardiff -2.7pp. Only Sheffield and Nottingham showed a rise in unemployment of 0.7pp and 1.3pp respectively.

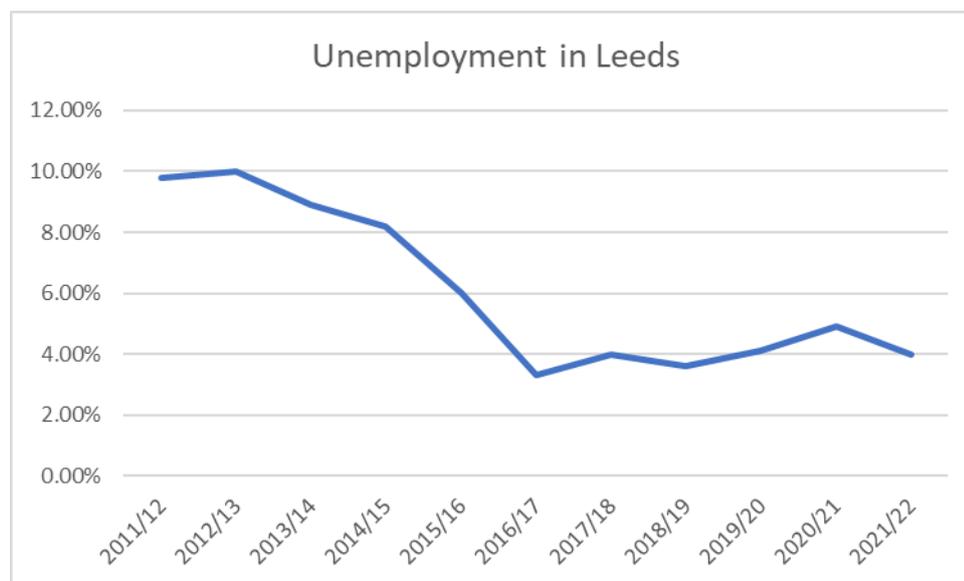
West Yorkshire showed a reduction in unemployment rate of 1.4pp, which was slightly better than the Yorkshire & Humber and UK reduction in unemployment rate drop of 0.9pp between same period the previous year.

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<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target not currently on track	No change / no material change
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Historical Data:

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
9.80%	10.00%	8.90%	8.20%	6.00%	3.30%	4.00%	3.60%	4.10%	4.90%	4.00%



### 3. **Number of new business start-ups**

Indicator	Target	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Apr 22 – Mar 23	Change
New business start-ups	Increase	4,654	4,950	+296

This indicator reports business start-ups using figures from BankSearch which compiles information from Companies House and High Street Business Bank account openings data. The data is reported in calendar years.

(The business numbers reflect openings of first current accounts from banks' small business product ranges. They represent 'mainstream' start-ups, i.e. businesses new to banking or businesses previously operated through a personal account. The data excludes businesses operating through personal accounts, those without banking relationships or those banking with other institutions.)

There were 1,294 start-ups registered in Q4 in Leeds, which is up from 1,214 over the Q4 period from the previous year.

For the year April 2022 to March 2023, there were 4,950 start-ups in Leeds, up from 4,654 covering the same period from the previous year – an increase of 6.3%.

Jan 2023 - 414

Feb 2023 - 370

Mar 2023 - 510

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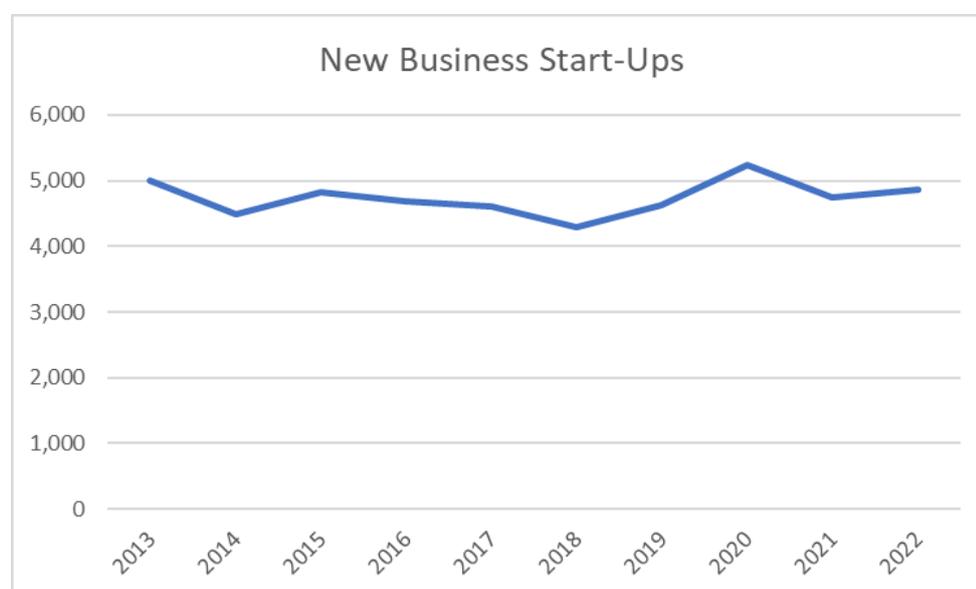
There have been 6.6% more businesses start-ups in Leeds during the first three months of this year compared with the corresponding period of last year, according to latest data from BankSearch. This growth rate ranks Leeds at 140 out of the 309 English districts.

In Leeds 510 new businesses started up in March 2023, 140 more than the previous month and 83 more than in March 2022. Gipton & Harehills saw the most start-ups; Kippax & Methley saw the least.

Leeds accounted for 17.5% of all start-ups across Yorkshire and The Humber.

Historical Data:

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5,002	4,496	4,822	4,685	4,602	4,302	4,626	5,237	4,749	4,870



#### 4. Number of business scale ups

Indicator	Target	2020	2021	Change
Business scale ups*	Increase	605	470	-135

\* 3 years of 20% growth in turnover or employment

The annual business scale ups previous measure is no longer available and instead uses the data provided directly from the ONS Inter-Departmental Business Register which is now available by calendar year. Only limited companies with their registered addresses in Leeds (those registered elsewhere but with branches in Leeds are excluded) reporting over 20% growth in turnover or employment annually for three years are included. There is a reporting lag of over a year for this indicator due to delays in businesses submitting their final accounts for inclusion in the results. The most recent result for 2021 was released in February 2023. 2022 figures are anticipated in February 2024.

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The 2021 result of 470 result is made up of 160 businesses showing over 20% growth in employment and 310 businesses showing over 20% growth in turnover. 80 businesses showed over 20% growth in both employment and turnover.

The 2020 result of 605 is made up of 200 businesses showing over 20% growth in employment and 405 businesses showing over 20% growth in turnover.

The measure used for this Indicator changed a few years ago so a timeline comparison would not be valid.

## 5. Business survival rate

Indicator	Target	2020	2021	Change
5-Year Survival Rate	Increase	40.8%	37.6%	-3.2 percentage points (pp)

This annual indicator reports the number of new businesses still trading after 5 years. The data comes from Business Demography which is an annual publication produced from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) and reported via the ONS.

There has been no new release since the last performance report to Scrutiny. The next release is anticipated in November 2023 for 2022 data.

The latest 5-year survival rate for Leeds stands at 37.6% (1,730 businesses out of 4,605 have survived since their birth in 2016). This is a 3.2pp drop from the 2020 5-year survival rate of 40.8%.

Only Manchester (-7.4pp) and Birmingham (-3.6pp) saw bigger drops in survival rates between 2020 and 2021 – with Belfast (+10pp), Nottingham (+3.4pp) and Newcastle (+3.2pp) showing the highest gain in 5-year survival rate.

Leeds ranked 7<sup>th</sup> of the core cities, with Belfast (44.8%) and Newcastle (40.1%) having the best 5-year survival rates and Liverpool (33.6%), Manchester (26.6%) and Birmingham (26.3%) presenting the lowest 5-year survival rates. In 2020 Leeds was ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Core Cities group.

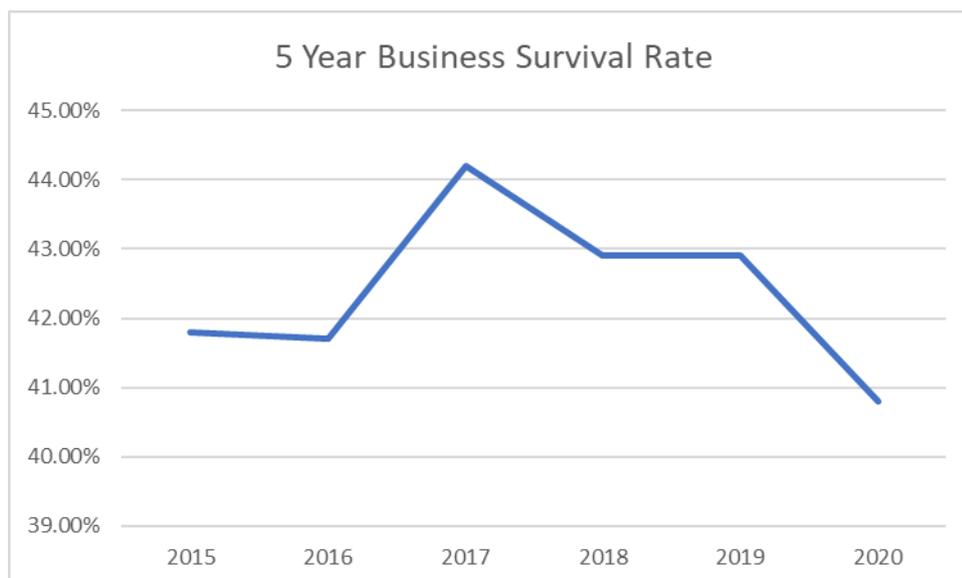
The UK average was 38% for 2021 – which was down 1.6pp from 39.6% in 2020. The Yorkshire and Humber region stood at 39% for 2021, which was down from 39.8% in 2020. The West Yorkshire average for 2021 was 38.9% - a drop from 40.3% in 2020.

Historical Data:

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
41.8%	41.7%	44.2%	42.9%	42.9%	40.8%

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**6. Growth in new homes in Leeds**

Indicator	Target*	Apr – Dec 2022
Newly built & converted homes	>=3,247 homes	2,073 homes

\* Core Strategy Selective Review target

The growth in new homes indicator is related to the Adopted Core Strategy target which was revised in 2019 and based on the Government’s standard methodology (at the time) alongside local housing and employment needs evidence. The Council is in the process of making further revisions to the Core Strategy and the housing requirement for the period to 2040 – this will need to reflect National Guidance and any changes arising from the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill. This is currently at Committee stage in the House of Commons and there are proposals for national housebuilding targets to be advisory only. It is in this manner that the Council has thus far used such targets, corroborating them with local evidence. However, there is no news on whether the Government’s “urban uplift” which applies a 35% increase on targets to the Top 20 cities in the country (in order to help reach a national target of 300,000 homes per annum) is retained or not.

The Growth in new homes indicator shows those homes in Leeds which have been newly built or converted into residential properties. With the adoption of the new Core Strategy Selective Review (CSSR) in September 2019, an annual target of 3,247 new homes applies from 1st April 2017 to the 31st March 2033.

In Q3 2022/23, the gross building of completed dwellings is 740 units. Of these, 479 units were on brownfield (65%) and 261 (35%) on greenfield land. This represents a consistent return for Q3 (almost exactly the average return for the same period in last 4 years) and follows the completion of 799 units in Q2.

A return of 2,073 three-quarters of the way through the financial year is behind the position hoped for in order to meet the annual target of 3,247. However, a number of large sites remain under construction, some of which are anticipated to complete in Q4. In addition to processing building control returns, site visits will be undertaken and records reconciled

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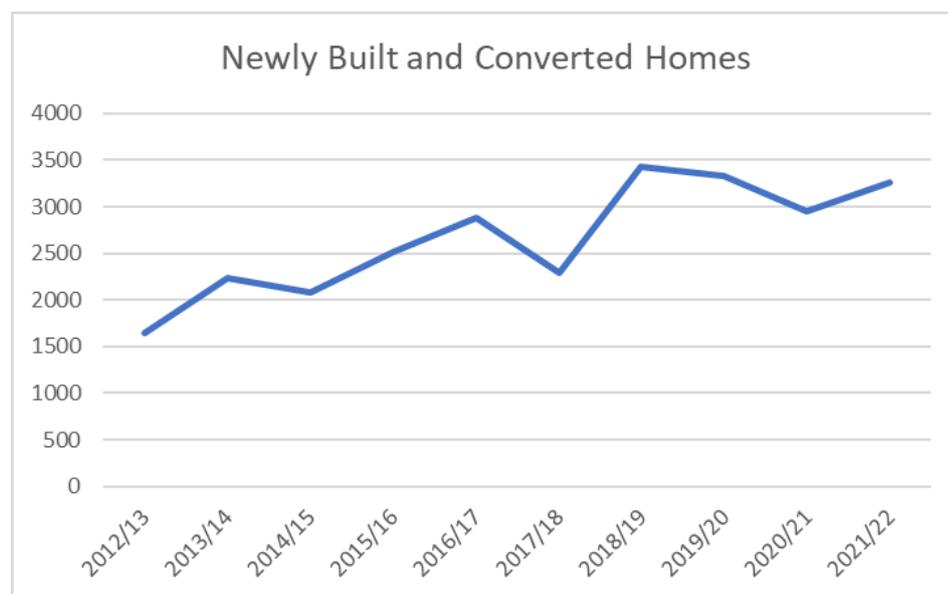
against the Local Land & Property Gazetteer and Council Tax register to ensure absolutely everything is captured in the end-of-year picture.

Planning approval activity in 2022/23 sees the housing land supply remain well in excess of requirement for five years' worth of supply. The 2022 SHLAA (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) update published in December 2022 shows 24,246 units in the short term across 275 sites with deliverable supply for 7.3 years in the short term period. Sites under construction and with detailed planning permission equate to 6.1 years of supply with around 40% focussed in the city centre. Over 100 sites remain under construction across all locations and markets in the city. This represents a healthy pipeline of sites to contribute to delivery of new homes to the end of 2022/23 and beyond.

Construction data from building control returns in Q4 are still being processed with performance yet to be finalised.

Historical Data:

2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1650	2235	2076	2516	2878	2289	3430	3333	2950	3264



## 7. Number of affordable homes delivered

Indicator	Target*	Apr-Dec 2021	Apr – Dec 2022	Change
Affordable homes (AH) delivered	>=434 AH (+ 796 pa for backlog)	331 homes	408 homes	+77

\* Core Strategy Selective Review target

Similarly to the growth in new homes indicator above, with the adoption of the Core Strategy Selective Review (CSSR) at Full Council on the 11th September 2019, a new AH target applies from 1st April 2017 to the 31st March 2033. The new AH target increased from 1,158 to 1,230 annually, comprising the annual in-year need target for AH of 434 plus an additional annual requirement of 796 AH to contribute towards historic under-provision.

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Q3 2022/23 has seen the delivery of 143 affordable homes. This is a slight fall on the 154 delivered in the same quarter last year. Of the 143 delivered, 59 were delivered through S106, 75 by registered providers and 9 by LCC. The quarterly monitoring of the delivery of affordable housing by Registered Providers and partners which is undertaken by the Regeneration Team is showing some slippage of delivery into Q4 and beyond into 2023/24. Reasons given by partners for the delays include on-site delays and contractors going into liquidation. We are offering our support where needed and anticipate delivery will still occur, although later than forecast.

The current projected number of homes to be delivered under the Council Housing Growth Programme is 1,309 which includes new builds including extra care as well as acquisitions. Of these:

- 354 have been handed over to tenants
- 249 are in construction / being refurbished
- 249 homes are in development
- 457 are homes in feasibility/acquisition

The delivery of affordable housing presents a range of complex challenges in terms of land availability, procurement and viability. The Leeds Affordable Housing Growth Partnership Action Plan which was approved by Executive Board in September 2022 has now been finalised and approved via delegated authority. It was published on the Council's website in January and shared with partners who have been integral to its preparation. The Regeneration Team, Council Housing Growth Team and Registered Providers are now working collaboratively to implement the Action Plan.

The Council continues to work closely with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, Registered Providers and developers to ensure that devolved funding available through the Brownfield Housing Fund (BHF) is utilised to support our strategic housing ambitions. In addition, the Council continues to utilise resources available such as commuted sums and Right to Buy receipts to support the delivery of affordable housing. Plans are in place to target BHF funding to unlock and accelerate several major brownfield sites, particularly in the city centre, to deliver homes in sustainable locations close to employment opportunities and a range of amenities. Several schemes have already been successful in securing this funding. In Q3, Yorkshire Housing secured £750,000 BHF for a 100% affordable housing 50-unit scheme in Armley. A further 100% affordable housing scheme to be delivered by 54North Homes at Railway Street also secured £1.5m BHF funding in Q3 and will also benefit from affordable housing commuted sums managed by the Council. This scheme will start on site in May 2023. Leeds has so far secured full approvals at FBC stage for £15.52m.

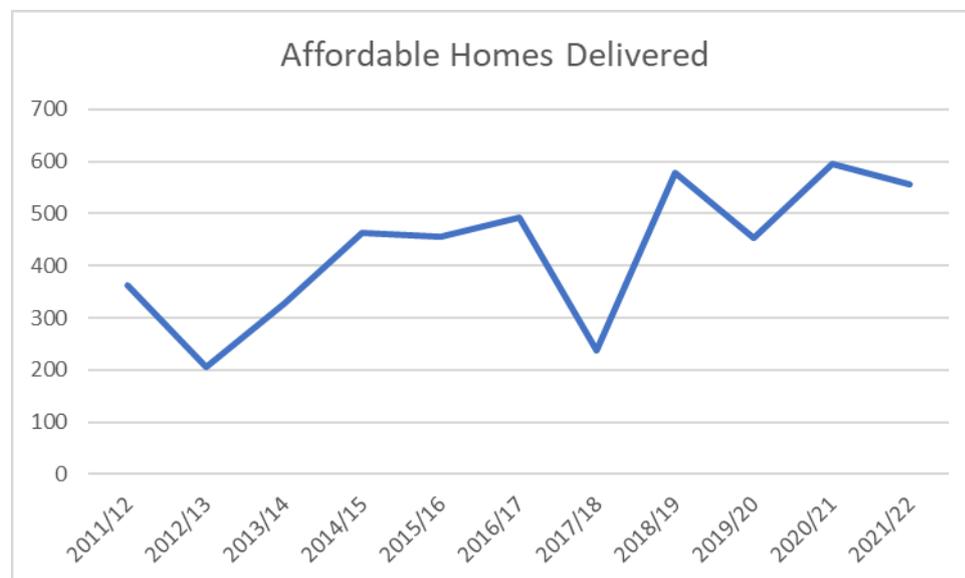
In addition, Mabgate Yard (Henry Boot) and Copperfields (Leeds City Council) have Outline Business Case approvals. Subject to FBC approval in due course, these schemes will in total secure a further £3.78m BHF funding and deliver 442 new homes, potentially including 205 affordable homes. Further applications in the pipeline could secure around £30m BHF funding and provide around 2,600 homes, bringing brownfield sites back into use, including potentially around 525 affordable homes.

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Historical Data:

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
362	205	329	464	456	492	238	578	453	595	556



Note on the data:

The National Planning Policy Framework 2019 definition of Affordable Housing (“AH”) is housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers.

Examples of this can include products such as Social Rent, Affordable Rent, Buy to Rent, Intermediate Rent, Shared Ownership and Discounted Sale. The councils Core Strategy (Policy H5) states that the mix of affordable housing should be designed to meet the identified needs of households as follows:

- 40% affordable housing for Intermediate or equivalent affordable tenures<sup>1</sup>
- 60% affordable housing for Social Rented or equivalent affordable tenures

This indicator shows completed affordable homes (AH) which are ready for habitation and is calculated from a number of sources:

- Delivered as a condition of planning, i.e. via a Section 106 agreement.
- Affordable Housing Providers:
  - delivered by Registered Providers (RP)<sup>2</sup> from Homes England (HE) grant funding utilised for new build, acquisition and refurbishment schemes
  - delivered through Providers programmes with no grant funding input

<sup>1</sup> Intermediate or equivalent tenures. This is housing made available at below market rents or prices which are generally affordable to households in the lower quartile of earnings.

<sup>2</sup> A Registered Provider is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing so that they can provide social housing. They follow the Regulator of Social Housing’s rules about their financial affairs, constitution and management arrangements. Examples of Registered Providers include Yorkshire Housing, Leeds Federated Housing Association and Unity Housing Association.

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- delivered with support from the Right to Buy (RtB) Replacement Programme by affordable housing providers for new build, acquisition and refurbishment schemes
- Leeds City Council:
  - delivered through the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) new build programme
  - delivered through HE grant funding used for new build, acquisition and refurbishment schemes
  - delivered by the council via RtB grant funding and used for new build, acquisition and refurbishment schemes.

Please see below infographic showing the Leeds and National affordable housing supply by tenure over 5 and 10 years:



KEY	
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	Target not currently on track
	Target not met
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CHANGE	
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**8. Residential developments built to required accessible and adaptable (A&A) standards**

Indicator	Target*	Q3 2022/23	Q4 2022/23	Change
% of planning permissions approved that are H10 new build homes.	30% A&A 2% WC	M4(2): 1,005 Homes (50.2%) M4(3): 46 Homes (2.3%)	M4(2): 571 Homes (34.2%) M4(3): 40 Homes (2.4%)	M4(2): -16.0pp M4(3): +0.1pp

Monitoring of approvals for planning permission reveals that Policy H10 targets for both M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' and M4(3) 'wheelchair user dwellings' are currently being met.

This relates to recording of liable schemes for the development of new dwellings of 2 or more dwellings (new build developments only - excludes conversions, change of use, care homes and student accommodation).

In Q4 2022/23, the approval of 571 homes meeting the requirements of M4(2) exceeds the target of 30%.

Approvals of M4(3) liable units met the target provision at 2.4%.

Policy H10 has only recently been adopted and so historical data is not available for this KPI.

**9. Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4 (end of year 11)**

Indicator	Target	Q4 2021/22 Result	Change
Progress 8 score at the end of Key Stage 4 (end of year 11)	N/A	+0.12 (confirmed)	-

The DfE released confirmed data on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2023.

Leeds' result of +0.12 places the local authority 33rd of 151 local authorities, in quartile band A. Leeds' performance is above all comparator groups: England, -0.03; statistical neighbours, -0.13; core cities, -0.10; Yorkshire and The Humber, -0.07.

Progress 8 compares pupils' achievement - their Attainment 8 score - with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point (or 'prior attainment'), calculated using assessment results from the end of primary school. It is designed to measure how much progress each student has made from Year 6 to Year 11. The average Progress 8 score of all secondary schools nationally is close to zero. Schools with a Progress 8 score of below -0.5 are not achieving the minimum standard expected by the Government; a score of +0.5 or above shows that pupils in that school are making well above the expected level of progress. Progress 8 is a 'relative measure'; it shows how cohorts have performed in relation to pupils nationally in a single academic year. Figures should not be compared between years because the result shows how pupils within the local authority performed in relation to the national score, but not whether performance has improved from the previous year.

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<span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Target not currently on track	No change / no material change
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #FFDAB9; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Target not met	Change in the wrong direction
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #D3D3D3; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	No comparison to target	N/A

**APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR THE  
INFRASTRUCTURE, INVESTMENT & INCLUSIVE GROWTH SCRUTINY BOARD  
(QUARTER 4 2022/23 OR LATEST AVAILABLE DATA)**

Historical Data:

(Progress 8 started in 2015/16 and wasn't reported for the periods 2019/20 and 2020/21.)

2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
+0.06	+0.07	-0.02	+0.03	Not reported	Not reported

**10. Number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions**

Indicator	Jan 2022 – Mar 2022	Jan 2023 – Mar 2023	Change
People KSI in road traffic collisions	133 people	122 people	-11
Children & young people KSI in road traffic collisions	17 people	16 CYP	-1

Between January and March 2023 across all road users there were 122 people killed or seriously injured in Leeds, which compares with 133 in the same period in 2022. On average, between 2015 and 2019, there were 106 people killed or seriously injured each year, between January and March.

Between January and March 2023, 16 children and young people were killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions in Leeds, which compares with 17 in the same period in 2022. On average, between 2015 and 2019, there were 10 children and young people killed or seriously injured each year, between January and March.

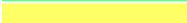
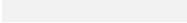
In October 2021, Leeds City Council adopted the Connecting Leeds Transport Strategy signalling a step change in approach to travel. It included the following bold ambition: By 2040 no one will be killed or suffer serious injuries on roads in Leeds. We call this Vision Zero. The Leeds Safe Roads Partnership then developed the Vision Zero 2040 strategy which outlines the existing and emerging issues facing the city and explains how to attain this ambition there is a need to take an entirely new approach.

The Leeds Vision Zero 2040 Strategy (adopted 21<sup>st</sup> September 2022) and first Action Plan (2022-2025) was launched on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2022. Further details of the strategy were provided in the last performance report to this Board.

Progress is being made on Vision Zero tracker for delivery of the Action Plan and this is due to be reported in December 2023. Expert Panel discussion will take place to review assessment criteria for ranking infrastructure spend and means of effecting behaviour change to reduce speeding.

At a West Yorkshire level, the Vision Zero Board chaired by Deputy Mayor Alison Lowe and the Vision Zero Executive (officer) Group continue to meet, overseeing the roll out of and working towards the Vision Zero targets and principles by all the partners involved.

A notable piece of work in recent weeks has been the completion of the strategic outline business case to secure £5.6m funding for West Yorkshire road safety schemes; this is on schedule to be approved by WYCA's Combined Authority meeting in July 2023.

<b>KEY</b>	<b>LATEST DATA</b>	<b>CHANGE</b>
	Target met / on track	Change in the right direction
	Target not currently on track	No change / no material change
	Target not met	Change in the wrong direction
	No comparison to target	N/A

**APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR THE  
INFRASTRUCTURE, INVESTMENT & INCLUSIVE GROWTH SCRUTINY BOARD  
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A cross partner communications group has also been established to coordinate coverage of the work of the various road safety groups and to encourage adoption of safe use of the public highway. Influencing travel behaviour will be key going forward.

A very positive move in recent months has been the adoption of a new approach to the deployment of safety cameras. This will soon see Leeds City Council installing the first permanent average-speed cameras in West Yorkshire, which will be located on the A6120 Outer Ring Road and the A647 Stanningley Bypass, and form part of the Connecting West Leeds scheme.

The speed cameras are being installed as part of a wider strategy which has been created by the West Yorkshire Safety Camera Partnership, consisting of local authorities across West Yorkshire and West Yorkshire Police. The strategy works to recognise ‘high risk’ locations, either where speed-related casualties have happened or there is clear evidence of speeding.

Since the strategy’s launch in February 2023, the council have reviewed some of Leeds’ busiest roads, which has resulted in the A6120 Outer Ring Road and A647 Stanningley Bypass receiving support for the introduction of average speed camera enforcement.

The Influencing Travel Behaviour team have delivered engagement events throughout Q4. The Big Walk and Wheel had engagement with 6 schools where 90 bikes were registered; The first engagement event with Deliveroo riders was held on 25th January 2023, focusing on road safety; Operation SNAP (an initiative to educate and prosecute drivers using footage supplied by the public) and Bike Register. More engagement is currently being planned.

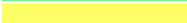
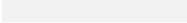
Road safety training school-based lessons have been delivered to 5,554 pupils in 37 schools.

Bikeability Training has been delivered to 4,506 pupils in 76 schools.

Note on the data:

In April 2021, West Yorkshire Police (WYP) changed the system being used to record road traffic collisions. The system now being used, called CRASH, automatically assigns a severity classification to each casualty according to the injuries recorded by the reporting Police Officer, whereas the previous system allowed the reporting officer to specify the severity directly. Where CRASH has been previously rolled out elsewhere in the country, there has generally been a significant increase in the proportion of reported casualties which are classified as serious. This seems to be being replicated across West Yorkshire. We will continue to review the data with colleagues at WYP and the West Yorkshire councils.

The new system ensures a more consistent classification of severity but raises issues with presenting long terms trends in the numbers of casualties of different severities. To address this, the Department for Transport has published datasets in which the casualty severities have been adjusted to account for the change to the new system, and the DfT recommends that the adjusted data be used when making long-term comparisons. Adjusted data is only available as far back as 2004. The data presented above uses the adjusted data for 2015 to 2020, which is higher than data previously reported for these periods.

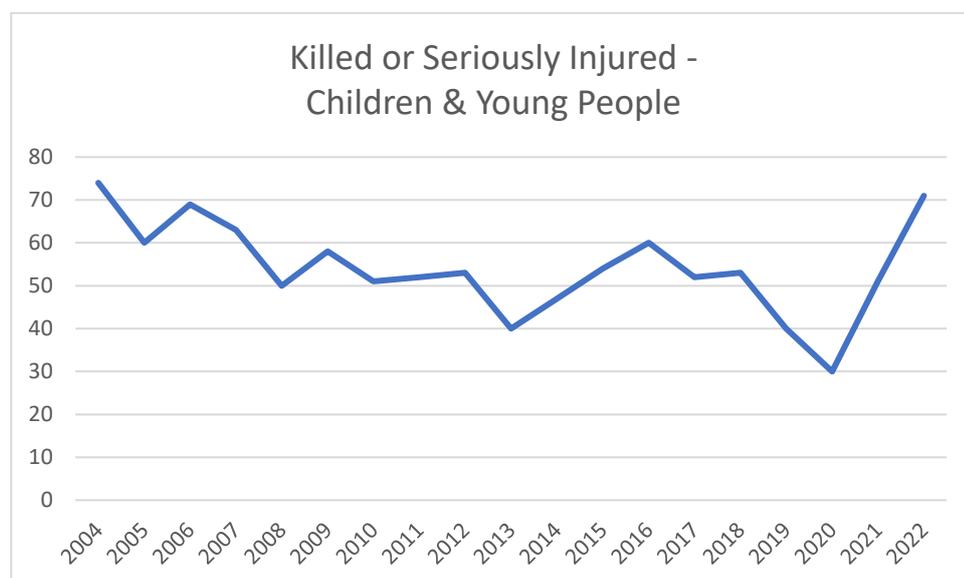
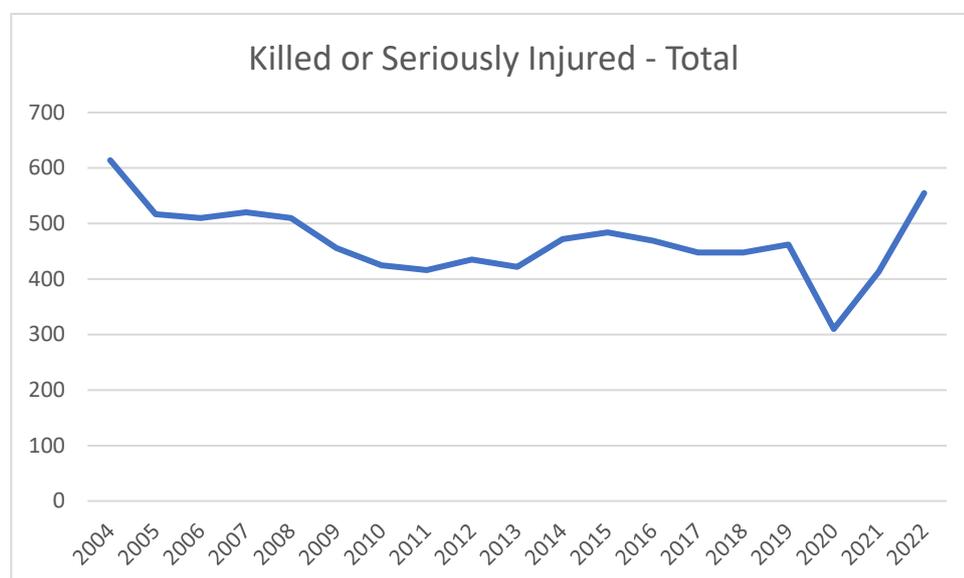
KEY	LATEST DATA	CHANGE
	Target met / on track	Change in the right direction
	Target not currently on track	No change / no material change
	Target not met	Change in the wrong direction
	No comparison to target	N/A

**APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR THE  
INFRASTRUCTURE, INVESTMENT & INCLUSIVE GROWTH SCRUTINY BOARD  
(QUARTER 4 2022/23 OR LATEST AVAILABLE DATA)**

Historical Data:

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	614	517	510	520	510	456	425	416	435	422
Children / YP	74	60	69	63	50	58	51	52	53	40
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*	
Total	472	484	469	448	448	462	310	413	555	
Children / YP	47	54	60	52	53	40	30	51	71	

\*2022 data is provisional



**KEY**

LATEST DATA	
	Target met / on track
	Target not currently on track
	Target not met
	No comparison to target

**CHANGE**

	Change in the right direction
	No change / no material change
	Change in the wrong direction
	N/A

**APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR THE  
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(QUARTER 4 2022/23 OR LATEST AVAILABLE DATA)**

**11. Satisfaction with a range of transport services**

Indicator	Target	2020/21	2021/22	Change
Satisfaction with transport services	Increase	6.6 out of 10	6.5 out of 10*	-0.1 out of 10

\*excluding information

Data for this indicator is provided by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) from the annual Tracker Survey. The survey data is collected from around 1,500 participants across West Yorkshire with 300 being resident in Leeds, however, an additional 300 Leeds' surveys are commissioned making a total of 600 people surveyed meaning an overall West Yorkshire sample size of 1,800 individuals. The result is reported as a score out of 10.

The latest survey was conducted during the months of January and February 2022 for the period 2021/22. 2022/23 data is not yet available.

There have been some slight changes to the survey. Previously, satisfaction with transport information was included in the overall satisfaction figure but due to changes in the wording on the survey, this element is no longer specifically covered.

Historical Data:

2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
6.70	5.80	6.60	6.50

**12. City Centre Footfall**

Indicator	Target	March 2019	March 2023	Change
(Monthly Number of Visitors / % Change on same month in 2019)	N/A	4,494,255 visitors	3,742,115 visitors	-16.7%

City centre footfall for March 2023 is down 16.7% compared with March 2019 but up 2.4% compared with March 2022.

Comparing with the pre-pandemic position, the trend has continued with weekends performing better than weekdays as people work from home. Weekend footfall is down by only around 3% on pre-pandemic levels.

KEY	LATEST DATA	CHANGE
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Target met / on track	Change in the right direction
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Target not currently on track	No change / no material change
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #FFA500; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Target not met	Change in the wrong direction
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #D3D3D3; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	No comparison to target	N/A