



SCRUTINY BOARD (CITY DEVELOPMENT)

Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds on
Tuesday, 10th June, 2008 at 10.00 am

A pre-meeting will take place for ALL Members of the Board
in a Committee Room at 9.30 am

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

R Pryke (Chair)	-	Burmantofts and Richmond Hill
C Beverley	-	Morley South
B Gettings	-	Morley North
R Harington	-	Gipton and Harehills
A Hussain	-	Gipton and Harehills
J Jarosz	-	Pudsey
M Lobley	-	Roundhay
R Procter	-	Harewood
N Taggart	-	Bramley and Stanningley
G Wilkinson	-	Wetherby
A Barker	-	Horsforth
J Matthews	-	Headingley
A Ogilvie	-	Beeston and Holbeck

Please note: Certain or all items on this agenda may be recorded on tape

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A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
7			<p>INPUT TO WORK PROGRAMME 2008/09 - SOURCES OF WORK AND ESTABLISHING THE BOARD'S PRIORITIES</p> <p>(a) To hear from the Director of City Development and the Executive Board Member with portfolio responsibility for Development and Regeneration on current issues, and to ask questions.</p> <p>(b) To consider the attached reports of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development providing information and guidance to assist the Board to develop its work programme for 2008/09.</p>	1 - 16



Originator:
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Report of the Head of Policy, Performance and Improvement

Meeting: City Development Scrutiny Board

Date: 10th June 2008

Subject: Performance Report Quarter 4 2007/08

Electoral Wards Affected:

Specific Implications For:

Equality and Diversity

Community Cohesion

Narrowing the Gap

1 Executive Summary

1.1 This report discusses the key performance issues considered to be of corporate significance identified for each of the Directorates as at 31st March 2008.

2 Purpose of the Report

2.1 The purpose of this report is to highlight key performance issues at the end of Quarter 4 (1st January to 31st March 2008) and to provide additional contextual information where relevant.

3 Background Information

3.1 This 'highlight report' has been prepared following the Accountability process, which includes the CLT meeting on 20th May and Leader Management Team on 22nd May 2008. Separate reports have been prepared for each of the scrutiny boards.

3.2 Scrutiny board arrangements have been slightly amended this year which has meant that performance information has had to be split differently between boards. For some PI's this split is not straightforward, for example, is teenage conception a health issue or a children's issue? For this reason we have decided for quarter 4 to report such indicators to both relevant boards. As the new arrangements bed-in greater clarity may emerge, although in theory there would appear to be no reason why dual reporting could not continue.

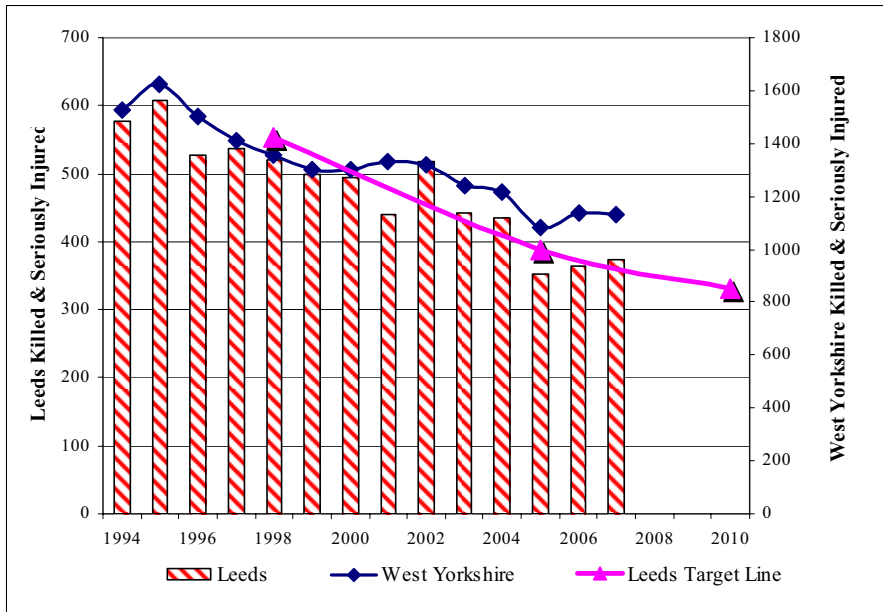
3.3 The issues discussed in this report have been identified because performance in these areas impacts upon one or more of the following; the delivery of effective services, the delivery of our corporate priorities; our CPA score; or our ability to deliver efficiency savings. This report is supported by detailed PI information.

4 Directorate Performance Issues

4.2 City Development

BV99 a-c Road traffic collision casualties

Best Value Indicator 99 was reported on the basis of financial years. The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions in 2007/08 was 365. This figure is better than the target (376), but does represent an increase against performance in the previous year (352). The latter result was quite exceptional, however, and the overall trend still shows a decline in those killed or seriously injured on our roads.



Killed or Seriously Injured

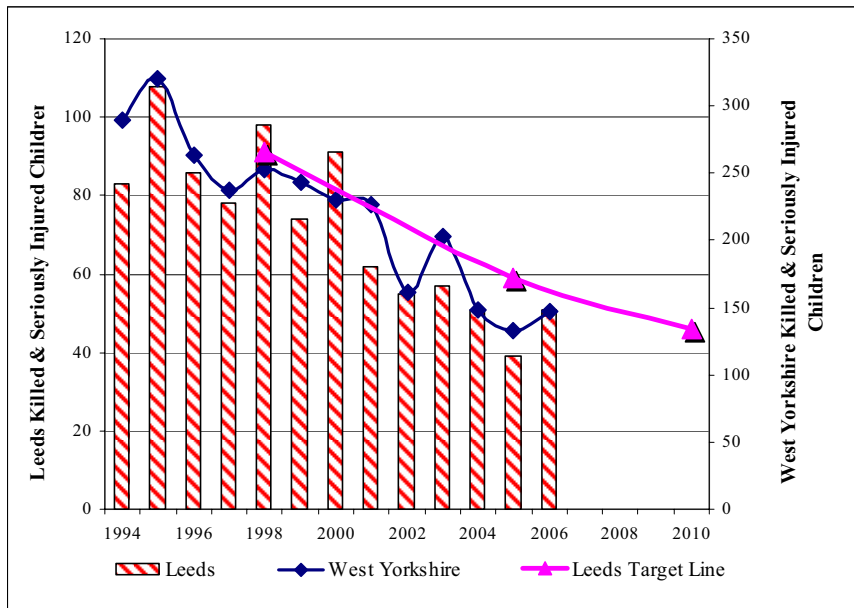
The reporting requirements for this Best Value indicator mean that data is reported 15 months in arrears; the 'actual' result for the 2007 calendar year is 374. Again, this would have been within the target set for the year and is in line with an overall downward trend.

Although the long term trend in high severity casualties does continue to be downward, the rate of progress has slowed down. This is particularly noticeable amongst car occupants, who form the largest proportion of the killed and seriously injured total, accounting for 34%. A slow down in this group, therefore, has an adverse affect on the overall total. Further affecting progress towards the target is a recent upsurge in the numbers of motor cyclists and pedal cyclists who were killed or seriously injured.

In 2007, 34 people were killed on the roads, a reduction from the five year average of 40 (n.b. a five year average is used for comparison purposes due to the annual variability within the data). 56% of those killed were in cars, 26% were pedestrians and 15% were motorcyclists. Of the motorcyclist fatalities, the vast majority of accidents involved motor bikes with engines greater than 500cc.

No cyclists were killed, but 28 adult cyclists were seriously injured; there has been an upsurge in high severity cycling casualties over the last two years, with the majority of accidents happening during week day commuting periods, largely during the summer. The casualty data correlates with traffic census counts of pedal cyclists which show increasing numbers of commuting cyclists.

The number of children aged under 16 killed or seriously injured in traffic collisions rose to 51, following another exceptionally good result of 39 reported in 2006/07. The 'actual' figure for 2007 was 43; this figure includes no fatalities. Again, the overall trend is downwards and we are still on course to achieve our longer term target of 46 by the end of 2010.



Children Killed or Seriously injured

Continued measures aimed at reducing the number killed or seriously injured are still based around speed management. These measures include:-

- Traffic calming and the introduction of 20mph zones
- The introduction of Safety Cameras in collaboration with the West Yorkshire Safety Camera Partnership where speeding can be clearly linked to the road injury data.

A dedicated, full-time, motorcycle road safety officer has recently been appointed in the road safety promotion unit and is currently developing a motorcycle strategy for Leeds in line with the national motorcycle policy guidelines.

High risk routes for motorcyclists have already been identified, from previous road traffic collision data, and action is being taken to focus all motorists' attention to this particular problem by the use of large posters along some of these routes.

Additional publicity is also being considered with the possibility of using bus-back advertising to alert motorists to the vulnerability of motorcyclists.

All the promotional work aimed primarily at motorcycling issues, should also have a positive impact in reducing pedal cycle casualties as many road traffic collisions for both these modes of transport follow similar patterns i.e. drivers of other vehicles failing to see oncoming cycles or motorcycles particularly in heavy traffic flow conditions and near junctions.

A program of education for child pedestrians and cyclists is continuing and is heavily focussed on those areas of the city which have seen the highest casualty rates for these user groups i.e. Harehills, Wortley and Armley. Over 7,000 children were involved in pedestrian or cycle training across the city in 2007.

Of particular concern is seatbelt wearing by drivers and passengers and mobile phone use by drivers. Recent initiatives in Calderdale and Bradford have both resulted in those local authorities paying for police enforcement action on overtime and this has seen improvements locally and is something that we are currently considering for Leeds, funds permitting.

5 Recommendation

That Members note the content of this report and comment on any particular performance issues of concern.

Title	Service	Frequency & Measure	Good Performance	2006/07 Year End	2007/08 Target	Full Year Result	Year on Year Improvement Trend	All England Top Quartile (Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	All England Bottom Quartile (Based on 2006/07 Year End data)
Percentage of residents satisfied with theatres and concert	Arts and Events	Survey %	Rise	79	N.A.	89	↑	N.A.	N.A.
2008 results have been taken from the 2007 annual survey and compared to the last annual survey undertaken in 2005, this result is in the 2006/07 year end column									
Energy consumption in Council buildings by at least 10%	Asset Management	Annually %	Fall	-5	-10	-14	↑	N.A.	N.A.
2008 consumption figure is based on actual bills from suppliers paid by LCC during the period, but does also include a small proportion of estimates which are based on existing profiles. Variation in energy consumption of council buildings has been achieved by implementing a range of measures and activities including changes to buildings' use, for example replacing two old schools with one at site, replacing old inefficient boilers and heating controls with modern, energy efficient systems within the council's buildings stock. Replacing council buildings such as day centres and residential homes with high hot water usage have had their equipment upgraded to reduce their energy consumption. We have also made improvements to our IT systems.									
In addition to the above, in April 2007 we recruited staff as Energy Guardians to proactively encourage energy efficiency throughout council buildings and put forward ideas for reducing energy consumption.									
Number of sites of "potential concern" (within the Local Authority respect to land contamination)	Contaminated Land	Annually Numerical	Rise	1687	4191	2865	↑	N.A.	N.A.
The indicator is mainly made up of sites notified via planning applications and is therefore variable. There was a drop in planning applications in the last two quarters of the year, with a consequent reduction in sites notified to the target. It should be noted that the number of sites of potential concern is an indicator of the quantity of sites which arise during the year, from various sources. The target is an estimate of the overall number of sites of potential concern for the year, and is not controlled by the Contaminated Land team. The 'target' is not a target in the strict definition, but an indication of the anticipated workload. Any variation from this expected figure is not critical. Figures are based on the no. of sites carried forward from 2006/07 (where no decision has been made on a BVPI 216a site on whether or not remediation is required) and any additional data obtained from the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of 2007.									
Percentage of sites for which sufficient detailed information is available to decide whether remediation of the land is necessary, and percentage of all "sites of potential concern"	Contaminated Land	Annually %	Rise	6	4	5	↓	10	2
The indicator is reported as a percentage.									
The indicator is based on planning applications on which the local authority is consulted and where a potential site of concern is identified. 216b would be 100% if decisions were made on all sites of potential concern. The usual outcome is that permission is granted, the usual outcome is that permission is granted, the usual outcome is that permission is granted. In some cases, planning applications never reach a decision for various reasons, permission may not be granted or the developer may not proceed, the information needed to make a 216b decision is not provided by the developer. This type of open ended non-outcome can not be counted in the indicator 216b.									
Amount spent on refurbishing new or existing facilities	Culture	Annually £	N.A	31992300.00	24015000.00	21109400.00		N.A.	N.A.
The indicator was not met primarily due to the delay in commencing the Northern Ballet Project which has now started.									
The indicator is appropriate to set 'Good Performance' as 'Rise' for this indicator as it is based upon planned projects. Due to the nature of the PI, 'Good Performance' should reflect whether the result meets the target within reasonable parameters.									

Service	Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)
refurbish and increase the cultural infrastructure of the number of physical infrastructure capital build/ refurbishment that will increase and/or improve cultural provision.	Annually Number	N.A.	9.00	15.00	15.00		N.A.	N.A.
<p>set for 07/08 was based on the development of an additional six facilities on top of the 9 that were developed in previous years. All of these have taken place with the exception of the temporary Arena as a development of progress with its development due the potentially negative impact it may have on the Major Arena project.</p> <p>for this indicator however is brought back up to 15 as a replacement library was developed in in Beeston which wasn't originally taken into account when setting the target.</p> <p>appropriate to set 'Good Performance' as 'Rise' for this indicator as it is based upon planned projects. Due to the nature of the PI, 'Good Performance' should reflect whether the result meets the target within reasons may occur.</p> <p>te this indicator has been replaced by an LSP indicator that will measure the number of physical infrastructure capital build projects of national or international significance that will increase and/or improve cultural</p>								
recognition in the European Cities Monitor as an business location	Annually Numerical	Fall	28	N.A.	30	↓	N.A.	N.A.
<p>indicator is collected from Cushman and Wakefields annual European Cities Monitor which is published in September of each year. The survey collects the opinions of 500 European businesses on Europe's leading cities for this indicator is survey based fluctuations on year on year performances are expected. Up until 2006 Leeds did not rank within the top 30 European business centres and instead figured in the 'other cities' category. It is hoped that the continued efforts of Marketing Leeds and the Inward Investment Team in promoting the city as a good business location, will contribute to addressing the fall in the city's ranking.</p>								
he percentage of the population of working age 15 to 64 level four and five	Annually %	Rise	26.2	N.A.	27.3	↑	N.A.	N.A.
<p>2006 Annual Population Survey for Jan - Dec 2006, which is the most up to date survey available.</p>								
tion Support Projects- investment secured from private public grants by current projects	Annually £	Rise	253.40	232.70	173.20	↓	N.A.	N.A.
<p>(approximate) £25 million shortfall between the Property Services result and target was caused by the numerous sales planned for 2007-08, which were subsequently not completed due to complications arising during 2007-08 which are not completed are re-programmed for a later date.</p> <p>targets are set which reflect planned development for the forthcoming year. However, due to the variability of private sector investment and public grants the expected level of investment may not be achieved.</p> <p>al PPPU target included the New Leaf Project, which will not be completed until 2008-09. It is estimated that this investment will be £22,491,576.</p>								

Strategic Area	Service	Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	
Local and new companies to invest in Leads: Total enquiries dealt with	Economic Development	Annually Numerical	Rise	2277	2000	3009	↑	N.A.	N.A.	
<p>2007-08 = 2000.</p> <p>Number of enquiries received in 2007-08 was 32% higher than the number received in 2006-07 and 51% above target. The number of online enquiries received increased by 45% over the last year and, although the number of enquiries received in terms of the overall numbers received has continued because of the number of enquirers using the online service.</p> <p>In 2007, a new improved online service was professionally developed software. The new service was promoted to agents and partners and there was a dramatic surge in enquiries during the first quarter. This was followed by a period of low enquiries in the second and third quarters. Enquiries in the fourth quarter fell back to a more normal level, albeit 17% higher than last year. This indicator has now been discontinued; however, a new service plan, and a target of 2,500 enquiries has been set for 2008-09.</p>										
Percentage of authority buildings open to the public in which areas are suitable for and accessible to disabled people	Equal Opportunities	Annually %	Rise	49.56	50.00	49.56	↔	N.A.	N.A.	
<p>One of the service's concerns regarding the current method of assessment for this indicator, work is still in progress to formulate a more effective process to calculate this indicator by working with disability groups an agent to assess accessibility to the local authority's buildings which are open to the public. The five year rolling programme of Suitability Surveys run by Asset Management also reports on general access issues. This work will be completed after March 2008 but will be kept as a local indicator when a new process of assessment has been finalised.</p>										
Percentage of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled	Highways	Quarterly %	Rise	77	82	83	↑	99.9	71.1	
<p>The improved performance took the audit outcome of 77.3% to 83% at 2007/08 year end, which exceeds the target. The improved performance took the audit outcome of 77.3% to 83% at 2007/08 year end, which exceeds the target. It will be required to increase the percentage of crossings that comply with the BV165 performance indicator, The target set for the end of 2008/09 is 84%. We will keep BV165 as a local indicator for this forthcoming year due to the potential differences in interpretation of the 'fit for purpose' criteria which have been applied for these results.</p>										
Percentage against the Public Library Service Standards (PLSS)	Libraries, Arts and Heritage	Annually Numerical	Rise	5	8	5	↔	N.A.	N.A.	
Percentage of Cultural and Sporting Opportunities Supplied	Libraries, Arts and Heritage	Annually Numerical	Rise	227429	229443	202394	↓	N.A.	N.A.	
<p>Factors of factors led to the 07/08 target not being met which include: flood damage at Thwaite Mills leading to the cancellation of the Teddy Bears Picnic; reduced learning support for schools visits to museums and galleries; temporary closure of the Art Gallery; and a fall in the number of the age group borrowing books, etc.</p> <p>As noted, however, that some of the other areas covered by this PI saw significant increases. These included attendance at 'Light Night'; more tickets being sold at the Carriageworks and increased attendance at the Christmas Light Switch On.</p>										
Percentage of City Council's cultural facilities - Libraries, Arts and Museums and Galleries	Libraries, Arts and Heritage	Annually Numerical	Rise	4966299	4987827	5090697	↑	N.A.	N.A.	

Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)
Number of requests for books met within 7 days (standard is 66.00)	Rise	64.10	66.00	66.00	↑	N.A.
This has been influenced by staff following good practice procedures developed at larger service points.						
Number of requests for books met within 15 days (standard is 81.00)	Rise	79.50	81.00	80.40	↑	N.A.
This has been influenced by staff following good practice procedures developed at larger service points.						
Number of requests for books met within 30 days (standard is 91.00)	Rise	89.70	91.00	91.00	↑	N.A.
This has been influenced by staff following good practice procedures developed at larger service points.						
Number of items added to stock annually through purchase per population (standard is 216)	Rise	223.00	224.00	209.00	↓	N.A.
This has been influenced by staff following good practice procedures developed at larger service points.						
Number of years to replenish lending stock on open access or for loan (standard is 6.7 years)	Fall	5.02	5.70	5.20	↓	N.A.
This has been influenced by staff following good practice procedures developed at larger service points.						
Number of households living within 1 mile of a static library (standard is 95%)	Rise	90.10	N.A.	See Comments		N.A.
This has been influenced by staff following good practice procedures developed at larger service points.						
Number of households living within 2 miles of a static library (standard is 100%)	Rise	98.20	N.A.	See Comments		N.A.
This has been influenced by staff following good practice procedures developed at larger service points.						
Number of scheduled opening hours per 1,000 population for all libraries (standard is 128 hours)	Rise	126	129	125	↓	N.A.

Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)
Number of library visits per 1,000 population (standard is 6,000)	Rise	5605.00	5815.00	5344.00	↓	N.A.
<p>Due to temporary closures of 2 large branch libraries and the fact that two Easter bank holidays fell within the accounting period resulting in a net loss of 1.7% days of provision all had an adverse impact on this result. The higher than expected mid year population estimates also had a negative impact on this result.</p>						
Number of static libraries providing access to electronic resources connected to the internet (standard is 6)	Rise	100	100	100	↑	N.A.
<p>Service points retain internet access</p>						
Number of workstations with access to the internet and the catalogue available to users per 10,000 population (standard is 6)	Rise	7	7	7	↔	N.A.
<p>Target for this indicator was met. The outcome only marginally affected by the new population figure.</p>						
<p>The finance received from central government to install the peoples network led to the allocation of computers at libraries according to their catchments areas. Due to the number of libraries in Leeds the number of computers available to users per 10,000 population. As a workstation can not be divided the figures were rounded up at each site.</p>						
Number of borrowers as a percentage of the population (using 1 issue per borrower)	Rise	15.00	15.70	14.20	↓	N.A.
<p>There has been a slight decline in performance as experienced by other local authorities. However the new population figure had a greater bearing on the outcome of this PI. The population figure saw a 3.7% increase compared to 2005. The rise in population was not anticipated by the service. The target should have been revised for this performance indicator when the mid year population figure was released.</p>						
<p>It was noted that the indicator does not measure modern library usage. Library services now offer more services than just the lending of materials such as books and audio & visual materials for example internet access, children's classes, library skills courses for schools and further study facilities for all age groups.</p>						
Percentage of residents satisfied with Museums and Galleries	Rise	79	N.A.	85	↑	N.A.
<p>2008 results have been taken from the 2007 annual survey and compared to the last annual survey undertaken in 2005, this result is in the 2006/07 year end column</p>						
Number of visits/enquiries/website hits to museums per 1,000 population.	Rise	942	935	1104	↑	180
<p>The end result is the best the service has ever achieved due to the popularity of the Art Gallery despite it being closed for three months of the year & despite the service's new web site launch being deferred until April 2008.</p>						
Number of those visits that were in person per 1,000 population.	Rise	534	530	697	↑	104

Service	Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)
Number of pupils visiting museums and galleries in organised groups	Quarterly Numerical	Rise	26151	27900	23939	↓	8866	831
<p>During 2007/08 the service was unable to meet its monthly targets until the third quarter when the appointments of staff started to increase. As all posts have now been filled, there should be an increase in the number of organised school groups visiting museums and galleries in 08/09.</p> <p>It is noted that there is a maximum number of school groups that can be accommodated at sites due to the number of spaces for learning activity that can be offered.</p>								
Accreditation (where applicable)	Survey Level	Rise	2	2	2	↔	N.A.	N.A.
Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open spaces	Survey %	Rise	72	N.A.	81	↑	N.A.	N.A.
<p>2008 results have been taken from the 2007 annual survey and compared to the last annual survey undertaken in 2005, this result is in the 2006/07 year end column</p>								
Percentage of the total length of footpaths and other rights of way that are easy to use by members of the public	Annually %	Rise	58.2	81.0	76.6	↑	90.7	66.8
<p>The sample is based on a random 5% sample of the total length of the path network in Leeds. As this sample is random the result can vary to year to year despite the service undertaking significant work on the network.</p>								
Percentage of Parks and Countryside sites assessed that meet the Green Flag criteria	Annually %	Rise	16.00	17.00	17.02	↑	N.A.	N.A.
<p>Planned sites for 07/08 were measured against the standard. The target for 08-09 is 19% based on a 2% yearly increase which was set when the indicator was first introduced.</p>								
Percentage of planning applications determined in line with the Government's new development control targets to determine a) major applications in 13 weeks	Quarterly %	Rise	61.01	60.00	63.49	↑	80.65	65.22
<p>Leeds City Council's targets have been set to match the Government's published targets. Performance management measures are in place to ensure targets are met whilst at the same time, enabling us to deliver high quality services. Staff have been appointed and will undertake the complex major casework supported by administrative support to maximise the capacity of planning officers. The number of out of time undetermined applications is 13.</p>								
Percentage of planning applications determined in line with Government control targets to determine b) 65% of minor applications in 8 weeks.	Quarterly %	Rise	69.94	65.00	78.15	↑	83.38	71.4
<p>Leeds City Council targets have been set to match and maintain the Government's published targets although we are performing above target. We need to concentrate on improving the quality of the service provided, in particular on development and full consultation particularly on revised proposals.</p>								
Percentage of planning applications determined in line with Government control targets to determine c) 65% of major applications in 13 weeks.	Quarterly %	Rise	69.94	65.00	78.15	↑	83.38	71.4

Local Planning Authority	Service	Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	
Local planning authority submit the Local Development (LDS) by 28 March 2005 and therefore maintain a 3 year programme?	Planning	Annually Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	↑	N.A.	N.A.	
<p>the submission of the LDF Annual Monitoring Report to GOYH in December 2005, the City Council were advised to submit a revised and updated LDS in March 2006. The purpose of this was to reflect changes in the sequence of the bedding in of the new system, the slippage of the Regional Spatial Strategy and the demands for earlier and greater level of consultation. Whilst the Statement of Community Involvement has milestones), the production of other DPD & SPD documents have been reviewed and rolled forward as part of an updated LDS submitted to the Secretary of State in March 2007. Following consideration by the Secretary of State in March 2007. Following consideration by the Secretary of State in March 2007.</p>										
Local Planning Authority met the milestones which the Local Development Scheme (LDS) sets out?	Planning	Annually Yes/No	Yes/No	No	No	No	↓	N.A.	N.A.	
<p>lack of co-ordination between local government planning and national government planning. This results in a constant review of local plans, with amendments where necessary. This means that it is not possible to have a Development Scheme, as they are constantly being revised. The Local Development Scheme is reviewed and approved by the Government Office for Yorkshire & Humberside, who often request minor revisions in the target of 'no'.</p>										
Percentage of appeals allowed against the authority's refusal on planning applications	Planning	Quarterly %	Fall	37.4	30.0	45.4	↓	25.6	37.9	
<p>indicator rose in the first half of the year, however performance improved during the 3rd and 4th Quarters, reflecting the downward trend of this indicator. There is, however, a significant time delay inherent within the period after a decision, for an appeal to be lodged. Following this, the length of time taken by the Planning Inspectorate to come to a final decision can vary from a number of weeks to a number of months, depending on the complexity of the case (the more complex the case, the longer the time taken). This, therefore, has a direct impact on the performance of this indicator; there will be a significant time lag after the compulsory training requirements before these cases filter to the Planning Inspectorate. At this point, it is anticipated that performance will begin to improve. In the meantime the situation is being closely monitored and any learning points are being noted. Following detailed analysis of appeals allowed it is clear that it reflects the Council taking a harder line on development proposals on 'garden sites', an approach which is now showing some signs of success.</p>										
the planning services checklist	Planning	Quarterly %	Rise	N.A.	N.A.	88.8		100.0	88.9	
<p>has been made against this indicator with the development of the information and guidance of pre-application advice on the website. In addition the adoption and introduction of 1APP validation criteria for submission of the project managed approach to major applications together with the Planning Performance Agreements also contribute to our improved performance.</p>										
Percentage of the category 1, 1a and 2 footway network where maintenance should be considered	Road Maintenance	Annually %	Fall	19	17	19	↔	1	3	
<p>performance indicator is produced annually. In line with the definition, the service surveys half the network in one year and the other half in the following year. As such, the score achieved in 2007/08 needs to be compared with the score achieved in 2006/07. As such, although we didn't meet our target for 2007/08 we have made significant improvements particularly in the old Landmark Leeds area and Briggate.</p>										
<p>Also be noted that because of the way this indicator is calculated, improvements made may not always be evident due to the natural deterioration of the footway network which may negate the improvements made.</p>										
Percentage of days of temporary traffic controls or road closure on sensitive roads caused by local authority road works per 1000 roadworks	Road Maintenance	Annually Days	Fall	2.90	2.50	4.36	↓	0.10	1.4	

Local Authority	Service	Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)
Local authority principal road network where maintenance should be considered	Road Maintenance	Annually %	Fall	8.54	7.00	See Comments		6.00	13.00
<p>Department for Transport have not yet approved the Babtie software used to calculate this performance indicator and as such, the results for this indicator are not yet available. This is an issue recognised by the Authorities.</p>									
Local authority non-principal classified road network where maintenance should be considered	Road Maintenance	Annually %	Fall	15.19	14.00	See Comments		9.00	18.00
<p>Department for Transport have not yet approved the Babtie software used to calculate this performance indicator and as such, the results for this indicator are not yet available. This is an issue recognised by the Authorities.</p>									
Local authority unclassified road network where maintenance should be considered	Road Maintenance	Annually 4 Yearly Average	Fall	26.19	21.00	22.00	↑	10.00	19.00
<p>We have missed our target, performance has improved significantly from 26.19% in 2006/07 to 22%. This much improved performance on 2006/07 was possible due to the capital funding provided which was largely used during the year we have performed work on 125km of carriageway which represents 5.5% of the total network. However, due to the randomness of the sample survey only 22% of this has been inspected this year so the results made are reflected in the result.</p>									
<p>Department for Transport note that performance on this indicator is calculated using a 4 year average, therefore the data being used to calculate this PI is up to 3 years old however, the score achieved in the 2007/08 financial year was 22.00.</p>									
Local authority unclassified road network where maintenance should be considered	Road Maintenance	Annually %	Fall	19	N.A.	18	↔	N.A.	N.A.
<p>Local measure used to track improvements made in reducing the percentage of the unclassified road network where structural maintenance should be considered in that year. As such, no specific targets were set.</p>									
Local authority principal road network where maintenance should be considered	Road Maintenance	Quarterly %	Rise	99.79	96.50	98.85	↔	N.A.	N.A.
<p>Local measure used to track repairs to roads and pavements which are carried out within 14 days from the time the Authority becomes aware of the damage.</p>									
<p>Performance remains strong on this indicator, and the year end target has been achieved. Despite an increase in the number of defects reported compared to the same period last year, overall only 74 out of the 6424 defects were reported in the window.</p>									
<p>Department for Transport note that performance on this indicator is calculated using a 4 year average, therefore the data being used to calculate this PI is up to 3 years old however, the score achieved in the 2007/08 financial year was 98.85.</p>									
Local authority principal road network where maintenance should be considered	Road Maintenance	Quarterly %	Rise	99.60	97.00	98.61	↔	N.A.	N.A.
<p>Local measure used to track repairs to dangerous damage to roads and pavements which were carried out within 24 hours from the time the Authority first becomes aware of the damage.</p>									
<p>Performance remains strong on this indicator, and the year end target has been achieved. Despite an increase in the number of defects reported compared to the same period last year, overall only 74 out of the 6424 defects were reported in the window.</p>									
<p>Department for Transport note that performance on this indicator is calculated using a 4 year average, therefore the data being used to calculate this PI is up to 3 years old however, the score achieved in the 2007/08 financial year was 98.61.</p>									
<p>If the year on year improvement trend, this has been affected by the heavy rainfall and flooding experienced. When setting targets, we need to take account of the fact that the weather is outside of our control and the target is set at less than the score achieved last year.</p>									

Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)
Change in the number of children (aged under 16) killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions previous year.	Annually % Fail	-23.5	-7.1	30.8	↓	-31.6	20.0
<p>As recorded for BV 99 in 2007/08 relate to calendar year 2006 as compared with 2005, as this is the reporting requirement. Information provided for the 2007 calendar year against 2006 (-15.7%) shows a fall in the indicator reports performance for the current year against the previous year and as an exceptionally low number of casualties were reported in 2005, the indicator reflects this increase. The underlying trend does show a fall, although the disappointing results for pedestrians largely, and to a lesser extent pedal cyclists, caused the total number to rise in 2006. The indicator will continue to be monitored as a National Indicator and will change to a 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes. Using the 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes. Using the 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes.</p>							
Change in the number of children killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions since the 1994-98 average.	Annually % Fail	-57.1	-42.9	-44.0	↓	-60.6	-33.3
<p>As recorded for BV 99 in 2007/08 relate to calendar year 2006 against the 1994-1998 average. The underlying trend shows that the number of casualties continue to fall against the 1994-1998 average. Information provided for the 2007 calendar year against 2006, as this is the reporting requirement. Information provided for the 2007 calendar year (-52.75%) shows a fall against the indicator will continue to be monitored as a National Indicator and will change to a 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes.</p>							
Number of people slightly injured in road traffic collisions	Annually Numerical Fail	3440	3708	3369	↑	654	1793
<p>As recorded for BV 99 in 2007/08 relate to calendar year 2006, as this is the reporting requirement. Information provided for the 2007 calendar year (3023) shows a decrease in casualties against calendar year 2006, as this shows that slightly injured casualties continue to fall, but the slow down in the reduction of car passenger casualties has affected the overall figure. The indicator will continue to be monitored as a National Indicator and will change to a 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes. Using the 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes. Using the 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes.</p>							
Change in the number of people slightly injured in road traffic collisions since the previous year	Annually % Fail	-6.8	-2.7	-2.1	↓	-10.0	0.7
<p>As recorded for BV 99 in 2007/08 relate to calendar year 2006 as compared with 2005, as this is the reporting requirement. Information provided for the 2007 calendar year (-10.27%) shows a decrease in casualties against the 2006 calendar year, but the slow down in the reduction of car passenger casualties has affected the overall figure caused the total number to be higher than expected. The indicator will continue to be monitored as a National Indicator and will change to a 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes. Using the 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes. Using the 3 year rolling average instead, although there can be no direct comparison where the methodology changes.</p>							
Change in the number of people slightly injured in road traffic collisions since the 1994-98 average	Annually % Fail	-17.5	-11.1	-19.2	↑	-24.8	-5.0
<p>As recorded for BV 99 in 2007/08 relate to calendar year 2006 against the 1994-1998 average. The underlying trend shows that the number of casualties continue to fall against the 1994-1998 average. Information provided for the 2007 calendar year (1994-1998 average).</p>							

Service	Measure	Performance	End	Target	Result	Improvement Trend	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)	(Based on 2006/07 Year End data)
Time taken to repair a street lighting fault where time is under the control of a Distribution Network (DNO)	Quarterly Days	Fall	27.87	14.00	26.15	↑	14.83	34.82
<p>Although there has been a slight improvement on last year's performance and we are performing better than the core city average score for this indicator. Despite some process improvements, issues with YEDL have persisted and SEC are currently in discussion with YEDL to resolve them. In the longer term, this situation may get worse as OFGEM's. Although this indicator no longer features in the national set, the PFI Contracts Team will continue to monitor SEC's performance on this indicator locally.</p> <p>As with part 'a' of this indicator, the rating of 'some concerns' will remain until Internal Audit have verified the improvements made.</p>								
Percentage of street lamps not working as planned	Quarterly %	Fall	1.02	1.50	1.09	↓	N.A.	N.A.
<p>They have not achieved their target, however some minor concerns have been raised over the number of street lights surveyed to establish this figure. This is being monitored by the PFI Contracts Team.</p>								
Percentage assessment of our Local Transport Plan scores an "A" progress report assessment	Annually Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes	N.A.	See Comments		N.A.	N.A.
Percentage of reported at year end as the first progress report for the LTP will be submitted in July 2008 to cover 2006-2008 and scored in December 2008. It is not yet known whether further assessment will be on a 100% basis	Annually %	Rise	43.50	43.90	43.40	↓	N.A.	N.A.
<p>The percentage of inbound, non-car journeys in the week-period under-performance against the target is due to the slippage of Chapeltown Road bus priority scheme. This scheme will now be delivered in 2008/09 rather than 2007/08 and undertaken in early summer each year for 4 weekdays on a cordon around Leeds City Centre. Formally reported as part of LTP process and timings of surveys governed by LTP timetable. The indicator will continue to be monitored by the Secretary of State under Traffic Management</p>								
<p>Percentage of reported at year end as the first progress report for the LTP will be submitted in July 2008 to cover 2006-2008 and scored in December 2008. It is not yet known whether further assessment will be on a 100% basis</p>								
Percentage of reported at year end as the first progress report for the LTP will be submitted in July 2008 to cover 2006-2008 and scored in December 2008. It is not yet known whether further assessment will be on a 100% basis	Annually Yes/No	No	0.00	N.A.	0.00	↔	N.A.	N.A.
<p>Percentage of reported at year end as the first progress report for the LTP will be submitted in July 2008 to cover 2006-2008 and scored in December 2008. It is not yet known whether further assessment will be on a 100% basis</p>								