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# SCRUTINY BOARD (INFRASTRUCTURE, INVESTMENT & INCLUSIVE GROWTH)

# Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds, LS1 1UR on Wednesday, 26th June, 2024 at 10.30 am

There will be a pre-meeting for all Scrutiny Board members at 10.00am.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

Cllr A Ali - Gipton & Harehills

Cllr H Bithell (Chair) - Kirkstall Cllr N Buckley - Alwoodley

Cllr K Dye - Killingbeck & Seacroft
Cllr S Lay - Otley & Yeadon
Cllr S Leighton - Guiseley & Rawdon
Cllr M Millar - Kippax & Methley

Cllr M Robinson - Harewood

Cllr A Scopes - Beeston & Holbeck

Cllr M Shahzad - Moortown
Cllr I Wilson - Weetwood

**Note to observers of the meeting:** We strive to ensure our public committee meetings are inclusive and accessible for all. If you are intending to observe a public meeting in-person, please advise us in advance by email (<a href="mailto:FacilitiesManagement@leeds.gov.uk">FacilitiesManagement@leeds.gov.uk</a>) of any specific access requirements, or if you have a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) that we need to take into account. Please state the name, date and start time of the committee meeting you will be observing and include your full name and contact details'.

To remotely observe this meeting, please click on the 'To View Meeting' link which will feature on the meeting's webpage (linked below) ahead of the meeting. The webcast will become available at the commencement of the meeting.

Scrutiny Board (infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth) - 26 June 2024

Principal Scrutiny Adviser: Rebecca Atherton Tel: 37 88642

### AGENDA

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS	
			To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25 of the Access to Information Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded)	
2			EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC	
			To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report.	
			2 To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information.	
			3 If so, to formally pass the following resolution:-	
			RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:-	
3			LATE ITEMS	
			To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration.	
			(The special circumstances shall be specified in the minutes.)	

4		DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS	
		To disclose or draw attention to any interests in accordance with Leeds City Council's 'Councillor Code of Conduct'.	
5		APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTES	
		To receive any apologies for absence and notification of substitutes.	
6		MINUTES - 3 APRIL 2024	5 - 12
		To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 3 April 2024.	
7		TERMS OF REFERENCE	13 - 30
		To receive a report from the Head of Democratic Services presenting the Scrutiny Board's Terms of Reference.	30
8		CO-OPTED MEMBERS	31 - 34
		To receive a report from the Head of Democratic Services on the appointment of co-opted members to the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth).	34
9		PERFORMANCE REPORT	35 - 58
		To receive a report from the Director of City Development outlining progress against organisational and city priorities that fall within the remit of the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth).	36
10		SOURCES OF WORK & DRAFT WORK SCHEDULE 2024/25	59 - 82
		To receive a report from the Head of Democratic Services on potential sources of work for the Scrutiny Board and the draft work programme for 2024/25.	

11	DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING
	The next meeting of the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth) will take place at 10.30am on 17 July 2024. There will be a pre meeting for all Board members at 10.00am.

# SCRUTINY BOARD (INFRASTRUCTURE, INVESTMENT & INCLUSIVE GROWTH)

#### WEDNESDAY, 3RD APRIL, 2024

**PRESENT:** Councillor A Marshall-Katung in the Chair

Councillors N Buckley, B Flynn, M Foster,

J Garvani, S Hamilton, M Millar, M Shahzad, N Sharpe and I Wilson

#### 97 APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

There were no appeals against refusal of inspection of documents.

#### 98 Exempt Information - Possible Exclusion of the Press and Public

There was no exempt information.

#### 99 Late Items

There were no late items.

#### 100 Declarations of Interests

There were no declarations of interests.

#### 101 Apologies for Absence and Notification of Substitutes

Apologies were received from Cllrs S Lay and A Hussain.

#### 102 Minutes - 28 February 2024

**RESOLVED:** The minutes of the 28 February were approved.

#### 103 Inclusive Growth Update

The Chair introduced the item noting that the refreshed Inclusive Growth Strategy had been launched in September 2023. Members were advised that the update at the meeting would therefore provide an outline of some of the progress made since September 2023 in relation to the themes of the Strategy and its nine 'big ideas.' However, a full 'one year on' update will be provided in the Autumn.

The Chair noted that members of the Scrutiny Board had also previously asked to be kept updated on the development of the social progress index and recent changes top this took had therefore also been included in the accompanying report.

Individuals in attendance for this item were:

- Cllr Jonathan Pryor (Executive Member)
- Eve Roodhouse (Chief Officer, Culture and Economy)
- Grahame Ponton (Senior Economic Development Officer)

Eve Roodhouse delivered an introductory presentation, which included:

- National, regional and local economic context
- Delivery highlights since September 2023 including the Leeds Apprenticeship Fair, which attracted 11,000 visitors in February 2024.
- Inclusive Growth Partnership events and progress with the Leeds Anchors network
- The increasingly embedded approach to using the SPI to inform Council policy.
- Updates to Leeds Social Progress Index
- The overall SPI score for Leeds, scores for individual wards and trends in the dimension scores.

Cllr Marshall-Katung welcomed the progress set out in the report and presentation. She noted that she and Cllr Shahzad had attended the Leeds Apprenticeship Recruitment Fair on behalf of the Scrutiny Board.

The Chair further noted a previous request to consider the Council's approach to adult skills as part of the 2024/25 work programme. It was confirmed this would be included in an annual update on the Future Talent Plan.

Clarification was sought as to when a business would be judged to be in "critical financial distress" as per the report from Begbies Traynor Group.

Further information was sought about the number of young people not in employment or education due to long-term health conditions, including a more detailed age profile and the predominant nature of the health conditions reported.

Officers committed to providing further information at a future meeting but confirmed that they anticipate a correlation between those figures and known areas of deprivation where key stage 3 attainment is lower than in other areas of the city and the number of young people is growing more rapidly.

Members queried how the Council could work with anchors to explore how best to tackle barriers to work for some people with long term health conditions. Eve Roodhouse confirmed that work has begun to explore correlations between employment data and health data to identify where additional support could be most effectively targeted.

Eve informed the Scrutiny Board that the Anchors Executive Group is already looking at ways to share best practice – for example, in relation to supporting employees with mental health concerns.

The Scrutiny Board considered trends in productivity and queried whether a return to more office-based work could contribute to improving the city's productivity. In response, it was Cllr Pryor highlighted that the Council needs to balance the benefits of people working together in an office with the need to be able to compete in a labour market where opportunities for flexible working are increasingly regarded as a significant benefit by employees.

In considering a new mass transit system in Leeds, members were assured that officers from Council teams including highways, regeneration and economic development were working with partners in West Yorkshire Combined Authority on the outline business case. It was noted that any mass transit system has a role in ensuring that businesses in Leeds can access a larger labour market to help drive economic growth.

Eve Roodhouse highlighted that private sector investors continue to show confidence in Leeds and that this is in part due to a consistent approach from the public sector to city development.

Members requested further information about the graduate retention levels at a future meeting.

Concern was expressed about the long-term impact on outer areas if resources are targeted at areas where the Social Progress Index suggest deprivation is highest. In response, Cllr Pryor reiterated that as part of its inclusive growth ambitions, the Council's aim is to facilitate the delivery of amenities where they are needed most, and the SPI provides an evidence base to inform associated decision making.

Reflecting on the drop in the index points for the dimension of 'opportunity', Eve noted that the period covered by the SPI now includes the years of the Covid-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that downward trends in the SPI scores are likely to reverse once later data can be taken into account.

The economic disbenefit from women being excluded from the workplace was explored with members noting that they would like to consider this in further detail at a future meeting.

Eve Roodhouse provided an overview of the Innovation Arc, its anticipated impact on productivity and ambitions for associated spatial planning.

The Chair thanked the team for their work and for the time presenting an update to the Scrutiny Board.

#### **RESOLVED:**

- a) Members noted progress made in delivering the collective ambitions set out in the Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy.
- b) Members noted the updated Social Progress Index 2024.

- c) Members noted that a One Year On report to Executive Board setting out progress on the delivery of Inclusive Growth will be published in the autumn, with the option to also provide an update to this Scrutiny Board.
- d) Members expressed an interest in considering several issues in more detail during 2024/25 including young people not in education or employment due to long term health conditions, Women in Work, graduate retention levels in Leeds and the development of a Mass Transit system.

#### 104 100% Digital Leeds

The Chair introduced the item, noting that the accompanying report provides an update on the 100% Digital programme since April 2023.

Those in attendance for this item were:

- Jason Tutin (Head of 100% Digital Leeds)
- Amy Hearn (Digital Inclusion Manager)

Amy Hearn delivered a presentation setting out the development of the 100% Digital Leeds team and its approach to digital inclusion. The presentation covered the following issues:

- The potential of digital inclusion to deliver personal benefits for those who
  might be the least confident in the use of digital technology.
- The estimated scale of digital exclusion in Leeds.
- The community-based approach of the 100% Digital Leeds team.
- The scale and location of the team's community engagement across the city.
- Quantitative indicators that illustrate the scale of activity of the 100%
   Digital Leeds team over the last 12 months.

Jason Tutin highlighted the importance of digital inclusion as an enabler in the context of the cost-of-living crisis. He provided illustrative examples of some of successes of the last 12 months including securing funding from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund to support 3<sup>rd</sup> sector interventions, delivering support regarding online safety for Leeds Older People's Forum, facilitating interventions to improve the functional numeracy skills of adults through the Multiply scheme and enabling the gifting of data to people identified as being in need.

Jason highlighted the importance of the convening role of 100% Digital Leeds in bringing partners and stakeholders together to identify funding, reduce duplication of resources and maximise the impact of available funding. He also outlined the way in which 100% Digital Leeds works with Leeds community Foundation and Leeds Digital Charity Ball to increase the funding available to third sector organisations to support digital inclusion.

Reflecting on the financial challenges facing citizens, public sector bodies and third sector partners, members queried whether this had impacted on how the team prioritises its work. In response, Jason advised the Board that the focus of the team has increasingly been on developing relationships with organisations that can provide more specific insights about where interventions could make the biggest difference to local people. He cited the Multiply programme as an example of where support can deliver immediate benefits for people but can also provide longevity of learning by enabling people to access digital devices on an ongoing basis.

Members queried how other organisations might be able to contact the team, particularly where they are based in communities where English may be a second language for many residents. Jason confirmed how organisations can contact the team and reiterated that introductory discussions are always welcomed.

Members sought clarity about the installation of the infrastructure required for superfast broadband and the rates of take up amongst residents. Jason noted the difficulty in accessing data about take up rates due to commercial sensitivity.

The Scrutiny Board explored links between digital access and employment and health inequalities. Jason advised the Scrutiny Board about ongoing research that is being led by University College London and which aims to assess the impact of digital health hubs on health inequalities in deprived communities. Draft recommendations suggest that the approach of 100% Digital Leeds to cross sector partnerships will be identified as an example of best practice, which should be shared and strengthened.

Amy Hearn provided an overview of the development of digital health hubs and work to support digital inclusion in primary care. She referenced ongoing work with Leeds Community Healthcare and Leeds Teaching Hospitals Trust. She informed the Scrutiny Board that enabling patients to engage with health care systems via digital routes can provide significant personal benefits for service users including those with mobility issues or mental health conditions.

Members welcomed the inclusion of testimonies from partners and stakeholders in the accompanying report. They sought clarification about how the academic research discussed was capturing the views of service users as well as service providers.

The Scrutiny Board considered the way in which volunteers can be recruited to support digital inclusion programmes. Jason outlined the ways in which t tech businesses can better connect with community organisations through Leeds Digital Volunteering Partnership. Amy provided an overview of work with organisations including Voluntary Action Leeds and Forum Central.

The Chair shared her positive experience of the gifting of SIM cards to people using a community food pantry in her ward and highlighted the impact that had on the lives of her constituents.

Members were asked to contact the team if they could suggest organisations or communities that may benefit from engagement with the 100% Digital Leeds team.

The Scrutiny Board thanked Jason, Amy and their colleagues for their work.

Members recommended that a further update is considered by the 2024/25 Scrutiny Board.

#### **RESOLVED:**

- Members reaffirmed their approval of the 100% Digital Leeds community-based approach to increasing digital inclusion across the city.
- b) Noted the achievements of the 100% Digital Leeds programme over the last year and endorsed the plans for the continued development of the programme under the leadership of the 100% Digital Leeds team in IDS.
- c) It was recommended that a further update is considered by the 2024/25 successor Scrutiny Board.

#### 105 End of Year Statement

The Chair reminded colleagues that at the end of each municipal year, every Scrutiny Board publishes an end of year summary. The statements are published on the Council's website and feed into the Annual Report on Scrutiny, which is considered at July's Council meeting.

The summary includes the work programme for the municipal year with links to the meeting webpages and webcasts. It also includes a statement from the Chair reflecting on the key priorities of the Scrutiny Board over the last year.

The Chair reiterated her thanks to all of Board Members for their engagement and challenge over the last year – and noted this is also reflected in the summary.

#### **RESOLVED:**

Members approved the publication of the Scrutiny Board's end of year statement.

#### 106 Work Schedule

Members were asked to note and recommend the draft work programme for 2024/25.

It was noted that any other items of business that members wish to be recommend for inclusion within the work programme should be sent to the Principal Scrutiny Advisor, who will ensure they are considered by the successor board in June.

Members requested clarity regarding the access of motor vehicles to bus lanes in Leeds in order to inform a decision about whether the issue should be revisited by the Board in 2024/25.

**RESOLVED:** Members noted the draft work programme for 2024/25.

#### 107 Date and Time of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Scrutiny Board will take place on **26 June 2024** at **10.30am**. There will be a pre-meeting for all Board members at **10.15am**.



# Agenda Item 7



Report author: Rebecca Atherton

Tel: 0113 378 8642

### Scrutiny Boards - Terms of Reference

Date: 26 June 2024

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth)

Will the decision be open for call in? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? ☐ Yes ☒ No

### **Brief summary**

- This report presents the terms of reference for the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth)
- While general Terms of Reference are applied to all Scrutiny Boards, the variations in the Scrutiny Boards' remits, together with their special responsibilities, are captured within Article 6 of the constitution.
- Further information is presented within this report to show how each of the five individual Scrutiny Boards align to 2024/25 Officer Delegated Functions and Executive Portfolios.

#### Recommendations

a) Members are requested to note the Terms of Reference as they relate to the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth).

#### What is this report about?

- 1 This report presents the Terms of Reference for the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth).
- 2 The general Terms of Reference applied to all Scrutiny Boards are set out in Appendix 1.
- 3 The variations in the Scrutiny Boards' remits, together with their special responsibilities, are captured within Article 6 of the constitution (Appendix 2). Article 6 also includes at Annex 1 the Council's 'Vision for Scrutiny,' which is based on the four nationally agreed principles of good scrutiny.
- The version of Article 6 appended to this report was published in May 2024. However, members should be aware that several further amendments are anticipated imminently to ensure Article 6 is fully reflective of the changes agreed by Council at the Annual General Meeting on 23 May 2024. Once updated the revised Article 6 will be accessible here: <a href="ARTICLE 6 SCRUTINY BOARDS">ARTICLE 6 SCRUTINY BOARDS</a> (leeds.gov.uk)
- 5 Further detail has been provided to illustrate how each of the five Scrutiny Boards align to 2024/25 Officer Delegated Functions and Executive Portfolios (Appendix 3).

#### What impact will this proposal have?

6 This report seeks to clarify the Terms of Reference for the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth).

#### How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

- 7 The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards will continue to promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the Best City Ambition.

#### What consultation and engagement has taken place?

8 The Terms of Reference were formally considered and approved by the Council at the Annual General Meeting on 23 May 2024.

#### What are the resource implications?

9 This report has no specific resource implications.

#### What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

10 This report has no risk management implications.

#### What are the legal implications?

11 This report has no specific legal implications.

#### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1: General Terms of Reference applicable to all Scrutiny Boards
- Appendix 2: Article 6 of the constitution.
- Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board alignment with officer Delegated Functions and Executive portfolios 2024/25.

#### **Background papers**

None

#### **Scrutiny Board**

The Scrutiny Board is authorised to discharge the following overview and scrutiny functions<sup>1</sup>:

- 1. to review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken in connection with any council or executive function or any matter which affects the authority's area or the inhabitants of that area;<sup>2</sup>
- 2. to receive and consider requests for Scrutiny from any source;
- 3. to review or scrutinise the performance of such Trust / Partnership Boards as fall within its remit;
- 4. to act as the appropriate Scrutiny Board in relation to the Executive's initial proposals for a relevant plan or strategy within the Budget and Policy Framework which falls within its remit;<sup>3</sup>
- 5. to review or scrutinise executive decisions that have been Called In;
- to exercise such special functions as are allocated in Annex 3 to Article 6 Scrutiny Boards; and
- to make such reports and recommendations as it considers appropriate and to receive and monitor formal responses to any reports or recommendations made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In relation to functions set out in Annex 2 to Article 6 – Scrutiny Boards, whether or not those functions are concurrently delegated to any other committee or officer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including matters pertaining to outside bodies and partnerships to which the authority has made appointments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In accordance with Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules.



#### **ARTICLE 6 – SCRUTINY BOARDS**

#### 6.1 **ROLE**

The Council will appoint Scrutiny Boards as set out in Annex 2 to this Article to exercise functions conferred by section 9F of the Local Government Act 2000 and in accordance with the National Health Service Act 2006, in accordance with their terms of reference<sup>1</sup>.

#### 6.2 VISION FOR SCRUTINY

The Council has adopted a Vision for Scrutiny, which is attached at Annex 1.

#### 6.3 ROLE OF SCRUTINY

#### Policy development and review

Within their Terms of Reference all Scrutiny Boards may:

- assist the Council and the Executive in the development of the Budget and Policy Framework by in-depth analysis of policy issues;
- conduct research, community and other consultation in the analysis of policy issues and possible options;
- consider and implement mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the development of policy options;
- question Members of the Executive and Directors about their views on issues and proposals affecting the area; and
- liaise with other external organisations operating in the area, whether national, regional or local, to ensure that the interests of local people are enhanced by collaborative working.

#### **Scrutiny**

Within their terms of reference all Scrutiny Boards may:

- make recommendations to the Executive and/or appropriate committees and/or Council arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process;
- review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area and invite reports from them by requesting them to address the Scrutiny Board and local people about their activities and performance; and
- question and gather evidence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As set out at Part 3 Section 2A of the Constitution

#### 6.4 **SCRUTINY OFFICER**

The Council has designated the post of Head of Democratic Services, as Scrutiny Officer<sup>2</sup>.

The functions of the Scrutiny Officer are:

- (a) to promote the role of the Scrutiny Boards;
- (b) to provide support to the Scrutiny Boards and their members<sup>3</sup>;
- (c) to provide support and guidance to Members (including Executive Members), and officers<sup>4</sup>, in relation to the Scrutiny Boards' functions;
- (d) to report to Council<sup>5</sup> annually about how the authority has carried out its overview and scrutiny functions.

#### 6.5 **PROCEEDINGS**

Scrutiny Boards will conduct their proceedings in accordance with the Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

#### 6.6 **MEMBERSHIP**

Members shall be appointed in accordance with the Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules.

Scrutiny Boards shall co-opt members in accordance with the Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules.

#### 6.7 SCRUTINY BOARD CHAIRS

The Chair of each of the Scrutiny Boards shall be appointed in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules.

Group spokespersons shall not be appointed to Chair a Scrutiny Board which corresponds to the same portfolio.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Under Section 9FB Local Government Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Scrutiny Officer shall exercise overall responsibility for the finances made available to Scrutiny Boards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Scrutiny Officer shall exercise overall responsibility for the work programme of the officers employed to support the work of the Scrutiny Boards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> After consultation with the relevant Scrutiny Chairs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This does not apply to those groups who have less than 10% of the membership of the Council

#### **Vision for Scrutiny at Leeds**

"To promote democratic engagement through the provision of an influential scrutiny function held in high regard by its many stakeholders and adds value by achieving measurable service improvements for the people of Leeds through a member led process of examination and review"

To achieve this Scrutiny will follow the nationally agreed 'Four Principles of Good Scrutiny';

- 1. Provide 'critical friend' challenge to decision makers, through holding them to account for decisions made, engaging in policy review and policy development;
- 2. Promote Scrutiny as a means by which the voice and concerns of the public can be heard;
- 3. Ensure Scrutiny is carried out by 'independent minded' Board members;
- 4. Improve public services by ensuring reviews of policy and service performance are focused.

To succeed Council recognises that the following conditions need to be present;

- Parity of esteem between the Executive and Scrutiny
- Co-operation with statutory partners
- Member leadership and engagement
- Genuine non-partisan working
- Evidence based conclusions and recommendations
- Effective dedicated officer support
- Supportive Directors and senior officer culture

Council agrees that it is incumbent upon Scrutiny Boards to recognise that resources to support the Scrutiny function are, (like all other Council functions), under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met. Therefore Council agrees that constructive consultation should take place between the Executive and Scrutiny about the availability of resources prior to any work being undertaken.

Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should

- Seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources
- Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue (e.g. Plans Panel, Housing Advisory Board, established member working groups, other Scrutiny Boards)
- Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.

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Scrutiny Board	External oversight	Officer oversight (by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme)		
		Council Functions	Executive Functions	
Strategy and Resources		Chief Executive Director of Strategy & Resources Chief Officer (Financial Services) City Solicitor Director of Communities, Housing and Environment	Chief Executive (1-4) Director of Strategy & Resources (1-7) City Solicitor (1-3) Chief Officer (Financial Services)(1-5) Director of Communities, Housing and Environment (17-19)	
Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth	Risk management authorities (defined by S6 Flood and Water Management Act 2010)	Director of City Development Chief Planning Officer	Director of City Development (1, 3, 4, 5(a-c), 6-11, 13, 14) Chief Planning Officer (1-4) Director of Children and Families (2(e)) Director of Strategy and Resources (8)	
Environment, Housing and Communities	Responsible authorities (defined by S5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998)	None	Director of Communities, Housing and Environment (1-16, 20-22) Director of City Development (2)	
Children and Families		Director of Children and Families	Director of Children and Families (1, 2(a-d & f), 3 & 4) Programme Director Strengthening Families, Protecting Children (1 – 3) Director of Children & Families 1 (Functions delegated as Lead Officer of One Adoption Agency for West Yorkshire)	
Adults, Health and Active Lifestyles	Relevant NHS bodies or health service providers including:-NHS England NHS West Yorkshire Integrated Care Board Local NHS Trusts and other NHS service providers Healthwatch Leeds	None	Director of Adults and Health (1 - 8) Director of Public Health (1-6) Director of City Development (12)	

#### SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCRUTINY BOARDS

#### 1 – Flood risk Management

The Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth) is allocated special responsibility for flood risk management namely:-

• To review and scrutinise the exercise by risk management authorities<sup>7</sup> of flood risk management functions<sup>8</sup> which may affect the Leeds City Council area<sup>9</sup>.

#### 2 - Crime and Disorder

The Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) is allocated special responsibility for crime and disorder namely:-

- To exercise the functions of a crime and disorder committee<sup>10</sup>, including the following:
  - a) To review or scrutinise the exercise of crime and disorder functions<sup>11</sup> by responsible authorities<sup>12</sup>; and
  - b) To review or scrutinise any local crime or disorder matter<sup>13</sup> raised by a Member.

#### 3 - Health

The Scrutiny Board (Adults, Health and Active Lifestyles) is allocated special responsibility for health 14 namely:-

- to review and scrutinise any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation
  of the health service in its area and to make reports and recommendations on any
  such matter it has reviewed or scrutinised;
- to comment on, make recommendations about, or report about such proposals as are referred to the authority by a relevant NHS body or a relevant health service provider;
- to respond to consultation by any relevant NHS body or health service provider; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> As defined by Section 6 Flood and Water Management Act 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> As defined by Section 4 Flood and Water Management Act 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> In accordance with Section 9FH Local Government Act 2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> In accordance with Section 19 Police and Justice Act 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> As defined by Section 6 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (formulating and implementing crime and disorder strategies)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> These are the authorities responsible for crime and disorder strategies set out in Section 5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Any matter concerning –

a) crime and disorder (including in particular forms of crime and disorder that involve anti-social behaviour or other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); or

b) the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in that area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> In accordance with regulations issued under Section 244 National Health Service Act 2006 (the regulations).

 to nominate Members to any joint overview and scrutiny committee appointed by the authority<sup>15</sup>

Matters which fall within the terms of reference of this Scrutiny Board include:

- arrangements made by local NHS bodies to secure hospital and community health services to the inhabitants of the authority's area and the quality and safety of such services;
- the provision of family health services, personal medical services, personal dental services, pharmacy and NHS ophthalmic services;
- arrangements made by the authority for public health, health promotion, health improvement and for addressing health inequalities;
- the planning of health services by NHS bodies, including plans made in cooperation with local authority's Health and Wellbeing Board for improving both the health of the local population and the provision of health care to that population;
- any matter referred by Healthwatch Leeds; and
- the arrangements made by relevant NHS bodies and health service providers for consulting and involving patients and the public.

The Scrutiny Board may make recommendations to the authority, relevant NHS bodies, or relevant health service providers arising from the scrutiny process.

#### 4- Residual Responsibility

The Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) is allocated residual responsibility for any function not otherwise allocated to a Scrutiny Board.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> such nominations to reflect the political balance of the Board.

Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
Director of Adults & Health	Equality, Health and Wellbeing
3. Public Health	Cllr F Venner
Director of Public Health	
1. Health Improvement Functions	
2. Health Protection Functions	
3. Functions relating to the commissioning of Public Health services	
4. Provision of statutory and mandated functions	
5. Functions of Responsible Authority	
5. Publication of the annual report on the health of the local population.	
Director of Adults & Health	Adult Social Care, Active Lifestyles and Culture
1. Promotion of well-being	Cllr S Arif
2. Information, advice and advocacy	
3. Prevention and Recovery	
4. Safeguarding	
5. Assessment and eligibility	
5. Diverse and high-quality services	
7. Charging and financial assessment	
Director of City Development	
12. Sport and Active Leeds	

Scrutiny Board: Children and Families	
Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
Director of Children and Families	Children and Families
	Cllr H Hayden
1. Children's Social Work	
2. Learning (excluding 2e)	
3. Child Friendly City	
4. Youth Services <sup>1</sup>	
1. Adoption complete / Competion delegated to the Dispeton of Children and Compiles of	
1. Adoption services (Function delegated to the Director of Children and Families as	
Lead Officer of one Adoption Agency for West Yorkshire)	
Programme Director Strengthening Families, Protecting Children	
Act as an ambassador for Leeds City Council	
2. Strengthening Families, Protecting Children Programme (SFPC)	
3. Partners in Practice including Leeds Relational Practice Centre (LRPC)	
G	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Save for Locality Youth Services

Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
<u> </u>	
Director of Communities, Housing & Environment	Communities, Customer Services and Community
Integrated locality working and its associated city-wide support and delivery	Safety
functions including Locality Youth Services	Cllr M Harland
3 Customer services	
4. Central Library and Information Services	
5. Community Safety	
20. Welfare and Benefits services	
Director of Communities, Housing & Environment	Climate, Energy, Environment and Green Space
6. Public Health Protection and Control of Statutory Nuisance	Cllr M Rafique
7. Environmental Health and Consumer Protection	
8. Environmental management	
9. Car parking	
10. Waste	
11. Cemeteries, crematoria, burial grounds and mortuaries	
12. Greenspaces	
13. Countryside management	
14. Ecological sustainability	
15. Climate Change	
16. Clean Air	
Director of Communities, Housing & Environment	Housing
21. Council Housing Landlord Functions (funded by the Housing Revenue Account)	Cllr J Lennox
22. Other Housing Functions	
<ul> <li>a. Condition and Occupation of Housing</li> </ul>	
b. Housing advice	
c. Homelessness	
d. Gypsies & travellers	
e. Emergency & temporary accommodation	

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f. Energy efficiency & fuel poverty g. Adaptations	
Director of City Development: 2. Functions relating to the Council's Register of Assets of Community Value	Resources Cllr D Coupar
Director of Communities, Housing & Environment 2. Equalities	Equality, Health and Wellbeing Cllr F Venner

Scrutiny Board: Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth		
Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio	
Director of City Development  1. Asset Management  Director of Strategy and Resources  8. Community Infrastructure Levy	Resources Cllr D Coupar	
Director of Children & Families  2e. 14 – 16 Skills Development	Children and Families Cllr H Hayden	
Director of City Development  3. Inclusive Growth  4. Sustainable Development  6. Sustainable Economic Development  7. Employment and Skills  8. International and domestic inward economic investment  9. Highways and Transportation  10. Flood and water management  13 Active Travel  14. Planning Services	Executive Member for Economy, Transport and Sustainable Development Cllr J Pryor	
<ol> <li>Chief Planning Officer</li> <li>Development Plan functions</li> <li>Planning Policy and Guidance functions</li> <li>Neighbourhood Planning functions</li> <li>Conservation Area functions</li> </ol>		
Director of City Development  5. Sustainable Housing Growth:- a) Private housing development b) Affordable housing c) Council Housing Growth	Housing Cllr J Lennox	
Director of City Development 11. Culture	Adult Social Care, Active Lifestyles and Culture Cllr S Arif	

Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
Chief Executive	RESOURCES
1. Functions in relation to elections	Cllr D Coupar
Director of Strategy and Resources	
1. Setting, supporting and monitoring the council's policies and procedures for:-	
<ul><li>a) human resources (including health and safety and equalities);</li><li>b) access to information</li></ul>	
c) procurement, purchasing, contract management and commercial activity	
d) projects and programmes	
<ul><li>f) performance, organisational planning and service improvement</li><li>h) customer relations</li></ul>	
2. Digital and Information Services	
3. Corporate communications and marketing services	
5. The Council's city-wide resilience and emergency planning functions	
6. Shared Services	
7. Civic Enterprise Leeds services	
Chief Officer Financial Services	
2. Ensuring effective financial management and controls	
3. Setting, supporting and monitoring the Council's policies and procedures for budget	S
<ul><li>4. Administering effective financial management and controls</li><li>5. Corporate Governance</li></ul>	
3. Col politice dovernance	
City Solicitor	
1. Legal Services	
<ol> <li>Democratic Services including support to elected members in their responsibilities</li> <li>Standards and Conduct</li> </ol>	

Director of Communities, Housing & Environment	RESOURCES
17. Registrars functions	Cllr D Coupar
18. Licensing functions	
19. Land and property search functions	
Chief Executive	LEADER'S PORTFOLIO
2. Civic and Ceremonial functions of the Council	Cllr J Lewis
3. Devolution and local freedoms	
4. City Region Functions	
Director of Strategy and Resources	
1. Setting, supporting and monitoring the council's strategy, policies	
and procedures for:-	
e) Joint Strategic Needs Analysis	
g) risk and business continuity	
4. The Council's corporate planning and policy development services, including co-	
ordination of the Best City Ambition.	
Chief Officer Financial Services	
1. Setting, supporting and monitoring the Council's financial strategy.	
5, 5	

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# Agenda Item 8



Report author: Rebecca Atherton

Tel: 0113 378 8642

### Co-Opted Members

Date: 26 June 2023

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth)

Will the decision be open for call in? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? ☐ Yes ☒ No

### **Brief summary**

- The Council's Constitution includes provision for the appointment of co-opted members to individual Scrutiny Boards.
- For those Scrutiny Boards where co-opted members have previously been appointed, such arrangements have usually been reviewed on an annual basis at the beginning of a new municipal year.
- This report provides guidance to the Scrutiny Board about the appointment of co-opted members. In addition to general provisions applicable to all Boards, there are also several specific legislative arrangements for certain co-opted members. Such cases are set out in the Council's Constitution and are also summarised within this report.
- In previous years, members of this Scrutiny Board have determined that they would
  prefer to invite expert witnesses / stakeholders to attend the Board in relation to specific
  items of individual business, as opposed to appointing co-opted members to participate
  in all scrutiny items for the full municipal year.

#### Recommendations

a) In line with the options available and information outlined in this report, members are asked to consider the appointment of co-opted members to the Scrutiny Board.

#### What is this report about?

- 1 In most cases the appointment of co-opted members is optional and is determined by the relevant Scrutiny Board.
- 2 The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules within the Council's Constitution outline the options available to Scrutiny Boards in relation to appointing co-opted members.
- 3 In general terms, Scrutiny Boards can appoint:
  - a) Up to five non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that does not go beyond the next Annual Meeting of Council; and/or,
  - b) Up to two non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that relates to the duration of a particular and specific scrutiny inquiry.
- 4 To assist the Scrutiny Board, this report sets out issues to consider when seeking to appoint a co-opted member.
- 5 As well as general provisions for co-opted members, applicable to all Boards, Article 6 of the Council's Constitution reflects the specific legislative arrangements that relate to Education representatives co-opted onto the Children and Families Scrutiny Board.

#### What impact will this proposal have?

- 6 It is widely recognised that in some circumstances, co-opted members can significantly add value to the work of Scrutiny Boards and, where appropriate, facilitate co-operation between Scrutiny Boards.
- 7 The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules make it clear that co-option would normally only be appropriate where the co-opted member has specialist skill or knowledge, which would be of assistance to the Scrutiny Board.
- In considering the appointment of co-opted members, Scrutiny Boards should be satisfied that a co-opted member can use their specialist skill or knowledge to add value to the work of the Scrutiny Board. Co-opted members should not, however, be viewed as a replacement for professional advice from officers.
- 9 Co-opted members should be considered as representatives of a particular group of stakeholders. However, co-option is not the only way in which to achieve external contributions to the work of the Scrutiny Board. Members may also wish to consider approaches such as the role of expert witnesses or the use of external research studies to help achieve a balanced evidence base.
- 10 When considering the appointment of a co-opted member for a term of office, Scrutiny Boards should be mindful of any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the year in view of the Scrutiny Boards' wide-ranging terms of reference. To help overcome this, provision is available to appoint up to two non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that relates to the duration of a specific scrutiny inquiry.
- 11 The process for appointing co-opted members should be open, effective and carried out in a manner which seeks to strengthen the work of the Scrutiny Board. In doing so, due regard should also be given to any potential equality issues in line with the Council's Equality and Diversity Scheme.

#### How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

12 The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the priorities set out in the Best City Ambition. A decision to co-opt members would be taken with the intention of adding value to the work of the Scrutiny Boards.

#### What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected:			
Have ward members been consulted?	□ Yes	□ No	

13 The guidance surrounding co-opted members has previously been discussed by Scrutiny Chairs and it was agreed that individual Scrutiny Boards would consider the appointment of cooptees onto their respective boards.

#### What are the resource implications?

14 Where applicable, any incidental expenses paid to co-optees will be met within existing resources.

#### What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

15 When considering the appointment of a standing co-opted member for a term of office, members should be mindful of any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the year in view of the Scrutiny Boards' wide-ranging terms of reference.

#### What are the legal implications?

16 Where additional members are co-opted onto a Scrutiny Board, such members must comply with the provisions set out in the Member's Code of Conduct as detailed within the Council's Constitution.

#### **Appendices**

None

#### **Background papers**

None





# Agenda Item 9

Report author: Emma Kamillo-Price

Tel: 86946

### Performance Update

Date: 26th June 2024

Report of: Director of City Development

Report to: Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board

Will the decision be open for call in?  $\square$  Yes  $\boxtimes$  No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? ☐ Yes ☒ No

### **Brief summary**

This report provides a summary of performance against the strategic priorities for the council and city and other performance areas relevant to the Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board and in line with the Best City Ambition. (link here)

This report covers quarter 4 / year-end 2023/24 Performance information (or latest available where quarter 4 data is not available).

Performance was previously reported to the Board in January 2024 (quarter 2 2023/24).

#### Recommendations

a) Members are recommended to note the performance information contained in the Appendix to this report and the issues which have been highlighted and consider if they wish to undertake further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year in any of these areas.

#### What is this report about?

1 This report provides members with the opportunity to consider the performance information contained in the Appendix to this report and the issues which have been highlighted and consider if they wish to undertake further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year in any of these areas.

#### 2 Specific points to note are:

- Unemployment in Leeds: The unemployment rate for January to December 2023 stood at 2.8% (11,100 working age people), which is a slight drop from the 2.9% last reported to CDD but an increase on the 2022 figure of 2.5%. The 2023 figure is below the regional, UK, and core cities average.
- Number of new business start ups: There were 5,102 start ups registered in 2023/24 up from 4,950 start ups in the previous year. This represents a 3% increase.
- New homes: In 2023/24, the gross building of completed dwellings was 4,340 units. With 13 units demolished during the year, this equates to 4,327 net completions from new builds and conversions. A further 114 completions have been recorded as part of older persons accommodation (from 228 bedspaces), therefore, final net performance against the CS target is 4,441 in total and +1,194 above target. This is the greatest level of delivery in a financial year since recording began in the 1970s and the 2nd highest output in any 12-month rolling period since the 2007 boom.
- Affordable Homes: Q4 2023/24 has seen the delivery of 197 affordable homes, bringing the cumulative total for 2023/24 to 704. This is a 10 year high for affordable housing delivery in Leeds and is significantly higher than the average delivery over the last 10 years, which averaged 484 per annum.
- Residential developments built to required accessible and adaptable (A&A) standards: Figures for quarter 4 continue to meet the targets.
- Killed and seriously injured Between January and March 2024 across all road users there
  were 110 people killed or seriously injured in Leeds, which compares with 123 for the same
  period in 2023. On average, between 2015 and 2019, there were 105 people killed or
  seriously injured each year over these months.
- The figures for Children and Young People are 12 compared with 16 in January to March 2023.
- Physically Active Adults: The Inactive rate for Leeds has fallen from 24.3% (Nov 2021 to Nov 2022) to 23.9% for the period Nov 2022 to Nov 2023. Which now means less that 160k adult population are inactive and over 443k are now classed as very active which is also up by 0.8% to 66.4%. It is also lower than the National (25.7%), regional (27.7%)and core cities (25%) averages.
- City Centre footfall: Footfall for the whole of 2023 was up +2.7% on the whole of 2022 and for the first 3 months of 2024, footfall is up 1.6% on the corresponding months in 2023.
   Footfall levels remain around 13% down on pre-Covid levels, largely as a consequence of lower Mon-Fri footfall due to new working habits.
- % of Planning Applications Determined on Time: Performance against all application types remains above targets. Whilst the service performs very highly on all application types, it currently makes high use of extension of time agreements which ensures there is certainty and communication with applications on determination timescales. However, the Government has recently published a consultation ("An Accelerated Planning Service") which proposes to curtail the use of these agreements. This has the potential to have a significant impact on performance figures going forward.

#### What impact will this proposal have?

This is an information report and not a decision report, so it is not necessary to conduct an equality impact assessment. However, some of the data provided will link to wider issues of equality and diversity, and cohesion and integration, and there may be occasions when Scrutiny Board members will want to look more closely at these issues and may request further information to inform their investigations.

#### How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

4 This report supports the 3 pillars by providing performance information for Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth that relates to the economic growth of a healthy city with high quality services. It demonstrates what action is being taken to affect performance (where relevant) and to allow the board to challenge the same and consider whether any further focus should be given to any particular area in supporting these pillars.

#### What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected:			
Have ward members been consulted?	□ Yes	⊠ No	

This is an information report and as such does not need to be consulted on with the public. However, performance information is published on the council's website and is available to the public.

#### What are the resource implications?

6 There are no specific resource implications from this report, although some performance indicators relate to financial and other value for money aspects.

#### What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

- 7 There is a comprehensive risk management process in the council to monitor and manage key risks that could impact on delivery of the aims set out in the Best City Ambition. The provision of accurate and timely performance information assists the risk management process in functioning effectively, with some of the KPIs acting as 'early warning indicators' that a risk may be increasing in significance or about to occur.
- 8 Without a comprehensive set of performance indicators, regularly reported to the right stakeholders within the council, there is a risk that poor performance may not be identified, and corrective action not taken to address them. This could result in problems with service delivery and have an adverse impact against the Best City Ambition.
- The council's Corporate Risk Register includes three risks directly linked to one or more of the KPIs summarised in this report:
  - Insufficient Housing Growth
  - Economic growth lag, increasing inequalities
  - Transport issues: Keeping the city moving

#### What are the legal implications?

10 Performance information is publicly available and is published on the council website. This report is an information update providing Scrutiny with a summary of performance for the strategic priorities within its remit and as such is not subject to call in.

#### Options, timescales and measuring success

What other options were considered?

11 N/A

How will success be measured?

12 N/A

What is the timetable and who will be responsible for implementation?

13 N/A

#### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Performance Report (Summary of Key Issues)

#### **Background papers**

Best City Ambition

#### 1. Unemployment in Leeds

Indicator	Target	Jan – Dec 2022	Jan – Dec 2023	Change
Unemployment in Leeds	Decrease	2.5%	2.8%	+0.3 percentage points (pp)

The unemployment rate for January to December 2023 stands at 2.8% (11,100 working age people), which is a slight increase from 2.5% (10,300 working age people) from the same period in the previous year.

The average unemployment rate across core cities is 5.1%, with West Yorkshire at 4.2% and the Yorkshire & Humber region rate at 3.5%. The UK average remained at 3.8% over the period January to December 2023.

The average change in unemployment rate across the core cities was +0.5pp for January to Dec 2023 from the same period the previous year, with Sheffield showing the largest drop in unemployment rate of -4.1pp, followed by Manchester and Newcastle at -1.9pp and Nottingham (-0.4pp). Leeds showed an increase of +0.3pp, followed by Birmingham (+0.9pp); Glasgow (+1.0pp); Bristol (+1.0pp); Cardiff (+4.0pp) and Liverpool (+5.9pp)

West Yorkshire also showed an increase in unemployment from the same period in the previous year, going up +0.6pp. Yorkshire & Humber showed a -0.1pp reduction in unemployment rate drop between same period the previous year.

The next update is expected on 18th July 2024 (referencing April 2023 to March 2024 data).

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
8.9%	8.2%	6.0%	3.3%	4.0%	3.6%	4.1%	4.9%	4.0%	2.9%



#### 2. Number of new business start-ups

Indicator	Target	Apr 22 – Mar 23	Apr 23 – Mar 24	Change
New business start-ups	Increase	4,950	5,102	+152

There were 5,102 start-ups registered in 2023/24 – up from 4,950 start-ups in the previous year. This represents a 3% increase.

There were 1,180 start-ups registered in quarter 4 in Leeds, which is down from 1,296 over the same period from the previous year.

There were 9.0% fewer 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 175 out of the 309 English districts.

Jan 2024 - 400

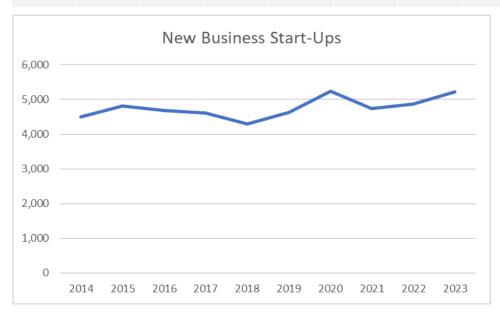
Feb 2024 - 403

March 2024 - 377

In Leeds 377 new businesses started up in March 2024, 26 fewer than the previous month and 133 fewer than in March 2023. Little London & Woodhouse saw the most start-ups, Pudsey saw the least.

Leeds accounted for 16.7% of all start-ups across Yorkshire and The Humber.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
4,496	4,822	4,685	4,602	4,302	4,626	5,237	4,749	4,870	5,218



#### 3. Number of business scale ups

Indicator	Target	2021	2022	Change
Business scale ups*	Increase	470	580	+110

<sup>\* 3</sup> 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 2022 was released in February 2024. 2023 figures are anticipated in February 2025.

The 2022 result of 580 is made up of 180 businesses showing over 20% growth in employment and 400 businesses showing over 20% growth in turnover. 100 businesses showed over 20% growth in both employment and turnover.

The 2021 result of 470 was made up of 160 businesses showing over 20% growth in employment and 310 businesses showing over 20% growth in turnover – with 80 achieving both.

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

#### 4. Business survival rate

Indicator	Target	2021	2022	Change
5-Year Survival Rate	Increase	37.6%	42.9%	+5.3 percentage points (pp)

No new data is available for this indicator since the previous performance report to the board in January 2024. The next release showing 2023 data is due in November 2024.

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.

The latest release for 2022 stands at 42.9% (1,520 out of 3,540 business that started in 2017 have survived until 2022 in Leeds). This is a rise in survival rate from the figure reported in 2021 of 37.6%

Leeds ranked 3rd of the core cities behind Belfast (44.8%) and Sheffield (43.2%).

Bristol (42.8%); Newcastle-Upon-Tyne (41.4%); Nottingham (40.4%); Cardiff (40.3%); Glasgow (37.7%); Birmingham (32.1%); Liverpool (26.4%) and Manchester (25.9%) all ranked lower than Leeds for their 5-year survival rate to 2022.

The UK average over the same period was 39.6% survival, a slight rise from 38.4% over the previous period. Yorkshire and Humber also showed a rise to 43.5% from 39.0%, as did West Yorkshire showing a rise to 43.2% from 38.9%.

#### **Historical Data:**

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
41.8%	41.7%	44.2%	42.9%	42.9%	40.8%	37.6%



#### 5. Growth in new homes in Leeds

Indicator	Target*	2022/23	2023/24	Change
Newly built & converted homes	>=3,247 homes	2,703 homes	4,340 homes	+1,637 homes

<sup>\*</sup> 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 respond to national guidance including a 35% uplift applied for urban local authorities in the top 20 cities list and any changes arising from the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill. Following agreement by both Houses, the bill received Royal Assent on 26 October 2023. The bill is now an Act of Parliament (law).

The Government previously consulted on 'Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill: reforms to national planning policy' in March 2023 and there are proposals for national housebuilding targets to be advisory only amongst changes proposed to be made to the National Planning Policy Framework.

In July 2023, a House of Commons Committee report on 'Reforms to national planning policy' stated that "The 35% urban uplift is an arbitrary figure, which is not calculated based on local housing need in the areas where it applies" and recommended that "The Government should abolish the urban uplift when it reviews the standard method in 2024."

The Government response on 29 November 2023 was that "We intend to review the approach to assessing housing needs following the release of the next household projections data based on the 2021 Census."

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 guarter 4 2023/24, the gross building of completed dwellings was 1,236 units. Of these, 1,014 units were on brownfield (82%) and 222 (18%) on greenfield land.

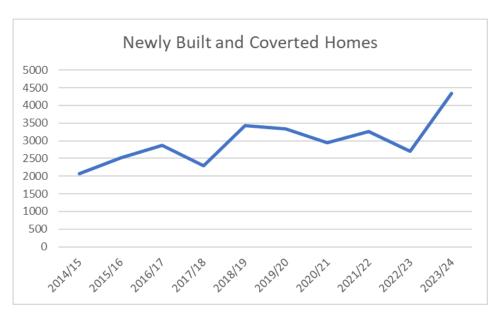
This follows returns in quarter 1 (920), quarter 2 (1,033) and quarter 3 (1,151) of 1,953 units to total 4,340 for 2023/24. With 13 units demolished during the year. This equates to 4,327 net completions from new builds and conversions. A further 114 completions have been recorded as part of older persons accommodation (from 228 bedspaces), therefore, final net performance against the CS target is 4,441 in total and +1,194 above target. This is the greatest level of delivery in a financial year since recording began in the 1970s and the 2nd highest output in any 12-month rolling period since the 2007 boom.

The Housing Growth & Choice Board performance dashboard reveals sites with capacity for 6,073 units under construction, 27,475 with planning permission ready to start and a further 6,798 submitted as planning applications yet to be determined. This is a strong level of both planning and construction activity.

The 2023 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment update shows 26,444 units in the short term across 235 sites. The overwhelming majority are on sites currently under construction or with detailed planning permission.

The level of housing land supply in Leeds is 7.7 years. Sites under construction and with detailed planning permission equate to 6.8 years of supply alone.

2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
2076	2516	2878	2289	3430	3333	2950	3264	2703	4340



#### 6. Number of affordable homes delivered

Indicator	Target*	Apr 2022 – Mar 2023	Apr 2023 – Mar 2024	Change	
Affordable homes (AH) delivered	>=434 AH (+ 796 pa for backlog)	633 homes	704 homes	+71	

<sup>\*</sup> Core Strategy Selective Review target

Note on the data: Figures from Registered Provider delivery are subject to reconciliation with DLUCH.

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.

In quarter 4 2023/24 the delivery of 197 affordable homes has been recorded. This is an increase on the 189 delivered in the same quarter last year. This positive trend is reflected in the City's overall delivery, with a cumulative total for 2023/24 of 704 affordable homes. This is a 10 year high for affordable housing delivery in Leeds and is significantly higher than the average delivery over the last 10 years, which averaged 484 per annum.

In 2023/24 the Councils Housing Growth Team were responsible for 41% of affordable housing delivery in Leeds, with the completion of 204 new build homes, including the extra care housing scheme at Gascoigne House, Middleton and other new schemes in Seacroft and Chapel Allerton. They also acquired, refurbished, and let a further 87 homes to meet the diverse housing needs of customers across the city.

This brings the total direct delivery of the Council to 669 homes since 2019 – just over half the total pipeline of 1,200 homes currently planned. There are 88 homes in construction and the remainder of this programme is at feasibility stage with the aim of progressing all of these homes by March 2026.

In the last five years just over 2,800 new affordable homes have been completed in the city, through the Council's own direct development and acquisitions, the activities of Registered Providers and third sector partners and through the implementation of planning policy provision of affordable homes through s106 agreements. This is a higher number of Affordable Homes delivered than any other core city over the same period.

The Leeds Affordable Housing Growth Partnership Action Plan set the ambition to scale up affordable housing delivery by all partners in the city between 2022-25. The forecast projections for affordable housing delivery remains strong over the next couple of years with c850 affordable homes forecast in 2024/25, with the action plan due to be updated within the next 12 months. The pipeline forecasts should always be treated with caution as there is regularly movement of forecast delivery between quarters for a variety of reasons including on-site delays, increase costs, labour shortages and the consistently poor weather hampering construction.

'A vision for Leeds: a decade of city centre growth and wider prosperity' was published by government in March 2024 outlining a 10-year partnership vision between the Council, WYCA, Homes England and government, for comprehensive regeneration in Leeds with a focus on the City Centre and six City Rim neighbourhoods; Mabgate, Eastside & Hunslet Riverside, South Bank, Holbeck, West End Riverside and the Innovation Arc – anchoring each with robust transport, cultural, community and economic infrastructure. SAP allocated housing sites identified in these six neighbourhoods, have the capacity for c20,000 new homes, including c1,500 affordable homes. Government has granted revenue funding of £2.7 million to the Council to support feasibility and planning, with a view to unlocking housing delivery.

The Council continues to work closely with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, Homes England, Registered Providers and developers to ensure that devolved funding available through Brownfield Housing Fund (BHF) and Homes England Affordable Homes Programme is utilised to support our strategic housing ambitions. Leeds is currently the largest receiver of Brownfield Housing Fund in Yorkshire, with sites benefitting from approved support to the value of £46 million.

Alongside this, the council continues to utilise resources available such as commuted sums to support the delivery of affordable housing. Two examples of such sites coming forward are:

- Wesley Road, 54North Homes £700,000 Commuted Sums – Grant Agreement currently being drawn up 28 homes – 22 social rented & 6 shared ownership Planning approved April 2024
- Sugar Hill, Leeds Federated Housing Association
   Commuted Sums Grant £2,824,553.00 Grant Agreement in the process of being
   drawn up. Pending agreement of Local Lettings Policy
   To support the delivery of 30 affordable homes on a site of 70 new homes (30
   affordable homes, 30 shared ownership, 10 protected tenancies).

In addition to supporting sites through commuted sums, the Council is supporting affordable housing delivery by ringfenced marketing of several council owned sites for disposal to registered providers for 100% affordable housing. Three of these sites are detailed below:

- Leonora House, (Railway Street) by 54North Homes is progressing well on site with forecasted delivery in November/December 2024 of 58 units for social rent.
- St Cecilia Street by L&G Affordable Homes is expected to start on site over the summer. On completion this will provide 78 apartments for social rent.
- Site of former Copperfields college has been ringfenced for 100% affordable housing and work is taking place with a preferred developer to bring forward a c140 unit 100% affordable housing scheme on site.

#### Historical Data:

2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
464	456	492	238	578	453	595	556	633	704



#### 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:

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.



- 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
  - o delivered through Providers programmes with no grant funding input
  - o 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:
  - o delivered through the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) new build programme
  - delivered through HE grant funding used for new build, acquisition and refurbishment schemes
  - o delivered by the council via RtB grant funding and used for new build, acquisition and refurbishment schemes.

#### 7. Residential developments built to required accessible and adaptable (A&A) standards

Indicator	Target	Q4 2022/23	Q4 2023/24	Change
% of planning permissions approved that are H10 new build homes.	30% A&A 2% WC	M4(2): 571 Homes (34.2%) M4(3): 40 Homes (2.4%)	M4(2): 191 Homes (30.0%) M4(3): 32 Homes (2.1%)	M4(2): -4.2pp M4(3): -0.3pp

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.

For M4(2), 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). M4(3) only applies to developments of 25 or more dwellings.

In quarter 4 2023/24, the approval of 191 homes meeting the requirements of M4(2) meets the target of 30%. Policy H10 has been met and exceeded in each quarter of 2023/24.

Approvals of M4(3) liable units met the target provision at 2.1%.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.



#### 8. Number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions

Indicator	Jan – Mar 2023	Jan – Mar 2024	Change
People KSI in road traffic collisions	123 people	110 people	-13
Children & young people KSI in road traffic collisions	16 CYP	12 CYP	-4

In January to March 2024, across all road users there were 110 people killed or seriously injured in Leeds, which compares with 123 in January to March 2023. On average, between 2015 and 2019, there were 105 people killed or seriously injured each year.

In January to March 2024, 12 children and young people were killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions in Leeds, which compares with 16 in the same period in 2023. On average, between 2015 and 2019, there were 9 children and young people killed or seriously injured in January to March each year.

#### 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. The data presented above uses the adjusted data for 2015 to 2019, which is higher than data previously reported for these periods.

The Leeds Vision Zero 2040 Strategy and Action Plan were adopted at Executive Board in September 2022. We have set out 53 actions for delivery in the first 3 years of the plan, we are currently in year 2 delivery. The Leeds Vision Zero Partnership (LVZP) is responsible for delivery and a new governance arrangement has been set up to ensure all targets in the action plan are being delivered and monitored. A new governance model has been developed where theme leads will take responsibility for moving these targets on: Engineering; Safe Behaviours and Communications; Post Collision Learning and Care; and Data. An Education sub-group was already operating and is now under the governance of the LVZP. Notable progress in the last year has included:

 Launch of revised safety camera criteria for West Yorkshire allowing areas of community concern and emerging risk to be covered. Implementation of the first average speed safety camera scheme in Leeds as part of the LUF works, extending to Bradford boundary and Stanningley Bypass.



- Attendance at 12 Community Committees to promote VZ within the community.
- Ongoing delivery of pedestrian skills, scooter and bikeability training in schools, including transition training for year 6 pupils prior to moving to high school.
- Progress on City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) (Safe Roads) work programme targeting capital interventions for reactive and preventative infrastructure schemes to improve road safety. Programme includes: Casualty Prevention Schemes (Sites and Lengths for Concern); Pedestrian Crossing Review new and enhanced signalised, zebra crossings and crossing islands; Safety Cameras (new static, average speed and red light violation sites); Traffic Enforcement Cameras (TMA pt 6); Variable Message Signing (VMS) and Speed Indicator Devices (SIDs); Accessibility Improvements; 20mph programme completion and review.
- Re-investment in Operation SPARC for targeted police enforcement tackling fatal 5, etc
- Working on a further 2 school streets (expected launch September 2024) to complement existing 15 sites operating in Leeds. Planning a barrier trial at 3 school street sites to improve compliance.
- Monitoring and Evaluation of Casualty Data and CRSTS Programme identification of work programmes re behaviour change

An update report was taken to the Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board on 27th September 2023 responding to the Scrutiny Report from June 2022 and a general update on first year progress on Vision Zero in Leeds.

#### **Engagement Events:**

During Q4 the ITB team have been involved with several engagement events:

- Driving Change Together Project –The team collaborated Leeds Older People's Forum to deliver the "Driving Change Together Project" which piloted older driver assessments through a Road Safety Trust Grant, 21 participants; 20 safe to drive, 1 unsafe due to eyesight and will repeat in near future. Leeds is one of 5 local authority areas taking part in this project. Allocation of 50 MDA sessions for drivers aged 65+ between Nov 24 and Nov 25. Full evaluation will take place, to determine the success of a standardised approach to appraisals. Appraisals in Leeds will be carried out by William Merritt Centre, with comms support from ITB team throughout 2024.
- Child Friendly Leeds Wish 6 in March the focus for the wishes was that children and young people can travel around the city safely and easily. Work ongoing to coproduce a child friendly Vision Zero Pledge. A new parent road safety was developed by the team and launched during the month.
- Vision Zero Pledge The team have also been out raising awareness of VZ across the council by launching a VZ pledge. They attended full council foyer on 20th March to provide awareness and seek member support. Since the November 2023 launch 534 LCC employees have signed the pledge. More work planned.
- Young Driver interventions TTC have been commissioned to provide young driver workshops at secondary schools/colleges across Leeds (funded by west Yorkshire).

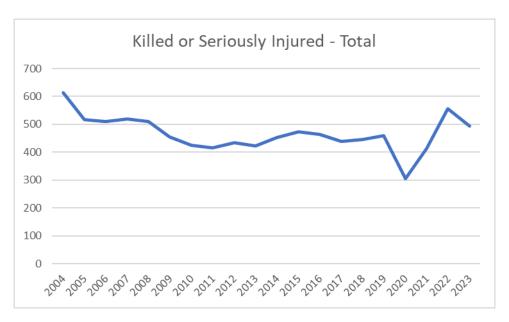


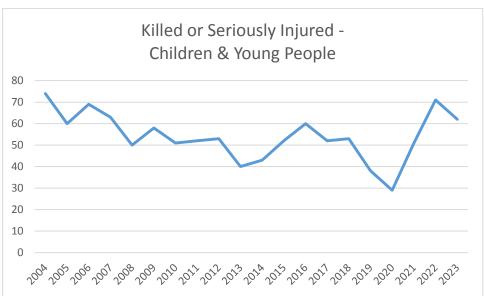
In the quarter 7 sessions were delivered and Leeds young people took part in the sessions delivered to Appris Apprentices.

- Year 7 Theatre in Education was delivered in 13 Leeds settings.
- Road Safety Training: A mix of practical pedestrian and scooter training and classbased road safety have been delivered in 49 settings to 11,142 children.
- Bikeability Training (all levels) has been delivered to 3,995 pupils in 75 settings.
- The Leeds City Bikes E Bike Hire Scheme continues to be popular but a slight dip in the number of journeys was recorded during January and February. A planned expansion of the scheme happened in March, increasing the area covered and increasing docking stations to 79 sites. Ridership began to show signs of improvement towards the end of March but was closely linked to the weather.
- Operation SNAP: 744 total submissions have been made in Leeds from cyclists, horse riders, motorcyclists, pedestrians and car drivers/passengers. As a result drivers have; participated in an Educational course (407), received licence points/ fine (68), court (2). No further action was taken with 236 submissions.
- Operation SPARC:-(Supporting Partnership Action to Reduce Road Casualties) 402 drivers have been stopped in Q4 and were issued tickets on offences including fatal 5 offences, antisocial driving, driving without license or insurance

	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	2023
Total	453	474	463	439	445	459	306	413	556	494
Children / YP	43	52	60	52	53	38	29	51	71	62

<sup>\*2023</sup> data is provisional





#### 9. 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

<sup>\*</sup>excluding information

There is no new data since last reported to this Board in June 2023. We are awaiting a further update from WYCA.

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

#### 10. City Centre Footfall

Indicator	Target	Jan-Mar 2024	Change
% Change on same position in the previous year	N/A	15,910,359 visitors	+1.6%

Footfall for the whole of 2023 was up +2.7% on the whole of 2022 and for the first 3 months of 2024, footfall is up 1.6% compared with the equivalent period in 2023.

Footfall levels remain around 13% down on pre-Covid levels, largely as a consequence of lower Mon-Fri footfall due to new working habits

#### 11. Planning Applications

Indicator	Target*	Q4 2022/23	Q4 2023/24	Change
% of planning applications determined on time	Major: 60% Non-Major: 70%	Major: 100.0% Minor: 87.3% Other: 92.7%	Major: 97.0% Minor: 84.4% Other: 92.3%	Major: -5.0pp Minor: -2.9pp Other: -0.4pp

<sup>\*</sup>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.

The service continues to perform highly against this KPI with performance against all application types remaining consistent with quarter 3 figures, with applications in time, or with an extension of time agreement in place, significantly over the statutory timescales for determination. The service has been implementing a range of measures, processes and system changes to ensure applications are determined in the most expeditious way possible, despite the complexity and volume of applications received in Leeds. Two main changes have been the Householder protocol and the implementation of the Conditions protocol; these protocols set out how the service will deal with householder applications and discharge of conditions in a proportionate way.

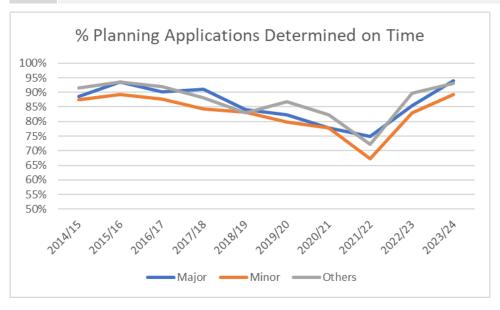
These new systems and processes are starting to yield good results and more improvements will be implemented throughout the rest of 24-25 to further streamline



processes. For the forthcoming year we propose to implement a "minors and others protocol", again which advises applicants how we will deal with these types of application and sets out the Council's expectations for the submission of a good quality submission. Also for 24-25 will be the review of the pre-application enquiry service to ensure the service provides clear and consistent advice on pre application schemes. This should allow for the front loading of applications, if applicants have followed the Council's advice, leading hopefully to quicker determination times and creating more certainty for applicants.

Whilst the service performs very highly on all application types, it currently makes high use of extension of time agreements which ensures there is certainty and communication with applications on determination timescales. However, the Government has recently published a consultation "An Accelerated Planning Service" which proposes to curtail the use of extension of time agreements with none permitted for householder applications, only used by exception for other non-majors and majors and then only a single extension of time would be permissible. Whilst the Government also proposes to amend the thresholds from 60% to 50% of majors in time and from 70% to 60% of non-majors in time, the proposals do have the potential to have a significant impact on the performance figures.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Major	88.6%	93.6%	90.1%	91.0%	84.2%	82.3%	77.9%	75.0%	85.4%	93.9%
Minor	87.5%	89.2%	87.6%	84.3%	83.2%	79.9%	77.8%	67.3%	83.0%	89.3%
Others	91.6%	93.5%	92.0%	88.1%	82.9%	86.7%	82.4%	72.2%	89.7%	93.1%



#### **Oflog Indicators**

The Office for Local Government (OFLOG) was launched during the LGA Conference in Bournemouth in July 2023. The aim of OFLOG is to provide authoritative and accessible data and analysis about the performance of local government, and support improvement.

OFLOG brings together a selection of existing metrics across several service areas and those relevant to the remit of this Board are: Adult Skills; Planning and Roads. (Further service areas are being added, and existing areas expanded, as the metrics are developed.)

Shown below are three indicators for Adult Skills, five for Planning and two for Roads. The Planning data in part replicates the information given at paragraph 11 above.

#### **Adult Skills:**

The three indicators for Adult Skills (relevant to this Board's remit) are shown below. These provide data about the skills, qualification and training of residents for mayoral combined authorities only so these are West Yorkshire figures.

Councils know how vital it is for residents to have the skills to get on in life and in the workplace. They have a direct role to ensure there are a sufficient number of post-16 places, help 16- and 17-year-olds that have left learning to reintegrate into education, employment or training, and provide adult and community education.

But this is not the full picture. Across any one council area, many other organisations provide skills and training from schools, further education colleges, universities, adult education centres, independent training providers and national agencies, each of whom are in most cases funded by national government. Knowing what is on offer and how to access it can be confusing, so councils are keen to coordinate provision.

While they have no formal coordination role, councils can use their convening power, local leadership, knowledge and governance mechanisms (e.g. employment and skills boards) to encourage collaboration between organisations. Devolved areas like mayoral combined authorities and the Greater London Authority have devolved functions over the adult education budget (AEB) and join up provision through systems leadership across their area. Many councils and devolved areas also have discretionary or devolved employment and skills services to help connect provision.

It is important to understand the wide range of organisations delivering skills, as well as the characteristics of the area and its population; the figures are not reflective solely of a council's own performance.

#### 12. 19+ further education and skills achievements per 100,000 population

Indicator	Target	2020/21	2021/22	Change
19+ further education and skills achievements per 100,000 population	-	3,533	3,572	+39



2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
5,148	4,864	4,031	3,533	3,572

### 13. <u>19+ further education and skills achievements per 100,000 population (excluding apprenticeships)</u>

Indicator	Target*	2020/21	2021/22	Change
19+ further education and skills achievements per 100,000 population (excl. apprenticeships)	-	3,144	3,222	+78

#### **Historical Data:**

2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
4,463	4,469	3,701	3,144	3,222

#### 14. Adults with a Level 3 or above qualification

Indicator	Target*	2020/21	2021/22	Change
Adults with a Level 3 or above qualification	-	57.8%	57.9%	+0.1pp

#### Historical Data:

2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
50.0%	51.4%	52.0%	52.0%	57.8%	57.9%

#### Planning:

The existing approach to measuring the performance of local planning authorities in deciding applications for planning permission is outlined in the <u>Criteria for Designation</u>. It assesses local planning authorities' performance on (a) the speed of determining applications for development and (b) the quality of decisions made by the authority on applications for development.

'Speed' measures the percentage of decisions on applications made within the statutory determination period or within such extended period as has been agreed in writing between the applicant and local planning authority. 'Quality' measures the percentage of the total number of decisions made by the authority on applications that are then subsequently overturned at appeal, using Planning Inspectorate data extracted once nine months have elapsed following the end of the assessment period.

Please refer to the narrative at point 11 above for further detail on the council's performance on % planning applications determined on time.

#### 15. Percentage of major planning applications decided on time (district matters)

Indicator	Target*	2020-22	2021-23	Change
Percentage of major planning applications decided on time (district matters)	-	86.4%	89.3%	<b>+</b> 2.9pp

#### **Historical Data:**

2015-17	2016-18	2017-19	2018-20	2019-21	2020-22	2021-23
94.4%	92.8%	91.5%	89.4%	88.1%	86.4%	89.3%

#### 16. Percentage of non-major planning applications decided on time (district matters)

Indicator	Target*	2020-22	2021-23	Change
Percentage of non-major planning applications decided on time (district matters)	-	78.2%	82.1%	<b>+</b> 3.9pp

#### **Historical Data:**

2015-17	2016-18	2017-19	2018-20	2019-21	2020-22	2021-23
92.3%	90.2%	85.7%	84.9%	84.5%	78.2%	82.1%

### 17. <u>Percentage of major planning applications overturned on appeal</u> (district matters)

Indicator	Target*	2019-21	2020-22	Change
Percentage of major planning applications overturned on appeal (district matters)	-	0.7%	0.4%	-0.3pp

2016-18	2017-19	2018-20	2019-21	2020-22
1.8%	2.4%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%

### 18. <u>Percentage of non-major planning applications overturned on appeal (district matters)</u>

Indicator	Target*	2019-21	2020-22	Change
Percentage of non-major planning applications overturned on appeal (district matters)	-	0.8%	1.0%	+0.2pp

#### Historical Data:

2016-18	2017-19	2018-20	2019-21	2020-22
1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%

#### 19. Date when a local plan was formally adopted by an authority

Date: 11/09/2019

#### Roads:

Under the Highways Act 1980, highway authorities are responsible for maintaining England's highways. For most motorways and some A roads the highway authority in England is National Highways. For other roads the highway authority is usually the county council, metropolitan district, London borough, or unitary authority.

#### 20. Percentage of local authority A roads that should be considered for maintenance

Indicator	Target*	2021/22	2022/23	Change
Percentage of local authority A roads that should be considered for maintenance	-	3.0%	3.0%	-

2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%

### 21. <u>Percentage of local authority B and C roads that should be considered for maintenance</u>

Indicator	Target*	2021/22	2022/23	Change
Percentage of local authority B and C roads that should be considered for maintenance	-	2.0%	3.0%	+1.0pp

2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%



### Agenda Item 10

Report author: Rebecca Atherton

Tel: 0113 3788642

#### Sources of work

Date: 26 June 2024

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth)

Will the decision be open for call in?  $\square$  Yes  $\boxtimes$  No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? ☐ Yes ☒ No

#### **Brief summary**

This report provides information and guidance about potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Scrutiny Board's terms of reference.

In consultation with the relevant Directors and Executive Board Members, the Scrutiny Board is requested to consider and discuss potential areas of work for the Board for the forthcoming municipal year.

The Council's scrutiny function seeks to add value to the work of the authority by carrying out a range of different categories of work including policy and service review, performance monitoring and pre-decision scrutiny.

The Board may determine that there are matters that it would like to consider through a formal scrutiny inquiry. In addition, and to remain agile to decision making requirements, the Board could decide to make recommendations through the use of scrutiny statements. Statements provide a mechanism to deal with forthcoming issues quickly whilst still enabling scrutiny boards to exert influence on policy development and decision making within the authority.

#### Recommendations

a) Members are requested to reflect on the information and guidance provided within this report when considering potential areas for scrutiny for the forthcoming municipal year.

#### What is this report about?

- 1 Scrutiny Boards are responsible for ensuring that their work programme prioritises issues where the Board can add strategic value, challenge service performance and/or respond to issues of significant public interest.
- 2 Scrutiny can also provide a valuable mechanism to consult members about new policy initiatives and as noted above, pre-decision scrutiny continues to be encouraged as an approach through which scrutiny can add insight and value to promote the achievement of the Council's ambitions.
- 3 To assist the Scrutiny Board in effectively managing its workload for the forthcoming municipal year, this report provides information and guidance on potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Board's terms of reference.

#### Key sources of information

#### **Best City Ambition**

- 4 The Best City Ambition was adopted in February 2022 and was updated in 2024. It sets out the long-term vision for the city with a strong emphasis on the importance of partnership working.
- The Best City Ambition focuses on tackling poverty and inequality, through activity that prioritises the three 'pillars' of health and wellbeing, inclusive growth and zero carbon. It also identifies 'breakthrough priorities,' which will be the focus of cross-cutting, collaborative project teams.
- The Council's approach to performance management is being reviewed following the adoption of the Best City Ambition and the implications of the Office for Local Government (OFLOG) which was established in 2023. Revised performance monitoring will therefore be a matter for consideration by the five Scrutiny Boards over the course of 2024/25 and beyond.
- 7 The Best City Ambition, following the 2024 refresh, is attached as Appendix 1 for information.

#### Performance Data

8 Performance monitoring remains a key element of the Scrutiny Boards' work and is also a valuable source of information to help identify issues that may warrant further scrutiny. The most recent performance data is included as a separate agenda item at today's meeting. This provides the Scrutiny Board with a summary of performance against the strategic priorities that are relevant to the Board's remit – although as noted above this is subject to ongoing review.

#### Financial Information

9 All Scrutiny Boards are consulted annually on the Council's initial budget proposals in accordance with the Council's Budget and Policy Framework. This is undertaken in conjunction with a review of the in-year financial health of the authority.

#### **Executive Board**

10 Elements of the Executive Board's work programme which relate to policy development are typically subject to long term planning. As key issues and policies arise the Scrutiny Board could consider undertaking pre-decision scrutiny work to support and enhance policy development within its remit.

#### Working with External Partners

11 In recent months, the scrutiny function has sought to develop stronger links with the University of Leeds to explore potential collaboration on policy development and making use of the significant expertise the University has in that area. Whilst this is not fully developed there is potential for the Scrutiny Board to make use of this expertise when developing its work programme and more generally to hear evidence from academics in areas that fall under the Board's remit.

#### Other sources of Scrutiny work

12 Other common sources of work include referrals to scrutiny, Call In requests and other corporate requests. The Scrutiny Board is required to be formally consulted during the development of key policies which form part of the council's Budget and Policy Framework.

#### Methods of working

- 13 Each Scrutiny Board has planned to hold eight formal or 'consultative' meetings throughout this municipal year.
- 14 Whilst the decision to hold any additional meetings is left to the discretion of each Scrutiny Board, historically Scrutiny Boards have also adopted other methods of evidence gathering outside of the public meeting setting, such as site visits and working group meetings.
- 15 Working groups comprise of Members of a particular Scrutiny Board who are appointed to carry out specific tasks on behalf of the formal Scrutiny Board. Suitable tasks for a working group may involve Members meeting on their own (for example for the purposes of developing reports and recommendations in connection with an ongoing inquiry or terms of reference for a future Inquiry). Alternatively, they may entail activities which cannot realistically be undertaken within the confines of a formally convened Scrutiny Board meeting.
- 16 In all cases, the primary purpose of a working group is to obtain and/or develop information and to report back to a formally convened meeting of the Scrutiny Board. A working group cannot discharge the primary purpose of a Scrutiny Board i.e. it cannot undertake inquiries independently from its parent Scrutiny Board, issue reports/recommendations (other than to its parent Scrutiny Board) or in any way present itself to a third party as representing the views of the parent Scrutiny Board.
- 17 As set out within the Vision for Scrutiny, the Board must also remain mindful of the resource implications associated with the use of site visits and working group meetings when determining its work programme.

#### Draft work schedule for the 2024/25 municipal year

18 A draft work schedule for the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth) is presented at Appendix 2 for consideration and discussion. Reflected in the work schedule are known items of scrutiny activity, such as performance and budget monitoring, identified Budget and Policy Framework items and other identified areas of work recommended by the former Scrutiny Board members to pursue in this new municipal year.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consultative meetings are held remotely and webcasted live to enable public access. However, they are not a public meeting held in accordance with the Local Government Act 1972.

#### What impact will this proposal have?

19 The information and guidance presented within this report focuses on potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Scrutiny Board's terms of reference. This aims to assist Members when considering potential areas of scrutiny work for the forthcoming municipal year.

#### How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

- 20 The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the priorities of the Best City Ambition. The Scrutiny Boards are asked to consider proposed items of business within this context.
- 21 National guidance from both the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (CfGS) and the Local Government Association (LGA) advocates pre-decision scrutiny as a means through which scrutiny can improve and influence decision making. In particular it can offer an impartial perspective, challenge assumptions and strengthens evidence to support decision making, enhanced engagement with the public and understanding of local views and widening ownership of decisions as more elected members are consulted on their expectations linked to decisions.

#### What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected:			
Have ward members been consulted?	□ Yes	□ No	

- 22 To enable Scrutiny to focus on strategic priorities, it is recognised that each Board needs to establish an early dialogue with those Directors and Executive Board Members whose remits are aligned to that of the Scrutiny Board. The Vision for Scrutiny also states that Scrutiny Boards should seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources prior to agreeing items of work.
- 23 Relevant Directors and Executive Board Members have therefore been invited to today's meeting to share their views and contribute to the Board's discussion.
- 24 Members may wish to note that the Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth) is allocated special responsibility for flood risk management.

#### What are the resource implications?

- 25 The Vision for Scrutiny<sup>2</sup>, agreed by full Council, recognises that like all other Council services, resources to support the Scrutiny function are under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met. Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should:
  - Seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources;
  - b) Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue;
  - c) Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This forms part of Article 6 within the Council Constitution. Page 62

#### What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

26 There are no risk management implications relevant to this report.

#### What are the legal implications?

27 This report has no specific legal implications.

#### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1: Best City Ambition (2024 update)
- Appendix 2: Draft Scrutiny Board Work Schedule for 2024/25

#### **Background papers**

None



# Leeds **Best City Ambition**

### **Tackling Poverty and Inequality**

Health and Wellbeing ● Inclusive Growth ● Zero Carbon

**2024 UPDATE - FINAL VERSION** 

TEXT VERSION - DESIGN WORK TO FOLLOW

#### **Foreword**

Our ambition is for Leeds to be the Best City in the UK – where we work together in partnership to achieve our goals, proud of our strengths and track record of success, but focused fiercely on tackling poverty and reducing inequalities wherever we can.

Times are hard. Over a decade of austerity, paired with rampant inflation and a cost-of-living crisis have inevitably had an impact on the public services which people rely on, and created new challenges for businesses, organisations and families in every part of our great city. Leeds has proven itself time and again to be a resilient place and while the coming months and years will be challenging, I have no doubt we will remain an ambitious, vibrant and compassionate place to live, work, study or visit. In spite of the challenges that we face across Leeds, we continue to deliver beyond expectations and contribute over and above to the wider UK economy, being one of only two cities outside of London that are net contributors to the Treasury. We continue to make our mark regionally, nationally, and globally, celebrating the broad range of talent and assets that we have across all areas of the city.

The Best City Ambition sets out a positive vision for the future of Leeds – one which recognises the amazing strengths and opportunities we still have. Our economy is growing and continues to attract investment making Leeds a better place to do business and a great place to live. The partnerships which drive our efforts to improve the health and wellbeing of our population are as good as you will find anywhere in the country. And Leeds is once again leading the way in demonstrating how we can meaningfully tackle climate change, recently being one of only 119 global cities to receive the highest 'A grade' by the Carbon Disclosure Project.

To be the best city Leeds must be a place where everyone can reach their potential, and I'm proud of our continued focus on supporting the most vulnerable in our society. As budgets get tighter – for the council and its partners – maximising the impact of investment into prevention and early intervention will take on even more importance.

We won't be able to do everything we would like to, that is clear, but by embracing the Team Leeds spirit that has been seen so often we have the best possible chance to continue to improve people's lives locally and promote everything Leeds has to offer nationally and internationally. When resources are stretched thin, it is more important than ever that we come together and support each other to pursue the shared goals we set out here.

We can all play a part in making Leeds the best city, one that is inclusive, compassionate, welcoming and ambitious in the face of challenge. To everyone who is part of Team Leeds and will be in the future – thank you.

#### **Councillor James Lewis**

#### Introduction

The Best City Ambition is our overall vision for the future of Leeds.

At its heart is **our mission to tackle poverty and inequality** and improve quality of life for everyone who calls Leeds home.

Our 3 Pillars are at the centre of the Best City Ambition. They capture the things that will make the biggest difference to improving people's lives in Leeds up to 2030 and beyond – and many of the big challenges we face and the best opportunities we have relate to all three.

The Best City Ambition aims to help partner organisations and local communities in every part of Leeds to understand and support the valuable contribution everyone can offer – no matter how big or small – to making Leeds the Best City in the UK.

#### Since we set out our Ambition...

There has been lots of feedback about the priorities which it sets out and the contributions people and organisations across Leeds are making, but we also know making progress is challenging and the cost-of-living crisis has made life a lot tougher for more people. Our drive to tackle poverty and inequality has therefore never been more important.

Over the last two years partners across the city have continued to demonstrate an extraordinary level of commitment to supporting our communities as we emerged from the pandemic and into the cost of living crisis. Together and alongside all of this work, we have refreshed our strategies to improve people's health and wellbeing and promote inclusive growth, while continuing to demonstrate national and global leadership in tackling climate change. Alongside this we have shown our commitment to reducing health inequalities through becoming a Marmot City.

As a city we have developed new tools like the Social Progress Index which can help us make better use of data and research to know if we are making a difference, as well as continuing to invest time and resources in engaging with communities directly to learn from their lived experiences.

Most importantly we have continued to strengthen our partnerships to pursue opportunities and support each other in tougher times. This update of the Best City Ambition has been informed by conversations based on honesty and openness; and continues to set out a vision that we will work together towards in the years ahead.

"The evolution... to the Best City Ambition has been a powerful way of galvanizing partners across the city at a time of less resource."

Leeds City Council LGA Corporate Peer Challenge, November 2022

#### **Our Team Leeds Approach**

Team Leeds is about supporting one another to make Leeds the best it can be.

It is about sharing ideas and learning, working in genuine partnership, being ambitious about our collective social, economic and environmental impact, and using our buildings, assets and other resources more collectively and creatively to deliver on shared goals.

We want to build **Team Leeds** – made up of the people who live or work here, and those who champion all of the distinct and diverse parts of the whole city nationally and internationally. Everyone in Leeds coming together to play their part is how we will achieve our ambitions, and be in a strong position to adapt to whatever the future may hold.

When coming together in this way we have proved it is possible to overcome some of the trickiest issues we face – and that **breakthrough spirit** is at the core of what makes Team Leeds so valuable. This is even more important when the economic environment is so challenging, with rising costs affecting us all and demand for many services increasing.

We will promote and adopt the following ways of working to drive a Team Leeds approach:

- 1. **GOOD NEIGHBOURS** Building mutual respect and understanding between one another by working together, leading with kindness, and valuing everyone's input and experiences.
- 2. **COMMUNITY POWER** Empowering people to generate the positive changes they want to see, enabling communities to thrive and tackle systemic inequalities.
- 3. **INNOVATION IMPACT** Being evidence-led, ambitious and optimistic for the future of Leeds, sparking innovation, creativity and an entrepreneurial spirit so we can succeed in a digital world.
- 4. **HEALTHY SOCIETY** Recognising the impact of society, environment and our economy on the health of people in Leeds, pursuing equity for people at every stage of their life.
- 5. **SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY** Promoting the opportunity and responsibility for every business and organisation to create social value and engage with their local community.
- 6. **STRENGTH BASED** Developing community capacity and strengthening prevention, focusing on what people can do not what they can't.

#### We are all Team Leeds

Leeds is made up of 812,000 people - from a diverse range of backgrounds, speaking over 175 different languages. Leeds has a unique geography with a vibrant urban centre surrounded by towns, villages and more rural areas, each with their own distinct history and character. We are proud to be a welcoming city, where our rich culture and diversity is celebrated and accessible for all. Every person in Leeds counts and should have the opportunity to contribute their strengths to Team Leeds.

Leeds doesn't have a 'top table' – we don't believe in that. The breadth and diversity of our city partnerships is a big strength – one that enables more people from a wider range of backgrounds to contribute. We are stronger and more successful as a city when we learn from the life experiences and voices of everyone.

Our Best City Ambition is by and for us all - and everyone will be involved to make it happen.

Leeds's networks of Anchors provide an important platform to come together as Team Leeds to agree and focus on collective goals, progressing our mission to tackle poverty and inequality and make Leeds the best it can be. The Anchors can provide a focal point for discussion and action while remaining more inclusive than traditional city partnership structures.

#### **DIAGRAM** explaining the anchors groups.

#### **Leeds Inclusive Anchors**

Leeds Inclusive Anchors Network is a group of 13 of the city's largest (mainly) public sector employers. They come together and focus on areas where they can make a difference for people as an employer, through procurement, through service delivery or as a civic partner. Leeds Inclusive Anchors Network

#### **Leeds Business Anchors**

The Leeds Business Anchors Network encourages businesses to work together, alongside other partners in the city, to maximise their positive contribution to benefit the people of Leeds. Leeds Business Anchors

In the Third Sector, Community Anchors form part of a much wider and hugely vibrant ecosystem of local organisations and groups working closely with communities. These organisations are making a huge contribution to the priorities in the Best City Ambition, but can also act as a critical friend of statutory organisations as we strive together to achieve the best for Leeds communities.

#### **Third Sector Partnership**

Cross-cutting city partnership group

#### **Third Sector Leeds**

Leeds's not-for-profit policy & advocacy body

#### Local community-based forums and city-wide thematic networks

Supporting over 3,200 local organisations and groups which make up the Leeds Third Sector

#### **Leeds Community Anchor Network**

Leeds Community Anchor Network is a movement of independent local organisations promoting citizen-led activity and partnerships. In addition to their own activities, Community Anchors show generous leadership to help and support other groups and communities, as well as acting as advocates at a city level.

Leeds Community Anchor Network

#### **AMBITION ENABLER**

#### Child Friendly Leeds - 12 Wishes

We want to be the best city in the UK for children and young people to grow up in. Over 750 businesses, organisation and individuals have joined our campaign to make Leeds a Child Friendly City and have signed up to be a Child Friendly Leeds ambassador.

The voices and views of children and young people are at the heart of making Leeds a Child Friendly city and are crucial to achieving our Best City Ambition. Child Friendly Leeds has captured the views of over 80,000 children and young people in the city to identify top issues and priorities. Through a Team Leeds approach, the Child Friendly 12 Wishes have been created in partnership with children and young people from Leeds, as well as key stakeholders. Each year the council will publish an update on their progress, which will also be overseen by the Children and Young People Partnership, alongside the Children and Young People's Plan.

The 12 Wishes are focussed on making Leeds a better city for children and young people to play, live and grow up in, where their voices are heard.

#### **AMBITION ENABLER**

#### Age Friendly Leeds

Leeds has a longstanding ambition to be the best city to grow old in and a place where people age well. The Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan sets out this vision, focussing on the key factors that support healthy ageing, aligned to the World Health Organisations Age Friendly domains:

- Housing
- Public and Civic Spaces
- Travel and road safety
- Active, included and respected.
- · Healthy and independent ageing
- Employment and learning

The strategy and plan represent the insights and experiences of older people in Leeds, forming a key driver of our Best City Ambition. This work is co-produced and co-delivered in a Team Leeds way by the Age Friendly Leeds Board in collaboration with statutory organisations, voluntary and community sector and private partners.

There are many other key partnerships across the city that contribute to delivering our ambitions. These are often rooted in places across Leeds or working with groups of people who share similar circumstances.

Whether it is Community Committees involving more people in local democracy, Local Care Partnerships supporting community health and wellbeing, schools and clusters ensuring every child has the best start in life, or partners like the Chamber of Commerce advocating for businesses and industry in the city – everyone is making a huge contribution which is recognised and appreciated.

Many of those working most closely with people affected by poverty and inequality are in our **vibrant Third Sector** – made up of over 3,200 organisations and groups which reach into every community across the city. Leeds needs a diverse and resilient Third Sector to be the Best City, and there are things we can all do to better understand, support and work in partnership with the sector so it can continue to make its vital contribution. The relationship between the sector and the Best City Ambition is highlighted in the Leeds Third Sector Strategy.

Together, working towards the Best City Ambition, we will continue to act and speak up for Leeds and the people who live, work or study here.

#### **AMBITION ENABLER**

#### **Locality Working and Community Investment**

Working at a community and neighbourhood level is how partners across Leeds are able to listen to and work with local people to deliver the most meaningful change, especially in areas where people are facing the most disadvantage. Locality working in Leeds is organised through a range of governance arrangements – including community committees, local care partnerships, priority neighbourhoods and clusters. As part of our collective efforts to achieve the Best City Ambition these different forums will strive to work effectively together, multiplying the positive difference they can make alongside a wider group of partners, especially those in the Third Sector.

Through locality working and priority setting – including by using local area plans where they exist – we will pursue opportunities to achieve additional investment at a community level. Great progress is already being made with the £24m Morley Town Deal ongoing, £15.9m secured for community investments in Holbeck, and West Yorkshire being home to the country's third Investment Zone.

#### The 3 Pillars of our Best City Ambition

The 3 Pillars bring together the key priorities set out in the main strategies we are working together towards. They provide a clear and coherent vision for the future of Leeds – a city where we work collectively to tackle poverty and inequality in everything we do.

The pillars are not independent of each other – in fact many of the biggest opportunities and challenges we see in Leeds sit at the centre of the three. They include a range of cross-cutting priorities which recognise that everyone has something to offer.

We take a long-term view here, an ambitious vision for the future. More detailed projects, programmes and delivery plans are outlined in supporting strategies, which have been developed in partnership and aligned to the Ambition.

#### **Health and Wellbeing**

Leeds will be a healthy and caring city for everyone: where those who are most likely to experience poverty improve their mental and physical health the fastest, with health and care inequalities reducing, and people being supported to thrive from early years to later life.

To realise this ambition, Team Leeds will focus on:

- Ensuring children have the best start in life and enjoy a healthy, happy childhood, where their right to play and have fun is protected and they are free to express their views and feel heard.
- Promoting a mentally healthy city for all, where people are treated with compassion and are well-supported by their families, workplaces and communities.
- Creating a well-connected and welcoming city where every community has access to local green spaces, and people of all ages can enjoy activity that supports their mental and physical health.
- Working with housing providers, landlords, tenants and communities to provide more affordable and better quality housing, so everyone can have a home which supports good health, wellbeing and educational outcomes.
- Providing high quality care as part of an integrated system, with equitable access to essential services which support people to age well and are focused on prevention and early intervention.

#### **Inclusive Growth**

Leeds will be a place where we create growth in our economy that works for everyone, where people and businesses can thrive, and we work together to tackle poverty and inequality.

To realise this ambition, Team Leeds will focus on:

• Ensuring people of all ages and backgrounds can enjoy access to education, skills development, and employment opportunities to meet their needs and the needs of a growing

economy, where businesses and educators are encouraged to invest in upskilling people and supporting them to reach their full potential.

- Supporting our businesses, organisations and social enterprises to be productive, innovative, creative, ambitious and connected to their local community, with access to the talent they need to boost productivity in a rapidly changing labour market.
- Maximising the potential of our city centre and local high streets to sustainably grow our
  economy, create jobs and deliver for people by investing in quality infrastructure, a transport
  system that will benefit our future and a vibrant public realm.
- Stimulating innovation which drives a healthier, greener and more inclusive future, growing cross-city research capacity and making Leeds a test bed for new ideas and technologies.
- Championing Leeds on the global stage by showcasing the talent and opportunity we have in the city, welcoming inward investors that want to create good jobs locally and attract top international talent.

#### **Zero Carbon**

Leeds aims to become the first net zero city in the UK, rapidly reducing carbon emissions and reversing the decline in biodiversity, while supporting people to make more sustainable choices which can improve their standard of living.

To realise this ambition, Team Leeds will focus on:

- Improving transport to give people in Leeds a good alternative to car use, creating a safer and more walkable city to reduce unnecessary travel and support people to be physically active, while enabling drivers to switch to zero emission vehicles.
- Promoting a vibrant and resilient food economy for Leeds so everyone can access and enjoy a
  healthy diet, where more produce is grown locally, and less food is wasted.
- Making the homes we live in and the buildings we use healthier, more environmentally friendly
  and cheaper to run, helping to tackle fuel poverty and supporting the switch to renewable
  sources of energy across Leeds.
- Working together with local communities, landowners and partners to protect nature and reverse the loss of biodiversity, adopting innovative and sustainable practices which enable everyone to enjoy the benefits of abundant and thriving wildlife.
- Investing in our public spaces and infrastructure to prepare Leeds for future climate impacts, helping us adapt to climate change in a way which also improves quality of life for everyone.

#### **Achieving our Ambition**

Tackling poverty and inequality is at the heart of our Best City Ambition. We know that across Leeds, many issues disproportionately impact some groups of people and communities, and this can make stubborn long-term challenges even more difficult to overcome.

Working with our partners we have developed a set of tools to help us regularly check in on the overall socio-economic health of our city. These overarching measures bring together longitudinal metrics which we can monitor on an ongoing basis to ensure we continue to make progress and adjust our strategies accordingly.

The data and learning from monitoring progress towards achieving the Best City Ambition will be made available publicly on the <u>Leeds Observatory</u> where everyone can use these tools for themselves. It will be reported annually as a point-in-time snapshot through a new Best City Ambition Scorecard and unpacked in more detail every three years through the Leeds Joint Strategic Assessment.

#### PROGRESS MONITORING FRAMEWORK:

#### **Best City Ambition Scorecard**

We will develop a balanced scorecard of specific indicators (maximum of 20) which will enable us to effectively report headline progress on the Best City Ambition in a clear and understandable way.

The scorecard will draw from the two component parts of the progress monitoring framework – the Leeds Social Progress Index and the range of community engagement activity undertaken in the city – such as the Big Leeds Chat, Leeds Citizens Panel and community conversations led by anchor organisations. It will be incorporated into the council's Annual Performance Report.

Indicators will be linked to the priorities set out under the 3 Pillars – including for example issues like healthy life expectancy, educational attainment and housing sustainability.

#### **Social Progress Index**

Leeds is pioneering the use of the Social Progress Index, a tool which can help us monitor our progress towards the Best City Ambition. The SPI looks at the quality of life in different communities, showing whether it is improving each year in allowing for people's basic human needs, supporting their wellbeing, and providing opportunity.

The SPI will help us to understand how well Leeds is doing and where our strengths and weaknesses lie. It enables policymakers, businesses, organisations and citizens to understand wellbeing at a local level, helping us to make better decisions and maximise the use of our resources towards the priorities set out in the Best City Ambition. The SPI will also contribute to the new cross-cutting Marmot City Indicators currently being developed.

#### **Community Voice**

Using the data and analysis available to us through the Social Progress Index will be invaluable in measuring our progress – but alone this is not enough. Being the 'Best City' means different things to all of us, so having the commitment and space to reflect on people's individual experiences is crucial in monitoring our progress in the future. We need to understand people's perspectives, to hear real voices and reflections which can illuminate what life in Leeds is like more powerfully than is possible through using only data.

Partners across Leeds are already connecting with communities to do this work, and it will be strengthened further by reforming community committees to make them easier for the public to engage with, and by investing in innovative approaches like the Leeds Community Anchors Network listening exercise model.

#### **AMBITION ENABLER**

#### Fairer, healthier - Leeds becoming a Marmot City

Being a Marmot City means Leeds has made a commitment to building a fairer city and reducing inequalities in health and wellbeing. It is about ensuring everyone has access to the right 'building blocks' to good health, including high-quality and secure housing, better education, reliable and well-paid jobs, and a clean environment. A fairer, healthier city is essential if we are to meet our ambition to be the best city and is connected to all 3 pillars of the Best City Ambition.

We will work in partnership with the Institute of Health Equity, which is led by the world-renowned expert in this field Professor Sir Michael Marmot. Together, we will develop approaches which focus on supporting people at every stage of life and help meet the needs of different communities.

#### Strategies and Plans

The Best City Ambition sets out our overall vision for the future of Leeds – it is something which people can come together and collaborate around, with a shared sense of direction.

The Ambition is not a delivery plan, but it is underpinned by a range of important strategies and plans for the city, and is increasingly embedded into the business plans of key organisations in Leeds too.

**DIAGRAM** setting our key strategies and their associated governance/delivery partnership.

Health and Wellbeing Strategy Inclusive Growth Strategy Third Sector Strategy Children and Young People's Plan

Age Friendly Strategy

Health and Wellbeing Board Inclusive Growth Delivery Partnership Third Sector Partnership Leeds Children and Young People Partnership Age Friendly Leeds Board

Further key city strategies and plans can be found here: <a href="https://www.leeds.gov.uk/plans-and-strategies">https://www.leeds.gov.uk/plans-and-strategies</a>

#### **AMBITION ENABLER**

#### City Research

Socio-economic, cultural and environmental factors drive the success of our city and the health and wellbeing of our people. Building on the Team Leeds approach taken to the Leeds JSA, we will develop a shared research strategy for the council and city, embedding this within the Best City Ambition and providing a platform for partnership-based conversations about research and evaluation which can improve the positive impact we make.

Leeds has the knowledge across our partnerships to help shape and inform realistic priorities which can be delivered, the expertise to attract significant additional funding into the city, and the relationships to develop a strong strategy rooted in engagement with communities. Embracing research and enabling more people to participate and contribute to it has huge potential to help us maximise resources and ultimately achieve more of the goals set out in the Best City Ambition.

#### **Team Leeds in Action**

In this section, we are keen to showcase unique spotlights that demonstrate Leeds leading by example, partnership working across sectors, and not all council-led initiatives.

These will be presented in a visually interesting way, with graphic design support required.

The section will include two parts:

- 1. An infographic sharing facts and figures about poverty and inequality in Leeds.
- 2. Examples of partnership working in response.

Being part of Team Leeds is something which can happen at all levels, whether it be local people checking in on their neighbours or key anchor institutions investing in the local economy so everyone can benefit.

The scale of inequality and poverty across the city is challenging, and we must work together to improve lives for people here. There are breakthrough examples of Team Leeds in action right across the city that are making a difference to communities, contributing to Leeds being the best city in the UK. These partnership approaches demonstrate Leeds leading by example, showcasing collaborative and unique initiatives. We can learn from these as we aim to tackle poverty and inequality and find solutions to the challenges that the city faces.

#### **DESIGN WORK TO FOLLOW:** Team Leeds Spotlights

- Healthy Holidays: Leading community activities, events and providing healthy meals for young people.
  - In 2023, 26% of Leeds children are eligible for free school meals compared to 22.3% nationally. In 2021 27,000 children received provisions through the healthy holiday scheme.
- Child Friendly Leeds: Empowering young people in Leeds to shape their own future.

  1 in 3 children in Leeds live in the UK's most deprived communities.

  Over 80,000 children helped to develop the child friendly wishes.
- Leeds Food Aid Network: Connecting people and communities to food providers and resources to overcome food insecurity.
  - Reliance on food aid increased by 42% between 2021-23, to a total of 59,117 food bank accesses.
  - In 2021, over 64,000 food parcels were distributed via food aid provides (Source: <u>Food security</u> and economy (leeds.gov.uk)
- **Synergi-Leeds:** Trailblazing creative approaches to tackling ethnic inequalities in mental health provision.
  - People from an ethnic minority background are up to 2.5 times more likely to be sectioned under the mental health act.
  - Over 800 people directly benefitted, with a further 5,000 being engaged with projects.
- Leeds emits 4m tonnes of carbon each year.
- 200,000 trees are planted annually contributing to the White Rose Forest.

• **Leeds Pipes:** Delivering a low-carbon approach to affordable heat and hot water to homes and businesses.

15.8% of Leeds households in fuel poverty in 2021.

3,975 tonnes of carbon saved in 2022.

- Leeds Green Activity Provider Network (LGAP): Empowering communities to address climate action and improve health and wellbeing through nature-based activities.
- 1 in 4 adults in Leeds live in the UKs most deprived areas.
- **Asset Based Community Development:** Shifting power to local communities and enabling people to make meaningful change.

Social value return on investment up to £14 for each £1 invested.

- Walk Safe: Driving a citywide and connected approach to community safety.
   84% of women experienced harassment or assault in Leeds
   There are over 600 'Ask for Angela' venues driving community safety.
- Leeds Digital Festival: Celebrating digital culture and collaboration underpinned by innovators in business, academia, and technology.
   A growing festival with over 240 events in 2023.
- Tackling Homelessness: Minimising homelessness and rough sleeping through strategic partnerships and investment in prevention and support.
   84% of people seeking support received a positive outcome compared to 56% nationally.
- Up to 12 year (men) and 14 year (women) life expectancy gap across the city.
- **Digital Inclusion Networks:** Joins people and services in Leeds to build digital inclusion. 44 organisations across the city are empowering older people to get online through the digital inclusion network.
- Leeds Carers Partnership: Building representation for carers in Leeds to strengthen support and promote health and wellbeing.

Of the 74,000 unpaid carers in Leeds, 73% experience negative mental health impacts.

#### Indicative design for "Team Leeds in Action" section – final design work to follow but included here for illustrative purposes.

#### **#TEAMLEEDS**

Being part of Team Leeds is about pulling together to address some of the biggest citywide challenges, whether it be local people checking in on their neighbours or key anchor institutions investing in the local economy. We are actively tackling poverty and inequality, creating a stronger, more resilient city through our Team Leeds approach.

This page showcases some of the best examples of Teams Leeds leading solutions to big city challenges.

#### Starting Well



Leading community activities, events and providing healthy meals for young people.



In 2021 27.000 children received provisions through the healthy holiday scheme.

In 2023, 26% of Leeds children are eligible for free school meals compared to 22.3% nationally.





Empowering young people in Leeds to shape their own future. 1 in 3 children in Leeds live in the UK's most deprived communities.



Over 80,000 children helped to develop the child friendly wishes.

#### Living Well Health & Wellbeing



#### Leeds Food Aid Network

Connecting people and communities to food providers and resources to overcome food insecurity.

Reliance on food aid increased

by 42% between 2021-23, to a total of 59,117 food bank accesses.



Trailblazing creative approaches to tackling ethnic inequalities in mental health provision.



People from an ethnic minority background are up to 2.5 times more likely to be sectioned under the mental health act.

#### Living Well: Climate Change





200,000 trees are planted annually contributing to the White Rose Forest.





Delivering a low-carbon approach to affordable heat and hot water to homes and businesses.

#### 15.8% of Leeds

households in fuel poverty in 2021.

3.975 tonnes of carbon saved in 2022.

### LGAP



sleeping through



#### **Living Well Thriving Communities**



1 in 4 adults in Leeds live in the UKs most deprived areas.

#### **Asset Based Community** Development:

Shifting power to local communities and enabling people to make meaningful change.



Social value return on investment up to £14 for each £1 invested.

#### WALKSAFE

Driving a citywide and connected approach to community safety.

84% of women experienced harassment or assault in Leeds.

There are over 600 'Ask for Angela' venues driving community safety.





Celebrating digital culture and collaboration underpinned by innovators in business. academia, and technology.

A growing festival with over 240 events in 2023.

strategic partnerships and investment in prevention and support.

Minimising homelessness and rough

84% of people seeking support received a positive outcome compared to 56% nationally.

#### **Ageing Well**

Up to 12 year (men) and 14 year (women) life expectancy gap across the city.

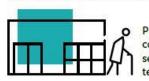


Joins people and services in Leeds to build digital inclusion.

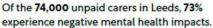
44 organisations across the city are empowering older people to get online through the digital inlusion network.



Building representation for carers in Leeds to strengthen support and promote health and wellbeing.



Provided over 13.000 contacts to support carers across group sessions, in-person appointments and telephone calls.





June	July	August
Wednesday 26 June 2024 at 10.30am	Wednesday 17 July 2024 at 10.30am	No Scrutiny Board meeting scheduled.
Performance report (PM)  Annual reports: - Sources of Work (DB) - Terms of Reference (DB) - Co-opted members (DB)	Locality Building Review  Draft Potholes Strategy	
	Working Group Meetings	
	Site Visits	

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PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



September	November	November
Wednesday 25 September 2024 at 10.30am	Wednesday 6 November 2024 at 10.30am	Wednesday 27 November 2024 at 10.30am
Update on the development of Mass Transit (WYCA)  Vision Zero Annual Update  Connecting Leeds: understanding current practice & considering how to build on strengths to further improve future engagement / consultation.	Sustainable economic development – focus on impact of tourism and destination marketing.  Inclusive Growth update (PSR) (to include info re: recovery of town and district centres)  Local Plan Update 2040	Future of Bus Service Provision in Leeds (PSR)
	Site Visits	

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



December	January	February
No Meetings	Wednesday 22 January 2025 at 10.30am	No meetings
	Performance Monitoring (PM) Initial Budget Proposals (PDS)	
	Leeds Affordable Housing Growth Delivery Partnership Plan update (PSR)	
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	Working Group Meetings	
XX December XX: Budget consultation working group (remote)		

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



	March	April	Notes
	Wednesday 5 March 2025 at 10.30am	Wednesday 9 April 2025 at 10.30am	To be askedulad:
Page 82	Leeds Transport Strategy Update (PSR)  100% Digital Leeds annual update	Future Talent Plan update (including reference to Adult Skills)  Flood Risk Management Annual update (PSR) & draft new LFRMS  End of Year Summary Statement (DB)	To be scheduled:  - Leeds 2023 Legacy (with involvement from S&R SB)
ŀ		Working Group Meetings	
		Site Visits	

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PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
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