1. <u>Unemployment in Leeds</u>

Indicator	Target	Jul 2021 – Jun 2022	Jul 2022 – Jun 2023	Change
Unemployment in Leeds	Decrease	4.2%	2.6%	-1.6 percentage points (pp)

The unemployment rate for July 2022 to June 2023 stood at 2.6% (10,800 working age people), which is a significant drop from 4.2% (17,000 working age people) from the same period in the previous year.

The average unemployment rate across core cities was 4.8%, with West Yorkshire at 4.2% the Yorkshire & Humber region rate at 3.6%. The UK average was 3.8% over the period July 2022 to June 2023.

The average change in unemployment rate across the core cities was -0.1pp for July 22 to June 2023 from the same period the previous year, with Leeds having the third largest drop in unemployment rate at -1.6pp behind Manchester at -4.3pp and Sheffield at -2.0pp. Newcastle-Upon-Tyne showed a drop -1.4pp and Birmingham showed no change. Glasgow (+0.9pp), Cardiff (+1.0pp), Liverpool (+2.5pp) and Nottingham (+2.7pp) all had an increase in their unemployment rate from the same period the previous year.

West Yorkshire showed no change from the same period in the previous year. Yorkshire & Humber showed a -0.5pp reduction in unemployment rate drop between same period the previous year.

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 – Sep 22	Apr 23 – Sep 23	Change
New business start-ups	Increase	2,480	2,727	+247

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

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

There were 2,727 start ups registered since April 23 – up from 2,480 start ups over the same period in the previous year. This represents a 10% increase.

There were 1,356 start-ups registered in Q2 in Leeds, which is up from 1,243 over the same period from the previous year.

8.9% more businesses start-ups in Leeds during the first nine months of this year compared with the corresponding period of last year, according to latest data from BankSearch. This growth rate ranks Leeds at 143 out of the 309 English districts.

July 2023 - 465

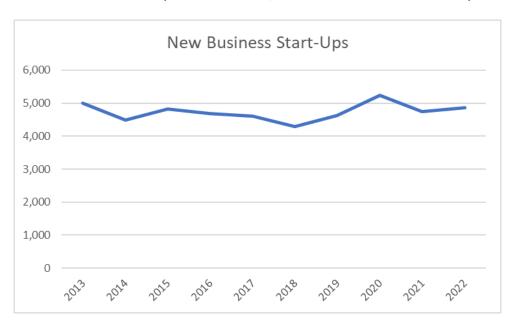
Aug 2023 - 446

September 2023 - 445

In Leeds 445 new businesses started up in September 2023, 1 fewer than the previous month and 24 fewer than in September 2022. Gipton & Harehills saw the most start-ups; Rothwell saw the least.

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

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



3. Number of business scale ups

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

^{* 3} years of 20% growth in turnover or employment

There is no new data since last reported to this Board in June 2023. The release showing 2022 data is anticipated in February 2024.

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

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

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

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

4. Business survival rate

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

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

The next release showing 2022 data is due for release in November 2024

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%.

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*	Apr – Jun 2022	Apr – Jun 2023	Change
Newly built & converted homes	>=3,247 homes	535	920 homes	+385 homes

^{*} Core Strategy Selective Review target

The growth in new homes indicator is related to the Adopted Core Strategy target which was revised in 2019 and based on the Government's standard methodology (at the time) alongside local housing and employment needs evidence.

The Council is in the process of making further revisions to the Core Strategy and the housing requirement for the period to 2040 – this will need to 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."

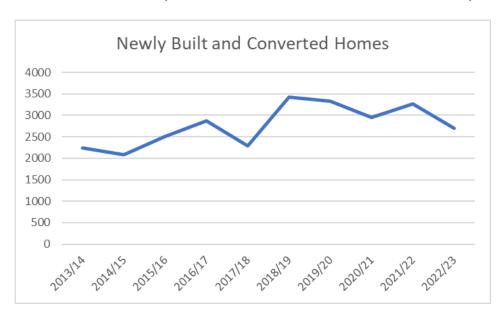
The Growth in new homes indicator shows those homes in Leeds which have been newly built or converted into residential properties. With the adoption of the new Core Strategy Selective Review (CSSR) in September 2019, an annual target of 3,247 new homes applies from 1st April 2017 to the 31st March 2033.

In Q1 2023/24, the gross building of completed dwellings is 920 units. Of these, 630 units were on brownfield (68%) and 290 (32%) on greenfield land.

This represents an uplift for returns in Q1 (+27% of average return for the same period in last 4 years) and follows the completion of 535 units in Q1 last year.

A return of 920 after the first quarter leaves us firmly in the position we would hope for in order to meet our annual target of 3,247 with a number of large sites remaining under construction which we anticipate to complete in quarters 2, 3 & 4.

2013/	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
2235	2076	2516	2878	2289	3430	3333	2950	3264	2703



6. Number of affordable homes delivered

Indicator	Target*	Apr-Sep 2022	Apr – Sep 2023	Change
Affordable homes (AH) delivered	>=434 AH (+ 796 pa for backlog)	229 homes	288 homes	+59

^{*} Core Strategy Selective Review target

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

Q2 2023/24 has seen the delivery of 164 new affordable homes through Registered Providers, delivery partners and the Council Housing Growth Team. This is a slight increase on 152 delivered in the same quarter last year. Delivery continues to remain consistent across the quarters.

Looking ahead, the predictions for Q3&4 delivery are looking very positive with a predicted c.700 additional affordable homes to be delivered across Q3&Q4. The increase is predominantly due to revised forecasts in Guinness's programme of delivery at the Points Cross scheme, with predicted delivery of 311 homes in March 2024, earlier than previous estimated of September 2024. Delivery projections have been boosted by Council Housing Growth scheme delivery. It should also be noted that affordable housing delivery is benefitting as some developers look to de-risk sites by disposing of units to RPs and local authorities. Clarion have taken 15 additional units at Thorp Arch and Places for People are acquiring an additional 21 units at Brooklands, Seacroft from Keepmoat, with completion envisaged in this financial year. It should be noted however, that this forecast must be treated with caution and although the figures show a positive trajectory, challenges to delivery can still arise and cause delays. For example, if Guinness delivery delays by a few weeks from March to April 2024, this will have a major impact on delivery figures for 2023/24.

The Council has been successful in its bid for 25 homes to be delivered under the next round of the Single Homeless Accommodation Programme by 31st March 2025 with a total Homes England grant funding allocation of just over £2 million. 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. Applications have been submitted to WYCA to access Brownfield Housing Fund on Middlecross and Hough Top which are sites being brought forward by the Council Housing Growth Team.

The current projected number of homes to be delivered under the Council Housing Growth Programme is 1,202 which includes new builds including extra care as well as acquisitions. Of these:

- 571 have been handed over to tenants
- 334 homes are in development
- 297 are homes in feasibility/acquisition

Historical Data:

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
329	464	456	492	238	578	453	595	556	633



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 tenures¹
- 60% affordable housing for Social Rented or equivalent affordable tenures

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

- Delivered as a condition of planning, i.e. via a Section 106 agreement.
- Affordable Housing Providers:
 - delivered by Registered Providers (RP)² 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
 - 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	Q1 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): 340 Homes (37.0%) M4(3): 18 Homes (2.0%)	M4(2): +2.8pp M4(3): -0.4pp

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

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

In Q1 2023/24, the approval of 340 homes meeting the requirements of M4(2) exceeds the target of 30%.

Approvals of M4(3) liable units met the target provision at 2.0%.

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

² 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.



¹ 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.

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

Indicator	Jan 2022 – Sep 2022	Jan 2023 – Sep 2023	Change
People KSI in road traffic collisions	404 people	350 people	-54
Children & young people KSI in road traffic collisions	52 people	49 CYP	-3

Between January and September 2023 across all road users there were 350 people killed or seriously injured in Leeds, which compares with 404 in the same period in 2022. On average, between 2015 and 2019, there were 342 people killed or seriously injured each year, between January and September.

Between January and September 2023, 49 children and young people were killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions in Leeds, which compares with 52 in the same period in 2022. On average, between 2015 and 2019, there were 38 children and young people killed or seriously injured each year, between January and September.

The Leeds Vision Zero 2040 Strategy and Action Plan were adopted at Executive Board in September 2022. 53 actions for delivery have been set out in the first 3 years of the plan. An update on the first year of delivery was provided to this Board on 27th September 2023. The Leeds Safe Roads Partnership (LSRP) 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. Sub-groups have been set up to move targets on for: Safe Roads; Safe Speeds; Safe Behaviours and People; Safe Vehicles; and Data. The data group has identified that car-pedestrian collisions account for the largest number of KSI casualties, and these collisions have therefore become one of the main focus points for analysis currently underway. An Education sub-group was already operating and is being brought under the governance of the LSRP.

Notable progress in the last year has included:

- Implementation of the first average speed cameras in West Leeds on the Outer Ring Road and Stanningley to Bradford Corridor. Installation of average speed cameras between Leeds and Kirklees on the A653 Dewsbury Road corridor.
- Attendance at all 10 Community Committees to promote VZ
- 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.

- Delivery of further 3 school streets (launched September / October 2023) to complement existing 14 sites operating in Leeds
- Monitoring and Evaluation of Casualty Data and CRSTS Programme identification of work programmes regarding behaviour change.

Engagement Events: During Q2 the ITB team have been involved with several engagement events. The team created a video to celebrate 70 years of School Crossing Patrols and the excellent work they do keeping children safe on the way to school. ITB also supported West Yorkshire Police cyclists and horse section in the delivery of Operation Close Pass. The team provided education input around safe driving and changes to the highway code to 35 drivers following these operations. The team also attended community events where active travel was promoted through e-bike familiarisation rides and BikeRegister was carried out by the team at 8 events across the city. Dr Bike has been provided at 3 events.

The E Bike Hire Scheme has launched in Leeds with provider BERYL – launch date 15th September 2023 – this is about to be extended to the University and College Campuses at The University of Leeds, Leeds Beckett University and Leeds City College

Road Safety Training: A mix of practical pedestrian and scooter training and class-based road safety have been delivered in 17 schools to 1,949 children.

Bikeability Training (all levels) has been delivered to 950 pupils in 21 schools

Operation SNAP: 944 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 (568), received licence points/ fine (32), court (6). No further action was taken with 278 submissions. One submission was referred for further investigation.

Operation SPARC: (Supporting Partnership Action to Reduce Road Casualties) 260 drivers have been stopped with 299 actions issued.

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.

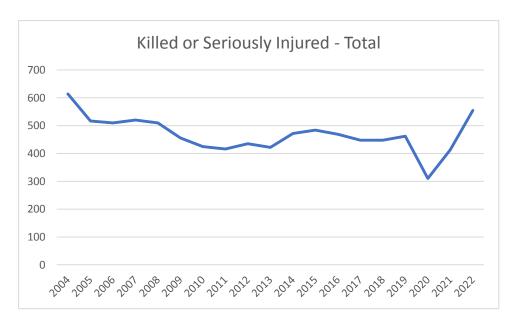
The new system ensures a more consistent classification of severity but raises issues with presenting long terms trends in the numbers of casualties of different severities. To address this, the Department for Transport has published datasets in which the casualty severities have been adjusted to account 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.

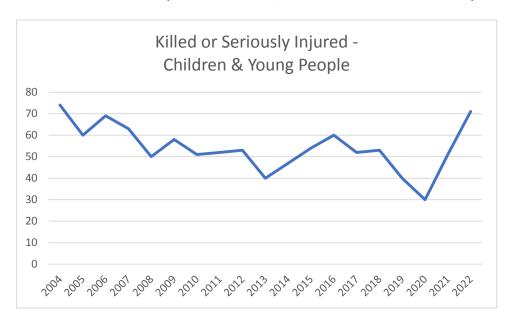
The new system ensures a more consistent classification of severity but raises issues with presenting long terms trends in the numbers of casualties of different severities. To address

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 2020, which is higher than data previously reported for these periods.

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

^{*2022} data is provisional





Satisfaction with a range of transport services

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

^{*}excluding information

There is no new data since last reported to this Board in June 2023. The next survey will be run in early 2024 with results expected in Spring.

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.

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

10. City Centre Footfall

Indicator	Target	Jan-Sep 2023	Change
% Change on same position in the previous year	N/A	50,273,666 visitors	+1.6%

Footfall for the Year to Date in 2023 is 1.6% up compared to the same period in 2022.

Following benchmarking using our own data, plus data from a range of venues including shopping centres and the train station, it is estimated that footfall remains around 15% down on pre-Covid levels.

Note on the data: Previously we have reported the latest monthly figure against the same month in 2019. The service reports some unreliability with 2019 data; although this could still be provided if required, it is not considered the most appropriate comparator to report. Year to Date figures are considered industry-standard and so for this quarter, the YTD change on 2022 is shown; however the service has intelligence to also provide an estimate of the change against 2019 (given above).

11. Planning Applications

• % of planning applications determined on time

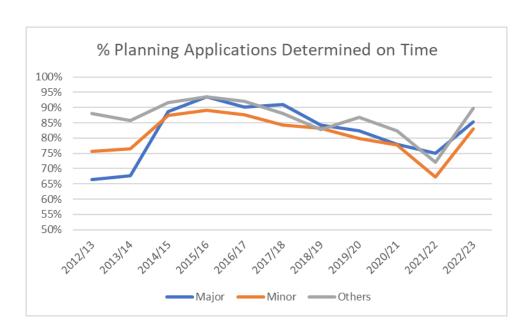
Indicator	Target*	Q2 2022/23	Q2 2023/24	Change
% of planning applications determined on time	Major: 60% Non-Major: 70%	Major: 79.4% Minor: 84.4% Other: 89.9%	Major: 84.4% Minor: 85.6% Other: 91.5%	Major: +5.0pp Minor: +1.2pp Other: +1.6pp

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

Performance against major applications in time (that are the largest and often the most strategically important applications to the City) has dropped but the determination rate is still significantly higher than the statutory determination targets. Major schemes are often the most time consuming and most complex with issues taking time to resolve, often they are non-delegated decisions and can be subject to delays relating to the \$106\$ legal agreement. Such factors have a bearing on the determination timescales. Additionally, there were fewer applications than in Quarter one, but just one less determined in time, however this impacts on the % output figure. The Performance on minors and others has improved however, again significantly above the statutory performance targets. The service continues to focus on streamlining systems and processes in the interests of efficiency and timely decision making.

Historical Data:

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



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 four initial service areas: Finance; Adults Social Care; Adult Skills; and Waste. Further service areas are being added, and existing areas expanded, as the metrics are developed.

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

Historical Data:

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

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

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