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

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%



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 guarter 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

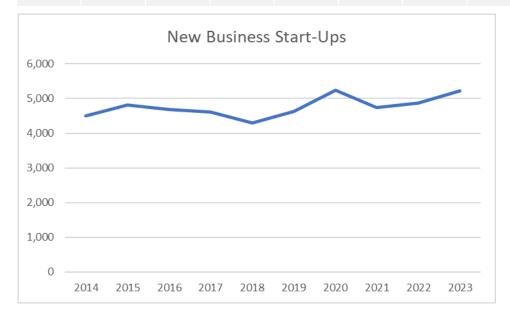
Feb 2024 - 403

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

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

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

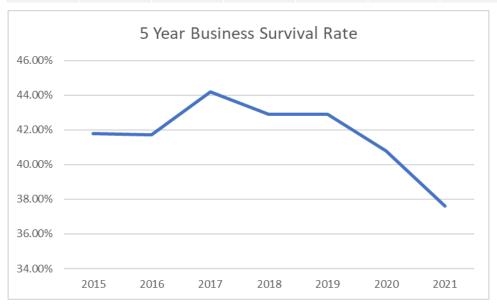
Leeds ranked 3rd of the core cities behind Belfast (44.8%) and Sheffield (43.2%).

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

^{*} 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 quarter 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.

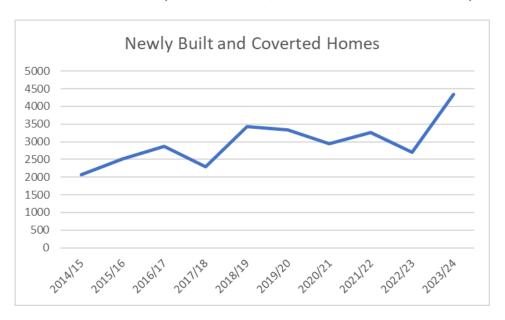
This follows returns in quarter 1 (920), quarter 2 (1,033) and quarter 3 (1,151) of 1,953 units to total 4,340 for 2023/24. With 13 units demolished during the year, This equates to 4,327 net completions from new builds and conversions. A further 114 completions have been recorded as part of older persons 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

^{*} 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 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:

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.



- Delivered as a condition of planning, i.e. via a Section 106 agreement.
- Affordable Housing Providers:
 - o 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
 - 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.

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.



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:

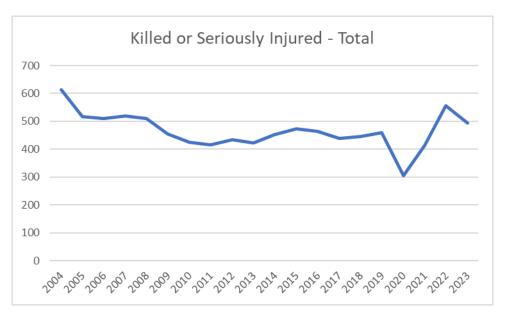
- Driving Change Together Project –The team collaborated Leeds Older People's Forum to deliver the "Driving Change Together Project" which piloted older driver assessments through a Road Safety Trust Grant, 21 participants; 20 safe to drive, 1 unsafe due to eyesight and will repeat in near future. Leeds 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).

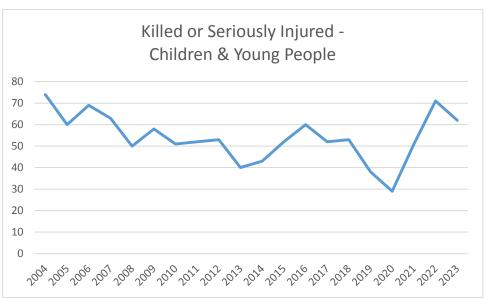
In the quarter 7 sessions were delivered and Leeds young people took part in the sessions delivered to Appris Apprentices.

- 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

^{*2023} 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

^{*}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

^{*}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.

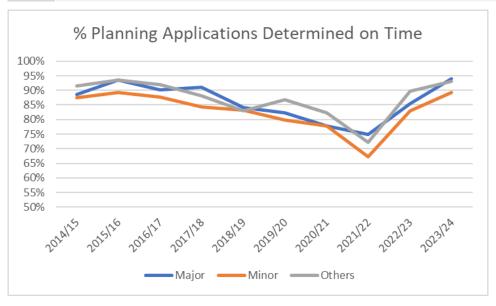
These new systems and processes are starting to yield good results and more improvements will be implemented throughout the rest of 24-25 to further streamline



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%	+ 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%	+ 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%