

Agenda for a meeting of the Executive to be held on Tuesday, 8 September 2020 at 10.30 am remoteley

Members of the Executive – Councillors

LABOUR
Hinchcliffe (Chair)
I Khan
Ross-Shaw
Ferriby
Jabar
Farley

Notes:

- A webcast of the meeting will be available to view live on the Council's website at <https://bradford.public-i.tv/core/portal/home> and later as a recording.
- Any Councillors and members of the public who wish to make a contribution at the meeting are asked to email jill.bell@bradford.gov.uk & yusuf.patel@bradford.gov.uk by **10.30 on Friday 4 September 2020** and request to do so. In advance of the meeting those requesting to participate will be advised if their proposed contribution can be facilitated and those participants that can be will be provided with details how to electronically access the meeting. Councillors and members of the public with queries regarding making representations to the meeting please email Jill Bell & Yusuf Patel.
- Approximately 15 minutes before the start time of the Executive meeting the Governance Officer will set up the electronic conference arrangements initially in private and bring into the conference facility the Portfolio Holders, the Chief Executive and the Council's legal advisor so that any issues can be raised before the start of the meeting. The officers presenting the reports at the meeting of the Executive will have been advised by the Governance Officer of their participation and will be brought into the electronic meeting at the appropriate time.

From:

Parveen Akhtar
City Solicitor

Agenda Contact: Jill Bell / Yusuf Patel

Phone: 01274 434580/4579

E-Mail: jill.bell@bradford.gov.uk / yusuf.patel@bradford.gov.uk

To:

A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

(Members Code of Conduct - Part 4A of the Constitution)

To receive disclosures of interests from members and co-opted members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

Notes:

- (1) Members may remain in the meeting and take part fully in discussion and voting unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest or an interest which the Member feels would call into question their compliance with the wider principles set out in the Code of Conduct. Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (2) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*
- (3) Members are also welcome to disclose interests which are not disclosable pecuniary interests but which they consider should be made in the interest of clarity.*
- (4) Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*

2. MINUTES

Recommended –

That the minutes of the meetings held on 9 June and 7 July 2020 be signed as a correct record (previously published).

(Jill Bell / Yusuf Patel - 01274 434580 434579)

3. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

Reports and background papers for agenda items may be inspected by

contacting the person shown after each agenda item. Certain reports and background papers may be restricted.

Any request to remove the restriction on a report or background paper should be made to the relevant Strategic Director or Assistant Director whose name is shown on the front page of the report.

If that request is refused, there is a right of appeal to this meeting.

Please contact the officer shown below in advance of the meeting if you wish to appeal.

(Jill Bell / Yusuf Patel - 01274 434580 434579)

4. RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE

To note any recommendations to the Executive that may be the subject of report to a future meeting. (Schedule to be tabled at the meeting).

(Jill Bell / Yusuf Patel - 01274 434580 434579)

B. STRATEGIC ITEMS

LEADER OF COUNCIL & CORPORATE

(Councillor Hinchcliffe)

5. WEST YORKSHIRE DEVOLUTION CONSULTATION AND NEXT STEPS

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The Chief Executive will submit a report (**Document “BZ”**) which provides an update on devolution for West Yorkshire and the progress towards a Mayoral Combined Authority. It considers the outcomes of the recent Devolution consultation managed through West Yorkshire Combined Authority, including responses from across Bradford District. This follows the recent Executive report “Devolution Deal for West Yorkshire – Review of Governance Arrangements (and which proposed the Consultation process) considered on 19th May 2020.

Recommended –

- (1) To consider the Summary of Consultation Responses attached as Appendix 1 to this report and endorse its conclusions.**
- (2) To agree in principle to the Summary of Consultation Responses and representations set out in Appendix one being submitted to the Secretary of State by 11 September, and to jointly delegate authority to the Managing Director of the Combined Authority, in consultation with the Leader**

and Chief Executive of each Constituent Council and the Chair of the Combined Authority, to finalise and submit these documents.

- (3) To note the updated timetable set out in Appendix 2 to this report and the next steps which are subject to the consent being given by the Constituent Councils and Combined Authority, to the draft Order in November 2020 so that a mayoral combined authority model and associated changes may be adopted and implemented by May 2021, as set out in the Deal.**
- (4) To refer this report and appendices to Council to consider, provide any comments and endorse the Executive decisions taken.**
- (5) To resolve that this decision is exempt from call-in on the grounds of urgency, for the reasons set out in paragraph 6.1 of Document “BZ”.**

Overview & Scrutiny Committee: Corporate

(Phil Witcherley – 01274 431241)

6. MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY UPDATE, 2020/21 TO 2022/23. THE REPORT ALSO SEPARATELY OUTLINES THE IMMEDIATE NEED FOR THE LOCAL TEST & TRACE SERVICE EXPANSION IN 2020/21 TO HELP MANAGE A REDUCTION IN COVID-19 INFECTIONS; AND AN IMMEDIATE NEED TO DELIVER THE CARE HOME RESILIENCE PLAN

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The Director of Finance will submit a report (**Document “CA”**) that sets out the financial envelope for the Council to deliver its key priorities as set out in the revised Corporate Plan.

Prior to Covid, the outlook for Council Finances looked significantly healthier than at any point since 2010. The impact of Covid-19 on Council services through additional expenditure and reducing income, coupled with the impact on the wider economy have now altered that outlook for the worse and have added a great deal of additional uncertainty. Additional pressures on Childrens Social Care, the impact of Brexit, and delays to Government reforms of Local Government finance also add further pressures and uncertainties.

The revised forecast identifies for planning purposes a financial gap of £47.9m in 2021-22, reducing to c£42.3m in 2022/23.

Separately, the report also recommends approval of immediate funding in 2020/21 for the expansion of the Local Test and Trace service. The £1.6m of funding to derive from £300k of remaining Test & Trace Grant, £380k of Public Health Grant, with the remainder deriving from Council Financial resources in lieu of any additional Government

Funding.

The report also recommends approval of immediate funding in 2020/21 for the delivery of the Care Home Resilience plan

Recommended –

- (1) That having considered the Medium Term Financial Strategy as an assessment of the Council’s financial outlook to 2023/24 , and a framework for it to remain financially viable and deliver sustainable public services, in line with its priorities, that Executive recommends the updated and revised Medium Term Financial Strategy at Appendix 1 to Document “CA”.**
- (2) That the Executive approve the investment of £1.6m into the expansion of the Local Test & Trace service as outlined in Appendix 2 to Document “CA” Option 2. The £1.6m of funding to derive from £300k of remaining Test & Trace Grant, £380k of Public Health Grant, with the remainder deriving from Council Financial resources in lieu of any additional Government Funding.**
- (3) That the Executive approve the investment of £264k to enable the delivery of the Care Home Resilience Plan, to be funded from Council Financial resources in lieu of any additional Government Funding**

Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Corporate

(Andrew Cross - 07870 386523)

C. PORTFOLIO ITEMS

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO
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<i>(Councillor Farley)</i>

7. THE TFD CENTRE EARLY HELP AND PREVENTION ALL AGE HUB

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The Strategic Director Children’s Services will submit a report (**Document “CB”**) which presents the background, model, approach and benefits of an all age Early Help and Prevention hub at the TFD Centre in Holme Wood. As part of a developing District wide approach across sectors and partners the hub will help build capacity within communities to prevent problems arising, support children, young people, families and adults sooner, and reduce the demand for more costly interventions at a later date. These changes are taking place against the backdrop of the Covid-19 pandemic and significant

reductions in public spending.

Recommended –

That Executive approve the project and incorporate the financial implications within the capital programme subject to PAG agreeing the capital investment.

Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Children's Services

(Lisa Brett - 01274 431610)

**REGENERATION, PLANNING & TRANSPORT
PORTFOLIO**

(Councillor Ross-Shaw)

**8. REVIEW OF THE COUNCIL'S COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER
POLICY AND ASSETS OF COMMUNITY VALUE PROCESS**

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The Community Asset Transfer policy and process was approved by the Executive in 2015 and the Assets of Community Value process was approved by the Executive in 2012. The Strategic Director Corporate Resources will submit a report (**Document "CC"**) which sets out proposed changes to update both policies and processes and seeks Executive's approval to both.

In addition, on the 19th March 2019, Full Council requested that the Executive considered four matters regarding Community Asset Transfers, and this report addresses each of the matters raised

Recommended –

- (1) That the new Community Asset Transfer policy and revised process attached to this report be approved.**
- (2) That authority be provided to the Strategic Director Corporate Resources in consultation with the Director of Finance and City Solicitor to approve disposals (including any disposals at 'less than Best Consideration') under the new Community Asset Transfer policy and revised process.**
- (3) That the amendments to the Assets of Community Value process are adopted without amendment.**
- (4) That Executive have considered Full Council's proposals and determined:**
 - Not to offer an affordable loan product**
 - To enhance the toolkit already provided**

- **That the Community Infrastructure Levy cannot be used to provide funding towards Community Asset Transfer Projects or consider Community Asset Transfer requests for Community Infrastructure Levy alongside other requests**
- **To improve the community's awareness of finance options**

Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Regeneration & Environment

(Neil Charlesworth – 01274 433622)

9. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

Recommended –

That the public be excluded from the meeting during the discussion of the Not for Publication Document “CD” on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the proceedings, that if they were present, exempt information within paragraph 3 (financial or business affairs) and 5 (legal privilege) of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) would be disclosed and it is considered that, in all the circumstances, the public interest in allowing the public to remain is outweighed by the public interest in excluding public access to the relevant part of the proceedings for the following reasons:

It is in the public interest in maintaining these exemptions because it is in the overriding interest of proper administration that Members are made fully aware of the financial and legal implications of any decision.

(Yusuf Patel – 01274 434579)

10. **PARTNER-FUTURE PENSION ARRANGEMENTS-TREATMENT AS A SUBSUMPTION BODY IN THE WEST YORKSHIRE PENSION FUND**

The Director of Finance will submit a report (**NFP Document “CD”**) which sets out the context and considerations in relation to a request from a Partner Organisation for the Council to guarantee Pension Fund arrangements in the form of a subsumption.

Recommended –

That the recommendations set out in Not for Publication Document “CD” be approved.

Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Corporate

(Chris Chapman – 01274 433656)

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Report of the Chief Executive to the meeting of Executive to be held on 8th September 2020

Subject:

BZ

West Yorkshire Devolution Consultation and Next Steps

Summary statement:

On the 11th March 2020, the Chancellor announced a “minded to” Mayoral Devolution Deal for the West Yorkshire area (which covers the Local Authority areas of Bradford, Leeds, Wakefield, Kirklees and Calderdale). A report went to Executive on the 24th March which outlined the details of the devolution deal, its benefits for Bradford District, its people and its businesses and set out the required next steps.

This devolution deal unlocks revenue and capital funding worth £1.8 billion over the next 30 years. It follows similar deals in metropolitan areas including Greater Manchester and the West Midlands and will be the largest per person deal to date. The deal includes commitments on transport, business support, skills, innovation and tackling climate emergency.

Specific commitments for Bradford District include:

- An additional £500,000 in direct funding to help Bradford Council develop a masterplan for Bradford city centre, maximising regeneration opportunities from Northern Powerhouse Rail.
- A package of measures to transform Bradford City Centre through pedestrianisation, new cycle infrastructure and better access to Bradford Interchange
- A new park-and-ride for South Bradford providing alternative access to the city centre and key employment sites
- Support for an ActEarly research hub (building on the Born in Bradford work at Bradford Royal Infirmary) which focuses on early interventions in childhood health to improve lives and opportunities for children and their families. We are currently working with Born in Bradford to look at how we might reshape this proposal in light of the response to the Coronavirus pandemic.

In addition to this, we are working with the Combined Authority on developing these commitments in the context of the impact of the recent COVID pandemic.

The proposed deal we have secured from the Government requires a number of governance changes. It is required that there will be a directly elected Mayor for West Yorkshire to be elected by May 2021. It will also unlock a number of central Government powers and funding to allow more local and accountable decision making.

The reports which went to Executive in March and May 2020:

- endorsed the “minded to” deal on behalf of Bradford District,
- approved a statutory review to be undertaken jointly with the other West Yorkshire Councils and the Combined Authority,
- provided a draft Governance scheme to be produced for consideration, and
- agreed a consultation to take place in June and July 2020 on the devolution proposals and its governance.

The consultation has now completed and a summary of this is attached to the report in appendix one. **Due consideration has been given to the comments and suggestions made and at this time it is not proposed that anything raised requires representations to be made for significant changes to the proposals.** The next steps are that all constituent authorities (including Bradford Metropolitan District Council) need to agree in principle to submit a summary of the responses to the Secretary of State for Communities in order to progress the West Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority Devolution Deal.

Kersten England, Chief Executive

Portfolio: Leader

Report Contact: Phil Witcherley
Head of Policy and Performance

Overview & Scrutiny Area: Corporate

1. SUMMARY

This report provides an update on devolution for West Yorkshire and the progress towards a Mayoral Combined Authority. It considers the outcomes of the recent Devolution consultation managed through West Yorkshire Combined Authority, including responses from across Bradford District. This follows the recent Executive report “Devolution Deal for West Yorkshire – Review of Governance Arrangements (and which proposed the Consultation process) considered on 19th May 2020

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The West Yorkshire “minded-to” Devolution Deal was announced as part of the Budget on 11 March 2020. Subject to statutory processes, this will lead ultimately to the adoption of a mayoral combined authority model with additional functions, and will require an Order of the Secretary of State.
- 2.2 At their meetings in May, the Combined Authority and each Constituent Council:
- Endorsed the conclusions of the Governance Review.
 - Considered and endorsed the Scheme for the establishment of the Mayoral Combined Authority.
 - Agreed that a public consultation exercise should be undertaken on the proposals contained in the Scheme.
- 2.3 Following these approvals this report seeks to:
- 2.3.1 Consider the outcome of the public consultation on the Scheme, which has been undertaken jointly by the Constituent Councils and the Combined Authority;]
- 2.3.2 Resolve to submit a summary of responses to the Secretary of State.
- 2.4 Subject to authorisation of Combined Authority and each Constituent Council, it is proposed that the report detailing the summary of the consultation responses attached as Appendix 1 are submitted to the Secretary of State.

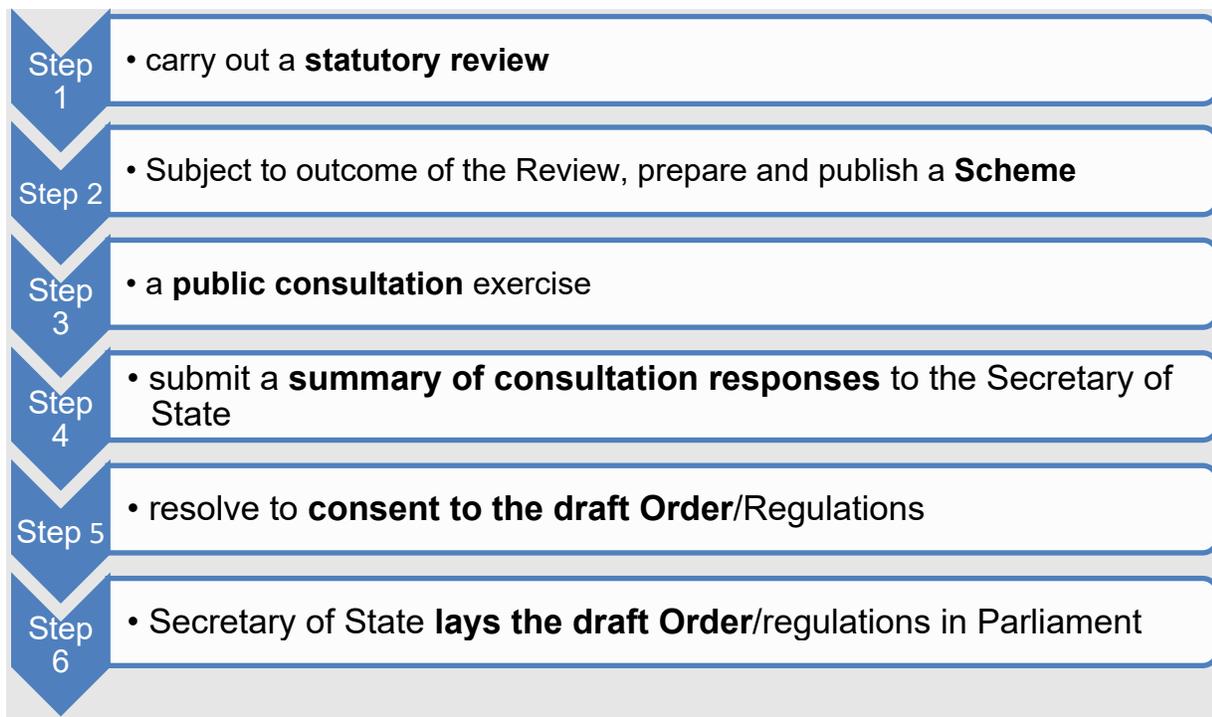
Information and process for enacting the deal

- 2.5 As previously reported, the Deal will devolve a range of powers and responsibilities to West Yorkshire Combined Authority, supporting the region to drive economic growth and prosperity within its communities and across the north. In addition, it will unlock significant long-term funding and give the region greater freedom to decide how best to meet local needs and create new opportunity for the people who live and work here.
- 2.6 The initial gainshare funding for the financial year 2020/2021 will be available prior to the first Mayoral election, but subject to: the establishing legislation being in place; and a revised Assurance Framework being approved.

2.7 The Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 sets out statutory processes to be followed before any Order is made. Each aspect has a specific statutory procedure to be followed. In addition, the consent of each Constituent Council and the Combined Authority is required to any Regulations giving the Combined Authority powers to borrow for non-transport functions. These are to be progressed separately and at a later date to the making of the Order as they will encompass a number of other combined authorities.

2.8 It was previously agreed that the process set out in the flow chart below be followed. This process addresses all statutory procedural requirements, facilitates an understanding of the overall impact of the changes, and maximises engagement with stakeholders including the public.

2.9 **Flow chart of proposed process:**



2.10 Stages 1-3 are now complete. The following sections of the report provide a summary of the consultation process and responses. Full documents are available in the appendices to this paper.

3 **Consultation**

3.1 Following the approval of the draft Scheme by Constituent Councils and the Combined Authority, the Scheme was finalised and published. A public consultation with business and other stakeholders was then undertaken. The consultation exercise was co-ordinated by the Combined Authority, but led by each council in relation to their Local Authority area.

3.2 A comprehensive communications plan was implemented by the Combined Authority, working in partnership with each council, to promote the consultation exercise. This has included:

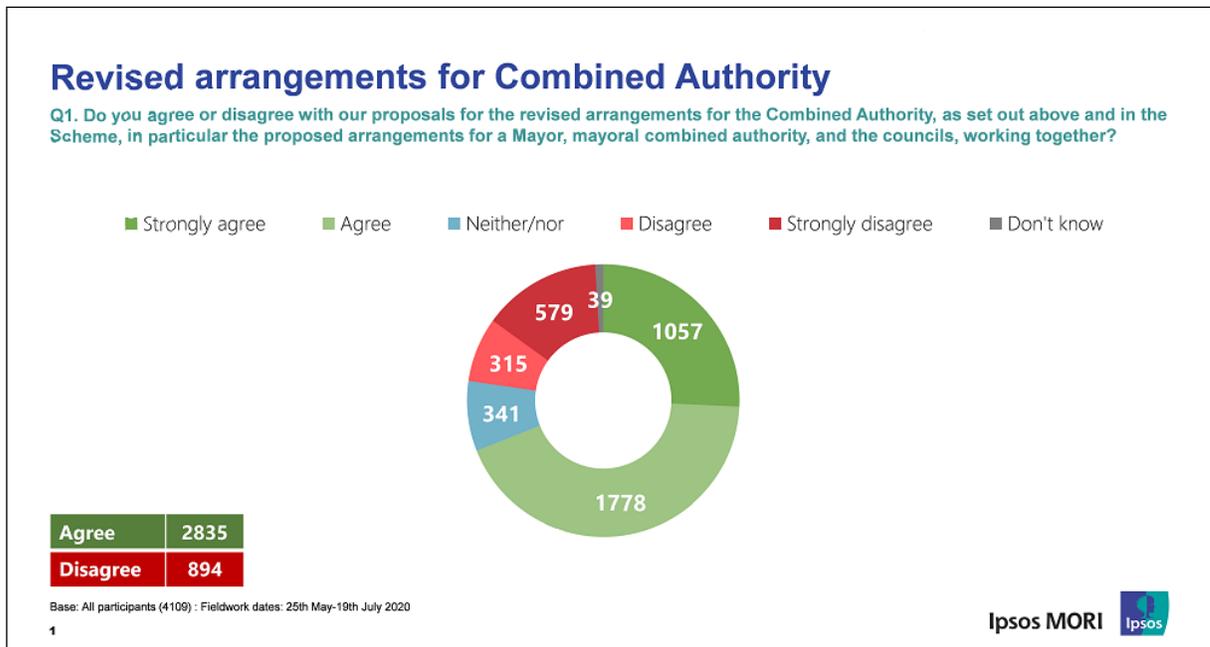
- Clear simple messages about the benefits of devolution that flow through all communications, focusing on “More decisions made locally; more investment for the things that matter to you; more opportunities for our region”
- The Combined Authority hosted a web page of the proposed devolution deal on its Your Voice consultation and engagement website. It included:
 - The devolution Scheme;
 - A summary of the proposed deal;
 - A West Yorkshire Authorities ‘Governance Review’ document, which was undertaken in accordance with Section 111 of the Local Democracy Economic Development and Construction Act 2009; and
 - An initial [Equality Impact Assessment](#), which covered the implementation of the mayoral order overall and the functions that will be conferred on the Mayoral Combined Authority as a result.
 - The website included a number of other pages, including associated background information and a detailed FAQ section. Questions asked by members of the public during the consultation were also published along with responses.
- Development of a toolkit containing communications messages, content, graphics and other material that partner councils and other stakeholders could use to promote the consultation to their members
- Print and digital media advertising in all local newspapers across West Yorkshire and on business websites targeting a SME audience (local radio advertising was also considered but has not been progressed for budget reasons). This has created an estimated 1.79 million opportunities for people to see information about the consultation and consider participating.
- Direct email communications with a wide range of stakeholders – including businesses representative organisations, education institutions, third sector groups, and all councillors and MPs across West Yorkshire – encouraging them to respond to the consultation and share information with their networks.
- Media activity including a joint article in the Yorkshire Post by the five West Yorkshire Leaders, an appearance on Look North by the Chair of the Combined Authority, and media interviews generated by local authority communications teams.
- Social media activity at a regional level.

3.3 The consultation opened on Monday 25 May 2020 and closed on Monday 20 July 2020. There were a number of formal channels through which individuals and stakeholder organisations could give their views on the proposals:

- Online through the Your Voice platform, which could be accessed through the Combined Authority’s devolution web pages;
- Hard copy response form, which was available to print out from the website and on request. Materials were also available in another format, such as large print, braille, or another language on request.

- A written letter, sent via the Freepost address listed on the paper response form;
 - By email, via a dedicated consultation email address; or
 - Via informal channels such as Freephone number
- 3.4 Bradford Metropolitan District Council has supplemented the above activity from West Yorkshire Combined Authority in the following ways:
- Two news releases to all local media including Telegraph and Argus, Keighley News, Ilkley Gazette, Asian Sunday, Asian Express and Sunrise Radio.
 - The consultation section of our website included a link to the WYCA public consultation
 - Through 19 separate social media posts between the 1st June and the 19th July on Twitter, Linked in and Facebook. On Twitter, over 20,000 accounts saw the tweet and around 500 accounts engaged with the content through sharing, commenting and retweeting. On Facebook, around 200 accounts reacted and/or shared the material.
 - Three “Stay Connected” bulletin articles were sent around the consultation (on the 9th and 29th June and the 19th July) all with around 5,000 unique views from recipients.
 - The survey link was sent to area offices and VCS contacts in order to reach a wider audience particularly those who may not be online.
 - It was also circulated to the Women’s Health Network for district wide distribution and shared via People Can, Safer Bradford and Women’s Health Network social media channels.
 - The consultation was signposted to People Can ambassadors and a wider network made up of 134 residents for further circulation.
 - We published two internal news articles on the staff portal “Bradnet” and the West Yorkshire Devolution Consultation featured on our intranet for one week.
- 3.5 The initial strategy was to encourage as many people as possible across West Yorkshire to take part in the consultation. A target of 1,000 responses to the open consultation was set, on the basis of responses to other English regional devolution consultations elsewhere (the Sheffield City Region consultation received 664 responses and the West Midlands around 1,300 responses). This target has been exceeded more than fourfold, making the West Yorkshire consultation the largest ever public consultation on English regional devolution.
- 3.6 Due to the social distancing guidelines that were in place when the consultation commenced, face-to-face consultation channels were not available. In order to enhance the accessibility of the consultation for groups and individuals who may not be able to access digital channels, a specialist consultant – Ipsos Mori were procured. They have undertaken a direct postal mailshot to 2,000 households across West Yorkshire that have been identified as “digitally disadvantaged”.
- 3.7 In total 4413 people responded to the consultation, 4317 through the channels detailed above at 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4. This was four times over the target. 96 responded to the mail out to a representative sample of digitally disconnected communities.

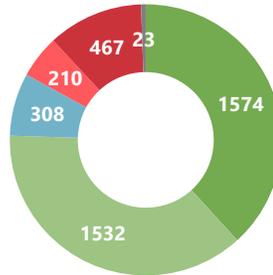
- 3.8 In addition, Ipsos Mori have provided independent analysis of the consultation responses. The report they produced is included as Appendix 1 to this report.
- 3.9 Across all questions asked and all key themes within the consultation, there is overall support for the proposals set out in the Scheme, with the positive responses outweighing the negative.
- 3.10 An overview of the consultation results is set out below, with the full detail contained in the report at Appendix 1. Please note the diagrams below do not include the responses from the digitally disconnected communities. Due to the different methodologies used these results have been reported separately. However, the results of the representative sample of digitally disconnected communities survey broadly follow those of the main survey.
- 3.11 The majority of responses are positive for each of the six questions in the survey, as set out in the diagrams below:



Confer transport functions to West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q2. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer transport functions and new transport related functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Strongly support Support Neither/nor Oppose Strongly oppose Don't know



Support	3106
Oppose	677

Base: All participants (4114) ; Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

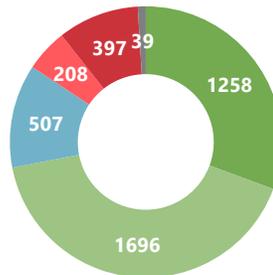
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Ipsos MORI Ipsos

Confer skills and employment functions to West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority

Q3. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer skills and employment functions to a West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority?

Strongly support Support Neither/nor Oppose Strongly oppose Don't know



Support	2954
Oppose	605

Base: All participants (4105) ; Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

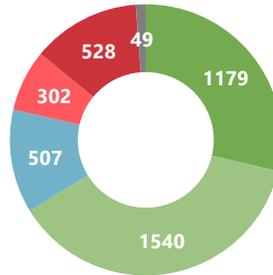
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Ipsos MORI Ipsos

Confer housing and planning functions to West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q4. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

■ Strongly support
 ■ Support
 ■ Neither/nor
 ■ Oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Don't know



Support	2719
Oppose	830

Base: All participants (4105) ; Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

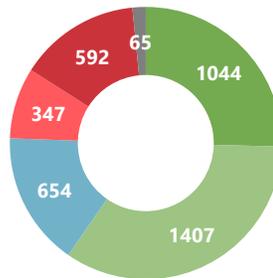
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Ipsos MORI 

Confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to West Yorkshire Mayor

Q5. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor?

■ Strongly support
 ■ Support
 ■ Neither/nor
 ■ Oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Don't know



Support	2451
Oppose	939

Base: All participants (4105) ; Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

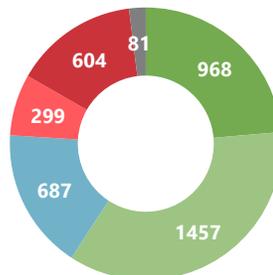
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Ipsos MORI 

Confer additional finance functions on West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q6. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer additional finance functions on a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

Strongly support Support Neither/nor Oppose Strongly oppose Don't know



Support	2425
Oppose	903

Base: All participants (4096) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

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Ipsos MORI Ipsos

3.12 These positive responses have demonstrated strong support for:

- The opportunities devolution will bring to the region, including a stronger voice for the region.
- The devolution of money and power from central government.
- Greater local autonomy, coordination, decision making and control over finances.
- The proposals regarding employment and skills.
- The cohesion and co-ordination the transfer of the PCC functions offers.
- The housing and planning proposals, and how they will improve the supply and quality of housing.
- The transport proposals and the opportunity to improve public transport and increased connectivity

3.13 There were some areas of disagreement raised by the minority of respondents, who did not support the proposals. These are set out below along with a clear response to each of them. None of the areas raised represent any fundamental issue of concern in terms of moving forward to the next stage of the process. The areas raised are:

- a perception by some that the governance proposals would lead to greater bureaucracy and cost. It is believed that to some extent, this may be based on the view that there will be another layer of local government, which is not the case.
- the role of the elected Mayor, with some adding that they did not want a Mayor. This was considered in the Governance Review, which concluded that the benefits of the “minded to” deal are dependent on moving to a Mayoral Combined Authority. The governance proposals contained within the Scheme have been designed to ensure that there are appropriate checks and balances

on the powers of the elected Mayor. It will be important to clearly communicate these proposals to the public and other stakeholders.

- objection to the proposal relating to the mayoral precept with some not wishing to see any tax rises as a result of the proposals. No decisions have been taken yet regarding whether or not the precept function will be used. Again, it will be important to clearly communicate any proposals relating to a precept to the public.
- a concern by some that policing needs political independence and as such the PCC functions should not transfer to the Mayor. Maintaining the current PCC model was also considered as part of the Governance Review. Which concluded that the transfer of the PCC functions offered improved functional effectiveness by strengthening links.
- Some suggested that devolution should be Yorkshire wide, rather than just West Yorkshire. Options relating to geography were fully considered in the Governance Review, which concluded that in order to achieve the policy aims and objectives and the benefits of the “minded to” devolution deal it was appropriate to create a Mayoral Combined Authority for West Yorkshire. This will enable West Yorkshire to pursue its economic policy agenda at greater pace, while continuing to collaborate with the wider Leeds City Region, Yorkshire and the North in pursuit of shared economic objectives.

3.14 Further detail of the comments and suggestions provided by individuals and stakeholders are detailed in the report at Appendix 1. **Consideration has been given to the comments and suggestions made. Although many will be helpful to the implementation and delivery of the ‘minded to’ devolution deal, at this time it is not proposed that anything raised requires representations to be made for significant changes to the proposals.** The Combined Authority will reflect on all views expressed in this consultation and will continue to communicate with residents and partners on the development and implementation of devolution. As an early action, it plans to respond to these comments through ‘you said, we did’ communications.

3.15 The following stakeholder responses were received:

- City of York Council
- Environment Agency and Natural England (joint response)
- Leeds City Council (scrutiny board)
- Northern (OLR)
- North Yorkshire County Council
- The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Transdev
- TUC Yorkshire and the Humber
- TUC Yorkshire and the Humber Creative and Leisure Industries Committee
- University of Bradford
- University of Leeds
- West and North Yorkshire Chamber, Mid Yorks Chamber, CBI and FSB (joint response)
- West Yorkshire Police – Chief Constable
- Yorkshire Universities

- 3.16 To ensure independence of process, The Consultation Institute were also procured to provide independent quality assurance and recommendations on the process adopted. The outcome of their final report was that the consultation is deemed as good practice.
- 3.17 The Police and Crime Commissioner and West Yorkshire Police Chief Constable, although overall supportive of a Mayoral Model, raised queries about the proposed PCC governance model. Home Office officials have since confirmed that the only viable governance model for a 2021 transfer is the Mayoral Combined Authority model. A letter jointly signed by the PCC and the five West Yorkshire Leaders has been sent to the Policing Minister setting out that there are no insurmountable barriers to a 2021 transition based on the Mayoral Combined Authority Model. Transition planning for the transfer of the PCC functions to the Mayor in 2021 therefore continues on this basis.

Next Steps

- 3.18 It is proposed that the summary of the consultation responses (attached at appendix 1) be submitted to the Secretary of State. It is not proposed that any representations are to be made for significant changes to the proposals. To ensure that the submission incorporates any issues which may be raised by any Constituent Council or the Combined Authority further to their consideration of this report, it is proposed that each Constituent Council and the Combined Authority jointly delegate authority to the Managing Director of the Combined Authority in consultation with Leaders, Chief Executives and the Chair of the Combined Authority to finalise the documents prior to submission by 11 September 2020.
- 3.19 Following this, the Secretary of State will need to decide whether to make the Order and as part of this process must consider whether the Order is likely to improve the exercise of the statutory functions in West Yorkshire. The Secretary of State must also have regard to the need to reflect the identities and interests of local communities, and secure effective and convenient local government. Subject to the Secretary of State being so satisfied, details of the Scheme will then be embodied in the draft statutory Order to establish a mayoral combined authority. At this point the formal consent to the making of the Order will be required from each of the Constituent Councils and the Combined Authority. It is intended that these consents will be sought in November to enable sufficient parliamentary time for the Order to be made in January/February 2021. This is essential to enable a mayoral election to take place in May 2021 and further to enable the first gainshare payment to be received during this financial year.
- 3.20 A part of the parliamentary process and potentially in parallel with the 'consent stage' set out in paragraph 4.5 above, the draft Order will also be considered by Parliament's Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments (JCSI). Their role is to focus on the technical quality of the draft Order as opposed to the policy content and amendments at this point would be those required to ensure that the Order is well drafted. In order to recognise that there may be further technical amendments to the draft Order following the consent of each Constituent Council and the Combined Authority, it is proposed that at that point, Members will be asked to give delegated

authority to the Managing Director of the Combined Authority, in consultation with the Chief Executive and Leader of each Constituent Council and the Chair of the Combined Authority to consent to the 'final form' of the Order

- 3.21 Appendix 2 to this report sets out a revised timeline for implementing the deal. It should be noted that the timetable has been revised slightly since it was last considered by Constituent Councils and the Combined Authority at their respective meetings during May.

Police and Crime Commissioner PCC Functions

- 3.22 To support understanding of the degree of work required to meet a potential transfer date of May 2021, an external due diligence exercise has been commissioned by the Combined Authority through a competitive tender process. The scope of this critical exercise includes an understanding of the scale of the transfer, the mechanisms necessary to transfer PCC functions, as well as the instruments and resourcing required to enable this. The final report will comprise a comprehensive risk assessment of the transfer and a critical path if a May 2021 transfer is to be achieved. Consultants have been appointed to carry out this work, and a final report is anticipated in early September 2020. If any issues arise from this due diligence work that require further action, this will be progressed with a view to resolution prior to the 'consent stage' for Constituent Councils and the Combined Authority which is due to take place in November.

4 FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 The Deal includes a number of flagship funding arrangements including £38m for 30 years into the West Yorkshire Investment Fund, £317m from the Transforming Cities Fund and control over the £63m annual Adult Education budget. The implications of these and the other funding provisions contained within the Deal will be subject to future reports.
- 4.2 As per 2.6 above, the initial gainshare funding for the financial year 2020/2021 will be available prior to the first Mayoral election, but subject to: the establishing legislation being in place; and a revised Assurance Framework being approved.

5 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 It is proposed that this decision is exempt from call-in on the grounds of urgency as any delay caused by the call-in process would prejudice the Combined Authority's and Constituent Councils' interests as delaying the submission to the Secretary of State, would have a significant detrimental impact on the proposed timeline set out in Appendix 2.
- 5.2 Statutory processes need to be followed, before any Order or regulations may be made to implement the Deal.

- 5.3 S101(5) Local Government Act 1972 provides that two or more local authorities (defined to include a Combined Authority) may discharge any of their functions jointly and may arrange for the discharge of those functions by an officer of one of the authorities.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 6.1 The Mayoral Combined Authority programme is risk managed through the WYCA corporate risk procedures and reported in public to the Combined Authority (CA) Governance and Audit Committee. Bradford Council elected members, through Executive and nominated positions on CA bodies provide local democratic leadership, scrutiny and representation for the best interests of Bradford District, its citizens and communities.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

Equalities Impact Assessments have been undertaken for both the consultation process and the overall implementation of the deal. These assessments have taken account of the obligations under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (i.e. the public sector equality duty). It is not expected that the proposals described in this report will have any adverse impacts on people with protected characteristics. The Combined Authority will ensure that the equality impact assessments are reviewed throughout the devolution implementation process.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

As part of the Deal text, the Government welcomed West Yorkshire's commitment to becoming a net zero carbon economy by 2038, with significant progress by 2030. There are however, no immediate implications on sustainability arising as a direct result of the report.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

N/a

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

No direct issues arising from this report.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

No direct issues arising from this report.

7.6 TRADE UNION

There will be staffing implications arising from the need to move at pace to undertake the necessary statutory process and to move to a mayoral model for governance, partnership working and delivery

In due course, it is anticipated that the establishment of the Mayoral Combined Authority will have staffing implications in terms of additional resources to deliver the ambition of the Deal and these will be considered, with Trade Union and Trade Union membership involvement, at the appropriate point to ensure operational effectiveness and efficiency of the Combined Authority and Local Authority partnership working and local service provision.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

No direct issues arising from the report.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

No direct issues arising from the report.

8. ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

No direct issues arising from the report.

9. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

10. OPTIONS

- 10.1 Members have the option of rejecting or accepting the conclusions of the Summary of Consultation Responses.
- 10.2 Members are asked to support the view that due consideration has been given to the comments and suggestions made and at this time it is not proposed that anything raised requires representations to be made for significant changes to the proposals.
- 10.3 Members may agree or disagree with the responses being submitted to the Secretary of State to the given deadline.
- 10.4 Members have the option to delegate authority to the Managing Director of the Combined Authority in order to finalise and submit the required information to Government and continue to progress the legal steps towards devolution in West Yorkshire.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 11.1 To consider the Summary of Consultation Responses attached as Appendix 1 to this report and endorse its conclusions.
- 11.2 To agree in principle to the Summary of Consultation Responses and representations set out in Appendix one being submitted to the Secretary of State by 11 September, and to jointly delegate authority to the Managing Director of the Combined Authority, in consultation with the Leader and Chief Executive of each Constituent Council and the Chair of the Combined Authority, to finalise and submit these documents.
- 11.3 To note the updated timetable set out in Appendix 2 to this report and the next steps which are subject to the consent being given by the Constituent Councils and Combined Authority, to the draft Order in November 2020 so that a mayoral combined authority model and associated changes may be adopted and implemented by May 2021, as set out in the Deal.
- 11.4 To refer this report and appendices to Council to consider, provide any comments and endorse the Executive decisions taken.
- 11.5 To resolve that this decision is exempt from call-in on the grounds of urgency, for the reasons set out in paragraph 6.1 of this report.

12. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Summary of Consultation Responses
Appendix 2 – Timetable for implementation

13. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

The Devolution [Deal](#) is referenced as a background document within this report.

Bradford Council Executive report “Devolution Deal for West Yorkshire – Review of Governance Arrangements”, 19th May 2020

Bradford Council Executive Minutes and Decisions, 19th May 2020

Bradford Council Executive report “Devolution Deal for West Yorkshire – Review of Governance Arrangements”, 24th March 2020

Bradford Council Executive Minutes and Decisions, 24th March 2020

August 2020

West Yorkshire Combined Authority

Analysis of Devolution Deal Consultation

Summary Report

Ipsos MORI



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1 Introduction & methodology

1.1 Context

On 11 March 2020, a “minded-to” devolution deal was agreed between the Government and local authority leaders of West Yorkshire (comprising Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield councils) and West Yorkshire Combined Authority (the Combined Authority).

The deal proposes the devolution of a range of powers and responsibilities to the Combined Authority, supporting the region to drive economic growth and prosperity within its communities and across the North of England. It will build upon the area’s history of collaboration to maximise this investment and increase its contribution to national economies. Through partnership, West Yorkshire is determined to unleash its full economic potential and in doing so raise living standards for its communities and make a full contribution to the UK economy. The local authorities of the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and Government have agreed an initial devolution deal which will provide powers and funding to enable the region to make progress as a significant step forward towards achieving that ambition.

West Yorkshire is strongest when it works together to deliver for all its communities and has a track record of effective partnership working, having secured the area’s City Deal in 2012 and a £1bn Growth Deal in July 2014. With a population of over 2.3 million people and a GVA of over £55bn p.a., West Yorkshire offers enormous potential. Sizeable parts of West Yorkshire enjoy a great quality of life, good wages, and lower living and housing costs, and for many the region is a great place to live, work, visit and invest. But substantial long-term investment and greater powers are needed, to tackle the challenges facing the region, and to harness its huge economic opportunity for the benefit of people in the region and for the whole UK.

The West Yorkshire deal will unlock significant long-term funding and give the region greater freedom to decide how best to meet local needs and create new opportunity for the people who live and work there. This agreement is the first step in a process of further devolution. The Government will continue to work with West Yorkshire on important areas of public service reform and infrastructure investment, to support inclusive economic growth in towns, cities and rural areas whilst tackling the climate emergency.

As a Mayoral Combined Authority, West Yorkshire will have an important role and voice across the Northern Powerhouse, and will be a key partner of central government to drive regional growth and productivity, joining the existing Mayoral Combined Authorities and engaging with Government as a Mayoral Combined Authority from the date of this deal – 11 March 2020.

The “minded-to” devolution deal is subject to statutory processes including public consultation on the proposals contained in the scheme, and on 25 May 2020 the Combined Authority launched an open public consultation on the detail of the devolution scheme.

1.2 Purpose of the report

This report presents a summary of the main responses to the public consultation, and will be a part of the submission to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, summarising consultation responses. The report covers the responses to any closed questions (i.e. those with an answer scale), split out by stakeholder individuals and organisations and non-stakeholder. It also includes an analysis of the most common themes mentioned in response to the open questions, based on thematic coding undertaken by Ipsos MORI (an explanation of which can be found in Appendix D) and again split out by stakeholder and non-stakeholder responses.

A full analysis of all themes can be found in Appendix I.

1.3 Methodology

The Combined Authority hosted a web page of the proposed devolution deal on its Your Voice consultation and engagement website. It was also linked on West Yorkshire councils' websites. It included:

- A document entitled 'Scheme setting out proposals for changes to the governance and functions of the West Yorkshire Combined Authority';
- A summary of the proposed deal;
- A West Yorkshire Authorities 'Governance Review' document, which was undertaken in accordance with Section 111 of the Local Democracy Economic Development and Construction Act 2009; and
- An initial Equality Impact Assessment, which covered the implementation of the mayoral order overall and the functions that will be conferred to the Mayoral Combined Authority as a result.

The website included a number of other pages, including associated background information and a detailed FAQ section.

The consultation opened on Monday 25 May 2020 and closed at 00.01 on Monday 20 July 2020. There were a number of formal channels through which individuals and stakeholder organisations could give their views on the proposals:

- Online response platform, which could be accessed through the Combined Authority's devolution web pages;
- Hard copy response form, which was available to print out from the website and on request;
- A written letter, sent via the Freepost address listed on the paper response form;
- By email, via a dedicated consultation email address; or
- Via informal channels such as Freephone and the YourVoice platform.

A hard copy of response forms and supplementary information was sent to a stratified sample of households deemed to be 'digitally disconnected'. More detail on this formal channel is in Appendix G of this report.

1.4 Response rates

Overall, the online consultation form was completed 4,114 times, along with nine paper response forms, 189 e-mail responses, and five written letters (whitemail).

The table below shows how the response rates are broken down by public and stakeholder audiences – stakeholders have been identified by the Combined Authority, some of which are statutory stakeholders i.e. organisations or bodies defined by statute:

	Non-stakeholder responses (e.g. public/organisations)	Stakeholder responses	TOTAL
Online response forms	4,110	4	4,114
Paper response forms	9	0	9
Email	179	10	189
Whitemail	4	1	5
TOTAL	4,302	15	4,317

For a full breakdown of those who responded to the consultation please see Appendix B and Appendix F (stakeholders).

1.5 Receipt and handling of responses

Online consultation responses were received by the Combined Authority. They were transferred directly to Ipsos MORI via a secure transfer portal. All original electronic responses were securely filed, catalogued and given a serial number for future reference, in line with requirements of the Data Protection Act (2018), and General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).

E-mail responses were received directly by Ipsos MORI, whilst other responses (for example to the Combined Authority email address) were also passed on if they represented a bonafide response to the consultation. The handling of consultation responses was subject to a rigorous process of checking, logging and confirmation to ensure a full audit trail.

The Combined Authority also worked with the Consultation Institute to provide independent quality assurance of the consultation.

1.6 Analysis and coding of responses

For those who provided comments via email or letter (and not as per the questionnaire format), each of their comments were attributed to the relevant questions in the response form. This means for example, that if a member of the public submitted a response via email and made comments about the devolution of transport powers to the Mayoral Combined Authority (relating to Question 2 of the response form), such comments were analysed alongside responses submitted to Question 2 of the official response form. This approach ensures that responses via all channels were analysed using the same framework.

The purpose of having closed questions was to enable measurement of support/agreement for the devolution of powers relating to a particular policy area within the proposal, whilst the open ended follow up questions then allowed participants to further expand upon their opinion or provide reasoning.

Coding of open question and free text responses

The process of analysing the content of each response to the open ended follow up questions was based on a system where unique summary ‘codes’ are applied to specific words or phrases contained in the text of the response. These codes include a sentiment, in this case whether a comment was positive/supportive or negative/unsupportive. A number of responses also made suggestions, and these have prefixed as such in the codeframe. The application of these summary codes and sub-codes to the content of the responses allows systematic analysis of the data.

Ipsos MORI developed an initial coding framework (i.e. a list of codes to be applied) based on the text of the first responses received. This initial set of codes was created by drawing out the common themes and points raised. The initial coding framework was then updated throughout the analysis process to ensure that any newly-emerging themes were captured. Developing the coding framework in this way ensured that it would provide an accurate representation of what participants said.

Ipsos MORI used a web-based system called *Ascribe* to manage the coding of all the text in the responses. *Ascribe* is a system which has been used on numerous large-scale consultation projects. Responses were uploaded into the *Ascribe* system, where members of the Ipsos MORI coding team then worked systematically through the comments and applied a code to each relevant part(s) of them.

The *Ascribe* system allowed for detailed monitoring of coding progress and the organic development of the coding framework (i.e. the addition of new codes to new comments). A team of coders worked to review all of the responses as they were uploaded to the *Ascribe* system. All coders received a thorough briefing about the objectives of the consultation before they could undertake analysis of responses. It was also necessary for coders to have read the consultation document before undertaking their analysis of responses.

To ensure that no detail was lost, coders were briefed to raise codes that reflected what was being said in responses. These were then collapsed into a smaller number of key themes at the analysis stage to help with reporting. During the initial stages of the coding process, weekly meetings were held with the coding team to ensure a consistent approach in raising new codes and to ensure that all additional codes were appropriately and consistently assigned.¹

1.7 Interpreting the findings

While a consultation exercise is a valuable way to gather opinions about a wide-ranging topic, there are a number of factors that should be kept in mind when interpreting the responses:

- While the consultation was open to everyone, the participants were self-selecting. In consultations there can be a tendency for responses to come from those more likely to consider themselves affected and therefore more motivated to express their views. In previous consultations we have also found that responses tend to be polarised between those who think the proposals will benefit them or their area, and conversely those who think they will have a negative effect. Consultations do not tend to fully capture the views of the ‘silent majority’, who may be less opinionated about the proposals under consideration;

¹ For further detail on the coding, see Appendix D: Technical note on coding

- Therefore, it must be understood that the consultation findings, as reflected through this report, can only be used to record the various opinions of the members of the stakeholder and non-stakeholder participants who have chosen to respond to the proposals contained within the Scheme and Governance Review documents. Due to the self-selecting nature of the method, findings should not be aggregated up to be representative of the population of West Yorkshire. As such any figures presented are done so as numbers and not as percentages.

1.8 Comments about the consultation

In addition to responses submitted in answer to the questions themselves, some responses were received commenting on the process of the consultation, including the supporting documents and supplementary information.

In total, 96 participants submitted comments regarding the consultation itself. The majority of these expressed negative issues with the consultation, with most common comments including the complexity of the information presented and/or the response form itself, the belief that the consultation is merely a 'box ticking exercise' and a potential lack of awareness of the consultation.

Of those who responded positively, comments were generally thankful for the public to be given an opportunity to have their say on a process which will affect them.

1.9 The representative survey

The Combined Authority acknowledge that this consultation happened at a challenging time during the coronavirus pandemic. The primary response channel for the open consultation was via an online survey, and therefore there is a possibility that this could have precluded participation by areas of West Yorkshire which are likely to have reduced access to the internet and/or limited connectivity.

A total of 96 completed surveys were received from the mailout. A full breakdown on the methodology of the representative survey can be found in Appendix G.

1.10 Report structure

This report has been divided into eight chapters:

- This first chapter covers the background and objectives of the consultation, including how the consultation was carried out, the number of participants, including stakeholders, who responded via available channels, and how the responses were analysed and reported on. It also provides background to the representative survey of digitally disconnected communities;
- Chapters two to seven include a summary of comments received on the devolution of powers across policy areas: Governance, Transport, Skills and Employment, Housing and Planning, Police and Crime and Finance
- Each of these chapters follows the same structure:
 - Firstly, it summarises responses to the closed question with a graph to illustrate the balance of opinion across all responses, followed by a summary of responses from non-stakeholder participants and stakeholder participants;
 - This is followed by thematic analysis of open-ended responses from non-stakeholder responses, which includes members of the public and organisations;

- Stakeholder responses are then analysed; and
 - Finally, results of the digitally disconnected representative survey are presented for each policy questions.
- The appendices include a copy of the response form, the participant profile, a list of organisations that responded to the consultation, late responses received, technical details on the coding process and the Ipsos MORI Standards and Accreditations.

2 Executive summary

On 11 March 2020, a “minded-to” devolution deal was agreed between the Government and local authority leaders of West Yorkshire (comprising Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield councils) and West Yorkshire Combined Authority (the Combined Authority). The deal proposes to devolve a range of powers and responsibilities to the Combined Authority, including some around governance, transport, skills and employment, housing and planning, police and crime and finance.

2.1 The open consultation

The “minded-to” devolution deal is subject to statutory processes including public consultation on the proposals contained in the scheme, and on 25 May 2020 the Combined Authority launched an open public consultation on the detail of the devolution scheme. The consultation closed at midnight on Sunday 19 July 2020.

There were a number of formal channels through which individuals and stakeholder organisations could give their views on the proposals:

- Online response platform, YourVoice, which could be accessed through the Combined Authority’s devolution web pages;
- Hard copy response form, which was available to print out from the website and on request;
- A written letter, sent via the Freepost address listed on the paper response form;
- By email, via a dedicated consultation email address; or
- Via informal channels such as Freephone and the Q&A section of the YourVoice platform.

Overall, the online consultation form was completed 4,114 times, along with nine paper response forms, 189 e-mail responses, and five written letters (whitemail). The table below shows how the response rates are broken down by public and stakeholder audiences – stakeholders have been identified by the Combined Authority, some of which are statutory stakeholders i.e. organisations or bodies defined by statute:

	Non-stakeholder responses (e.g. public/organisations)	Stakeholder responses	TOTAL
Online response forms	4,110	4	4,114
Paper response forms	9	0	9
Email	179	10	189
Whitemail	4	1	5
TOTAL	4,302	15	4,317

2.2 Representative survey of digitally disconnected communities

The Combined Authority acknowledge that this consultation happened at a challenging time during the coronavirus pandemic. The primary response channel for the open consultation was via an online survey, and therefore there is a possibility that this could have precluded participation by areas of West Yorkshire which are likely to have reduced access to the internet and/or limited connectivity.

A total of 2,000 hard copy response forms were sent to a stratified sample of digitally disconnected households. A total of 96 responses were received to the survey, the results of which supplement the open consultation responses.

2.3 Governance

Stakeholder responses

Of the four responses from stakeholders to the closed question on the response form, all were in agreement with the proposals for revised arrangements for the Combined Authority. One stakeholder stated that they 'strongly agree' whilst the other three stated that they 'agreed'.

Fourteen stakeholders provided a detailed response to the open ended question on governance.

Transdev wanted to see the Bus Alliance expanded, **Northern (OLR)** felt that the region needs the renewed strength and focus that an elected mayor could bring and **The City of York Council** was pleased that close collaboration was recognised.

The University of Bradford recognised a political benefit of establishing a regional mayoralty and given that a Mayoral Combined Authority is the only mechanism in which these powers can be transferred, they supported it. **Yorkshire Universities** also welcomed the devolution deal because it would provide West Yorkshire with the resource and flexibility to address socio-economic opportunities that have been amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic. **The University of Leeds** strongly supported the Combined Authority, which would give the region powers and funding from central government and provide momentum to the regional economy.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner commented that the governance model is important to maintain the operational independence of policing, but emphasised that the governance model outlined impacts on the ease and efficiency of the PCC transfer timeline. **West Yorkshire Police** supported the delivery of the Police and Crime plan in the proposed model as it presents an opportunity for policing to become embedded in the wider public service landscape. However, they added that there is no specific mention of policing, crime or community safety in the challenges laid out in the consultation document nor in the ambitions of the deal itself.

A joint response from West and North Yorkshire Chamber, Mid Yorkshire Chamber, the Federation of Small Businesses and the Confederation of British Industry emphasised the importance of the Mayor providing strong political leadership and the role that they can play and that they must work closely with other metro mayors to ensure local collaboration takes place. **First** felt that West Yorkshire is strongest when working together, citing their involvement in the Bus Alliance partnership which they want to be continued. **TUC Yorkshire and The Humber** outlined their concerns regarding the proposed structure of the Mayoral Combined Authority, commenting that they fear the structure of an 11 seat body composed of elected members, plus a seat for the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP), would fail to deliver growth for working people in the region. **TUC Yorkshire and The Humber Creative & Leisure Industries Committee** expressed reservations about having an elected mayor.

Finally, **Leeds Council (Scrutiny board)** wanted a firmer commitment by the Combined Authority to ensure that overview and scrutiny arrangements will be resourced and supported by experience and skilled staff whilst **North Yorkshire County Council** noted the benefits of working closely on strategic matters that have cross boundary implications and recognised the benefits that devolution can offer

Non-stakeholder responses

Of the 4,105 non-stakeholders who responded to the closed question on the response form, 2,831 agreed with proposed revised governance arrangements with 1,056 saying they strongly agree and 1,775 saying they agree. Comments received in support of the revised governance arrangements for the Combined Authority felt such proposals would:

- Provide local autonomy, power and control over decision making (570) and provide local autonomy (and devolve power from) central Government / Westminster (323);
- Create a unique opportunity for further cohesion / joined up thinking and working (308) and that local problems could be solved by those locally who are most likely to have the greatest experience, knowledge and understanding of them (275). There was also support for the proposal from non-stakeholders who stated that it was long overdue and needed to happen as soon as possible (200);
- Provide local control of budgetary spending (173) and capital investment / resources (152), and that it has a proven track record of working well elsewhere (123).

There were 894 non-stakeholders who disagreed with the proposed governance arrangements, of which 579 strongly disagreed while 315 just disagreed. Comments received in disagreement with the revised governance arrangements for the Combined Authority felt such proposals would:

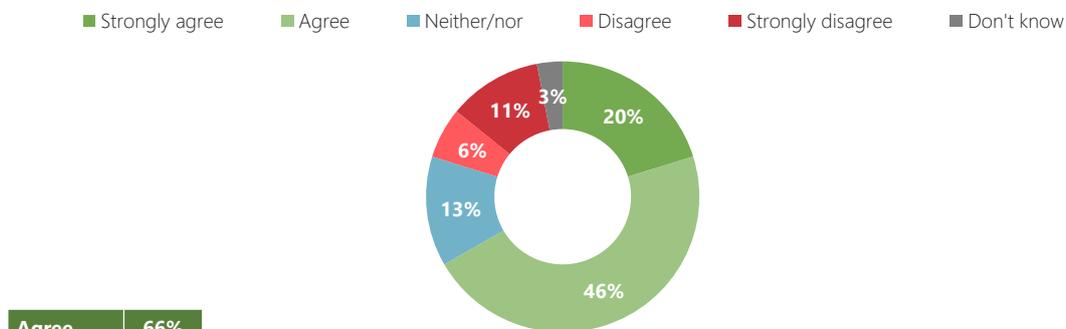
- Add unnecessary tiers of local government and additional bureaucracy (346) and that it would be a waste of public funds that could be better spent elsewhere (309);
- Be a waste of time because they have failed elsewhere (134);
- Place too much responsibility into the Mayor's hands (118),

The most frequently cited suggestion on the proposals relating to the revised governance arrangements for the Combined Authority was that it should include all of Yorkshire, be 'One Yorkshire' (168).

Responses to the representative survey of digitally disconnected residents

Revised arrangements for Combined Authority

Q1. Do you agree or disagree with our proposals for the revised arrangements for the Combined Authority, as set out above and in the Scheme, in particular the proposed arrangements for a Mayor, mayoral combined authority, and the councils, working together?



Base: All participants (89) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

1



2.4 Transport

Stakeholder responses

Of the four responses from stakeholders to the closed question on the response form, all supported the proposals to devolve significant responsibilities and functions regarding transport to the Mayor and Mayoral Combined Authority. One stakeholder stated that they strongly support the proposals whilst the other three stated that they were in general support.

There were nine stakeholders who provided an open response on their views towards the transport functions proposals. **The University of Bradford** were in support of the proposals and highlighted the importance of good transport links and integration for the students and staff who travel to their campuses on a daily basis, whilst **The University of Leeds** echoed this view and also highlighted how investment and planning in the transport system will be beneficial in the long run across the region.

North Yorkshire County Council highlighted the benefit of working closely with West Yorkshire Combined Authority on strategic transport initiatives, in particular those which help commuters travelling to and from Leeds from neighbouring North Yorkshire areas (such as Harrogate, Selby and Craven). **The Environment Agency** welcomed the devolution deal’s commitment to low-carbon transport options in the region, such as moving towards more active travel, as well as the importance of making the road network more resilient to climate change

Northern Trains were supportive of the transport proposals in the region, but also emphasised that cross-boundary travel should be given equal consideration and **Transdev** was also welcoming of regional leadership for transport, but were also critical of the bus franchising powers that would become available. **First** echoed Transdev’s views on bus franchising and advocated a partnership approach for bus travel.

TUC Yorkshire and The Humber felt that the devolution deal was an opportunity to improve the region’s public transport system for workers and tackle climate change, yet was concerned and argued that the scheme heavily focussed towards road use. It called for an immediate initiation of the bus franchising process. **TUC Yorkshire and The Humber’s Creative & Leisure Industries Committee** also emphasised the importance of an integrated public transport system and the significance of franchising.

Non stakeholder responses

Of the 4,110 non-stakeholders who responded to the closed question on the response form, most (3,102) were supportive of the proposals to devolve transport related responsibilities, with 1,573 stating they strongly support it and 1,529 expressing their general support. Comments received in support of the proposals relating to transport included:

- Such proposals were long overdue and should be implemented as soon as possible (438);
- The need to improve the connectivity and integration of services within the region (332), which would be facilitated by the decentralisation of powers which would allow for local autonomy and decision making in relation to transport services (279). There were also 154 participants who supported the proposals and advocated local autonomy, explaining that local areas understand their own transport needs better than anyone else;
- Improvement to public transport across the region (243), encouraging more joined up thinking and working across the region (263), the potential for the proposals to increase funding and investment for transport services (119) and the focus on meeting the climate change challenge. Some felt that elements of the transport proposals would be essential to generating economic growth within the region and helping local businesses thrive (67), while other participants were supportive due to the plans to implement integrated smart ticketing and universal fares (65).

There were 677 non-stakeholders who were opposed to the transport function proposals – 467 participants were strongly opposed while 210 were generally opposed. Comments received in disagreement to the transport proposals included:

- The proposals were unnecessary (92), whilst others opposed it on the grounds that it would be a waste of public funds and the money could be better spent elsewhere (69);
- Concern as to unnecessary, additional layers of bureaucracy and red tape (61), whilst others opposed it because they felt that the proposals were a waste of time and would not work due to having a bad track record elsewhere (50). A number of participants also expressed the view that there would likely be unfair representation, with big cities such as Leeds being prioritised at the expense of other areas (38).

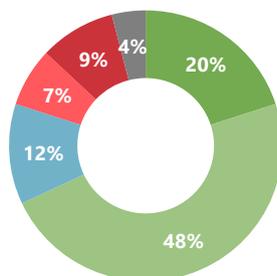
The most frequently mentioned suggestions on the transport proposals included the need to ensure environment and climate change targets are central to the formulation of any devolved transport strategy (111) and the need to focus on cycling infrastructure (88) linked to reduce car dependency across the region (63).

Responses to the representative survey of digitally disconnected residents

Confer transport functions to West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q2. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer transport functions and new transport related functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

■ Strongly support ■ Support ■ Neither/nor ■ Oppose ■ Strongly oppose ■ Don't know



Support	68%
Oppose	16%

Base: All participants (90) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

2



2.5 Skills and employment

Stakeholder responses

Of the three stakeholders responded to this question on the response form, one expressed strong support for the proposal relating to skills and education, while two expressed general support.

Eight stakeholders provided an open response on their views towards the proposals relating to skills and education. **The University of Bradford** supported the proposal but were keen to see education and training span those with higher level skills, those who contribute to organisational development, research and innovation, and low-mid level skills. **The University of Leeds and Yorkshire Universities** both felt the proposals were a significant development because they would enable the region to make decisions based on collaboration, an understanding of local needs and what is required to respond to current challenges of supporting people back to work.

A joint response to this question from **West and North Yorkshire Chamber, Mid Yorkshire Chamber, the Federation of Small Businesses and the Confederation of British Industry** stated that they wanted further clarity on how the West Yorkshire Combined Authority would actively and formally set up mechanisms to engage businesses. **TUC Yorkshire and Humber** focussed on the need to embed strategic skills partnerships with employer support and union-employer engagement.

The Environment Agency, Natural England and Forestry Commission welcomed the comments within the deal relating to a skills system that meets the needs of local people and local employers.

The Creative & Leisure Industries Committee within the TUC Yorkshire and Humber did not commit to supporting the proposal as they felt that it lacked details as to how a devolved function would bring benefits compared with the existing arrangements of the local authorities being in charge of the AEB and that Trade Unions were not represented.

Non-stakeholder responses

The majority of non-stakeholders supported the proposal relating to skills and employment (2,951) with 1,257 saying they strongly supported it and 1,694 saying they generally supported it. Comments received in support of the proposals relating to transport included:

- The establishment of local autonomy which would enable decisions to be based upon knowledge and understanding of local needs (186). A further 166 non-stakeholders were supportive of local power in order to have greater control over local decisions;
- There was support for the deal providing education, training and skills tailored to the needs of local people (175) as well as providing opportunities specifically for young people in the region (168);
- Other participants welcomed the general support which this element of the Scheme would deliver (170), and more specifically support in education, training and employment skills (155) and in adult education (120). Non-stakeholders felt the proposal would support growth in the region and deliver benefits for local businesses (121) and reduce unemployment in the region (86).

There were 605 participants who opposed the skills and employment proposal with 397 stating they were strongly opposed and 208 were opposed. Comments received in disagreement to the proposals included:

- The changes were deemed to be unnecessary (82), whilst 52 felt that the money could be better spent elsewhere. A further 47 participants were in opposition to the additional bureaucracy, whilst another 39 felt that control in this policy area should remain at a national level.

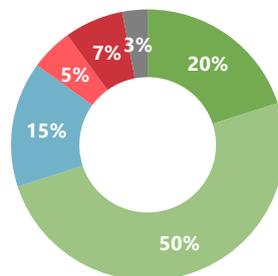
The most frequently made suggestions in relation to skills and employment included the need to guarantee inclusivity (47) and that adult education would be available to everyone (36).

Responses to the representative survey of digitally disconnected residents

Confer skills and employment functions to West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority

Q3. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer skills and employment functions to a West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority?

■ Strongly support ■ Support ■ Neither/nor ■ Oppose ■ Strongly oppose ■ Don't know



Support	70%
Oppose	11%

Base: All participants (88) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020



2.6 Housing and planning

Stakeholder responses

Of the three stakeholders who provided a response to the closed question in the response form, two were supportive of the proposal to devolve housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and Mayoral Combined Authority. One stakeholder said they neither supported nor opposed the proposal.

There were nine stakeholders who provided an open response on their views towards the housing and planning proposals. **TUC Yorkshire and The Humber** were particularly concerned that the proposed decision-making structures around housing and planning did not include a trade union voice. **TUC Yorkshire and The Humber's Creative & Leisure Industries Committee** felt it could not support the housing proposals as a number of issues were not addressed, including the lack of reference to housing tenure for public sector rented accommodation or the need to maximise energy efficiency in new and refurbished buildings.

North Yorkshire County Council stated that the devolution deal would benefit from further collaboration with them, specifically in relation to strategic spatial planning. **The Environment Agency** highlighted future flooding and water resources risks as a result of climate change and offered to work with West Yorkshire Combined Authority to help manage these aspects of planning policy. **West and North Yorkshire Chamber, Mid Yorkshire Chamber, the Federation of Small Businesses and the Confederation of British Industry** felt that the deal needed to do more to recognise the importance of, and make provisions for, long-term planning and policy consistency through the development of an evidenced based strategy for the region.

Transdev argued the need to strengthen the role of public transport in serving new housing developments. It stated it would support a proposal which would link decision making bodies; whilst **Northern Trains** echoed Transdev's response highlighting the importance of linking housing to transport, and vice-versa.

The University of Leeds supported the conferment of housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and the Mayoral Combined Authority and **The University of Bradford** felt that the housing and planning proposals were outside of their remit and left no further comments.

Non-stakeholder responses

Of the 4,102 non-stakeholder who responded to the question, the majority (2,717) were supportive of the proposals to devolve housing and planning responsibilities. There were 1,179 non-stakeholder participants who expressed strong support for the proposals and 1,538 who were in general support

Comments received in support of the proposals relating to housing and planning included:

- Support for decentralisation, which would lead to local control and decision making (149), whilst a further 131 back local autonomy as they felt local people would understand local housing priorities better (131);
- An improvement in the overall supply and quality of housing in the area (127), while a further 51 participants were particularly supportive of more affordable housing becoming available. Others who were supportive felt the proposals were long overdue and should be implemented as soon as possible to maximise the benefits (110);

- Some participants who supported the proposals made specific reference to the development of brownfields in their comments and were keen to see this become reality (84), while others supported the proposals as the developments outlined they would take into consideration and not disrupt any countryside or green spaces (37).

There were 830 non-stakeholders who opposed the housing and planning proposals, of which 528 were in strong opposition and 302 who were generally opposed. General comments from these participants included:

- Concern as to compulsory purchases when it comes to land acquisition (73) and this contributing to overdevelopment in already overpopulated areas (50);
- The environment was also a concern with opposition by 70 participants to developments on greenbelt land, across woodland or in the countryside. There were also 47 participants who were opposed to the amount of power and responsibility the Mayor would have and deemed the role to be too large;
- The proposals were perceived to be unnecessary (44) while others were opposed as they felt that the proposals would add further unnecessary tiers of bureaucracy and additional red tape (43), whilst others (41) felt that devolution would lead to power being removed from their local councils and/or communities.

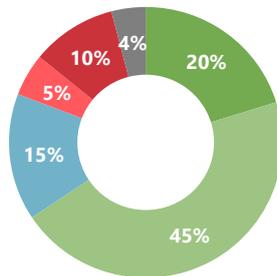
The most frequently cited suggestions included the need to provide affordable housing (125) and the protection of the countryside and greenspace in housing policies (121).

Responses to the representative survey of digitally disconnected residents

Confer housing and planning functions to West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q4. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

■ Strongly support ■ Support ■ Neither/nor ■ Oppose ■ Strongly oppose ■ Don't know



Support	65%
Oppose	15%

Base: All participants (91) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020



2.7 Police and crime

Stakeholder responses

Four stakeholders provided a view on the proposals to devolve police and crime commissioner functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor by responding to the closed question in the response form. One stakeholder was supportive of the proposals while the remaining three were neutral and did not offer support or opposition.

Six stakeholders provided an open response on their opinions towards the proposals. **The University of Leeds** identified the potential for greater collaboration, specifically concerning the sharing of information across the region, via the N8 Research Partnership.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Yorkshire was supportive of the transfer of functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and emphasised its overriding priority for communities to be safe and feel safe. **West Yorkshire Police** felt that there could be a dilution of focus on policing given the Mayor's (and Deputy Mayor's) competing responsibilities, including transport, adult education, housing, planning and economic regeneration. As a result it supported the inclusion of a Deputy Mayor for Policing who can give policing and crime the specific focus and support it needs.

Leeds City Council's Scrutiny Board reiterated a need to develop clear principles in terms of scrutiny engagement and lines of accountability, which the Combined Authority should lead on to ensure collective agreement across all the districts is achieved.

Non-stakeholder responses

Of the 4,105 who responded to the closed question, a total of 2,450 were supportive of the police and crime proposals, with 1,044 saying they strongly supported the proposals and 1,406 saying they generally supported it. Comments received in support of the proposals included:

- Strong support for the potential of the proposals to encourage joined up thinking, working and co-ordination, which could lead to a cohesive delivery of front line police services (174);
- Support for decentralisation and the resulting support it would provide for the police and address the causes of crime and aid prevention at a local level (88). The importance of understanding local issues and local knowledge when it comes to crime was also seen as a significant strength of the proposals (75);
- The increased local accountability of the role, and the resulting transparency of running the police force, was another main reason for support (78). This sentiment was also expressed via criticism of the current Police and Crime Commissioner, and some supporting the proposal cited a lack of confidence in the current role/incumbent (76). The latter opinion is mainly due to a perceived lack of visibility and effectiveness, whilst the relatively low voter turnout at the last election potentially undermines the political mandate of the role. There was also a belief that the Mayor would provide the political accountability which was necessary (34).

When responding to the closed questions, there were 939 non-stakeholders who were opposed the police and crime proposals – 592 were strongly opposed and 347 who generally opposed them. Comments received in disagreement to the proposals included:

- The need for the police to retain its independence and be free from political interference and bias (162), with a further 89 thinking that such a role should be the responsibility of the police itself. There were also 130 participants who deemed the changes to be unnecessary, whilst a further 113 were critical of the cost and felt the money would be better spent elsewhere;

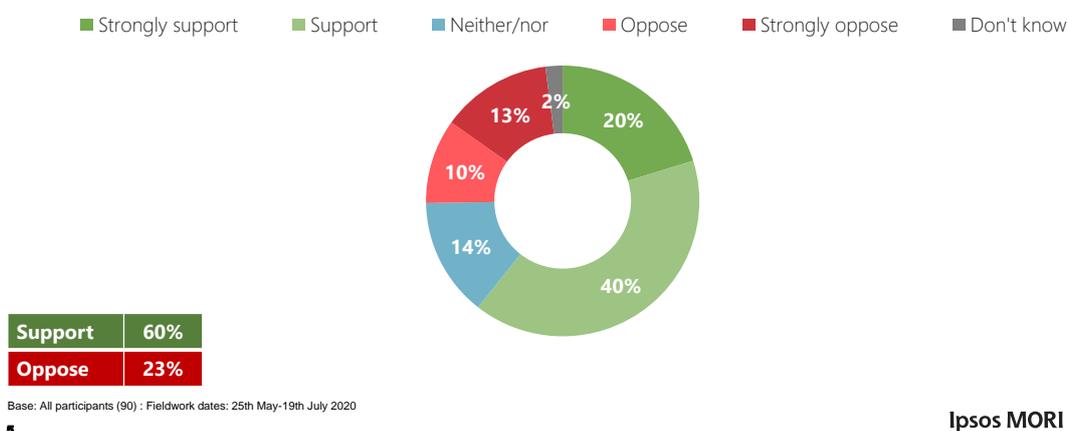
- There was uncertainty of the potential benefits and advantages of the proposals (103) whilst the appointment, rather than election, of a Deputy Mayor was a principle opposed to by 100 participants;
- There was also concern that the role and associated responsibility would be too much responsibility, too large and ultimately concentrate the power into the hands of one individual (67) whilst others simply did not think that the Police and Crime Commissioner function should sit with the Mayor (62).

The most frequently made suggestions included the need to ensure police numbers are increased (111) and the need to engage and consult with local communities (53).

Responses to the representative survey of digitally disconnected residents

Confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to West Yorkshire Mayor

Q5. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor?



2.8 Finance

Stakeholder responses

Of the four stakeholders who responded to the closed question on the response form three were supportive while one stakeholder had no view either way. Of those who were in support of the proposal, one stakeholder expressed strong support while the remaining two were in general support.

Eight stakeholders provided an open response on their opinions towards the proposals. **The University of Bradford** recognised that some financial flexibility, subject to democratic consent and oversight, would enable prioritisation of local needs. **Yorkshire Universities** highlighted the size of the investment funding compared to other city regions, which signifies significant ambition on the part of West Yorkshire. **The University of Leeds** supported the availability of focused, coordinated finances, in particular a single pot to invest in economic growth. It urged the continuation of partnership working;

West Yorkshire Police welcomed that any receipts arising from property, rights and liabilities are to be paid into the Police Fund but expressed concern about conflicting interests if decisions on borrowing, buying and disposal of police assets and contract agreements were influenced by the Combined Authority, which would lessen the accountability of the Chief Constable.

TUC Yorkshire and the Humber welcomed the significant opportunity to support progressive procurement and commissioning via the new Mayoral budget, and felt that the Mayor would have a prominent role to play in driving up pay, terms and conditions across a localised economy. **TUC Yorkshire and The Humber Creative & Leisure Industries Committee** saw the ability to raise finance and spend money to benefit the people of West Yorkshire as an advantage of having an elected Mayor.

Leeds City Council’s Scrutiny Board welcomed the role of the Combined Authority’s Overview and Scrutiny Committee in being transparent and accountable when it comes to robust treasury management. **The Environment Agency and Natural England** emphasised the need to increase the value of natural capital assets in West Yorkshire an essential part of the economic and green recovery.

Non-stakeholder responses

Of the 4,092 non-stakeholders who responded to the question, 2,422 were in support of the finance proposals, with 967 expressing strong support and a further 1,455 in general support. Comments received in support of the proposals included:

- The local autonomy and local control of budget expenditure (253) and the prospect of funding being spent by those with a local knowledge and understanding of local priorities (121). A further 119 specifically referenced the importance of local decision making when it comes to finance;
- Support for the proposed amount of additional investment (referencing £1.8bn) which would be devolved from Central Government (100) and for the proposal that the Mayor would have the necessary powers to set the rate of Council Tax and the Mayoral precept (71) (with those considering that powers without funding would be a pointless step);
- Further supportive comments for the finance proposal were grounded in wider reasons for supporting the wider devolution deal. For example, the proposals would result in greater transparency and accountability of local politicians (44), that such changes are long overdue and should be carried out as soon as possible (61) and will provide advantages and benefits for the region (40).

When responding to the closed question, there were 903 non-stakeholder who were opposed to the finance proposals, of which 604 were strongly opposed and 299 who were opposed. Comments received in disagreement to the proposals included:

- Opposition to increases in Council Tax and the Council Tax precept specifically related to additional Mayoral functions and the policing and crime functions (306) with a further 134 participants who felt that the costs would be unnecessary and could be better spent elsewhere, along with concerns about the cost of additional bureaucracy (104);
- More specific comments in opposition related to the Business Rate Supplement (62);
- The ability of local politicians to manage such devolved powers and responsibilities, with 69 participants having little confidence in West Yorkshire local authorities and politicians due to perceived historic mismanagement of public funds and concern that the powers and areas of responsibility would be too much for one person (i.e. a Mayor) to manage effectively (42).

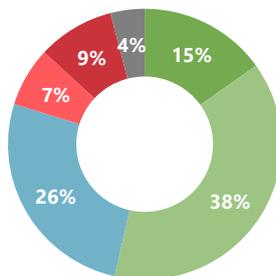
The most frequently made suggestions included the need for strict transparency and accountability is put in place, alongside an effective means of scrutinising the Combined Authority spending (35), the need to consult with and involve local people (26) and the need to ensure that the Council Tax/ Council Tax Precept should be fair and proportionate (23).

Responses to the representative survey of digitally disconnected residents

Confer additional finance functions on West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q6. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer additional finance functions on a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

■ Strongly support ■ Support ■ Neither/nor ■ Oppose ■ Strongly oppose ■ Don't know



Support	54%
Oppose	15%

Base: All participants (91) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020



3 Governance

3.1 Background

Before answering this question, participants were provided with the following information regarding the proposed governance structures and ways of working as detailed in Section 2 of the Scheme.

Governance

Below is a summary of how we propose the new mayoral combined authority will work in terms of governance, scrutiny and auditing arrangements. For the full details, please refer to section 2 the scheme which is published on our website.

To implement the West Yorkshire devolution deal we are proposing the following:

- The first Mayor for West Yorkshire will be elected in May 2021 by registered voters in the five West Yorkshire council areas: Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield.
- The initial term of the Mayor will be for three years, to 2024. After then, each mayoral term will last for four years to align with other mayoral combined authority elections in England.
- The mayoral combined authority will have a total of 11 members, comprising:
 - eight voting members from the constituent councils, which are expected to include the five leaders of each council (Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield). Three additional members will be chosen in collective agreement to reflect as far as practical the political make-up of the constituent councils
 - the Mayor
 - plus, two non-voting additional members: an elected member from City of York Council; and a member nominated by the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP)
- Police and Crime Commissioner functions will be passed to the mayor who will be able to appoint a Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime and delegate some functions to that person.
- The Mayor will also have functions relating to transport, housing and planning and finance
- The mayoral combined authority will have responsibility for transport-related functions, adult education and skills functions, housing functions, economic development, and finance functions in addition to those exercised by the Mayor.
- The mayoral combined authority will be required to make arrangements for the overview and scrutiny of mayoral and non-mayoral functions, as well as retaining statutory arrangements in relation to audit. The Mayor's Police and Crime Commissioner functions will be scrutinised by a Police and Crime Panel.

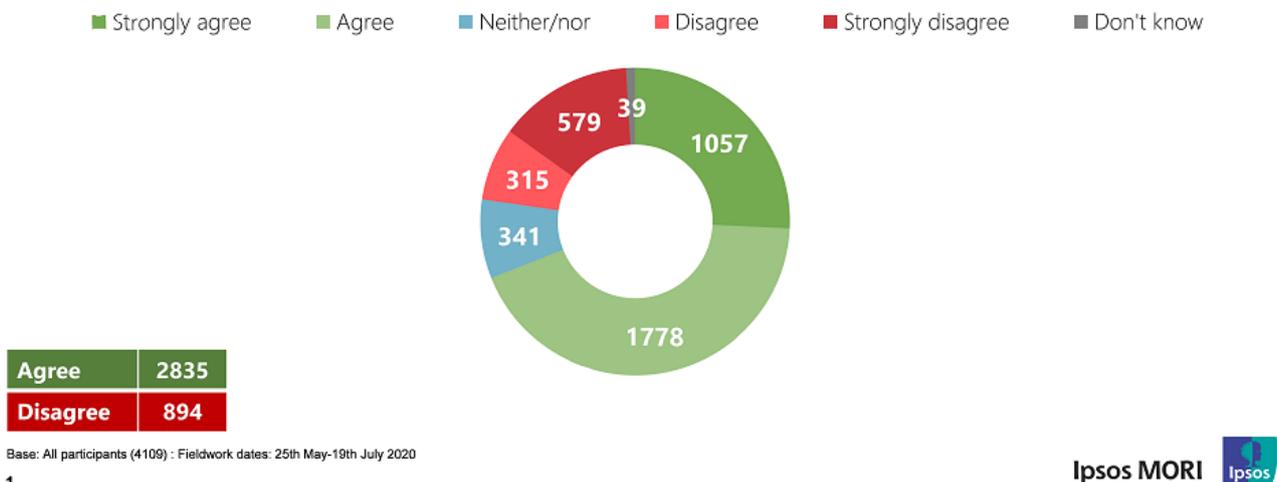
3.2 Summary of closed question responses

Participants were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the proposed revised governance arrangements for the Combined Authority, as set out in the Scheme. Of the 4,109 who responded to this question, the majority (2,835) agreed with the proposed governance arrangements while 894 disagreed.

Figure 3.1: Summary of open consultation

Revised arrangements for Combined Authority

Q1. Do you agree or disagree with our proposals for the revised arrangements for the Combined Authority, as set out above and in the Scheme, in particular the proposed arrangements for a Mayor, mayoral combined authority, and the councils, working together?



Of the 4,105 non-stakeholders who responded to the question, 2,831 agreed with proposed revised governance arrangements with 1,056 saying they strongly agree and 1,775 saying they agree.

There were 894 non-stakeholders who disagreed with the proposed governance arrangements, of which 579 strongly disagreed while 315 just disagreed.

There were 341 non-stakeholders who did not have an opinion either way while 39 stated they don't know.

Of the four responses from stakeholders to this question, all were in agreement with the proposals for revised arrangements for the Combined Authority. One stakeholder stated that they 'strongly agree' whilst the other three stated that they 'agreed'.

3.3 Summary of stakeholder responses

Fourteen stakeholders provided additional information elaborating further on their opinions towards the proposals:

- Transdev referenced the Bus Alliance between West Yorkshire Combined Authority and bus operators, believing that there is scope for this to be expanded and developed with further commitments on both sides;
- Northern (OLR) felt that the region needs the renewed strength and focus that an elected mayor could bring;
- The City of York Council supported the devolution deal and acknowledged its role in it, recognising the collaboration:

“York has had a long and fruitful partnership with West Yorkshire and I look forward to this continuing into the future. I am particularly pleased that the devolution deal acknowledges the role of City of York Council as a non-constituent member of the Combined Authority.

It is also pleasing that the deal recognises the importance of wider collaboration across the whole of Yorkshire and the significance of the Yorkshire Leader’s Board.”

City of York Council

- The University of Bradford recognised a political benefit of establishing a regional mayoralty and given that a Mayoral Combined Authority is the only mechanism in which these powers can be transferred, they supported it. They identified the relationship between adult education and skills and economic development would benefit from closer examination and potentially the formal integration of governance and policy. They suggest a smaller scale but integrated office within the Mayoral Combined Authority, to advance the opportunity for West Yorkshire residents to improve productivity and enjoy better lives through diverse ideas;
- Yorkshire Universities welcomed the devolution deal because it would provide West Yorkshire with the resource and flexibility to address socio-economic opportunities that have been amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic. They added that finding a balance between devolution from government to West Yorkshire and convening partners to work on shared priorities would be pivotal to the success of the deal. They emphasised that relationships between business operators, supply and labour markets help to strengthen connections in the region and across the North of England, and feel that these relationship will be vital.

“Through a process of genuine devolution, underpinned by a renewed partnership between the government and West Yorkshire, with local partners also working collaboratively in pursuit of common goals, there is a much better chance of building a more prosperous, resilient and healthier economy and society in the region.”

Yorkshire Universities

- The University of Leeds strongly supported the Combined Authority, which would give the region powers and funding from central government and provide momentum to the regional economy. They welcomed a collaborative approach, wanting to ensure that the benefits of their involvement are felt across West Yorkshire;
- The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner commented that the governance model is important to maintain the operational independence of policing, but emphasised that the governance model outlined impacts on the ease and efficiency of the PCC transfer timeline. A model that replicates an accountable individual within a separate entity such as the Mayor’s office means that they could continue in a similar fashion to how they currently operate, providing positive impacts on the community and minimising disruption to West Yorkshire policing. They supported devolution for West Yorkshire, and feel that the mayoral system being promoted provides for overdue additional resources, but emphasised that direct accountability should be maintained;

- West Yorkshire Police supported the delivery of the Police and Crime plan in the proposed model as it presents an opportunity for policing to become embedded in the wider public service landscape. However, they added that there is no specific mention of policing, crime or community safety in the challenges laid out in the consultation document nor in the ambitions of the deal itself. They did not think it was clear from the proposed devolution deal what the future responsibilities would be for regional and national requirements and collaboration;
- West and North Yorkshire Chamber, **Mid Yorkshire Chamber, the Federation of Small Businesses and the Confederation of British Industry** emphasised the importance of the Mayor providing strong political leadership and the role that they can play. They felt that the Mayor must work with and be supported by local leaders, and that they can play a role in representing the West Yorkshire Combined Authority area to government (by having engagement with the Prime Minister and Chancellor). They also added that the West Yorkshire Mayor must work closely with other metro mayors to ensure local collaboration takes place, citing business best practice/public procurement and climate change as examples;
- First felt that West Yorkshire is strongest when working together, citing their involvement in the Bus Alliance partnership which they want to be continued;
- TUC Yorkshire and The Humber outlined their concerns regarding the proposed structure of the Mayoral Combined Authority, commenting that they fear the structure of an 11 seat body composed of elected members, plus a seat for the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP), would fail to deliver growth for working people in the region. They expressed concerns that trade unions would not be offered similar consultancy levels to the business community or LEP and that an economic strategy informed by both businesses and unions would have wide-ranging benefits. They make several requests of the incoming mayor, local authority leaders and LEP, including:

“We therefore call on the incoming mayor propose, and local authority leaders and the LEP to support:

- *The appointment of a trade union representative to the Leeds LEP, based on a recommendation from the TUC;*
- *The appointment of a trade union observer to the Mayoral Combined Authority, with a standing invitation to speak at Mayoral Combined Authority meetings, based on a recommendation from the TUC;*
- *The appointment of a trade union representative to all existing Combined Authority committees where a business representative already exists, based on a recommendation from the TUC;*
- *The appointment of a trade union representative to any new committees or subcommittees of the Mayoral Combined Authority, or any bodies created on the mayor’s prerogative, to ensure the voice of working people is heard throughout the policy making process; and*
- *The appointment of a trade union liaison to the mayor’s office, an informal and nonremunerated role to act as a sounding board through all steps of the policy process.”*

TUC Yorkshire and The Humber

- Leeds Council (Scrutiny board) felt that the principles of involvement, transparency and accountability remain central to new government systems, including the role of scrutiny. They wanted a firmer commitment by the Combined Authority to ensure that overview and scrutiny arrangements will be resourced and supported by experience and skilled staff;
- North Yorkshire County Council noted the benefits of working closely on strategic matters that have cross boundary implications and recognised the benefits that devolution can offer;
- TUC Yorkshire and The Humber Creative & Leisure Industries Committee expressed reservations about having an elected mayor.

“There has been opposition to the creation of Elected Mayors over several years. It is galling that this government and its predecessors having slashed local government funding as part of their austerity policies are now offering some additional West Yorkshire-wide funding but insisting that we have to accept the imposition of an Elected Mayor in order to get that funding. However there is some merit in obtaining this funding even if we have to bear having an elected mayor through gritted teeth to get it. So agreement to these proposals is offered with these serious reservations.”

TUC Yorkshire and The Humber Creative & Leisure Industries Committee

3.4 Summary of non-stakeholder responses

There were 2,994 non-stakeholder participants who provided a response on the proposed revised governance arrangements, of which, 1,794 participants left comments in agreement with the proposals while 1,253 left comments in disagreement.

Of the 1,794 participants who provided a response in agreement with the revised governance arrangements for the Combined Authority, 570 commented that it would provide local autonomy, power and control over decision making. A further 323 felt it would provide local autonomy (and devolve power from) central Government / Westminster.

“I think although there have been reservations in the past it was always widely accepted that we needed a deal and to be able to access the funding and autonomy for our region to determine I’s[sic] own future to suit the requirements of the local people.”

Non-stakeholder

A total of 308 participants stated that it would create a unique opportunity for further cohesion / joined up thinking and working, and 275 felt it would mean that local problems could be solved by those locally who are most likely to have the greatest experience, knowledge and understanding of them. There was support for the proposal from non-stakeholders who stated that it was long overdue and needed to happen as soon as possible (200), and that it would provide advantages and benefits for the area / West Yorkshire.

“As usual we are playing catch up with Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool. The sooner we get on with this the better”

Non-stakeholder

Non-stakeholders also stated that it would provide local control of budgetary spending (173) and capital investment / resources (152), and that it has a proven track record of working well elsewhere (123).

There was also support for the proposal that it would provide a ‘voice for the area’ (121), would be balanced and provide fair representation (94) and would enable a faster and more efficient response to local issues (78).

“The system works well in Greater Manchester and Liverpool. It feels like Andy Burnham and Steve Rotherham are making strong cases for the North, but we need somebody similar in West Yorkshire to represent our opinions. This is an opportunity that we can’t miss”

Non-stakeholder

A total of 1253 participants left comments in disagreement with the revised governance arrangements for the Combined Authority. The most commonly cited reason was that it would add unnecessary tiers of local government and additional bureaucracy (346) and that it would be a waste of public funds that could be better spent elsewhere (309).

“Isn’t this just more layers of bureaucracy? It provides opportunities for politicians we don’t need and also, doesn’t it detach responsibility from Westminster while making accountability difficult to navigate locally and only reliable at elections that have limited choice”

Non-stakeholder

Some non-stakeholders disagreed because they do not want a Mayor (140), or because they felt it was a waste of time and has failed elsewhere (134). Others felt that the Mayor would have too much responsibility (118), that it would not be democratic, and the public would not have a say (97), with some believing that the entire scheme is unnecessary (94). Non-stakeholders also referenced a lack of confidence in local authorities (91), that a Mayor isn’t required (85), and that big cities such as Leeds would be priorities and other areas ignored (83).

“I do not agree with having a directly elected Mayor as, from experience elsewhere, they are given disproportionate power and are easily ‘corrupted’ into pursuing their own per projects and policies”

Non-stakeholder

A further 349 participants gave conditional agreement to the proposals, which means they were minded to agree as long as certain things were put into place or guaranteed. The most commonly mentioned themes included there being accountability and scrutiny (62) and that their support depended on the appointment of a Mayor (45).

When responding to the consultation, **participants make suggestions** which could complement the proposals they are responding to, or draw in additional points which they wish to make. The most frequently cited suggestions on the proposals relating to the revised governance arrangements for the Combined Authority included:

- That it should include all of Yorkshire, be ‘One Yorkshire’ (168);
- The Mayoral Combined Authority should consult and listen to local people and communities (80);
- It should be democratic with new members elected (75);

- It should extent to other local issues, such as environment and climate change targets (68);
- It should provide accountability and be subject to strict scrutiny (61);
- It should extent to other local issues, such as public health and social care (58);
- The Mayoral Combined Authority should be independent, with no political ties (57).

3.5 Representative survey summary of responses

Of the 89 representative survey participants who responded to this question, two thirds (66%) agreed with the proposed governance arrangements, with one in five (20%) saying they strongly agreed and 46% saying they agreed. Less than one in five (17%) disagreed with the proposals, of which one in ten (11%) said they strongly disagreed and 6% disagreed.

Over one in ten (13%) did not have an opinion either way on the proposals while 3% said they don't know.

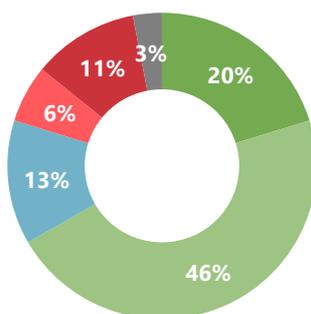
There was little to no variance in the proportion of opinion when comparing the open consultation to representative sample survey.

Figure 3.2: Summary of representative survey of digitally disconnected communities

Revised arrangements for Combined Authority

Q1. Do you agree or disagree with our proposals for the revised arrangements for the Combined Authority, as set out above and in the Scheme, in particular the proposed arrangements for a Mayor, mayoral combined authority, and the councils, working together?

Strongly agree Agree Neither/nor Disagree Strongly disagree Don't know



Agree	66%
Disagree	17%

Base: All participants (89) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

1



4 Transport

4.1 Background

Before answering this question, participants were provided with the following information regarding the proposed devolution of powers related to transport.

Transport

The West Yorkshire devolution deal will give the Mayor and mayoral combined authority responsibilities for significant investment in transport infrastructure and services, including public transport. This will help create an effective and efficient West Yorkshire transport system for the long term, and give greater certainty over future funding for transport improvements.

Below is a summary of how it is proposed that this will work. You can find full details by reading the section 3.3 of the scheme.

It is proposed that this will be done by:

Conferring functions on the Mayor to:

- produce a Local Transport Plan and related transport strategies
- have access to franchising powers for bus services that would enable the Mayor to decide what bus services are provided (routes, timetables and fares). It is expected that this would have many benefits including smart, simple, integrated ticketing across West Yorkshire. Please note that there would be a separate process and consultation if the Mayor decided to consider franchising.
- request the provision of electric vehicle charging points in order to promote lower carbon transport options

Conferring functions on the mayoral combined authority to:

- set up a Key Route Network across West Yorkshire on behalf of the Mayor. This would enable a consistent approach to the management of that network, building on the existing Key Route Network of local roads
- minimise disruption on the Key Route Network with a permit scheme to help plan and manage utility and highway works
- enter into agreements with local highway authorities for construction, improvement and maintenance. The expectation is that all operational responsibility for highways will remain with local councils, so the use of these functions will need to be agreed with constituent authorities
- make grants to bus operators

These functions will unlock transport funds and funding flexibilities that will build on successful funding bids in the region, including the recently announced £317m Transforming Cities Fund allocation for Leeds City Region.

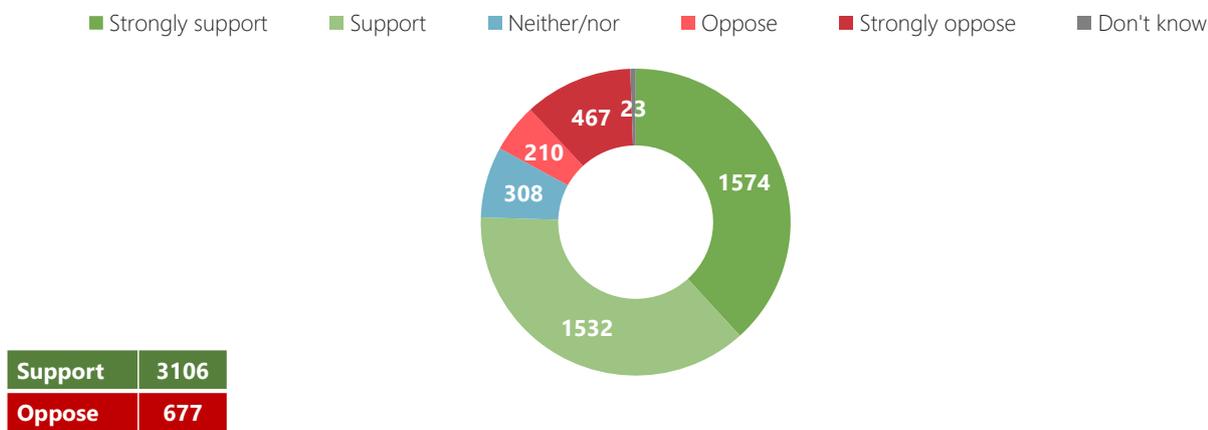
4.2 Summary of closed question responses

Participants were asked whether they support or oppose the proposals to devolve significant responsibilities and functions regarding transport to the West Yorkshire Mayor and Mayoral Combined Authority, as set out in the Scheme. Of the 4,114 who responded to the question, the vast majority (3,106) supported the proposals to devolve transport related responsibilities, while 677 participants were in opposition. A further 308 had no opinion either way while 23 were unsure.

Figure 4.1: Summary of open consultation

Confer transport functions to West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q2. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer transport functions and new transport related functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority



Base: All participants (4114) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020



Of the 4,110 non-stakeholders who responded to this question, most (3,102) were supportive of the proposals to devolve transport related responsibilities, with 1,573 stating they strongly support it and 1,529 expressing their general support.

There were 677 non-stakeholders who were opposed to the transport function proposals – 467 participants were strongly opposed while 210 were generally opposed.

There were 308 non-stakeholders who had no opinion either way and 23 were unsure.

Of the four responses from stakeholders to this question, all supported the proposals to devolve significant responsibilities and functions regarding transport to the Mayor and Mayoral Combined Authority. One stakeholder stated that they strongly support the proposals whilst the other three stated that they were in general support.

4.3 Summary of stakeholder responses

There were nine stakeholders who provided an open response on their views towards the transport functions proposals:

- The University of Bradford were in support of the proposals and highlighted the importance of good transport links and integration for the students and staff who travel to their campuses on a daily basis. It also called on the new West Yorkshire Mayor to promote the Next Stop Bradford campaign as part of the Local Transport Plan;
- The University of Leeds echoed the University of Bradford’s response and also highlighted how investment and planning in the transport system will be beneficial in the long run across the region. It went on to highlight the need for a review of the future of transport in the region post-pandemic. It also mentioned its Institute for Transport Studies (ITS) and welcomed the opportunity to further collaborate with West Yorkshire Combined Authority on all elements of the transport proposals;

- North Yorkshire County Council highlighted the benefit of working closely with West Yorkshire Combined Authority on strategic transport initiatives, in particular those which help commuters travelling to and from Leeds from neighbouring North Yorkshire areas (such as Harrogate, Selby and Craven). It also emphasised the importance of building on the continued cooperation and funding for the delivery of the North Yorkshire elements, identified by Government in the successful Leeds City Region Transforming Cities Fund bid;
- The Environment Agency welcomed the devolution deal's commitment to low-carbon transport options in the region, such as moving towards more active travel. It also highlighted the importance of making the road network more resilient to climate change, including the implementation of sustainable drainage systems.

“We welcome the commitment to low-carbon transport options identified in the Devolution Deal...The move towards sustainable transport modes, including your ambitions around cycling and walking presents opportunities for integrated outcomes around climate change resilience and habitat improvements on the route networks.”

The Environment Agency

- Northern Trains were supportive of the transport proposals in the region, but also emphasised that cross-boundary travel should be given equal consideration;
- Transdev were welcoming of regional leadership for transport, but were also critical of the franchising powers that would become available. It argued that improvements for buses could be made without the additional time and cost required for any scheme development. Despite this, Transdev expressed willingness to engage in partnership or franchising schemes if developed;
- First echoed Transdev's views on franchising and advocated a partnership approach for bus travel. It was particularly supportive of the deal's aim to improve management of service disruption and invest in further urban traffic control, but critical of transferring bus functions and funding streams to the Mayor, as it could see no clear benefit. It also highlighted the importance of infrastructure in the region and asked that sufficient road space is afforded to buses, not only cycle and pedestrian pathways;
- TUC Yorkshire and The Humber felt that the devolution deal was an opportunity to improve the region's public transport system for workers and tackle climate change – because of this, it felt concerned and argued that the scheme heavily focussed towards road use. It called for the incoming West Yorkshire Mayor to prioritise the maximisation of transport investment and take immediate action to initiate the bus franchising process;
- TUC Yorkshire and The Humber's Creative & Leisure Industries Committee also emphasised the importance of an integrated public transport system and the significance of franchising, if it could facilitate this.

4.4 Summary of non-stakeholder responses

There were 2,477 participants who provided an open response on the transport proposals. Overall, 1,557 made supportive comments whilst 626 made comments in opposition to the proposals.

Of the 1,557 participants who made supportive comments regarding the devolution of transport related responsibilities, 438 commented that the proposals relating to transport were long overdue and should be implemented as soon as possible.

“Improving the transport infrastructure and improving public transport is a long overdue objective of many of the councils in West Yorkshire.”

Non-stakeholder

One of the most common reasons for support was the potential for the proposals to improve the connectivity and integration of services within the region (332). The decentralisation of powers which would allow for local autonomy and decision making in relation to transport services was also important for many (279). There were also 154 participants who supported the proposals and advocated local autonomy, explaining that local areas understand their own transport needs better than anyone else.

“Transport within and across West Yorkshire is in a dismal state and needs serious investment, as well as oversight from people who know the area and the needs of the people living here.”

Non-stakeholder

“We know better what we need here rather than the government in Westminster...”

Non-stakeholder

There were 243 participants who felt that the transport proposals would generally improve public transport across the region, whilst an additional 216 participants left supportive comments towards the proposals but provided no further explanation as to why in their response.

“There is the potential for a lot of improvement, especially in public transport.”

Non-stakeholder

There was also support for the proposals to potentially enable more joined up thinking and working across the region, which would ultimately lead to improved transport services (263). The potential for the proposals to increase funding and investment for transport services was also seen as very important (119).

“We need a real focus on improving public transport. It would be great if there were combined powers to look at linking up bus and train services.”

Non-stakeholder

Another reason for support was that the proposals considered the environment and meeting challenging climate change targets when detailing transport improvements (90). Some felt that elements of the transport proposals would be essential to generating economic growth within the region and helping local businesses thrive (67), while other participants were supportive due to the plans to implement integrated smart ticketing and universal fares (65).

“Simpler, more efficient and more standard methods of travelling in the county will increase the area’s economy dramatically.”

Non-stakeholder

“Integrated ticketing would save both in convenience and money for the passengers. Plus it would give the opportunity for a coordinated approach to funding bids and developing the infrastructure.”

Non-stakeholder

Some participants supported the proposals and cited transport improvements specifically for Leeds (59), while others were supportive due to the benefits the proposals would provide for West Yorkshire as a whole (49).

“The transport system in Leeds is and has been appalling for years now - no decisions appear to have the interest of the public at their heart.”

Non-stakeholder

“It should enable the transport system throughout West Yorkshire operate more efficient to benefit local people.”

Non-stakeholder

Finally, 47 participants were in support of the proposals and cited they would reduce dependency on car travel and benefit the environment, while a further 45 participants felt that the proposals would work well because they have a proven track record elsewhere.

“We have seen how Manchester, Sheffield and other metropolitan areas have benefitted from a combined transport strategy. West Yorkshire must have the same arrangements.”

Non-stakeholder

There were 626 participants who made statements opposing the proposed devolution of transport powers. The most commonly cited reason was that the changes were deemed as unnecessary (72), whereas others opposed it on the grounds that it would be a waste of public funds and the money could be better spent elsewhere (69).

“What’s wrong with the current setup? This may lead to nepotism with change.”

Non-stakeholder

“Again the principle is good in theory, but I would be concerned that time and money would be unnecessarily spent trying to fix something which may not be broken.”

Non-stakeholder

Some participants who opposed the proposals felt the changes would result in an unnecessary additional layer of bureaucracy and red tape (61), whilst others opposed it because they felt that the proposals were a waste of time and would not work due to having a bad track record elsewhere (50). A number of participants also expressed the view that there would likely be unfair representation, with big cities such as Leeds being prioritised at the expense of other areas (38).

“Unnecessary and costly extra level bureaucracy that simply allows the responsibility of future funding cuts to be blamed on the regions rather than central government.”

Non-stakeholder

“Too short-sighted. The whole of the north of England, potentially North Wales and the East Mids need to be connected. Whenever these proposals are released, they always appear to be Leeds centric.”

Non-stakeholder

A further 146 participants gave conditional support to the transport proposals, meaning they would be supportive if certain criteria were met. There were 23 participants who were conditionally supportive of the proposals so long as they were implemented and worked, whilst others stated they would be supportive if public transport in the area would actually see improvement (14) and providing devolution would deliver on accountability and transparency (11).

“If this means that changes will actually be made and the companies that are failing to carry out a sufficient service will be held accountable then I fully support this.”

Non-stakeholder

Participants were also able to **make suggestions** in their response to improve the transport proposals. The most frequently mentioned suggestions on the transport proposals included:

- Consideration being given to the environment and climate change targets in the formulation of any devolved transport strategy (111);
- An increased importance placed on cycling infrastructure (88);
- The implementation of a network similar to other major cities, such as the Transport for London system (70);
- The public transport network as a whole should be integrated (69); and
- Encouragement for people to reduce car dependency (63).

4.5 Representative survey summary of responses

Of the 90 representative survey participants who responded to this question, over two-thirds (68%) were supportive of the transport function proposals - 20% had strongly support towards the proposal while around half (48%) were generally supportive. Less than one in five (16%) opposed the proposals, of which 9% said they strongly oppose while 7% said they oppose.

Over one in ten (12%) had no opinion either way on the transport function proposal. Only 4% said they don't know.

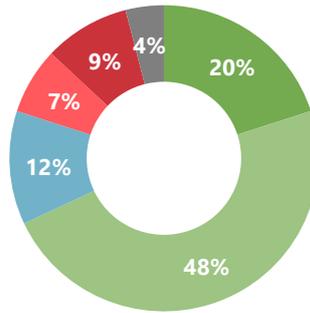
There was little to no variance in the proportion of opinions when comparing the open consultation to representative sample survey.

Figure 4.2: Summary of representative survey of digitally disconnected communities

Confer transport functions to West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q2. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer transport functions and new transport related functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

■ Strongly support
 ■ Support
 ■ Neither/nor
 ■ Oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Don't know



Support	68%
Oppose	16%

Base: All participants (90) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

2



5 Skills and employment

5.1 Background

Before answering this question, participants were provided with the following information regarding the proposed devolution of powers related to skills and employment.

Skills and employment

The deal will give the mayoral combined authority powers to help people and businesses in West Yorkshire get the skills and support necessary to reach their ambitions, as well as support the region's economy. This will be achieved through control of the government's Adult Education Budget, currently £63 million per year.

Below is a summary of how this will work. For full details please refer to section 3.4 of the scheme, available at <https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution>

It is proposed that this will work by conferring functions on the mayoral combined authority to:

- provide adult education and training and control the Adult Education Budget (AEB) from the academic year 2021/2022, subject to meeting readiness conditions.
- promote the effective participation in education and training of young people aged 16 and 17.
- make available to young people and relevant young adults appropriate support services to encourage, enable and help them participate in education and training.
- ensure that adult education and training in West Yorkshire promotes high standards, fair access to opportunity for education and training, and fulfils individuals' learning potential.
- require relevant institutions in the further education sector to provide appropriate education to specified individuals aged between 16 and 18 years.

Devolved control of the Adult Education Budget will give us greater influence over the adult skills and training to better meet the needs of individuals, businesses and the economy. It will also help deliver inclusive growth in the region by allowing as many people as possible to contribute to our region's prosperity.

Please note: At the same time as this devolution consultation a separate consultation will be held on the Adult Education Budget Strategy – it is a public consultation, but we are particularly keen to hear from education and training providers and other interested stakeholders. If you are interested in knowing more about this consultation, please visit our website.

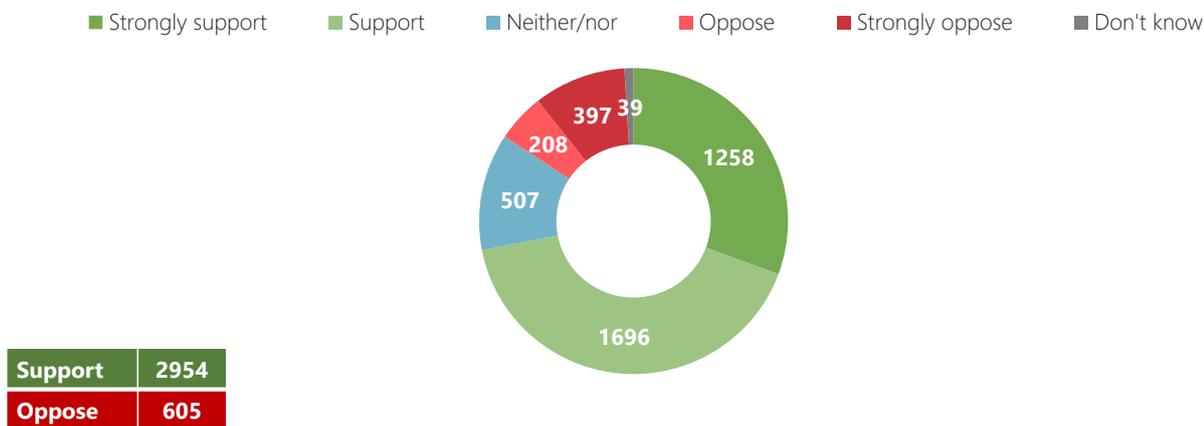
5.2 Summary of closed question responses

Participants were asked if they were supportive or opposed to the devolution of skills and employment responsibilities to a West Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority. Of the 4,105 that responded, 2,954 expressed their support for the proposals, while 605 provided responses in opposition.

Figure 5.1: Summary of open consultation

Confer skills and employment functions to West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority

Q3. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer skills and employment functions to a West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority?



Base: All participants (4105) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

3



A total of 4,102 non-stakeholders provided a response to the proposals relating to devolving skills and education functions. The majority of non-stakeholders supported the proposal (2,951) with 1,257 saying they strongly supported it and 1,694 saying they generally supported it.

There were 605 participants who opposed the skills and employment proposal with 397 stating they were strongly opposed and 208 were opposed.

There were 507 non-stakeholders who had no view either way on the proposals and a further 39 who said they don't know.

Of the three stakeholders responded to this question, one expressed strong support for the proposal relating to skills and education, while two expressed general support.

5.3 Summary of stakeholder responses

Eight stakeholders provided a more detailed response to this question summarising their opinions towards the proposals:

- The University of Bradford welcomed the principle of devolution, supported the proposal but were keen to see education and training span those with higher level skills, those who contribute to organisational development, research and innovation, and low-mid level skills. A regional approach that integrates skills and innovation would be required;
- The University of Leeds and Yorkshire Universities both felt the proposals were a significant development because they would enable the region to make decisions based on collaboration, an understanding of local needs and what is required to respond to current challenges of supporting people back to work, whether this was through training or re-training;

- A joint response to this question from West and North Yorkshire Chamber, Mid Yorkshire Chamber, **the Federation of Small Businesses** and the Confederation of British Industry stated that they wanted further clarity on how the West Yorkshire Combined Authority would actively and formally set up mechanisms to engage businesses. They felt effective engagement needed to be long-term, representative and based on trust for the proposal to be a success.

“Ongoing collaboration will be key to ensuring businesses in the region can continue to successfully operate across all parts of the country. This is particularly important as devolution develops and new powers may create further divergence across regions”

Confederation of British Industry , the Federation of Small Businesses, the West and North Yorkshire Chambers of Commerce, and the Mid Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce

- TUC Yorkshire and Humber felt that the devolution of the skills and employment function needed to embed strategic skills partnerships with employer support and union-employer engagement. They specified a number of key features – delivery of a kickstart programme, commitment to a new right to retrain everybody education and training guarantee for school leavers, development of a redundancy programme, working with the unions to build a skills delivery system and establish a regional skills council;
- The Environment Agency, Natural England and Forestry Commission welcomed the comments within the deal relating to a skills system that meets the needs of local people and local employers. They identified the emerging green economy as a key priority for the region and that roles in the environmental sector would be required to meet the region’s ambitions for becoming net zero carbon by 2038; and
- The Creative & Leisure Industries Committee within the TUC Yorkshire and Humber did not commit to supporting the proposal as they felt that it lacked details as to how a devolved function would bring benefits compared with the existing arrangements of the local authorities being in charge of the AEB and that Trade Unions were not represented.

5.4 Summary of non-stakeholder responses

A total of 1,877 participants provided a response to the proposals relating to devolving skills and education functions. The majority of participants provided a response in support of the proposals (1,144) compared to those who provided a comment in opposition (459).

Of the 1,144 non-stakeholders who made supportive comments regarding the devolution of skills and employment responsibilities as set out in the deal, 186 commented that the deal would provide local autonomy, thus enabling decisions to be based upon knowledge and understanding of local needs. A further 166 non-stakeholders were supportive of local power in order to have greater control over local decisions.

“Our population in West Yorkshire is different to London or the South East so a West Yorkshire authority can tailor training and education better to our specific needs”

Non-stakeholder

Others stated that the deal would provide education, training and skills tailored to the needs of local people (175) as well as providing opportunities specifically for young people in the region (168).

“Local authorities are best placed to understand the skills requirements for their economies. Working with businesses and education providers, joint strategies can be formed and implemented which will support the economy and ensure that residents are amongst the primary beneficiaries”

Non-stakeholder

Other participants welcomed the general support which this element of the Scheme would deliver (170), and more specifically support in education, training and employment skills (155) and in adult education (120). Non-stakeholders felt the proposal would support growth in the region and deliver benefits for local businesses (121) and reduce unemployment in the region (86).

“Unemployment among young people below 25 is a major problem and every effort to tackle this should take priority, hopefully these proposals will alleviate this”

Non-stakeholder

There was support for the proposal from non-stakeholders who stated that it was long overdue and needed to happen as soon as possible (100), that it would encourage joined up thinking, collaboration and cohesion (97), provide increased resources (70), greater autonomy (70) and control over how the local budget was spent (51).

“Adult education has been neglected for too long and needs a fresh local approach”

Non-stakeholder

“There are also the needs of life-long learning that will become even more important in future”

Non-stakeholder

A total of 459 participants left comments in opposition to the proposal regarding skills and employment. Of these, 82 participants felt it to be unnecessary, whilst 52 felt that the money could be better spent elsewhere. A further 47 participants were in opposition to the additional bureaucracy, whilst another 39 felt that control in this policy area should remain at a national level.

“Another unnecessary layer of administration that simply adds more managers, more well-paid local government officers, more expenses and more bureaucracy to an existing well-functioning system”

Non-stakeholder

“You don’t need a mayoral team to implement this, just common sense at a national level”

Non-stakeholder

A total of 123 non-stakeholders gave conditional support to the proposals, which means they were supportive as long as specific things were taken into account or guaranteed. These included - education and training needing to be relevant and contribute towards employment (17), that it was inclusive (11), the budget allocation was proportional, fair and transparent, reflecting the variations in need across the region (13) and that the new Mayoral Combined Authority had the skills to fulfil the role (11).

“I would hope that finance will be targeted entirely on the needs of the region with little wastage. Carefully designed and streamlined administration”

Non-stakeholder

Participants were also able to make **suggestions** in their response. The most frequently mentioned suggestions included:

- Inclusivity (47) and ensuring that adult education would be available to everyone (36);
- That the proposal would provide training and opportunities for upskilling and retraining in the future (32), supporting the principle of life-long learning (24) as well as incorporating opportunities for apprenticeships (28);

“I would like to see apprenticeship schemes throughout businesses being promoted and more widely available for school leavers”

Non-stakeholder

- It needed to include consultation with local businesses (31) and education establishments (22) and that the education and training provided should be designed to meet local needs (33).

“The opportunity for the Authority to work with local business and investing agencies to focus the resources of local colleges, universities and related organisations to directly provide the skill sets, education and other needs of industry and commerce would bring real benefits”

Non-stakeholder

5.5 Representative survey summary of responses

There were 88 participants who responded to this question from the representative survey, of which seven in ten (70%) were supportive of the skills and employment proposals – one in five (20%) declared strong support towards the proposal whilst half (50%) showed general support. Just over one in ten (11%) opposed the proposal – 7% strongly opposed while a further 5% were opposed.

A small proportion (15%) had no opinion either way on the proposals while 3% said they don't know.

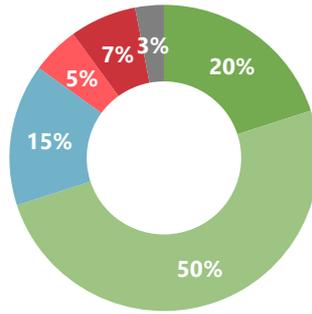
There was little to no variance in the proportion of opinions when comparing the open consultation to representative sample survey.

Figure 5.2: Summary of representative survey of digitally disconnected communities

Confer skills and employment functions to West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority

Q3. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer skills and employment functions to a West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority?

■ Strongly support
 ■ Support
 ■ Neither/nor
 ■ Oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Don't know



Support	70%
Oppose	11%

Base: All participants (88) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

3



6 Housing and planning

6.1 Background

Before answering this question, participants were provided with the following information regarding the proposed devolution of powers related to housing and planning.

Housing and planning

The deal will give the Mayor and mayoral combined authority functions to look at planning across the West Yorkshire area to improve coordination of decisions, ensure that decisions are not affected by council boundaries and address cross-boundary issues.

The proposal is that this will be done by conferring functions to the Mayor and mayoral combined authority to exercise functions alongside the five West Yorkshire councils or Homes England, as appropriate.

Below is a summary of how this will work. For full details please refer to section 3.5 of the scheme.

It is proposed that this will work by:

Conferring functions and funding to the Mayor that include:

- compulsory purchase powers
- powers to produce a spatial development strategy for West Yorkshire
- powers to designate an area of land as a mayoral development area and set up a mayoral development corporation to focus on that area's community regeneration and sustainability

Conferring functions to the mayoral combined authority to:

- improve the supply and quality of housing
- secure regeneration or development of land or infrastructure
- support in other ways the creation, regeneration and development of communities
- contribute to achieving sustainable development and good design

The mayoral combined authority will provide a pipeline plan of housing sites in West Yorkshire to bring more land into development for the delivery of housing on brownfield sites. Regeneration powers will allow compulsory purchase and land acquisition and disposal to support infrastructure and community development and wellbeing.

This includes providing coordination to infrastructure planning such as broadband and utilities management, plus energy and risk planning, which includes flood risk management.

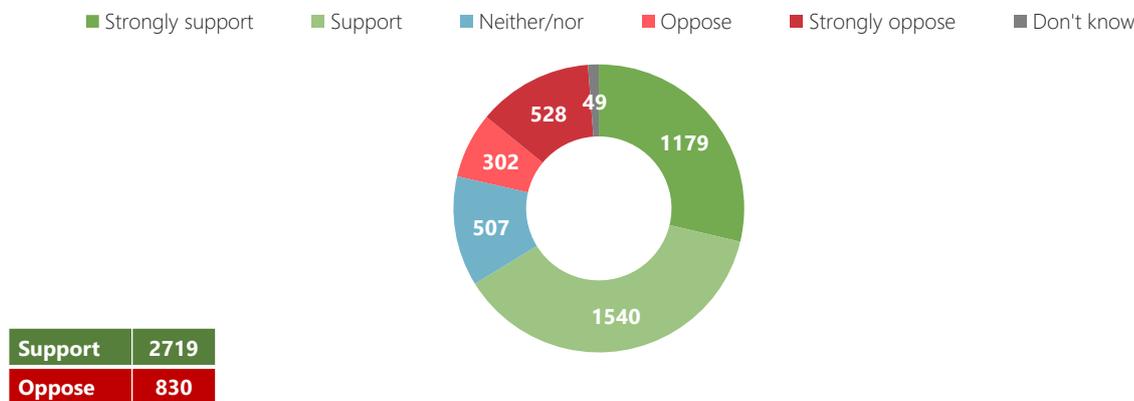
6.2 Summary of closed question responses

Participants were asked whether they support or oppose the proposals to devolve housing and planning function to a West Yorkshire Mayor and Mayoral Combined Authority, as set out in the Scheme. Of the 4,105 who responded to the question, the majority (2,719) were supportive of the proposals to devolve housing and planning responsibilities while 830 were in opposition. A further 507 had no views either way while 49 said they don't know.

Fig 6.1: Summary of open consultation

Confer housing and planning functions to West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q4. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?



Base: All participants (4105) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020



Of the 4,102 non-stakeholder who responded to the question, the majority (2,717) were supportive of the proposals to devolve housing and planning responsibilities. There were 1,179 who expressed strong support for the proposals and 1,538 who were in general support.

There were 830 non-stakeholders who opposed the housing and planning proposals, of which 528 were in strong opposition and 302 who were generally opposed.

A number of non-stakeholders had no opinion either way on the proposals (506), while few (49) said they don't know when responding.

Of the three stakeholders who provided a response to the question, two were supportive of the proposal to devolve housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and Mayoral Combined Authority. One stakeholder said they neither supported nor opposed the proposal.

6.3 Summary of stakeholder responses

There were nine stakeholders who provided an open response on their views towards the housing and planning proposals.

- TUC Yorkshire and The Humber were particularly concerned that the proposed decision-making structures around housing and planning did not include a trade union voice, as they felt that trade unions would make a significant contribution to the policy making framework. To support the housing and planning agenda, the TUC called for: procurement and commissioning conditions attached to all mayoral projects, the Mayoral Combined Authority to frame the spatial recognition strategy as an opportunity for good jobs and low carbon development, and a no engagement policy with construction firms who do not recognise or permit trade union access;

- TUC Yorkshire and The Humber’s Creative & Leisure Industries Committee felt it could not support the housing proposals as a number of issues were not addressed. It was disappointed that no reference was made to housing tenure for public sector rented accommodation or the need to maximise energy efficiency in new and refurbished buildings. Further comments were made regarding future regeneration in West Yorkshire and what could be done to prevent adverse effects on deprived communities. The Committee also referred to its manifesto and requested that the incoming Mayor and Combined Authority must maintain and regularly update a comprehensive arts, heritage and culture strategy for West Yorkshire;
- North Yorkshire County Council stated that the devolution deal would benefit from further collaboration with them, specifically in relation to strategic spatial planning and developing initiatives that require regional alignment, as well as flood risk management schemes where upland natural management can help to deliver mitigation for downstream urban areas;
- The Environment Agency highlighted future flooding and water resources risks as a result of climate change and offered to work with West Yorkshire Combined Authority to help manage these aspects of planning policy. It also strongly encouraged a future spatial development strategy to focus on climate resilience, connected habitats, biodiversity net gain targets, and reducing water pollution. The Environment Agency also highlighted the opportunity for noise mitigation in future house delivery options;
- West and North Yorkshire Chamber, Mid Yorkshire Chamber, the Federation of Small Businesses and the Confederation of British Industry felt that the deal needed to do more to recognise the importance of, and make provisions for, long-term planning and policy consistency through the development of an evidenced based strategy for the region. It went on to say that the economic and spatial strategy would be key to attracting private investment and development to the region;
- Transdev argued the need to strengthen the role of public transport in serving new housing developments. It stated it would support a proposal which would link decision making bodies;
- Northern Trains echoed Transdev’s response highlighting the importance of linking housing to transport, and vice-versa.
- The University of Leeds supported the conferment of housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and the Mayoral Combined Authority. It highlighted that collaboration with the future Mayor and Mayoral Combined Authority is crucial for the development of the University; and
- The University of Bradford felt that the housing and planning proposals were outside of their remit and left no further comments.

6.4 Summary of non-stakeholder responses

A total of 2,164 participants provided a response to the proposals relating to housing and planning. More participants provided a response in support of the proposals (1,004) compared to those who provided a response in opposition (691).

Of the 1,004 participants who made supportive comments about the housing and planning proposals, 155 were in support of the proposals but left no further detail in their comment as to why.

There was strong support for the deal's potential to enable joined up thinking and better co-ordination across the region when it comes to planning and housing (178)

“Again probably a good idea due to the close proximity of all the local authorities.”

Non-stakeholder

There were 149 participants who advocated decentralisation and cited local control and decision making as a key reason for their support. Participants also backed local autonomy as they felt local people would understand local housing priorities better (131), a further 57 participants also supported local autonomy and specifically referenced the benefit of powers being devolved from central Government.

“A Combined Authority will be better placed to make such decisions based on local knowledge of possible sites and the demand for specific types of housing.”

Non-stakeholder

There were 127 participants who felt that the proposals would ultimately lead to an improvement on the overall supply and quality of housing in the area, while a further 51 participants were particularly supportive of more affordable housing becoming available. Others who were supportive felt the proposals were long overdue and should be implemented as soon as possible to maximise the benefits (110).

“This is a big issue. There are far too many people living in poor quality accommodation.”

Non-stakeholder

“Action needs to be taken at a local level for affordable housing and social housing.”

Non-stakeholder

Some participants who supported the proposals made specific reference to the development of brownfields in their comments and were keen to see this become reality (84), while others supported the proposals as the developments outlined they would take into consideration and not disrupt any countryside or green spaces (37).

“Housing is key to future prosperity, reclaiming brownfield sites will release new building land for affordable homes.”

Non-stakeholder

Finally, some participants were particularly supportive of the Spatial Development Strategy as it would provide the local area with a strategy and long term plan going forward (45).

“I believe that a spatial strategy for West Yorkshire as a whole will be of great benefit to the region as opposed to this being led by individual local authorities.”

Non-stakeholder

Of those who made opposing comments to proposed devolution of housing and planning powers, the most commonly cited reason was regarding land acquisition concerns around compulsory purchases being made (73), with a further 50 participants expressing concern about overdevelopment in already overpopulated areas.

“I don’t agree with compulsory purchase in any form or for any reason. If land belongs to a person, it is up to them if they sell it or not.”

Non-stakeholder

The environment was also a concern with opposition by 70 participants to developments on greenbelt land, across woodland or in the countryside. There were also 47 participants who were opposed to the amount of power and responsibility the Mayor would have and deemed the role to be too large.

“I am concerned that green belt land is being built on and developers and sometimes councils find ways to do this when regeneration of city sites is not being done. We can't keep building on fields as we will end up with none left!”

Non-stakeholder

“Not sure about this one as it seems the Mayor and his office will have a lot of powers and the ability to overthrow decisions also worried about impartiality.”

Non-stakeholder

A number of participants were opposed to the devolution of powers in this area altogether and felt the proposals were unnecessary (44), while others were opposed as they felt that the proposals would add further unnecessary tiers of bureaucracy and additional red tape (43).

“Unnecessary and costly extra level of bureaucracy. The individual councils are already more than capable of managing this #pointless.”

Non-stakeholder

Finally, there was opposition from 41 participants who felt that devolution would lead to power being removed from their local councils and/or communities, while a further 35 participants opposed on the grounds of unfair representation and felt that local decisions affecting their local area would be made elsewhere.

“These are very local issues and people do not want housing or planning forced in their area by “Big Brother”.”

Non-stakeholder

There were 239 participants who made supportive comments of the proposal, under certain environmental conditions in particular, such as provided the countryside, greenbelt land and woodland were protected from development (44) and the prioritisation of brownfield sites for development (20). A further 19 participants expressed the need for developments to be affordable.

Participants also had the opportunity to **make suggestions** in their response, which would complement the housing proposals. The most frequently cited suggestions included:

- The provision of affordable housing (125);
- The protection of the countryside and greenspace in housing policies (121);
- The development of brownfield sites (85);
- Consideration being given to the environmental impacts of housing policies (79); and
- Housing developments prioritising existing properties and derelict buildings before starting new builds (77).

6.5 Representative survey summary of responses

Of the 91 representative survey participants who responded to this question, just under two thirds (65%) were supportive of the housing and planning proposals, of which 20% said they strongly support them and a further 45% who were in support.

Few (15%) opposed the proposals while a similar proportion said they neither supported nor opposed it. Of those in opposition, one in ten (10%) were strongly opposed with 5% opposed. Just 4% said they don't know when answering the question.

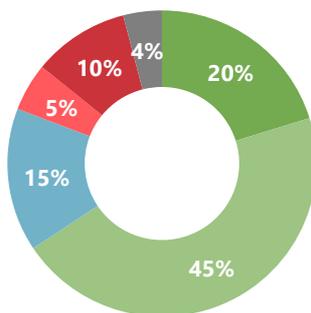
There was little to no variance in the proportion of opinions when comparing the open consultation to representative sample survey.

Figure 6.2: Summary of representative survey of digitally disconnected communities

Confer housing and planning functions to West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q4. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

Strongly support Support Neither/nor Oppose Strongly oppose Don't know



Support	65%
Oppose	15%

Base: All participants (91) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

4

7 Police and crime

7.1 Background

Before answering this question, participants were provided with the following information regarding the proposed devolution of powers related to police and crime.

Police and crime

The 'minded to' devolution deal announced in March 2020 included the transfer of Police and Crime Commissioner functions and powers to the Mayor in 2024.

Currently we are exploring the potential to transfer the functions of the Police and Crime Commissioner to the Mayor ahead of the 2024 timeline, possibly as early as 2021. This will deliver better outcomes for the public by improving working across public services, for example between social inclusion and community safety and cohesion. Joining police and crime functions with oversight of other public services in the mayoral combined authority would also promote further collaboration within the region. A mayor exercising police and crime functions will continue to provide a single, directly accountable individual who is responsible for securing an efficient and effective police force in West Yorkshire, in the same way the Police and Crime Commissioner does currently.

Below is a summary of the proposed Police and Crime Commissioner functions that would transfer to the Mayor. Full details are available in section 3.6 of the scheme.

The Mayor's Police and Crime Commissioner functions would include:

- issuing a police and crime plan
- setting the police budget including council tax requirements
- undertaking Chief Constable dismissals, suspensions, and appointments

The Mayor will appoint a Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (who is not directly elected), to whom they may delegate functions like:

- determining police and crime objectives
- attending meetings of a Police and Crime Panel
- preparing an annual report

These functions will be transferred from the existing West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner to the Mayor. A Police and Crime Panel will scrutinise the actions and decisions of the Mayor /Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime and enable the public to hold them to account.

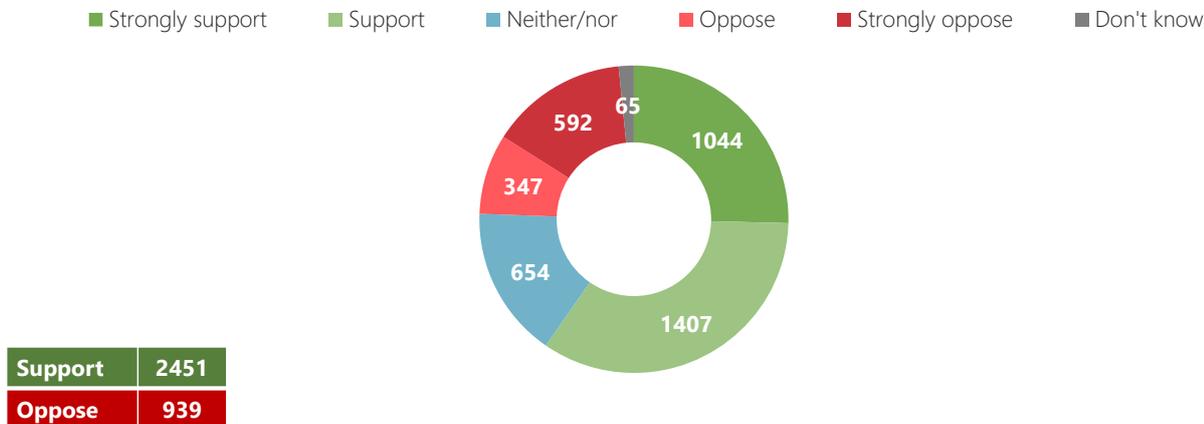
7.2 Summary of closed question responses

Participants were asked if they support or oppose the devolution of Police and Crime Commissioner functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor. Of the 4,109 that responded, 2,451 were supportive of the proposals while 939 were opposed.

Fig 7.1: Summary of open consultation

Confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to West Yorkshire Mayor

Q5. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor?



Base: All participants (4109) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020



Of the 4,105 non-stakeholder who responded to the question, 2,450 were supportive of the police and crime proposals, with 1,044 saying they strongly supported the proposals and 1,406 saying they generally supported it.

There were 939 non-stakeholders who were opposed the police and crime proposals – 592 were strongly opposed and 347 who generally opposed them.

There were 651 non-stakeholders who said they neither support nor oppose the proposals while 65 said they don't know.

Four stakeholders provided a view on the proposals to devolve police and crime commissioner functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor. One stakeholder was supportive of the proposals while the remaining three were neutral and did not offer support or opposition.

7.3 Summary of stakeholder responses

Six stakeholders provided additional information elaborating further on their opinions towards the proposals:

- The University of Leeds identified the potential for greater collaboration, specifically concerning the sharing of information across the region. The N8 Research Partnership is well placed to enhance collaboration to improve frontline police activities and make them more efficient and effective;
- The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Yorkshire emphasised its overriding priority for communities to be safe and feel safe, in particular during these difficult and uncertain times. It sought reassurance that any new governance model will deliver on this principle and that the significant body of work that needs to be undertaken in a potential transfer of functions in such a short space of time does not cause any detriment to West Yorkshire communities. It was, on balance, supportive of the proposal to transfer the functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor;

- West Yorkshire Police felt that there could be a dilution of focus on policing given the Mayor’s (and Deputy Mayor’s) competing responsibilities, including transport, adult education, housing, planning and economic regeneration. As a result it supported the inclusion of a Deputy Mayor for Policing who can give policing and crime the specific focus and support it needs. However, it identified that not all PCC functions can be covered by the Deputy Mayor, and expressed concern at paragraph 3.6.4.3, which allows for any other person (potentially a Combined Authority officer) to exercise PCC functions. Further concern was expressed about the accountability structure under the proposals, which could lead to conflicting directions and approaches on decision making;
- Leeds City Council’s Scrutiny Board reiterated a need to develop clear principles in terms of scrutiny engagement and lines of accountability, which the Combined Authority should lead on to ensure collective agreement across all the districts is achieved; and
- Other stakeholder participants commented that they did not have sufficient informed knowledge in this area to provide a response.

7.4 Summary of non-stakeholder responses

A total of 2,057 participants provided a response to the proposals relating to the powers of policing and crime. There were slightly more participants who provided a response in opposition to the proposals (924) compared to those who provided a response in support (874).

Of the 874 participants who made supportive comments about the proposals relating to the powers of policing and crime, 206 participants left no further explanation. This means that they used the open space text box to note their support without providing any further detail to explain why they held this view.

There was strong support for the potential of the proposals to encourage joined up thinking, working and co-ordination, which could lead to a cohesive delivery of front line police services (174).

“I support the proposal because I think that it brings in to play the possibility of linking the Police Service, of which overall we can be proud, more solidly to the communities it serves”

Non-stakeholder

Common expressions of support were made for the decentralisation which would occur, resulting in local autonomy when it comes to police and crime, specifically the principle of local control and decision making (99), in particular that it would provide support for the police and address the causes of crime and aid prevention at a local level (88). The importance of understanding local issues and local knowledge when it comes to crime was also seen as a significant strength of the proposals (75).

“Policing should be local and not central. You get more effective decisions on the allocation of resources if these are made locally”

Non-stakeholder

“Public confidence, through transparency and accountability, is key”

Non-stakeholder

The increased local accountability of the role, and the resulting transparency of running the police force, was another main reason for support (78). Some supported the proposals citing a lack of confidence in the current Police and Crime Commissioner role (76). The latter opinion is mainly due to a perceived lack of visibility and effectiveness, whilst the relatively low voter turnout at the last election potentially undermines the political mandate of the role. There was also a belief that the Mayor would provide the political accountability which was necessary (34).

“This is a fabulous idea. The PCC role doesn't inspire the public very much and I think the duties would fit nicely into the mayoral roles”

Non-stakeholder

“I feel strongly that the police must be accountable, transparent and more inclusive/diverse so if a Mayor can achieve this better than the present system then I would be in favour”

Non-stakeholder

Finally, some supported the proposals because it was a long overdue and necessary change (49) which would also result in a reduction in the tiers of local government and remove any duplication (43).

“Police and Crime Commissioners are often called obsolete and turn out to their elections prove this. Hopefully a transfer of power to a singular source will stream line the process and make them ultimately more effective”

Non-stakeholder

Of those who made opposing comments to the proposals relating to the powers of policing and crime, the most commonly cited reason was the need for the police to retain its independence and be free from political interference and bias (162), with a further 89 thinking that such a role should be the responsibility of the police itself.

“The police should not be politicised or subject to political interference”

Non-stakeholder

“I don't think that a new Deputy Mayor of Policing and Crime and panel is necessary for this purpose. It could be achieved by other means. I worry that the position will be politicised and too much focus will be brought away from officers on the ground which have a bigger influence on community cohesion”

Non-stakeholder

There were 130 participants who deemed the changes to be unnecessary, whilst a further 113 were critical of the cost and felt the money would be better spent elsewhere. Additional concerns were expressed about additional red tape and bureaucracy (97).

"If, as you state, the new mayor will be, "responsible for securing an efficient and effective police force in West Yorkshire, in the same way the Police and Crime commissioner does currently.", then why is there any need to change? It seems to me that some people make a career out of changing things for the sake of changing them, and at our expense. If it ain't bust, don't fix it. this is a complete waste of money"

Non-stakeholder

There was uncertainty of the potential benefits and advantages of the proposals (103) whilst the appointment, rather than election, of a Deputy Mayor was a principle opposed to by 100 participants.

"Sorry but a non-elected Deputy Mayor for Policing opens this position up to nepotism and political change possibly every 4 years"

Non-stakeholder

There was also concern that the role and associated responsibility would be too much responsibility, too large and ultimately concentrate the power into the hands of one individual (67) whilst others simply did not think that the Police and Crime Commissioner function should sit with the Mayor (62).

"I think it's simply putting too much on the Mayor's plate. It may be subsumed by too many other things despite the benefits of sectoral co-operation"

Non-stakeholder

Finally, a number of participants just felt the role should be abolished completely and not sit anywhere (60), with the perception that the role does not improve policing in West Yorkshire (47) and should be the responsibility of the Chief Constable.

"Having worked for the police (not in West Yorkshire) I am not convinced in the utility of a Police and Crime Commissioner and would prefer to see the institution abolished"

Non-stakeholder

A further 146 participants gave conditional support to the proposals, which means they were minded to be in support as long as certain things were put into place or guaranteed. The most commonly mentioned themes included upholding the principles of accountability and transparency (22), the competency of the Mayor to do the job (17) and provided the police themselves increase in physical presence and visibility (13).

When responding to the consultation, **participants make suggestions** which could complement the proposals they are responding to, or draw in additional points which they wish to make. The most frequently cited suggestions on the proposals relating to the powers of policing and crime were as follows:

- There should be an increase in police numbers and the visibility of them on the streets (111);
- Local people and communities should be consulted with, involved and listened to on this matter (53);
- Accountability, transparency and scrutiny should be guaranteed (43);

- Funding and resources for the Police should be increased (34); and
- The Deputy Mayor should be democratically elected (27).

7.5 Representative survey summary of responses

Of the 90 representative survey participants who responded, three in five (60%) were supportive of the police and crime proposals – one in five (20%) said they strongly support the proposals while a further two in five (40%) said they support them. Just under a quarter (23%) opposed the proposals, of which 13% strongly opposed and 10% opposed.

Few (14%) had no opinion other way and just 2% said they don't know.

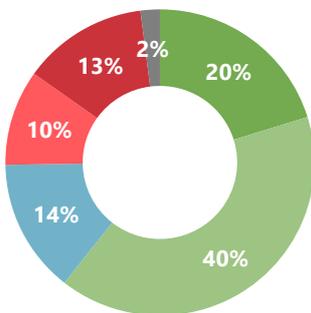
There was little to no variance in the proportion of opinions when comparing the open consultation to representative sample survey.

Figure 7.2: Summary of representative survey of digitally disconnected communities

Confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to West Yorkshire Mayor

Q5. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor?

■ Strongly support ■ Support ■ Neither/nor ■ Oppose ■ Strongly oppose ■ Don't know



Support	60%
Oppose	23%

Base: All participants (90) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

5



8 Finance

8.1 Background

Before answering this question, participants were provided with the following information regarding the proposed devolution of powers related to finance.

Finance

The 'minded to' devolution deal announced in March 2020 proposes that the mayoral combined authority will receive control and influence over at least £1.8bn of funding from central Government in Westminster to spend on local priorities.

The Mayor would be required to prepare a draft annual budget for their areas of responsibility based on the powers devolved to them as part of this deal. The Mayor's budget is subject to the approval of the Combined Authority.

Below is a summary of the new financial responsibilities that the Mayor and mayoral combined authority would have. For full details please refer to section 4 of the scheme.

It is proposed that this would work by:

Conferring functions and funding to the Mayor that include:

- the power to issue a Council Tax Precept in relation to the exercise of Mayoral functions and also provide for a precept for policing and crime functions.
- the power to charge a business rate supplement (subject to a ballot of local businesses)

Conferring functions to the mayoral combined authority to:

- extend the Combined Authority's existing borrowing powers (which are currently for transport functions) to other priority infrastructure projects, including but not limited to: highways, housing, investment and economic regeneration
- be able to seek consent to raise a Strategic Infrastructure Tariff to enable it to raise funding for strategic infrastructure.

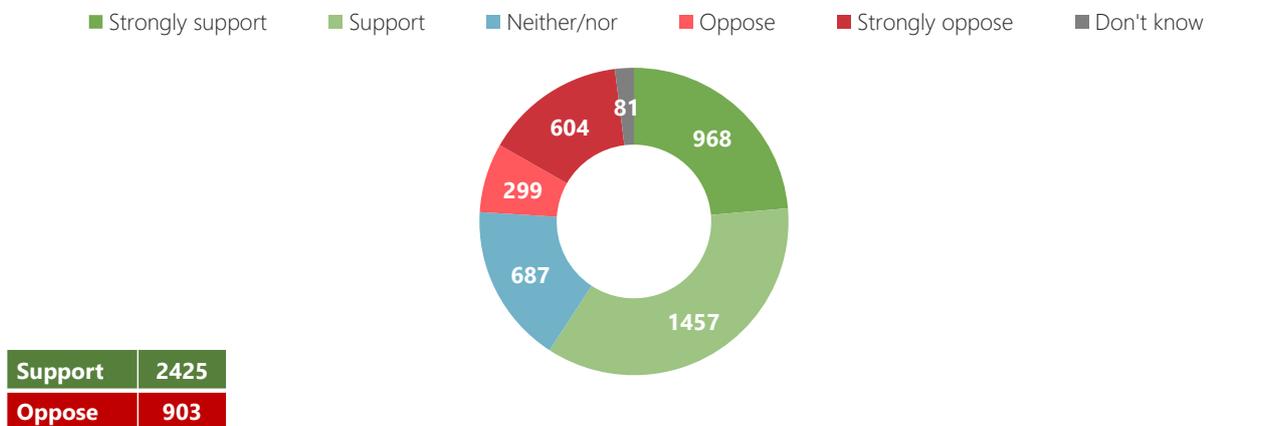
8.2 Summary of closed question responses

Participants were asked whether they support or oppose the proposals to devolve additional finance functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and Mayoral Combined Authority, as set out in the Scheme. Of the 4,096 who gave an opinion, most (2,425) were supportive of the finance proposals while 903 were opposed.

Fig 8.1: Summary of open consultation

Confer additional finance functions on West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q6. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer additional finance functions on a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?



Base: All participants (4096) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020



Of the 4,092 non-stakeholders who responded to the question, 2,422 were in support of the finance proposals, with 967 expressing strong support and a further 1,455 in general support.

There were 903 non-stakeholder who were opposed to the finance proposals, of which 604 were strongly opposed and 299 who were opposed.

There were 686 non-stakeholders who said they neither support nor oppose the proposals while 81 stated they don't know.

Of the four stakeholders who provided a view on the proposals to devolve additional finance functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor, three were supportive while one stakeholder had no view either way. Of those who were in support of the proposal, one stakeholder expressed strong support while the remaining two were in general support.

8.3 Summary of stakeholder responses

Eight stakeholders provided additional information elaborating further on their opinions towards the proposals:

- The University of Bradford recognised that some financial flexibility, subject to democratic consent and oversight, would enable prioritisation of local needs and delivery of local solutions and thought that the proposal balances flexibility and consent appropriately;
- Yorkshire Universities highlighted the size of the investment funding compared to other city regions, which signifies significant ambition on the part of West Yorkshire. Such investment is also expected to leverage additional private finance in the long-term and tools such as external borrowing powers, strategic infrastructure tariffs and levies are important mechanisms to complement this. Yorkshire Universities also encouraged a focus on attracting new investment to help West Yorkshire achieve its stated goal of being carbon net-zero by 2038;

- The University of Leeds supported the availability of focused, coordinated finances, in particular a single pot to invest in economic growth. It urged the continuation of partnership working;
- West Yorkshire Police welcomed that any receipts arising from property, rights and liabilities are to be paid into the Police Fund (para 3.6.5.1) and that policing assets will be ring-fenced (section 3.6.9). However, it expressed concern about conflicting interests if decisions on borrowing, buying and disposal of police assets and contract agreements were influenced by the Combined Authority, which would lessen the accountability of the Chief Constable. It felt such decisions would be better resting with a Mayor;
- TUC Yorkshire and the Humber welcomed the significant opportunity to support progressive procurement and commissioning via the new Mayoral budget, and felt that the Mayor would have a prominent role to play in driving up pay, terms and conditions across a localised economy. It also felt the proposal provides significant opportunities to embed high quality employment practices, secure jobs, deeper union access, and significant growth in a low carbon economy. It specifically requested that the Mayor considers the findings of its recent report 'A Better Recovery for Yorkshire' and set business procurement and commissioning conditions for all mayoral projects which require employers to sign up to a fair work charter, pay decent wages, permit union access, and commit to greening their business processes;
- Leeds City Council's Scrutiny Board welcomed the role of the Combined Authority's Overview and Scrutiny Committee in being transparent and accountable when it comes to robust treasury management. It saw this as critical given the proposals to extend the Combined Authority's existing borrowing powers (for transport functions) to other priority infrastructure projects;
- The Environment Agency and Natural England emphasised the need to increase the value of natural capital assets in West Yorkshire an essential part of the economic and green recovery. Investment in natural capital is therefore essential. It cited the Natural Capital Committee, which advised that carefully planned and targeted investments in natural capital – such as woodland planting, peatland restoration and wetland creation – can deliver significant economic growth, and generate potential returns of up to nine times the costs. It also highlighted Leeds City Region LEP's study on natural capital, which should be reviewed given the evidence on the value of the natural environment, including the benefits of flood resilience, health and wellbeing and habitat improvements;
- TUC Yorkshire and The Humber Creative & Leisure Industries Committee saw the ability to raise finance and spend money to benefit the people of West Yorkshire as 'the only advantage to having an elected Mayor in West Yorkshire' given the austerity cuts to local government funding since at least 2010.

8.4 Summary of non-stakeholder responses

A total of 1,831 participants provided a response to the proposals relating to the devolution of powers related to finance. There were about the same number of participants who provided a response in support of the proposals (786) compared to those who provided a response in opposition (780).

Of the 786 participants who made supportive comments in relation to the proposed devolution of finance and budgeting powers as set out in the deal, 121 just reiterated their support without leaving further reasons for this support. The most frequently cited reason in support of the transfer of these financial responsibilities was that it would provide local autonomy and local control of budget expenditure (253). A further 121 participants supported funding being spent by those with a local knowledge and understanding of local priorities, whilst a further 119 specifically referenced the importance of local decision making. Another 96 re-iterated support for the devolution of power from Westminster to the Combined Authority, which will provide greater local autonomy.

“I’m all for budget decisions about west Yorkshire being made in West Yorkshire not Westminster”

Non-stakeholder

“This is clear: better local decisions on spending priorities are clearly massive improvements on the current arrangement of being seemingly constantly overlooked by our London-centric central government”

Non-stakeholder

Others were supportive of the proposed amount of additional investment (referencing £1.8bn) which would be devolved from Central Government (100)

“It will enable the Mayor to access £1.8 billion of funding from central Government and also enable an accountable method to access necessary funds locally”

Non-stakeholder

There was also support for the proposal that the Mayor would have the necessary powers to set the rate of Council Tax and the Mayoral precept (71), with those considering that powers without funding would be a pointless step.

“Giving the Mayor the authority to add a precept to CT bills and the possibility of raising an NNDR levy will provide a suitable vehicle to raise funding locally and justify the value for money aspect that these changes will require”

Non-stakeholder

“I welcome the ability to raise a council tax precept and strategic infrastructure tariff and extent the Combined Authority’s borrowing powers, as the funding to be transferred to West Yorkshire is sadly inadequate”

Non-stakeholder

Further supportive comments for the finance proposal were grounded in wider reasons for supporting the wider devolution deal. For example, the proposals would result in greater transparency and accountability of local politicians (44), that such changes are long overdue and should be carried out as soon as possible (61) and will provide advantages and benefits for the region (40). Furthermore, there was explicit support for extending the existing borrowing powers for priority infrastructure investments (30), with a further 19 specifically referencing the importance of the Strategic Infrastructure Tariff.

“I support extend authority's existing borrowing powers (which are currently for transport functions) to other priority infrastructure projects including but not limited to highways, housing, investment and economic regeneration. I think this proposal will benefit communities”

Non-stakeholder

“West Yorkshire needs a range of infrastructure developments locally determined. This model provides for access to necessary capital as well as other funding that is not tied to dependence on central government”

Non-stakeholder

Of the 780 participants who provided comments against the proposed devolution of finance and budgeting powers as set out in the deal, the most common theme was an opposition to increases in Council Tax and the Council Tax precept specifically related to additional Mayoral functions and the policing and crime functions (306).

“If the proposed Council Tax Precept is in addition to the council tax and the Town Council Tax then I oppose Strongly to yet another back door tax, when will it stop we are already taxed to the hilt”

Non-stakeholder

“The precept should not be in addition to what residents are already paying. This scheme should be self funding, not requiring additional input from residents in the area”

Non-stakeholder

There were 134 participants who felt that the costs would be unnecessary and could be better spent elsewhere, along with concerns about the cost of additional bureaucracy (104). More specific comments in opposition related to the Business Rate Supplement (62).

“Another tier of bureaucracy / cost. The Mayoral Combined Authority will seek to justify yet another increase in council tax to fund this when the majority of the public think we pay too much now for the services that we are not getting or have been vastly reduced”

Non-stakeholder

“In the current climate additional business rate supplements is unacceptable. The focus needs to be on supporting businesses”

Non-stakeholder

There was also concern expressed as to the ability of local politicians to manage such devolved powers and responsibilities, with 69 participants having little confidence in West Yorkshire local authorities and politicians due to perceived historic mismanagement of public funds.

“Historically local authority haven’t been terribly efficient at spending funds....they’re not really accountable to their “customers” (local electors) as the majority of voters don’t have a particularly strong grasp of financial matters”.

Non-stakeholder

There was also concern that the powers and areas of responsibility would be too much for one person (i.e. a Mayor) to manage effectively (42)

“I do not believe, regardless of political persuasion that an elected Mayor should have the power or indeed the authority to spend funds as he/she may see fit”

Non-stakeholder

A further 279 participants gave conditional support to the proposals, which means they were minded to be in support as long as certain things were put into place or guaranteed. These ranged from assurances on accountability and transparency (45), to ensuring devolution delivers fair representation (20), to making sure Council Tax and Council Tax precepts would not increase (30) as well as cost effective spending (18) and proportional budget allocations (15).

When responding to the consultation, **participants make suggestions** which could complement the proposals they are responding to, or draw in additional points which they wish to make. The most frequently cited suggestions on the proposals relating to the devolution of finance and budgeting powers were as follows:

- Strict transparency and accountability is put in place, alongside an effective means of scrutinising the Combined Authority spending (35);
- Local people and communities should be consulted with, involved and listened to on this matter (26);
- Council Tax/ the Council Tax Precept should be fair and proportionate (23);
- Devolution should provide economies of scale and prove it provides value for money spent (20);
- Funding should be provided by central Government / Westminster (as opposed to raised locally via taxes/precept) (15);
- Devolution needs to consider the impact on the vulnerable / poor / deprived (11);
- Environment / climate change targets should be a key consideration in any deal (10);
- Funding should be raised via a local income tax (rather than Council Tax/precept) (10).

8.5 Representative survey summary of responses

Of the 91 representative survey participants who responded, over half (54%) were supportive of the finance proposals with 15% saying they strongly support them and 38% saying they were in general support. Few (15%) were opposed to the proposals (9% strongly opposed, 7% opposed).

Over one quarter (26%) said they neither support nor oppose the proposal while 4% said they don’t know.

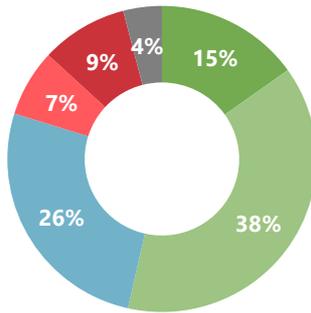
There was little to no variance in the proportion of opinions when comparing the open consultation to representative sample survey.

Figure 8.2: Summary of representative survey of digitally disconnected communities

Confer additional finance functions on West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority

Q6. Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer additional finance functions on a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

■ Strongly support
 ■ Support
 ■ Neither/nor
 ■ Oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Don't know



Support	54%
Oppose	15%

Base: All participants (91) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

6



Appendix A: Response form



West Yorkshire Devolution Have your say

The consultation will run from 25th May 2020 to midnight on 19th July 2020

Background

On 11 March 2020, a 'minded to' [devolution deal](#) was agreed between HM Government in Westminster and the Leaders of the councils of West Yorkshire. Implementation of this deal is being done jointly between City of **Bradford** Metropolitan District Council, Borough Council of **Calderdale**, Council of the Borough of **Kirklees**, **Leeds** City Council and Council of the City of **Wakefield**, the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, and the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP).

Devolution is the transferring of money and functions from central Government, to enable decisions that are a priority for West Yorkshire to be made locally. These decisions can be made by a mayoral combined authority and Mayor, who is elected to serve local people, communities and businesses. In addition, there are functions held by both the mayoral combined authority and the councils of West Yorkshire.

The deal will provide a range of devolved functions and control and influence over at least £1.8bn of funding, most of which is new money to the area, to invest in our people, towns, cities and rural areas in infrastructure, skills, business, housing and regeneration, cultural and heritage assets.

Where the Mayor or the mayoral combined authority is given a function or power, this is called “conferring”. You will see this word appear several times in this document.

Why are we proposing these changes?

Each council in West Yorkshire and the Combined Authority has carefully considered the 'minded to' devolution deal. In addition, a governance review was undertaken to look at the options, which concluded that establishing a mayoral combined authority model of governance for West Yorkshire would have a positive impact on the interests and identities of local communities.

The review also proposed that a scheme is published. The scheme is a document that sets out proposed changes to the role and functions of the Combined Authority. The scheme forms the basis for an order establishing the Combined Authority as a mayoral combined authority and is a key part of the process required by law to make changes to current arrangements. The scheme forms the basis of this consultation.

The full governance review and scheme are available at www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/devolution. You may find it useful to read these documents, and the [deal](#) document itself, before responding to this consultation.

Where the Mayor or the mayoral combined authority is given a function or power, this is called “conferring”. You will see this word appear several times in this document.

What we are consulting about?

Subject to the West Yorkshire devolution deal being implemented, work has begun to set out how it would support the economic and infrastructure development of the region in areas including transport, education and skills, planning and housing, and functions currently carried out by the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Yorkshire.

It is proposed that the five West Yorkshire councils will work with the Mayor to exercise these new functions through the mayoral combined authority.

It is proposed that the mayoral combined authority will continue to be called the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. The West Yorkshire Combined Authority will retain its current functions, and these will be complemented by the devolution deal.

Further information about what is included in the deal is available at www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/devolution. We have also developed some frequently asked questions, which you may find useful to read.

Public consultation

We have set out the detail of how we propose that devolution will work in West Yorkshire and we want to know what you think. Our consultation is open from 25 May 2020 to midnight on 19 July 2020.

You can have your say by:

- Completing our online survey at www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution
- Completing this hard copy consultation document
- Emailing us at wyconsultation@ipsos-mori.com
- Writing to us using the freepost address (you don't need a stamp) **Freepost WY Devolution Consultation**
- Sharing your views by Twitter to @WestYorkshireCA using #WestYorksDevolution

You can ask us a question using the Question and Answer (Q&A) tool on our [Your Voice consultation website](#) if you have a question that isn't covered by the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) that appear on the website, or if you would like us to clarify any technical terms that appear in this survey. You can also contact us with queries using any of the contact details listed above.

We will be updating our FAQs throughout the consultation with any common questions received.

Accessibility and contact information

If you are unable to take part in one of the ways we have suggested, please call **0800 141 3657** or email wyconsultation@ipsos-mori.com and we will discuss the best way for you to participate. This may include making materials available in another format, such as large print, braille, or another language.

Next steps and decision making after the consultation has concluded

Following the close of the consultation on 19 July 2020, Ipsos MORI will independently compile a report on all the responses received. The report will be considered by City of **Bradford** Metropolitan District Council, Borough Council of **Calderdale**, Council of the Borough of **Kirklees**, **Leeds** City Council, Council of the City of **Wakefield** and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. The Secretary of State will be sent a summary of the consultation responses and will take account of the views of the public when deciding to lay an order before parliament later in the year to make changes to the Combined Authority's current arrangements and functions.

How are you responding to this consultation?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- I am a member of the public, giving my views as an individual
- I am responding on behalf of, or as a representative of, a business or organisation

Please provide the first half of your postcode:
(e.g. LS1) **PLEASE WRITE IN**

This is a public consultation, and therefore anyone can have their say and all valid responses will be taken into account.

Section 1: Governance

Below is a summary of how we propose the new mayoral combined authority will work in terms of governance, scrutiny and auditing arrangements. For the full details, please refer to section 2 the scheme which is published on our website at <https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution>

To implement the West Yorkshire devolution deal we are proposing the following:

- The first Mayor for West Yorkshire will be elected in May 2021 by registered voters in the five West Yorkshire council areas: Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield.
- The initial term of the Mayor will be for three years, to 2024. After then, each mayoral term will last for four years to align with other mayoral combined authority elections in England.
- The mayoral combined authority will have a total of 11 members, comprising:
 - eight voting members from the constituent councils, which are expected to include the five leaders of each council (Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield). Three additional members will be chosen in collective agreement to reflect as far as practical the political make-up of the constituent councils
 - the Mayor
 - plus, two non-voting additional members: an elected member from City of York Council; and a member nominated by the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP)
- Police and Crime Commissioner functions will be passed to the mayor who will be able to appoint a Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime and delegate some functions to that person.
- The Mayor will also have functions relating to transport, housing and planning and finance
- The mayoral combined authority will have responsibility for transport-related functions, adult education and skills functions, housing functions, economic development, and finance functions in addition to those exercised by the Mayor.
- The mayoral combined authority will be required to make arrangements for the overview and scrutiny of mayoral and non-mayoral functions, as well as retaining statutory arrangements in relation to audit. The Mayor's Police and Crime Commissioner functions will be scrutinised by a Police and Crime Panel.

Question 1

Do you agree or disagree with our proposals for the revised arrangements for the Combined Authority, as set out above and in the Scheme, in particular the proposed arrangements for a Mayor, mayoral combined authority, and the councils, working together?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Strongly agree

Agree

Neither agree nor disagree

Disagree

Strongly disagree

Don't know

Why do you say this?

PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW

Section 2: Transport

The West Yorkshire devolution deal will give the Mayor and mayoral combined authority responsibilities for significant investment in transport infrastructure and services, including public transport. This will help create an effective and efficient West Yorkshire transport system for the long term, and give greater certainty over future funding for transport improvements.

Below is a summary of how it is proposed that this will work. You can find full details by reading the section 3.3 of the scheme published at <https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution>

It is proposed that this will be done by:

Conferring functions on the Mayor to:

- produce a Local Transport Plan and related transport strategies
- have access to franchising powers for bus services that would enable the Mayor to decide what bus services are provided (routes, timetables and fares). It is expected that this would have many benefits including smart, simple, integrated ticketing across West Yorkshire. Please note that there would be a separate process and consultation if the Mayor decided to consider franchising.
- request the provision of electric vehicle charging points in order to promote lower carbon transport options

Conferring functions on the mayoral combined authority to:

- set up a Key Route Network across West Yorkshire on behalf of the Mayor. This would enable a consistent approach to the management of that network, building on the existing Key Route Network of local roads
- minimise disruption on the Key Route Network with a permit scheme to help plan and manage utility and highway works
- enter into agreements with local highway authorities for construction, improvement and maintenance. The expectation is that all operational responsibility for highways will remain with local councils, so the use of these functions will need to be agreed with constituent authorities
- make grants to bus operators

These functions will unlock transport funds and funding flexibilities that will build on successful funding bids in the region, including the recently announced £317m Transforming Cities Fund allocation for Leeds City Region.

Question 2

Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer transport functions and new transport related functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Strongly support

Support

Neither support nor oppose

Oppose

Strongly oppose

Don't know

Why do you say this?

PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW

Section 3: Skills and employment

The deal will give the mayoral combined authority powers to help people and businesses in West Yorkshire get the skills and support necessary to reach their ambitions, as well as support the region's economy. This will be achieved through control of the government's Adult Education Budget, currently £63 million per year.

Below is a summary of how this will work. For full details please refer to section 3.4 of the scheme, available at <https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution>

It is proposed that this will work by conferring functions on the mayoral combined authority to:

- provide adult education and training and control the Adult Education Budget (AEB) from the academic year 2021/2022, subject to meeting readiness conditions.
- promote the effective participation in education and training of young people aged 16 and 17.
- make available to young people and relevant young adults appropriate support services to encourage, enable and help them participate in education and training.
- ensure that adult education and training in West Yorkshire promotes high standards, fair access to opportunity for education and training, and fulfils individuals’ learning potential.
- require relevant institutions in the further education sector to provide appropriate education to specified individuals aged between 16 and 18 years.

Devolved control of the Adult Education Budget will give us greater influence over the adult skills and training to better meet the needs of individuals, businesses and the economy. It will also help deliver inclusive growth in the region by allowing as many people as possible to contribute to our region's prosperity.

Please note: At the same time as this devolution consultation a separate consultation will be held on the Adult Education Budget Strategy – it is a public consultation, but we are particularly keen to hear from education and training providers and other interested stakeholders. If you are interested in knowing more about this consultation, please visit our website: yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/aeb or contact us by one of the methods listed at the start of this consultation document.

Question 3

Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer skills and employment functions to a West Yorkshire mayoral combined authority?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Strongly support

Support

Neither support nor oppose

Oppose

Strongly oppose

Don't know

Why do you say this?

PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW

Section 4: Housing and planning

The deal will give the Mayor and mayoral combined authority functions to look at planning across the West Yorkshire area to improve coordination of decisions, ensure that decisions are not affected by council boundaries and address cross-boundary issues.

The proposal is that this will be done by conferring functions to the Mayor and mayoral combined authority to exercise functions alongside the five West Yorkshire councils or Homes England, as appropriate.

Below is a summary of how this will work. For full details please refer to section 3.5 of the scheme available at <https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution>

It is proposed that this will work by:

Conferring functions and funding to the Mayor that include:

- compulsory purchase powers
- powers to produce a spatial development strategy for West Yorkshire
- powers to designate an area of land as a mayoral development area and set up a mayoral development corporation to focus on that area's community regeneration and sustainability

Conferring functions to the mayoral combined authority to:

- improve the supply and quality of housing
- secure regeneration or development of land or infrastructure
- support in other ways the creation, regeneration and development of communities
- contribute to achieving sustainable development and good design

The mayoral combined authority will provide a pipeline plan of housing sites in West Yorkshire to bring more land into development for the delivery of housing on brownfield sites. Regeneration powers will allow compulsory purchase and land acquisition and disposal to support infrastructure and community development and wellbeing.

This includes providing coordination to infrastructure planning such as broadband and utilities management, plus energy and risk planning, which includes flood risk management.

Question 4

Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer housing and planning functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Strongly
support

Support

Neither support nor
oppose

Oppose

Strongly
oppose

Don't
know

Why do you say this?

PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW

Section 5: Police and Crime

The 'minded to' devolution deal announced in March 2020 included the transfer of Police and Crime Commissioner functions and powers to the Mayor in 2024.

Currently we are exploring the potential to transfer the functions of the Police and Crime Commissioner to the Mayor ahead of the 2024 timeline, possibly as early as 2021. This will deliver better outcomes for the public by improving working across public services, for example between social inclusion and community safety and cohesion. Joining police and crime functions with oversight of other public services in the mayoral combined authority would also promote further collaboration within the region. A mayor exercising police and crime functions will continue to provide a single, directly accountable individual who is responsible for securing an efficient and effective police force in West Yorkshire, in the same way the Police and Crime Commissioner does currently.

Below is a summary of the proposed Police and Crime Commissioner functions that would transfer to the Mayor. Full details are available in section 3.6 of the scheme available at <https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution>

The Mayor's Police and Crime Commissioner functions would include:

- issuing a police and crime plan
- setting the police budget including council tax requirements
- undertaking Chief Constable dismissals, suspensions, and appointments

The Mayor will appoint a Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (who is not directly elected), to whom they may delegate functions like:

- determining police and crime objectives
- attending meetings of a Police and Crime Panel
- preparing an annual report

These functions will be transferred from the existing West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner to the Mayor. A Police and Crime Panel will scrutinise the actions and decisions of the Mayor /Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime and enable the public to hold them to account.

Question 5

Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer Police and Crime Commissioner functions to a West Yorkshire Mayor?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Strongly support

Support

Neither support nor oppose

Oppose

Strongly oppose

Don't know

Why do you say this?

PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW

Section 6: Finance

The 'minded to' devolution deal announced in March 2020 proposes that the mayoral combined authority will receive control and influence over at least £1.8bn of funding from central Government in Westminster to spend on local priorities.

The Mayor would be required to prepare a draft annual budget for their areas of responsibility based on the powers devolved to them as part of this deal. The Mayor's budget is subject to the approval of the Combined Authority.

Below is a summary of the new financial responsibilities that the Mayor and mayoral combined authority would have. For full details please refer to section 4 of the scheme, which is available at <https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution>

It is proposed that this would work by:

Conferring functions and funding to the Mayor that include:

- the power to issue a Council Tax Precept in relation to the exercise of Mayoral functions and also provide for a precept for policing and crime functions.
- the power to charge a business rate supplement (subject to a ballot of local businesses)

Conferring functions to the mayoral combined authority to:

- extend the Combined Authority’s existing borrowing powers (which are currently for transport functions) to other priority infrastructure projects, including but not limited to: highways, housing, investment and economic regeneration
- be able to seek consent to raise a Strategic Infrastructure Tariff to enable it to raise funding for strategic infrastructure.

Question 6

Do you support or oppose this proposal to confer additional finance functions on a West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Strongly support

Support

Neither support nor oppose

Oppose

Strongly oppose

Don't know

Why do you say this?

PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW

Section 7: Final comments

The devolution deal sets out a significant shift of functions, funding, and responsibility from central government to West Yorkshire, in areas like transport, skills, and economic development. The scheme <https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution> proposes the full details of how the new functions and changed arrangements will be carried out by the West Yorkshire Mayor and mayoral combined authority.

Question 7

Are there any comments you would like to make that you do not feel you have addressed in your response?

PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW

About you

So that we can ensure we capture a diverse range of views through this consultation, it would be really helpful if you could provide some information about yourself.

The personal information you provide will only be used in the manner described in the privacy policy which can be found at [<https://www.yourvoice.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/wydevolution>]. In addition to the information provided in the privacy policy, any information submitted via this document will also be processed, analysed and reported by Ipsos MORI on behalf of the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. Please tick here to confirm you have read and understood this:

I have read and understood the privacy policy

If you told us you are responding to the consultation with views that represent a group or organisation please complete questions 8 and 9.
If you told us you are responding as an individual, please skip ahead to question 10.

Responding on behalf of a group or organisation

Q8. Please select the sector that best describes your group or organisation:

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Local government
- Voluntary and community sector
- Elected representative
- Civil service or government
- Charity
- Academic
- Action group
- Transport
- Business (please answer **Q8b**)
- Something else
- Prefer not to say

If 'something else' **PLEASE WRITE IN:**

Q8b. If you selected 'business' - please select the sector that best describes your business

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Manufacturing
- Food and drink manufacturing
- Creative and digital
- Health and life sciences
- Low carbon and environmental
- Financial and professional services
- Something else
- Prefer not to say

If 'something else' **PLEASE WRITE IN:**

Q9. Please tell us about the group, organisation, or business you represent:

Name of organisation:

Your position in the organisation:

Responding as an individual

Q10. How do you describe your gender identity?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Female
- Male
- Other
- Prefer not to say

Prefer to describe as **PLEASE WRITE IN:**

Q11. Please write in your age **PLEASE WRITE IN AS A WHOLE NUMBER e.g. 43**

Q12. Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Yes, limited a lot
- Yes, limited a little
- No
- Prefer not to say

Q13. Which of the following activities best describes what you are doing at present?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Employee in full-time job (30 hours plus per week)
- Employee in part-time job (under 30 hours per week)
- Self-employed full or part-time
- Working but currently furloughed
- On a government supported training programme (e.g. modern apprenticeship/training for work)
- Full-time education at school, college or university
- Unemployed and available for work
- Permanently sick/disabled
- Wholly retired from work
- Looking after the home
- Doing something else
- Prefer not to say

If 'something else' **PLEASE WRITE IN:**

Q14. In which of these ways does your household occupy your current accommodation?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Owned outright
- Buying on mortgage
- Rent from council
- Rent from Housing Association/Trust
- Rent from private landlord
- Other
- Prefer not to say

Q15. What is your ethnic group identity?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

White/White British

- English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
- Irish
- Gypsy or Irish traveller
- Eastern European
- Any other White background

Asian/Asian British

- Indian
- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Chinese
- Kashmiri
- Any other Asian background

Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

- African
- Caribbean
- Any other Black/African/Caribbean background

Mixed/multiple ethnic groups

- White and Black Caribbean
- White and Black African
- White and Asian
- Any other Mixed/multiple ethnic background

Other ethnic group

- Arab
- Other ethnic group
- Prefer not to say

Q16. What is your religion?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- None
- Christian (all denominations)
- Muslim
- Sikh
- Jewish
- Hindu
- Any other religion
- Prefer not to say

Q17. Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Heterosexual or straight
- Gay or lesbian
- Bisexual
- Prefer not to say

Prefer to describe as **PLEASE WRITE IN:**

Q18. What is your marital or civil partnership status?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Single (never married)
- Married or civil partnership
- Widowed
- Divorced
- Separated
- Another status
- Prefer not to say

END OF QUESTIONS

**Thank you for completing the consultation document.
Your feedback is important to us**

**Please return your completed consultation to us in an envelope (no stamp required),
to our freepost address by 19 July 2020.**

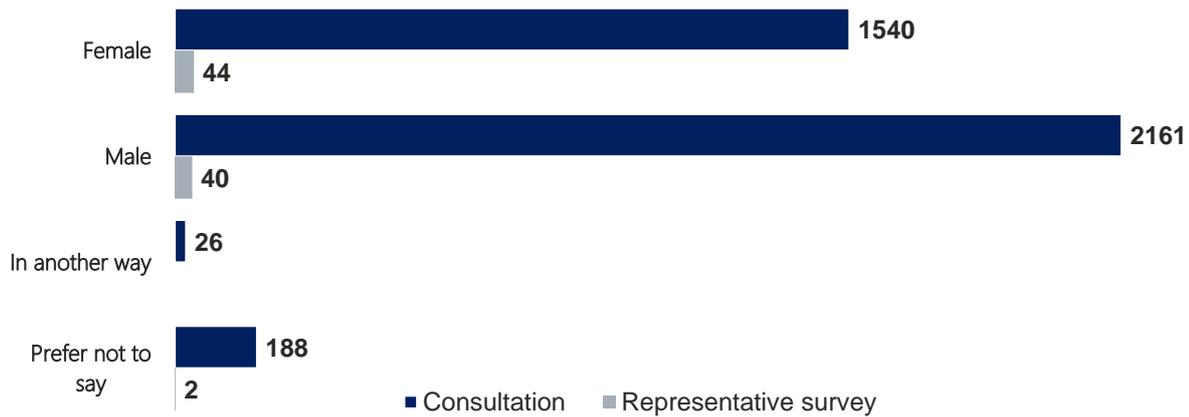
Freepost WY Devolution Consultation

Appendix B: Participant profile

Figure B1: Breakdown of participants by gender identity

Gender identity

Q10. How do you describe your gender identity?



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3915 consultation, 86 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

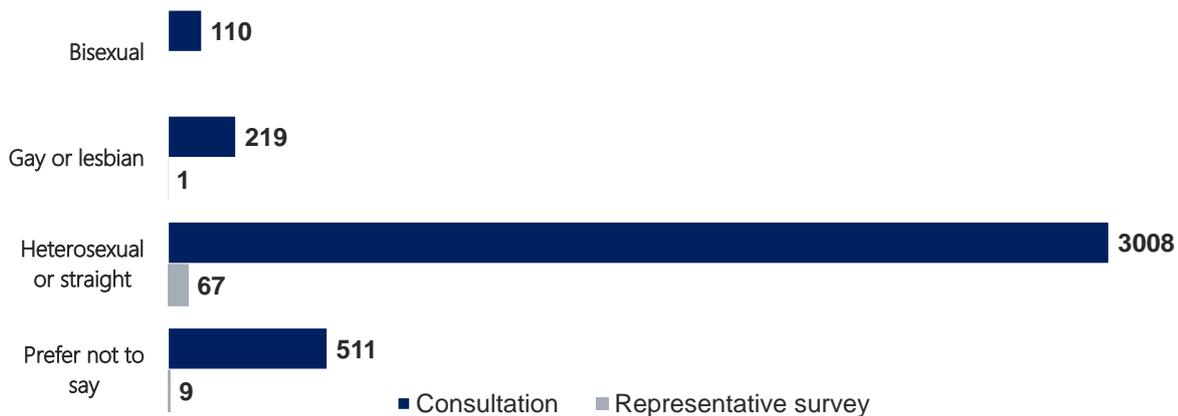
1



Figure B2: Breakdown of participants by sexual orientation

Sexual orientation

Q17. Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3848 consultation, 77 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

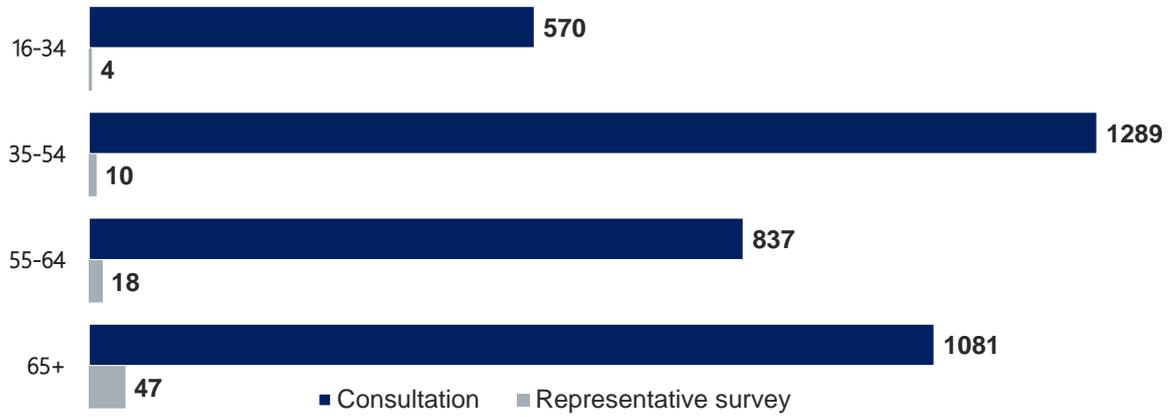
2



Figure B3: Breakdown of participants by age

Age

Q11. Please write in your age



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3777 consultation, 79 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

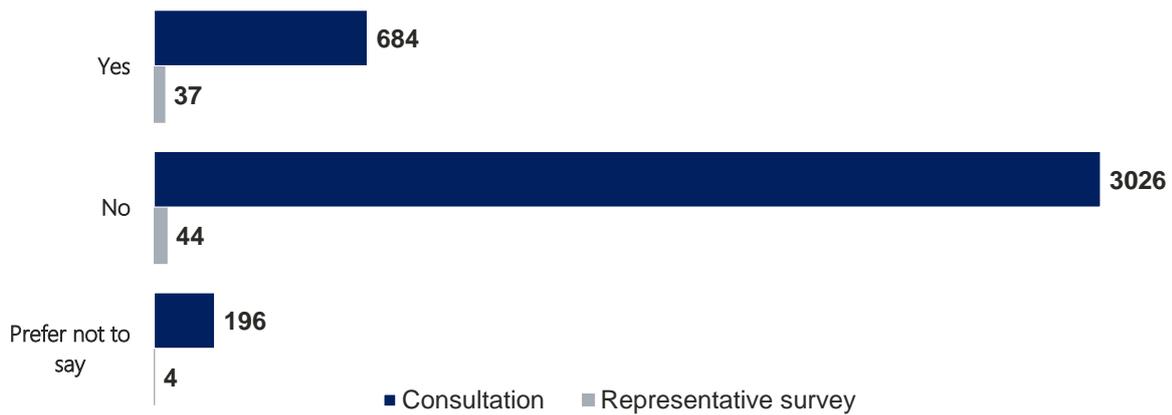
3



Figure B4: Breakdown of participants by health problem or disability

Health problem or disability

Q12. Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3906 consultation, 85 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

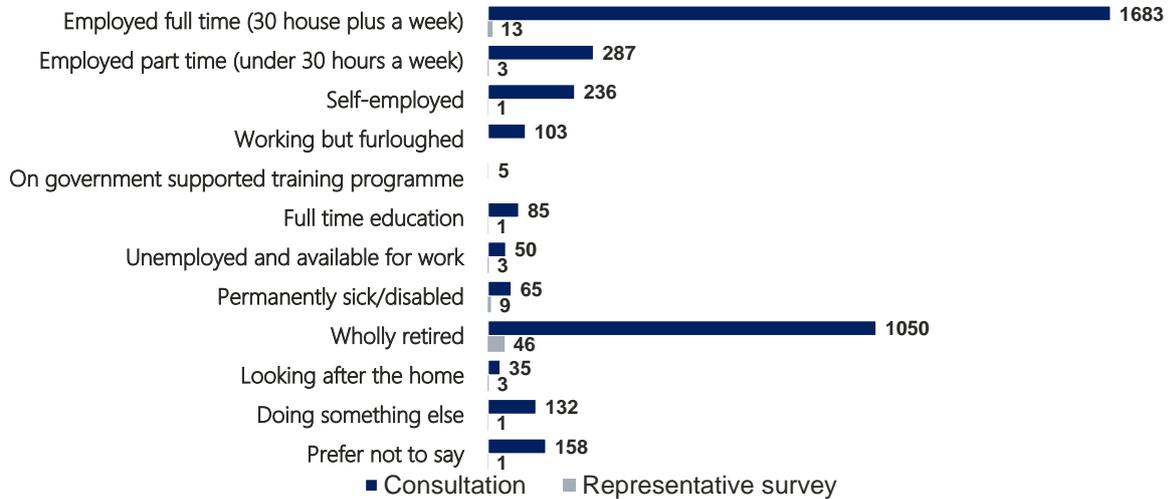
4



Figure B5: Breakdown of participants by work status

Work status

Q13. Which of the following activities best describes what you are doing at present?



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3889 consultation, 81 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

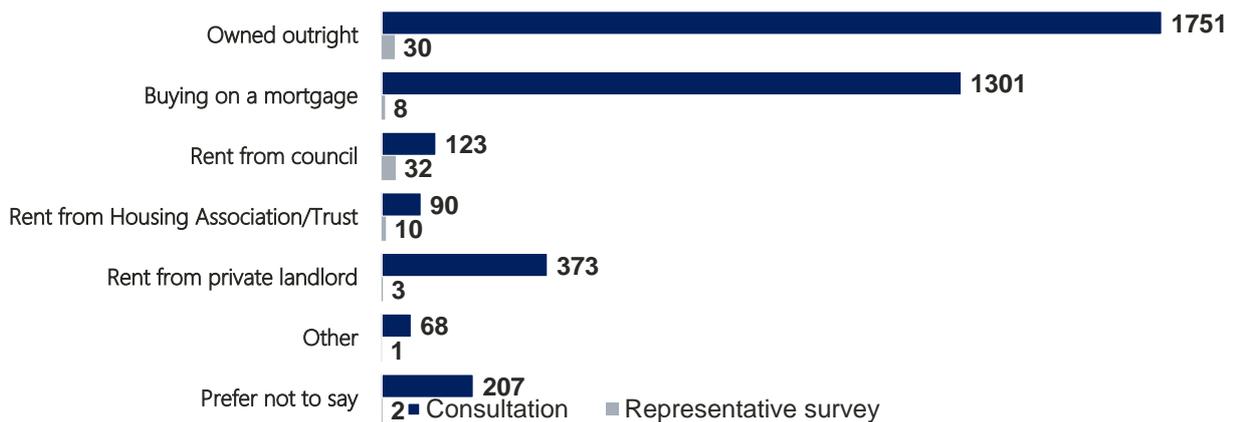
5



Figure B6: Breakdown of participants by household tenure

Household tenure

Q14. In which of these ways does your household occupy your current accommodation?



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3913 consultation, 86 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

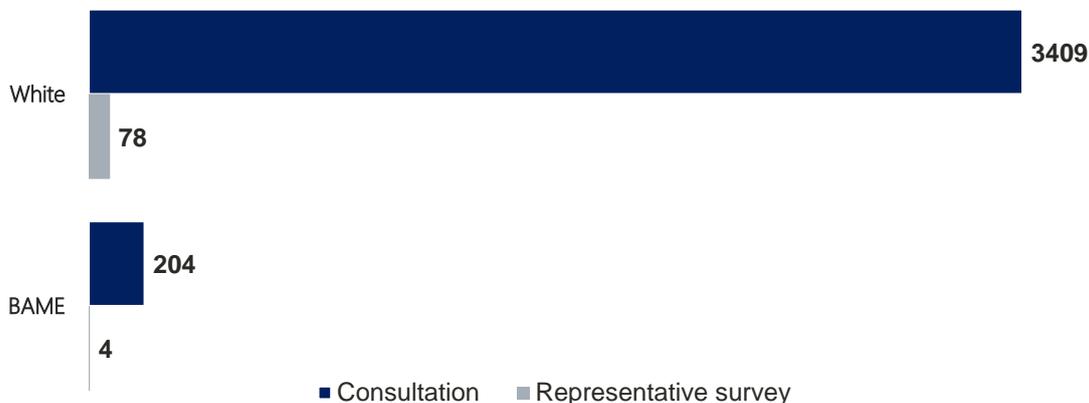
6



Figure B7: Breakdown of participants by ethnicity

Ethnicity

Q15. What is your ethnic group identity?



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3908 consultation, 87 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

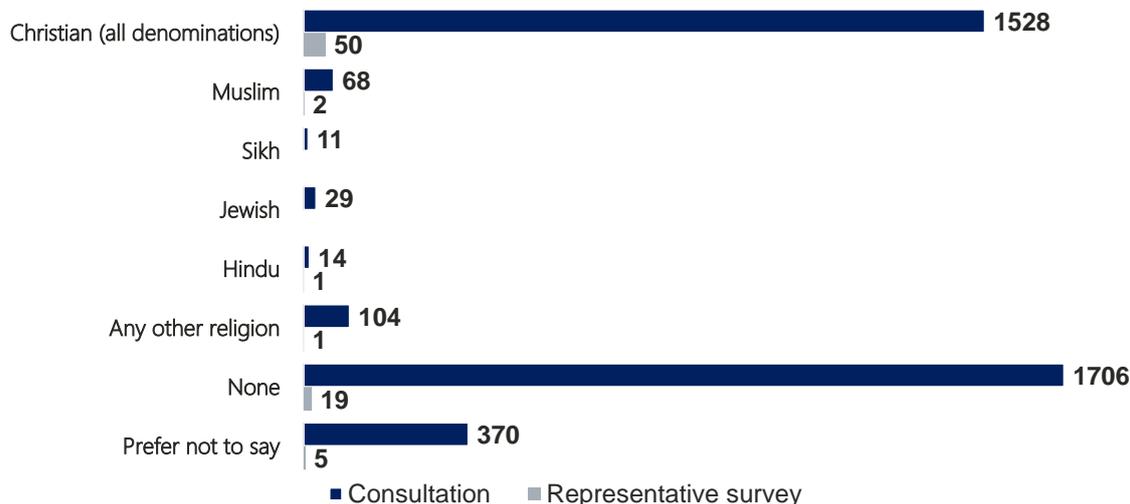
7



Figure B8: Breakdown of participants by religion

Religion

Q16. What is your religion?



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3830 consultation, 78 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

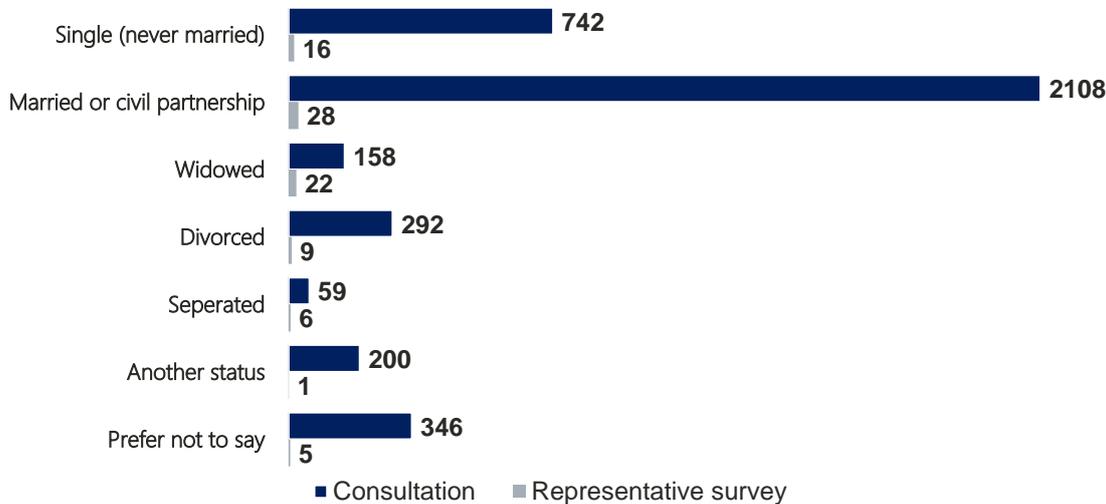
8



Figure B9: Breakdown of participants by marital status

Marital status

Q18. What is your marital or civil partnership status?



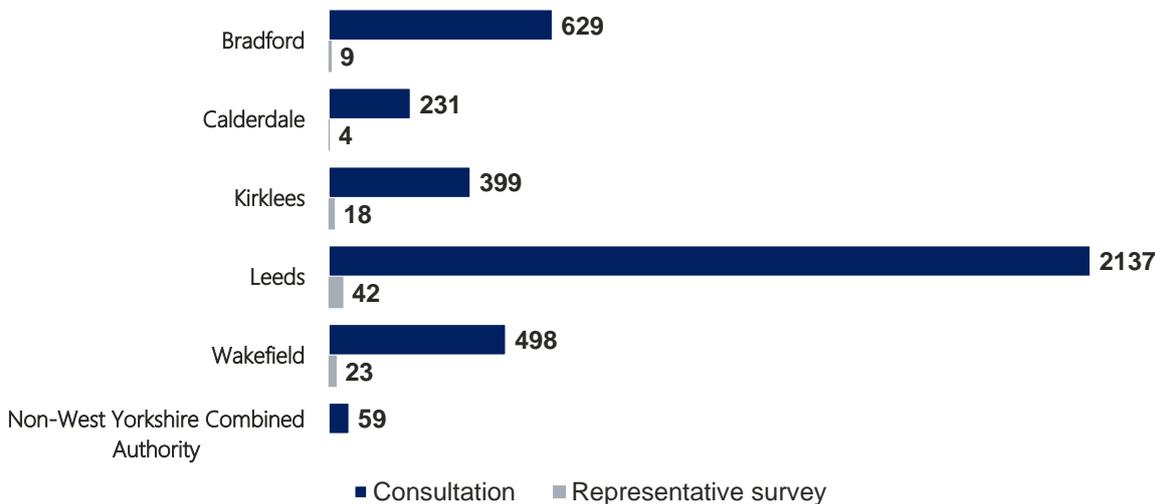
Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3905 consultation, 87 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

9



Figure B10: Breakdown of participants by district

District



Base: All participants responding on their own behalf (3953 consultation, 96 representative survey) : Fieldwork dates: 25th May-19th July 2020

10



Appendix C: Late responses

The following responses were all submitted via email and received after the consultation had closed, as such, they have been analysed separately from the main stakeholder responses and classified as late responses.

Mayor Dan Jarvis MBE MP

Mayor Dan Jarvis MBE MP expressed strong support for the in principle West Yorkshire Devolution Deal, explaining that decisions have made in Westminster too far removed from the communities impacted. He went to say that the deal would have numerous benefits for the people living in the region, and the deal would represent a landmark shift in power.

“Bringing with its significant additional resources for the Combined Authority for skills, transport, flooding, housing and regeneration, it (the deal) will represent a landmark shift in power to your region. Generating substantial benefits for people, businesses and communities across West Yorkshire”.

He was positive about the additional resources secured through the deal to support the work of the Yorkshire Leader Board, labelling this as an important step forward in fostering collaboration across the region.

Overall, Mayor Dan Jarvis MBE MP stated that the deal will be of the upmost importance to deliver positive results for the region.

“Looking forward, it will be more important than ever that, as Chairs of our respective Combined Authorities, we continue to work together on our shared priorities, delivering results for the whole region.”

Pennine Kids Company

Pennine Kids Company welcomed the devolution deal, labelling it as a step forward to taking local decision-making away from central government and putting it in the hands of local people. It went on to say that it is important the deal finds ways to better engage with local citizens with decision-making and local democracy, particularly among young people.

“...it's important that the Devolution Deal puts 'heart' into everything we do as a regional economy...It's important that we find more and better ways to engage local citizens with decision-making and local democracy. Devolution needs to encourage more citizens to exercise their right to vote, including in parish council elections which typically only see a 30% average turnout. Some parish councils in rural areas are often fiefdoms of decision-making rather than representative of our democracy. Local democracy is key.”

In the devolution deal, the organisation urged the city region to reconsider local youth enterprise zones to have business support schools and young people. This was to ensure young people have the necessary resources and skills going forward.

“We don’t want to see the usual big businesses creaming off top pupils and leaving the rest to find their own way. If local businesses truly understand the need to future-proof their workforce, they will stand up and support business skills in schools... With more businesses working in different places it’s not always possible to know what exciting opportunities are out there. By the time pupils are considering apprenticeships or university (if they are considering either option at all) it’s far too late.”

Finally, it expressed concern over party-politics having a negative effect on local decision-making, so it urged the deal to put down clear markers on how different groups should communicate with each other to ensure that future discussion and debate can lead to real change.

Michael Meadowcroft (Member of Parliament, Leeds West, 1983-87)

Michael Meadowcroft felt that there were numerous issues with an elected authority for West Yorkshire:

“[1] It is not large enough to be a region, but it is too big to be a local authority;

[2] It is heavily urban, and the danger is that the rural areas of Yorkshire - making up 20% of the whole county - will be neglected;

[3] It still requires appointed boards, such as the “Northern Transport Acceleration Council” recently set up by Transport Secretary, Grant Schapps, because a West Yorkshire authority does not have the necessary capacity;

[4] It does not have the capacity to take over the Yorkshire Water Authority, the airports, further education or devolved health authorities;

[5] Surveys show that Yorkshire citizens have a greater affinity with their county than residents in any other county.”

He went on to say that the devolution deal goes against the view of the majority of local authorities who favoured the ‘One Yorkshire’ deal, going on to cite Dan Jarvis defining Sheffield City Region as an interim measure towards ‘One Yorkshire’. He expressed suspicion of the government being weary to accept a devolved authority deal similar to the population of Scotland and enough economic power to challenge Westminster and Whitehall.

“It goes against the considered and well-researched view of 18 of the 22 local authorities in favour of “One Yorkshire” devolution with a single regional authority for the whole county. It took those authorities a considerable amount of negotiation to put together such a large coalition and it is rather ironic that a professed government aim of devolving a large measure of authority to the regions should impose a solution in Yorkshire that is opposed to the politicians’ wishes in that county.”

Michael Meadowcroft closed by stating that directly elected mayors confuses the roles of political leadership, setup conflict with elected members of constituent councils, and are difficult to remove when the circumstances demand it.

Appendix D: Technical note on coding

Receipt and handling of responses

The handling of responses was subject to a rigorous process of checking, logging and confirmation in order to support a full audit trail. All original electronic and hard copy responses remain securely filed within Ipsos MORI, catalogued and serial numbered for future reference.

Development of initial code frame

Coding is the process by which free-text comments, answers and responses are matched against standard codes from a coding frame Ipsos MORI compiled to allow systematic statistical and tabular analysis. The codes within the coding frame represent an amalgam of responses raised by those registering their view and are comprehensive in representing the range of opinions and themes given.

The Ipsos MORI coding team drew up an initial code frame for each open-ended free-text question using the first thirty to forty response form responses. An initial set of codes was created by drawing out the common themes and points raised across all response channels by refinement. Each code thus represents a discrete view raised. The draft coding frame was then reviewed before the coding process continued. The code frame was continually updated throughout the analysis period to ensure that newly emerging themes within each refinement were captured.

Coding using the Ascribe package

Ipsos MORI used the web-based Ascribe coding system to code all open-ended free-text responses found within completed response forms and from the free-form responses (i.e. those that were letters and emails etc.). Ascribe is a proven system which has been used on numerous large-scale projects. Responses were uploaded into the Ascribe system, where the coding team worked systematically through the verbatim comments and applied a code to each relevant part(s) of the verbatim comment.

The Ascribe software has the following key features:

- Accurate monitoring of coding progress across the whole process, from scanned image to the coding of responses.
- An “organic” coding frame that can be continually updated and refreshed; not restricting coding and analysis to initial response issues or “themes” which may change as the consultation progresses.
- Resource management features, allowing comparison across coders and question/issue areas. This is of particular importance in maintaining high quality coding across the whole coding team and allows early identification of areas where additional training may be required.
- A full audit trail – from verbatim response, to codes applied to that response.

Coders were provided with an electronic file of responses to code within Ascribe. Their screen was divided, with the left side showing the response along with the unique identifier, while the right side of the screen showed the full code frame. The coder attached the relevant code or codes to these as appropriate and, where necessary, alerted the supervisor if they believed an additional code might be required.

If there was other information that the coder wished to add they could do so in the “notes” box on the screen. If a response was difficult to decipher, the coder would get a second opinion from their supervisor or a member of the project management team. As a last resort, any comment that was illegible was coded as such and reviewed by the Coding Manager.

Briefing the coding team and quality checking

A small, core team of coders worked on the project, all of whom were fully briefed and were conversant with the Ascribe package. This team also worked closely with the project management team during the set-up and early stages of code frame development.

The core coding team took a supervisory role throughout and undertook the quality checking of all coding. Using a reliable core team in this way minimises coding variability and thus retains data quality.

To ensure consistent and informed coding of the verbatim comments, all coders were fully briefed prior to working on this project. The Coding Manager undertook full briefings and training with each coding team member. All coding was carefully monitored to ensure data consistency and to ensure that all coders were sufficiently competent to work on the project.

The coder briefing included background information and presentations covering the questions, the consultation process and the issues involved, and discussion of the initial coding frames. The briefing was carried out by Ipsos MORI’s executive team.

All those attending the briefings were instructed to read, in advance, the consultation document and go through the response form. Examples of a dummy coding exercise relating to this consultation were carefully selected and used to provide a cross-section of comments across a wide range of issues that may emerge.

Coders worked in close teams, with a more senior coder working alongside the more junior members, which allowed open discussion to decide how to code any particular open-ended free-text comment. In this way, the coding management team could quickly identify if further training was required or raise any issues with the project management team.

The Ascribe package also afforded an effective project management tool, with the coding manager reviewing the work of each individual coder, having discussions with them where there was variance between the codes entered and those expected by the coding manager.

To check and ensure consistency of coding, at least 10% of coded responses were validated by the coding supervisor team and the executive team, who checked that the correct codes had been applied and made changes where necessary.

Updating the code frame

An important feature of the Ascribe system is the ability to extend the code frame “organically” direct from actual verbatim responses throughout the coding period.

The coding teams raised any new codes during the coding process when it was felt that new issues were being registered. In order to ensure that no detail was lost, coders were briefed to raise codes that reflected the exact sentiment of a response, and these were then collapsed into a smaller number of key themes at the analysis stage. During the initial stages of the coding process, meetings were held between the coding team and Ipsos MORI executive team to ensure that a consistent approach was taken to raising new codes and that all extra codes were appropriate and correctly assigned. In particular, the coding frame sought to capture precise nuances of participants’ comments in such a way as to be comprehensive.

A second key benefit of the Ascribe system is that it provides the functionality of combining codes, revising old codes and amending existing ones as appropriate. Thus, the coding frame grew organically throughout the coding process to ensure it captured all of the important “themes”.

Appendix E: Summary of other comments

A total of 1,152 participants submitted comments within their responses which did not fit within the devolution principle or policy areas which were the subject of this consultation. Despite this, it is important to acknowledge and consider any additional points which participants raised. These include:

- 519 participants asked for follow up information and/or requested a follow up to all or part of their response. Some of these requests were rhetorical, but it will be for the Combined Authority to decide how best to respond;
- 308 participants responded with the verbatim 'nothing to add' in the open text response boxes. Some of these participants had answered the closed questions but then did not proceed to providing a more detailed response;
- 258 participants felt that they were unable to provide a response to the proposal(s) contained within the Scheme. This might have been because they felt it was too early to provide a conclusive opinion or they felt they did not have sufficient information on which to provide an informed opinion. Linked to this, a further 70 participants stated that they did not feel qualified to comment on such proposals;
- 34 participants felt that the deal would proceed regardless of them submitting comments via a consultation.

Appendix F: Stakeholder list

Stakeholders who responded to the consultation	
Transdev	West and North Yorkshire Chamber, Mid Yorkshire Chamber, the Federation of Small Businesses and Confederation of British Industry (Joint response)
Northern (OLR)	First
City of York Council	Leeds Council (Scrutiny board)
University of Bradford	North Yorkshire County Council
Yorkshire Universities	Environment agency and Natural England (joint response)
University of Leeds	TUC Yorkshire and The Humber
The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	TUC Yorkshire and The Humber Creative & Leisure Industries Committee
WY Police	

Appendix G: Methodology summary of ‘digitally disengaged’ representative survey

The response form and associated documentation was posted out to 2,000 households which are known to be ‘digitally disengaged’. To achieve this, a randomised sample of addresses was selected from the overall number of estimated digitally disengaged households across West Yorkshire. This sample was designed to be deliberately representative of the distribution of these households as shown in the table below, which shows the number of mailshots sent to households in each district area.

		Digitally Disengaged Population (n)	Proportion of W Yorks Population (%)	Mailshot distribution n = 2000
District	Bradford	37,645	15	310
	Calderdale	16,081	7	132
	Kirklees	37,907	16	312
	Leeds	90,691	37	747
	Wakefield	60,641	25	499
West Yorkshire Total		242,965	100	2,000

Method of identifying digitally disconnected households

The areas of digital disconnectivity were identified using a geodemographic segmentation tool (ACORN). This tool segments postcodes into six categories, 18 groups and 62 types. By analysing significant social factors and population behaviour, it provides precise information and an in-depth understanding of the different types of people. ACORN draws on a wide range of data sources, both commercial and public sector Open Data and administrative data. These include the Land Registry, commercial sources of information on age of residents, ethnicity profiles, benefits data, population density, and data on social housing and other rental property, in addition to the traditional inputs of the Census of Population and large-volume lifestyle surveys.

The table below shows the variables used to identify the digitally disconnected households in West Yorkshire.

Theme	Subject	Variable
Digital: Internet	Internet Access: Frequency	Never used the internet
Digital: Internet	Internet Access: Usage in the last week	Not at all
Digital: Attitudes	Digital Attitudes	‘Computers confuse me, I’ll never get used to them’
Digital: Internet	Regularly Research Online	None (of an extensive list of options) in the last 12 months

From the above themes, a number of ACORN types were identified which most closely correlate with the above themes.

ACORN Type	Description
30	Older people, neat and tidy neighbourhoods
31	Elderly singles in purpose-built accommodation
41	Labouring semi-rural estates
44	Post-war estates, limited means
45	Pensioners in social housing, semis and terraces
46	Elderly people in social rented flats
47	Low income older people in smaller semis
48	Pensioners and singles in social rented flats
58	Singles and young families, some receiving benefits
59	Deprived areas and high-rise flats

Matching with the Internet User Classification

The ESRC Consumer Data Research Centre (CDRC) has developed a Classification of Internet Use – how people living in different parts of the country interact with the internet. The classification uses data from the British Population Survey (BPS), which provides information on the behavioural characteristics of the population regarding various aspects of internet use. These are linked with demographic data from the Census and supplemented with data from online retailers and infrastructure data from Ofcom on download speed. Every neighbourhood in England has been classified into 10 groups, which are shown overleaf.

e-Cultural Creators	High levels of Internet engagement, particularly regarding social networks, communication, streaming and gaming, but relatively low levels of online shopping, besides groceries.
e-Professionals	High levels of Internet engagement, and comprises fairly young populations of urban professionals, typically aged between 25 and 34. They are experienced users and engage with the Internet daily and in a variety of settings.
e-Veterans	Affluent families, usually located within low-density suburbs, with populations of mainly middle-aged and highly qualified professionals. Higher levels of engagement for information seeking, online services and shopping, less for social networks or gaming.
Youthful Urban Fringe	Reside at the edge of city centres and deprived inner city areas, ethnically diverse, young, large student and informal household populations, access via mobile devices. High levels of Internet engagement are average overall, with high levels of social media usage
e-Rational Utilitarians	Comprising mainly rural/semi-rural areas with higher than average retired populations, constrained by poor infrastructure. Users undertake online shopping, the Internet is used as a utility rather than a conduit for entertainment.
e-Mainstream	Exhibit typical Internet user characteristics in heterogeneous neighbourhoods at the periphery of urban areas or in transitional neighbourhoods.
Passive and Uncommitted Users	Limited or no interaction with the Internet. They tend to reside outside city centres and close to the suburbs or semi-rural areas. Higher levels of employment in semi-skilled and blue-collar occupations.
Digital Seniors	Typically White British, retired and relatively affluent. Average use of the Internet, typically using a personal computer at home. Despite being infrequent users, they are adept enough to use the Internet for information seeking, financial services and online shopping.
Settled offline Communities	Elderly, White British, in semi-rural areas. They undertake only limited engagement with the Internet, they may have only rare access or indeed no access to it at all.
e-Withdrawn	Least engaged with the Internet. Deprived neighbourhoods of urban regions. Highest rate of unemployment and social housing among all. Lowest rates of engagement in terms of information seeking and financial services, as well as the lowest rate in terms of online access via a mobile device.

To identify areas that are digitally disengaged, the locations (postcodes) of the selected ACORN types were filtered to only include areas classified as 'e-withdrawn' or 'passive and uncommitted users' in the internet user classification. Address data was obtained via PMSA, for which the Combined Authority has a licence. This was used to identify a random sample of addresses, proportionally distributed as shown above. Targeted surveys were then distributed to these addresses.

Response rate

	Number received
Bradford	9
Calderdale	4
Kirklees	18
Leeds	42
Wakefield	23

Appendix H: Ipsos MORI's standards and accreditations

Ipsos MORI's standards and accreditations provide our clients with the peace of mind that they can always depend on us to deliver reliable, sustainable findings. Our focus on quality and continuous improvement means we have embedded a 'right first time' approach throughout our organisation.



ISO 20252

This is the international market research specific standard that supersedes BS 7911/MRQSA and incorporates IQCS (Interviewer Quality Control Scheme). It covers the five stages of a Market Research project. Ipsos MORI was the first company in the world to gain this accreditation.



ISO 27001

This is the international standard for information security designed to ensure the selection of adequate and proportionate security controls. Ipsos MORI was the first research company in the UK to be awarded this in August 2008.



ISO 9001

This is the international general company standard with a focus on continual improvement through quality management systems. In 1994, we became one of the early adopters of the ISO 9001 business standard.



Market Research Society (MRS) Company Partnership

By being an MRS Company Partner, Ipsos MORI endorses and supports the core MRS brand values of professionalism, research excellence and business effectiveness, and commits to comply with the MRS Code of Conduct throughout the organisation.

Data Protection Act 2018

Ipsos MORI is required to comply with the Data Protection Act 2018. It covers the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy.

Appendix I: Full Codeframe

Codebook	Total
Q1 - GOVERNANCE	3066
Q1 - AGREEMENT	1838
1001. Governance & Devolution - agree	491
1002. Governance & Devolution - agree - is in line with other Mayoral Combined Authorities / elsewhere	66
1003. Governance & Devolution - agree - is long overdue / necessary / needed / should happen as soon as possible	203
1004. Governance & Devolution - agree - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster	25
1005. Governance & Devolution - agree - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians	22
1006. Governance & Devolution - agree - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	5
3619. Governance & Devolution - agree - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds - Leeds City Council	1
1007. Governance & Devolution - agree - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians - Council of the Borough of Kirklees	1
3177. Governance & Devolution - agree - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians - Council of the City of Wakefield	1
1008. Governance & Devolution - agree - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians - Leeds City Council	7
1009. Governance & Devolution - agree - Mayor	94
1010. Governance & Devolution - agree - Mayor - 4 year term	3
1011. Governance & Devolution - agree - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will share workload / burden / responsibility	1
1012. Governance & Devolution - agree - Mayor - will have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	29
1013. Governance & Devolution - agree - Mayor - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	30
1015. Governance & Devolution - agree - Mayor - will provide leadership / focus	58
3193. Governance & Devolution - agree - new British Library - Leeds	11
3497. Governance & Devolution - agree - the Green Infrastructure Standards	1
1016. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be balanced / impartial / fair representation	94
1017. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	2
1018. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be considerate to the environment / climate change targets	14

3467. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be considerate to the environment / climate change targets - 2030 zero carbon target	2
2091. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be considerate to the environment / climate change targets - biodiversity / wildlife & habitats	2
3471. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be considerate to the environment / climate change targets - flood risk management	2
1019. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be democratic / puts elected people in key roles	63
1021. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be stronger / stronger together / working together	64
1022. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be well structured / good structure / model	46
1023. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be well structured / good structure / model - free from political ties / private agendas / vested interests	3
1024. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be well structured / good structure / model - inclusion of extra MCA member/s / voting member/s - for York	7
3295. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be well structured / good structure / model - inclusion of extra MCA member/s / voting member/s - Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP)	1
3488. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be well structured / good structure / model - political balance / inclusion of opposition representation	2
3173. Governance & Devolution - agree - will be well structured / good structure / model - representative from each council	1
3293. Governance & Devolution - agree - will consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	7
3342. Governance & Devolution - agree - will consult / involve / listen to - local universities - NEXUS Innovation centre (University of Leeds)	1
3395. Governance & Devolution - agree - will consult / involve / listen to - stakeholders	2
3535. Governance & Devolution - agree - will create West Yorkshire Innovation Network	1
3368. Governance & Devolution - agree - will fund innovation	4
3363. Governance & Devolution - agree - will fund the arts / culture	3
1025. Governance & Devolution - agree - will increase funding [£1.8bn funding from central Government] / investments / resources	158
1026. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide a local plan / strategy - long term planning for the future	22
1027. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide a voice - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	122
1028. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	68
3300. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - Overview and Scrutiny Committee	1
1029. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	78
3081. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - attract business / new business / investment to the area	4

3178. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - Leeds	3
1030. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - post Brexit	3
1031. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	17
1032. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	42
3011. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for public health	6
3528. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for public health - digital health technology	1
1033. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	186
1035. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Bradford	3
1036. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Calderdale	1
1037. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Kirklees	4
1038. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Leeds	6
1039. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Wakefield	2
1040. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide advantages / benefits - improve local infrastructure	8
1042. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	316
3090. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	3
1043. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	14
1056. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide good quality services / maintain service delivery	3
1045. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide local autonomy - devolve power from central Government / Westminster	331
1046. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide local autonomy - local control of spending our local budget	178
1047. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide local autonomy - local knowledge understanding local needs	283
1048. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide local autonomy - local power / control / decision making	584
1049. Governance & Devolution - agree - will provide local autonomy - responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	79
1050. Governance & Devolution - agree - will reduce the North / South divide	45
1051. Governance & Devolution - agree - will reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	34
1052. Governance & Devolution - agree - will work well / works elsewhere / proven track record	124
Q1 - CONDITIONAL AGREEMENT	356
1053. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement	50
1054. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on - the appointment of the Mayor	46

1055. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on - the appointment of the Mayor - competency / required expertise to do the job	24
1057. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on the structure - provided the 3 extra voting members are elected	5
1058. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on the structure - provided the 3 extra voting members are independent / have no political ties / private agendas / vested interests	3
1059. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on the structure - provided the 3 extra voting members are not included	1
1060. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on the structure - provided the MCA can agree / reach a majority / get things done	10
1061. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on the structure - provided there is a reduction in the number of elected members	2
1062. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on the structure - provided there is an increase in the number of elected members	4
1370. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on the structure - provided there is no Mayor / without a Mayor	9
1063. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - depends on the structure - the appointment of the Mayoral Committee	12
1836. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided broader financial decisions remain at national level / with central Government / Westminster	1
3248. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided consideration is given - to sustainability	6
3066. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided consideration is given - to the environment / climate change targets	7
3200. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - a local plan / strategy - long term planning for the future	7
1064. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	62
3129. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generates growth	3
3130. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generates growth - attracts business / new business / investment to the area	1
3131. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generates growth - post Brexit	1

1065. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	20
1066. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - an accessible / clear complaints / feedback procedure	2
1067. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation	38
3630. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation - big cities do not dominate - Leeds is not prioritised	2
1014. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation - big cities do not dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas are not ignored	14
1068. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	12
2910. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	17
1069. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	18
2972. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - elimination of corruption / mismanagement of public funds	8
1070. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - increased funding / investments / resources	17
1071. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - local control of spending our local budget	4
1072. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - reduced unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	22
1073. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - reduced waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs	23
1074. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution delivers - services / maintains service delivery	3
3626. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution does not lead to a loss of unique local identity	1
3600. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution does not lead to an independent Yorkshire	1
1075. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution does not lead to unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	25
1076. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution is democratic / puts elected people in key roles	9
1077. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided devolution is more responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	6

1078. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided housing & planning are not included in the deal	1
2446. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor - has suitable / professional / experienced team / support	3
3128. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor - is a voice for the area / region / West Yorkshire	2
3297. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor - is elected from within local councils	1
3238. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor - provides accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	6
3017. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor - works with the MCA / does not override / veto democratic decisions	2
1079. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor / MCA - are local / have local knowledge / understand local needs	9
3449. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor / MCA - consult / involve / listen to - local business / private sector	1
1080. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor / MCA - consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	10
1081. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor / MCA - do not have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	19
2985. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor / MCA - has the necessary powers to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	3
3080. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - provided the Mayor / MCA - put people before profit	2
Q1 - DISAGREEMENT	1273
1082. Governance & Devolution - disagree	143
2971. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns about lack of local knowledge / understanding of local needs	1
3289. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals are too similar to the American system	1
1083. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack ambition / do not go far enough	64
3092. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack consideration for equality / diversity / inclusion	5
3290. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack consideration for equality / diversity / inclusion - disabled / mobility impaired people	1
3037. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack consideration for equality / diversity / inclusion - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	5
1230. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack consideration for public health / social care	5
1084. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack consideration for the environment / climate change targets	36

3381. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack consideration for the environment / climate change targets - 2030 zero carbon target	2
3631. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack consideration for the environment / climate change targets - protection of the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - biodiversity / wildlife & habitats	1
1085. Governance & Devolution - disagree - concerns that proposals lack consideration for the local infrastructure / capacity to cope	3
1086. Governance & Devolution - disagree - control should remain at national level / with central Government / Westminster	29
1087. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution has already been voted against by residents / constituents	38
1088. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution should not be necessary for local authorities to work together	22
1089. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will be poorly structured / poor structure / model	8
1090. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will create conflicts of interest	3
1091. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will create division / isolation / fragmentation	40
1847. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will deliver job losses / redundancies - local authorities	2
1092. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will deliver too much power to too few people	34
1093. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will lead to a lack of cohesion / joined up thinking / working	18
3086. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will not be democratic - low election turnout	10
1094. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will not be democratic - puts unelected people in key roles / public have no say	97
3187. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will not be democratic - puts unelected people in key roles / public have no say - 3 extra voting members	3
1095. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will not provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	64
3275. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will not provide advantages / benefits - for Leeds	1
1096. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will not provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	20
3137. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will not provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	5
1097. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will not provide increased funding / investments / resources / £1.8bn funding from central Government will not be sufficient	37
1098. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will remove power from local councils / communities	49
1099. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will result in loss of unique local identity	5
3621. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will result in loss of unique local identity - Ferrybridge	1
3593. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will result in loss of unique local identity - Ilkley	1
1100. Governance & Devolution - disagree - devolution will result in spending on vanity projects / white elephants	14
1101. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster	39

1102. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster - will pass risk / blame on to local areas / Mayor	45
1103. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians	92
1104. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	2
1105. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	65
2973. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds - Leeds City Council	8
3445. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local businesses / private sector	1
1106. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	17
3016. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - Borough Council of Calderdale	1
1107. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - Council of the Borough of Kirklees	3
3314. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - trade unions	1
3629. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to hold central Government to account	1
1108. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Labour / left wing councils	33
1109. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	29
1110. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Borough Council of Calderdale	2
1111. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	10
1112. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Conservative councils	5

1113. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Council of the Borough of Kirklees	10
3001. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Keighly Town Council	2
1114. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Leeds City Council	18
1115. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Wakefield Metropolitan District Council	3
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1117. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	92
1118. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Wakefield Metropolitan District Council	1
2976. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of consideration for cross border / boundary areas	2
2980. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of consistency / will elect members by different electoral systems	3
3009. Governance & Devolution - disagree - lack of local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	4
1119. Governance & Devolution - disagree - local councils / authorities work well already	7
1120. Governance & Devolution - disagree - local councils / authorities work well already - Borough Council of Calderdale	1
1121. Governance & Devolution - disagree - local councils / authorities work well already - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	1
1122. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - 4 year term	8
1123. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - concerns about competency / expertise required for the role	35
3146. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	7
1124. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - is not necessary / needed / required	10
2998. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere	1
1125. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will lack accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	1
2996. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will not be democratically elected	5
1126. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - don't want a Mayor	142
1127. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - has already been voted against by residents / constituents	35

2922. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - has already been voted against by residents / constituents - no mandate	10
1128. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - is not necessary / needed / required	85
1130. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - will have too little power / responsibility / the role is too limited	23
1131. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - will have too much power / responsibility / the role is too large	118
1132. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - will lack accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	31
1133. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor - will lack local knowledge / understanding of local needs	22
1129. Governance & Devolution - disagree - Mayor / Deputy Mayor - will have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	38
3189. Governance & Devolution - disagree - new British Library - Leeds	5
1134. Governance & Devolution - disagree - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	13
1135. Governance & Devolution - disagree - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	72
1136. Governance & Devolution - disagree - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the taxpayer	13
1137. Governance & Devolution - disagree - uncertainty about the level of funding / future Government funding	55
3533. Governance & Devolution - disagree - uncertainty about the level of funding / future Government funding - for innovation	1
3274. Governance & Devolution - disagree - uncertainty about timescales for decisions / delivery	1
1138. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation	55
1139. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - big cities will dominate	20
1140. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Bradford will be prioritised / other areas ignored	12
1141. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Leeds will be prioritised / other areas ignored	85
3138. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - vulnerable / poor / deprived areas will be neglected	4
1142. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Wakefield will be prioritised / other areas ignored	2
1143. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - local decisions affecting me / my city / my council will be made elsewhere / by members from outside West Yorkshire	30
3239. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - should not only / overly represent - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	1
3241. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - should not only / overly represent - the vulnerable / poor / deprived	1

1144. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - the inclusion of extra MCA member/s / voting member/s - for Leeds	5
1145. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - the inclusion of extra MCA member/s / voting member/s - for York	26
1146. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - the inclusion of extra MCA member/s / voting member/s - will favour larger political parties	12
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1148. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - too large an area / "one size fits all" will not work for such diverse needs	51
1149. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation	21
3152. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation - favours Transport	1
3153. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation - will not adequately fund housing	1
3154. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation - will not adequately fund regeneration	1
3156. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation - will not adequately fund sport	2
3155. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation - will not adequately fund the arts / culture	2
1150. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	2
1151. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent all political parties	6
1152. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Bingley	1
1153. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Bradford	10
1154. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Brighouse	1
1155. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Calderdale	8
3164. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Dewsbury	3
3132. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Featherstone	1
3162. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Gipton	1
1156. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Halifax	2
1157. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Huddersfield	2
3614. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Ilkley	2

1158. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Keighley	6
1159. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Kirklees	7
1160. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Knottingley	3
1161. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Leeds - will hold Leeds back	4
1162. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent smaller / rural communities / remote areas will be ignored	38
3202. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Spen Valley	1
1163. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Wakefield	11
1164. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Wharfedale	1
3286. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Worth Valley	1
1165. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent York / York City Council being a non-voting member	7
3140. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unfair representation - will not fairly represent young people	1
1166. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unnecessary / not needed / not required	95
1167. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unnecessary / not needed / not required - 3 extra voting members	3
1168. Governance & Devolution - disagree - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	350
1169. Governance & Devolution - disagree - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere	314
1170. Governance & Devolution - disagree - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	17
1171. Governance & Devolution - disagree - waste of time / will not work / is flawed / has failed elsewhere / bad track record	134
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1172. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - be delayed due to the uncertainties created by Brexit	3
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1034. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - be explained with greater clarity / raising public awareness	20
1174. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - be subject to a referendum / put to a peoples vote	21
3208. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - consider civil rights / justice / fair treatment - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	3
1268. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - develop a Circular Economy	1

1176. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - devolve power similar to the Scottish / Welsh Assemblies	35
3215. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to include all local government services	1
1177. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues	7
3091. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - community work / projects / recognition of community work	4
1179. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - education	15
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1181. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets	70
3429. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - 2030 zero carbon target	4
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3472. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - drought	1
3460. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - environmental innovations	2
3444. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - flood risk management	1
3538. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - hydrogen power	1
3431. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - inclusive of monitored targets	2
3094. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - Leeds	1
3442. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - natural capital investment	1
3475. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - reduce noise pollution	2
3211. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - reduce pollution / emissions / improve air quality	3

3474. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - environment / climate change targets - rivers / canals / waterways	3
3082. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - equality / diversity / inclusion	27
3127. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - infrastructure	3
2865. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - Magistrates Courts	1
3282. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	2
3076. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - protection of the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	4
3430. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - protection of the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - biodiversity / wildlife & habitats	8
1182. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - public health / social care	59
3539. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - public health / social care - research	1
1845. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - rural issues	1
1844. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - spending	1
3636. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - sports and leisure provision	1
3194. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - support for local military / military families	1
1842. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - taxation	4
1178. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - the arts / cultural projects	27
3115. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - tourism	2
2986. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - waste management / refuse collection / recycling	10
2864. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - water supply & sewerage	2
3448. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - extend to other local issues - water supply & sewerage - consideration for cross border / boundary areas	1
3075. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - help people get jobs / reduce unemployment	9
3196. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - improve / restore image / reputation / public faith in local councillors	1
1183. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include all local authority areas	4
1184. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include all of Yorkshire / be Yorkshire wide / "One Yorkshire"	172
1185. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Barnoldswick	2
3603. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Cleveland	2

1186. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Craven	1
2994. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Earby	1
1839. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include East Yorkshire	1
2995. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Greenfield	1
2991. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Guisborough	1
1187. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Harrogate	12
1188. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Hull	1
3604. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Humberside	2
3254. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Knaresborough	1
3382. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Leeds City Region	1
3602. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Manchester	2
2993. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Middlesbrough	2
1189. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include North Yorkshire	4
1190. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Otley	1
3255. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Ripon	2
1191. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Saddleworth	1
1192. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Sedbergh	2
1193. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Selby	8
1194. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Sheffield	1
1195. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Skipton	2
1196. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include South Yorkshire	6
1197. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Teesside	1
3436. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include the Dales	1
1198. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include the Dee	1
3438. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include the East Coast	1
1199. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include the Humber	6
3437. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include the Moors	1
3175. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include the old West Riding	2
1200. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Todmorden	1
1201. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Wetherby	1
1202. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include York	6
1203. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - include Yorks City Council	5

2992. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise developing green industries	2
1204. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise environment / climate change targets	28
1205. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise Housing & Planning	1
3172. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations	2
1206. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise local needs / local people	13
3623. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise Police & Crime	1
2981. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise public health	3
3222. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise support for vulnerable / poor / deprived areas	4
3598. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise the arts / cultural projects	1
1207. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - prioritise Transport	6
3083. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide a local plan / strategy - aligned with / integrated into the national plan / strategy	4
1208. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide a local plan / strategy - long term planning for the future	13
2916. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	23
3180. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - in Leeds	2
3637. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - post Brexit	1
3285. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	5
2969. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	22
2907. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	20
1209. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Armley	1
1210. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Bradford	7
2442. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Claderdale	1

3015. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Harrogate	1
1211. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - smaller / rural communities / remote areas	4
3599. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide advantages / benefits - for the arts / cultural projects - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	2
3018. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide an accessible / clear complaints / feedback procedure	2
1175. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide an end to privatisation - a return to public control / regulated services	3
1212. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	12
1213. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	31
1214. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working - financial departments	1
1282. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide community cohesion	4
1215. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	17
2984. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide good quality services / maintain service delivery	2
3170. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide good quality services / maintain service delivery - digital services	1
1216. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources	22
3158. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources - for Batley	1
1217. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources - for Bradford	3
3163. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources - for Calderdale	1
3159. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources - for Dewsbury	1
3447. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources - for flood risk management schemes	1
2506. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources - for Kirklees	1
3133. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources - for local businesses / the economy	2

3231. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide increased funding / investments / resources - for local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations	1
1219. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide local autonomy - local control of spending our local budget	5
1218. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide local autonomy - local knowledge understanding local needs	12
3125. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide local autonomy - local power / control / decision making	4
3074. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide local autonomy - responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	2
1220. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for children / schools	3
3617. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for community centres / community work / services	2
1221. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for disabled / mobility impaired people	4
2915. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for local businesses / private sector	4
1222. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for Police & Crime	3
2997. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for SMEs / independents / start-ups	2
1223. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for vulnerable / poor / deprived people	16
1224. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for vulnerable / poor / deprived people - in Keighley	2
3615. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - provide support for youth work services	1
2977. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - put people before profit	9
2407. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	24
1225. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - remove / replace local authorities	3
1226. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should - remove / replace metropolitan councils	3
1227. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should not - lead to a waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs	19
1228. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should not - lead to further devolution / a Yorkshire wide devolution	1
2978. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should not - prioritise local businesses / the economy / economic growth	3
1229. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - devolution should not - prioritise Police & Crime	1
1231. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - candidates should be diverse - include women	3
1233. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - candidates should be nominated from each local authority every year	1
3089. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - candidates should be subject to background checks / vetting	3

1234. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - candidates should have the competency / required expertise to do the job	17
3622. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - candidates should not need a large deposit	1
1235. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - should be democratic / elected	7
3592. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - should have more power / not be limited to policing	1
3207. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	3
1236. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - elections should be held after the first year	2
1237. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - elections should be held every 2 years	2
1238. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - elections should be held every 3 years	4
1239. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - elections should be held every 5 years	1
3384. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - for Bradford	1
1241. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - for each town / city / council of West Yorkshire	6
1242. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - for Leeds	5
1243. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - for Wakefield	3
1244. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should be a figurehead role only / without any real powers	3
1245. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should be called the Mayor of West Yorkshire	1
1246. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should have input / control of - Emergency Services / Fire / Rescue / Ambulance Services	3
1247. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should have input / control of - Environmental Protection and Sustainability strategy	7
1890. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should have local knowledge / understanding of local needs	7
3019. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	4
3606. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should hold central Government to account	1
2983. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should not be called the Mayor / title is inappropriate	2
1248. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should not be elected / use Parliamentary / Council style system	3
1249. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	43
2094. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor - should provide leadership / focus	7
1232. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should be independent / no political ties / private agendas / vested interests	57
2975. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - academics / experts / technocrats	6
3609. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - disabled people / groups	1

2871. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local authorities / local / parish councils	15
1261. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local business / private sector	14
1044. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local chamber of commerce	1
1262. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations	13
1263. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	81
3003. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - before / prior to election being held	3
1250. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - Ferrybridge	3
3397. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - in Ilkley	1
1251. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - Knottingley	1
3134. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - Leeds	1
3199. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - smaller / rural communities / remote areas	1
1264. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - young people	3
2909. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local universities	5
3280. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	1
1265. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - neighbouring authorities / Mayors / devolved areas / employ best practices	29
3278. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - the Overview and Scrutiny Committee	1
1266. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - trade unions	6
3360. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - trade unions - The TUC	2
3316. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - name - 3 additional members should be named Second Class Members	1
3317. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - name - 5 council leaders should be named Premier Class Members	1

1270. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - name - should be named Greater Leeds	3
3157. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - name - should be named Leeds City Region	1
2873. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - name - should be named West Riding	2
1271. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - name - should be named West Yorkshire Authority	4
1860. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - name - should not be named Greater Leeds	1
3179. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - name - should not be named Leeds City Region	3
1255. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be balanced / impartial / fair representation	24
3245. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be based in Dewsbury	1
1256. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be based in Leeds	7
1257. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be based in Wakefield	4
1258. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be democratic / members should be elected	76
1259. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be democratic / members should be elected - 3 additional voting members	4
3283. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be diverse	10
3306. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be diverse - include marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	12
1260. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be diverse - include women	7
3284. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be local / have local knowledge / understanding of local needs	2
1272. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently	5
1274. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - devolve power to / keep power / funding with local council / local authorities	33
1273. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - devolve power to a federal system	1
3219. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - devolve power to experts in each field	2
3246. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - devolve power to local communities	3
1275. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - devolve power upwards	3
3635. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - devolve some power to / keep some power / funding with local council / local authorities	1
3160. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - groups should determine their own member / allocation of members should not be dictated	2
1276. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - reinstate the old / historical Ridings	5
1277. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - reinstate West Yorkshire County Council	1

3077. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - restore the role of county councils	2
2911. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - should be based on / similar to London / London Assembly / Citizens Assembly	16
3625. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - should be based on / similar to Manchester	1
3073. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - should be based on / similar to North East LEP	1
1278. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with 10 voting members / 2 from each council	2
3150. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with 10 voting members / 4 balancing members	2
1279. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with 5 voting members / 1 from each council	2
1280. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a 4th additional member	1
1281. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a cabinet system	4
3605. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a Climate Emergency Commissioner / Deputy	1
3253. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a council elected through STV	1
3421. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a non-voting member representing environmental partners	2
1283. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a non-voting member representing Leeds Climate Commission	1
1284. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a non-voting member representing the local charitable / voluntary / not for profit sector	2
1285. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a non-voting member representing the public transport providers	1
3318. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a non-voting member representing the social economy	2
1286. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a senior local health representative	1
1287. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a single regional council	1
3380. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a Social Partnership model	1

3078. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with a Yorkshire Assembly	3
3087. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with additional members from local business	3
3088. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with additional members from local cultural organisations	1
1288. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with an elected member from Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP)	1
1289. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with an elected parliament	4
1290. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with an increase in the number of elected members	4
1291. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with equal voting rights of all MCA members	8
1292. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with independence from local councils	8
1293. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with Kirklees split - Batley / Dewsbury / Huddersfield	2
1294. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with members from East Yorkshire	1
1295. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with members from North Yorkshire	1
3489. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with opposition representation for decision making	1
1296. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with proportional representation	31
1297. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of all political parties	12
3151. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of business leaders	3
3242. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of local authorities / local / parish councils	2
1298. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of smaller / rural communities / remote areas	3
3424. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of specialist industries	1

1299. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of the LGA Political Groups / LGA Independent Group	5
1300. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of the people it serves	10
3298. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of Trade Unions	2
1301. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - with representation of young people / under 18s	1
1302. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without a Mayor	7
1303. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without a Mayor - devolve power to elected Councillors instead	3
1304. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without a Mayor - devolve power to MCA instead	2
1305. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without a Mayor - devolve power to Parish Councils instead	4
1306. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without a Mayor - with a Chair instead	2
1307. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without a Mayor - with a first minister of Yorkshire instead	1
1308. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without Bradford	1
1309. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without Leeds / Leeds should be stand alone / separate	2
1310. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP)	8
1311. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without the individual local councils	4
1312. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should be structured differently - without York	29
1252. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should have the competency / required expertise to do the job	8
3010. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should hold central Government to account	3
3161. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should hold meetings for all members for any key decision making	2
1267. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should not be based in Leeds	3
1253. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	63

2445. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - Audit and Scrutiny System / Scrutiny Councillors	10
1838. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - be subject to trial period / independent review	16
1254. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - production of Values document	1
1269. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - should represent local people / include members of the public	7
3203. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - the new MCA - staff should be hired by independent recruitment agency	1
Q1 - OTHERS	265
1313. Governance & Devolution - agree - other	20
1314. Governance & Devolution - conditional agreement - other	6
1315. Governance & Devolution - disagree - other	31
1316. Governance & Devolution - suggestion - other	96
1317. Governance & Devolution - others	115
Q2 - TRANSPORT	2530
Q2 - SUPPORT	1592
1318. Transport - support	224
1390. Transport - support - environment / climate change targets - will reduce pollution / emissions / improve air quality	14
1319. Transport - support - is long overdue / necessary / needed / should happen as soon as possible	439
1320. Transport - support - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Leeds City Council	10
3628. Transport - support - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster	1
1321. Transport - support - Mayor - will have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	14
1322. Transport - support - Mayor - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	6
1323. Transport - support - Mayor - will provide leadership / focus	10
1324. Transport - support - Mayor - will provide local knowledge / understanding of local needs	9
1325. Transport - support - Mayor - will provide the Local Transport Plan and related transport strategies	43
1326. Transport - support - Mayor - will share workload / burden / responsibility - with local transport authorities	1
3212. Transport - support - Mayor - will work with the MCA / not override / veto democratic decisions	2
2881. Transport - support - Spatial Development Strategy - will help deliver transport objectives	2
1327. Transport - support - will be balanced / impartial / fair representation	8
1328. Transport - support - will be balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	1
1329. Transport - support - will be considerate to disabled / mobility impaired people	3

1330. Transport - support - will be considerate to the environment / climate change targets	90
3450. Transport - support - will be considerate to the environment / climate change targets - 2030 zero carbon target	2
1331. Transport - support - will be democratic / puts elected people in key roles	5
1332. Transport - support - will be stronger / stronger together / working together	19
3433. Transport - support - will consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	1
1333. Transport - support - will encourage public transport use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels	48
1453. Transport - support - will help people get jobs / reduce unemployment	4
1334. Transport - support - will improve cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure	22
1335. Transport - support - will improve electric vehicle charging infrastructure	18
1336. Transport - support - will improve pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network	7
1337. Transport - support - will improve public transport	249
1338. Transport - support - will improve public transport - bus services	41
1340. Transport - support - will improve public transport - bus services - in Bradford	1
1341. Transport - support - will improve public transport - bus services - in Leeds	13
1339. Transport - support - will improve public transport - bus services - more reliable service	3
1342. Transport - support - will improve public transport - bus services - remove incumbent / profit motivated service providers	19
1343. Transport - support - will improve public transport - bus services - working in partnership with incumbent service providers	1
1344. Transport - support - will improve public transport - capacity / overcrowding	4
1345. Transport - support - will improve public transport - cleaner / more efficient / modern	12
3039. Transport - support - will improve public transport - cost neutral services	1
2927. Transport - support - will improve public transport - for access to recreation / leisure facilities / entertainment	3
1346. Transport - support - will improve public transport - for commuters / getting people to work	18
1347. Transport - support - will improve public transport - for elderly people / senior citizens	2
3331. Transport - support - will improve public transport - for local people / local communities / passengers	3
1348. Transport - support - will improve public transport - for students / improved access to education facilities	1
3321. Transport - support - will improve public transport - for vulnerable / poor / deprived people	2
3148. Transport - support - will improve public transport - for young people	1
1350. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in Bradford	3
1351. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in Holme Valley	1
1352. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in Huddersfield	3
1353. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in Kirklees	2
1354. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in Leeds	59

1355. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in smaller / rural communities / remote areas	7
1356. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in the North	2
1357. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in Wakefield	2
3322. Transport - support - will improve public transport - in York	1
3145. Transport - support - will improve public transport - infrastructure	7
1358. Transport - support - will improve public transport - integrated / joined up services / increased connectivity	336
1359. Transport - support - will improve public transport - integrated / smart ticketing / universal fares	66
3038. Transport - support - will improve public transport - more frequent / regular services	3
1349. Transport - support - will improve public transport - more reliable service	6
2859. Transport - support - will improve public transport - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	5
1360. Transport - support - will improve public transport - rail services	19
1361. Transport - support - will improve public transport - rail services - HS2	1
3511. Transport - support - will improve public transport - rail services - Northern Powerhouse Rail	2
3102. Transport - support - will improve public transport - rail services - quicker journey times / shorter / more direct routes	1
3369. Transport - support - will improve public transport - rail services - stations - Bradford station	1
3370. Transport - support - will improve public transport - rail services - stations - Leeds station	1
1362. Transport - support - will improve public transport - rail services - Transpennine services	1
1363. Transport - support - will improve public transport - remove incumbent / profit motivated service providers	10
3079. Transport - support - will improve public transport - routes / timetables	1
3149. Transport - support - will improve roads	6
1365. Transport - support - will improve roads - road safety	2
1366. Transport - support - will improve roads - traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion	18
1367. Transport - support - will improve roads - traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - Leeds	4
1364. Transport - support - will improve safety	6
3412. Transport - support - will increase funding - for urban traffic control	1
1368. Transport - support - will increase funding [Transforming Cities Fund] / investments / resources	124
1369. Transport - support - will minimise disruption	5
1371. Transport - support - will provide a voice - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	7
1372. Transport - support - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	29
1373. Transport - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	70
3147. Transport - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - attract business / new business / investment to the area	3

1374. Transport - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	5
1375. Transport - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	25
1502. Transport - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for public health	2
1376. Transport - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	50
1377. Transport - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Leeds	3
1378. Transport - support - will provide cheaper / more affordable fares / ticket prices	21
1379. Transport - support - will provide cheaper / more affordable fares / ticket prices - to / from Calderdale	2
1380. Transport - support - will provide cheaper / more affordable fares / ticket prices - to / from Kirklees	1
1432. Transport - support - will provide cheaper / more affordable fares / ticket prices - to / from smaller / rural communities / remote areas	1
1381. Transport - support - will provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	267
1382. Transport - support - will provide economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	27
1383. Transport - support - will provide local autonomy - devolve power from central Government / Westminster	95
1384. Transport - support - will provide local autonomy - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians	5
1385. Transport - support - will provide local autonomy - local control of spending our local budget	35
1386. Transport - support - will provide local autonomy - local knowledge understanding local needs	157
1387. Transport - support - will provide local autonomy - local power / control / decision making	282
1388. Transport - support - will provide local autonomy - responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	40
1389. Transport - support - will provide support for transport system planners / operators	2
3373. Transport - support - will provide sustainability / sustainable transport	2
1658. Transport - support - will reduce crime / criminal behaviour / anti social behaviour	1
1391. Transport - support - will reduce the North / South divide	12
1392. Transport - support - will reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	39
1393. Transport - support - will work well / works elsewhere / proven track record	46
Q2 - CONDITIONAL SUPPORT	151
1394. Transport - conditional support	24
1395. Transport - conditional support - depends on - Mayor - competency / required expertise to do the job	9
1396. Transport - conditional support - depends on the structure - the appointment of the Mayor	4
1397. Transport - conditional support - provided big cities do not dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas are not ignored	5

1398. Transport - conditional support - provided consideration is given - to improved safety for passengers - reduce anti-social behaviour	1
1399. Transport - conditional support - provided consideration is given - to national plans / schemes / HS2	4
1400. Transport - conditional support - provided consideration is given - to public health issues	3
2930. Transport - conditional support - provided consideration is given - to sustainability / sustainable transport	1
1401. Transport - conditional support - provided consideration is given - to the environment / climate change targets	6
3350. Transport - conditional support - provided consideration is given - to the environment / climate change targets - 2030 zero carbon target	1
1402. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	11
3096. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	1
1403. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation	8
1404. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	8
1405. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - control for Leeds	1
1406. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	6
3103. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - elimination of corruption / mismanagement of public funds	1
1407. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - franchised services	7
1408. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - improved links / connectivity - to / from Leeds	1
1409. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - improved public transport for the area / region / West Yorkshire	14
1410. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - improved public transport for the area / region / West Yorkshire - bus services	2
1411. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - improved public transport for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Pontefract	2
1412. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - improved public transport for the area / region / West Yorkshire - smaller / rural communities / remote areas	7
1413. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - improvements for cycling / cycle path network	1
1414. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - increased funding / investments / resources	4
1415. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - increased funding / investments / resources - local transport	2
1416. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - integrated / joined up services	3
1417. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - leadership / focus	2

1418. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - light rail / metro / tram services - Leeds	6
1419. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - local knowledge / understanding of local needs	4
1420. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - no increase to fares / ticket prices	4
1421. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - reduced unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	2
3408. Transport - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - support for the West Yorkshire Bus Alliance	1
1422. Transport - conditional support - provided Leeds are not prioritised / other areas ignored	4
1423. Transport - conditional support - provided safeguards are installed for government assistance if local needs are not met	1
1424. Transport - conditional support - provided safeguards are installed to encourage competition / prevent monopolies	2
1425. Transport - conditional support - provided the grants are awarded to local bus service providers	3
1426. Transport - conditional support - provided the grants are not awarded to the incumbent bus service providers	1
1427. Transport - conditional support - provided the incumbent / profit motivated service providers are removed / replaced	3
1428. Transport - conditional support - provided the Mayor - has power / control over incumbent service providers	3
3396. Transport - conditional support - provided the Mayor - has suitable / professional / experienced team / support	1
1429. Transport - conditional support - provided the Mayor - works with the MCA / does not override / veto democratic decisions	1
1430. Transport - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities / passengers	2
2914. Transport - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - do not have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	1
1431. Transport - conditional support - provided the new MCA - can agree / reach a majority / get things done	5
3097. Transport - conditional support - provided the new MCA - encourage public transport use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels	1
1433. Transport - conditional support - provided unprofitable routes are not subsidised by Leeds	1
Q2 - OPPOSE	636
1434. Transport - oppose	25
1435. Transport - oppose - airports - expansion of Leeds Bradford Airport	5
1436. Transport - oppose - bus services	7
1437. Transport - oppose - bus services - grants to bus service providers	7
1438. Transport - oppose - bus services - grants to foreign owned bus service providers	1
1439. Transport - oppose - bus services - lack of competition for incumbent bus service providers	3
1440. Transport - oppose - concerns about lack of local knowledge / understanding of local needs	4
1441. Transport - oppose - concerns that fares / ticket prices are expensive / will increase	12
1442. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals are too focused on the environment / climate change targets	4

1443. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack ambition / do not go far enough	25
3044. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for bridleways / horse riders	2
1444. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for bus service providers	1
1445. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	3
1446. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure	2
3093. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for disabled / mobility impaired people	2
3325. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for infrastructure	1
1447. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for public transport	1
1448. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for the environment / climate change targets	17
3351. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals will create monopolies	1
1449. Transport - oppose - concerns that proposals will not deliver sustainability / sustainable transport	3
1450. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport is dirty / smelly / unclean	1
1451. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport is inconvenient / services are unreliable / infrequent	2
1452. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport is slow / journey times are long / not direct	3
1454. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport is unsafe	1
1455. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport is unsafe - cars are safer	2
1456. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will be avoided / use will decline	4
1457. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will be avoided / use will decline - bus services	1
1458. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will be avoided / use will decline - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	10
1459. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will be franchised - bus services - operators will cut unprofitable services	3
1460. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will deteriorate	11
1461. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will franchised	10
1462. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will franchised - bus services	8
1463. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will increase pollution / emissions / reduce air quality	8
1464. Transport - oppose - concerns that public transport will increase pollution / emissions / reduce air quality - in Leeds	1
1465. Transport - oppose - concerns that smart technology won't be accessible to everyone	1
1466. Transport - oppose - concerns that the structure lacks accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	17
1467. Transport - oppose - control should remain at national level / with central Government / Westminster	15
1468. Transport - oppose - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure	22
1469. Transport - oppose - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - Leeds / Bradford Super Cycle Highway	6
1470. Transport - oppose - devolution should not be necessary for local authorities to work together	12

1471. Transport - oppose - devolution will create division / isolation / fragmentation	2
1472. Transport - oppose - devolution will deliver job losses / redundancies	1
1473. Transport - oppose - devolution will deliver too much power to too few people	10
3406. Transport - oppose - devolution will not deliver a mass transport system	1
3405. Transport - oppose - devolution will not deliver integrated / joined up services	2
1474. Transport - oppose - devolution will remove power from local councils / communities	11
1475. Transport - oppose - devolution will result in spending on vanity projects / white elephants	4
1476. Transport - oppose - disruption - to local residents	2
1477. Transport - oppose - disruption - to local residents - in Ilkley	1
1478. Transport - oppose - disruption - to local residents - in Stourton	1
3328. Transport - oppose - Key Route Network - will focus on roads / road network	2
3330. Transport - oppose - Key Route Network - will not encourage public transport use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels	1
1479. Transport - oppose - lack of a local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	6
1480. Transport - oppose - lack of competition for incumbent public transport service providers	1
1481. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster - will pass risk / blame on to local areas / Mayor	3
3100. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in Highways England	1
1482. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians	25
1483. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	25
1484. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - Highways England	1
3021. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local businesses / private sector	1
3020. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	1
1485. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Labour / left wing councils	4
1486. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	32
1487. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	5

1488. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Council of the Borough of Kirklees	4
1489. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Leeds City Council	19
1490. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of engagement with the public / focus on local needs	6
1491. Transport - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	20
1492. Transport - oppose - lack of funding / investments / resources	15
1493. Transport - oppose - light rail / metro / tram services	4
1494. Transport - oppose - light rail / metro / tram services - for Leeds	2
3409. Transport - oppose - Local Transport Plan already exists / is ineffective	1
1495. Transport - oppose - Mayor - is not necessary / needed / required	25
1497. Transport - oppose - Mayor - will fail to consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities / passengers	1
3188. Transport - oppose - Mayor - will have too little power / responsibility / the role is too limited	6
1498. Transport - oppose - Mayor - will have too much power / responsibility / the role is too large	33
1499. Transport - oppose - Mayor - will lack accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	1
1500. Transport - oppose - Mayor - will lack competency / required expertise to do the job	4
1501. Transport - oppose - Mayor - will lack local knowledge / understanding of local needs	8
1496. Transport - oppose - Mayor / Deputy Mayor - will have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	11
1503. Transport - oppose - park and ride / shuttle services - in Stourton	1
3310. Transport - oppose - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network	1
1504. Transport - oppose - rail services - control should remain at national level / with central Government / Westminster	2
1505. Transport - oppose - rail services - HS2	28
3407. Transport - oppose - rail services - lack of detail regarding improvements to rail services	1
1506. Transport - oppose - roads / road network	10
1507. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - disruption to roads / transport services / Key Route Network	1
1508. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - electric vehicle charging infrastructure	8
1509. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - electric vehicle charging infrastructure - in Knottingley	1
3213. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - emissions charges	2
1510. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - poor traffic flow / congestion	4
1511. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - poor traffic flow / congestion - in Ilkley	1

1512. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - poor traffic flow / congestion - in Leeds	1
1513. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - poor traffic flow / congestion- on the A65	1
1514. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - will impact on car parking	1
1515. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - will impact on drivers / other road users	1
1516. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - will impact on drivers / other road users - in Bradford	1
3387. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - will increase pollution / emissions / reduce air quality	3
3000. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - will not encourage public transport use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels	4
1517. Transport - oppose - roads / road network - will not improve safety / are unsafe	1
1518. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits	9
3259. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for Bradford	1
1519. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for Keighley	2
1520. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for Knottingley	1
1521. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for Stourton	1
1522. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	12
1523. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - integrated / smart ticketing / universal fares	1
3036. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - rail services	2
1524. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about the level of funding / future Government funding	29
1525. Transport - oppose - uncertainty about timescales for decisions / delivery	7
1526. Transport - oppose - unfair representation	2
1527. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Bradford will be prioritised / other areas ignored	9
1528. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Leeds will be prioritised / other areas ignored	39
1529. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas will be ignored	25
1530. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - vulnerable / poor / deprived areas will be neglected	3
1531. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Wakefield will be prioritised / other areas ignored	1
1532. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - too large an area / "one size fits all" will not work for such diverse needs	16
1533. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation	8
1534. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Bradford	1
1535. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Calderdale	2
1536. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent East Ridings	1
1537. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Kirklees	3

1538. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Leeds	3
1539. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Leeds - East Leeds	1
1540. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent North Yorkshire	2
1541. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent South Yorkshire	1
1542. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Wakefield	3
1543. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent York	1
1544. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will prioritise bus services at the expense of drivers / other road users	4
1545. Transport - oppose - unfair representation - will prioritise public transport at the expense of drivers / other road users	16
1546. Transport - oppose - unnecessary / not needed / not required	73
1547. Transport - oppose - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	62
1548. Transport - oppose - use of countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	1
3616. Transport - oppose - use of electric / hybrid vehicles	1
1549. Transport - oppose - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere	71
1550. Transport - oppose - waste of time / will not work / is flawed / has failed elsewhere / bad track record	51
1551. Transport - oppose - will not benefit local businesses / the economy / generate growth	4
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2923. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - bus services	1
2967. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - bus services - an end to privatisation - a return to public control / regulated services	7
1552. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - bus services - electrification of bus services	1
1553. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - bus services - franchised services	2
1554. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - cheaper / more affordable fares / ticket prices	2
1556. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - consideration for elderly people / senior citizens	1
1557. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - consideration for local transport	1
1558. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - consideration for the environment / climate change targets	19
1559. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - cycling / cycle path network	9
3031. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	3
1560. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - electric vehicle charging infrastructure	4
1574. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - environment / climate change targets - reduce pollution / emissions / improve air quality	8
2921. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - improved improved links / connectivity - to / from Leeds Bradford Airport	2

1561. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - improved improved links / connectivity - to / from Manchester	1
1562. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - improved public transport network	6
1563. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - integrated / joined up services	4
1564. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - integrated / smart ticketing / universal fares	7
1565. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - large / significant transport solutions	2
3209. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - mass transport system	2
1566. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network	4
1567. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - public transport network - for Leeds	2
2603. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - quicker journey times / shorter / more direct routes	1
1568. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - rail services	3
1569. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - rail services - electrification of rail services	2
2987. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - rail services - HS3 / Northern Powerhouse Rail	1
1570. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - road safety - increase in speed cameras	1
1571. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - roads / road network	2
1572. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - sustainability / sustainable transport	4
1573. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - transport infrastructure	2
1575. Transport - suggestion - priority should be - transporting freight by rail	2
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1576. Transport - suggestion - bus services	13
1577. Transport - suggestion - bus services - allow motorcycles to use bus lanes	2
1578. Transport - suggestion - bus services - alternative plan in the event that buses will be avoided / use will decline	1
3410. Transport - suggestion - bus services - an end to privatisation - a cooperative / owned by communities / workers	1
1579. Transport - suggestion - bus services - an end to privatisation - a return to public control / regulated services	38
1581. Transport - suggestion - bus services - cheaper / more affordable fares / ticket prices	36
1582. Transport - suggestion - bus services - cleaner / more efficient / modern buses	5
1583. Transport - suggestion - bus services - competition for incumbent bus service providers	2
2482. Transport - suggestion - bus services - consideration for cross border / boundary areas	2
1584. Transport - suggestion - bus services - consideration for the disabled / mobility impaired people	3
1585. Transport - suggestion - bus services - consideration for the environment / climate change targets - low emission buses	9
1586. Transport - suggestion - bus services - electric buses	7
1587. Transport - suggestion - bus services - encourage bus use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels	11
1588. Transport - suggestion - bus services - franchised services	21

1580. Transport - suggestion - bus services - improved bus services	13
3504. Transport - suggestion - bus services - improved bus services - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	1
1589. Transport - suggestion - bus services - improved bus stops / shelters	4
1590. Transport - suggestion - bus services - improved links / connectivity	11
3404. Transport - suggestion - bus services - improved safety for passengers	1
3323. Transport - suggestion - bus services - improved services - capacity / overcrowding	1
1593. Transport - suggestion - bus services - integrated / joined up services	15
1594. Transport - suggestion - bus services - integrated / smart ticketing / universal fares	7
1595. Transport - suggestion - bus services - introduction / retention of essential non-profit making routes	15
3033. Transport - suggestion - bus services - introduction of bus conductors	1
1596. Transport - suggestion - bus services - longer operating hours / evenings / weekends / 24/7 services	2
1597. Transport - suggestion - bus services - Mayor - has power / control over incumbent service providers	1
2968. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more accountable bus services	2
1598. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more bus lanes	4
1599. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services	16
3027. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from Batley	1
1600. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from Halifax	2
1601. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from Harrogate	1
3028. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from Huddersfield	1
1602. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from Leeds	8
2858. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from local hospitals	2
1603. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from Mirfield	1
1604. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from Swillington	1
1605. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from Wetherby	1
1606. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more frequent / regular services - to / from York	1
1591. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more reliable service	16
1592. Transport - suggestion - bus services - more reliable service - Calderdale	1
1607. Transport - suggestion - bus services - park and ride / shuttle services	6
1608. Transport - suggestion - bus services - quicker journey times / shorter / more direct routes	13
1609. Transport - suggestion - bus services - reopen closed routes	2
3403. Transport - suggestion - bus services - secure contracts / better paid workers	1
1610. Transport - suggestion - bus services - subsidised / free	3

1611. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Bingley	1
1612. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Bradford Royal Infirmary	2
1613. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Bramhope	1
1614. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Eldwick	1
1615. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Headingley	1
1616. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Leeds - North West Leeds	1
1617. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Leeds - West Leeds	1
3181. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from local hospitals	1
3383. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from recreation / leisure facilities / entertainment	1
1618. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Rodley	1
1619. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Shipley	1
1620. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Todmorden	1
3374. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Wakefield	1
1621. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Wetherby	3
1622. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Wibsley	1
1623. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from Yeadon	1
1624. Transport - suggestion - bus services - to / from York	1
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1625. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure	90
3136. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - consideration for the disabled / mobility impaired people	1
1626. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - e-bike / electric cycle facilities	4
1627. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - encourage cycle use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels	18
1628. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - improved safety	11
1629. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - in Holmfirth	1
3559. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - in Huddersfield	1
1630. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - in Kirklees	2
1631. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - in Leeds	5
1632. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - in Queensbury tunnel	1
1633. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - in Wakefield	1
1634. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - off-road cycle paths	2

1635. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - park and cycle scheme / cycle locking / cycle storage facilities	4
3512. Transport - suggestion - cycling / cycle path network / infrastructure - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	1
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1636. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services	57
3432. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - elevated rail	1
1637. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for Bradford	7
3348. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for Calderdale	2
1638. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for Halifax	1
1639. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for Leeds	57
3250. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for Leeds - East Leeds	2
3251. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for Leeds - North Leeds	1
2107. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for Morley	1
3281. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for the Spenn Valley	1
1640. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - for Wakefield	1
1641. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - to / from Leeds Bradford Airport	5
1642. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - to / from local hospitals	1
1643. Transport - suggestion - light rail / metro / tram services - underground rail service	11
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1645. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - ban car parking on pavements	4
1646. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - ban cycling on pavements	1
1647. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - ban electric scooters on pavements	2
3052. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - bridleways / bridleway network	2
3069. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - bridleways / bridleway network - improved / ongoing maintenance	2
1648. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - consideration for the disabled / mobility impaired people	3
1649. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - encourage walking / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels	9
3110. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - improved safety	3
1650. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - in Bradford	1

1651. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - in Holmfirth	1
3560. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - in Huddersfield	1
1652. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - in Kirklees	3
3165. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - in Leeds	2
1653. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - lighting for pavements / walkways	1
3513. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	1
1654. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - should be gritted in winter	1
2905. Transport - suggestion - pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network - to Steeton Station	1
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1655. Transport - suggestion - rail services	36
1656. Transport - suggestion - rail services - an end to privatisation - a return to public control / regulated services	5
1657. Transport - suggestion - rail services - an end to privatisation - return to nationalised transport services	2
3122. Transport - suggestion - rail services - broadband / internet	1
1659. Transport - suggestion - rail services - cheaper / more affordable fares / ticket prices	8
2970. Transport - suggestion - rail services - consideration for cross border / boundary areas	2
1660. Transport - suggestion - rail services - consideration for the disabled / mobility impaired people	1
1661. Transport - suggestion - rail services - electrification of rail services	12
1662. Transport - suggestion - rail services - encourage rail use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels	4
1663. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved comfort	2
1664. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved existing infrastructure	3
1665. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved frequency / regularity of services	6
1666. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved improved links / connectivity	9
1667. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved rail services	25
1668. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved safety	1
1669. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved safety for passengers - retain guards on the trains	1
2886. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved stations - Bradford	5
3389. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved stations - Garforth station	1
2887. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved stations - Leeds	3
3390. Transport - suggestion - rail services - improved stations - Thorpe Park station	1
3361. Transport - suggestion - rail services - integrated / joined up services	2
2979. Transport - suggestion - rail services - integrated / smart ticketing / universal fares	1
1672. Transport - suggestion - rail services - introduction / retention of essential non-profit making routes	2

3327. Transport - suggestion - rail services - longer operating hours / evenings / weekends / 24/7 services	1
1837. Transport - suggestion - rail services - more accountable rail services	1
1670. Transport - suggestion - rail services - more capacity / carriages / seats	7
1671. Transport - suggestion - rail services - more reliable rail services	11
1673. Transport - suggestion - rail services - park and ride / shuttle services	2
1674. Transport - suggestion - rail services - quicker journey times / shorter / more direct routes	8
1675. Transport - suggestion - rail services - reopen closed routes / old local lines	15
1676. Transport - suggestion - rail services - reopen closed routes / old local lines - to / from Bradford	3
1677. Transport - suggestion - rail services - reopen closed routes / old local lines - to / from Ecclehill	1
1678. Transport - suggestion - rail services - reopen closed routes / old local lines - to / from Harrogate	1
1679. Transport - suggestion - rail services - reopen closed routes / old local lines - to / from Methley	1
1680. Transport - suggestion - rail services - reopen closed routes / old local lines - to / from Otley	1
1681. Transport - suggestion - rail services - reopen closed routes / old local lines - to / from Pudsey	1
1682. Transport - suggestion - rail services - reopen closed routes / old local lines - to / from Shipley	1
1683. Transport - suggestion - rail services - subsidised / free - car parking facilities	1
1684. Transport - suggestion - rail services - subsidised / free - travel for elderly people / senior citizens	3
1685. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Bradford	8
3372. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Calder Valley	2
1686. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Calderdale	1
3258. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Halifax	1
1687. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Harrogate	3
3029. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from HS3	2
1688. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Huddersfield	2
1689. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Knottingley	1
1690. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Leeds	9
1691. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Leeds Bradford Airport	6
1692. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Liverpool	1
1951. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from local businesses	1
1693. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from local hospitals	2
1694. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from London	2
1695. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Manchester	2
1696. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Otley	2

3388. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Selby	1
1697. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Skipton	1
3023. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from the East	1
3022. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from the North	1
3633. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from the rest of the country	1
3024. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from the South	1
3025. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from the West	1
1698. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Wakefield	2
1699. Transport - suggestion - rail services - to / from Wetherby	3
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2860. Transport - suggestion - rail services - transporting freight by rail	3
1701. Transport - suggestion - rail services - utilise unused rail land	4
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1703. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - a single highways authority	4
3123. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - abolish smart motorways	1
1704. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - car parking ban near schools	1
1705. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - car parking facilities improved	6
1706. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - car parking facilities improved - park and ride / shuttle services	5
1707. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - car parking facilities increased	2
1708. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - car parking facilities to be subsidised / free	2
3026. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - car parking facilities to be subsidised / free - for electric vehicles	1
1709. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - car parking facilities to be subsidised / free - for key workers / NHS staff	2
1710. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - congestion charges	3
3176. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - consideration for the disabled / mobility impaired people	1
1711. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - electric vehicle charging infrastructure	34
3347. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - electric vehicle charging infrastructure - electricity supplied from renewable sources	1
1712. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - emissions charges	1
1713. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - encourage car-sharing schemes	1
2926. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - encourage use of electric / hybrid vehicles / cars	3

3210. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - highways construction / improvement / maintenance work - should be agreed by local authorities / local council	4
1743. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - highways construction / improvement / maintenance work- minimise disruption	2
1744. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - highways construction / improvement / maintenance work- minimise disruption - coordinated works	3
1745. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - highways construction / improvement / maintenance work- minimise disruption - overnight works	1
1714. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads	35
1715. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - in Bradford	2
1716. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - in Flockton	1
3014. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - in Harrogate	1
1717. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - in Keighley	1
1718. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - in Leeds	7
1719. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - in Morley	1
1720. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - in Netherton	1
1721. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - motorway junctions	1
1722. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - motorways	5
1723. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - outer ring road	2
1724. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - the A64	3
1725. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - the A65	3
1726. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved / upgraded roads - the A650	1
1727. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved access / priority for buses	1
1728. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved access to / from Leeds Bradford Airport	3
1729. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity	4
2610. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from Bradford	1
3304. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from Brighouse	1
2813. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from Halifax	1
3005. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from Harrogate	1
3256. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from Huddersfield	1
3012. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from Leeds	2
3013. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from Leeds Bradford Airport	2

3288. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from recreation / leisure facilities / entertainment	1
3634. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from the Dales	1
3098. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from the North West	1
3257. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from Wakefield	1
2989. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved links / connectivity - to / from West Bradford	1
1730. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved safety	4
3111. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved safety - horse riders	1
1731. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved safety - increase in pedestrian crossings	1
1732. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved safety - snowplough services - Bradford	1
1733. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved safety - snowplough services - Calderdale	1
1734. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved safety - speed cameras increased	3
1735. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved safety - speed cameras reduced	1
1736. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved safety - speed limits reduced	2
1737. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion	31
3608. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - in Ainley Top	1
3301. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - in Bradford	1
1738. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - in Holmfirth	2
1739. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - in Knottingley	2
1740. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - in Leeds	6
3618. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - Leeds Bradford Airport	1
1741. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - the A646	1
1742. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - the A660	1
3126. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - the Armley Gyratory	1
3607. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion - the M62	1
3095. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - policies for taxi / private hire vehicles	2
3520. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - red route system	1
1746. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - redesign road network - around cycle network / public transport	1
3265. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - remove car tax	1
3411. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - road use charges	1
3509. Transport - suggestion - roads / road network - smart transport corridor - between Bradford and Leeds	1
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3218. Transport - suggestion - airport - new airport in Leeds	1
3320. Transport - suggestion - cleaner / more efficient / modern transport	4
3221. Transport - suggestion - franchised services	7
3341. Transport - suggestion - franchised services - to a single provider / only one provider	1
1748. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity	36
1749. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - cross border / boundary travel	3
1750. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - East / West	1
1751. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - for the Northern Powerhouse	7
3121. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Barnsley	1
1752. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Birstall	1
1753. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Bradford	7
3191. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Calderdale	2
1754. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from cities / towns / villages	7
3391. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Craven	1
1755. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Dewsbury	1
1756. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Doncaster	1
1757. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from East Yorkshire	1
1758. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Farsley	1
1759. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Gildersome	1
1760. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Greater Manchester	1
1761. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Halifax	1
1762. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Harrogate	4
1763. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Headingley	1
1764. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Hebden Bridge	1
1765. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Horsforth	1
1766. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Huddersfield	4
1767. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Hull	1
3627. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Humberside	1
3192. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Kirklees	1
2917. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Lancashire	1
1768. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Leeds	25

1769. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Leeds Bradford Airport	13
1770. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Liverpool	2
1771. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from local hospitals	1
3439. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from London	1
1772. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Manchester	12
1773. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Morley	2
1774. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from North Wales	1
2999. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from North Yorkshire	3
1775. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Pennines	4
1776. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Pudsey	1
3434. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Ripon	1
1777. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Rodley	1
3302. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from rural areas	1
1778. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Selby	5
1779. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Sheffield	4
1780. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from South Yorkshire	2
3303. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from the Dales	2
1781. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from the East Coast	2
1782. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from the East Midlands	1
3435. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from the Moors	1
1783. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from the North	3
1784. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from the North East	3
1785. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from the North West	1
1786. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from the South	1
1787. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Wakefield	8
1788. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from West Yorkshire	3
1789. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Wetherby	2
1790. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Wharfedale	1
1791. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from York	9
1792. Transport - suggestion - improved links / connectivity - to / from Yorkshire	3
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3451. Transport - suggestion - incorporate SUDS / manage surface water drainage	1

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1798. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - encourage public transport use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels - by reducing car parking capacity	1
1799. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - encourage public transport use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	7
2974. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - encourage public transport use / reduce dependency on cars / roads / fossil fuels - remove congestion charge for buses / taxis	1
1841. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - environment / climate change targets - reduce pollution / emissions / improve air quality	5
1800. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - for commuters / getting people to work	11
1801. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improve existing infrastructure	8
1802. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improve existing infrastructure - Bradford Interchange	2
1803. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improve existing infrastructure - in Leeds	2
1804. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improved comfort	3
1805. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improved frequency / regularity of services	8
1806. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improved frequency / regularity of services - in smaller / rural communities / remote areas	8
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1811. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improved services - for Bradford	5
2867. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improved services - for Halifax	1
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1813. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - improved services - for Skipton	1
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1807. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - more reliable service	18
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1820. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - quicker journey times / shorter / more direct routes	11
1020. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	2
1821. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - remove incumbent / profit motivated service providers	8
1822. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - remove old rolling stock / fleet	2
1823. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - separated from road network	1
3263. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - should be based on local need	2
3359. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - should be decided by the providers / operators	1
3346. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - should be subsidised	1
1824. Transport - suggestion - public transport network - subsidised / free - travel for elderly people / senior citizens	4
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1826. Transport - suggestion - Mayor - should have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	5
2928. Transport - suggestion - Mayor - should have the necessary powers - to control fares / tickets price	2
1827. Transport - suggestion - Mayor - should not decide bus routes	2
1828. Transport - suggestion - Mayor - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	3
1873. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should be independent / no political ties / private agendas / vested interests	3
2414. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - British Rail	1
3084. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - Greater Manchester Combined Authority	1
1849. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - incumbent bus service providers	2
3277. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local authorities / local / parish councils	4

1850. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local business / private sector	5
1851. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations	2
1852. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities / passengers	33
1853. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities / passengers - in Leeds	2
1854. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - neighbouring authorities / Mayors / devolved areas / employ best practices	18
3334. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - trade unions	1
1855. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - transport provision experts	10
1856. Transport - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - young people	1
1829. Transport - suggestion - should be - a local plan / strategy - aligned with / integrated into the Northern England transport plan	3
1830. Transport - suggestion - should be - balanced / impartial / fair representation	5
1831. Transport - suggestion - should be - balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	1
1832. Transport - suggestion - should be - be based on / similar to the public transport network in London / TfL / other major cities	70
3324. Transport - suggestion - should be - be based on / similar to the rapid transit system for Leeds	3
1833. Transport - suggestion - should be - considerate to elderly people / senior citizens	3
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1835. Transport - suggestion - should be - considerate to the environment / climate change targets	113
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3034. Transport - suggestion - should be - considerate to young people	1
3394. Transport - suggestion - should be - consideration for character / setting / complementing natural environment / geography	1
3315. Transport - suggestion - should be - consideration for civil rights / justice / fair treatment - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	1
1843. Transport - suggestion - should be - consideration for countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	3
3516. Transport - suggestion - should be - consideration for countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - rivers / canals / waterways	1
2925. Transport - suggestion - should be - consideration for cross border / boundary areas	10
3611. Transport - suggestion - should be - consideration for public health / well being / mental health etc	1
1846. Transport - suggestion - should be - consideration for the disabled / mobility impaired people	4
1848. Transport - suggestion - should be - sustainability / sustainable transport	18

1857. Transport - suggestion - should improve safety	8
1858. Transport - suggestion - should include - Active Travel	20
1859. Transport - suggestion - should include - all of West Yorkshire	1
1861. Transport - suggestion - should include - an end to privatisation - return to nationalised transport services	10
1862. Transport - suggestion - should include - an end to privatisation - return to nationalised transport services - reinvest the profits into transport networks / infrastructure	1
1863. Transport - suggestion - should include - an end to privatisation - return to public control / regulated services	54
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3030. Transport - suggestion - should include - increased funding / investments / resources	9
1865. Transport - suggestion - should include - quick wins / quick improvements	2
1866. Transport - suggestion - should include - school transport	1
1867. Transport - suggestion - should not - be based on / similar to the public transport network in London / TfL / other major cities	2
1868. Transport - suggestion - should not - include cycling / cycle path network	5
1869. Transport - suggestion - should not - include more bus services / bus lanes / increased infrastructure for buses	4
1870. Transport - suggestion - should not - include public transport - roads / road network only	1
1871. Transport - suggestion - should not - include roads / road network	2
3002. Transport - suggestion - should provide a local plan / strategy - long term planning for the future	13
3032. Transport - suggestion - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	4
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3262. Transport - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - attract business / new business / investment to the area	1
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2931. Transport - suggestion - should provide local autonomy - devolve power from central Government / Westminster	2
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3418. Transport - suggestion - should review funding [Transforming Cities Fund] / investments / resources - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	1
3416. Transport - suggestion - should set up an academic research and support budget	1
3101. Transport - suggestion - should take up less space / have a smaller spatial footprint	1
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3515. Transport - suggestion - waterways - transporting freight by rivers / canals / waterways	1
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3481. Skills & Employment - support - Mayor / MCA - will consult / involve / listen to - education / training provision experts	2
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3476. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - adult education - for a 2030 zero carbon economy	1
3500. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - adult education - in Bradford	2
1902. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - adult education - in Kirklees	1
1903. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - apprenticeships	17
3501. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - apprenticeships - in Bradford	1
3478. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - are practical / relevant / contribute towards employment	7
3479. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - for a 2030 zero carbon economy	1
1904. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - for everyone	3
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1907. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - in Kirkless	2
1908. Skills & Employment - support - will provide education / training / skills - of a high standard	9
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1933. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided adult education - is tailored for local people filling local needs	2
1934. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided big cities do not dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas are not ignored	6
1935. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation	4
1936. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	14
2866. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	2
1937. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - increased funding / investments / resources	11
3067. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - local employment / local jobs	1

3040. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - reduced unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	1
1938. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - are available for lifelong learning	6
1939. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - are delivered by those experienced / qualified to do so	4
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1941. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - are inclusive / available to everyone - adult education	4
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1943. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - are practical / relevant / contribute towards employment	17
1944. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - are sustainable	1
1945. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - are transferable	1
1946. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - considerate to the environment / climate change targets	1
1947. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - delivers skills for the digital / technical industries	3
1948. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - is cheap / affordable / free	1
1949. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided education / training / skills - offers a variety / greater range in adult education	2
1950. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided the local plan / strategy - is aligned with / integrated into the national plan / strategy	3
1952. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided there is a local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	1
1953. Skills & Employment - conditional support - provided this does not lead to unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	4
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1967. Skills & Employment - oppose - control should sit with local businesses / industry who best know the skills they require	4
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1971. Skills & Employment - oppose - devolution will lead to a lack of cohesion / joined up thinking / working	2
1972. Skills & Employment - oppose - devolution will not be democratic - puts unelected people in key roles / public have no say	6
1973. Skills & Employment - oppose - devolution will not provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	9
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1975. Skills & Employment - oppose - devolution will remove power from local councils / communities	7
2870. Skills & Employment - oppose - devolution will result in loss of unique local identity	1
1976. Skills & Employment - oppose - education / training / skills - courses provided will be outdated / obsolete	1
1977. Skills & Employment - oppose - education / training / skills - for specific industries / professions should not be left to the education sector	1
1978. Skills & Employment - oppose - education / training / skills - lifelong learning	1
1979. Skills & Employment - oppose - education / training / skills - will not deliver apprenticeships	3
1980. Skills & Employment - oppose - education / training / skills - will not deliver practical / relevant skills to aid in employment	3

1981. Skills & Employment - oppose - education should be left to the education sector	4
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3455. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of access to education - adult education	2
3456. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of access to education - cheap / affordable / free courses	1
1983. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of access to education - closed colleges / no grants etc	5
3453. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of access to education - evening classes	1
3452. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of access to education - ex-offenders / those leaving prison	1
3492. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster - too much interference in education	2
1984. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster - will pass risk / blame on to local areas / Mayor	10
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1986. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Bradford Metropolitan District Council	3
1987. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	14
1988. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Council of the Borough of Kirklees	2
1989. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Council of the City of Wakefield	2
3473. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations	1
3356. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - trade unions	1
1990. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Labour / left wing councils	4
1991. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	8
1992. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Council of the City of Wakefield	2
1993. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Leeds City Council	3
1994. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	9
3006. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of confidence in the Northern Powerhouse	1
1995. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of funding / investments / resources	7

3441. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of funding / investments / resources - sixth form colleges	1
1996. Skills & Employment - oppose - lack of local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	4
1997. Skills & Employment - oppose - Mayor - concerns about competency / expertise required for the role	12
1998. Skills & Employment - oppose - Mayor - is not necessary / needed / required	13
2000. Skills & Employment - oppose - Mayor - will have too little power / responsibility / the role is too limited	7
2001. Skills & Employment - oppose - Mayor - will have too much power / responsibility / the role is too large	15
1999. Skills & Employment - oppose - Mayor / Deputy Mayor - will have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	10
2002. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about ability to deliver against the Adult Education Budget (AEB)	4
2003. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about future consultation on Adult Education Budget (AEB) Strategy	5
2004. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits	23
2005. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for Bradford	1
2006. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for elderly people / senior citizens	2
2007. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	4
2008. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the taxpayer	2
2009. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for young people	5
2010. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about the level of funding / future Government funding	17
2982. Skills & Employment - oppose - uncertainty about timescales for decisions / delivery	1
2011. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation	3
2012. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Bradford will be prioritised / other areas ignored	1
2013. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Leeds will be prioritised / other areas ignored	15
2014. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas will be ignored	7
2089. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - grant funded education providers	1
2015. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - too large an area / "one size fits all" will not work for such diverse needs	21
2016. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation	9
2017. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Kirklees	3
2018. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Knottingley	1
2019. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Leeds - will hold Leeds back	1
2020. Skills & Employment - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Wakefield	3

2021. Skills & Employment - oppose - university fees / student fees	2
2022. Skills & Employment - oppose - unnecessary / not needed / not required	82
2023. Skills & Employment - oppose - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	47
3426. Skills & Employment - oppose - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy - Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP) already work with local businesses / support growth / highlight weaknesses in education / skills gaps /	1
2024. Skills & Employment - oppose - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere	53
2025. Skills & Employment - oppose - waste of time / will not work / is flawed / has failed elsewhere / bad track record	12
2026. Skills & Employment - oppose - will limit opportunities / restrict education to specific fields of work	2
2027. Skills & Employment - oppose - will not be tailored for local people filling local needs	4
2028. Skills & Employment - oppose - will not provide training / opportunities / a future - retraining / upskilling	2
Q3 - SUGGESTIONS	477
3326. Skills & Employment - suggestion - asset based community development approach	1
3068. Skills & Employment - suggestion - balanced / impartial / fair representation - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	4
2029. Skills & Employment - suggestion - balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	3
3443. Skills & Employment - suggestion - consideration should be given to civil rights / justice / fair treatment	4
2932. Skills & Employment - suggestion - consideration should be given to cross border / boundary areas	4
3352. Skills & Employment - suggestion - devolution should - improve procurement of services	2
3353. Skills & Employment - suggestion - devolution should - improve supplier confidence	1
3354. Skills & Employment - suggestion - devolution should - make outcomes clearer	1
3214. Skills & Employment - suggestion - devolution should - provide economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	1
2030. Skills & Employment - suggestion - devolve power to / keep power / funding with local council / local authorities	20
2034. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - curriculum should include energy efficiency	1
3491. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - for jobs outside of West Yorkshire	1
2031. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be cheap / affordable / free	17
2032. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone	49
2033. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - adult education	37
2036. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - deaf / hearing impaired	1
2037. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - disabled / mobility impaired people	10

2038. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - ESOL learners / ELL	3
2039. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - in Bradford	1
3267. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - in Leeds	1
2040. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - in Wharfedale Valley	1
2041. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - lifelong learning	25
2035. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	18
2042. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - more variety / greater range	8
3514. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - raise age of "young people" from 16/17 to 21	1
2043. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - reopen community colleges	1
2044. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - smaller / rural communities / remote areas are not ignored	2
2045. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - special needs children / adults	4
2046. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be more inclusive / available to everyone - vulnerable / poor / deprived	10
2047. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be provided by federated University (formed from Bradford / Leeds / Huddersfield Universities)	1
3205. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be provided by job centres	1
2048. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be tailored for local people filling local needs	34
2861. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should be transferable	2
3270. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should improve understanding of online courses / SEND	1
2049. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should only be provided if they are required to fill jobs / find employment	1
2050. Skills & Employment - suggestion - education / training / skills - should reduce crime / criminal behaviour / anti social behaviour	3

2129. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should be independent / no political ties / private agendas / vested interests	3
2081. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - adult learners	2
2083. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - FE providers / local universities / higher education institutions	24
3085. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - Greater Manchester Combined Authority	1
2084. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local business / private sector	32
3486. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local celebrities / sportsmen / entertainers	1
2085. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations	4
2086. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local libraries	1
2087. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	8
2088. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - local schools	7
2082. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	1
2213. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - trade unions	2
2090. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - young people	1
2228. Skills & Employment - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should include office for productivity	1
2051. Skills & Employment - suggestion - more recognition for FE qualifications	1
2701. Skills & Employment - suggestion - priority should be - education	1
3457. Skills & Employment - suggestion - priority should be - green economy / green industries etc	2
3484. Skills & Employment - suggestion - priority should be investment in jobs / employment	1
3485. Skills & Employment - suggestion - priority should be investment in training / skills	1
2128. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide a local plan / strategy - aligned with / integrated into the national plan / strategy	10
2052. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for academies / free schools	1
2053. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for adult education	15
2054. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for adult education - evening classes	2
2055. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for children / schools	18
3399. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for children / schools - creative activities	1
3400. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for children / schools - physical activities	1
3401. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for children / schools - social skills	1
2056. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for colleges / further education	11

3201. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for disabled / mobility impaired people	2
3266. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for elderly people / senior citizens	6
2057. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for local businesses / economy	2
2058. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for parents / young parents	1
2059. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for skills and education	1
3624. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for the self employed	1
2060. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for the unemployed / out of work	6
2061. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for universities / higher education	6
2062. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for women returning to work after maternity leave	1
2063. Skills & Employment - suggestion - provide more support for young people	28
3007. Skills & Employment - suggestion - regulations should be relaxed / make it easier to teach / fewer qualifications necessary	1
3217. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - flexi schooling	1
2064. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - improve education standards in schools - locally	7
3610. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - improve education standards in schools - pre-primary school / early years education	1
2065. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - improve education standards in schools - primary schools	5
2066. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - improve education standards in schools - secondary schools	2
2067. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - improve education standards in schools - state schools	3
2068. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - improve education standards in schools - to reduce the need for adult education	2
2069. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - reinstate Local Education Authorities	1
2070. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - reinstate teaching assistants in schools	1
3216. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - shorter school days	1
2071. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - should encourage schools to be self governing	2
2072. Skills & Employment - suggestion - schools - should reform schools / education - abolish Academies	2
3358. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should adopt a redundancy programme similar to ReAct Wales	1
3362. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should adopt the Kickstart scheme	1
3357. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should adopt the unionlearn system	1
3004. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should attract / retain teachers / lecturers / tutors	2
2073. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should attract / retain university students / graduates	4
3536. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should attract / retain university students / graduates - international students	1
2074. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should attract / retain university students / graduates - reduce university fees / student fees	1

2076. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should be based on / similar to London / other major cities	2
2077. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should be combined with a devolution of Jobcentre Plus functions	1
3184. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should be considerate of equality / diversity / inclusion	3
2078. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should be considerate to the environment / climate change targets	18
3355. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should be considerate to the environment / climate change targets - 2030 zero carbon target	5
2079. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should be considerate to the sustainability / sustainable skills	6
3124. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should consider a universal basic income / Guaranteed Minimum Income	2
3114. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should consider public health / well being / mental health etc	6
2080. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should consider the impact of ageing workforce	2
3365. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should establish a regional skills council	1
2092. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should help people get jobs / reduce unemployment	25
2933. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should help people get jobs / reduce unemployment - abolish Zero Hour contracts	1
3195. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should help people get jobs / reduce unemployment - disabled / mobility impaired people	1
3517. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should help people get jobs / reduce unemployment - improve the "work ethic"	2
3135. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should help people get jobs / reduce unemployment - in Wakefield	1
2093. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should help people get jobs / reduce unemployment - well paid / living wage jobs	12
2872. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should improve education standards in local colleges	1
2095. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include careers advice services	3
3197. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include increased funding / investments / resources	6
3502. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include increased funding / investments / resources - in businesses	1
3503. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include increased funding / investments / resources - in employment	1
2096. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include opportunities for apprenticeships	29
2934. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include opportunities for apprenticeships - part time	1
3487. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include opportunities for apprenticeships - should be explained with greater clarity / raising public awareness	1
3233. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include opportunities for apprenticeships - with the third sector	1
2863. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include opportunities for scholarships	1
2097. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include opportunities to volunteer	5
2098. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should include youth work services	3
2075. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	14
2099. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	13

2100. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - attract business / new business / investment to the area	5
3345. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - post Brexit	2
3344. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	2
3612. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	1
2101. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for public health	1
2102. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	9
3206. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide grants for education / training	1
3595. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide more sixth forms / colleges - in smaller / rural communities / remote areas	1
2103. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - agriculture / farming	6
2104. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - arts / creative industries	12
3268. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - basic / life skills	3
2105. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - building / construction industry and related trades	12
2106. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - chemistry / chemical industry	1
3446. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - computer literacy	1
2108. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - digital / technology industry	22
2109. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - engineering / manufacturing / industry	15
2110. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - finances / spending / loans / debt management	3
3458. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - forestry	2
2111. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - green / clean / environmental education	10
2112. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - green economy / green industries etc	25
3494. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - health and social care	1
3183. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - highly skilled industries	1
3386. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - leisure industries	1
2113. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - mathematics	2
2392. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - personal development	1
2114. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - pharmaceutical / medical industry	2
2115. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - political education	1
3498. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	2
2116. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - practical / relevant / contribute towards employment	18

3264. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - research / innovation	4
3041. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - science / scientific industries	1
2117. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - social care	2
2118. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - STEM	3
2231. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - tourism	1
2119. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide skills for - vocational education and training	16
2120. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide training / opportunities / a future - ex-offenders / those leaving prison	3
2121. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide training / opportunities / a future - retraining / upskilling	35
2122. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide training / opportunities / a future - retraining / upskilling - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	8
3279. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide training / opportunities / a future - vulnerable / poor / deprived	2
3142. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide training / opportunities / a future - work experience	1
2123. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should provide training / retraining subsidy / incentive	2
2124. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should put people before profit	4
2125. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should put people before profit - reduce competition between colleges	1
3519. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should reduce imports	1
3364. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should reinstate flexible Apprenticeship Levy for businesses	2
2126. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should reinstate local libraries	4
2935. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should reinstate trade unions	1
2127. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should reinstate training levy for businesses of 5 or more employees	1
2953. Skills & Employment - suggestion - should set up a construction skills forum	1
Q3 - OTHERS	166
2130. Skills & Employment - support - other	16
2131. Skills & Employment - conditional support - other	12
2132. Skills & Employment - oppose - other	30
2133. Skills & Employment - suggestion - other	56
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2135. Housing & Planning - support	160
2136. Housing & Planning - support - development of brownfield sites	85

2137. Housing & Planning - support - development of existing properties / sites / unused / empty / derelict properties before new builds	30
3236. Housing & Planning - support - development of Green Infrastructure Standards	2
2138. Housing & Planning - support - development to include gardens / open / green spaces / trees / woodlands	10
2139. Housing & Planning - support - development will avoid countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	39
2140. Housing & Planning - support - is long overdue / necessary / needed / should happen as soon as possible	114
2141. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster	8
2142. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration	33
2143. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	4
2144. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	5
2145. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	7
2146. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration - failure to consult / involve / listen to - neighbouring authorities / Mayors / devolved areas / employ best practices	2
2938. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration - failure to consult / involve / listen to - public opposition	3
2943. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration - Kirklees	1
2147. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration - Leeds City Council	4
2148. Housing & Planning - support - lack of confidence in current planning administration - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	5
2877. Housing & Planning - support - Local Industrial Strategy - will provide a local plan / strategy - long term planning for the future	2
2149. Housing & Planning - support - Mayor - will have the necessary powers - for compulsory purchase / land acquisition / disposal	35
2150. Housing & Planning - support - Mayor - will have the necessary powers - for policy making / improving standards	3
2151. Housing & Planning - support - Mayor - will have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	21
2152. Housing & Planning - support - Mayor - will provide leadership / focus	8
2153. Housing & Planning - support - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation	6
2154. Housing & Planning - support - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation - community regeneration	44
2155. Housing & Planning - support - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation - community regeneration - in Dewsbury	1

2156. Housing & Planning - support - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation - community regeneration - in Leeds	5
2157. Housing & Planning - support - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation - sustainability	27
2937. Housing & Planning - support - Spatial Development Strategy	12
2890. Housing & Planning - support - Spatial Development Strategy - is long overdue / necessary / needed / should happen as soon as possible	1
2888. Housing & Planning - support - Spatial Development Strategy - will be statutory	1
2884. Housing & Planning - support - Spatial Development Strategy - will identify growth areas / corridors	1
2177. Housing & Planning - support - Spatial Development Strategy - will provide a local plan / strategy - long term planning for the future	46
2883. Housing & Planning - support - Spatial Development Strategy - will provide increased funding / investments / resources	3
3375. Housing & Planning - support - Strategic Place Partnership	1
2158. Housing & Planning - support - will be balanced / impartial / fair representation	23
2159. Housing & Planning - support - will be balanced / impartial / fair representation - big cities will not dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas are not ignored	3
2160. Housing & Planning - support - will be considerate to the environment / climate change targets	22
3461. Housing & Planning - support - will be considerate to the environment / climate change targets - 2030 zero carbon target	2
3540. Housing & Planning - support - will be democratic / puts elected people in key roles	1
2161. Housing & Planning - support - will be stronger / stronger together / working together	7
2162. Housing & Planning - support - will consider flood plains / flood risk management / drainage	23
3556. Housing & Planning - support - will consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	1
2163. Housing & Planning - support - will create jobs / reduce unemployment	5
2164. Housing & Planning - support - will defeat the nimby's / nimbyism	10
2165. Housing & Planning - support - will help control over development / overcrowding / overpopulated areas	5
2166. Housing & Planning - support - will improve infrastructure	10
2167. Housing & Planning - support - will improve infrastructure - broadband / internet	10
2168. Housing & Planning - support - will improve infrastructure - transport links / connectivity	11
2169. Housing & Planning - support - will improve regulations	5
2170. Housing & Planning - support - will improve the supply / quality of housing	134
2171. Housing & Planning - support - will improve the supply / quality of housing - affordable housing	53
2172. Housing & Planning - support - will improve the supply / quality of housing - energy efficient / properly insulated homes	3
3553. Housing & Planning - support - will improve the supply / quality of housing - for Bradford	1

2173. Housing & Planning - support - will improve the supply / quality of housing - for Leeds	8
2174. Housing & Planning - support - will improve the supply / quality of housing - rental properties	4
2175. Housing & Planning - support - will improve the supply / quality of housing - safety	3
2176. Housing & Planning - support - will improve the supply / quality of housing - social housing / council houses	44
2178. Housing & Planning - support - will provide a voice - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	4
2179. Housing & Planning - support - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	22
2180. Housing & Planning - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for education	2
2181. Housing & Planning - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	31
3046. Housing & Planning - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - will attract people / businesses to the area / region / West Yorkshire	1
2182. Housing & Planning - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	7
2183. Housing & Planning - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for public health	7
2184. Housing & Planning - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	27
2185. Housing & Planning - support - will provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	179
3544. Housing & Planning - support - will provide community cohesion	2
2186. Housing & Planning - support - will provide economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	6
2187. Housing & Planning - support - will provide help for first time buyers / to get on the property ladder	6
2188. Housing & Planning - support - will provide help for the homeless / reduce homelessness	5
2189. Housing & Planning - support - will provide help for vulnerable / poor / deprived people	3
2190. Housing & Planning - support - will provide increased funding / investments / resources	14
2191. Housing & Planning - support - will provide local autonomy	8
2192. Housing & Planning - support - will provide local autonomy - devolve power from central Government / Westminster	58
2193. Housing & Planning - support - will provide local autonomy - local control of spending our local budget	15
2194. Housing & Planning - support - will provide local autonomy - local knowledge understanding local needs	132
2195. Housing & Planning - support - will provide local autonomy - local power / control / decision making	151
2196. Housing & Planning - support - will provide local autonomy - responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	22
2197. Housing & Planning - support - will provide quicker journey times / shorter / more direct routes	1
2198. Housing & Planning - support - will reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	16
2199. Housing & Planning - support - will work well / works elsewhere / proven track record	9
3493. Housing & Planning - support - Zero Emission Strategic Infrastructure Investment Framework	1
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2200. Housing & Planning - conditional support	28

2201. Housing & Planning - conditional support - depends on - Mayor - competency / required expertise to do the job	5
3108. Housing & Planning - conditional support - depends on - Mayor - policies / plans	2
2202. Housing & Planning - conditional support - depends on - the decision that get made	11
2203. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided big cities do not dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas are not ignored	4
3532. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided broader decisions remain at national level / with central Government / Westminster - planning appeals	1
3240. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution - helps people get jobs / reduce unemployment	1
2204. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	18
2205. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	2
2206. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation	15
2207. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	4
2208. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	5
3551. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - elimination of corruption / mismanagement of public funds	1
2209. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - increased funding / investments / resources	9
3542. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - local knowledge / understanding of local needs	1
3522. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - reduced unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	1
3548. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	2
2219. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - affordable housing	20
2210. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - consideration to the environment / climate change targets	8
2211. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - defeat of the nimby's / nimbyism	2
2212. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - development of brownfield sites first	20
2214. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - development of existing properties / sites / unused / empty / derelict properties before new builds	12

2215. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - housing to meet our local needs	16
2216. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - improved pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network	1
2217. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - improved quality of housing	5
2218. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - improved traffic flow / reduce traffic / congestion	4
2220. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - planning for community regeneration	8
2221. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - protection of the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	47
2869. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - protection of the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - biodiversity / wildlife & habitats	2
3510. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - protection of the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - biodiversity / wildlife & habitats - rivers / canals / waterways	1
2222. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - secured tenancies	1
3042. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - social housing	3
2223. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers - social housing only	1
3043. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided housing / development delivers a local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	1
2224. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided safeguards are installed for planning / planning permission	4
2225. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided safeguards are installed to encourage competition / prevent monopolies	2
3229. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - are local / have local knowledge / understand local needs	2
2227. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	16
3055. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - decisions are approved by relevant local authorities / councils	1
3056. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - decisions are approved by the Executive Board	1
2226. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - do not have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	14
2229. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided this does not lead to over development / overcrowding / overpopulated areas	4

2230. Housing & Planning - conditional support - provided this does not lead to unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	1
2232. Housing & Planning - conditional support - providing housing / development delivers - sustainability	12
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2233. Housing & Planning - oppose	39
2234. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns about compulsory purchase / land acquisition / disposal	74
3220. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns about conflict with existing planning schemes / Neighbourhood Planning system	6
2235. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns about lack of local knowledge / understanding of local needs	14
2236. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns about over development / overcrowding / overpopulated areas	50
3047. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns about over development / overcrowding / overpopulated areas - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	1
2237. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns that housing policy will be dictated by business / economic considerations	4
2936. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns that proposals are too similar to the American system	1
2238. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns that proposals lack ambition / do not go far enough	14
3505. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns that proposals lack clarity - decision making process	2
3070. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for bridleways / horse riders - development on bridleways	1
3225. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for equality / diversity / inclusion	1
2239. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for the environment / climate change targets	23
2240. Housing & Planning - oppose - concerns that the structure lacks accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	28
2241. Housing & Planning - oppose - control should remain at national level / with central Government / Westminster	9
2242. Housing & Planning - oppose - development going ahead despite public opposition	17
2243. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of brownfield sites	10
2244. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	71
2245. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - Bradford	1
2246. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - Calderdale	1
2247. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - in the Aire Valley	1
2248. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - in the Wharfe Valley	1
2249. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - Kirklees	1
2250. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - Leeds	2

2251. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of flood plains / poor flood risk management / drainage	18
3223. Housing & Planning - oppose - development of the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - biodiversity / wildlife & habitats	3
2252. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution should not be necessary for local authorities to work together	9
2253. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution will create division / isolation / fragmentation	4
2254. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution will deliver too much power to too few people	25
2255. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution will lead to a lack of cohesion / joined up thinking / working	8
2256. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution will not be democratic - puts unelected people in key roles / public have no say	20
3190. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution will not provide increased funding / investments / resources / £1.8bn funding from central Government will not be sufficient	1
2257. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution will remove power from local councils / communities	41
2258. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution will remove power from local councils / communities - Local Planning Authorities	6
2880. Housing & Planning - oppose - devolution will result in loss of unique local identity	1
2259. Housing & Planning - oppose - increase in rent / cost of renting	5
2260. Housing & Planning - oppose - increase in social housing / council houses	6
2261. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster - will pass risk / blame on to local areas / Mayor	6
2262. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians	30
2263. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	6
2264. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	32
2265. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Council of the Borough of Kirklees	5
2266. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	18
3524. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - public opposition	1
3367. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - trade unions	1
2267. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Labour / left wing councils	2

2268. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	16
2269. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Conservative councils	1
2270. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - Council of the City of Wakefield	1
2271. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Leeds City Council	17
2272. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	31
2273. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of consideration for the local infrastructure / capacity to cope	12
2274. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of consideration for the local transport infrastructure / roads / links / connectivity etc.	8
3065. Housing & Planning - oppose - lack of local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	1
2275. Housing & Planning - oppose - Mayor - control of compulsory purchase / land acquisition / disposal	9
2276. Housing & Planning - oppose - Mayor - is not necessary / needed / required	13
2278. Housing & Planning - oppose - Mayor - will have too little power / responsibility / the role is too limited	4
2279. Housing & Planning - oppose - Mayor - will have too much power / responsibility / the role is too large	48
2280. Housing & Planning - oppose - Mayor - will lack accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	2
2281. Housing & Planning - oppose - Mayor - will lack competency / required expertise to do the job	5
2282. Housing & Planning - oppose - Mayor - will lack local knowledge / understanding of local needs	11
2277. Housing & Planning - oppose - Mayor / Deputy Mayor - will have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	14
2283. Housing & Planning - oppose - mayoral development area	9
2284. Housing & Planning - oppose - mayoral development corporation	8
2285. Housing & Planning - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits	11
2286. Housing & Planning - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	9
2287. Housing & Planning - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	5
2288. Housing & Planning - oppose - uncertainty about the level of funding / future Government funding	7
2289. Housing & Planning - oppose - uncertainty about timescales for decisions / delivery	2
2290. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation	7
3541. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate	1
2291. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Leeds will be prioritised / other areas ignored	10
2292. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas will be ignored	14

2293. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Wakefield will be prioritised / other areas ignored	1
2294. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - local decisions affecting my city / my council will be made elsewhere	36
2295. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - too large an area / "one size fits all" will not work for such diverse needs	16
2296. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation	4
2297. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Kirklees	3
2298. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Knottingley	1
2299. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent South Leeds	1
2300. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Wakefield	4
2301. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Weatherby	1
2302. Housing & Planning - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent York	1
2303. Housing & Planning - oppose - unnecessary / not needed / not required	45
2304. Housing & Planning - oppose - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	43
3527. Housing & Planning - oppose - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy - Local Planning Authorities already developed Development Plan / liaise across boundaries	1
2305. Housing & Planning - oppose - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere	34
2306. Housing & Planning - oppose - waste of time / will not work / is flawed / has failed elsewhere / bad track record	29
2307. Housing & Planning - oppose - will lead to gentrification	1
3523. Housing & Planning - oppose - will lead to increase in homelessness	2
2308. Housing & Planning - oppose - will lower property prices	1
2309. Housing & Planning - oppose - will not be sustainable	7
2310. Housing & Planning - oppose - will not deliver community regeneration	3
2311. Housing & Planning - oppose - will not provide affordable housing	9
2312. Housing & Planning - oppose - will not provide local autonomy - will not devolve power from central Government / Westminster	2
3247. Housing & Planning - oppose - will not provide new housing	1
2313. Housing & Planning - oppose - will not provide quality housing	6
2314. Housing & Planning - oppose - will not provide social housing	4
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2316. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should be balanced / impartial / fair distribution	7

2317. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should be balanced / impartial / fair distribution - social housing / council houses	3
2318. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should meet local needs	22
2319. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide affordable housing	125
2320. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide affordable housing - in Bradford	4
2321. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide affordable housing - in Dewsbury	1
2322. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide affordable housing - in Kirklees	1
2323. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide affordable housing - in Leeds	5
3228. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide affordable housing - in West Wakefield	1
2324. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide energy efficient / properly insulated homes	38
3534. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide energy efficient / properly insulated homes - solar panels	5
2325. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing	52
2326. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - for marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	4
3530. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - in Barnsley	1
2327. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - in Bradford	3
3529. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - in Doncaster	1
3287. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - in Halifax	1
3521. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - in Leeds	1
3531. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - in Rotherham	1
3249. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - in Sheffield	1
3554. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - no high rise / tower blocks	2
2879. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide good quality housing - rental properties	6
2328. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide help for disabled / mobility impaired people	6
2329. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide help for elderly people / senior citizens	9
2330. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide help for first time buyers / to get on the property ladder	14
2331. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide help for key workers / average salaried workers	4
2332. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide help for the homeless / reduce homelessness	33
2333. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide help for the homeless / reduce homelessness - in Keighley	1
2334. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide help for the homeless / reduce homelessness - in Leeds	1
2335. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide social housing / council houses	76
2336. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide support for local housing trusts	1
2337. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide support for self builders	5

2338. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide support for tenants	1
2339. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide support for vulnerable / poor / deprived people	22
2340. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide support for young people / students	22
2341. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide supporting infrastructure	35
3550. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide supporting infrastructure - paid for by developers / construction companies	1
3169. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing - should provide supporting infrastructure - to improve quality of life	2
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1240. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - fewer HMOs / houses in multiple occupation	1
2343. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - fewer student accommodations	5
2342. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - provide a local plan / strategy - aligned with / integrated into the national plan / strategy	6
2344. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - redevelop / regenerate town / city centre	14
3237. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - redevelop / regenerate town / city centres - Bradford	4
3198. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - redevelop / regenerate town / city centres - Kirklees	1
2882. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should be based on / similar to the other successful housing policies elsewhere	3
2345. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should be performance managed for accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	21
2346. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider Active Travel	3
2347. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider community regeneration	17
2348. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider house prices / property values	3
2349. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider housing design	13
2350. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider impact to the environment / climate change targets	83
3378. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider impact to the environment / climate change targets - 2030 zero carbon target	7
2351. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider impact to the local infrastructure / capacity to cope	45
2352. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider impact to the local people / local communities	19
2353. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider impact to the local transport infrastructure / roads / links / connectivity etc.	76
2354. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider implementing a countryside tax / land tax	2

2355. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider inclusion of gardens / open / green spaces / trees / woodlands	28
3466. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider noise	1
2356. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider penalties / fines / tougher regulation to enforce environmental breaches	5
2357. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider proximity to centres of recreation / leisure facilities / entertainment	14
2358. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider proximity to gardens / open / green spaces / trees / woodlands	9
3171. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider proximity to gardens / open / green spaces / trees / woodlands - for disabled / mobility impaired people	1
3174. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider proximity to gardens / open / green spaces / trees / woodlands - for the vulnerable / poor / deprived	1
2359. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider proximity to local businesses / centres of employment	10
2360. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider proximity to local infrastructure	31
2361. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider proximity to local transport infrastructure / roads / links / connectivity etc.	16
2362. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider public health / well being / mental health etc	23
3271. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider rent control	1
3109. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider secured tenancies	2
2363. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider sustainability	41
2364. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider using low grade agricultural land	1
2365. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider variety / different types / sizes of homes	16
3470. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consider water supply & sewerage	1
2366. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consult with / involve / listen to - developers / housing providers	7
2367. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consult with / involve / listen to - local authorities / local / parish councils	12
2368. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consult with / involve / listen to - local business / private sector	3
2369. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consult with / involve / listen to - local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations	3
2370. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consult with / involve / listen to - local GP practices / hospitals	1
2371. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consult with / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	57

2372. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consult with / involve / listen to - local schools	2
2373. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should consult with / involve / listen to - Police	1
2374. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should develop brownfield sites	86
2375. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should develop existing properties / sites / unused / empty / derelict properties before new builds	78
2376. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should develop existing properties / sites / unused / empty / derelict properties before new builds - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	2
3537. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should help control over development / overcrowding / overpopulated areas	5
2377. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should improve access to broadband / internet	3
3227. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should improve cycling access / cycling / cycling network	3
2378. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should improve energy / utilities provision	6
2379. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should improve pedestrian access / pavements / walking / footpath network	7
2380. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should improve regulations	11
2381. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should improve regulations - for landlords / letting agents	10
2382. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should improve regulations - planning regulations should be enforced / consistent / legally binding	5
2383. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should improve regulations - planning regulations should be relaxed / make it easier to purchase / develop land	2
2384. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should insist landlords properly maintain their properties	9
3545. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should insist tenants properly maintain their properties	1
3558. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should not develop disused railway lines / routes	1
2385. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should not develop flood plains / consider flood risk management / drainage	44
2386. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should plan for the long term / future	11
2387. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should protect local heritage sites / listed buildings / historic buildings	7
2388. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should protect the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	122
3462. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should protect the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - biodiversity / wildlife & habitats	3

3549. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should protect the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - in Keighley	1
3008. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should protect the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands - in Leeds	1
3543. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should provide advantages / benefits - for local authorities / councils	1
2390. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	17
2389. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	8
3552. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities - children / schools	2
2391. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should provide appropriate housing over excessive profits for developers	51
3546. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should provide local autonomy - should be responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	2
3167. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should provide student accommodation - on campuses / city centres - Leeds	1
2393. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy - should reduce the amount of rented / private / letting agent / landlord owned accommodation	12
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2394. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - affordable housing	6
2395. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - consideration for the environment / climate change targets	8
2396. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - development of brownfield sites	8
2397. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - flood plains / flood risk management / drainage	5
2398. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - housing design	1
2399. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - protection of the countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	13
2400. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - quality housing	6
2401. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - social housing / council houses	4
2402. Housing & Planning - suggestion - housing policy priority - support for the homeless / reduce homelessness	2
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3144. Housing & Planning - suggestion - compulsory purchase / land acquisition / disposal - should - consult with / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	2

3139. Housing & Planning - suggestion - compulsory purchase / land acquisition / disposal - should be subject to approval / consent from a higher authority	3
2876. Housing & Planning - suggestion - consideration should be given to town centres - centres of recreation / leisure facilities / entertainment	6
2878. Housing & Planning - suggestion - consideration should be given to town centres - reduced emphasis on retail outlets	1
2403. Housing & Planning - suggestion - decisions should be made by - a committee	1
3526. Housing & Planning - suggestion - decisions should be made by - housing organisations	1
2404. Housing & Planning - suggestion - decisions should be made by - public consultation	7
2405. Housing & Planning - suggestion - development should not avoid countryside / open / green spaces / green belt / trees / woodlands	1
2406. Housing & Planning - suggestion - devolution should - provide balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	3
2874. Housing & Planning - suggestion - devolve power to / keep power / funding with local council / local authorities	80
3059. Housing & Planning - suggestion - devolve power to / keep power / funding with local council / local authorities - power to suspend the Right to Buy scheme	2
3235. Housing & Planning - suggestion - flood plains / flood risk management / drainage	6
3525. Housing & Planning - suggestion - flood plains / flood risk management / drainage - should be overseen by the Environment Agency	1
3594. Housing & Planning - suggestion - incorporate green / blue infrastructure	2
3107. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Mayor - should have the necessary powers - over housing numbers	2
2408. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Mayor - should have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	10
2409. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Mayor - should have the necessary powers - to impose an infrastructure tax on businesses	1
2410. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Mayor - should work with the MCA / not override / veto democratic decisions	6
3632. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - housing associations / housing provider groups	1
3045. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should have the competency / required expertise to do the job	2
3333. Housing & Planning - suggestion - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation - should balance with existing community-led planning and regeneration priorities	1
3319. Housing & Planning - suggestion - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation - should be subject to approval / consent from a higher authority	1

3234. Housing & Planning - suggestion - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation - should include local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations as representatives	1
2941. Housing & Planning - suggestion - mayoral development area / mayoral development corporation - should operate with autonomy from local councils	1
3495. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should adopt Biodiversity Net Gain mechanism	1
3496. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should adopt Building with Nature mechanism	1
3143. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should attract people / businesses to the area / region / West Yorkshire	4
3557. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should be explained with greater clarity / raising public awareness - flood risk management / drainage	1
2411. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should be structured differently - without a Mayor	5
2412. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should consider cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	20
2413. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should deliver economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	2
2949. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should introduce a new housing advisory panel	1
3272. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should make use of local skills / workforce	2
3547. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should provide car parking	1
3385. Housing & Planning - suggestion - should provide office space	1
3465. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Spatial Development Strategy - should consider impact to the environment / climate change targets	3
3463. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Spatial Development Strategy - should consider impact to the environment / climate change targets - environmental / biodiversity net gain	1
3555. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Spatial Development Strategy - should consider impact to the environment / climate change targets - wood management	1
3464. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Spatial Development Strategy - should consider water supply & sewerage	1
2940. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Spatial Development Strategy - should include details of mayoral development areas / mayoral development corporations	1
2946. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Spatial Development Strategy - should include details of Strategic Place Partnership	1
2894. Housing & Planning - suggestion - Spatial Development Strategy - should operate with autonomy from local councils	1
3332. Housing & Planning - suggestion - work with existing housing & planning programmes / approaches	1
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3620. Police & Crime - support - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians - Leeds City Council	1
2422. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - Deputy Mayor	5
2423. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - an appointed position / not elected	5
3585. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	1
2424. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will provide leadership / focus	14
2425. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will share workload / burden / responsibility	8
2426. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - will be independent / separate from Police	14
2427. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - will have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	8
2428. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	35
2429. Police & Crime - support - Mayor - will provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	11
2430. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Commissioner - lack of confidence in current Police & Crime Commissioner	77
2431. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Commissioner - lack of confidence in current Police & Crime Commissioner - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	3
2942. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Commissioner - lack of confidence in current Police & Crime Commissioner - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	4
2432. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Commissioner - lack of confidence in current Police & Crime Commissioner - low election / voter turnout	21
2895. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Commissioner - lack of confidence in current Police & Crime Commissioner - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	4
2433. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Commissioner - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	2
2434. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Commissioner - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money will be better spent elsewhere	23
2435. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Panel	2
2436. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Panel - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	5
3428. Police & Crime - support - Police & Crime Plan	1

2437. Police & Crime - support - will be balanced / impartial / fair representation	6
2438. Police & Crime - support - will be democratic / puts elected people in key roles	28
3273. Police & Crime - support - will be stronger / stronger together / working together	1
2892. Police & Crime - support - will improve / restore image / reputation / public faith in policing	5
3581. Police & Crime - support - will increase election / voter turn out	1
2439. Police & Crime - support - will provide a voice - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	6
2440. Police & Crime - support - will provide a voice - for the public to have a say on policing	10
2441. Police & Crime - support - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	78
2443. Police & Crime - support - will provide advantages / benefits	12
2444. Police & Crime - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	3
2447. Police & Crime - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	8
2448. Police & Crime - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	13
3051. Police & Crime - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Leeds	1
2449. Police & Crime - support - will provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	178
2450. Police & Crime - support - will provide community safety and cohesion	12
2451. Police & Crime - support - will provide economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	23
2452. Police & Crime - support - will provide increased funding / investments / resources - for the Police	17
2453. Police & Crime - support - will provide local autonomy	7
2454. Police & Crime - support - will provide local autonomy - devolve power from central Government / Westminster	23
2455. Police & Crime - support - will provide local autonomy - local knowledge understanding local needs	76
2456. Police & Crime - support - will provide local autonomy - local power / control / decision making	100
2457. Police & Crime - support - will provide local autonomy - responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	24
2458. Police & Crime - support - will provide support for the Police / help address causes of crime / crime prevention / fighting crime	92
3613. Police & Crime - support - will provide support for the Police / help address causes of crime / crime prevention / fighting crime - in smaller / rural communities / remote areas	1
2459. Police & Crime - support - will reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	46
3423. Police & Crime - support - will ring-fence Police assets	1
2460. Police & Crime - support - will work well / works elsewhere / proven track record	24
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2463. Police & Crime - conditional support - Mayor - depends on - the appointment of the Mayor	6

2464. Police & Crime - conditional support - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - depends on - competency / required expertise to do the job	3
2465. Police & Crime - conditional support - Police & Crime Commissioner - provided the role is abolished / do away with the role completely	10
2893. Police & Crime - conditional support - Police & Crime Commissioner - provided the role is independent / separate from Police	1
3571. Police & Crime - conditional support - Police & Crime Commissioner - provided they do not have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	1
2891. Police & Crime - conditional support - Police & Crime Commissioner - provided they have a background in law enforcement / be qualified for the role	1
2466. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided big cities do not dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas are not ignored	5
2467. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	22
3049. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation	1
2468. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	11
3579. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - community policing / protection	1
2469. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	8
2470. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - elimination of corruption / mismanagement of public funds	4
3572. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - improvement of standards	1
3054. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution is more responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	2
3392. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided devolution is not detrimental to local people / local communities	1
2473. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided the Mayor - has suitable / professional / experienced team / support	4
3393. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided the Mayor - is a separate Mayor for police and crime functions / Mayoral Office for Police & Crime	1
2474. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided the Mayor - works with the MCA / does not override / veto democratic decisions	1
2471. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - consult / involve / listen to - current Police & Crime Commissioner	2
2957. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	1

2472. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - do not have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	13
2475. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided the new MCA - is structured differently - without a Mayor	1
2476. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided there is an increase in funding / resources for Police	10
2477. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided there is an increase in Police numbers / be more Police / Police visibility	14
2958. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided there is no reduction in benefits under the current system	1
2478. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided there is no reduction in funding / resources for the Police	1
2479. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided there is support for the Police / help address causes of crime / crime prevention / fighting crime	3
2480. Police & Crime - conditional support - provided this does not lead to unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	11
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2483. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals are too similar to the American system	15
2484. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals include community safety and cohesion in Police remit	1
2485. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals include social inclusion in Police remit	2
2486. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals lack ambition / do not go far enough	8
3292. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals lack information about collaboration at national level / national policing services	1
3422. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals will affect the operational independence of policing	1
3057. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals will deliver job losses / redundancies	1
3415. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals will distract from meeting current Police & Crime Plan objectives	2
2487. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals will not provide support for the Police / help address causes of crime / crime prevention / fighting crime	19
2488. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals will reduce Police numbers / fewer Police / less Police visibility	7
2489. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals will result in an increase in crime	10
3419. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals will result in conflicting directions / approaches	1
3420. Police & Crime - oppose - concerns that proposals will result in unclear lines of accountability	1
2490. Police & Crime - oppose - control should remain at national level / with central Government / Westminster	33
2491. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution should not be necessary for local authorities to work together	2
3576. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution will create division / isolation / fragmentation	1
2492. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution will deliver too much power to too few people	5
2493. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution will lead to a lack of cohesion / joined up thinking / working	10

2494. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution will not be democratic - puts unelected people in key roles / public have no say	9
2495. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution will not provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	21
2959. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution will not provide increased funding / investments / resources / £1.8bn funding from central Government will not be sufficient	1
2496. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution will remove power from local councils / communities	4
2497. Police & Crime - oppose - devolution will remove power from the Police / result in state control	3
2903. Police & Crime - oppose - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster	3
2498. Police & Crime - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians	8
2499. Police & Crime - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	8
2500. Police & Crime - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Labour / left wing councils	4
2501. Police & Crime - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	4
2502. Police & Crime - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	2
2885. Police & Crime - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	6
2503. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	2
2504. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - is not necessary / needed / required	18
2505. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	4
2507. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	9
2508. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere	5
2509. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will have too little power / responsibility / authority / the role is too limited	3
2510. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will have too much power / responsibility / the role is too large	34
2511. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will lack accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	27
2512. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will lack local knowledge / understanding of local needs	5
2513. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - will not be democratically elected	103
2514. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - is not necessary / needed / required	17
2515. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	40
2517. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - will have too little power / responsibility / authority / the role is too limited	3
2518. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - will have too much power / responsibility / the role is too large	69

2519. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - will lack accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	16
2520. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - will lack local knowledge / understanding of local needs	5
2521. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor - with Police & Crime Commissioner function	63
2516. Police & Crime - oppose - Mayor / Deputy Mayor - will have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	32
2522. Police & Crime - oppose - Police & Crime Commissioner - doesn't improve policing / reduce crime / is ineffective	47
2961. Police & Crime - oppose - Police & Crime Commissioner - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	2
2899. Police & Crime - oppose - Police & Crime Commissioner - lack of confidence in current Police & Crime Commissioner - low election / voter turnout	4
2523. Police & Crime - oppose - Police & Crime Commissioner - should be abolished / do away with the role completely	60
2896. Police & Crime - oppose - Police & Crime Panel - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	1
2898. Police & Crime - oppose - Police & Crime Panel - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	1
3567. Police & Crime - oppose - Police & Crime Panel - will have too little power / responsibility / authority / the role is too limited	1
2524. Police & Crime - oppose - policing needs political independence / freedom from political bias / a stand alone role	165
2525. Police & Crime - oppose - policing needs to be left to the Police / sit within the Police / be a Police role	92
2962. Police & Crime - oppose - transferring of Police assets	6
2526. Police & Crime - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits	104
2527. Police & Crime - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	5
2528. Police & Crime - oppose - uncertainty about the level of funding / future Government funding	13
3583. Police & Crime - oppose - uncertainty about the level of funding / future Government funding - concerns that it will cut into budget for environment / climate change targets	1
2529. Police & Crime - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Bradford will be prioritised / other areas ignored	3
2530. Police & Crime - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Leeds will be prioritised / other areas ignored	3
2531. Police & Crime - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas will be ignored	5
2532. Police & Crime - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Wakefield will be prioritised / other areas ignored	1
2533. Police & Crime - oppose - unfair representation - local decisions affecting my city / my council will be made elsewhere	3
2534. Police & Crime - oppose - unfair representation - too large an area / "one size fits all" will not work for such diverse needs	18
2535. Police & Crime - oppose - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation	3
2536. Police & Crime - oppose - unnecessary / not needed / not required	132
2537. Police & Crime - oppose - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	98
2538. Police & Crime - oppose - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere	114
2539. Police & Crime - oppose - waste of time / will not work / is flawed / has failed elsewhere / bad track record	43

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3584. Police & Crime - suggestion - priority - consideration for marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	1
2540. Police & Crime - suggestion - priority - drug related crime	1
2541. Police & Crime - suggestion - priority - road safety	3
2542. Police & Crime - suggestion - priority - safety	5
2543. Police & Crime - suggestion - priority - safety - of marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	2
2544. Police & Crime - suggestion - priority - support for the Police / help address causes of crime / crime prevention / fighting crime	18
2545. Police & Crime - suggestion - priority - targeting hate crime / racism / homophobia etc.	6
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2550. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to civil rights / justice / fair treatment	9
3291. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to civil rights / justice / fair treatment - disabled / mobility impaired people	1
3048. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to civil rights / justice / fair treatment - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	8
2551. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	18
2552. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to committee decisions	5
2553. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to community policing / protection	27
2554. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to cross border / boundary areas	13
3402. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to demo prison	1
3413. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to National Police Air Service functions	1
3417. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to national policing services	2
2555. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to reducing re-offending	2
3113. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to safety - public safety	5
2556. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to safety - road safety	8
2557. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to stricter punishment for criminals	5
2558. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to support for the Police / help address causes of crime / crime prevention / fighting crime	25
2559. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to targeting anti-social behaviour	10
3582. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to targeting business crime	1
2560. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to targeting child grooming	2

2561. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to targeting drug related crime	27
2562. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to targeting hate crime / racism / homophobia etc.	9
2563. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to targeting knife crime	1
3477. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should be given to targeting waste crime	2
2889. Police & Crime - suggestion - consideration should not be given to car crime	1
2564. Police & Crime - suggestion - devolution should reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	2
2565. Police & Crime - suggestion - devolve power to / keep power / funding with local council / local authorities	16
3371. Police & Crime - suggestion - funding should be made available for a timely transition of PCC functions	1
2566. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - should be democratic / elected	27
2954. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - should shadow / work with Police chiefs	1
2567. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor - Deputy Mayor - should share workload / burden / responsibility	1
3440. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor - separate Mayor appointed for police and crime functions / create a Mayoral Office for Police & Crime	2
3427. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor - should be sole decision maker - control of budgets and assets	1
3112. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	4
2568. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor - should work with the MCA / not override / veto democratic decisions	1
3577. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should be assessed on social inclusion criteria	1
3414. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should be supportive of / involved with the police	2
3276. Police & Crime - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult / involve / listen to - neighbouring authorities / Mayors / devolved areas / employ best practices	1
2569. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should be a member of the MCA	2
2570. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should be democratic / elected	25
3224. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should be independent / no political ties / private agendas / vested interests	4
2571. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should have a background in law enforcement / be qualified for the role	23
2572. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should have the competency / required expertise to do the job	11
2574. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should improve / restore image / reputation / public faith in policing	14
2573. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should improve policing / reduce crime	27
2575. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should not be democratic / elected	5

2576. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should retain Police & Crime functions - but report to / work with the Mayor	8
2577. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should retain Police & Crime functions - no change in current structure	23
2578. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Commissioner should work in partnership with the Police / other agencies	9
3252. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - chair should be elected from Leeds	1
2902. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - consideration should be given to forming a Mayoral Office for Police & Crime	3
2546. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - consideration should be given to forming a new Police & Crime Authority	1
2549. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - consideration should be given to forming a Police & Crime plan - aligned with / integrated into the national plan / strategy	7
2548. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - consideration should be given to forming a Police & Crime plan - should address Police strategy	18
2579. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - role should be extended	3
3565. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - should be elected	1
3204. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - should be independent / no political ties / private agendas / vested interests	2
3566. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - should elect a chair	1
3186. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - should have access to the information needed to carry out their role	2
3182. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - should have the ability to suspend the Deputy Mayor	2
2580. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police & Crime Panel - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	4
2960. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police Chief Constable - consideration should be given to increasing the powers of the Police Chief Constable	7
2547. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police Chief Constable - consideration should be given to the role of the Police Chief Constable	22
2988. Police & Crime - suggestion - Police Chief Constable - consideration should be given to the role of the Police Chief Constable - retaining Police assets	10
3561. Police & Crime - suggestion - policing should be subject to independent commission	1
2581. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for domestic violence / sexual assault victims	3
2897. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for education	1
2913. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for education - be explained with greater clarity / raising public awareness of the Police & Crime Commissioner role	8

2582. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for mental health	11
2583. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for people with addictions / dependencies / substance abuse problems	8
2584. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for sex workers	2
2585. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for social services	5
2947. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for victims of crime	2
2955. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for vulnerable / poor / deprived people	2
2948. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for witnesses of crime	1
2586. Police & Crime - suggestion - provide more support for young people	14
2587. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in CCTV / cameras	2
2588. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in funding / resources for Police	34
2589. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in Police numbers / more Police / Police visibility	118
2590. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in Police numbers / more Police / Police visibility - in Batley	1
2591. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in Police numbers / more Police / Police visibility - in Bradford	3
3050. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in Police numbers / more Police / Police visibility - in Kirklees	1
2592. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in Police numbers / more Police / Police visibility - in Knottingley	3
3563. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in Police numbers / more Police / Police visibility - in Leeds	1
3053. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in Police numbers / more Police / Police visibility - in rural areas	1
2956. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be an increase in Police stations	3
2593. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be balanced / impartial / fair representation	7
2594. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be balanced / impartial / fair representation - diversity / inclusion / equality within the Police force	11
2595. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be based on / similar to the other successful policing authorities elsewhere	4
2596. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be controlled by the new MCA	1
2597. Police & Crime - suggestion - should be more efficient / streamlined	4
3230. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consider public health / well being	2
2598. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - activist groups	1
2965. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - current Police & Crime Commissioner	2
2966. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - current Police Chief Constable	1
2599. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - drug / alcohol / addiction / rehabilitation services	5
2600. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - local business / private sector	2
2601. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	53

2602. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - marginalised groups / BAME / LGBTQ+ etc	6
3564. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - local schools	1
2604. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - MCA / local authorities / local politicians	6
2605. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - mental health services	3
2606. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - probation services	4
2607. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - social services	4
2901. Police & Crime - suggestion - should consult with / involve / listen to - youth services	2
2608. Police & Crime - suggestion - should cut funding to the Police / abolish the Police	13
2609. Police & Crime - suggestion - should extend to Emergency Services / Fire / Rescue / Ambulance Services	3
2944. Police & Crime - suggestion - should have a local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	4
3580. Police & Crime - suggestion - should impose mandatory sentencing	1
3574. Police & Crime - suggestion - should improve partnership working - with British Transport Police / BTP	1
2611. Police & Crime - suggestion - should incorporate education	6
2612. Police & Crime - suggestion - should increase training for the Police	6
3568. Police & Crime - suggestion - should make use of technology	1
2613. Police & Crime - suggestion - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	45
2614. Police & Crime - suggestion - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - monitoring by an independent panel	15
2615. Police & Crime - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	10
3562. Police & Crime - suggestion - should provide help for the homeless / reduce homelessness	1
3575. Police & Crime - suggestion - social inclusion should be central to policy making	1
3506. Police & Crime - suggestion - transfer of power should happen in May 2021 as originally planned	1
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2617. Police & Crime - conditional support - other	8
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2623. Finance - support - funding - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - will be spent locally / in the area it is paid in	4
2624. Finance - support - funding - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept increase	18
2625. Finance - support - funding - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept increase - for quality services / rather than erosion of services	6
2626. Finance - support - funding - extend existing borrowing powers for priority infrastructure projects	32
2990. Finance - support - funding - National Lottery Heritage Fund	1
2627. Finance - support - funding - Strategic Infrastructure Tariff for strategic infrastructure	21
2628. Finance - support - is long overdue / necessary / needed / should happen as soon as possible	62
2629. Finance - support - Mayor - will have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	7
2630. Finance - support - Mayor - will have the necessary powers - to raise funds - set rate of Council Tax / Council Tax Precept	73
3569. Finance - support - Mayor - will provide leadership / focus	2
3570. Finance - support - Mayor / MCA - will consult / involve / listen to - local businesses / private sector	1
3226. Finance - support - the new MCA - review of / recommendation for the draft budget	2
2631. Finance - support - will be balanced / impartial / fair representation	18
2632. Finance - support - will be considerate of environment / climate change targets	1
2633. Finance - support - will be democratic / puts elected people in key roles	5
2634. Finance - support - will be stronger / stronger together / working together	5
2635. Finance - support - will increase funding [£1.8bn funding from central Government] / investments / resources	101
2636. Finance - support - will provide a local plan / strategy - long term planning for the future	11
2637. Finance - support - will provide a voice - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	4
2638. Finance - support - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	46
3311. Finance - support - will provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - Overview and Scrutiny Committee	1
2639. Finance - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	27
2640. Finance - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	2
2641. Finance - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	5
2642. Finance - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	40
3269. Finance - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Bradford	1
2643. Finance - support - will provide advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Leeds	4
2644. Finance - support - will provide advantages / benefits - improve local infrastructure	21
2645. Finance - support - will provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	26
2646. Finance - support - will provide economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	23

2647. Finance - support - will provide local autonomy - devolve power from central Government / Westminster	100
2648. Finance - support - will provide local autonomy - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians	3
3590. Finance - support - will provide local autonomy - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	1
2649. Finance - support - will provide local autonomy - lack of confidence in WYCA / local authorities / local politicians - Leeds City Council	2
2650. Finance - support - will provide local autonomy - local control of spending our local budget	260
2651. Finance - support - will provide local autonomy - local knowledge understanding local needs	124
2652. Finance - support - will provide local autonomy - local power / control / decision making	120
2653. Finance - support - will provide local autonomy - responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	14
2654. Finance - support - will reduce the North / South divide	9
2655. Finance - support - will reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	12
2656. Finance - support - will work well / works elsewhere / proven track record	7
Q6 - CONDITIONAL SUPPORT	289
2657. Finance - conditional support	22
2658. Finance - conditional support - Business Rates / Business Rate Supplement - provided consideration is given - to the creative sector	1
2659. Finance - conditional support - Business Rates / Business Rate Supplement - provided consideration is given - to the retail sector	1
3118. Finance - conditional support - Business Rates / Business Rate Supplement - provided it is balanced / fair	1
2660. Finance - conditional support - Business Rates / Business Rate Supplement - provided it replaces existing charges / other charges are reviewed	4
2661. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - depending on how much it is	5
2662. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided it funds community cohesion projects	1
2663. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided it funds the arts / cultural projects	1
3117. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided it is balanced / fair	1
2664. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided it is reduced	13
2665. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided it is reduced - for Leeds	1
2666. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided it is subject to accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	12
2667. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided it replaces existing charges / other charges are reviewed	8

2668. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided it results in quality services / rather than erosion of services	6
2669. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided there is an agreed limit for any increase	9
2670. Finance - conditional support - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - provided there is no increase	32
3260. Finance - conditional support - depends how the Mayor raises funds	1
2671. Finance - conditional support - existing borrowing powers - provided borrowing is considerate of environment / climate change targets	1
2929. Finance - conditional support - existing borrowing powers - provided borrowing is done responsibly / invested well	1
2868. Finance - conditional support - existing borrowing powers - provided borrowing is limited to infrastructure projects only	1
2672. Finance - conditional support - existing borrowing powers - provided borrowing is subject to accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	5
2673. Finance - conditional support - existing borrowing powers - provided there is no private funding / borrowing / PFI	1
2674. Finance - conditional support - Mayor - depends on - the appointment of the Mayor	4
2675. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	46
2676. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - be subject to trial period / independent review	3
3058. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for Kirklees	1
2677. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	8
2678. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	5
2679. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	10
2680. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - advantages / benefits - for the vulnerable / poor / deprived people	4
2681. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation	20
2682. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation - proportional budget allocation	17
2683. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - balanced / impartial / fair representation - provided big cities do not dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas are not ignored	10
2684. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	3
2685. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	18
2686. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - elimination of corruption / mismanagement of public funds	9

2687. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - increased funding / investments / resources	10
2688. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - local control of spending our local budget	3
2689. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - local knowledge understanding local needs	1
2690. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - reduced unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	4
2691. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution delivers - reduced waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs	14
2692. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution does not lead to unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	7
2906. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution does not result in spending on vanity projects / white elephants	1
2693. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution is democratic / puts elected people in key roles	5
2694. Finance - conditional support - provided devolution is more responsive to local issues / changes will be dealt with quicker	1
2695. Finance - conditional support - provided the Mayor - has suitable / professional / experienced team / support	2
2696. Finance - conditional support - provided the Mayor - has the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	1
2697. Finance - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - are local / have local knowledge / understand local needs	7
3335. Finance - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - consult / involve / listen to - local charitable / voluntary / not for profit organisations	1
2698. Finance - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	5
2699. Finance - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - do not have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	9
2700. Finance - conditional support - provided the Mayor / MCA - have the competency / required expertise to do the job	15
2702. Finance - conditional support - provided there is no increase in Business Rates / Business Rate Supplement	4
2703. Finance - conditional support - provided there is support for SMEs / independents / start-ups	6
Q6 - OPPOSE	792
2704. Finance - oppose	25
2705. Finance - oppose - concerns that proposals are too similar to the American system	1
2706. Finance - oppose - concerns that proposals lack ambition / do not go far enough	7
2707. Finance - oppose - concerns that proposals lack consideration for the environment / climate change targets	2
2708. Finance - oppose - concerns that the structure lacks accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	15
2709. Finance - oppose - control should remain at national level / with central Government / Westminster	12
2710. Finance - oppose - devolution should not be necessary for local authorities to work together	1
2711. Finance - oppose - devolution will create division / isolation / fragmentation	6
2712. Finance - oppose - devolution will deliver too much power to too few people	13

2950. Finance - oppose - devolution will lead to a lack of cohesion / joined up thinking / working	1
2713. Finance - oppose - devolution will not be democratic - puts unelected people in key roles / public have no say	17
2908. Finance - oppose - devolution will not be democratic - puts unelected people in key roles / public have no say - council control of Fire authorities	1
2919. Finance - oppose - devolution will not be democratic - puts unelected people in key roles / public have no say - council control of Pensions authorities	1
2714. Finance - oppose - devolution will not provide increased funding / investments / resources / £1.8bn funding from central Government will not be sufficient	30
2715. Finance - oppose - devolution will remove power from local councils / communities	18
2716. Finance - oppose - devolution will result in spending on vanity projects / white elephants	7
2717. Finance - oppose - funding - Business Rate Supplement	63
2718. Finance - oppose - funding - Business Rate Supplement - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	6
2719. Finance - oppose - funding - Business Rate Supplement - should not be subject to a ballot of local businesses	5
2720. Finance - oppose - funding - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - (increase for Mayoral functions / policing and crime functions)	308
2721. Finance - oppose - funding - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - (increase for Mayoral functions / policing and crime functions) - post Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	13
2722. Finance - oppose - funding - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - adult social care	3
2723. Finance - oppose - funding - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - will prevent local infrastructure improvements	1
2724. Finance - oppose - funding - extend existing borrowing powers	19
2725. Finance - oppose - funding - Strategic Infrastructure Tariff	12
2726. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster	6
2727. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in central Government / Westminster - will pass risk / blame on to local areas / Mayor	22
2728. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians	19
2729. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council	6
2730. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds	69
2731. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - corruption / mismanagement of public funds - Leeds City Council	10
2732. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - failure to consult / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	4
2733. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - Labour / left wing councils	8

2734. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - lack of competency / required expertise to do the job	9
2735. Finance - oppose - lack of confidence in MCA / local authorities / local politicians - political ties / private agendas / vested interests	23
3064. Finance - oppose - lack of local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	3
2736. Finance - oppose - Mayor - is not necessary / needed / required	19
2738. Finance - oppose - Mayor - will have too little power / responsibility / authority / the role is too limited	6
2739. Finance - oppose - Mayor - will have too much power / responsibility / the role is too large	42
2740. Finance - oppose - Mayor - will lack competency / required expertise to do the job	9
3062. Finance - oppose - Mayor - will lack local knowledge / understanding of local needs	1
2741. Finance - oppose - Mayor - will not provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	15
2737. Finance - oppose - Mayor / Deputy Mayor - will have political ties / private agendas / vested interests	11
2742. Finance - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits	18
2743. Finance - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / growth	14
2744. Finance - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire	6
3063. Finance - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the area / region / West Yorkshire - Kirklees	1
2745. Finance - oppose - uncertainty about the advantages / benefits - for the taxpayer	17
2746. Finance - oppose - uncertainty about the level of funding / future Government funding	19
2747. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate	11
2748. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Bradford will be prioritised / other areas ignored	5
2749. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Huddersfield will be prioritised / other areas ignored	1
2750. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Leeds will be prioritised / other areas ignored	20
2751. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - smaller / rural communities / remote areas will be ignored	5
2752. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - vulnerable / poor / deprived areas will be neglected	3
2753. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - big cities will dominate - Wakefield will be prioritised / other areas ignored	3
2754. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - too large an area / "one size fits all" will not work for such diverse needs	7
2755. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation	21
2756. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept will not be spent in the area it is paid in	12
3312. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation - will not adequately fund Bradford	1
3313. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - unfair / disproportionate budget allocation - will not adequately fund Leeds	1
2757. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Huddersfield	1

2758. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Keighley	2
2759. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Kirklees	1
2760. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Knottingley	2
2761. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Otley	1
2762. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Shipley	1
2763. Finance - oppose - unfair representation - will not fairly represent Wakefield	2
2764. Finance - oppose - unnecessary / not needed / not required	35
2765. Finance - oppose - unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	104
2766. Finance - oppose - waste of money / public funds / unnecessary costs / money could be better spent elsewhere	134
2767. Finance - oppose - waste of time / will not work / is flawed / has failed elsewhere / bad track record	22
3587. Finance - oppose - will not provide local autonomy - will not devolve power from central Government / Westminster	1
2768. Finance - oppose - will not reduce the North / South divide	4
Q6 - SUGGESTIONS	266
2769. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - business rates should be fair / proportional	6
2770. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - business rates should be implemented only if businesses benefit from devolution	1
2771. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - business rates should be reduced	6
3299. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - business rates should be reduced - small / local retailers	1
2772. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - business rates should be reformed	5
2773. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - business rates should be reformed - big / corporate businesses should pay more than SMEs / local independents / start-ups	3
2904. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - business rates should be reformed - set at a local level	1
2774. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - business rates should be reformed - should be abolished / replaced by a sales tax	2
3307. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	1
3294. Finance - suggestion - Business Rate Supplement - should provide support for SMEs / local independents / start-ups	1
3508. Finance - suggestion - Combined Authority Levy - should continue to be charged to constituent councils	1
3308. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - (increase for Mayoral functions / policing and crime functions) - should be included in the WYCA precept	1
2775. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - (increase for Mayoral functions / policing and crime functions) - should be subject to a referendum / put to a peoples vote	2

2776. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - each council should set their own Council Tax / Council Tax Precept	2
3507. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - police and crime precept should be separate from Mayoral functions precept	1
2777. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be abolished	2
2778. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be fair / proportional	25
2779. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be for quality services / rather than erosion of services	4
2780. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be frozen / any increase delayed	1
2939. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be proportional to housing stock / house prices	1
2781. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be reduced for Mayoral functions / policing and crime functions	4
2782. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be reformed	5
2783. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be spent locally / in the area it is paid in	7
2784. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should be used to raise funding	6
3309. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - be subject to trial period / independent review	1
3591. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - there should be Precepts for other / additional functions	1
3243. Finance - suggestion - Council Tax / Council Tax Precept - unpaid Council Tax should be collected / payment enforced	1
2785. Finance - suggestion - devolution should - be delayed due to the uncertainties created by Covid-19 / Coronavirus crisis	2
2786. Finance - suggestion - devolution should - provide economies of scale / cost effective spending / value for money spent	20
3597. Finance - suggestion - devolution should - provide local autonomy - local control of spending our local budget	1
3596. Finance - suggestion - devolution should - provide local autonomy - local power / control / decision making	1
2787. Finance - suggestion - devolution should - reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / additional red tape / bureaucracy	3
2788. Finance - suggestion - devolve power to / keep power / funding with local council / local authorities	21
3071. Finance - suggestion - five-yearly Gateway Assessments - should not be measured by economic growth	2
3072. Finance - suggestion - five-yearly Gateway Assessments - should not be met by decisions that undermine the environment / climate change targets	2
2789. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be controlled by the new MCA	2
2790. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be distributed to local council / local authorities	3
2791. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be fair / proportional	13
2792. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be funded by global industries (infrastructure maintenance)	1
2793. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be provided by central Government / Westminster	15
2900. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be provided by central Government / Westminster - at the rate of inflation	1

2794. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be provided by local council / local authorities	5
3244. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised from recovering overpaid housing benefit claims	1
2795. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via a local income tax	10
2963. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via additional levies	1
3336. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via charitable funders	1
3338. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via community shares	1
3589. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via development	1
2796. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via National Lottery Heritage Fund	1
2797. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via other sources	5
2798. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via prosperity fund	1
3337. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be raised via social finance	1
2799. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be spent locally / in the area it is paid in	5
2875. Finance - suggestion - funding - should be sustainable	4
3340. Finance - suggestion - funding - should provide more support for community organisations	1
2800. Finance - suggestion - funding - should provide more support for mental health services	5
2801. Finance - suggestion - funding - should provide more support for mental health services - for victims of sexual assault / rape	2
2802. Finance - suggestion - funding - should provide more support for mental health services - for victims of violent crime	2
2803. Finance - suggestion - funding - should provide more support for mental health services - for women	2
2804. Finance - suggestion - funding - should provide more support for mental health services - for young people	2
2918. Finance - suggestion - funding - should provide more support for public services	5
2952. Finance - suggestion - Mayor - should have the necessary powers - to act in the best interests of the area / region / West Yorkshire	2
3119. Finance - suggestion - Mayor - should have the necessary powers - to raise funds via additional taxes	1
2806. Finance - suggestion - Mayor - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	8
2805. Finance - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should be independent / no political ties / private agendas / vested interests	3
2809. Finance - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult with - involve - listen to - Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP)	2
3588. Finance - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult with / involve / listen to - local authorities / parish councils	2
2810. Finance - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult with / involve / listen to - local business / private sector	3
2811. Finance - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult with / involve / listen to - local people / local communities	26
3586. Finance - suggestion - Mayor / MCA - should consult with / involve / listen to - local people / local communities - participatory budgeting	2
2924. Finance - suggestion - Pensions Board - should not invest in fossil fuels	1

1555. Finance - suggestion - priority - consideration of environment / climate change targets	1
3232. Finance - suggestion - priority - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	6
2819. Finance - suggestion - provide a local plan / strategy - aligned with / integrated into the national plan / strategy	4
3376. Finance - suggestion - should adopt a framework similar to the Fair Work Wales commission	1
2807. Finance - suggestion - should be considerate of environment / climate change targets	13
2808. Finance - suggestion - should consider the impact on the vulnerable / poor / deprived	13
2812. Finance - suggestion - should have a local plan / strategy / long term planning for the future	3
2814. Finance - suggestion - should increase funding / investments / resources	4
3578. Finance - suggestion - should increase funding / investments / resources - building a green economy / green industries etc	2
3573. Finance - suggestion - should increase funding / investments / resources - development of Green Infrastructure Standards	1
3377. Finance - suggestion - should only fund organisations fulfilling or working towards an agreed definition of fair work	1
2815. Finance - suggestion - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance	35
2816. Finance - suggestion - should provide accountability / transparency / strict scrutiny / governance - be subject to trial period / independent review	1
3379. Finance - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth	3
3061. Finance - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local businesses / the economy / generate growth - the arts / cultural projects	2
3120. Finance - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities	3
3398. Finance - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for local people / local communities - children / schools	2
3060. Finance - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - for the vulnerable / poor / deprived people	2
2817. Finance - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - improve local infrastructure	7
3339. Finance - suggestion - should provide advantages / benefits - improve local infrastructure - social infrastructure	1
2818. Finance - suggestion - should provide cohesion / co-ordination / joined up thinking / working	5
3601. Finance - suggestion - should reduce unnecessary tiers of Government / duplication / be more efficient / streamlined	1
3296. Finance - suggestion - Strategic Infrastructure Tariff - should be explained with greater clarity / raising public awareness	1
2945. Finance - suggestion - Strategic Infrastructure Tariff - should operate with autonomy from local councils	1
Q6 - OTHERS	137
2820. Finance - support - other	4
2821. Finance - conditional support - other	12
2822. Finance - oppose - other	21
2823. Finance - suggestion - other	50
2824. Finance - other	50

COMMENTS ABOUT THE CONSULTATION	99
2825. Positive comments about the consultation / questionnaire / questions	13
2826. Negative comments about the consultation / questionnaire / questions	89
MISCELLANEOUS CODES	1184
2827. I am not qualified to answer / leave it to the experts	74
2828. It will go ahead no matter what people say / it is a done deal	35
2829. Too early to say / not enough information / detail provided to make an informed decision	263
2830. Respondent asks question / request follow up	527
2831. Other comments	41
2832. See previous comments / answers to previous questions	119
2833. No answer / no comment / not applicable / nothing to add	315
2834. Don't know / not sure / no idea	50
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2836. Attachment coded and entered	24
2839. Response requires admin task	45
2841. Respondent would like to be involved / work with the combined authority	18
3343. Response contains a graph / picture	2
2842. Response contains a link / refers to an article / report / study	19
2843. Response contains swearing / profanity	9
WORD COUNT CODES	24
2849. Blank	
2850. 1 - 30 words	
2851. 31 - 60 words	
2852. 61 - 100 words	
2853. 101 - 200 words	
2854. 201 - 500 words	2
2855. 501 - 1000 words	2
2856. 1001 - 3000 words	13
2857. 3001+ words	7

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Devolution Implementation Timetable Appendix 2

Step	Action/Decision	When – proposed timescales	Who
1	Carry out statutory Review	April - May 2020	Each Constituent Council and the Combined Authority jointly
	Consider Review outcome and resolve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that an Order would be likely to improve statutory functions • agree Scheme for publication • agree to consult public on the Scheme 	W/c 18 May 2020	Each Constituent Council, and the Combined Authority
2	Publish Scheme	25 May 2020	Constituent Councils and the Combined Authority jointly
3	Consultation	25 May 2020 - 19 July 2020	Constituent Councils and the Combined Authority jointly
4	Consider outcome of consultation and resolve to submit a summary of responses to the Secretary of State	1-8 September 2020	Each Constituent Council and the Combined Authority
5	Secretary of State approves proposals set out in Scheme and decides to lay draft Order/Regulations	October 2020	Secretary of State
5	Consent to draft Order	w/c 9 November 2020	Each Constituent Council and the Combined Authority
	Draft order scrutinised by the JCSI legal advisers	November 2020	Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments
	Final consent to the order sought	w/c 23 November	Constituent Councils and the Combined Authority by delegation
6	Order laid	December 2020	Secretary of State
	Order made and final deal published	January/February 2021	Secretary of State
-	Notice of Mayoral Election	March 2021	Mayoral Combined Authority
-	Election of Mayor	May 2021	-

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Report of the Director of Finance to the meeting of Executive to be held on 8th September 2020

Subject:

CA

Medium Term Financial Strategy update, 2020/21 to 2022/23.

The report also separately outlines the immediate need for the Local Test & Trace Service expansion in 2020/21 to help manage a reduction in Covid-19 infections; and an immediate need to deliver the care home resilience plan.

Summary statement:

This Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) sets out the financial envelope for the Council to deliver its key priorities as set out in the revised Corporate Plan.

Prior to Covid, the outlook for Council Finances looked significantly healthier than at any point since 2010. The impact of Covid-19 on Council services through additional expenditure and reducing income, coupled with the impact on the wider economy have now altered that outlook for the worse and have added a great deal of additional uncertainty. Additional pressures on Childrens Social Care, the impact of Brexit, and delays to Government reforms of Local Government finance also add further pressures and uncertainties.

The revised forecast identifies for planning purposes a financial gap of £47.9m in 2021-22, reducing to c£42.3m in 2022/23.

Separately, the report also recommends approval of immediate funding in 2020/21 for the expansion of the Local Test and Trace service. The £1.6m of funding to derive from £300k of remaining Test & Trace Grant, £380k of Public Health Grant, with the remainder deriving from Council Financial resources in lieu of any additional Government Funding.

The report also recommends approval of immediate funding in 2020/21 for the delivery of the Care Home Resilience plan

Chris Chapman
Director of Finance

Portfolio: Leader and Corporate

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate



1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) sets out the financial envelope for the Council to deliver its key priorities as set out in the revised Corporate Plan based on assumptions made from the relevant data available.
- 1.2 The key outcomes that underpin the financial planning of the Council are:
- Good schools and a great start for all our children
 - Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy
 - Better Health and better lives
 - Safe, clean and active communities
 - Decent homes that people can live in
 - A well run council
- 1.3 The unknown ongoing impact of Covid 19 coupled with increasing demands on Council services, and several fundamental reforms being proposed to Council funding where little detail is currently known, makes financial planning extremely difficult. As a result of the above there are many uncertainties within the forecast.
- 1.4 The MTFS forecast shows a continuing pressure on the Council's financial envelope and identifies a funding gap for planning purposes of c£47.9m, that will need to be bridged through additional savings, additional income or the use of one off reserves to set a balanced Budget in February 2021. The gap then reduces to c£42.3m in 2022/23 as outlined in Appendix 1 Table 1.
- 1.5 There is however much uncertainty, and the long term implications of Covid-19 are currently unknown and unknowable. Estimates have been provided, but these (along with many other of the assumptions) will need to be revised as the picture becomes clearer prior to setting the 2021-22 budget in February 2021.
- 1.6 Appendix 1 section 3.1 details the key uncertainties associated with the forecast. Aside from the on-going impact of Covid 19, there are several national reforms that will impact on the forecast namely:
- Fair funding review
 - Business Rates Baseline reset
 - Move to 75% Business Rates retention
 - Spending Review 2020
 - Social Care Green Paper
 - Brexit
- 1.7 Clearly Brexit is still an unquantifiable uncertainty for the national economy. Any deterioration of the national economy could lead to further austerity measures imposed on local government. For many of the reforms listed above the implications on individual local authorities will not be known until late in 2020, if at all. This will not give much time for local authorities to budget for any significant changes in funding. As a result it is important that Council reserves are carefully managed in order to

smooth any adverse transition.

- 1.8 An inadequate rating for Children's Social in September 2018 by Ofsted, together with increasing caseloads, increasing numbers of children entering care and subsequent pressure on staffing levels, has led to increasing pressure on the Children's Social Care budget. Although there was a significant budget increase in Children's Social Care as part of the 2020/21 budget, a significant demand led overspend is currently forecast for Children's Social Care in 2020/21, and this will need to be addressed through additional budget as part of the 2021/22 budget, or other mitigating actions.
- 1.9 There are also ambitious budget savings plans in Adult Social Care amounting to a full year effect of £13.8m by 2022-23. Should there be any underdelivery of these, this will also make the budget gap grow.
- 1.10 There are however a number of potential items that have not been included into the forecast which could help reduce the gap.
- New Homes Bonus is due to end by 2022-23 resulting in a loss of funding of approximately £4.1m in comparison to the 2020-21 budget. The national funding for New Homes Bonus is expected to stay within the Local Government sector, and the assumption within this MTFs forecast is that £3.5m of this will return to the Council via increased Revenue Support Grant. Depending on the distribution mechanism, it is possible that the Council will ultimately receive more than its losses.
 - Further, the estimate includes a Council tax increase of 1.99%. If for example a Social Care precept of 2% is approved to be added, this would reduce the gap by approximately £4m for every year that there was an additional Social Care Precept¹.
 - Borrowing rates are historically low and the amount of capital expenditure incurred by the Council relative to plan is also likely to be lower. Work is ongoing to identify the impact, but it could reduce the need for the £3.7m of additional capital financing budget that is currently factored in.
 - No account has been made of the impact of the West Yorkshire devolution deal as it is currently unknown.
 - The Government has announced additional emergency funding for Councils in 2020-21 including £35m of emergency grants, and an income loss compensation scheme. Further Government support for Covid related expenditure and income losses (including Council Tax and Business Rates) could be announced either in or before the 2020 spending review. The Government are known to be looking at ways to help Councils with collection fund deficits.
 - Business Rate Reform, Spending Review, Fair Funding Review, Social Care Green Paper are all potentially going to impact on Bradford but the quantum of these factors on the Council's budget is unknown.
 - The impact of planned transformation activity within Children Services and Early Help & Prevention has not been factored into forecasts. The transformation is intended to improve outcomes whilst delivering savings.
 - The outcome of further planned service reviews, including reviewing contracts and reviewing waste/recycling processes.

¹ Should a 2% Social Care precept be allowed and approved for e.g. 2021-22 and 2022-23, this would raise an extra £4m in 2021-22, and then £8m in 2022-23

- 1.12 The MTFS will be revised as part of the final budget setting at Full Council in February 2021.
- 1.13 Appendix 2 of the report also provides a business case which recommends the approval of £1.6m of investment into the expansion of the Local Test and Trace Service. The £1.6m of funding to derive from £300k of remaining Test & Trace Grant, £380k of Public Health Grant, with the remainder deriving from Council Financial resources in lieu of any additional Government Funding.
- 1.14 Appendix 3 of the report provides a business case which recommends the approval of £264k of investment to enable the delivery of the Care Home Resilience Plan, to be funded from Council Financial resources in lieu of any additional Government Funding.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The MTFS forms part of the Council's planning and performance framework, and provides the context for the more detailed budgeting process.
- 2.2 The MTFS is refreshed each year to give a rolling three year assessment of the fiscal environment, after the close of the previous year, and before the budgeting round commences. Given the uncertainty on any reforms to local government financing, this forecast will need to be refreshed as further information becomes available.
- 2.3 The MTFS (Appendix 1) comprises three sections
 1. Purpose, priorities and principles
 2. Medium Term Financial Forecast and Gap Analysis
 3. Risks associated with the forecast

Followed by Annex A that provides the current cost structure, savings approved to date, and Council reserves to provide context

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 The MTFS is typically affected by key decisions made by Executive and Council which have material financial implications. In addition national policy changes can also have a significant impact on the MTFS.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 The MTFS is a financial and resource appraisal.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 The principal risks arising from the strategic assessment emerge from:
 - the sensitivity of financial estimates to actions beyond the immediate control of the Council, in particular Government decisions on local authority financial regimes and spending levels. This is particularly significant for this forecast given the National reforms currently being considered;

- the capability of the Council to influence Council Tax and Business Rates;
- the impact on the economy and any resulting adjustment to the local government financial envelope resulting from Brexit.
- the impact on the economy and any resulting adjustment to the local government financial envelope resulting from Covid-19.
- The impact of Covid-19 on Council Services.

5.2 Specific risks in the plan are set out in section 3.1 of Appendix 1.

5.3 The MTFS basic premise is that approved local savings plans will be delivered on time and in full. For planning purposes a proportion of the savings identified at risk of not being delivered have been incorporated into the budgetary gap to be closed.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 This report is submitted to the Executive in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure rules.

6.2 The Council is legally obliged to set a balanced budget.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

Non specific

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Non specific

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

Non specific

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Non specific

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

Non specific

7.6 TRADE UNION

Non specific

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

Non specific

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

Non specific

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

Non specific

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

This report sets out the assumptions for budget planning purposes and therefore does not include any options.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 That having considered the Medium Term Financial Strategy as an assessment of the Council's financial outlook to 2023/24 , and a framework for it to remain financially viable and deliver sustainable public services, in line with its priorities, that Executive recommends the updated and revised Medium Term Financial Strategy at Appendix 1.
- 10.2 That the Executive approve the investment of £1.6m into the expansion of the Local Test & Trace service as outlined in Appendix 2 Option 2. The £1.6m of funding to derive from £300k of remaining Test & Trace Grant, £380k of Public Health Grant, with the remainder deriving from Council Financial resources in lieu of any additional Government Funding.
- 10.3 That the Executive approve the investment of £264k to enable the delivery of the Care Home Resilience Plan, to be funded from Council Financial resources in lieu of any additional Government Funding

11. APPENDICES

- 11.1 Appendix 1 Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021/22 to 2023/24 including the annexes to the Strategy.
- 11.2 Appendix 2 Local Test & Trace Service business case.
- 11.3 Appendix 3 Care Home Resilience Plan

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 12.1 Council Budget Report 21st February 2020
- 12.2 Executive Report 23rd July 2020 – Quarter 1 Financial Position Statement for 2020-21

**City of Bradford Metropolitan
District Council**

Medium Term Financial Strategy

2021/22 – 2023/24

PURPOSE, PRIORITIES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (MTFS)

1.1 Purpose and priorities

The MTFS sets out how the Council intends to respond to:

- the forecast size of the financial challenge it faces in both the medium and longer term
- the constraints of the national and local landscape
- the risks to financial resilience.

In the current financial climate the Council's principal financial aim is to continue to effectively align scarce resources to support Council priorities:

- Good schools and a great start for all our children
- Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy
- Better Health and better lives
- Safe, clean and active communities
- Decent homes that people can afford to live in
- A well run council

The Council will continue to work with partners, other organisations, residents and communities to deliver positive outcomes on these priorities.

To remain affordable and deliver sustainable public services, the MTFS has four main objectives;-

- Continue the trend of recent years to manage the Council's recurrent cost base in line with overall resources
- Maintain income levels and increase them where possible over the medium term
- Prudently use reserves and balances to smooth the transition to a lower cost base and accommodate unforeseen challenges, and ensure that longer term liabilities and risks are adequately covered
- Seek to benefit from public service reform

1.2 Approach and principles

The MTFS is consistent with the priorities the Council is pursuing, as articulated in the District Plan and the Council Plan.

The principles that will influence the choices the Council will make in the future are summarised below

- **Working together** – working closely with partner organisations, business, communities, families and individuals to make the most of all our district's resources, assets and opportunities
- **Equality** – making sure that council activity helps to reduce inequality, provides opportunities for everyone and builds an economy that works for us all

- **People in charge of their own lives** - supporting wellbeing and independence through early action to prevent problems developing or stop them getting worse
- **Every pound counts** – using money wisely and targeting resources at district priorities while supporting the development of cost-effective and innovative solutions

A robust performance management framework arrangement will make sure value for money, sustainability, efficiency gains and the effectiveness of resource allocations can be demonstrated across all Council services, partnerships and commissioned service delivery; and that mechanisms are in place by which performance against these can be measured and managed. This will provide an increasingly sophisticated understanding of performance against district wide and local priorities set within the context of the financial outlook.

This forecast is based on a series of assumptions which are detailed in the sections below. It starts from the current financial structure of the Council, which is analysed in more detail at Annex A.

The strategy and principles set out above lay down the framework and constraints for the next stage in the continuous cycle of operational and financial planning.

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL FORECAST AND GAP ANALYSIS

2.1 The medium term forecasts set out in Table 1 below derive from comparing forecast expenditure, with forecast income, to give a deficit to be managed out through budget decisions.

Table 1

Cumulative gap	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
2019/20 Base Budget	378,080	378,080	378,080
Reversal of non recurring investment	(5,630)	(8,598)	(8,598)
Base Budget	372,450	369,482	369,482
Recurring Pressures	15,705	16,405	16,405
Total One Off pressures	9,584	5,752	4,808
Demographic Growth	2,350	4,775	7,125
Inflation	12,834	23,333	34,051
Sub total	412,923	419,747	431,871
Funding Changes	1,546	19,698	20,280
Base Net Expenditure Requirement	414,469	439,445	452,940
Existing savings in 4 year plan	(8,629)	(14,631)	(14,631)
Prior year unacheived Savings reduced	1,589	745	745
Capital financing and central budget adjustments	3,715	3,715	3,715
Cost reduction Revs and Bens due to Universal Credit	0	(390)	(390)
Net Expenditure Requirement	411,144	428,884	441,590
RESOURCES			
Localised Business Rates	(29,788)	(63,131)	(64,367)
Release of S31 Reserve	(28,400)	0	0
Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit Repayment	1,300	1,300	1,300
Top Up Business Rates Grant	(69,814)	(79,475)	(81,031)
Revenue Support Grant	(34,886)	(35,409)	(36,117)
Assumed additional RSG replacing New Homes Bonus	0	(1,500)	(3,500)
Approved Use of reserves	(198)	0	0
Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit repayment	2,433	2,433	2,433
Council Tax Income	(203,911)	(210,816)	(218,386)
Total resources	(363,264)	(386,599)	(399,667)
Budget shortfall/(surplus)	47,880	42,285	41,923

2.2 The starting point for the above Forecast is the 2020-21 net budget of £378.1m approved by the Council in February 2020. This is then adjusted by reversing all of the one off and time limited investments that were approved in prior budgets to get to the base budget (£372.5m).

2.3 Since the budget was approved in February 2020, some further pressures have been identified. The 2020-21 budget assumed a 2% increase in the pay award, and an additional one-off contingency was included to cover pay costs in excess of this in 2020-21. The pay award has been agreed at 2.75%, so the 0.75% differential will need to be factored into the budget on an ongoing basis from 2021-22 onwards.

2.4 Additionally, the Qtr 1 Financial Position Statement for 2020-21 indicates that we are already seeing recurring cost pressures which will need to be included in future financial plans. The additional amounts that have been incorporated into the forecast budgetary gap for 2021-22 onwards are detailed below.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Uplift for 2020-21 payaward being 0.75% higher than budgeted	1,728	1,728	1,728
PPE	5,000	5,000	5,000
Microsoft licences	0	700	700
Childrens Services recurring pressure	6,500	6,500	6,500
Skills House - full year effect	1,019	1,019	1,019
Waste Services - ongoing pressure	1,000	1,000	1,000
Safeguarding Pressure	128	128	128
Craftworking regrade	210	210	210
Recurring Pressures	15,705	16,405	16,325

2.5 There is also significant uncertainty about the extent to which Covid related pressures and income losses will recur in 2021-22 and beyond. It is however likely that as a result of the recession and behaviour changes, some Council income sources will be adversely affected. The table below outlines the estimated time limited losses and pressures that have been built into the MTFS forecast. Further clarity about this is expected in the coming months.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Estates Income loss	250	0	0
Uniformed Services - assumed 25% net income loss in 21/22	1,945	0	0
Sports Facilities - assumed 30% net income loss in 21/22	1,819	1,362	908
Theatres	3,300	3,300	3,300
Markets (additional loss on top of £330k provided)	400	0	0
Museums	500	350	100
Libraries	300	250	200
Culture and Events	300	200	100
Sports Development (outside of Facilities)	400	300	200
Tourism	15	0	0
Parks and Woodland	75	40	0
Bereavement	(100)	(50)	0
Planning & Building Control Fees	250	0	0
Licensing & Land Charges Fees	100	0	0
Total One Off/ Time limited pressures	9,584	5,752	4,808

2.6 It should however be noted that there are potentially many other Covid related pressures in 2020/21 that have not currently been included. For example the impact on Home to School Transport, Domestic Violence, Emergency Food Support, Mental Health Support and additional Public Health related communications amongst others are all assumed to relate to 2020/21 only. Should these continue to be required in 2021/22 and beyond the financial gap will get bigger.

2.7 Demographic growth primarily for Adults² and Childrens Social Care is outlined below. Assumptions will need to be revisited, however the below table provides a continuation of prior years increases.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Adult demographic growth	1,600	3,200	4,800
Children's Demographic growth	625	1,250	1,875
Waste Demographic growth	125	325	450
Demographic Growth	2,350	4,775	7,125

2.8 A 2% pay award with increases for National Living Wage is also assumed, with further increases for general inflation on contracts.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Pay Award incl NLW	5,319	10,734	16,248
Contract Price Indexation	7,413	12,377	17,443
Waste Contract Indexation	560	1,140	1,742
Income	(458)	(919)	(1,381)
Inflation	12,834	23,333	34,051

2.8 Regarding Funding Changes, it is anticipated that there will be further reductions to the Local Council Tax Support & Housing Benefit admin grants linked to the roll out of Universal Credit, and Better Care Fund grants in Adult Social Care are also expected to be uplifted for inflation in line with prior years.

2.9 The New Homes Bonus scheme is due to be phased out with 2020-21 being the last full year, with the final tranche received in 2023-24. If the Government funding for New Homes Bonus nationally is retained within Local Government and then redistributed through a relative needs formula for example, this could ultimately benefit Bradford. A partly compensating increase in Revenue Support Grant of £1.5m in 2021/22 and £3.5m in 2022/23 has been included in the Resources section of Table 1 above.

2.10 The Council had budgeted to receive £16.7m of Section 31 grants in 2020/21 which compensate the Council for Business Rates lost as a result of Central Government policy³. A reset of Business Rates was due for 2021/22, but due to Covid, the Government has delayed this to 2022/23. When the reset happens, it is expected that Section 31 grants will end resulting in a £17.2m loss. This will however be compensated for by an estimated £11.4m increase in the Councils Top Up grant (shown in Table 1 above) to £79.5m. The net differences nationally are expected to be used to fund a continuation of the Social Care grants that are already included within the Councils base budget. Although the reset remains the Governments plan for 2022/23, this could be delayed further.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Local Council Tax Support & Housing Benefit Admin Grant	75	150	300
BCF & IBCF Uplift	(500)	(1,000)	(1,500)
Reduction in New Homes Bonus	2,151	3,186	4,118
Change in s31 grants – assumed reset in 2022/23	(331)	17,211	17,211
Other	151	151	151
Funding Changes	1,546	19,698	20,280

² Based on POPPI and PANSI demographic data

³ The Council has received significantly higher amounts of Section 31 grants since the budget was set for Covid related Retail relief. In 2020-21.

2.11 The table below outlines the savings for future years that have been included within prior budgets. The main saving relates to Adults Demand Management which is planned to deliver £8.4m of budgeted savings next year, followed by an additional £5.5m the year after (combined £13.8m of per year savings from 2022/23 onwards compared to the 2020/21 budget). Youth Services were due to deliver £513k of savings in 2021-22 in part from increasing income from other sources, however due to Covid, the MTFs forecast assumes that this saving will be delayed until 2022/23.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Adults Demand Management	(8,379)	(13,868)	(13,868)
Youth Services	0	(513)	(513)
Remaining Travel Assistance Saving	(250)	(250)	(250)
Savings included within prior budgets.	(9,142)	(14,631)	(14,631)

2.12 Should the above savings not be delivered as planned, this will add to the budget gap. This is a significant risk as the £4.5m Adults demand management savings in 2020-21 are currently forecast to be underachieved.

2.13 There are also a number of savings from prior years that will not be delivered. Given the increased risk associated with commercial investments coupled with guidance discouraging Councils from commercial investments, attempting to achieve this saving/additional income by investing isn't currently desirable. Further, the Events and Festivals budget will be used to support the City of Culture bid, and whilst the the Welfare advice model is planned to change, the service is currently seeing more demand as a result of Covid, and it is likely that the saving will need to be delayed to 2022/23.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Commercial Investments (Savings ref 4R14)	500	500	500
Top Management restructure (ref 5X1)	75	75	75
Legal & Demoratic – reductions to civic, scrutiny committees (ref 4L1)	50	50	50
Events and Festivals Saving reversal (ref 4E8)	120	120	120
Welfare Advice Saving (ref 6X1)	844	0	0
Prior year unacheived Savings reduced	1,589	745	745

2.14 The cost of financing Council debt and the capital investment plan was also expected to increase by £3.715m next year in line with prior budget reports and Medium Term financial strategy reports. Capital expenditure was however less than planned last year, and is also likely to be less than planned this year. Capital receipts may however also be lower and there could be construction inflation due to Covid, these could both put pressure on the Capital financing budget. The revised impact on the revenue budget for capital financing is being reviewed, but the previously planned £3.715m increase is however expected to reduce overall.

Council Resources

2.15 The Covid recession is expected to be severe, and consequently the amounts generated from Business Rates and Council Tax are expected to reduce. Additionally, it is very likely that there will be collection fund deficits from 2020-21. that will have to be repaid in 2021-22 onwards.

2.16 The below table shows the amounts of Business Rates and Council Tax that were estimated at the time the 2020-21 budget was set in February, and the revised forecast based on our current best estimates.

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Business Rates incl Top Up 2020-21 budget set	(136,591)	(138,788)	(142,040)	(145,371)
Business Rates incl Top Up and forecast fund deficit now		(126,702)	(141,306)	(144,097)
Total Business Rates Change		12,086	734	1,274
Forecast Council Tax when budget 2020-21 budget set	(206,112)	(211,950)	(218,385)	(224,992)
Forecast Council Tax including 2020-21 deficit now		(201,487)	(208,383)	(215,953)
Total Council Tax Change		9,804	9,726	9,202
Total Change		17,939	10,460	10,476

2.17 The revised Business Rate forecast assumes a 6% reduction after reliefs in 2021-22 in line with Core City average expectations (compared to expected growth pre Covid), and the repayment of a c£4m collection fund deficit from 2020-21 over the following 3 years. The estimate includes an £11.4m increase in the Business Rates top up in 2022-23 following the Governments planned reset of Business Rates in 2022-23 (delayed from 2021-22).

2.18 The Government was also planning on Councils moving to 75% Business Rates retention. This is currently on hold due to Covid, however should it occur, then we would also expect to see other offsetting reductions in grants (for example, to Revenue Support Grant, and the Public Health grant) potentially negating any increase.

2.19 Regarding Council Tax, the main reasons for the reduction, are that higher numbers of Council Tax Reduction scheme claimants are expected as a result of higher unemployment. 27,000 claimants were estimated as part of the 2020-21 budget, however this is now expected to rise to 33,000 in 2020-21 and a further increase to c35,000 in 2021-22. The impact of this would equate to a reduction in Council Tax of approximately £3.5m. The size of the reduction will however be very dependent on the scale of the recession, and its impact on the numbers of claimants.

2.20 There is also expected to be lower growth in housing numbers in 2020-21 due to Covid related delays in house building, and some planned demolitions. The impact of this equates to approximately £2m

2.21 The other main factor impacting on the reduction in the Council Tax estimates are the assumed reductions in collection rates (98% to 97%). A similar reduction in 2021-22 would result in a loss of approximately £2m.

2.22 An estimated £7.4m Council Tax Collection Fund deficit for 2020-21 has also been included as needing to be repaid over the 3 years to 2023-24.

2.23 The reductions above are then partly offset by an assumed increase in Council Tax of 1.99% per year, raising approximately £4m extra per year.

2.24 Regarding Collection Fund deficits, the Government has said that Councils can repay them over 3 years rather than 1, and the Government are known to be looking at ways to help Councils offset collection fund losses. No announcements have yet been made however.

Summary

2.25 All of the factors and assumptions outlined above result in a forecast gap in 2021-22 of £47.9m. This then reduces to £42.3m in 2022-23 as time limited income losses are assumed to recover; additional savings are delivered, and Council Tax and Business Rates income is assumed to recover. It should however be noted that there are unprecedented levels of uncertainty, and the forecast gap will be subject to change as we become better informed about the on-going impact of Covid-19; the impact of Brexit, and other factors that impact on Council funding and Council services.

2.26 It should also be noted that there are a number of potential items that could reduce the gap which are not currently factored in.

- As outlined previously, New Homes Bonus is due to end by 2022-23 resulting in a loss of funding of approximately £4.1m in comparison to the 2020-21 budget. £3.5m has been included in the MTFS forecast as being assumed to return to the Council, but this could change depending on the distribution method used. No announcements have yet been made.
- The estimate included for the increase in Council tax is 1.99%. If for example a Social Care precept of 2% is also allowed by Government and approved by the Council, this would also reduce the gap by approximately £4m for each year that there was a 2% increase in the precept.
- Borrowing rates are historically low and the amount of capital expenditure incurred by the Council relative to plan is also likely to be lower. Work is ongoing to identify the impact, but it could reduce the need for the £3.7m of additional capital financing budget requirement that is currently factored in.
- No account has been made of the impact of the West Yorkshire devolution deal as it is currently unknown.
- The Government has announced additional emergency funding for Councils in 2020-21 including £35m of emergency grants; a sales fees and charges income loss compensation scheme, and a small number of specific grants including Infection Control (£5.2m) and Test and Trace (£3.8m) amongst others. Further Government support for Covid related expenditure and income losses (including Council Tax and Business Rates) could be announced either in or before the 2020 spending review.
- Business Rate Reform, Spending Review, Fair Funding Review, Social Care Green Paper are all potentially going to impact on Bradford but the quantum of these factors on the Council's budget is unknown.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FORECAST

3.1 A series of potential changes in the Spending Review 2020, Local Government Settlement, Business Rate reform and the results of the fair funding review inevitably means there are many uncertainties and sources of risk attached to the forecast.

Risks associated with the forecast:

- The ongoing impact of Covid-19 on expenditure and income reductions
- The impact of national economic performance on public sector finance as a result of Brexit.
- The buoyancy of the local economy
- Fair Funding Review
- Business Rates Baseline Reset
- Move to 75% Business Rate retention
- Business Rates Review process, appeals against the rating list and future increases in the Business Rate multiplier
- Integration of health and social care, the financial health of the NHS, and the ability and willingness of the NHS to fund social care
- Current work being undertaken in Children's Social Care and the impact of any further Ofsted inspections
- Inflation – a 1% variance in pay equates to £2.5m and a 1% change in prices would have a £2.2m impact on expenditure assumptions
- Treasury management – the extent to which cash balances will drive the need to borrow to finance capital investment
- Change management risk, and the deliverability of existing budget decisions
- Liabilities that may arise from conversion of schools to academies
- Contractual risk
- What devolution, regional and other aspects of public sector reform will mean for Bradford
- Potential increase in West Yorkshire Transport levy as a result of increased borrowings in respect of the West Yorkshire Transport Fund
- Impact of demographics in terms of both additional demand and additional growth
- The potential costs of transition and restructuring
- Spending Review 2020

4.1 ANNEX A: CURRENT COST STRUCTURE AND SAVINGS APPROVED TO DATE

To put the size of the challenge facing the Council into context an understanding of the current cost base and savings delivered to date is required. Section c) below also outlines the Councils current reserve levels.

a) Cost Base

Whilst the Council continues to have overall accountability for over £1.1bn of spend, it cannot spend directly £292m which is controlled by schools. This leaves, in 2020-21, a gross expenditure budget of £848m (£378m net expenditure) to fund non school activity.

Budget split between Schools and Council

2020/21	Gross Exp	Net Exp
	£m	£m
Council Services	848.5	378.1
Schools	292.0	0
	<u>1,140.5</u>	<u>378.1</u>

If the £105m spent on benefit payments, the £35m required to meet the cost of the long term PFI contracts, the £23m levy paid to the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA), the £41m that must be spent on Public Health activity and the £29m capital financing budget are excluded from the gross expenditure budget, this leaves a much smaller gross cost base, £640m, from which to drive out further savings.

Of the net budget of £378m, 30.0% is allocated to Adult Social Care in the Health and Wellbeing department, and Childrens Social Care accounts for a further 20% This emphasises that if the Council is going to balance its books in the long term and make sure the services it provides are sustainable, controlling demand and spend on Adults and Integrated Health Care, and Childrens Social Care is key.

	£ms	
Health & Wellbeing	112.1	30%
Children's Services	98.1	26%
Dept of Place	63.8	17%
Corporate Resources	43.2	11%
Chief Execs Office	4.2	1%
General Fund (Wyca & Capital Financing)	50.6	13%
Non Service	6.20	2%
	<u>378.1</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

b) Savings approved to date

Since 2010, reductions in Government funding, and inflationary and demographic pressures have required the Council to approve savings/cuts over the period of £295.7m.

During the period of austerity Councils have absorbed a large share of Government funding reductions in relation to overall public sector funding reductions. Throughout this period the Council has protected basic services at a time of growing cost pressures. The Council will continue to focus on reducing costs and improving efficiency and productivity but finding new savings will mean that frontline services will be impacted.

c) Reserves

At 31st May 2020 reserves stand at £254.0m (Council £222.1m and Schools £31.9m). Unallocated reserves stand at £10.3m.

Net movements in reserves have led to a £14.3m increase in total reserves from £239.7m at 1st April 2020 to £254.0m at 31st May 2020. This is due mainly to the receipt of additional Emergency Covid grant.

	Closing Balance 2018-19 £m	Closing Balance 2019-20 £m	Opening Balance 2020-21 £m	Net Movement	Balance as at 31 st May 2020 £m
Council reserves	181.6	207.8	207.8	14.3	222.1
Schools Delegated budget	27.2	31.9	31.9	0.0	31.9
Total	208.8	239.7	239.7	14.3	254.0

Covid-19 has the potential to significantly impact on Council reserves in 2020-21 and beyond. Approximately £33.7m of Emergency Grants currently held in reserves will be drawn down and used in 2020-21 to help cover the costs of Covid-19, and any year end overspend on Council services (which is currently forecast to be significant) would also have to be funded from reserves.

The Council has £15m of General Fund reserves, and £10.3m of unallocated reserves. These may have to be called upon to meet the additional costs of Covid-19 in 2020-21. If they are used however, they would have to be replenished in 2021-22 as they are deemed to be the minimum level required to provide assurance about the ability to manage the Councils budget in any normal financial year.

Additionally, some Earmarked reserves could be re-designated should it be required. These include the £54.9m Financing reserves that resulted from the change in Minimum Revenue Provision policy in 2018-19. Again, should this reserve be used then it will either have to be replenished, or otherwise it will cause a budget pressure in future years.

Similarly the Council has a reserve that was created to smooth the cost of PFI schools over the life of the contract. In the early years of the contract the Council received an amount from government in excess of the amount required to pay the contractors, however in the later years this is reversed at which point the plan was to draw down from the built up reserve until the end of the contract. The Council can however use these reserves for other means should

the need arise. If they were used now, they would however cause a budget problem in future years.

Other earmarked reserves are also being reviewed to assess the extent to which they could be repurposed, however the vast majority of earmarked reserves are already set aside to help fund expenditure that the Council is already committed to.

Appendix 2 - Local Test & Trace Service.

1.1 Strategic Context

- 1.1.1 The national NHS Test and Trace (T&T) service was launched on 28th May, the aim being to ensure that anyone who develops symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) can quickly be tested to find out if they have the virus, and to target asymptomatic testing of NHS and social care staff and care home residents. In addition, the programme intended to trace close recent contacts of anyone who tested positive and, if necessary, notify them that they must self-isolate at home to help stop the spread.
- 1.1.2 On 10th August, following widespread criticism that the national programme was not reaching enough people with positive results, and other negative reports, government announced that NHS Test and Trace and Public Health England (PHE) would be extending its partnership with local authorities in order to reach more people testing positive, and ascertain their contacts, in order to stop the spread of the virus.
- 1.1.3 The movement to a localised contact testing system, integrated with the national programme, is a welcomed and positive move and acknowledges the role, expertise and experience that directors of public health and their teams have in tackling infections. Significantly, it provides opportunity for local authorities to target and ultimately control the spread of the virus through a locally tailored, sensitive and appropriate response.
- 1.1.4 In the Bradford district the coronavirus infection rates has been higher than other districts and the district currently has additional restrictions in place; this places further pressures on the residents, communities and economy and some unrest amongst citizens.

1.2 Justification for Investment and Business Need

- 1.2.1 The impact of COVID-19 has replicated existing health inequalities and, in some cases, has increased them. The largest disparity is in age. Among people already diagnosed with the virus, people who are 80 or older were seventy times more likely to die than those under 40. Risk of dying among those diagnosed with COVID-19 was also higher in males than females; higher in those living in the more deprived areas than those living in the least deprived; and higher in those in Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups than in White ethnic groups. These inequalities largely replicate existing inequalities in mortality rates in previous years, except for BAME groups, as mortality was previously higher in White ethnic groups. Information from the 2011 census identifies: 67.4% of the population reporting being White, 26.8% Asian /Asian British, 2.5% mixed or multiple ethnic groups, 1.8% Black / African / Caribbean / Black British and 1.5% from other ethnicities.
- 1.2.2 Between the 3rd and 9th August the COVID-19 positivity rate for Bradford district was 6.1%. The positivity rate is the percentage of people tested who are positive. The target is for this rate to be below 1%.
- 1.2.3 The regional R value for the North East and Yorkshire has risen to 1.00 (ranging between 0.79 and 1.26) and is now the second highest of the regional values recorded after the South West of England. The R value must be kept to below 1

to stop the epidemic. The R value represents the number of new infections a person with the virus can generate.

- 1.2.4 As of 17th August there have been 2,906 confirmed (positive) Bradford cases reported to the NHS Test & Trace web-tool, however a substantial 27% of cases and 58% of contacts have been lost to follow up by the national T&T service.
- 1.2.5 People in close contact with someone who is infected with a virus such as COVID-19, are at higher risk of becoming infected themselves, and of potentially further infecting others. Identifying these contacts, asking them to self-isolate where indicated and monitoring them will reduce transmission and provide the best chance of keeping the levels of the virus circulating in communities at low levels.
- 1.2.6 From data over the last 4 weeks, it is expected that, on average, 10 people per day will need to be passed to a local team as the national T&T service has not succeeded in making contact.
- 1.2.7 If an effective local service isn't in place, and the cases and contacts cannot be found as needed, the potential implications for Bradford and its residents is huge; increased outbreaks, rise in hospitalisations, damaging impact on the health and care system, increased deaths. Recent modelling at the London School Hygiene and Tropical Medicine of COVID-19 outbreak estimates that 80% of symptomatic contacts must be traced and isolated to control 80% of outbreaks [Feasibility of controlling Covid-19 outbreaks by isolation of cases and controls, Hellewell J et al, Lancet Global Health].

2. Business Case

2.1 Service Vision

- 2.1.1 In the absence of a vaccine, the most important measures for reducing spread of the virus is strict isolation of cases and close monitoring of their contacts in case they become infected. A local contact tracing service will help return life more to normal for Bradford and its residents, in a way that is safe and protects NHS, social care and other key operators. The service will be a critical part of the effort to contain COVID-19 and will provide the ability to trace the spread, isolate new infections and give early warning if the virus is increasing.

2.2 Outcomes

- 2.2.1 The provision of a Public Health local contact tracing response (COVID-19) service will:
 - Improve contact tracing rates of individuals who have tested positive to a minimum of 80% [national target], with a local target of 90%;
 - Increase contact tracing of people who have had close, recent contact with an individual who has tested positive, including those from places the individual has visited;
 - Reduce and contain the transmission of the virus;
 - Provide additional protection to the district population as recovery is pursued and measures lifted;

- Enable a rapid and persistent response through to successful contact with an infected individual;
- Enable support services to be put in place for those needing to quarantine;
- Provide opportunity for joint work between LA and local trusted community organisations;
- Provide opportunity to utilise/work alongside LA staff in supporting roles including expertise from different areas ie sports and leisure;
- Provides an opportunity to be at the forefront of modelling a localised approach, one of the first places within England;
- Gives learning for future need and refinement of operations;
- Provides assurance to residents, partners, business and government of Bradford approach and ability.

2.3 Service Model

- 2.3.1 If the national service is unable to make contact with a Bradford individual after 24 hours, they will make a referral to the local contact tracing service.
- 2.3.2 The local service will receive a list of people to contact daily at 12pm and access to the national system to input the contact tracing information into. The national system is NHS Test and Trace.
- 2.3.3 The local service will try to contact individuals by using different local numbers and emails to improve chances of making contact.
- 2.3.4 If the local service can't make contact through phone/SMS/email after another 24 hours, a visit will be made to any known residence of the infected individual. This will be in conjunction with local trusted VCS organisations if necessary and be integrated/occur at the same time as the local community testing programme within the same street to minimize any stigmatization.
- 2.3.5 When the individual is contacted, support and advice will be provided and details of contacts taken; these will be entered into the national CTAS system. From there the national process and service picks back up to contact the people the individual has been in contact with.
- 2.3.6 The local service will ascertain if the individual needs any help and will support and refer accordingly.
- 2.3.7 On average, 10 people per day will need to be passed to a local team as the national T&T service has not succeeded in making contact.
- 2.3.8 The time required to speak to the case and list contacts will vary, from 15 minutes to 1 hour (including updating database) and in some cases may be significantly longer when many contacts and their details are described.
- 2.3.9 Staff working 4 or 6 hour shifts will operate overall 12 hours per day and 6 hours a day at weekends to provide the best possible opportunity of making contact.
- 2.3.10 In the guidance "Contact tracing for COVID-19; current evidence, options for scale-up and an assessment of resources needed", produced by the European Centre of Disease Control it estimates for 10 cases per day, that between 3 and 7 full time staff members are needed to interview 10 cases per day and to make the initial call to each of the contacts. An additional 10-21 staff are needed to provide close contacts with a daily follow-up call.

2.3.11 Although currently the priority is to trace cases only, the resources to expand this to trace and communicate with contacts, who could not be traced by the national teams, is important.

2.3.12 The tracing and communication with contacts is likely to be the next national strategic policy after the overall tracing of cases exceeds 80%. Greater resources also allows for flexibility in response and surge capacity. There are days in the last 4 weeks when over 20 failed cases per day are transferred from the national team [range 3-24].

2.4 Service Financing, Options and Cost

2.4.1 As part of government allocations for the Test and Trace (T&T) grant, Bradford was awarded £3,870,360; the remaining unallocated funding from this grant, and available for the local contact tracing service, is £296,007.

2.4.2 The model shown above is based on the Blackburn model, Blackburn being one of the first LAs to operate a local contact tracing service. Blackburn has a population of 150,000, current incidence rate of COVID-19 is at 77.9 per 100,000. Blackburn is currently employing 20 contact tracers embedded within other roles of the LA, and 2 Team leaders.

2.4.3 Based on the above, Bradford has over 3 x the population at 534,300; current COVID-19 incidence of 56.8 per 100,000 indicating that Bradford should operate at 2.5 times the number of contact tracers (50).

2.4.4 One of the Options 3 looks at recruitment of 50 wte contact tracers, appropriate management and administrative support.

2.4.5 Alternate options to consider include operating within the available remaining T&T budget (Option 1); this option assumes that no management or admin costs are required (absorbed within the LA) and will provide 13 wte contact tracers over 6 months and 6.5 wte over 12 months. Option 2 provides for an incremental and flexible use of contact tracers, building recruitment over time and based on an average use of 30 wte contact tracers. Management [2 Team leaders] and administration are required under this option.

2.4.6 In all cases staff would be recruited externally and internally; it is anticipated that costs are required for internal staff hours also however as working hours will be above usual hours (i.e. weekend working). Weekend costs and all on-costs have been included in the estimates, see tables 1 (option 1, within current budget 6 and 12 months staff wte) and 2.

Table 1: Option 1 - within current budget 6 and 12 months

Description	Cost PW/item	Cost 6 months (13wte)	Cost 12 months (6.5 wte)
Tier 2	£874	£295,412	£295,412
TOTAL		£295,412	£295,412

Table 2: Options 2 & 3, costs for 6 months and 12 months based on staffing numbers outlined

Description	Cost PW/item	Option 2 WTE	Cost 6 months	Cost 12 months	Option 3 WTE	Cost 6 months	cost 12 months
Tier 2	£874	30	£681,962	£1,363,924	50	£1,136,603	£2,273,206
Team Leader	£1,164	2	£60,523	£121,047	2	£60,523	£121,047
Admin	£524	2	£27,229	£54,458	2	£27,229	£54,458
Covid Testing Support Officer		2	£ 24,434	£48,867	2	£ 24,434	£48,867
IT Costs* for 50 laptops & phones to enable work at home			£41,328	£41,328		£41,328	£41,328
TOTAL			£835,475	£1,629,624		£1,290,116	£2,538,904

2.5 Options Appraisal

Option	Pros	Cons	Cost
1 Contract tracing service based on available T&T finance	Within budget No management cost On going training options (in cost)	Unable to meet need to control the virus Poor quality of service due to demand No flexibility Pressure on internal staff time (man/admin)	£296,007 (T&T) Requires no addition funds Could be negative cost impact across health, social care and wider economy
2 30 contact tracers incrementally recruited 2 team leaders and admin	Ability to operate flexibly, meeting need as it arises. Allow increased numbers of part time staff Costs managed in real time, no waste Would give potential flexibility to reach out to both cases and controls who could not be traced nationally	May run out of budget early if numbers increase beyond anticipated Flexible working may give high staff turnover	6 months £835,475 12 months £1,629,624

Option	Pros	Cons	Cost
3 50 contact tracers, 2 team leaders and admin	Constant committed staff team Ability to provide increased levels of follow up Build in evaluation Would give potential flexibility to reach out to cases and controls who could not be traced nationally	Significant/unmanageable cost pressure Workload doesn't merit workforce numbers	6 months ££1,290,116 12 months £2,538,904

2.6 Interdependencies with other Services

2.6.1 Interdependencies and relationships exist as part of this work and will have impact on its success, these include, but are not limited to:-

- Community testing services
- Engagement and support services (T&T) specifically those funded through the wider T&T grant
- PH IPC lead
- National T&T service
- Other council departments and services including sports and leisure, neighbourhoods, OCX
- PHE,

3. Proposed Option and Mobilisation

3.1 Based on the options analysis, it is proposed that option 2, 12 months is supported. Whilst this is significantly over the remaining available budget, it should be anticipated that the works will be required for more than 6 months. On this basis, and during the initial 6 months of operation, finances should be sought from government for continuation. 2 Team leaders salaries need to be included from within the budget.

Appendix 3 – Care Home Resilience Plan

1. Purpose

To propose investment in a fixed-term (nine month) supernumerary response function to take over roles currently being fulfilled by permanent BMDC officers, to enable those officers to return to their business as usual roles and refocus on strategic quality and financial savings objectives.

2. Decision required

To agree additional funding for the proposed roles at risk from the Covid-19 government grant funding for nine months at a cost of £264k.

3. Background

Since March 2020, CBMDC departmental teams have focussed their efforts solely on supporting people, staff, contracted providers and the political administration to make the best decisions to combat Covid-19. Over that time, councils were asked to publish a Care Home Resilience Plan, put in place a number of public health operations and respond to other safety concerns appropriately. Bradford is one of a number of areas with additional restrictions at present as the virus is at a heightened community transmission level and it is assumed this will continue.

Front line social work and customer service staff have been in constant contact with people who need care and support services, contracts and commissioning colleagues have worked solely on supporting care providers and support staff have created new bespoke regular reporting mechanisms to assist the leadership in decision-making.

Now that these systems are in place, it is proposed that additional capacity or backfill for existing staff is used to take over the day-to-day running of these Covid-19 functions for nine months to enable colleagues to return to their usual workload and refocus on the quality of services and the financial savings that must be achieved into the future.

The specific Covid-19 functions in this proposal are:

1. Under the AD, Commissioning, implementation of the council's published Care Home Resilience Plan, including pro-active support and response to all care providers including relationships during winter.
2. Under the Director of Public Health, co-ordinate the testing arrangements including interface with the CCG, data and reporting, antibody testing for social care staff and links to track and trace and short-term use of Marley Field until a more responsive national testing service is available for the care sector.

<p>Outcome:</p>	<p>1. Implement the Care Home Resilience Plan through the on-going Covid-19 pandemic</p> <p>It is recommended that a supernumerary team within the Commissioning and Contracts function of Health and Wellbeing is introduced to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oversight of the support offered to the sector and of the team, leadership on the delivery of the Care Sector Resilience Plan and the testing functions set out below ▪ Care Sector Liaison Officers to lead on a risk-informed approach to supporting approx. 500 providers. This will include a proactive response to providers with on-going or emerging issues and concerns related to the pandemic as identified through monitoring of the capacity tracker and SUS, system intelligence or by the provider themselves. The team will also provide support and advice to the sector in response to changes in guidance , systems and approaches ▪ A team leader will coordinate the delivery of regular sector wide communication, with support from central communications team resources (through the Resource Pack, bulletin and Provider Zone for example) and support work to promote social work and public confidence in care services. <p>The team will lead on ensuring the appropriate level of support is available to the sector (including step-up and step-down of activity as required) and planning for longer-term recovery.</p> <p>2. Co-ordinate the testing arrangements including interface with the CCG, operationalising testing for identified cohorts of people, oversee community testing operations, data and reporting, antibody testing for social care staff and links to track and trace and short-term use of Marley Field.</p>
<p>Wider Impact:</p>	<p>The Care Sector Resilience plan and support functions are currently being delivered by officers (100% of capacity) and managers (70% of capacity) in the Adult Social Care Commissioning and Contract Team. This has meant that the key priority work of the function, including planned transformational commissioning and procurement exercises and contract reviews and routine contract and quality monitoring of services for vulnerable adults (circa 500 providers and annual value of around 137 million pounds) has been paused or restricted. The Adult Social Care demand management strategy and savings trajectories rely heavily on transformational commissioning activity.</p>

	<p>Additional local testing arrangements directed by Public Health (targeted community testing, local track and trace) and National policy (antibody testing offer to Social care staff) can benefit from having dedicated leadership and coordination capacity available to support responsive and flexible changes to need and delivery over time.</p>
Risks:	<p>Without the establishment of this resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The levels of support required by the independent care sector to response to Covid-19 and effectively maintain the wellbeing and safety of service users and staff in the medium-term will not be deliverable • A local testing facility that is flexible to meet the needs of the most vulnerable cohorts of residents and staff across the district will not be available. • Key commissioning and contracting work to delivery of priorities and cost saving will be further delayed.

4. Financial, HR, Communications issues (including value for money)

It is envisaged that posts will be required for 9 months fixed term until June 2021, enabling robust support through winter followed by review of need and onward planning/exit plan in spring 2021.

Costs will be offset by utilising staff from the Council redeployment pool where possible; at the present time the testing operations manager and support officer roles are being undertaken by redeployed staff that are currently committed to be available until at least January 2021.

This requirement is Covid specific and is over and above the business as usual work of the Adult Commissioning & Contracts Team and should be met through Covid specific funding. A high level business case for funding for this function was submitted to JLT in early July, however it has not been included in the revised Council budget.

Role	SCP	Pay	on-cost @30%	Annual Cost	Number	Total
Senior Manager	SP A LG 3	46,529	13,959	60,488	1	60,488
Care Sector Liaison Officers	PO1 LG 29	32,029	9,609	41,638	7	291,464
Grand Total		12 month full year effect				351,952
		9 month cost				263,964

5. Legal Implications

To deliver Government Coronavirus guidance, Care Act (2014) duties – Local Authority as Commissioner of Independent Sector Care to meet eligible care needs of vulnerable adults and Public Health duties.

6. Recommendation

Executive is asked to consider the report, note the impact and agree funding for these posts at risk from the Covid-19 grant funding.



Report of the Strategic Director Children's Services to the meeting of Executive to be held on 8 September 2020 CB

Subject:

The TFD Centre Early Help and Prevention All Age Hub

Summary statement:

This report presents the background, model, approach and benefits of an all age Early Help and Prevention hub at the TFD Centre in Holme Wood. As part of a developing District wide approach across sectors and partners the hub will help build capacity within communities to prevent problems arising, support children, young people, families and adults sooner, and reduce the demand for more costly interventions at a later date. These changes are taking place against the backdrop of the Covid-19 pandemic and significant reductions in public spending

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Portfolio:

Children & Families

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Children's Services

1. SUMMARY

1.1 This report presents the background, model, approach and benefits of an all age Early Help and Prevention hub at the TFD Centre in Holme Wood. As part of a developing District wide approach across sectors and partners the hub will help build capacity within communities to prevent problems arising, support children, young people, families and adults sooner, and reduce the demand for more costly interventions at a later date. These changes are taking place against the backdrop of the Covid-19 pandemic and significant reductions in public spending.

1.2 Proposal

1.2.1 The proposed plan is to develop the TFD Centre in Holme Wood, Bradford South in to an Early Help and Prevention all age hub. There is commitment and support from Children' Services, Adult Services, Libraries, Neighbourhood Service, Voluntary Sector, adults and children Disability Service's and Health providers to co-locate into the newly developed Hub. The proposed Hub will become the new South Area office for the LA parenting and family support services whilst accommodating Youth and Neighbourhood Services staff and co-locating members from the Bradford & District Care Trust currently based at Holme Wood Health Centre. A dedicated Medical room will be a base for Midwives and Health Visitors. The centre has capacity for 44 desks of which all have been accounted for by the services listed above. The proposals will retain the sports facilities, library and a café area will be created with a view to establishing a fully operational community café to increase community cohesion.

Holme Wood Children Centre will still remain a delivery site. Holme Wood Children Centre is leased to BHT Early Learning and training. BHT Early Learning and training is charitable organisation that offers childcare and group based activities e.g. Baby Massage, Stay and Play. They offer full day care and 2/3 year offer places. This offer will remain in place as it is a valuable resource to the families in Holmewood as ill also ensure we are exempt from clawback.

1.2.2 The Early Help and Prevention all age Hub is both a "*people infrastructure*" and a "*buildings infrastructure*" drawing upon the assets and strengths within the community. The Hub is a geographically defined partnership bringing together early years, primary, secondary and adult provision and a broad range of community-based partners and services. The Hub will become the natural interface between communities and the services participating within the Hub, pulling together efforts into a common purpose and coproducing services with communities. The Hub will create a place where professional relationships are stronger as intelligence, skills and knowledge is shared more effectively and a response to need can be mobilised more rapidly. The Hub will serve as the platform to develop understanding of community's aspirations for themselves and their area, bringing into view and coordinating all the assets and opportunities available to them.

1.2.3 The capital investment identified will support the above proposal and vision by ensuring the building is safe and ready to house multi-agency staff teams. The finance application will be presented at PAG on the 13th of August 2020.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The Early Help and Prevention all age hub aligns with the current Council Plan which sets out Bradford Council's ambitions between 2015 and 2020, with actions and performance outcomes set in five key areas that underpin Council activity and service planning:

- Great Start, Good Schools
- Better Health Better Lives
- Safe Clean Active
- Decent Homes
- Jobs Skills Economy.

2.2 The hub is an element of a District wide approach to prevention and early help which is being developed aiming to:

- Enable and grow the strength in communities to support each other to survive and thrive.
- Support people early and in their communities to prevent their needs from escalating and improve outcomes.
- Reduce demand on statutory services and demonstrate the return on investment of localities based prevention & early help.
- The following emerging underlying principles for this approach have helped in the development of the hub proposal.
- Be focused on reducing inequalities across the District as a key driver.
- Cover a full range of prevention and early help activities – from universal services provided by the community to edge of statutory care activities.
- Be co-produced with partners from the start.
- Have the ambition of refocusing resources from specialist and acute to those around promoting individual and community wellbeing & resilience.
- Build on the successful strength-based practice approach which looks to the strengths of the individual and the community first.
- Take account of the needs of individual localities and how these change over time.
- Take account of, and support the development of, community capacity in individual localities.
- Be delivered in a financially sustainable way.

2.3 The Executive Committee resolution dated 9th July 2019 recommends that “the Strategic Director of Children’s Services progresses the proposal to develop the TFD Centre, Holme Wood to create an Early Help and Prevention all age hub and that an options appraisal be presented to a future Executive Committee for consideration”. A scheme to refurbish and convert the TFD Community Centre to provide improved and increased accommodation which will deliver a wider range of more localised services to the community is therefore presented.

2.4 Resources

2.4.1 Places

The TFD centre has been identified as the heart of the community in Holme Wood which is the ideal location to establish an Early Help and Prevention All Age Community Hub.

2.4.2 Capital Funding

This scheme is dependent on capital funding being available otherwise it will not be possible to achieve the vision due to the current condition of the TFD centre. An estimate of the cost of the works including fees has been calculated at £1.4 million.

The £1.4 million includes a full re-wire (including fire alarm and emergency lighting), the replacement of boiler plant and equipment to the three boiler houses which would have had to have been replaced in the near future anyway. This includes a total reconfiguration of both hot and cold water services, zoning and remote control across the site. Air handling units are also included for rooms that are internal.

Items of work are also included to meet the Council's policy on climate emergency to achieve the Council's target of carbon net zero by 2038. This includes draught proofing, high levels of insulation to ceilings and cavity walls and zoning of the heating system. Electric vehicle charging points are also included. This results in a construction figure of £1,036m plus allowances, fees, preliminaries and contingency to arrive at a total cost £1.4 million

2.4.3 People

Organisations and communities will agree to work in an integrated model ensuring all resources are maximised to meet the level of demand and need in the area.

2.5 Common Purpose and Governance

2.5.1 There is a steering group in place who meet on a regular basis which consists of Friends of Holme Wood, Early Help and Prevention, Youth, Libraries, CHAZ, Valley Project, Dance United Yorkshire and Sport/ Leisure services. The Hub will need to build upon the steering group and establish an official board focusing on the below.

2.6 Purpose of the Board

2.6.1 To support and facilitate the delivery of the vision for the TFD Early Help and Prevention all age hub.

2.7 Scope of the Programme

2.7.1 To ensure that the 'enablers' to success identified by residents and stakeholders are delivered and that any blockages and barriers to progress are addressed.

2.7.2 To manage connections and co-dependencies and act as the interface between the development of the Hub and the wider council and external partnerships.

2.7.3 To identify and action any existing and emerging opportunities to create synergies with external partners/resources which maximise benefit to Bradford's children, families and adults and gives best value for money.

2.7.4 To monitor and evaluate the Programme to identify key learning points and benefits realisation.

2.8 Enablers and Workstreams

2.8.1 In order to ensure capacity and deliver the vision for the Hub effectively a number of key pieces of work will need to be undertaken these are divided in to a number of workstreams:

1. **Partnerships:** supporting the development and sustainability of relationships and partnerships.
2. **Governance:** exploring and understanding the legal requirements, accountability, financial management and quality assurance of the Hub.
3. **Data, intelligence:** working to strengthen data sharing protocols between key partners and the Hub developing integrated dashboards.
4. **Commissioning:** developing alliances to maximise resources both within the Hub and across strategic council wide service planning
5. **Workforce:** transforming working practices by integrating the workforce and having a shared vision and responsibility within the Hub. Increasing volunteering capacity and community advocates ensuring residents take ownership and pride in where they live.
6. **Place shaping:** rationalising Council physical assets and maximising community assets within the Hub by co-locating and developing shared plans and vision.
7. **Consultation:** Continuous feedback from the community ensuring voice and influence throughout the programme and beyond its life cycle.
8. **Communities:** Developing strategic infrastructure that supports involvement from local people – at all levels from co-design to co-production.

2.9 Programme Outcomes

2.9.1 The Early Help and Prevention all age hub will oversee a number of activities which are expected to deliver a series of outcomes across a range of services/organisations and individuals.

2.9.2 Expected outcomes:

- The Hub to become the vehicle to support the embedding of a Place Based Model leading the path for this to be replicated across the council. Learning from the Hub will inform and shape the future direction of the council.
- The Hub will have sustainable and effective governance arrangements including strong executive leadership, clear & transparent accountability, commissioning and performance management arrangements.
- The Hub will have a co-located and integrated early intervention and prevention team which will respond quickly to address need.
- The Hub will become self-supporting/self-improving organisation as sustainability will be built in from the start.

- There will be increased engagement/partnership between council services, VCS, external partners and communities transforming working practices/cultures.
- There will be reduced levels bureaucracy, reduced duplication and speedier access to services for families and communities reducing the level of high cost intervention.
- Re-shaped, refocused services will meet the needs of children, families and adults within the community.

2.10 Programme Deliverables

2.10.1 The TFD Early Help and all age hub will be well placed to build interconnectivity within communities, identify and develop people and physical assets in the community and to identify the earliest signs of and difficulties that families/ adults might be experiencing. The Hub will be a focal point for enabling coproduction and for bringing together the broadest range of partners in designing appropriate solutions, services and outcomes.

2.10.2 Deliverables of the Early Help and Prevention all age hub;

2.10.3 The Hub will work with existing people in local community and the Councils District wide service and partners to develop:

- Leadership and governance that is local, visible, shared and values-driven.
- The Hub working to shared accountable where local people drive community-defined outcomes and solutions.
- All assets, people, services, buildings and resources, in the Hub being fully integrated. Visibility and co-ordination are key.
- Capacity being pooled and integrated across organisations in the system. Including all resources that represent support for children, families, adults and their communities.
- Most relevant people and agencies working to a Common Purpose in the Hub.
- Plans for people in the Hub routinely sharing skills and knowledge.
- Coproduction: all people and professionals are working equally to develop support and solutions in the community ["doing with and not to"].
- Volunteering infrastructure and a culture of peer to peer support and networks.

2.11 Overall Objectives/ Benefits

2.11.1 The programme is an outward facing facilitative programme which is intended to provide an integrated offer to achieve the vision for the Hub. The programme will work with all local partners and council officers to develop the Hub which will:

- Deliver a seamless service of early intervention and prevention from birth (via children's centres core offer) through to support for adults (via adult services) resulting in a cradle to grave offer.
- Co-located, integrated teams and a reformed children's workforce will support families' sooner, prevent problems arising and reduce the demand for more costly interventions at a later date.

- Secure sustainable models of governance and operation which extend beyond the life of individual leaders/ services establishing a legacy programme.
- Have fluid and flexible geographical boundaries defined by what makes sense to their communities (i.e. school catchment areas//academy trusts, GP's, housing).
- Ensure that the whole community will be participants and influencers in the shaping of services to meet identified local need.
- Ensure that key workers provide consistency for children, families and adults they will build relationships with them and other professionals to ensure that needs are met.
- Intelligence and data will be shared between ALL services e.g. statutory, voluntary, public sectors to ensure effective service planning.
- Data sharing protocols will exist which ensure effective tracking of children and families and reduce duplication and 'gaps' within service delivery.
- Strong education & business links provide quality employment/apprenticeships.
- Children and families to work in an integrated, place based, whole system way at community hub level. Maximising the resources in the system by matching need to demands at a local level

2.12 Key Priorities and Next Steps

2.12.1 To develop an action plan focusing on the key areas below;

- To establish robust governance arrangements consisting of key stakeholder representing multi-agency partnership working within a "Common Purpose" model ensuring a shared responsibility.
- Identify and agree impact, outputs and outcomes for the whole community which will be monitored on a quarterly basis as a benchmark of success
- Building work to commence within agreed timescales identifying any risks.
- Contingency planning for services when the building work starts to ensure continuation of service delivery.
- Consultation to ensure voice and influence of the community is the driving force for the TFD Hub encouraging communities to take ownership.
- Further development of the strategy for the TFD Hub ensuring this links to Bradford's overall priorities and prevention and early help approach and with on-going work in Holme Wood including the Born in Bradford linked Act Early work and the Well Bradford programme.
- Complete Equality Impact Assessment and Privacy Impact Assessment.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 None.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 In terms of costs, the Council will be increasing the use of its existing premises, accommodating staff who would potentially be occupying space in more expensive centralised locations. The benefits of better service delivery to the local community are non-cashable.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 The risks are managed in accordance with the Council's procedures. This is a large programme of work that requires delivery at a considerable pace.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 The Local Authority must have regard to its public sector equality duties under section 14 of the Equality Act 2010 when exercising its functions and making any decisions. The Local Authority must carry out an Equalities Impact Assessment to enable intelligent consideration of the proposals. The Local Authority must have due regard to the information in the Equalities Impact Assessment in making the decision to commence consultation on these proposals.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

- 7.1.1 To complete an Equality and Impact Assessment.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.2.1 The initial financial investment will enable and support the establishment of the Early Help and Prevention all age hub. The model itself will become sustainable going forward and in fact evidence cost saving and improved outcomes in the long term by:

- Co-located teams- reducing occupied building resulting in cost savings.
- Effective information sharing- resulting in early help and reducing the demand on intensive high cost interventions, preventing unwanted behaviours being entrenched.
- Sharing of resources- this includes people and budgets being pooled together to maximise service delivery and increase the quality of outcomes.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

- 7.3.1 If children and young people are able to attend their local specialist provision, this could lead to a reduction in emissions.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.4.1 Through working differently across services we are seeking to minimise crime and anti-social behaviour and its impact on individual families and communities. This is a priority outcome area.

- 7.4.2 These arrangements will allow the children, young people, families and adults to access their own community in the safest and most independent fashion.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.5.1 There are no direct Human Rights implications arising from this report. The Human Rights Act incorporates the European Convention on Human Rights which provides that no person shall be denied the right to education.

7.6 TRADE UNION

7.6.1 The Trade Unions will be consulted on the proposals.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

7.7.1 Ward Councillors have been formally consulted during this process.

7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS

7.8.1 The Area Co-ordinator and Ward Officer are leading and supporting the development of the hub which will build upon existing ward plans.

7.9 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

7.9.1 The hub will provide an appropriate venue to enable Looked after Children to maintain contact with their family. Any impact on maintaining contact will need to be reflected in the consultation.

7.9.2 Family Hub services play a key role in safely reducing the numbers of children on child protection and plans and looked after children. The partnerships and teams continue to adopt a Signs of Safety approach. These are also part of the agreed outcome framework so we can track and target areas and schools with a higher incidence of such children. A core element of the offer is Family Key Workers for families with higher support needs and Intensive Family Support/Family Group Conferences to prevent children coming into care. We also continue to provide Early Help Gateway and panels so needs for any children, regardless of neighbourhood, can be addressed.

7.10 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

7.10.1 Children's Services will undertake a Privacy Impact Assessment to identify any data protection and information security matters arising from the proposals

7.10.2 Any need for partner agencies to share data would only be with the express permission of the service users in the full knowledge of why and what it would be used for. General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) principles relating to any individual's data and rights under the Data Protection Act 2018 will be respected.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

8.1 None.

9. OPTIONS

9.1 None.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 Executive to approve the project and incorporate the financial implications within the capital programme subject to PAG agreeing the capital investment.

11. APPENDICES

11.1 None.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

12.1 Holme Wood Centre – Consultation Questions and Answers.

12.2 Tong Ward Plan 2019/20.

**Report of the Strategic Director Corporate Resources to
the meeting of the Executive to be held on 8th
September 2020**

CC

Subject: Review of the Council's Community Asset Transfer Policy and Assets of Community Value process

Summary statement: The Community Asset Transfer policy and process was last considered by Executive in 2015 and has been reviewed and updated.

The Assets of Community Value process was last considered by Executive in 2012 and has also been reviewed and updated.



Joanne Hyde
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Portfolio: Corporate Resources

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Overview & Scrutiny Area: Regen &
Environment

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Community Asset Transfer policy and process was approved by the Executive in 2015 and the Assets of Community Value process was approved by the Executive in 2012. This report sets out proposed changes to update both policies and processes and seeks Executive's approval to both.
- 1.2 In addition, on the 19th March 2019, Full Council requested that the Executive considered four matters regarding Community Asset Transfers, and this report addresses each of the matters raised.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Local community organisations have, over the years, been interested in land and building assets within their local communities. Two key documents have furthered these interests and driven developments in the field of community asset ownership:

- The Quirk Review "Making Assets Work" was published in 2007 and set out a number of recommendations to enable and promote community asset transfer and was the catalyst for central government, local authorities and the third sector to promote the transfer of public sector assets into community ownership.
- The Localism Act 2011 introduced the Community Right to Bid, and through the right gives eligible local community organisations the ability to list land and property which meets the necessary criteria as an Asset of Community Value and if listed by the local authority gives community groups a period of time to put together a bid to buy the property.

2.2 Community Asset ownership has been a successful tool in driving forward community regeneration and there are numerous examples nationally of communities successfully managing properties to deliver services to the benefit of their communities. This is true in Bradford and examples of successful Community Asset Transfer projects include:

- South Square, Thornton - South Square has been run as a successful community and arts centre by Thornton and Allerton Community Association since 1982. The centre hosts community events and activities for all ages, including an ongoing workshop programme and provides community spaces available to hire. The Association required a new longer lease so they could apply for external funding and approached the Council about a Community Asset Transfer. After going through the required stages a successful Community Asset Transfer was completed on 20th December 2019. This has enabled the National Lottery Heritage Fund award the Association a grant of £561,000 to undertake a capital refurbishment of Grade II listed buildings as well as a three-year programme of heritage activities enabling an exciting activity programme of events, traineeships, workshops and exhibitions. Altogether the Community Asset Transfer has enabled the Association to secure almost £1m of funding.
- Great Horton Village Hall - In 2013 Great Horton Village Hall became vacant and back into Council control. The Council initially ran the building as a community centre and library whilst working with the local community on plans for them to take

over the facility. A local charity, Red Letter Project, were chosen as the preferred community organisation and they applied for a community asset transfer in 2016. Red Letter Project took over from 1st January 2018 and now run the village hall for the benefit of the local community, working with people of all ethnicities and ages. They manage the library and have expanded to deliver much needed child care in the area. Red Letter Project are working with Grow Bradford who have created community gardens around the premises in an area lacking green space. With start-up support from across different Council service a sustainable self-funding community managed facility has been created in an area of economic deprivation which helps support the community and provides much needed local services.

Community Asset Transfers

- 2.2 In July 2015, Executive resolved to adopt an updated Community Asset Transfer (CAT) policy and, during the intervening period, Community Asset Transfers have become increasingly popular. Since the introduction of the CAT policy, 36 projects have successfully transferred to community organisations with another 63 projects at various stages of the community asset transfer process. The number of 'live' CAT projects is believed to be the highest for any local authority in the country.
- 2.3 In the five years since the original policy was approved, a number of lessons have been learned by both the Council and the local community sector. To continue the proactive approach and deliver projects successfully, a review of the Community Asset Transfer Policy was required and has now taken place. A revised Community Asset Transfer policy has been drafted and is attached at Appendix 1. The main amendments include:
- The previous policy limited lease lengths to 25 years with longer terms only to be granted by exception. The new policy takes a more flexible approach suggesting a lease term of 25 years, up to 39 years if required. Longer leases will still be available by exception as set out in the attached policy document.
 - The process in 2015 was in three stages, this has been increased to 4 stages with appropriate gateways at the end of each stage. The revised process map is set out in Appendix 2.

Assets of Community Value

- 2.4 The Localism Act 2011 introduced Assets of Community Value under which local community groups and parish councils are able to nominate privately and publicly owned land and property for inclusion on the List of Assets of Community Value. The list is maintained by CBMDC which is also responsible for managing the process to determine whether a nomination of a property as an Asset of Community Value is successful and for administering the processes in relation to keeping the list. The Executive resolved at its meeting 6th November 2012 that Area Committees should recommend a determination of the nomination to the Director of Corporate Services who will make the decision.
- 2.5 The listing of land or property as an Asset of Community Value has the effect of preventing an owner from disposing of their listed property without first notifying the Council of their intention to sell. The notification of intention to sell 'triggers' a six

week moratorium on disposal during which local community groups and parish councils are able to express an interest in bidding for the property. If no expressions of interest are received, the owner is free to dispose of their property at the end of the six-week period. If an expression of interest is received, the initial six week moratorium extends to six months to allow community groups and parish councils to prepare to bid for the property or to negotiate with the property owner. At the end of the six-month period the owner is able to sell the property to whoever they want and by whatever means they wish. If the property is not sold within 18 months of the notification of intention to sell, the disposal process must start again. Once sold the property is removed from the list.

2.6 The Community Right to Bid provisions do not:

- Give community groups or parish councils a 'right of first refusal' when listed land and buildings come up for sale.
- Give community groups or a parish council the right to purchase land and property listed as Assets of Community Value at a reduced price i.e. less than market value.
- Compel a property owner to sell to a community group or parish council. Once the procedures set out in the Act are complied with, property owners are free to sell their property to whomsoever they wish.
- Restrict how a property owner can use their property.

2.7 Regulation 7 of the Assets of Community Value Regulations (England) 2012 states that nominations must be assessed within an eight-week period. At present it takes the Council an average of 11.2 weeks to assess a nomination, with only 34% being assessed within the statutory deadline. In one case it took 25 weeks for the nomination to be assessed. Although there is no penalty for failure to meet the deadline, there are potential repercussions. For example, the council could be criticised at a future review or appeal for failure to comply with the deadline. Of a greater risk is the possibility that a transaction takes place after the eight-week statutory deadline period but before a decision has been taken on a nomination. In such circumstances there would be no restriction against the property because the protection provided by listing as an Asset of Community Value only applies once a decision has been reached and the property added to the list. In such circumstances the Council would undoubtedly receive criticism from the nominator and there would be potential for reputational damage.

2.8 The main change proposed to the assessment process is to remove the need to consult Area Committee whilst strengthening the input from the Portfolio Holder and Ward Members.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Community Asset Transfers

3.1 The policy attached at Appendix 1, goes into greater detail about the proposed approach to Community Asset Transfers. This has been drafted by the Strategic Asset Management Service with input from Legal Services, Finance, Parks, Neighbourhoods and the Administrator of the Council's Trusts. External consultation has also taken place with input from 14 community groups who are

currently, or have previously been involved in the Community Asset Transfer process, as well as a number of third sector support organisations including Locality, CABAD and Power to Change as well as Elected Members.

- 3.2 The main themes emerging from the consultation process directly relating to the policy and the main proposed amendments are as follows:
- 3.3 **Length of lease and proposal to offer a standard term of 25 years, which may be extended up to a maximum term to 39 years:** 67% of respondents were concerned that the proposed maximum term of 39 years would not be sufficient in length for groups to develop a realistic business/funding model and that the term of the lease needs to reflect the investment which might be required in the property and any additional requirements of banks and funders. There were also concerns that the proposed term was not consistent with the lease lengths that other local authorities were offering.
- 3.4 The proposed lease term for longer leases will be 25 years and no longer than 39 years has been chosen, because it reduces the risk of the tenants applying to change the User Clause in leases in excess of 39 years. Under section 84 of the Law of Property Act 1925, tenants who have a lease in excess of 40 years can after 25 years apply to the Upper Lands Tribunal to vary or remove a 'User Covenant', including any community use clause, to some other non-community use such as commercial or residential use. Such a risk was highlighted in the recent case of Shaviram Normandy Ltd v Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council in 2019, in which the Upper Tribunal allowed the modification of a purpose-built office building's leasehold covenant, to permit a change of use to a residential building.
- 3.5 Enquiries have been undertaken with the major third sector funders and the longest stated security of tenure requirement requested was for a lease term of 25 years. One funder required security to be for five years longer than the term of repayments.
- 3.6 Therefore, after considering that there is a risk to relying solely on a 'User Clause', to provide protection to the Council, albeit a limited one, and that as a matter of course, funders do not require the longer terms as fed back during the consultation process, it is proposed that Community Asset Transfer leases will generally be for a term of 25 years with longer leases granted up to 99 years, by exception. The tenant's requirement for a longer lease term of in excess of 40 years will need to be balanced at all times with ensuring that the property remains available for the benefit of the community.
- 3.7 The lease will include standard forfeiture provisions to enable to the Council to forfeit the lease for example for non-payment of rent, breach of covenants and insolvency. Forfeiture for insolvency will need considered in each case and may need to be tailored, for example providing funders with 'Step In' rights to accommodate particular funding requirements. Mutual break clauses or Council break clause may also be included as appropriate. Although generally, from enquiries made, funders will not secure funding against leases which contain break clauses, including some of the more common funders for Community Asset Transfer projects, such as the National Lottery Heritage Fund. This will be considered on a case by case basis and if required, the drafting of any break clause

will need to address funders concerns, for example a break clause cannot be triggered until the project life of the funding has expired.

- 3.8 It is also important to ensure that the tenant of a Community Asset Transfer has robust governance structures in place to protect the use of any asset, such as an 'asset lock'. An 'asset lock', is a legal clause that prevents the assets of an organisation being used for private gain, rather than the stated purposes of the organisation.
- 3.9 **Timescale:** 39% of respondents suggested that there was a lack of detail around indicative timescales built into the policy and process. Other comments received indicated protracted negotiations relating to lease terms have affected/will affect timescales, which have/will lead to delays.
- 3.10 Each Community Asset Transfer takes a different length of time and depends upon each party being able to respond to questions raised and to come to a mutual agreement over any issues which may arise. Transfers usually take at least a year depending upon the availability of resources. All property transaction negotiations are unique and bespoke, and this is particularly true of Community Asset Transfers. At the moment there is a particular sensitivity around this issue due to a number of projects being delayed whilst the new policy is being developed and approved.
- 3.11 **Automatic renewal of lease at end of agreed term:** 33% of respondents commented that they would be fearful of losing the asset if the lease was 'contracted out' of the 1954 Landlord and Tenant Act, including the loss of right to any compensation. For example, all of Leeds City Council CAT's are 'contracted out'.
- 3.12 By virtue of a lease being 'contracted out' of the 1954 Landlord and Tenant Act, it does not mean that a new lease will not be granted, what it does, is provide flexibility when new terms are being negotiated to meet the circumstances relevant at the time. The Council will be able to decide whether a new lease is to be granted towards the end of the original term. This approach provides a good balance between providing long term security of tenure to the community organisation whilst allowing the Council the ability to retain a degree of control around the asset's use at some future point in time, when circumstances may have changed. It is proposed that all new Community Asset Transfers will be based upon leases which are contracted out of the 1954 Landlord and Tenant Act.
- 3.13 **TUPE:** 33% of respondents commented that it was important to avoid issues and liabilities associated with TUPE unless the Council were prepared to underwrite the costs of associated employee salaries, pensions and redundancy costs as part of the transfer.
- 3.14 Where staff are employed at premises to be transferred, Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations (TUPE) applies, and the Council has to comply. However, the Council will work with affected staff to redeploy these where ever possible, in order to mitigate future liabilities of community organisations taking over premises, whilst protecting staff's rights.
- 3.15 **Other issues:** Having consideration to the feedback received from the

consultation, the wording of the policy has been amended so it is more community orientated and the following adjustments have been made to the proposed terms of future transfers:

3.16 **Funder's ability to dispose of a property:** If when lending or granting money a funder or mortgagor requires as a 'last resort' to be able to 'step in', to take control and assign the lease in order to recover their loan or grant, in such a case, there is a risk that properties could ultimately transfer to commercial operators. This risk is mitigated by the 'User Clause' in the lease. However, managing such risks increases with leases in excess of 39 years as referred to in paragraph 3.4 in this report. With a restriction on Title the Council's consent will be required for registration of any mortgages, which would prevent any unauthorised mortgage of the property being registered on the title of the property.

3.17 **Rental:** Community Asset Transfers under the policy provide community bodies with an opportunity to apply for a Community Asset Transfer of certain Council owned assets, and depending on individual circumstances, this could include a lease at a subsidised rate (often at a peppercorn rent) which would be subject to assessment as set out in this policy and compliance with relevant legislation that relates to the disposal of land.

3.18 **Full Council 19th March 2019**

On the 19th March 2019, Full Council requested Executive to consider the following proposals:

1. An affordable loan product making use of the Council's Prudential Borrowing powers and drawing on the successful model developed for Cullingworth Village Hall.
2. A 'toolkit' for local groups considering asset transfers or development projects that provides advice on planning, licensing, building control and the Council's approach to using its assets for community purposes.
3. Options for applying Community Infrastructure Levy (or other proceeds from planning gain) to the development of new or transferred community facilities.
4. A plan for raising awareness of finance options and opportunities throughout the District's voluntary and community sector.

3.19 **Affordable Loan Product:** There are a variety of loan and grant funders for the third sector which often support Community Asset Transfer proposals and which are set up to support community activities. These offer financial support at affordable rates. It is considered that providing an additional source of funding to these could lead to overcrowding the market and is not required. Furthermore, the Council is carrying the risk in terms of the value of the property invested in any Community Asset Transfer and providing additional financial support through a loan would increase that risk. In addition, social lending is often secured against the value of the property, but if the Council was the lender it would be securing against property which it already owned, so it would effectively be providing an 'unsecured

loan', and would receive no benefit from securing finance provided to a third party against that property.

- 3.20 **Toolkit:** The Community Asset Transfer Team launched a CAT Toolkit and Diagnostic Questionnaire in June 2018 to assist community groups through the CAT process. The new policy makes clearer how the Council uses its assets to support community purposes. A supplementary guide to supporting community groups on how they access such services as planning, licencing and building control is being prepared. Other supplementary guidance, which has been prepared for community groups, include a 'Quick Guide to Community Asset Transfer for community organisations' and 'Handover of Asset Checklist for community organisations'. The CAT Team have also prepared a 'Community Asset Transfer Utility Pack' which contains information to help community groups manage the sites utilities and have also liaised with Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation, allowing access for community organisations to the Council's energy contract; however, organisations should always check tariffs and make their own enquiries with alternative suppliers.
- 3.21 There is a significant degree of support available from third sector support organisations to groups undertaking community asset transfer projects, both nationally via organisations such as Locality, and locally through CABAD.
- 3.22 **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL):** CIL is payable if a development is CIL liable. CIL liable developments for Bradford are all dwellings, supermarkets over 2000sqm and retail warehousing in Bradford City Centre only. The amount payable is dependent upon the location of the development and there are four CIL zones which range from £0 per sq m to £100 per sq m.
- 3.23 CIL is payable upon the commencement of the development and is placed in a central 'pot' to fund infrastructure across the District. However, before spend is agreed, 15% of all CIL receipts are transferred to the Parish Council, Town Council or Ward where the development occurred. This sum is to then be used by the Parish, Town and Ward to encourage growth in their area. The remaining 85% then has 5% deducted and transferred to Planning to help cover the costs of administering CIL, and the amount left in the 'pot' is then used to fund infrastructure items on the Regulation 123 list, which includes things such as education, recreation, habitat mitigation and drainage schemes.
- 3.24 The decision of how to allocate the CIL funding is made by Executive annually. So far there have been two allocations by Executive and they resolved to split it between education, recreation and open space, habitat mitigation (to fulfil EU legislation the Council has to abide by) and green infrastructure, a small amount was then left in the CIL 'pot' to be built upon, in case any larger infrastructure projects came about.
- 3.25 CIL money, like S106 monies, is to be used in the main on capital spend and not revenue. The Council is unable to support the use of CIL funds on Community Asset Transfers as they are not listed on the Council's Regulation 123 list, they are not facilities the Council can ensure will remain open and available for the general public to use.

3.26 Both CIL and S106 funding is prescriptive in what it can be used for and using it a way which does not comply with regulations and legal agreements will place the council in a very vulnerable position which could result in Court action and judgement that the funding has to be paid back if it has been used for an inappropriate spend.

3.27 **Awareness of Finance Options:** As part of Power to Change strategy for community business at the heart of local change, the Council, as one of a limited group of authorities, has been invited on to the Sustainable Community Asset Ownership Capacity Building Programme which includes 'mentoring' by Locality for the Council and community organisations. The programme includes:

- Needs analysis of local priorities to design a bespoke programme for each place
- Review/input into the development of policy/strategy/procedures
- A series of events to support Council officers and Members, voluntary organisation support officers and individual community organisations
- Review of Assets for potential disposal and establish opportunities
- Signposting to open grants programmes to support the pipeline of asset transfer applications

It is anticipated that the programme will have long term benefits for the Council and community and amongst other things will increase awareness of financial options as well as building and enabling capacity in the third sector. The first event is due to take place in Autumn 2020.

Assets of Community Value

3.28 The Council has no control over when Assets of Community Value nominations are received and delays can be incurred when a nomination is received at a time which doesn't align with an upcoming Area Committee, or if the next committee meeting is to be rescheduled. This has often led to the statutory eight-week deadline for assessing nominations being missed and to date in Bradford only 34% on nominations are assessed within this deadline. A new approach is therefore required to improve performance in this area. Clearly the views of Elected Members are very important in assessing Assets of Community Value nominations, but an alternative method of seeking their input is needed to ensure 100% compliance within the statutory eight-week deadline.

3.29 To ensure elected members have the opportunity to continue to comment on Assets of Community Value nominations, a revised process is proposed, whereby Ward Members for the Ward in which the nominated property is located and the Portfolio Holder are notified by email of nominations which pass an initial eligibility check at the early stages of assessment. Those Members will be given the opportunity to comment and can request a copy of the nomination form and supporting documentation if required. Any comments received will be noted in the report which will be produced recommending listing or otherwise.

3.30 In order for Area Committees to be kept apprised of developments with Assets of Community Value in their areas, it is proposed that an annual report be submitted to each committee updating on nominations received and the outcome of those nominations, as well as any other pertinent information.

- 3.31 The Chair of each of the Area Committees has been consulted on this amendment and no comments received in response either supporting the proposed changes or otherwise.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

Community Asset Transfers

- 4.1 Clearly Community Asset Transfer projects have an 'Opportunity Cost' to the Council. In most cases an alternative option would be to dispose of the property on the open market and receive a capital receipt or to generate revenue, nor would the land be available for another Council use. The Council will therefore need to take into account its long term strategic and operational considerations as well as financial considerations, when making the decision on whether to grant a CAT on a particular property. Each CAT approval report will include a valuation prepared by a RICS registered valuer identifying the value of the Capital Receipt to be foregone.
- 4.2 Community Asset Transfer leases typically include the transfer of repairing and insuring obligations along with occupational costs to the community organisation. Although this has a financial cost for the community organisation, such costs need to be included in the business plan and the implications accounted for to ensure that the proposed transfer is viable and sustainable, transferring these obligations to the community organisation provide for future savings to the Council's planned and reactive maintenance budgets.
- 4.3 Where a proposed CAT will result in a loss of income to an internal service. This needs to be discussed with the relevant service and agreement made with Estates as to how this income loss will be mitigated. All budget gaps as a result of a CAT will be documented and agreed prior to completion of stage 1. CATs should be financially self-sustaining, as there is no budget to subsidise this activity.
- 4.4 In recent times we have provided limited financial support to organisations at the point they successfully take over a property as part of the CAT process. This support is typically used to cover items such as professional fees or minor repairs and is capped at £1,000. This support will continue subject to budgetary availability.

Assets of Community Value

- 4.5 There are no financial implications arising from Assets of Community Value and the administrative workload has been absorbed by the Strategic Asset Management Team.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 Community Asset Transfer of assets contains a degree of risk, as transfers are usually to small community organisations who do not have large cash reserves and may be inexperienced in managing commercial properties. Risks are reduced by a thorough evaluation process to ensure that any proposed transfer is viable and

sustainable before it can progress. Once a transfer is completed there will be on-going monitoring and the creation of a network of support will assist.

- 5.2 The grant of a lease on land and property is the grant of the right to exclusive possession of land to the tenant for the duration of the lease and there are risks surrounding the Council's ability to ensure that the leased property remains available for the community use it was originally intended. These risks will be mitigated through a combination of lease provisions including break clauses, user clauses, forfeiture and usually restricting lease lengths to no more than 39 years as set out in detail in paragraph 3.
- 5.3 The financial risks associated with Assets of Community Value are around the possibility of claims for compensation to cover costs incurred by landowners which can lead to the Council having to pay compensation. However, to date there has not been a successful claim against the Council.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 Community Asset Transfers:

- 6.1.1 The Council's Community Asset Transfer policy is a voluntary process of disposing of assets to community organisations.
- 6.1.2 The proposed disposals in the policy is by way of lease and often this will be by way of long leases normally for 25 years.

Please note: The grant of a lease to land and property is the grant of the right to exclusive possession of land to the tenant for the duration of the lease. Exclusive possession is an essential ingredient of a lease; without exclusive possession there can be no lease. Exclusive possession is the right to use the land and property to the exclusion of all others, including the landlord itself. If the occupier has no right to exclusive possession of the premises then his right to use the premises cannot amount to a lease.

- 6.1.3 As the Council proposals for Community Asset Transfers are normally by way of long leases, the Council will need to consider and take measures as appropriate to mitigate any risks which may be associated with the proposed tenant organisation which include:

- (a) Failure to deliver the project and outcomes;
- (b) Exclude users from the land or cease to operate the facilities on the land;
- (c) Sale of the property to another party;
- (d) Mortgage the property and in the event of default on the mortgage, the mortgagee could take possession and sell the property to another party;
- (e) The tenant organisation could fail financially and become insolvent and any mortgagee could take possession and sell the property;
- (f) Apply to the Upper Lands Tribunal under section 84 of the Law of Property Act 1925 to remove or vary use covenants such as varying the community user provisions to some other non-community use including commercial or residential uses in long leases for a term of 40 years or more after 25 years.

6.1.4 The Council should consider measures to mitigate the risks of leasing the land and property to ensure that there is a balance between what the community organisation reasonably requires as tenant and what the Council requires to ensure that the land and property remains available for the benefit of the community as intended. It is important to consider appropriate lease terms for Community Asset Transfer to mitigate risks including:

- To avoid applications under s. 84 of the Law of Property Act 1925 to remove and vary user covenants such as community user covenants to limit the duration of the lease to be no longer than 39 years and leases in excess of that period should only be considered in exceptional circumstances and be subject to a risk and benefit analysis assessment. The tenants requirements for a longer term lease will need to be balanced at all times with ensuring that the property remains available for the benefit of the community;
- The lease to be 'contracted out' of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 which means there is no automatic right to renew the lease;
- Mutual break clauses or Council break clause may be included as appropriate. This will be considered on a case by case basis and the drafting of any break clause may need to address funders concerns for example a break clause cannot be triggered until project life of the funding has expired;
- Underletting of part is usually only permitted with the Council's prior consent, by way of short term leases contracted out of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954. The granting of licences and room hire agreements will be permitted;
- Assignment of part is not permitted. There will usually either be a prohibition on underletting of the whole and permitted assignment only to a successor body. In certain circumstances under letting and assignment of the whole is only permitted with the Council's prior consent;
- A Legal Charge (mortgage) on the property is not permitted without the Council's prior consent to be at the Council's absolute discretion;
- Restriction on title on all leases registrable at the Land Registry to ensure that the Council is aware and consents to any proposed mortgages, assignments or underletting's;
- User provisions will be tightly defined to ensure the property is used for the particular community use it was intended;
- Standard forfeiture provisions to enable to the Council to forfeit the lease for example for non-payment of rent, breach of covenants and insolvency. Forfeiture for insolvency will need considered in each case and may need to be tailored for example providing funders with 'step in' rights to accommodate particular funding requirements.
- Standard lease provisions will include repairing and insuring obligations.

6.1.5 The Council's Community Asset Transfer policy will need to comply with the relevant legislation that relates to the disposal of land or property by the Council

(including but not limited to s.123 of the Local Government Act 1972 and State Aid Regulations).

- 6.1.6 Section .123 (2) of the Local Government Act 1972 – requires the Council to dispose of land at ‘Best Consideration’ that can reasonably be obtained, (other than disposal by way of a short tenancy not exceeding 7 years) and all disposals need to comply with ‘State Aid’ rules (assistance from public resources on a selective basis that can distort competition among organisations engaging in economic activity. Failure to comply with the ‘State Aid’ rules means that the aid is unlawful, and may result in the benefit being recovered with interest from the recipient.
- 6.1.7 In determining whether or not to dispose of land for ‘less than Best Consideration’ the Council should also have regard to its accountability and fiduciary duty to local people.
- 6.1.8 In respect of land disposals under s.123 (2) of the Local Government Act 1972 – disposals at less than market value will be considered under the General Disposal Consent (England) 2003 which means that specific consent of the Secretary of State is not required for the disposal of any interest in land which the Council considers will help it to secure the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of its area and the difference between the market value and actual price paid for the land is less than £2 million (if the difference is more than £2 million then the disposal will require Secretary of State approval).
- 6.1.9 Other legislation may also be relevant to particular land disposals such as land which has been used as school land in the last 8 years will be subject to the provisions of Schedule 1 of Academies Act 2010 and section 77 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 in respect of school playing fields which has been used as such in the last 10 years. Such disposals will require consent of the Secretary of State. Disposals of charity land held by the Council in trust will need to comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.
- 6.1.10 In some circumstances the disposal may have wider implications and may result in the transfer of Council staff to the community organisation under Transfer of Undertaking (Protection of Employment) (TUPE) provisions and will require careful consideration of the implications by the Council and the proposed tenant community organisation.

6.2 Assets of Community Value:

6.2.1 The Community Right to Bid was introduced by Part 5 of Chapter 3 of the Localism Act 2011, which requires the Council to maintain a list of land in its area that is of community value, which list is known as the Council’s List of Assets of Community Value and the Act, and the Assets of Community Value (England) Regulations 2012 establishes the regime for nominating and determining whether land and buildings should be entered onto the Council’s List of Assets of Community Value (ACV).

6.2.2 It is important to note the right to bid provisions **do not**:

- Give anyone right of first refusal of an ACV including community groups.
- Restrict to whom an owner of an ACV can sell their land to or at what price.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The Community Asset Transfer policy seeks to provide a transparent process for Community Asset Transfers and equalities and diversity considerations are incorporated within the assessment process.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The measures, policies and arising practices set out in this report aim to ensure viable and valuable whole life use and care of assets to support local and District well-being, resilience and prosperity. The Council has a democratic stewardship role not only for each asset but also for the overall portfolio under its direct control and those under its influence. The careful management of changes and impacts arising from disposal, community asset transfer or continued Council ownership are paramount in the future application of these policies upon adoption. The long-term view is to create the conditions, appropriate governance and arrangements to utilise public assets to their maximum potential for community and civic well-being.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

There are no greenhouse gas emissions impacts from the report's recommendations.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

There are no community safety implications.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no human rights act implications from this report.

7.6 TRADE UNION

There are no trade union implications contained in this report.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

The report has no specific ward implications, other than to bring Ward Members closer to the Assets of Community Value assessment process.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

There are no implications for corporate parenting.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

There are no privacy issues associated with the report's recommendations.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None.

9. OPTIONS

Community Asset Transfer

The options are:

1. To adopt the new Community Asset Transfer policy and process attached to this report.
2. To adopt the new Community Asset Transfer policy and process with amendments.
3. To retain the 2015 Community Asset Transfer policy and process.

Assets of Community Value

The options are:

1. To adopt the new Asset of Community Value approach.
2. To adopt the new Asset of Community Value approach with amendments.
3. To retain the 2012 Asset of Community Value approach.

A new approach is required to ensure that the Council meets its statutory obligations to consider Asset of Community Value nominations within 8 weeks.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

1. The new Community Asset Transfer policy and revised process attached to this report be approved.
2. Authority be provided to the Strategic Director Corporate Resources in consultation with the Director of Finance and City Solicitor to approve disposals (including any disposals at 'less than Best Consideration') under the new Community Asset Transfer policy and revised process.
3. The amendments to the Assets of Community Value process are adopted without amendment.
4. Executive have considered Full Council's proposals and determined:
 - Not to offer an affordable loan product
 - To enhance the toolkit already provided
 - That the Community Infrastructure Levy cannot be used to provide funding towards Community Asset Transfer Projects or consider Community Asset Transfer requests for Community Infrastructure Levy alongside other requests
 - To improve the community's awareness of finance options

11. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – New Community Asset Transfer policy.

Appendix 2 – New Community Asset Transfer process.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

1. Context

In Bradford people identify with and take pride in their local neighbourhoods, villages and towns. We are great at volunteering and we come together both at times of need and to celebrate and enjoy ourselves. The Council's role is to help support people, communities and businesses so they can take more control over their neighbourhoods, tapping into the extraordinary energy and community spirit across our district.

We will continue to work with community groups to help connect them to resources and opportunities. We will help them to deliver services and become more self-reliant, so they can take more control over improving their own neighbourhoods. We will also work to improve community relations and local networks.

Community asset transfer directly supports this approach and contributes directly to two of the four principles set out in the Bradford Council Plan 2016-20, namely:

- Working together
- People in charge of their own lives

The plan sets out that “we know that people can, and do, make a real difference to our district”. One of the key actions set out is “help the transfer of management and ownership of community assets such as council owned buildings and land to parish and town councils and community organisations, putting local resources into the hands of the community.”

The Council's Community Asset Transfer policy is a voluntary process of disposing of assets to community organisations. Bradford Council works with local community organisations because it's an important way of empowering local communities with them taking over responsibility for public assets. This policy demonstrates Bradford Council's commitment to community asset ownership. Some of the benefits of community asset transfer are:

- Facilitates the creation of strong resilient communities putting people at the heart of decisions that affect them locally
- Enabling autonomy within local communities helping to create a thriving network of local enterprise
- Assists local communities to provide services that the Council may no longer be able to provide
- Creates opportunities for innovation and new approaches to service delivery to better support local areas encouraging co-production led by communities
- Assists in the delivery of the Bradford Council Plan by strengthening partnerships with community organisations

- Enables community groups to use properties to generate revenue which will support the delivery of benefit to communities

The purpose of this policy is to provide residents with a clear understanding of the Council's approach to Community Asset Transfer and demonstrate that it is an open, fair, transparent and consistent process. The policy provides a framework within which transfers are considered rather than a prescriptive rule book as it is recognised that every community asset transfer proposal is different. This policy sets out that framework for elected members, council officers and local communities to provide a consistent approach to dealing with both projects that can be supported and those applications which are unsuccessful.

2. Definition of a Community Asset Transfer

The Council defines a Community Asset as a building and/or land from which a community based activity or service is delivered. Asset transfer means moving the long term responsibility for the ownership, management and running of assets from the Council to a community organisation. Community Asset Transfer has the potential to achieve a range of key objectives from promoting civic renewal, community cohesion, active citizenship and improving local public services to tackling poverty.

Community use of Council assets can take place under different forms of agreement, such as a:

- management agreement, essentially a licence and management of asset agreement;
- licence to occupy (right to use the property for particular uses but not a grant of exclusive rights). This can be a useful intermediate stage for a recently formed organisation who may not have the technical expertise to manage property and/or may not yet have the financial ability to invest in the premises. This form of agreement is usually appropriate for organisations that wish to support the maintenance of land such as parks and open spaces;
- short term lease (less than 7 years with no protected right to renew lease);
- long term lease (more than 7 years, usually no longer than 39 years and with no protected right to renew the lease other than in exceptional circumstances).

Community Asset Transfers under this policy provide community bodies with an opportunity to apply for a Community Asset Transfer of certain Council owned assets, and depending on individual circumstances, this could include a lease at a subsidised rate (often at a peppercorn rent) which would be subject to assessment as set out in this policy and compliance with relevant legislation that relates to the disposal of land.

3. Organisations who may apply for a CAT

Local community organisations whose activities are wholly or primarily concerned with the City of Bradford Metropolitan District, may apply for a Community Asset Transfer, but such organisations must not be for profit. Only incorporated organisations with legal rights and responsibilities are able to complete a transfer; the Council will not complete a lease to individuals acting as trustees, although we do acknowledge that sometimes a request for a community asset transfer may be made by an organisation which proposes to become incorporated during the process.

There are various types of incorporated bodies which may complete a transfer. Each must be established as not for profit. These include but are not limited to:

- Community Interest Company
- A Charitable Incorporated Organisation
- A Town/ Parish Council or Community Council
- A Co-operative

Organisations need to determine what is the best type of incorporation for them and this may vary from organisation to organisation. To assist, the Council provides contacts that may be able to provide advice e.g.

- Community Action Bradford and District (CABAD) - set up to support and develop the voluntary and community sector
- Locality –set up to support community organisations to be strong and successful
- Bradford and District Community Empowerment Network – who act as a 'bridge' between communities and service providers to enable people to influence the development and delivery of local services
- PARTICIPATE – who support organisations to reach their potential and develop into sustainable enterprises

A community organisation applying for a Community Asset Transfer can be of any size, and needs to demonstrate that it:

- generates social, economic or environmental benefits which directly benefit the people of Bradford District;
- has stated community benefit objectives;
- has robust systems, governance and policies as evidenced by a management structure, constitution and appropriate quality assurance;
- has the capacity to manage the asset and has directors, committee members and/or employees who have the relevant experience and skill and a demonstrable financial plan moving forward;
- operates through open and accountable co-operative processes with strong monitoring, evaluation, performance and financial management systems.

Where proposals are restricted to a particular group or have limited local community use the Council will need to consider, on a case by case basis, the rationale for the transition to ensure it meets council service needs and equalities legislation.

A community organisation taking control of a property must be able to demonstrate open access and respect all users protected characteristics ie age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

4. Property suitable for Community Asset Transfer

Land and property assets usually considered suitable for Community Asset Transfer are: ones the Council proposes to release for this purpose or; where a community organisation enquires about a specific property and a decision is taken to consider that request further on the basis of the potential benefits to the local community.

The Council will consider transferring assets in the following circumstances:

- (a) Assets must be in the ownership of the Council;
- (b) Assets which are currently delivering community based services or are capable of delivering community based services where there is a demonstrable need for the asset and associated services to take place or continue;
- (c) Assets that the Council has identified in savings proposals, or as potentially surplus or where there is no clear rationale for the retention to continue due to cost of maintenance, condition of the building or low levels of usage;
- (d) Assets which are under-utilised or dormant in current ownership but could be put to a more productive use.

The Council will not consider applications for Community Asset Transfer in the following circumstances:

- i. Assets which accommodate fixed or core services which the Council intends to continue to operate (e.g. schools, social care establishments, sheltered accommodation, etc. - this is not an exhaustive list);
- ii. Assets which have been identified as having a potential significant capital receipt, or where a significant amount of revenue income would be lost unless the Director of Corporate Services or the Council's Executive deem the social, environmental and/or economic benefits match/outweigh any potential financial loss;
- iii. Assets which are held in the investment portfolio and which don't currently have a community use;
- iv. Assets which have been identified as being required for strategic, planning or redevelopment/regeneration reasons;

- v. Transfers to organisations to be used purely as a vehicle for commercial ventures. This does not include, for example, charitable organisations with trading arms, where profits are reinvested in communities;
- vi. Transfers to individuals;
- vii. Where transfers contravene State Aid or procurement rules;
- viii. Assets which may be used solely for religious or political purposes/activities.

5. Consultation

Consultation within the local community is essential as part of developing any Community Asset Transfer proposal. Community organisations will need to demonstrate that consultation has taken place with local people and the results of such consultation must be included within the business plan. Consultation must be unrestricted and not limited to just those people who have a positive interest in the proposal. Elected ward members must be included as part of any such consultation exercise.

Ward members will be consulted by Council officers during assessment, beginning at Stage 0 relevant portfolio holders may also be consulted at this stage, but must be consulted during Stage 1 & 2.

6. Risks with Community Asset Transfers

Community Asset Transfer requests will usually be for long term leases.

The grant of a lease of land and property is the grant of a legal estate in the land and property with exclusive possession to the tenant for the duration of the lease. The Council will need to ensure the land and property remains available for the benefit of the community.

The Council will need to consider and as appropriate take measures to mitigate any risks associated with the proposed tenant organisation which include:

- Failure to deliver the project and outcomes;
- Exclude users from the land or cease to operate the facilities on the land;
- Sale of the property to another party;
- Mortgage the property and in the event of default on the mortgage, the mortgagee could take possession and sell the property to another party;
- The tenant organisation could fail financially and become insolvent and any mortgagee could take possession and sell the property;
- Application to the Upper Lands Tribunal to remove or vary the community user provisions to some other non-community use in long leases for a term of 40 years or more.

7. Mitigation of Risks and Terms of Community Asset Transfer Leases

The Council will need to mitigate the potential risks of leasing land and property through a robust application and assessment process and the lease provisions to ensure that the asset is used for community benefit as was intended.

The Council has a standard lease template for use for Community Asset Transfers which seeks to mitigate the risks to the Council. The Council will however adopt a flexible approach to the lease terms if the circumstances of a particular Community Asset Transfer so require, but a risk assessment will be undertaken to ensure that there is a balance between what the community organisation reasonably requires and what the Council requires to ensure that the land and property remains available for the benefit of the community as was intended. Typical lease terms include:

- Community Asset Transfers usually involve long leases for a term of 25 years. The length of term however may vary from project to project. Premises requiring substantial investment may be granted a longer lease than one for say a small area of land which is being leased to a local community where little or no capital investment is required. Leases may be granted up to a period of 39 years and in exceptional circumstances and subject to a risk and benefit analysis, a longer lease may be considered. The tenants' requirements for a longer term lease will need to be balanced at all times with ensuring that the property remains available for the benefit of the community;
- The lease to be contracted out of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 which means there is no automatic right to renew the lease;
- Mutual break clauses or Council break clause may be included as appropriate. This will be considered on a case by case basis and the drafting of any 'break clause' may need to address funders concerns for example a 'break clause' cannot be triggered until project life of the funding has expired;
- Subject to compliance with legal requirements and assessments including land valuations, it is likely that community asset transfer properties will be leased at less than market rental, often at a peppercorn. Although some projects may make financial surpluses this will not usually result in a rental being payable as long as there are provisions in place that any surpluses are reinvested into the project and/or for community benefit, and lease provisions can be tailored for the particular circumstances;
- Underletting of part is usually only permitted with the Council's prior consent by way of short term leases contracted out of the 1954 Landlord and Tenant Act, providing such underletting is mentioned in the supporting business plan. The granting of licences and room hire agreements will be permitted;
- Assignment of part is not permitted. There will usually be a prohibition on underletting of the whole and permitted assignment only to a successor body. In certain circumstances under letting and assignment of the whole is only permitted with the Council's prior consent.

- A Legal Charge (mortgage) on the property is not permitted without the Council's prior consent to be at the Council's absolute discretion.
- Restriction on title on all leases registrable at the Land Registry to ensure that the Council is aware and consents to any proposed mortgages, assignments or under-lettings;
- User provisions will be tightly defined to ensure the property is used for the particular community use it was intended;
- Standard forfeiture provisions to enable to the Council to forfeit the lease for example for non-payment of rent, breach of covenants and insolvency; Forfeiture for insolvency will need considered in each case and may need to be tailored for example providing funders with 'step in' rights to accommodate particular funding requirements.
- Standard lease provisions will include repairing and insuring obligations.

A user clause will ensure the use of the property to support community benefit but may also permit ancillary commercial uses. Community assets cost money to run and commercial activity is often required to subsidise premises running costs to make premises sustainable for community use. However, such commercial activity should be ancillary and clearly defined in the lease with any surpluses from commercial activity or rental paid by a third party must be reinvested in the asset and services delivered within.

8. Financial Implications and considerations

Land and property owned by the Council has a value. This value may be measured in monetary terms or social output, quite often the value is a mixture of both of these measurements. Either way there are fiduciary duties upon those handling public resources to work to high standards of probity. The standards we must aim to achieve are set out below:

- Honesty
- Impartiality
- Openness
- Accountability
- Accuracy
- Fairness
- Integrity
- Transparency
- Objectivity
- Reliability
- Value for Money

The Council therefore has a responsibility, as far as reasonably practicable, to ensure that a transfer of the asset, achieves not only the objectives for the transfer

but in addition to this, that the community organisation has demonstrated that they have the skills and financial ability to become the new custodian of the facility.

New opportunities for Community Asset Transfers may be identified by the Council and advertised through the CAT page of the Council's web site as a minimum. Such enquiries will be progressed following the Community Asset Transfer process set out in paragraph 10. The Council may also consider requests from local community organisations for transfer of existing community assets that it is not necessarily considering disposing of, but these will be considered purely on a discretionary basis.

Before entering into any CAT the Council will need to satisfy itself that the financial standing of the organisation is satisfactory, this will include (but is not limited to) a review of financial statements, review of owned assets and bank accounts, audited accounts, review of current and intended business activities and review of any other CATs acquired by the organisation including linked organisations or its group.

Should a period of 6 months elapse between financial review and completion of the CAT, the financial standing of the organisation will need to be re-assessed, prior to completion.

Should an extraordinary event (force majeure) occur prior to completion of the CAT (for example COVID 19 pandemic 2020), further financial due diligence (the nature of which will be unknown until the event occurs) may be required prior to completion of the financial assessment.

9. Legal Implications and considerations

This policy will need to comply with the relevant legislation that relates to the disposal of land or property by the Council (including but not limited to s.123 of the Local Government Act 1972 and State Aid Regulations).

Section .123 (2) of the Local Government Act 1972 – requires the Council to dispose of land at 'Best Consideration' that can reasonably be obtained (other than disposal by way of a short tenancy not exceeding 7 years) and all disposals need to comply with 'State Aid' rules (assistance from public resources on a selective basis that can distort competition among organisations engaging in economic activity). Failure to comply with the 'State Aid' rules means that the aid is unlawful, and may result in the benefit being recovered with interest from the recipient.

In determining whether or not to dispose of land for 'less than Best Consideration' the Council should also have regard to its accountability and fiduciary duty to local people.

In respect of land disposals under s.123 (2) of the Local Government Act 1972 – disposals at less than market value will be considered under the General Disposal

Consent (England) 2003 which means that specific consent of the Secretary of State is not required for the disposal of any interest in land which the Council considers will help it to secure the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of its area and the difference between the market value and actual price paid for the land is less than £2 million (if the difference is more than £2 million then the disposal will require Secretary of State approval).

The Council will assess the full market value of any Community Asset Transfer property so that any decision about transfer at 'less than Best Consideration' for the asset is transparent, with the value of the subsidy known alongside the service value or gain that becomes possible as a result of the transfer. The Council will need to weigh up the potential gain against the potential loss of revenue from the asset and potential loss of a capital receipt. Any subsidy will need to be balanced by clauses in the property's lease to ensure the promised outcomes continue to be delivered.

Community Asset Transfer aims to benefit local community organisations. Charities and social enterprises that operate in a specific field and/or are not established for wide local community benefit will not be able to benefit from community asset transfer.

It is important to note that the grant of a lease to land and property is the grant of the right to exclusive possession of land to the tenant for the duration of the lease. In order to mitigate the risks of leasing land, the Council needs to ensure that the lease provisions provide a balance between what the community organisation reasonably requires as tenant and what the Council requires to ensure that the land and property remains available for the benefit of the community as intended.

Charity Land

Land and properties that are held by the 'Council in trust' will not be considered for a Community Asset Transfer unless the Council's Regulatory and Appeals Committee (sitting as Trustees) approve of the disposal. The proposed disposal will need to follow the requirements of the Charities Act 2011, be advertised in compliance with the Act and any objections will be considered by the Committee. In certain circumstances such as when land was gifted to the Council in trust for a specified purpose such as for a public recreation ground or the disposal is to be at 'less than Best Consideration', these proposed disposals depending on the terms may need to be referred to the Charity Commission for their approval pursuant to the Charities Act 2011.

Public Open Space/School Land and Playing Fields

Proposals to transfer land classified as public open space will need to be advertised that a transfer is being considered under s. 123 (2A) of the Local Government Act

1972 and any objections must be considered by the Council in deciding whether or not to progress with the proposed transfer.

In respect of school land and playing fields the Council will also need to consider whether the land is subject to the provisions of Schedule 1 of Academies Act 2010 and section 77 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. Such disposals will require consent of the Secretary of State.

TUPE

In some circumstances the transfer of land or a building may have wider implications and result in the requirement for Council staff to transfer to the community organisation under Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) (TUPE) provisions. Usually this will not be the case, but if the land/ building is going to continue to be used for the same purpose it may apply. This is particularly likely to apply to premises which have a specific purpose such as recreation. In such circumstances Council staff may have rights under TUPE regulations. This will require the community organisation to employ any staff affected on the same terms and conditions as they currently have. This can be a burden on community organisations, particularly the requirement to provide pension protection that is the same as, broadly comparable to, or better than the pension provision while employed by the Council. This issue requires careful consideration and staff in the Council's Human Resources service will be able to advise if TUPE applies and its implications.

10. Application and Assessment Process

To ensure consistency and for interested parties to understand how an application is progressing, the application goes through a number of stages. The stage that each project is at is published on the Community Asset Transfer Register.

The final decision on any transfer under this Policy will usually be taken by the Strategic Director of Corporate Resources (or exceptionally the Council's Executive).

The Council publishes a comprehensive list of proposed, current and historic community asset transfer projects. If it is likely that more than one eligible community group may be interested in taking over an asset, it may be appropriate to advertise and invite parties to submit expressions of interest. Where there is more than one organisation interested in a property, organisations are encouraged to work together. If the asset is already run by a community group the Council may negotiate on a 'one to one' basis directly with that group and generally, in such circumstances, a transfer to a third party would not be considered.

A toolkit and other resources are available on the Bradford Community Asset Transfer webpages to assist groups intending to make an application.

Stage 0 – informal/initial discussions or the Council advertising a building for a Community Asset Transfer

Stage 1 – a formal expression of interest by a community organisation

Stage 2 – the application stage followed by evaluation and agreement of heads of terms if the evaluation is passed. The end of stage 2 is the sign off by the Strategic Director of Corporate Resources or approval by Executive in exceptional circumstances

Stage 3 – agree terms of agreement and/or lease and completion of the legal documentation.

Stage 4– ongoing monitoring.

Stage 0

The process of a Community Asset Transfer may be initiated in two ways:

1. By the Council identifying an asset as appropriate to transfer either to sustain the current building and/or the service delivery, or where a building has been deemed surplus and advertising the asset for a Community Asset Transfer on the Council's website and/or press release; or
2. A request from a community organisation; in these cases there will be initial considerations with enquiries made to the Council department managing the asset to evaluate the suitability of the asset for Community Asset Transfer.

Stage 1

Formal Expression of Interest application by a community organisation on the prescribed form. Where land is managed by another Council department they are formally consulted. Legal (including deed check), Finance and Neighbourhoods Teams (Area Co-ordinators office) are engaged. Any strategic, operational, legal and financial constraints will need to be identified early in the process.

A valuation of the property will be carried out in accordance with the General Disposal Consent (England) 2003.

The Assistant Director of Estates and Property following consultation with the relevant Council department managing the asset, Legal, Finance and Neighbourhoods Teams may take forward a project to Asset Management Board for consideration, if a project is one which may be supported.

Any land which is held by the Council in trust will not be considered for a Community Asset Transfer unless the Council's Regulatory and Appeals Committee (sitting as Trustees) approve of the proposed disposal. The proposed disposal will need to follow the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Stage 1 ends with the application being supported to progress and the organisation being invited to submit a Stage 2 application; or the Stage 1 application being declined. In certain circumstances Stage 1 may be progressed on an accelerated basis following consultation with the relevant Council departments including Finance Legal and the Neighbourhoods team.

The Portfolio Holder, Parish & Town Councils, Ward Councillors are notified of the application and invited to comment.

If the land is designated 'public open space', the proposed disposal is to be advertised at Stage 1 and any objections are considered by the Council in deciding whether or not to proceed with the proposed disposal.

In respect of school land and playing fields that are subject to the provisions of Schedule 1 of Academies Act 2010 and section 77 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. The Council will need to obtain the necessary consent of the Secretary of State before progressing with the proposal.

Stage 2

The completion of a formal application accompanied with a full business plan including a five-year cash flow. A due diligence exercise will be carried out on the application and the applicant by officers from the relevant service areas including Finance and Legal. This will include:

- financial appraisal;
- a SWOT analysis of the proposals;
- a risk assessment for the project.

The due diligence process needs to inform and ensure viability and sustainability of the proposed Community Asset Transfer; financial information will be required to support the application including audited accounts if available, in addition to other supporting information e.g. articles of constitution. Additional information may be requested as appropriate, please note all information requested for this project will be treated confidentially and stored securely.

If appropriate head of terms following approval by Legal and Financial Services are sent out to applicant and are agreed.

The evaluation of an application is undertaken by, officers from Estates & Property, budgetary department, Neighbourhoods (Area Co-ordinators office), Finance and Legal. If a transfer is to proceed, a report is prepared to Asset Management Board and if approved a recommendation is made to the Strategic Director of Corporate Resources who makes the decision in consultation with the Director of Finance and City Solicitor. In certain circumstances the final decision on approval may be referred to the Council's Executive.

Stage 3

Both parties instruct their respective solicitors and the form of agreement and/or lease terms are agreed. Stage 3 ends upon completion of the form or agreement and/or lease or in exceptional circumstances, an interim contractual arrangement such as a licence may be put in place.

Stage 4

A Community Asset Transfer is an on-going relationship with a community organisation. Monitoring will be carried out on an annual basis by officers in Asset Management and Neighbourhoods and the community group provided with support as appropriate. A Community Asset Transfer starts not ends on completion of a lease.

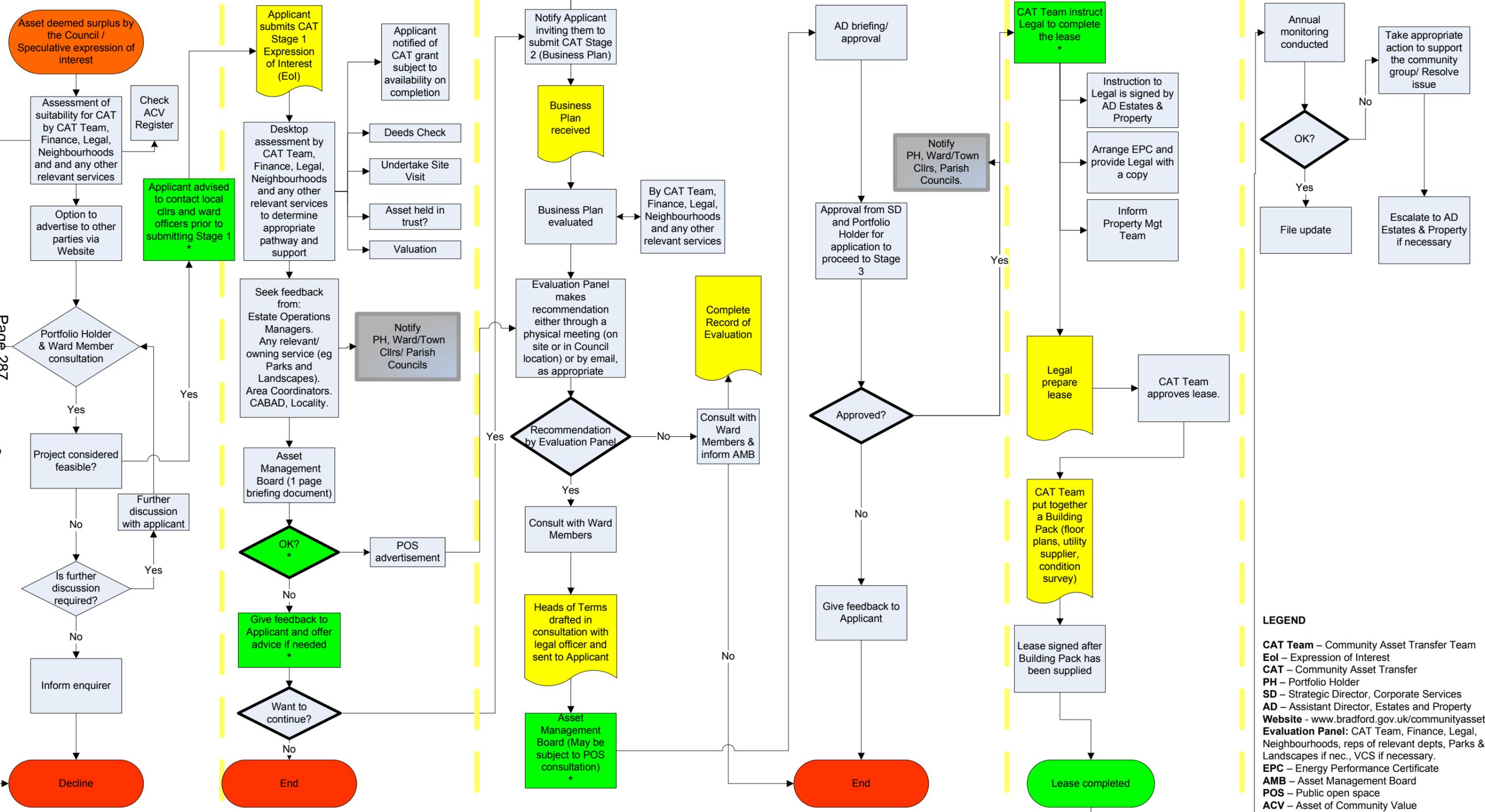
Any questions relating to this policy or specific Community Asset Transfer projects may be directed to the CAT.Team@bradford.gov.uk.

September 2020

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COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER Process Map

* Update CAT Register



- LEGEND**
- CAT Team** – Community Asset Transfer Team
 - EoI** – Expression of Interest
 - CAT** – Community Asset Transfer
 - PH** – Portfolio Holder
 - SD** – Strategic Director, Corporate Services
 - AD** – Assistant Director, Estates and Property
 - Website** - www.bradford.gov.uk/communityassets
 - Evaluation Panel:** CAT Team, Finance, Legal, Neighbourhoods, reps of relevant depts, Parks & Landscapes if nec., VCS if necessary.
 - EPC** – Energy Performance Certificate
 - AMB** – Asset Management Board
 - POS** – Public open space
 - ACV** – Asset of Community Value

Business Case – maximum 12 months | **Typically 6 months**

Typical CAT duration – 18 months (ongoing support – council and partners: CABAD, Locality, Participate)

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