

### **Appendix 1: Indicator Report**

### Climate and Environment Committee, 10 January 2023

### Introduction

- The following slides provide an overview of West Yorkshire's performance and progress against the headline indicators for State of the Region
- A subset of indicators has been presented, reflecting those most directly relevant to the Employment and Skills agenda.
- For some indicators there has been no change in the available data but the latest figures are contained in the pack for consistency.
- The pack also contains an update based on more timely labour market indicators, including payrolled employees, claimant count and vacancies (online job postings).

### State of the Region indicators

# Emissions fell sharply during 2020, reflecting the impact of the pandemic but this is unlikely to be sustainable

Figure 1: Trend in greenhouse gas emissions vs carbon reduction pathways (MtCO2e)



# West Yorkshire has lower emissions per capita than the national average

Figure 2: Per capita greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes CO2e per resident)



#### West Yorkshire has lower emissions per capita in respect of Agriculture and Industry

Figure 3: Per capita greenhouse gas emissions by sector (tonnes CO2e per resident), 2020 – differences between West Yorkshire and national average



### All sectors of the economy saw an emissions reduction in 2020, including a sharp fall for transport

Figure 4: Trend in greenhouse gas emissions by sector, (ktCO2e), West Yorkshire



#### West Yorkshire's emissions intensity is above the national average

#### Figure 5: Greenhouse gas emissions intensity (ktCO2e per £m gross value added)



### West Yorkshire dwellings with an EPC are less likely to have an energy efficiency rating of C or above compared to national average



Figure 6: Profile of Energy Performance Certificates by local authority and Energy Efficiency Rating

Source: Energy Performance Certificate data, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

### 18% of households in West Yorkshire are in fuel poverty, a slight increase on the previous year

Figure 7: Number and proportion of households in fuel poverty, 2020



Source: Sub-regional fuel poverty statistics, BEIS

### 3% of residential properties in West Yorkshire fall within a flood zone, rising to more than 6% in Calderdale

**Figure 8: Proportion of residential properties in flood zones** 



Source: Environmental Agency, ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates

# 13% of commercial properties in West Yorkshire fall within a flood zone, rising to 24% in Kirklees



#### Figure 9: Proportion of commercial properties in flood zones

Source: Environmental Agency, ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates

# Further analysis of renewable electricity generation

### Onshore wind in Calderdale accounts for 39% of total renewable electricity generated in West Yorkshire, according to latest figures

Figure 10: Renewable electricity generation (MWh) by source and local authority, 2021



### Renewable electricity generation in 2021 was 21% higher than in 2014 but 28% below its peak in 2018

Figure 11: Trend in renewable electricity generation (MWh), West Yorkshire



## Onshore wind is the largest source of renewable electricity generation in West Yorkshire but has followed an erratic trend over time

Figure 12: Renewable electricity generation (MWh) by source and local authority, 2021



Electricity generated using landfill gas fell substantially from 2019 onwards

### Kirklees and Leeds both experienced big falls in renewable electricity generation from 2019 onwards

Figure 13: Renewable electricity generation (MWh) by local authority, 2021



#### In Leeds no generation is recorded for Landfill Gas from 2019 onwards and there was a sharp fall in generation from Onshore Wind at same time

Figure 14: Renewable electricity generation (MWh) by local authority, 2021



### **Suggested additional indicators**

# There were just over 3,000 Renewable Heat Incentive accreditations in West Yorkshire (2014 to 2021), 62% of them for air source heat pumps

Figure 15: Number of RHI accreditations by local authority by technology, April 2014 to December 2021



Source: Non-Domestic and Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) monthly deployment data : September 2022

## Around 115,000 MWh of heat was paid for in West Yorkshire via RHI, with Biomass the biggest source (42% of total)

Figure 16: Amount of heat paid for by local authority by technology (MWh), April 2014 to December 2021



**Renewable Heat** 

Source: Non-Domestic and Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) monthly deployment data : September 2022

# Renewables account for a very small proportion of the installed base of domestic heating systems

Figure 17: Percentage of dwellings by main fuel type or method of heating used in central heating for all dwellings



Source: Energy Efficiency of Housing, England and Wales, local authority districts, ONS

# Calderdale has the highest ratio of renewables electricity generation to overall electricity consumption

Figure 18: Ratio of total electricity consumption to renewable electricity generation by local authority



Local electricity demand met by renewables

Source: Subnational electricity consumption and Renewable electricity by local authority 2014 - 2021, BEIS