**Annex 2 - Performance – Council Plan Outcomes**

1    The Executive, for the Council Plan (2019-23) agreed a core set of indicators to help monitor the council priorities and these have provided the structure for performance updates in previous versions of this report.

2    The indicators have been grouped around the eight outcome areas included in the Council Plan, and whilst do not cover all areas of activity, do help give an indication of progress and challenges to be tackled under the 8 themes.

**Good Health and Wellbeing**

| Good Health and Wellbeing | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Previous Data | Latest Data | DoT | Frequency | Benchmarks | Data Next Available |
| Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support | 80.00% (Q3 2019/20) | 79.00% (Q4 19/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | National Data 2018/19 58.00% | 2019/20 annual data available in November 2020 |
| Delayed transfers of care from hospital which are attributable to adult social care, per 100,000 population (YTD Average) | 5.0 (Q3 2019/20) | 5.0 (Feb 2020) | ⇨ | Quarterly | National Data 2018/19 3.1 | Q4 2019/20 data delayed due to COVID-19 |
| Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support | 62.90% (2017/18) | 63.80% (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | National Data 2018/19 64.30% | 2019/20 data available in October 2020 |
| % of reception year children recorded as being obese (single year) | 9.28% (2017/18) | 9.50% (2018/19) | ⬆ Bad | Annual | National Data 2018/19 9.50% | 2019/20 data available in October 2020 |
| Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth - Female - (Three year period) | 5.2 (2017/18) | 6.2 (2018/19) | ⬆ Bad | Annual | Regional Rank 2018/19: 3 | 2019/20 data available in Feb 2021 |
| Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth - Male - (Three year period) | 8.9 (2017/18) | 8.4 (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | Regional Rank 2018/19: 3 | 2019/20 data available in Feb 2021 |
| % of adults (aged 16+) that are physically active (150+ moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week, excl. gardening) | 70.20% (2017/18) | 74.90% (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | National Data 2018/19 63.20% | 2019/20 data available in October 2020 |
| The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly. All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform | | | | | | |

3    There had been a downward trend in the number of days that patients are delayed leaving hospital that are "attributable to adult social care". In the 12 months to the end of February 2020, which is the latest period for which information has been published by NHS England, there were on average 8 beds per day occupied by people subject to delayed transfers of care attributable to CYC's adult social care. This is lower than in the previous 12 month period (11 beds occupied per day on average). However, reporting on DToC has been stopped since February due to the COVID-19 pandemic and

there has been no indication from DHSC as to when it will resume (or if it will be reported in the same way when it does).

4       The percentage of all adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support, remains within the expected variances for this indicator. During Q4 2019-20, on average 22% of all clients in contact with secondary mental health services were in employment, which has remained stable since the previous year.

5       There was an above average participation rate in the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) in York during 2018-19: 97% of reception children and 98% of Year 6 children were measured, compared with 95% of reception children and 95% of Year 6 children nationally. The 2018-19 NCMP found that 9.5% of reception children in York were obese, which is not significantly different from the England average (9.7%), although the York figure has risen slightly from the 2017-18 level (9.3%). Of Year 6 children in York, 15.1% were found to be obese in 2018-19, which is significantly lower than the England average (20.1%) and represents a decrease of 2.3 percentage points from the 2017-18 level. There is a wide variation in obesity rates at ward level, and a strong correlation between obesity and deprivation at ward level. The NCMP programme for 2019-20 was discontinued due to the COVID-19 pandemic. At the point the programme stopped the coverage was 38% for year 6 pupils and 57.2% for reception. Whilst some partial data is available for 2019-20, a robust update on child obesity in York may not be available until the end of the 2020-21 measurement year.

6       Average Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy for males in York (80.1 years and 65.5 years) is above the England average (79.6 years and 63.4 years). Average Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy for females in York (83.4 years and 65.3 years) is also above the England average (83.2 years and 63.9 years).

7       The inequality in life expectancy for men in York is 8.4 years. This means there is around a 8 year difference in life expectancy between people living in the most and least deprived areas of the City. This inequality for men has improved (fallen) in the most recent measurement period (2016-18) after three successive increases in previous periods. The inequality in life expectancy for women in York is 6.2 years. This means there is around a 6 year difference in life expectancy between people living in the most and least deprived

areas of the City. This inequality for women has worsened (risen) for two successive periods and we have seen a fall in life expectancy for women living in the most deprived decile in York and a rise for those living in the least deprived decile, However, York is still below the national average for men (9.5 years) and also for women (7.5 years).

## A Better Start for Children and Young People

| A Better Start for Children and Young People | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Previous Data | Latest Data | DoT | Frequency | Benchmarks | Data Next Available |
| Secondary school persistent absence rate (10% absence) (recorded over 6 terms) (relates to prev academic year to financial year shown) | 15.50% (2017/18) | 13.18% (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | Not available | 2019/20 data available in April 2021 |
| Voice of the Child - Service Usage and Life Opportunities | Narrative | Narrative | N/A | Quarterly | Not available | Q4 2019/20 narrative available in July 2020 |
| % of children who have achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD) at Foundation Stage - (Snapshot) | 74.80% (2017/18) | 75.60% (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | National Data 2018/19 71.80% | 2019/20 data available in October 2020 |
| Average Progress 8 score from KS2 to KS4 | 0.11 (2017/18) | 0.22 (2018/19) | ⬆ Good | Annual | National Data 2018/19 0.01 | 2019/20 data available in October 2020 |
| % of pupils achieving 9-4 or above in English & Maths at KS4 (C or above before 2016/17) | 69.60% (2017/18) | 73.60% (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | National Data 2018/19 65.70% | 2019/20 data available in October 2020 |
| %pt gap between disadvantaged pupils (eligible for FSM in the last 6 years, looked after and adopted from care) and their peers achieving 9-4 in English & Maths at KS4 | 33.20% (2017/18) | 29.40% (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | National Data 2018/19 27.00% | 2019/20 data available in Feb 2021 |
| % of Year 12-13 (academic age 16-17) NEET who possess less than a L2 qualification - (Snapshot) | 94.00% (Q3 2019/20) | 85.50% (Q4 2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in July 2020 |

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8    The impact of Covid-19 is far-reaching on the education sector. The cancellation of the May Pupil Census, Primary Key Stage Assessments and Secondary Key Stage exams means that reporting will look very different for this academic year, or will not be possible. At this point in time, the Department for Education (DfE) have not released information on the national reporting plans.

9    Recently released data shows that Secondary school persistent absence improved slightly in 2018/19 to 13.2%, from 15.5% the previous year. Pupils who are disadvantaged and/or have special educational needs are more likely to have higher levels of persistent absence than their peers. Work taking place to develop curriculum pathways is designed to address this issue.

10   The May 2020 pupil census was cancelled by the Department for Education due to Covid-19. At this point in time, there has been no guidance released on how attendance data will be presented for the

period that the majority of pupils have been unable to attend school. This will have an impact on reporting of the secondary school persistent absence rate.

11  In 2019, the average Progress 8 score for Year 11 pupils was +0.22, which was an improvement on the already excellent performance in 2018. For the third year, York is in the top quartile for all Local Authorities for Progress 8. 73.6% of York's 16 year olds leaving Secondary school in summer 2019 achieved a standard grade (9-4) in both English and Maths. This is an improvement on the previous year (69.6%) and above the National average (65.7%).

12  The KS4 landscape is particularly complicated in 2020 due to Covid-19.  In March 2020, all GCSE, AS and A level exams were cancelled and will be replaced by a combination of teacher assessment, mock exam results, course work and a standardised calculation. It is uncertain what form the 2020 results will take at this point in time. Reducing the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers is a key priority in all phases of education across 0-19 years. In 2019, the attainment gap narrowed slightly to 29.4%, against a steady national average of 27%.

13  The proportion of 16-17 year olds in York who are NEET remains at a similar level to historical trends and there is a correlation with disadvantage, with the majority of young people being from the wards with the highest levels of deprivation. At the end of March 2020, 85.5% of young people who were NEET did not have a Level 2 qualification.

14  In Children's Social Care, York has not seen the significant increase in children coming into care that was predicted nationally, and has come to fruition in some areas. As anticipated, the number of contacts and referrals to Children's Social Care has decreased. In a typical year, York receives in excess of 180 referrals a month, on average. During March 2020, we received only 118 referrals.

## Well paid Jobs and an Inclusive Economy

| Well paid jobs and an inclusive economy | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Previous Data | Latest Data | DoT | Frequency | Benchmarks | Data Next Available |
| Business Rates - Rateable Value | £255,273,836 (Q2 2019/20) | £255,929,351 (Q3 2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | Not available | Q4 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| Median earnings of residents - Gross Weekly Pay (£) | £512.90 (2018/19) | £574.60 (2019/20) | ➡ | Annual | National Data 2019/20: £587 Regional Data 2019/20: £539.8 | 2020/21 data available in October 2020 |
| % of working age population qualified - to at least L2 and above | 85.00% (2017/18) | 83.20% (2018/19) | ➡ | Annual | National Data 2018/19: 74.90% | 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| % of working age population qualified - to at least L4 and above | 48.90% (2017/18) | 47.90% (2018/19) | ➡ | Annual | National Data 2018/19: 39.30% Regional Data 2018/19: 33.30% | 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| GVA per head (£) | 25,130 (2017/18) | 30,258 (2018/19) | ⬆ Good | Annual | Regional Rank 2018/19: 2 | 2019/20 data available in Dec 2020 |
| % of vacant city centre shops (compared to other cities) | 6.70% (Q2 2019/20) | 6.53% (Q3 2019/20) | ⬇ Good | Monthly | National Data 2019/20 Q1 11.7% | Q4 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| % of working age population in employment (16-64) | 78.80% (Q1 2019/20) | 78.60% (Q2 2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | National Data Q2 2019/20 75.70% | Q3 2019/20 data available in Jul 2020 |

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15    There has been no new data for these indicators since the publication of the Q3 Finance and Performance Monitor but the latest data is shown in the table above. At Q3, the latest data on GVA and vacant city centre shops showed a positive direction of travel and an improved position when compared to national and regional comparators. The final column of the table shows when the next data is due to be made available to us and so will be reported on in future versions.

## Safe Communities and culture for all

| Safe Communities and culture for all | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Previous Data | Latest Data | DoT | Frequency | Benchmarks | Data Next Available |
| % of Talkabout panel satisfied with their local area as a place to live | 88.45% (Q1 2019/20) | 84.47% (Q3 2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | Community Life Survey 2018/19 76.00% | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| All Crime per 1000 population | 65 (2018/19) | 66 (2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | National Data 2019/20 87 | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| Number of Incidents of ASB within the city centre ARZ | 2059 (2018/19) | 1689 (2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| Visits - All Libraries | 1,045,617 (2018/19) | 1,023,034 (2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| Visits - York Museums Trust (to be created during CP lifespan) | N/A | In development | N/A | TBC | Not available | Indicator to be created during Council Plan lifespan |
| % of Talkabout panel who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area | 27.37% (Q1 2019/20) | 29.06% (Q3 2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | Community Life Survey 2018/19 25.39% | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| % of Talkabout panel who give unpaid help to any group, club or organisation | 64.98% (Q1 2019/20) | 67.17% (Q3 2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | Community Life Survey 2018/19 62.41% | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| Parliament Street Footfall | 8,445,834 (2018/19) | 7,873,858 (2019/20) | ➡ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |

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16 Overall crime levels in York in 2019-20 have remained stable with 66 crimes per 1,000 population compared to 65 in 2018-19. Specifically looking at anti-social behaviour, there has been a decrease in the number of reported incidents in 2019-20 compared to the previous year (1,689 in 2019-20 compared to 2,059 in 2018-19).

17 The number of visits to libraries in York has remained stable, with 1,023,034 visits in 2019-20 compared to 1,045,617 in 2018-19. Footfall in Parliament Street has decreased slightly over the last year from 8,445,834 in 2018-19 to 7,873,858 in 2019-20.

**A Greener and Cleaner City**

| A Greener and Cleaner City | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Previous Data | Latest Data | DoT | Frequency | Benchmarks | Data Next Available |
| Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting | 56.14% (Prov) (Q2 2019-20) | 41.66% (Prov) (Q3 2019-20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | National Data 2018/19 35.10% | Q4 2019/20 data available in Jul 2020 |
| Residual household waste per household (kg/household) | 104kg (Prov) (Q2 2019-20) | 129kg (Prov) (Q3 2019-20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | National Data 2018/19 592.6kg | Q4 2019/20 data available in Jul 2020 |
| Incidents - Flytipping /Cleansing(includes dog fouling,litter)/Graffiti - On Public/Private Land | 1995 (2018/19) Flytipping | 1960 (2019/20) (Flytipping) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in July 2020 |
| | 1943 (2018/19) Cleansing | 2578 (2019/20) Cleansing | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in July 2020 |
| | 183 (2018/19) Graffiti | 385 (2019/20) Graffiti | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in July 2020 |
| Citywide KPI on air quality (to be created during CP lifespan) | N/A | In development | N/A | TBC | Not available | Indicator to be created during Council Plan lifespan |
| Carbon emissions across the city (to be created during CP lifespan) | N/A | In development | N/A | TBC | Not available | Indicator to be created during Council Plan lifespan |
| Level of CO2 emissions from council buildings and operations (Net emissions) (to be created during CP lifespan) | N/A | In development | N/A | TBC | Not available | Indicator to be created during Council Plan lifespan |
| Flood Risk properties assesed at lower level than 2019 baseline (to be created during CP lifespan) | N/A | In development | N/A | TBC | Not available | Indicator to be created during Council Plan lifespan |
| Number of Trees Planted (CYC) | 329 (Q3 2019/20) | 186 (Q4 2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in July 2020 |
| % of Talkabout panel who think that the council are doing well at improving green spaces | 37.92% (Q1 2019/20) | 42.14% (Q3 2019/20) | ⬆ Good | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
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18 The latest provisional data of 42% in Q3 2019/20 shows that the amount of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting has decreased slightly from 44% in the same period in 2018-19. The significant change between Q2 and Q3 figures is due to limited "green" collections in the winter period and is the expected within year pattern.

19 Provisional Residual waste (i.e. non-recyclable) per household data suggests that the figures have remained stable since last year (132kg in 2018/19 Q3 and 129kg in 2019/20 Q3). The changes between Q2 and Q3 follows the expected in year pattern.

20 The number of service calls received due to cleansing (including dog fouling and litter) and graffiti during 2019-20 have both increased since 2018-19 (cleansing from 1943 to 2578 and graffiti from 183 to 385). The number of fly-tipping service calls has remained stable with 1995 in 2018/19 and 1960 in 2019/20.

21 During the last six months of 2019-20 there were 515 trees planted by City of York Council, in conjunction with partners. Some of the locations of these trees were:
  - Victoria Fields for Interfaith week in partnership with Treemendous;
  - Rawcliffe Country Park for the Woodland Trust national tree planting day in partnership with York Tree Wardens and Tremendous;
  - River Foss (Monk bridge area) in partnership with the Woodland Trust and the River Foss Society.

**Creating homes and World-class Infrastructure**

| Creating homes and World-class infrastructure | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Previous Data | Latest Data | DoT | Frequency | Benchmarks | Data Next Available |
| Net Additional Homes Provided - (YTD) | 449 (2018/19) | 560 (2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | 2020/21 data available in Jun 2021 |
| Net Housing Consents - (YTD) | 1,626 (2018/19) | 3,466 (2019/20) | ⬆ Good | Quarterly | Not available | 2020/21 data available in Jun 2021 |
| Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot) | 21 (Q2 2019/20) | 22 (Q3 2019/20) | ⬇ Good | Quarterly | Not available | Q4 2019/20 data available in Sep 2020 |
| Average number of days to re-let empty properties (excluding temporary accommodation) - (YTD) | 35.92 (2018/19) | 37.46 (2019/20) | ⬆ Bad | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in July 2020 |
| Energy efficiency - Average SAP rating for all Council Homes | 74.28 (2017/18) | 70.60 (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | Not available | 2019/20 data available in Oct 2020 |
| Number of new affordable homes delivered in York | 60 (2018/19) | 123 (2019/20) | ⬆ Good | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in July 2020 |
| Average broadband download speed (Mb/s) | 44 (2018/19) | 56.1 (2019/20) | ⇨ | Annual | National Data 2019/20 58.48 | 2020/21 data available in Jan 2021 |
| Superfast broadband availability | 94.90% (2018/19) | 93.81% (2019/20) | ⇨ | Annual | National Data 2019/20 94.23% | 2020/21 data available in Jan 2021 |

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22 During 2019-20 there were a total of 560 net additional homes completed (compared to 449 in 2018-19). Of these additional homes:

- 87.9% were completed on housing sites;
- 7% were a result of off campus privately managed student accommodation schemes at The Coal Yard, 11 Mansfield Street and the Fleeting Arms;
- 3.8% resulted from 'prior approval' i.e. sites benefitting from relaxed permitted development rights to allow conversion to residential use;
- Changes of use of existing buildings to residential use and conversions to existing residential properties accounted for 23.9% of all completions;
- Development sites including the Hungate Development Site, the former Terry's Factory site, Germany Beck and the Derwenthorpe Development Site all provided notable completions over the year.

23 Figures for 2019-20 show that there were 3,466 net housing consents in 2019-20. This represents a sustained increase in residential approvals over the last three years following a decline experienced during 2016-17. Of these consents the most significant approved sites included;

- 2,500 consents on the York Central site;
- 425 at the Cocoa Works (Nestle Phase 11) site;
- 266 homes on Former Civil Service Club & Agricultural Land, North of Boroughbridge Road.

24 The average number of days to re-let empty Council properties (excluding temporary accommodation) has increased from 36 days in 2018-19 to 37 days in 2019-20.  The increase in Q4 was partly due to a large number of houses requiring major damp work combined with a reduced capacity in the voids team, but it is expected that this indicator will improve through 2020/21.

25 The number of new affordable homes delivered in York has significantly increased during 2019-20 with 123 new homes, compared to 60 delivered in 2018-19.

## An open and effective Council

| An open and effective Council | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Previous Data | Latest Data | DoT | Frequency | Benchmarks | Data Next Available |
| Forecast Budget Outturn (£000s Overspent / -Underspent) - CYC | £2,805 (excluding contingency) (Q3 2019/20) | £1,794 (excluding contingency) (Q4 2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q4 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| Average Sickness Days per FTE - CYC (Excluding Schools) - (Rolling 12 Month) | 11.3 (2018/19) | 11.56 (2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | CIPD Public Sector 2018/19 8.5 | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| Customer Services Waiting Times - Phone / Footfall / Webchat | 00:00:21 (Phone) (2018/19) | 00:00:21 (Phone) (2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| | 81.87% (Footfall) (2018/19) | 83.78% (Footfall) (2019/20) | ⬆ Good | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| | 90% (Webchat) (Q3 2019/20) | 94.4% (Webchat) (Q4 2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q1 2020/21 data available in Jul 2020 |
| Number of days to process Benefit claims (currently Housing benefit) | 3.01 (Q2 2019/20) | 3.46 (Q3 2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q4 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| % of complaints responded to within timescales (currently 5 days) | 56.10% (Q1 2019/20) | 77.00% (Q2 2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q4 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| CYC Apprenticeships | 23 (Q2 2019/20) | 23 (Q3 2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q4 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| FOI & EIR - % In time - (YTD) | 80.40% (Q1 2019/20) | 83.05% (Q2 2019/20) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | Q4 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |

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26  At the end of March 2020, the average number of sickness days per FTE (rolling 12 months) was 11.56 days compared to 11.3 at the end of March 2019. Proposals for tackling absence were agreed by Executive on the use of a dedicated external team to focus on attendance, and to work with managers and employees on a timely return to work. This service was procured and commenced at the end of September 2019, and whilst it was expected that this would see a short-term increase in sickness due to better recording, which the figures bear out, over the medium and longer-term this would help provide improved practices for managing sickness cases. A number of teams, whom have a higher level of sickness than the overall organsation level, have started to see their sickness levels reduce in Q4, and it is expected than in Q1 2020-21 we will be reporting a slight fall in the overall organisation level.

27  In the Customer Centre, the percentage of customers seen within the target waiting time increased from 82% in 2018-19 to 84% in 2019-20.

28  Nationally, since the coronavirus (COVID-19) lockdown on 16 March 2020, there were unprecedented levels of demand for Universal Credit. From 1 March to 16 June 2020, the DWP received 3.3 million individual applications for Universal Credit.

29  In York, the number of people receiving Universal Credit in York increased 58% from 6,535 in March to 10,330 in April. There was a 60% increase of those not in employment (3,773 in March to 6,040 in April) and a 54% increase of those in employment (2,762 in March to 4,265 in April).

30  The JSA claimant count for York also increased from 185 in March to 425 in April.

**Getting Around Sustainably**

| Getting around sustainably | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Previous Data** | **Latest Data** | **DoT** | **Frequency** | **Benchmarks** | **Data Next Available** |
| P&R Passenger Journeys - (YTD) | 4.25m (2017/18) | 4.24m (2018/19) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| Local bus passenger journeys originating in the authority area (excluding P&R) - (YTD) | 12m (2017/18) | 12m (2018/19) | ⇨ | Quarterly | Not available | 2019/20 data available in July 2020 |
| % of road and pathway network that are grade 4 (poor) or grade 5 (very poor) - roadways | 23.00% (2018/19) | 20.00% (2019/20) | ⇩ Good | Annual | Not available | 2020/21 data available in October 2020 |
| % of road and pathway network that are grade 4 (poor) or grade 5 (very poor) - pathways | 3.00% (2018/19) | 3.00% (2019/20) | ⇨ | Annual | Not available | 2020/21 data available in October 2020 |
| Area Wide Traffic Levels (07:00 -19:00) (Excluding A64) from 2009/10 baseline (2.07m) | 2.17m (2017/18) | 2.15m (Prov) (2018/19) | ⇨ | Annual | Not available | 2019/20 data available in mid 2020 |
| Index of cycling activity (12 hour) from 2009 Baseline (31,587) | 116.00% (2017) | 120.00% (2018) | ⇨ | Annual | Not available | 2019 data available in July 2020 |
| Index of pedestrians walking to and from the City Centre (12 hour in and out combined) from 2009/10 Baseline (37,278) | 110.00% (2017/18) | 126.00% (2018/19) | ⇧ Good | Annual | Not available | 2019 data available in July 2020 |
| % of customers arriving at York Station by sustainable modes of transport (cycling, walking, taxi or bus - excluding cars, Lift, Motorcycle, Train) | 71.00% (2017) | 73.00% (2018) | ⇨ | Annual | Not available | 2019 data available in October 2020 |

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31  New data around cycling activity, numbers of pedestrians walking to and from the city centre and numbers of customers arriving at York station by sustainable modes of transport will not be available until later in the year.

32  From newly available 2019-20 data, there has been an improvement in the percentage of the road and pathway network (for roadways)

which is graded poor, or very poor, from 23% to 20%, and this reflects the investment in to the highways maintenance programmes in the last few years.

33   Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there have been dramatic changes to the mobility of the residents living and working in the city. As at the end of March 2020 there had been a 90% reduction in retail and recreation in the city compared to baseline data taken during January. Other changes to mobility included a 50% reduction in grocery and pharmacy, 64% reduction in the use of parks, 84% reduction in the use of transit stations, 65% reduction in people going to their usual workplaces and a 29% increase in people staying in their residences.