

## Appendix 1: The headline indicators and their links to West Yorkshire Plan Missions

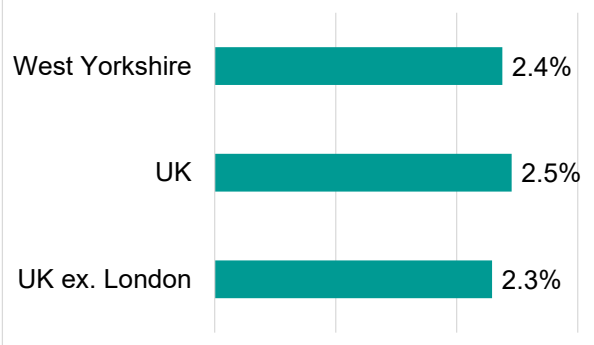
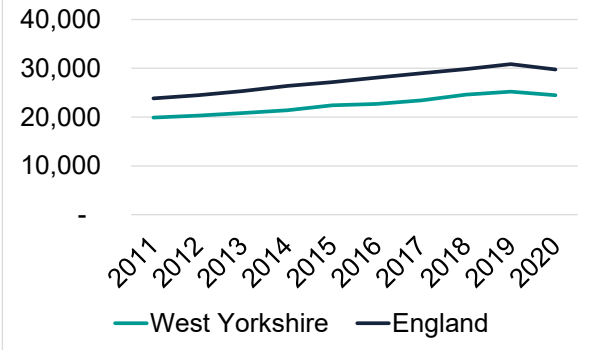
Actual data relating to these indicators is available at the [State of the Region dashboard](#), and the summary from the 2022 report is shown beneath the table. The State of the Region 2022 is available [here](#).

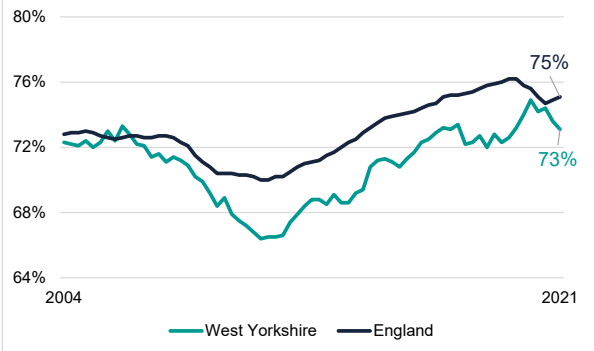
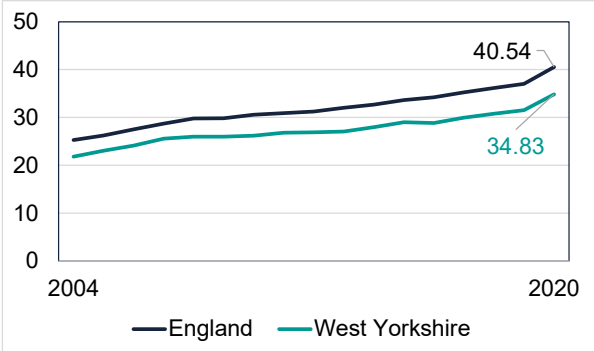
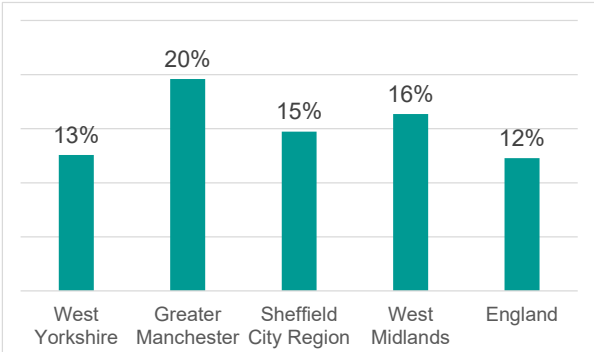
WY Plan Mission	Indicator title	New indicator for 2023	Not included in 2023 report due to data availability issues
Mission 1: A prosperous West Yorkshire	Productivity		
	Employment rate		
	Businesses engaging in innovation activity		
	Goods / services exports as % of GVA		
	% qualified at level 4 and above		
	Cultural sector contribution to employment		
	Economic output (GVA)		
	Economic output (GVA) per head		
	Private sector businesses		
	Business birth rate		
	Proportion of children in low-income families	Y	
	% qualified below level 2		
	Unemployment rate		
	% of employees in quality work		
	Apprenticeship starts		
	Jobs paying below Real Living Wage		
	Gross disposable household income		
	Employment rate gap for disadvantaged groups		
	People without basic digital skills		
	NEETs		

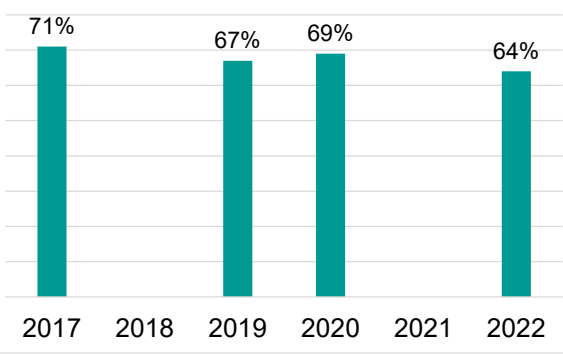
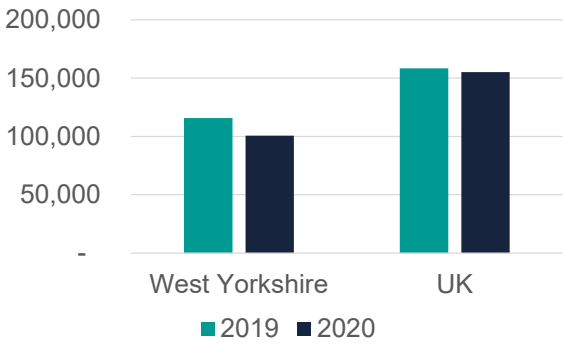
WY Plan Mission	Indicator title	New indicator for 2023	Not included in 2023 report due to data availability issues
	Net contribution of local area to exchequer		Y
	Gigabit capable fixed broadband coverage		
Mission 2: A happy West Yorkshire	Take-up of superfast (or above) broadband services		
	Mobile coverage (4G and 5G)		
	% of households in fuel poverty		
	Housing affordability		
	Rented housing costs		
	Housing sustainability	Y	Y
	Housing quality	Y	Y
	Healthy life expectancy (previously life expectancy)		Y
	Net additional dwellings		
	Access to Greenspace		
	Activity levels / participation in sport	Y	
	Wellbeing	Y	
	Access to culture / participation in culture, heritage and sport	Y	
	Building energy efficiency		
	Access inequality ratio (employment)		
Mission 3: A well-connected West Yorkshire	West Yorkshire travel mode share		
	Reported road casualties		
	Public satisfaction with bus and rail services in the region		
	MCard ticket transactions (bus)		
	Satisfaction with highway infrastructure		
	Punctuality and reliability of bus services (exploring potential to extend analysis to rail services for future reports)	Y	

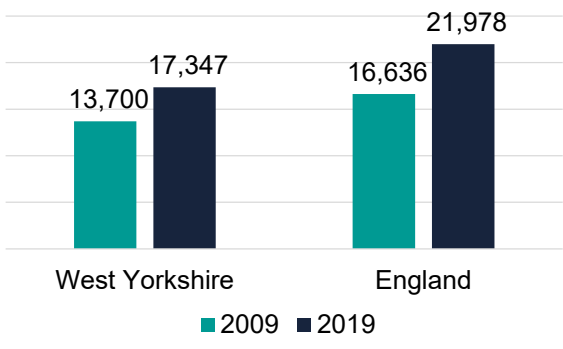
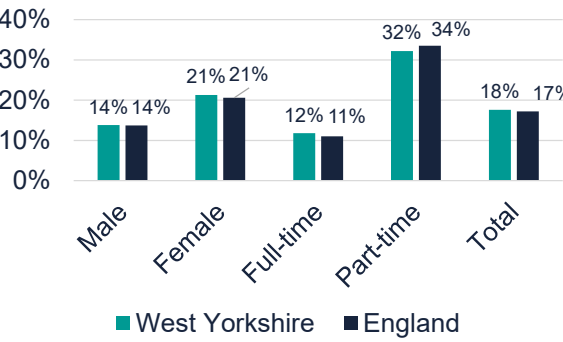
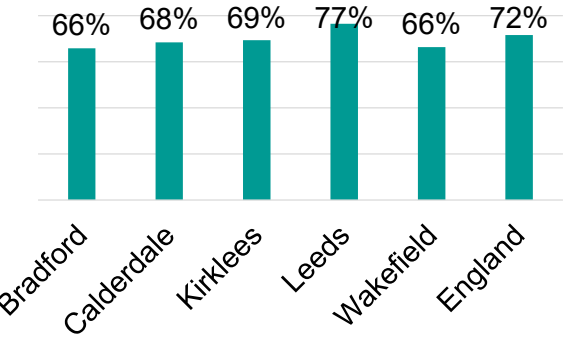
WY Plan Mission	Indicator title	New indicator for 2023	Not included in 2023 report due to data availability issues
	Satisfaction with transport information sources	Y	
	Satisfaction with affordability of public transport	Y	
	Premises at risk of flooding		
Mission 4: A sustainable West Yorkshire	GHG emissions (ktCO2)		
	GHG emissions (ktCO2) by broad sector of economy		
	Emissions intensity ratio		
	Biodiversity	Y	Y
	Electric buses	Y	
	EV charging infrastructure	Y	
	Knife Crime		
Mission 5: A safe West Yorkshire	Neighbourhood Crime		
	Time taken to answer 999 calls to the police		
	Positive Outcomes for Rape and Serious Sexual Offences		
	Police Officer Numbers		
	Missing Persons		
	Offenders referred to drug treatment services from custody		
	Re-offending rate	Y	
	Feelings of safety across the community (incl. women and girls)	Y	

## Summary of performance against the indicators from 2022 report

Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																																	
<b>Driving economic growth and innovation to enable good jobs</b>																																			
<p><b>Economic output (GVA)</b></p> <p><i>GVA (balanced) at current basic prices - annual growth rate (%), 2015-20</i></p> <p>Source: ONS, Sub-regional GVA data</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Annual growth rate of GVA (%)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Annual growth rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>2.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UK</td> <td>2.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UK ex. London</td> <td>2.3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	Annual growth rate (%)	West Yorkshire	2.4%	UK	2.5%	UK ex. London	2.3%	<p>Between 2015 and 2020 West Yorkshire's economy grew at a rate slightly below the UK average but above the UK average excluding London. Average growth rates across the UK were tempered by a sharp fall in 2020 linked to the pandemic.</p>																									
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West Yorkshire	2.4%																																		
UK	2.5%																																		
UK ex. London	2.3%																																		
<p><b>Economic output (GVA) per head</b></p> <p><i>GVA per head (balanced) at current basic prices</i></p> <p>Source: ONS, Sub-regional GVA data</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>GVA per head (approximate values)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire</th> <th>England</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011</td><td>20,000</td><td>24,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>20,500</td><td>25,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>21,000</td><td>26,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>21,500</td><td>27,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>22,000</td><td>28,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>22,500</td><td>29,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>23,000</td><td>30,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>24,000</td><td>31,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>25,000</td><td>32,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>24,000</td><td>31,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire	England	2011	20,000	24,000	2012	20,500	25,000	2013	21,000	26,000	2014	21,500	27,000	2015	22,000	28,000	2016	22,500	29,000	2017	23,000	30,000	2018	24,000	31,000	2019	25,000	32,000	2020	24,000	31,000	<p>Output per head of population fell both locally and nationally in 2020 (the latest data available) as a result of the pandemic. The latest West Yorkshire figure is 18% lower than the national average, a gap that has remained fairly constant since 2013.</p>
Year	West Yorkshire	England																																	
2011	20,000	24,000																																	
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Indicator	Headline chart	Comment												
<p><b>Employment rate</b></p> <p><i>Employment rate for all aged 16-64</i></p> <p>Source: ONS APS</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Employment Rate Data (2004-2021)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire (%)</th> <th>England (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>72%</td> <td>73%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>73%</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)	2004	72%	73%	2021	73%	75%	<p>West Yorkshire's employment rate fell during the pandemic, widening the gap with the national average.</p>			
Year	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)												
2004	72%	73%												
2021	73%	75%												
<p><b>Productivity</b></p> <p><i>Current price unsmoothed GVA per hour worked</i></p> <p>Source: ONS, Sub-regional productivity data</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Productivity Data (2004-2020)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire</th> <th>England</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>22</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>34.83</td> <td>40.54</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire	England	2004	22	25	2020	34.83	40.54	<p>Productivity increased sharply for both West Yorkshire and nationally during 2020, as low productivity sectors were hardest hit by restrictions. However, the relative position of West Yorkshire on productivity has not improved in recent years.</p>			
Year	West Yorkshire	England												
2004	22	25												
2020	34.83	40.54												
<p><b>Private sector businesses</b></p> <p><i>% change in count of private sector businesses, 2015-21</i></p> <p>Source: ONS, Business activity, size and location, 2021</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>% Change in Count of Private Sector Businesses (2015-21)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>% Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater Manchester</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheffield City Region</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Midlands</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	% Change	West Yorkshire	13%	Greater Manchester	20%	Sheffield City Region	15%	West Midlands	16%	England	12%	<p>The number of private sector businesses in West Yorkshire is growing at a slightly faster rate than the national average but lower than comparator areas. The level of business density is relatively low in West Yorkshire.</p>
Region	% Change													
West Yorkshire	13%													
Greater Manchester	20%													
Sheffield City Region	15%													
West Midlands	16%													
England	12%													

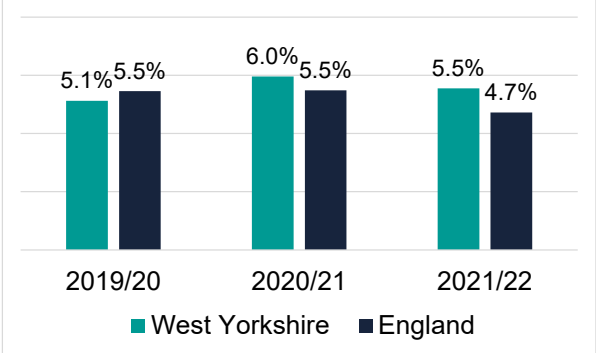
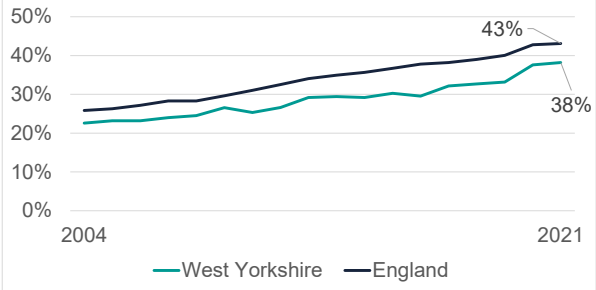
Indicator	Headline chart	Comment														
<p><b>Innovation</b></p> <p><i>Proportion of West Yorkshire businesses engaged in innovation activities</i></p> <p>Source: Leeds City Region Business Survey</p> <p>(NB: data not collected in 2018 and 2021)</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Proportion (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>71%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>69%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>64%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Proportion (%)	2017	71%	2018	-	2019	67%	2020	69%	2021	-	2022	64%	<p>The proportion of businesses engaging in innovation activity fell in 2022 compared with previous years. This is probably linked to the pandemic, but other evidence suggests a long-standing West Yorkshire deficit in innovation activity.</p>
Year	Proportion (%)															
2017	71%															
2018	-															
2019	67%															
2020	69%															
2021	-															
2022	64%															
<p><b>International trade</b></p> <p><i>Service exports per £m of GVA</i></p> <p>Source: ONS, International exports of services from subnational areas of the UK</p> <p>(NB: Goods exports covered in main report)</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>2019 (£m)</th> <th>2020 (£m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>~115,000</td> <td>100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UK</td> <td>~155,000</td> <td>150,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	2019 (£m)	2020 (£m)	West Yorkshire	~115,000	100,000	UK	~155,000	150,000	<p>Exports of goods and services fell sharply in 2020 due to the pandemic. Service exports have overtaken exports of goods in their importance to the West Yorkshire economy.</p>					
Region	2019 (£m)	2020 (£m)														
West Yorkshire	~115,000	100,000														
UK	~155,000	150,000														

Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																		
<p><b>Gross disposable household income</b></p> <p><i>Gross disposable household income per head (£) at current basic prices</i></p> <p>Source: Regional Accounts, ONS</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2019</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>13,700</td> <td>17,347</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>16,636</td> <td>21,978</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	2009	2019	West Yorkshire	13,700	17,347	England	16,636	21,978	<p>West Yorkshire's gap with the national average on household income continued to widen according to the latest data, growing by 2.0% in West Yorkshire in 2018 to 2019 but by 2.5% at national level. Since the publication of the most recent data, rising inflation driven by increasing energy costs, has impacted on real household incomes.</p>									
Region	2009	2019																		
West Yorkshire	13,700	17,347																		
England	16,636	21,978																		
<p><b>Jobs paying below Real Living Wage</b></p> <p><i>Jobs paying below Real Living Wage by gender and status</i></p> <p>Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, 2021</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>West Yorkshire</th> <th>England</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>14%</td> <td>14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>21%</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Full-time</td> <td>12%</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part-time</td> <td>32%</td> <td>34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>18%</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	West Yorkshire	England	Male	14%	14%	Female	21%	21%	Full-time	12%	11%	Part-time	32%	34%	Total	18%	17%	<p>The proportion of jobs paying below the Real Living Wage has fallen in West Yorkshire and is now on a par with the national average. Women and part-time workers are more likely to be paid below the Real Living Wage.</p>
Category	West Yorkshire	England																		
Male	14%	14%																		
Female	21%	21%																		
Full-time	12%	11%																		
Part-time	32%	34%																		
Total	18%	17%																		
<p><b>Quality work</b></p> <p><i>Proportion of residents who are employees in quality work</i></p> <p>Source: Job quality in the UK, ONS, 2018</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Local Authority</th> <th>Proportion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bradford</td> <td>66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calderdale</td> <td>68%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kirklees</td> <td>69%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leeds</td> <td>77%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wakefield</td> <td>66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>72%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Local Authority	Proportion	Bradford	66%	Calderdale	68%	Kirklees	69%	Leeds	77%	Wakefield	66%	England	72%	<p>All local authorities in West Yorkshire except Leeds have a relatively low proportion of people in jobs that offer quality work, based on a composite measure that takes into account pay, working hours and contractual status.</p>				
Local Authority	Proportion																			
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England	72%																			

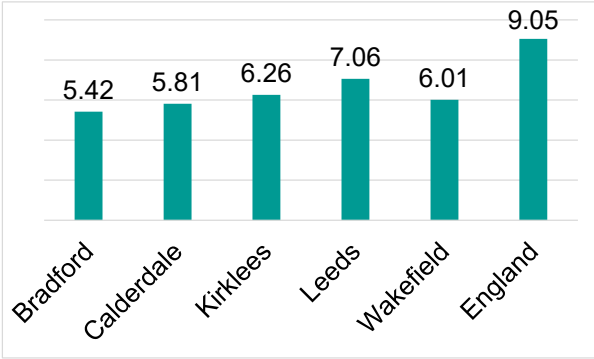
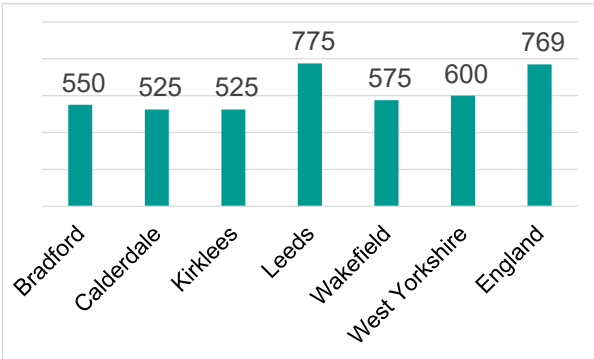
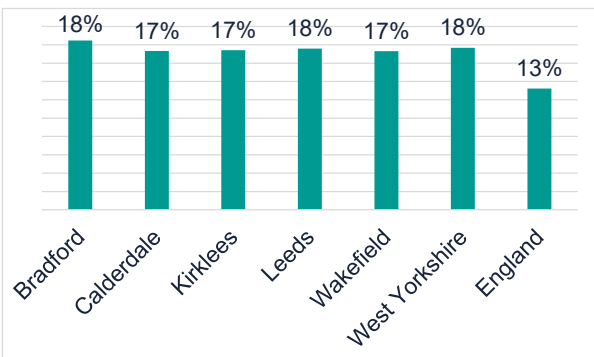
Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																																																			
<b>Enabling a diverse, skilled workforce and accessible learning for all</b>																																																					
<p><b>Employment rate gap for disadvantaged groups</b></p> <p><i>Employment rate for all aged 16-64</i></p> <p>Source: ONS APS</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Group</th> <th>Employment Rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>69%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>78%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ethnic minority</td> <td>59%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disabled</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not disabled</td> <td>79%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Group	Employment Rate (%)	Female	69%	Male	78%	Ethnic minority	59%	White	76%	Disabled	54%	Not disabled	79%	<p>Members of some groups are much less likely to be in employment. Prior to the pandemic there were signs that the employment rate gap was narrowing for disabled people and people from ethnic minorities.</p>																																					
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<p><b>Unemployment rate</b></p> <p><i>Unemployment rate for all aged 16+</i></p> <p>Source: ONS APS and model-based estimates of unemployment</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire (%)</th> <th>England (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>~5.5</td> <td>~5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>~6.5</td> <td>~5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008</td> <td>~8.0</td> <td>~7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009</td> <td>~9.5</td> <td>~8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>~9.0</td> <td>~7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>~7.5</td> <td>~6.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>~5.5</td> <td>~4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>4.9%</td> <td>4.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)	2006	~5.5	~5.0	2007	~6.5	~5.5	2008	~8.0	~7.5	2009	~9.5	~8.0	2010	~9.0	~7.5	2011	~7.5	~6.5	2012	~5.5	~4.5	2013	~4.5	~4.0	2014	~4.5	~4.0	2015	~4.5	~4.0	2016	~4.5	~4.0	2017	~4.5	~4.0	2018	~4.5	~4.0	2019	~4.5	~4.0	2020	~4.5	~4.0	2021	4.9%	4.5%	<p>West Yorkshire's official unemployment rate is similar to the national average. The impact of the pandemic on this measure was modest.</p>
Year	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)																																																			
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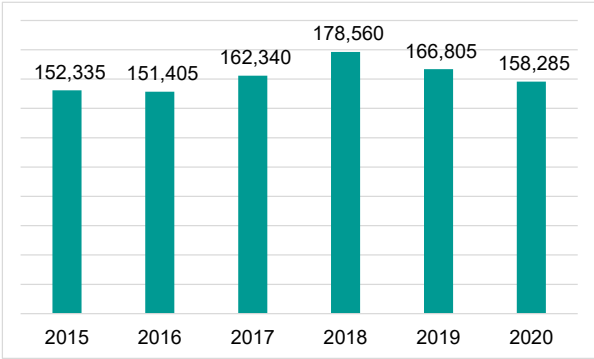
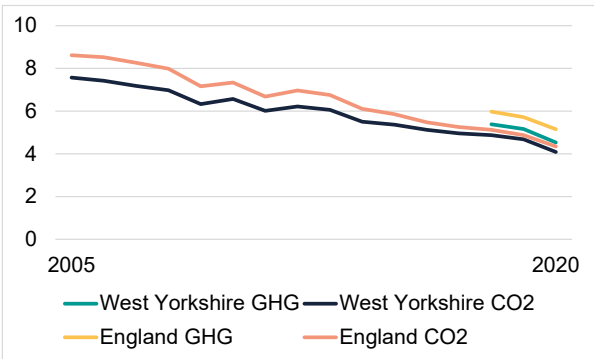
Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																
<p><b>People with no / low qualifications</b></p> <p><i>% of people aged 16-64 qualified below level 2 or with no qualifications</i></p> <p>Source: ONS APS</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of people aged 16-64 with no or low qualifications</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire</th> <th>England</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>~35%</td> <td>~33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>22%</td> <td>19%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire	England	2004	~35%	~33%	2021	22%	19%	<p>The proportion of people with no / low qualifications was largely unchanged in 2021, following a sharp fall in 2020 that narrowed the gap with the national average.</p>							
Year	West Yorkshire	England																
2004	~35%	~33%																
2021	22%	19%																
<p><b>Apprenticeships</b></p> <p><i>Ratio of apprenticeship starts to people in employment, 2020/21 academic year</i></p> <p>Source: Department for Education, ONS APS</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Ratio of apprenticeship starts to people in employment, 2020/21 academic year</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bradford</td> <td>13.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calderdale</td> <td>14.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kirklees</td> <td>13.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leeds</td> <td>13.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wakefield</td> <td>14.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>13.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>12.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	Ratio	Bradford	13.8	Calderdale	14.3	Kirklees	13.5	Leeds	13.3	Wakefield	14.6	West Yorkshire	13.7	England	12.3	<p>West Yorkshire has more apprenticeships relative to its employment base than the national average but the number of starts in 2020/21 academic year was nearly a quarter down on pre-pandemic levels.</p>
Region	Ratio																	
Bradford	13.8																	
Calderdale	14.3																	
Kirklees	13.5																	
Leeds	13.3																	
Wakefield	14.6																	
West Yorkshire	13.7																	
England	12.3																	
<p><b>People without basic digital skills</b></p> <p><i>Essential digital skills (EDS) – key indicators</i></p> <p>Source: Lloyds Bank, UK Consumer Digital Index, 2021</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Essential digital skills (EDS) – key indicators</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Indicator</th> <th>Yorkshire and the Humber</th> <th>UK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Foundation Level</td> <td>77%</td> <td>81%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EDS for Life</td> <td>75%</td> <td>79%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EDS for Work</td> <td>59%</td> <td>64%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Digitally excluded</td> <td>7%</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Indicator	Yorkshire and the Humber	UK	Foundation Level	77%	81%	EDS for Life	75%	79%	EDS for Work	59%	64%	Digitally excluded	7%	6%	<p>Although most people have essential digital skills for life, nearly a quarter of adults do not. More than two-fifths of people lack the full range of essential digital skills for work.</p>	
Indicator	Yorkshire and the Humber	UK																
Foundation Level	77%	81%																
EDS for Life	75%	79%																
EDS for Work	59%	64%																
Digitally excluded	7%	6%																

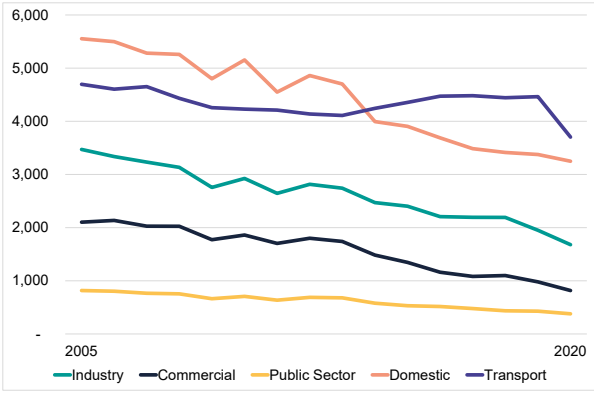
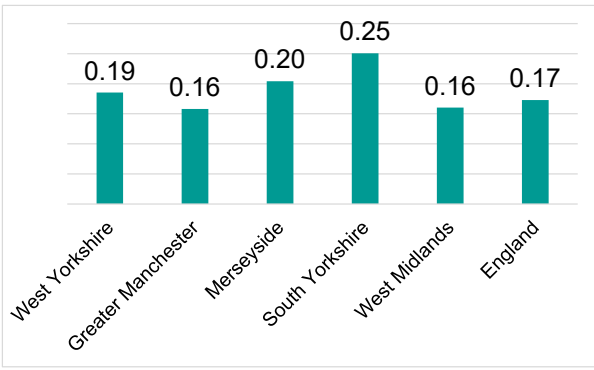
Indicator	Headline chart	Comment												
<p><b>NEETs</b></p> <p><i>Number and proportion of 16- and 17-year-olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known</i></p> <p>Source: NEET and participation local authority figures, Department for Education, 2022</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>NEETs Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire (%)</th> <th>England (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>5.1%</td> <td>5.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>6.0%</td> <td>5.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>5.5%</td> <td>4.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)	2019/20	5.1%	5.5%	2020/21	6.0%	5.5%	2021/22	5.5%	4.7%	<p>The proportion of young people who are NEET fell in the last year in West Yorkshire but remains above the national average.</p>
Year	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)												
2019/20	5.1%	5.5%												
2020/21	6.0%	5.5%												
2021/22	5.5%	4.7%												
<p><b>People qualified at Level 4 and above</b></p> <p><i>% of people aged 16-64 whose highest qualification is at Level 4 or above</i></p> <p>Source: ONS APS</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>People qualified at Level 4 and above Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire (%)</th> <th>England (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>~22%</td> <td>~25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>38%</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)	2004	~22%	~25%	2021	38%	43%	<p>The proportion of people qualified at this level remained unchanged in 2021 but the underlying trend is an improving one. A significant gap with the national average remains.</p>			
Year	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)												
2004	~22%	~25%												
2021	38%	43%												

Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																																	
<b>Empowering our communities, towns and cities to thrive</b>																																			
<p><b>Healthy Life expectancy</b></p> <p><i>Healthy life expectancy (HLE) at birth - estimates in years</i></p> <p>Source: Health state life expectancy, ONS</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) at birth - estimates in years</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Gender</th> <th>2016-18</th> <th>2017-19</th> <th>2018-20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">West Yorkshire</td> <td>Female</td> <td>61.5</td> <td>62.0</td> <td>62.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>60.8</td> <td>60.8</td> <td>60.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">England</td> <td>Female</td> <td>63.8</td> <td>63.5</td> <td>63.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>63.3</td> <td>63.1</td> <td>63.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	Gender	2016-18	2017-19	2018-20	West Yorkshire	Female	61.5	62.0	62.0	Male	60.8	60.8	60.8	England	Female	63.8	63.5	63.8	Male	63.3	63.1	63.1	<p>Healthy life expectancy in West Yorkshire is below the national average for both males and females. Healthy life expectancy for males fell during the 2018-20 period as a result of the pandemic.</p>										
Region	Gender	2016-18	2017-19	2018-20																															
West Yorkshire	Female	61.5	62.0	62.0																															
	Male	60.8	60.8	60.8																															
England	Female	63.8	63.5	63.8																															
	Male	63.3	63.1	63.1																															
<p><b>Net additional dwellings</b></p> <p><i>Net additional dwellings per 1,000 population</i></p> <p>Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing &amp; Communities</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Net additional dwellings per 1,000 population</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire</th> <th>England</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011-12</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2012-13</td><td>1.8</td><td>2.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2013-14</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2014-15</td><td>2.4</td><td>3.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2015-16</td><td>2.8</td><td>3.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2016-17</td><td>3.2</td><td>3.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2017-18</td><td>3.1</td><td>3.9</td></tr> <tr><td>2018-19</td><td>3.9</td><td>4.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2019-20</td><td>4.1</td><td>4.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2020-21</td><td>2.5</td><td>3.8</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire	England	2011-12	2.2	2.5	2012-13	1.8	2.3	2013-14	2.3	2.8	2014-15	2.4	3.2	2015-16	2.8	3.5	2016-17	3.2	3.8	2017-18	3.1	3.9	2018-19	3.9	4.2	2019-20	4.1	4.2	2020-21	2.5	3.8	<p>West Yorkshire has seen two successive years of decline in net additional dwellings linked to the pandemic.</p>
Year	West Yorkshire	England																																	
2011-12	2.2	2.5																																	
2012-13	1.8	2.3																																	
2013-14	2.3	2.8																																	
2014-15	2.4	3.2																																	
2015-16	2.8	3.5																																	
2016-17	3.2	3.8																																	
2017-18	3.1	3.9																																	
2018-19	3.9	4.2																																	
2019-20	4.1	4.2																																	
2020-21	2.5	3.8																																	

Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																
<p><b>Housing affordability</b></p> <p><i>Affordability of House Prices – ratio of median house price to median annual wage (residence-based) at local authority level in 2021</i></p> <p>Housing affordability in England and Wales: 2021, ONS, 2022</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Local Authority</th> <th>Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bradford</td> <td>5.42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calderdale</td> <td>5.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kirklees</td> <td>6.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leeds</td> <td>7.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wakefield</td> <td>6.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>9.05</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Local Authority	Ratio	Bradford	5.42	Calderdale	5.81	Kirklees	6.26	Leeds	7.06	Wakefield	6.01	England	9.05	<p>Housing in West Yorkshire is relatively affordable in comparison with the national average, but affordability worsened in 2021 as prices grew much more quickly than earnings</p>		
Local Authority	Ratio																	
Bradford	5.42																	
Calderdale	5.81																	
Kirklees	6.26																	
Leeds	7.06																	
Wakefield	6.01																	
England	9.05																	
<p><b>Rented housing costs</b></p> <p><i>Median monthly rental prices for private sector two-bedroom properties, 2021/22</i></p> <p>Private rental market summary statistics in England, ONS, 2022</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Local Authority</th> <th>Price</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bradford</td> <td>550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calderdale</td> <td>525</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kirklees</td> <td>525</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leeds</td> <td>775</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wakefield</td> <td>575</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>769</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Local Authority	Price	Bradford	550	Calderdale	525	Kirklees	525	Leeds	775	Wakefield	575	West Yorkshire	600	England	769	<p>Median private rents are below the national average in all local authorities except Leeds. National evidence shows that rental prices have increased markedly during 2022.</p>
Local Authority	Price																	
Bradford	550																	
Calderdale	525																	
Kirklees	525																	
Leeds	775																	
Wakefield	575																	
West Yorkshire	600																	
England	769																	
<p><b>Fuel poverty</b></p> <p><i>Proportion of households in fuel poverty, 2020</i></p> <p>Source: Fuel poverty detailed tables, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2022</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Local Authority</th> <th>Proportion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bradford</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calderdale</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kirklees</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leeds</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wakefield</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Local Authority	Proportion	Bradford	18%	Calderdale	17%	Kirklees	17%	Leeds	18%	Wakefield	17%	West Yorkshire	18%	England	13%	<p>Around 176,000 households in West Yorkshire (18% of all households) are in fuel poverty - above the national average (13%). This shows that West Yorkshire is relatively poorly positioned to cope with the current energy price crisis. Forecasts suggest that 30% of households could be in fuel poverty this winter despite the government's price freeze plan.</p>
Local Authority	Proportion																	
Bradford	18%																	
Calderdale	17%																	
Kirklees	17%																	
Leeds	18%																	
Wakefield	17%																	
West Yorkshire	18%																	
England	13%																	

Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																
<p><b>Gigabit-capable internet coverage</b></p> <p><i>% of properties with gigabit-capable internet coverage</i></p> <p>Source: ThinkBroadband</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Gigabit-capable internet coverage by area</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bradford</td> <td>86%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calderdale</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kirklees</td> <td>78%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leeds</td> <td>89%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wakefield</td> <td>71%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UK</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area	Percentage	Bradford	86%	Calderdale	54%	Kirklees	78%	Leeds	89%	Wakefield	71%	West Yorkshire	80%	UK	70%	<p>80% of properties in West Yorkshire have gigabit-capable internet coverage, 10 percentage points higher than the national average. This includes 47% of properties that have full-fibre coverage.</p>
Area	Percentage																	
Bradford	86%																	
Calderdale	54%																	
Kirklees	78%																	
Leeds	89%																	
Wakefield	71%																	
West Yorkshire	80%																	
UK	70%																	
<p><b>Mobile coverage</b></p> <p><i>4G premises (indoor) coverage from all providers, January 2022</i></p> <p>Source: Ofcom Connected Nations Spring Report 2022</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>4G indoor premises coverage comparison</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>86%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>83%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area	Percentage	West Yorkshire	86%	England	83%	<p>4G coverage is growing in West Yorkshire and exceeds the national average.</p>										
Area	Percentage																	
West Yorkshire	86%																	
England	83%																	

Indicator	Headline chart	Comment															
<b>Championing culture, sport and creativity</b>																	
<p><b>Employment in cultural, sport and creative activities</b></p> <p><i>Trend in employment in cultural, sport and creative activities, West Yorkshire</i></p> <p>Source: Business Register and Employment Survey</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Employment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>152,335</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>151,405</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>162,340</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>178,560</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>166,805</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>158,285</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Employment	2015	152,335	2016	151,405	2017	162,340	2018	178,560	2019	166,805	2020	158,285	<p>Cultural, sport and creative activities represent a substantial part of the West Yorkshire economy but employment in this area fell over the two consecutive years of 2019 and 2020. This was probably partly due to the pandemic.</p>	
Year	Employment																
2015	152,335																
2016	151,405																
2017	162,340																
2018	178,560																
2019	166,805																
2020	158,285																
<b>Building a sustainable, nature-rich and carbon neutral region</b>																	
<p><b>Greenhouse gas emissions</b></p> <p><i>Per capita greenhouse gas and carbon dioxide emissions (tonnes CO2 equivalent per head)</i></p> <p>Source: UK local authority carbon dioxide emissions estimates 2020, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2022</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>West Yorkshire GHG</th> <th>West Yorkshire CO2</th> <th>England GHG</th> <th>England CO2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>~7.5</td> <td>~7.5</td> <td>~8.5</td> <td>~8.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~4.5</td> <td>~5.5</td> <td>~5.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	West Yorkshire GHG	West Yorkshire CO2	England GHG	England CO2	2005	~7.5	~7.5	~8.5	~8.5	2020	~4.5	~4.5	~5.5	~5.5	<p>Per capita emissions of carbon dioxide and of wider greenhouse gases in West Yorkshire are below the national average and are on a downward trend, which was accelerated by the pandemic in 2020. Sustained reductions are needed to achieve net zero by 2038.</p>
Year	West Yorkshire GHG	West Yorkshire CO2	England GHG	England CO2													
2005	~7.5	~7.5	~8.5	~8.5													
2020	~4.5	~4.5	~5.5	~5.5													

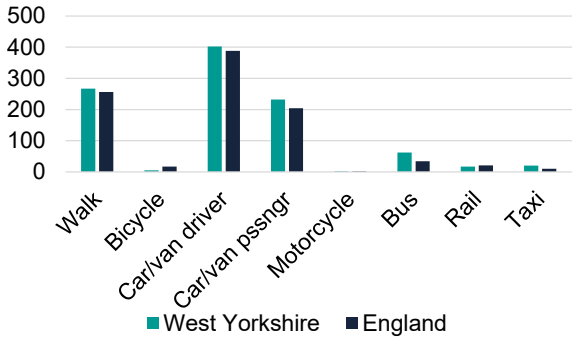
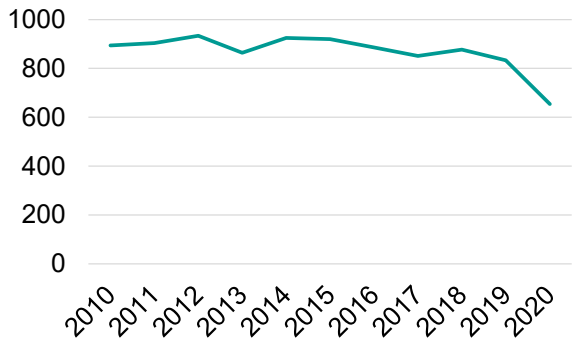
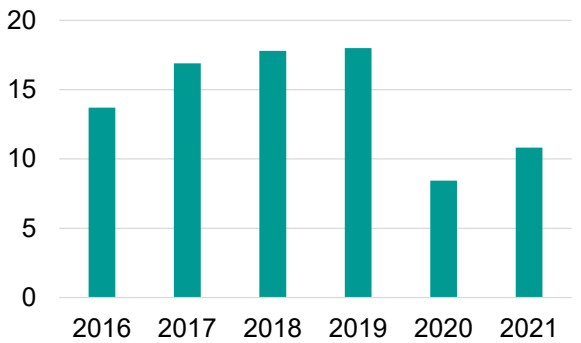
Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																		
<p><b>Greenhouse gas emissions by sector</b></p> <p><i>Greenhouse gas emissions (ktCO<sub>2</sub> equivalent) by selected sector for West Yorkshire</i></p> <p>Source: UK local authority carbon dioxide emissions estimates 2020, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2022</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for Greenhouse gas emissions by sector (ktCO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Industry</th> <th>Commercial</th> <th>Public Sector</th> <th>Domestic</th> <th>Transport</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>3,500</td> <td>2,100</td> <td>800</td> <td>5,500</td> <td>4,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>600</td> <td>3,300</td> <td>3,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Industry	Commercial	Public Sector	Domestic	Transport	2005	3,500	2,100	800	5,500	4,700	2020	1,700	1,000	600	3,300	3,700	<p>The transport sector was the main source of emissions reductions in 2020, linked to the impact of the pandemic.</p>
Year	Industry	Commercial	Public Sector	Domestic	Transport															
2005	3,500	2,100	800	5,500	4,700															
2020	1,700	1,000	600	3,300	3,700															
<p><b>Emissions intensity</b></p> <p><i>Emissions intensity ratio, 2020 - the level of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of gross value added (GVA)</i></p> <p>Source: UK local authority carbon dioxide emissions estimates 2020, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2022; Regional gross value added (balanced) by industry: all ITL regions, ONS, 2022</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for Emissions intensity ratio, 2020</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Emissions Intensity Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater Manchester</td> <td>0.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Merseyside</td> <td>0.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Yorkshire</td> <td>0.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Midlands</td> <td>0.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>0.17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	Emissions Intensity Ratio	West Yorkshire	0.19	Greater Manchester	0.16	Merseyside	0.20	South Yorkshire	0.25	West Midlands	0.16	England	0.17	<p>The emissions intensity (ratio of emissions to economic output) is in steady decline in West Yorkshire but is higher than the national average. The gap narrowed slightly in 2020 but this was an exceptional year due to the pandemic.</p>				
Region	Emissions Intensity Ratio																			
West Yorkshire	0.19																			
Greater Manchester	0.16																			
Merseyside	0.20																			
South Yorkshire	0.25																			
West Midlands	0.16																			
England	0.17																			

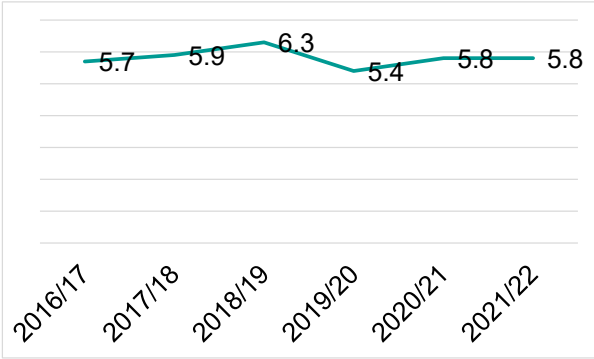
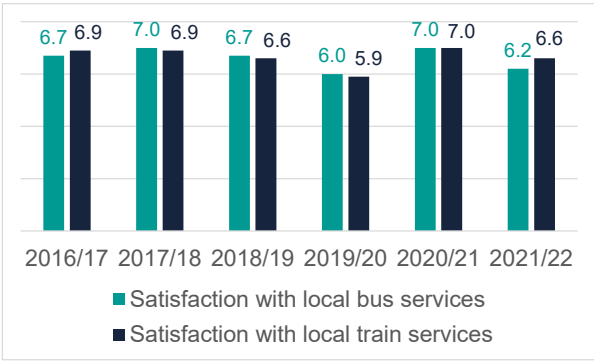
Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																											
<p><b>Building energy efficiency</b></p> <p><i>Energy Performance Certification rating by local authority</i></p> <p>Source: Energy Performance Certificate data, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Energy Performance Certification Rating Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>West Yorkshire (%)</th> <th>England (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>~0</td> <td>~0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>~8</td> <td>~12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>~26</td> <td>~29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>~42</td> <td>~38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>~19</td> <td>~16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>~4</td> <td>~4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>~2</td> <td>~2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% C and above</td> <td>34%</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)	A	~0	~0	B	~8	~12	C	~26	~29	D	~42	~38	E	~19	~16	F	~4	~4	G	~2	~2	% C and above	34%	40%	<p>West Yorkshire dwellings are less likely to have an energy efficiency rating of C or above compared to the national average (34% versus 40%).</p>
Rating	West Yorkshire (%)	England (%)																											
A	~0	~0																											
B	~8	~12																											
C	~26	~29																											
D	~42	~38																											
E	~19	~16																											
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G	~2	~2																											
% C and above	34%	40%																											
<p><b>Access to green space</b></p> <p><i>Proportion of population with easy access to local natural greenspace</i></p> <p>Source: Natural England 2021, ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Access to Green Space Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Local Authority</th> <th>Proportion (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bradford</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calderdale</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kirklees</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leeds</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wakefield</td> <td>39%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>39%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Local Authority	Proportion (%)	Bradford	37%	Calderdale	37%	Kirklees	44%	Leeds	37%	Wakefield	39%	West Yorkshire	39%	<p>Around two-fifths of West Yorkshire's population have easy access to local natural greenspace.</p>													
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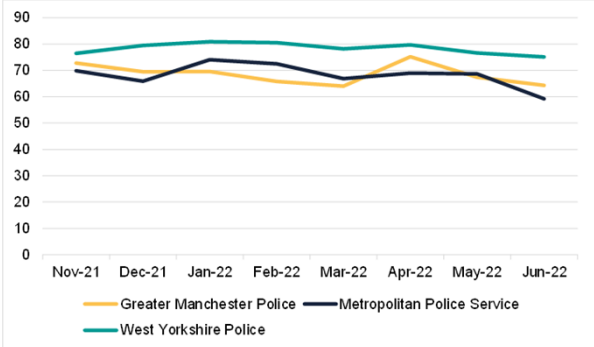
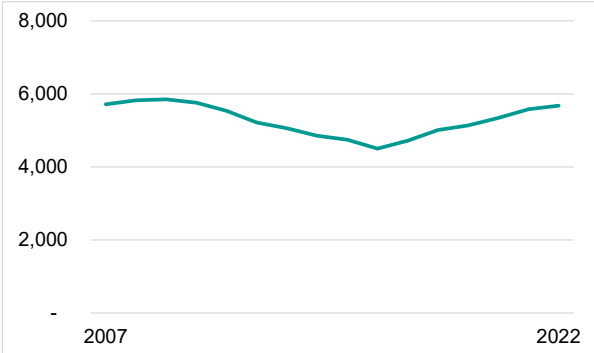
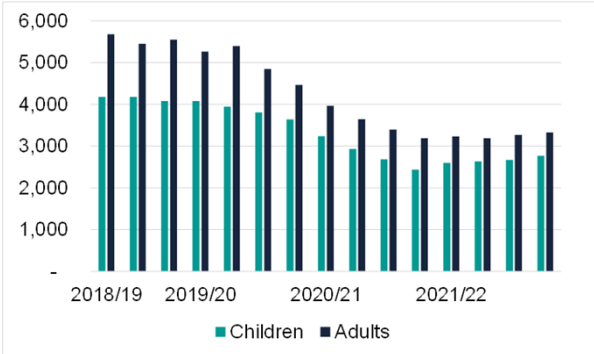
Indicator	Headline chart	Comment														
<p><b>Premises at risk of flooding</b></p> <p><i>Proportion of residential properties in flood zones</i></p> <p>Source: Environment Agency 2021, ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Local Authority</th> <th>Proportion (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bradford</td> <td>2.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calderdale</td> <td>5.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kirklees</td> <td>3.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leeds</td> <td>3.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wakefield</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Yorkshire</td> <td>3.4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Local Authority	Proportion (%)	Bradford	2.0%	Calderdale	5.9%	Kirklees	3.5%	Leeds	3.7%	Wakefield	3.3%	West Yorkshire	3.4%	<p>Around 3% of residential properties in West Yorkshire fall within a flood zone, rising to 6% in Calderdale. Flooding is likely to become a more frequent occurrence as a result of climate change.</p>
Local Authority	Proportion (%)															
Bradford	2.0%															
Calderdale	5.9%															
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<p><b>Creating an accessible, clean and customer-focused transport system</b></p>																
<p><b>Access inequality ratio</b></p> <p><i>Access inequality ratio (employment)<sup>1</sup></i></p> <p>Source: Combined Authority analysis</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Ratio (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>68%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>67%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Ratio (%)	2016/17	68%	2017/18	75%	2018/19	75%	2019/20	85%	2020/21	67%	<p>Inequality of access to employment from the most deprived areas in West Yorkshire increased substantially in 2020/21, as a result of the pandemic, when only essential travel was supported.</p>		
Year	Ratio (%)															
2016/17	68%															
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2020/21	67%															

<sup>1</sup> This is the ratio of number of jobs accessible in 30 minutes using frequent bus network from most deprived areas in West Yorkshire, to the number of jobs accessible by car in 30 minutes from same areas, during the morning peak

Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																											
<p><b>West Yorkshire mode share</b></p> <p><i>Average trips per person and year by mode (2017/19 average)</i></p> <p>National Travel Survey, Department for Transport, 2020</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for West Yorkshire mode share</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Mode</th> <th>West Yorkshire</th> <th>England</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Walk</td> <td>260</td> <td>240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bicycle</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Car/van driver</td> <td>400</td> <td>380</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Car/van pssngr</td> <td>220</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Motorcycle</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bus</td> <td>60</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rail</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taxi</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mode	West Yorkshire	England	Walk	260	240	Bicycle	10	10	Car/van driver	400	380	Car/van pssngr	220	200	Motorcycle	5	5	Bus	60	40	Rail	10	10	Taxi	10	10	<p>Before the pandemic West Yorkshire saw a decline in trips made by car and an increase in walking but West Yorkshire is still more reliant on the car than nationally.</p>
Mode	West Yorkshire	England																											
Walk	260	240																											
Bicycle	10	10																											
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<p><b>Reported road casualties</b></p> <p><i>Killed or seriously injured casualties (KSI) in West Yorkshire</i></p> <p>Source: Reported Road Casualties Annual Report, Department for Transport, 2020</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for Reported road casualties</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>KSI</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>920</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>880</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>920</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>920</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>850</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>880</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>850</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>650</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	KSI	2010	900	2011	900	2012	920	2013	880	2014	920	2015	920	2016	900	2017	850	2018	880	2019	850	2020	650	<p>There was sharp decline in KSI casualties in West Yorkshire in 2020 due primarily to reduction in road traffic due to the pandemic.</p>			
Year	KSI																												
2010	900																												
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<p><b>MCard ticket transactions</b></p> <p><i>Bus Trips made using MCard Products (millions)</i></p> <p>Source: WYCA NERO Reports</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for MCard ticket transactions</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Millions of trips</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>13.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>17.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>18.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>18.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>8.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>10.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Millions of trips	2016	13.5	2017	17.0	2018	18.0	2019	18.5	2020	8.5	2021	10.5	<p>Following a sharp reduction during the pandemic there was a modest recovery in trips made using the MCard in 2021 but trips remain well below 2019 levels.</p>													
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Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																					
<p><b>Satisfaction with highway infrastructure</b></p> <p><i>Public satisfaction with highway infrastructure in West Yorkshire (average score on scale of 1-10)</i></p> <p>Source: Residents' Perceptions of Transport Survey</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Satisfaction with highway infrastructure (2016/17 to 2021/22)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>5.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>5.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>6.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>5.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>5.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>5.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Score	2016/17	5.7	2017/18	5.9	2018/19	6.3	2019/20	5.4	2020/21	5.8	2021/22	5.8	<p>Overall satisfaction with highway infrastructure remains at the same level as 2020/21. However, satisfaction with the provision of cycling routes and facilities as well as with most elements of road surface and pavement maintenance has worsened</p>							
Year	Score																						
2016/17	5.7																						
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<p><b>Satisfaction with public transport</b></p> <p><i>Satisfaction with bus and rail services in the region</i></p> <p>Source: Residents' Perceptions of Transport Survey</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Satisfaction with public transport (2016/17 to 2021/22)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Local bus services</th> <th>Local train services</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>6.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>6.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>6.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>5.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>7.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>6.2</td> <td>6.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Local bus services	Local train services	2016/17	6.7	6.9	2017/18	7.0	6.9	2018/19	6.7	6.6	2019/20	6.0	5.9	2020/21	7.0	7.0	2021/22	6.2	6.6	<p>Satisfaction with public transport fell in 2021/22, although it remains higher than in 2019/20.</p>
Year	Local bus services	Local train services																					
2016/17	6.7	6.9																					
2017/18	7.0	6.9																					
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Indicator	Headline chart	Comment																																			
<b>Supporting community safety and accountable, proactive policing</b>																																					
<p><b>Serious violence</b></p> <p><i>Knife crime per 1,000 population</i></p> <p>Source: Annual Data Return from West Yorkshire Police</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Knife crime per 1,000 population</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England and Wales</th> <th>West Yorkshire</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2020/11</td> <td>0.55</td> <td>0.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	England and Wales	West Yorkshire	2020/11	0.55	0.55	2021/22	0.85	1.00	<p>Knife crime increased in 2021/22 compared with the previous year but remains below pre-pandemic levels.</p>																										
Year	England and Wales	West Yorkshire																																			
2020/11	0.55	0.55																																			
2021/22	0.85	1.00																																			
<p><b>Neighbourhood Crime</b></p> <p><i>Neighbourhood crime in West Yorkshire</i></p> <p>Source: Annual Data Return from West Yorkshire Police</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Neighbourhood crime in West Yorkshire</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>12 months to 06/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> <th>2021/22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Burglary Residential</td> <td>16,000</td> <td>15,000</td> <td>10,000</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personal Robbery</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>2,500</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theft From Vehicle</td> <td>12,000</td> <td>12,000</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theft Of Vehicle</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vehicle Interference</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theft from Person</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>3,500</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>2,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	12 months to 06/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Burglary Residential	16,000	15,000	10,000	9,000	Personal Robbery	3,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	Theft From Vehicle	12,000	12,000	6,000	7,000	Theft Of Vehicle	5,000	5,000	4,000	5,000	Vehicle Interference	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	Theft from Person	4,000	3,500	2,000	2,500	<p>Neighbourhood crime fell across the board during the pandemic and remains below the level recorded in 2019.</p>
Category	12 months to 06/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22																																	
Burglary Residential	16,000	15,000	10,000	9,000																																	
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<p><b>Time taken to answer 999 calls to the Police</b></p> <p><i>Percentage of 999 calls answered within target (10 seconds)</i></p> <p>Source: Police.uk</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of 999 calls answered within target (10 seconds)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Greater Manchester Police</th> <th>Metropolitan Police Service</th> <th>West Yorkshire Police</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Nov-21</td><td>70</td><td>68</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec-21</td><td>68</td><td>65</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan-22</td><td>70</td><td>72</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb-22</td><td>68</td><td>70</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar-22</td><td>65</td><td>68</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr-22</td><td>72</td><td>68</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr><td>May-22</td><td>68</td><td>68</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun-22</td><td>65</td><td>60</td><td>75</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Month	Greater Manchester Police	Metropolitan Police Service	West Yorkshire Police	Nov-21	70	68	75	Dec-21	68	65	78	Jan-22	70	72	78	Feb-22	68	70	78	Mar-22	65	68	75	Apr-22	72	68	78	May-22	68	68	75	Jun-22	65	60	75	<p>West Yorkshire police have performed consistently well over time on call handling.</p>
Month	Greater Manchester Police	Metropolitan Police Service	West Yorkshire Police																																			
Nov-21	70	68	75																																			
Dec-21	68	65	78																																			
Jan-22	70	72	78																																			
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May-22	68	68	75																																			
Jun-22	65	60	75																																			
<p><b>Police Officer numbers</b></p> <p><i>Count of full-time equivalent Police Officers</i></p> <p>Source: Home Office</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Count of full-time equivalent Police Officers</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2007</td><td>5,500</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>5,800</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>5,800</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>5,500</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>5,200</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>4,800</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>4,500</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>4,500</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>4,500</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>4,500</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>4,800</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>5,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>5,200</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>5,400</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>5,500</td></tr> <tr><td>2022</td><td>5,680</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Count	2007	5,500	2008	5,800	2009	5,800	2010	5,500	2011	5,200	2012	4,800	2013	4,500	2014	4,500	2015	4,500	2016	4,500	2017	4,800	2018	5,000	2019	5,200	2020	5,400	2021	5,500	2022	5,680	<p>Officer numbers in West Yorkshire are on an upward trend. The most recent figures for March 2022 show an increase of 1,179 officers since March 2016, bringing the total in West Yorkshire to 5,680, a net increase of 26% for that period.</p>		
Year	Count																																					
2007	5,500																																					
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2021	5,500																																					
2022	5,680																																					
<p><b>Missing persons</b></p> <p><i>Count of missing persons in West Yorkshire</i></p> <p>Source: Quarterly Performance Report, West Yorkshire Police</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Count of missing persons in West Yorkshire</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Children</th> <th>Adults</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2018/19</td><td>4,200</td><td>5,500</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/20</td><td>4,100</td><td>5,400</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/21</td><td>3,800</td><td>4,800</td></tr> <tr><td>2021/22</td><td>2,800</td><td>3,200</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Children	Adults	2018/19	4,200	5,500	2019/20	4,100	5,400	2020/21	3,800	4,800	2021/22	2,800	3,200	<p>The restrictions on movement linked to the pandemic led to a substantial reduction in the number of persons reported as missing and the latest figures remain well below pre-pandemic levels.</p>																					
Year	Children	Adults																																				
2018/19	4,200	5,500																																				
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