Footfall

Report for: York City Centre

All data is anonymised, aggregated and GDPR compliant.

Powered by:

During December 2022, York city centre experienced a 14% increase in footfall with respect to the previous month, and a 6% increase compared to December 2021. Visitor demographics are overall consistent with the previous month, but showing a higher proportion of visitors who visit on a single occasion and a

lower proportion of those aged over 55.

Footfall is measured by the number of visits detected by the presence sensor located in the city centre. This metric is presented at the monthly (Fig. 1) and daily levels (Fig. 2), together with location benchmarks (Fig. 3).

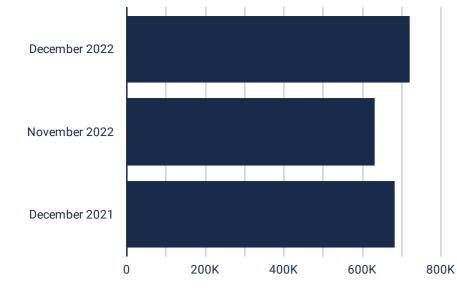


Fig.1. Number of monthly visits to the site.

The monthly footfall in December has seen a 14% increase in respect to the previous month.

The daily average number of visits per week has shown strong growth through December, in contrast with the flatter profile observed at other Town Centre locations.





Very High

High

Mid

Low

Very low



Age

65plus

55_64

45_54

35_44

25_34



sighted by the presence sensor. Their distributions by month are presented here. December 2022 presents no significant changes

from the previous month. However, the following modest changes can be noted:

- An increase in the proportion of visitors who visit on a single occasion. - A slight decrease in the proportion of visitors aged

over 55

December 2022

November 2022



Fig.6. Visit Frequency profile by month. Visit frequency is defined

as the number of unique days a person visits the vicinity of the

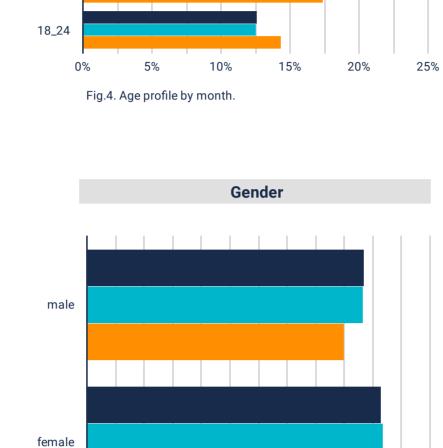
40%

50%

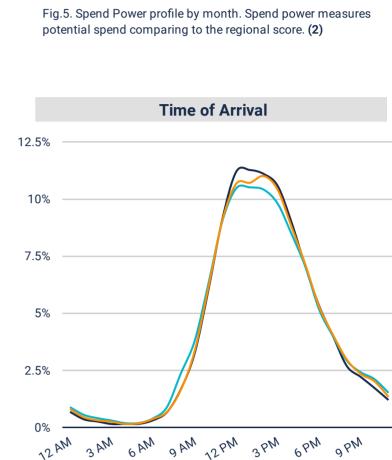
60%

20%

presence sensor in a month.



50% 60% 10% 20% 30% 40% Fig.7. Gender profile by month.



10%

15%

20%

25%

30%

Spend Power

3PM 6PM Fig 8. Time of arrival in the city centre for the month. Hour of day for first time sightings.

Powered by: O

Mobile data allows us to understand where visitors to the city centre have come from. This is shown below at local authority level (Fig.9) and postcode sector level (Fig.11). A distribution by distance to the small cell displays in Fig.10.

Where Do Visitors Come From?

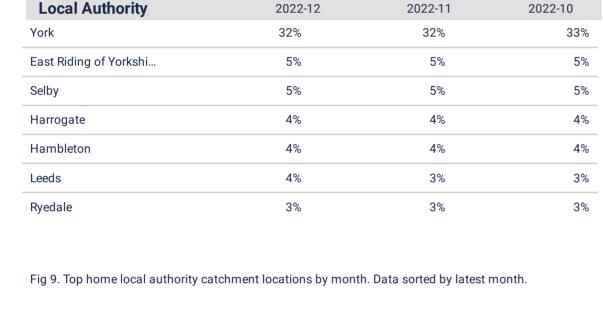
The local authority of York gathered 32% of visits, similar to the previous month. Park 39% of the users sighted live within 0-10km to the site, while long distance visitors represent 39%.

2022-11

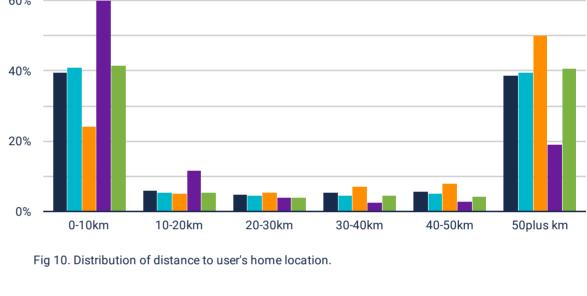
2022-10

0%

2022-12



2022-12



October 2022

December 2021

November 2022

December 2022

December 2022 Average client

Visitor Home Locations 2022-11

Visitation

data is powered by o2.

202207

19.6

28.8

39.5

40%

30%

Spend

Fig 14. Visits and spend in the city centre by origin in last quarter. Visitation

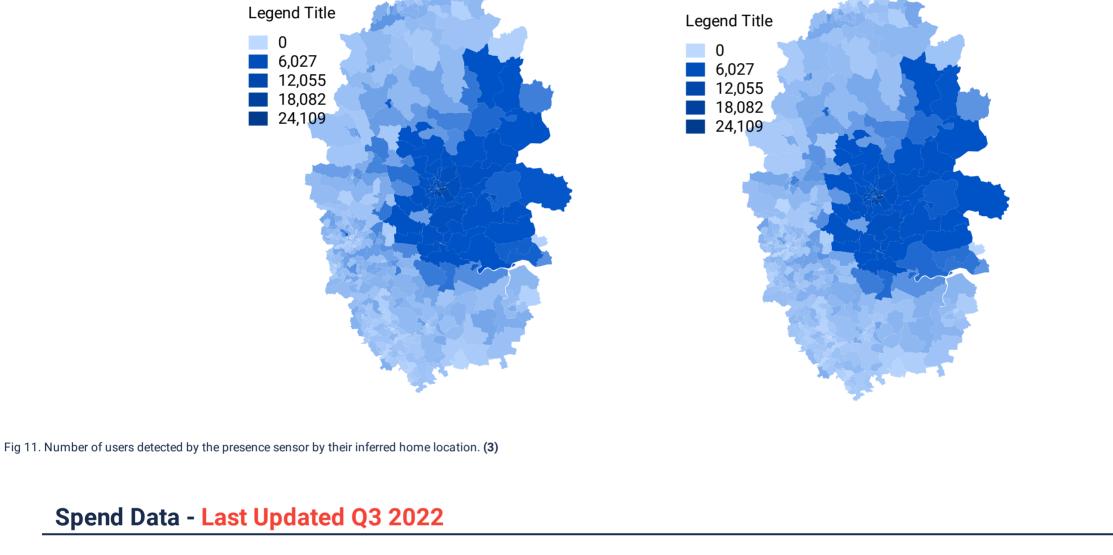
Average Spend (£)

202208

19.7

29.8

40.4



The following totals represent spend with merchants and on VISA cards in the city centre. All the figures below refer to the postcode district YO1, except for Fig.16 and Fig.17, where insights

Online (£)

Fig 13. City resident spend with offline and

Total Spend (£)

8,236,776

3,718,956

2,454,987

Other

202208

online businesses by quarter

refer to the post town of York. This data will only be updated on a quarterly basis as it is released by Visa. Offline (£)

20M 20M 15M

Fig 12. Total spend with city businesses in

pounds by quarter.

Category

Clothing

202208

202209

Restaurants

Retail & High St

10M

5M

202209

18.1

27.3

47.1

Wetherby Other

Powered by: **VISA**

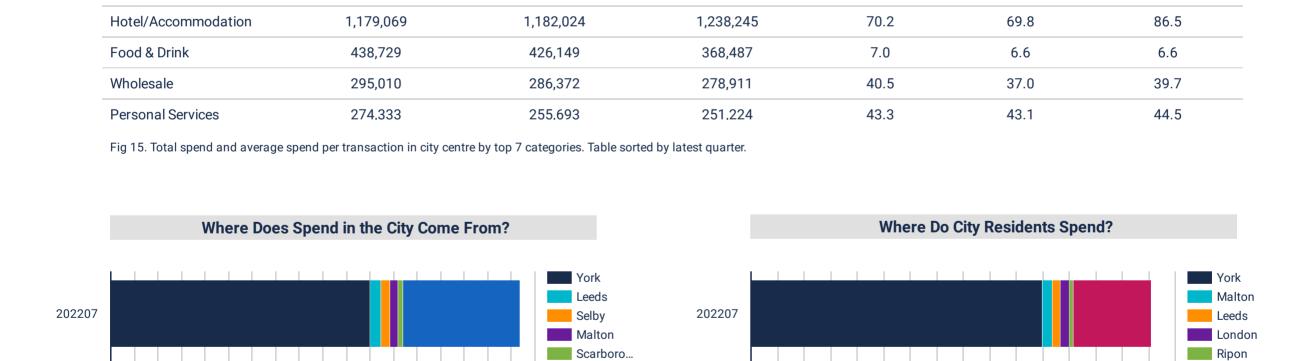
10M 20% 5M 10% 0% 202207 202208 202209 202207 202208 202209 0-10km 11-20km 21-30km 31-40km 41-50km >50km

202209

6,706,142

2,737,015

2,302,421



202208

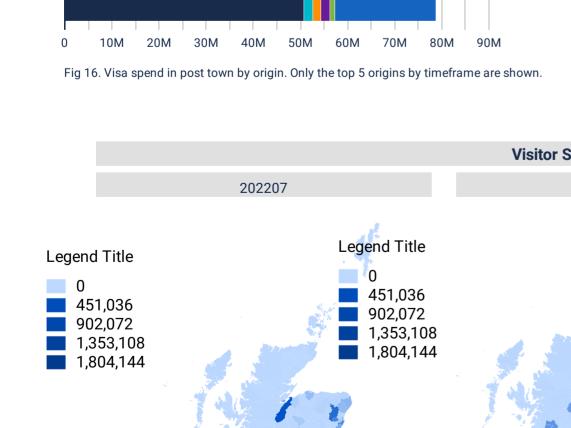
15M

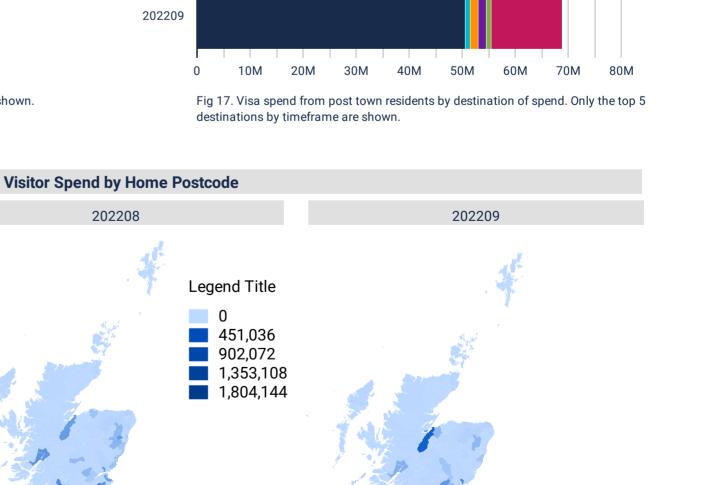
202207

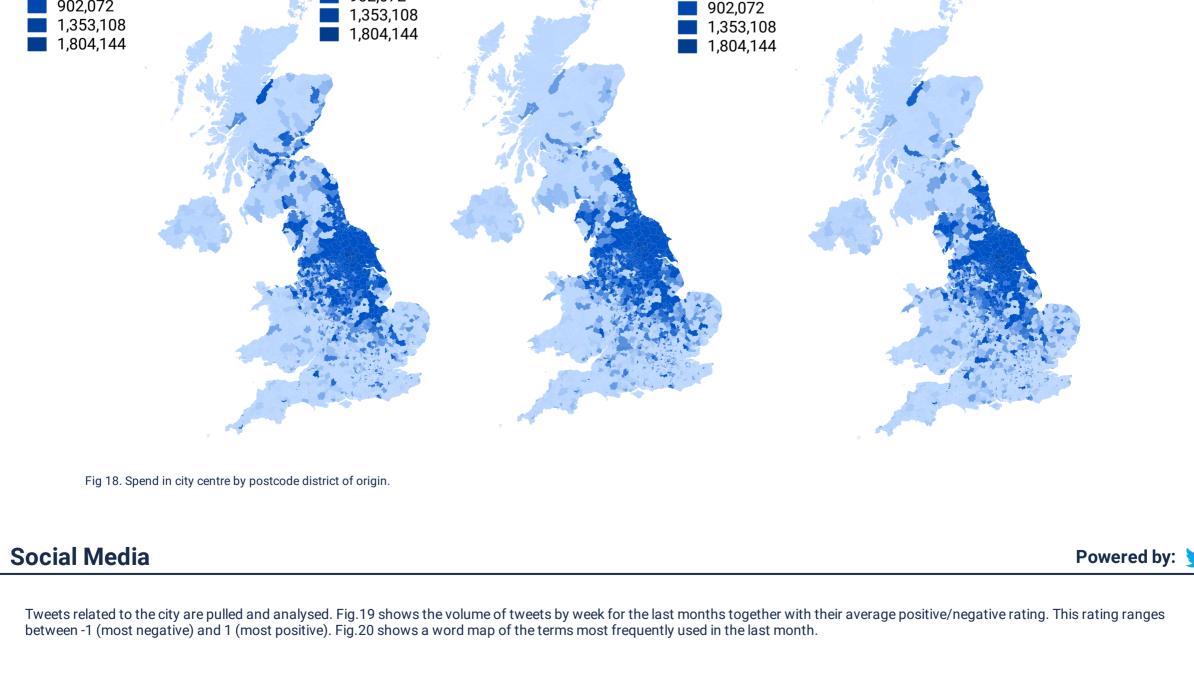
8,018,438

3,254,353

2,624,198









1. The "Average client" includes combined insights from presence sensors in Bath, Bristol, Belfast, Giant's Causeway, York, Manchester and Liverpool.

3. Due to privacy constraints, postcode sectors from which the visitation at the site is lower than 10 people are shown as 0.

Background - About the Data and Limitations

Volume of tweets

500

Average Polarity

The mobile phone device of o2 users establishes connection with the presence sensor when passing near it. In the process, the presence sensor identifies the device and O2 provides Movement Strategies (A GHD company) with anonymised, aggregated and GDPR compliant data of the visitors. Advanced modelling is applied to extrapolate volumes to all presence in the city, not just those on the O2 network. This is a novel dataset, currently in use by a limited number of BIDs in UK. It supplements traditional footfall information by understanding 'who is the visitor'.

2. Spend power is derived thourgh a combination of several measures (e.g. mobile device cost, frequency of upgrade, home postcode and a number of other behavioural inputs).

Bespoke reports and further information are available to levy payers on request.