



**Earswick Parish
Neighbourhood Plan
Version 1
2016-2036**

Basic Conditions Statement



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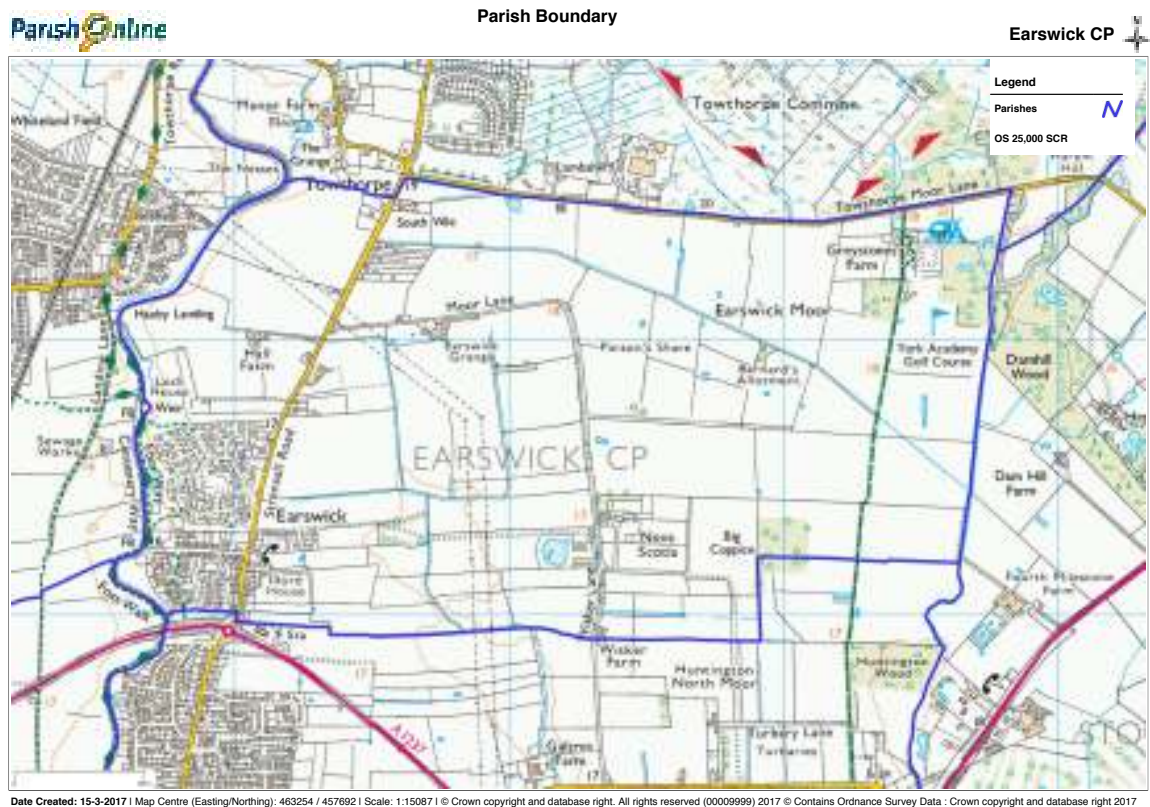
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1.0 Introduction

1.1 This Basic Conditions Statement (BCS) document explains how the Earswick Parish Draft Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. It has been prepared by the Earswick Neighbourhood Plan Working Party, on behalf of the Earswick Parish Council, in accordance with the Localism Act 2011.

1.2. The Parish of Earswick was designated as a Neighbourhood Area and the Parish Council as a Qualifying Body, on the 9th December 2015 by the City of York Council.

1.3 The Neighbourhood Plan Area - the “Designated Area” – is as shown below:



2.0 Background

2.1 Neighbourhood Plans were introduced under the 2011 Localism Act, giving communities the power to produce their own neighbourhood plans that will influence future development in their local area. Essentially, neighbourhood plans can set out policies for the development and use of land in the whole or part of the designated area, including the location and form of new development measures to protect the landscape and character and important community facilities.

2.2 Neighbourhood Plans can be narrow or broad in scope and there is no requirement to include policies dealing with a particular land use or development. The locally formulated policies will be specific to Earswick Parish and reflect the needs and aspirations of the community. In the case that there are national and district planning policies that meet the needs and requirements of the Parish, they are not repeated in the Plan

2.3 The Government's intention is for communities to have a greater say and role in the planning system by shaping future development in their area. However, all neighbourhood plans must be prepared to comply with a set of Basic Conditions. Firstly, neighbourhood plans must have regard to national policies that for England as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The focus of this policy is the contribution that planning can make to sustainable development through the joint pursuance of economic, environmental and social improvement.

2.4 Secondly, the making of the neighbourhood plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area. This requirement is somewhat complicated in the case of Earswick Parish in that there is currently no up to date development plan for the City of York. The City of York has been working on a Local Plan for a number of years, but progress has been stalled for a number of reasons. The current iteration of the Local Plan is now timetabled for submission for examination in November 2017. The City of York Draft Control Local Plan incorporating the 4th Set of Changes (April 2005) is currently a material consideration for development control decisions.

2.5 National Planning Practice Guidelines states that 'where a neighbourhood plan is brought forward before an up-to-date Local Plan is in place the qualifying body and the local planning authority should discuss and aim to agree on the relationship between policies in the emerging neighbourhood plan, the emerging

Local Plan and the adopted development plan with appropriate regard to national policy and guidance.

2.6. The Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan is based on extensive research and influenced by robust engagement with the local community. The Plan builds on work undertaken as part of the Earswick Parish Plan, produced in 2012 which included a detailed questionnaire of all those living in the Parish.

2.7 The Plan provides a vision for the future of the Parish of Earswick and sets out clear planning policies to help realise the vision. The Neighbourhood Plan aims to make Earswick an even better place to live, now and for future generations. It will cover a 20-year time period with a review every 5 years. It covers the period 2016 to 2036, the same as the emerging City of York Council Local Plan.

3. Legislation

3.1 Neighbourhood Plans must meet the following basic conditions (Paragraph 8, Schedule 4B, 1990 Act):

Section (1) The examiner must consider the following—

(a) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions (see sub- paragraph (2)),

(b) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan complies with the provision made by or under sections 61E(2), 61J and 61L,

(d) whether the area for any referendum should extend beyond the neighbourhood area to which the draft neighbourhood development plan relates, and

(e) such other matters as may be prescribed.

Section (2) A draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions if—

(a) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan,

(d) the making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development,

(e) the making of the neighbourhood development plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area),

(f) the making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations, and

(g) prescribed conditions are met in relation to the neighbourhood development plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the neighbourhood development plan.

(6) The examiner is not to consider any matter that does not fall within subparagraph (1) (apart from considering whether the draft neighbourhood development plan is compatible with the Convention rights).

4. Meeting Requirements

4.1 To meet these basic conditions the following information is presented to aid the Examiner in his or her consideration.

Schedule 4B Paragraph 8 Section (1).

(a) this is for the Examiner to determine having had regard to the information presented in this Statement. It is considered in detail below under Section (2).

(b) the provisions of 61E(2), 61J and 61L as amended by s38C(5)(b) is a reference to the provisions of 38A and 38B.

In relation to the provisions of 38A and 38B the following is submitted.

38A

1) Earswick Parish Council is the qualifying body and entitled to submit a Neighbourhood Plan (NP) for its own parish area.

2) The Earswick NP expresses policies relating to land use within the neighbourhood area.

3) to 12) are essentially post examination procedures.

38B

1) a) the period of the NP is up to 2036. This period has been chosen to align the NP with the dates of the emerging City of York Local Plan.

b) the NP does not include any provision for excluded development such as national infrastructure.

c) the NP does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area. It relates to Earswick Neighbourhood Area as designated by City of York Council on 9th December 2015.

2) There is no other NP in place in this neighbourhood plan area.

3) Refers to conflicts within the NP.

4) Refers to regulations that the Secretary of State (SoS) may make relating to NPs. Such regulations are 2012 No. 637 The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 that have been used to inform the process of developing the Earswick NP. These regulations set out the process by which neighbourhood plans are to be made and set out:

- the consultation bodies for NPs. These have been included in the Consultation Statement.
- that NPs that are likely to have an impact on European Sites (habitats) must be subject to an appropriate assessment. The Earswick NP has been subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and a Habitat Regulations Screening Exercise that has concluded that no further assessment is required.
- that Network Development Orders may be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (not required for a NP).

5) Refers to the publication of NPs.

6) Clarifies what is excluded development.

(d) Whether the area for the referendum should extend beyond the area that the draft Neighbourhood Plan relates.

It is not considered that there is any benefit in extending the area for the referendum beyond the Designated Neighbourhood Plan Area because the effect of the policies in the NP is specific to Earswick Parish.

(e) Prescribed Matters. There are no prescribed matters other than those considered below under Section 2 (g).

Schedule 4B Paragraph 8 Section (2)

(a) SoS Guidance - National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

4.2 The NPPF in sections 183-185 refers to Neighbourhood Plans and seeks that the ambition of these plans should be aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area. Those strategic needs and priorities are generally set out in the unadopted City of York Council policy documents and in the 2013 Order for the abolition of RSS12.

This latter document says:

RSS York Green Belt policies

Policy YH9: Green Belts

C The detailed inner boundaries of the Green Belt around York should be defined in order to establish long term development limits that safeguard the special character and setting of the historic city.

Policy Y1: York sub area policy Plans, strategies, investment decisions and programmes for the York sub area should:

C Environment

1. In the City of York LDF, define the detailed boundaries of the outstanding sections of the outer boundary of the York Green Belt about 6 miles from York city centre and the inner boundary in line with policy YH9C.
2. Protect and enhance the nationally significant historical and environmental character of York, including its historic setting, views of the Minster and important open areas.

This makes clear that the boundaries of the Green Belt around York have not been formally defined as no LDF (or replacement document) has been adopted to do so.

4.3 The NPPF also seeks that Neighbourhood Plans are to be in “general conformity with the Strategic Policies of the Local Plan.” This phrasing is slightly different than the legal requirement that is set out in the Act (Sch 4B Para 8 (2)(e)) refers to the making of the [plan] being in ‘general conformity with the strategic policies contained within the adopted development plan’. There is no adopted development plan for the City of York. The City of York has been working on a Local Plan for a number of years, but progress has been stalled for a number of reasons. The current iteration of the Local Plan is timetabled for submission for examination in November 2017. The City of York Draft Control Local Plan incorporating the 4th Set of Changes (April 2005) is currently a material consideration for development control decisions.

Schedule 4B Paragraph 8 Section (2)

(a) SoS Guidance - National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

4.4 NPPG 070 says: A qualifying body is advised to set out in its basic conditions statement how they have had regard to national policy and considered whether a particular policy is or is not relevant. A qualifying body is encouraged to set out the particular national policies that it has considered, and how the policies in a draft neighbourhood plan or the development proposals in an Order take account of national policy and advice.

4.5 This section addresses how the Earswick Neighbourhood Plan fulfils the basic conditions set out in sub-paragraph (2).

The National Policies that have been considered for relevance are listed below:

NPP Paragraph	Summary of Relevance to Neighbourhood Planning	How the NPPF is taken into account in the Earswick Neighbourhood Plan (NP)
NPPF 2	Confirms the significance of the adopted development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.	Consideration of the status of the CYC plans has been considered and views taken as to their relevance to the NP.
NPPF 6 – 15	Puts sustainability at the heart of the planning system and the importance of local circumstances in plans.	The NP is intended to improve the sustainability of the community of Earswick by addressing housing, and community facilities in a locally distinctive way.
NPPF 16	Refers to neighbourhood planning and seeks that communities engage with the process and develop policies for housing, economic development and positively shape and direct development that is outside the strategic elements of the Local Plan.	The NP considers these types of policies explicitly through active engagement of the community with the process.
NPPF 17	Seeks that neighbourhood planning plays a part in developing an empowering and succinct planning system.	The NP covers a wide range of matters that are referred to in this paragraph of the NPPF.

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NPPF18 – 22	Seeks the encouragement and protection of sites for economic growth	No such sites exist within the village
NPPF 23 - 27	Refer to town centres	Not relevant to a village like Earswick.
NPPF 28	Refers to policies to support economic growth in rural areas	All available land outside the built area is located in the draft Green Belt. No allocation of land has been identified in the NP. This is in line with the emerging CYC Local Plan.
NPPF29 – 40	Refers to supporting sustainable transport	Not relevant to this NP
NPPF 42 - 45	Refers to supporting high quality communications infrastructure	High Speed Broadband is now available throughout the village
NPPF47 – 55	Refers to the delivery of a wide choice of housing and in particular NPPF 50 refers to mixed communities which reflect local demand	The NP and emerging Local Plan does not identify any housing to be built on draft Green Belt land but is supportive of building on brownfield sites. Where housing is proposed the NP seeks to deliver a range of housing for specific groups including affordable housing, older persons housing and custom build in response to local needs survey.
NPPF 56 – 68	Refers to the requirement for good design and in particular NPPF 58 seeks that NPs should set out how that quality is to be provided.	The NP refers to its housing policies as the primary method by which locally distinctive design criteria will be met.

NPPF 69 – 78	Refers to the promotion of healthy communities and in particular to the use of Neighbourhood Plans to designate open green space	The NP identifies and protects green spaces.
NPPF 79 – 92	Refers to the protection of Green Belt land	The NP comprehensively protects the existing green belt surrounding the village.
NPPF 86	This policy refers to the criteria for inclusion of a village within the Green Belt and the openness of the character of the village as part of the open character of the Green Belt.	It is not considered that the character of Earswick Village is sufficiently open to warrant protection within it to be that of Green Belt designation.
NPPF 93 – 108	Refers to climate change and flooding	These policies are not particularly relevant to the NP other than in a general way.
NPPF 109 - 125	Refers to the conservation of the natural environment including biodiversity	Any development that is “forced” upon the village must take due account of national or international designations for habitats. The NP does not alter this in any way.
NPPF 126 - 141	Refers to the conservation and enhancing of the historic environment. There is no specific reference to	Not relevant to this NP.

	Neighbourhood Plans in this section of the NPPF.	
NPPF 142 – 149	Refers to safeguarding minerals	Not relevant to this NP
NPPF 150 – 182	Refers to Plan making and specifically to local authority plan making as neighbourhood planning is considered in the next section.	NPPF 158 – 159 refers to an appropriate and realistic evidence base for housing market assessments. This has been taken into account in the emerging CYC assumptions for housing requirements. No housing development has been included in Earswick.
NPPF 183	Confirms that Neighbourhood Planning provides powers to set policies	The NP does this.
NPPF184	Seeks that communities set positive policies for local circumstances providing they are aligned with strategic needs and are in general conformity with the strategic policies.	The NP does this.
NPPF 185	Sets out the relationship of NPs with other policies	The NP supports the strategic policies of the emerging CYC Local Plan.

Schedule 4B Paragraph 8 Section 2 (d) Sustainable

4.6 The policies contained within the Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan seek to protect and enhance the sustainability of the community within Earswick Parish. It is also the aim of neighbourhood planning to give local people greater influence and say over the decisions that affect where they live. The Plan

specifically protects land for recreation and leisure, which will encourage and support community activities and healthy living.

Schedule 4B Paragraph 8 Section 2 (e) General Conformity with Strategic Policies

4.7 This requirement is somewhat complicated in the case of Earswick Parish in that there is currently no up to date development plan for the City of York. The City of York has been working on a Local Plan for a number of years, but progress has been stalled for a number of reasons. The current iteration of the Local Plan is timetabled for submission for examination in November 2017. The City of York Draft Control Local Plan incorporating the 4th Set of Changes (April 2005) is currently a material consideration for development control decisions.

4.8 National Planning Practice Guidelines states that ‘where a neighbourhood plan is brought forward before an up-to-date Local Plan is in place the qualifying body and the local planning authority should discuss and aim to agree on the relationship between

policies in the emerging neighbourhood plan, the emerging Local Plan and the adopted development plan with appropriate regard to national policy and guidance.

4.9 In July 2016 a revised City of York Council Preferred Sites Consultation Local Plan was published. This document seeks to identify sufficient land to accommodate York’s development needs across the plan period 2012-2032; provide further development land to 2037 and establishes a green belt boundary enduring 20 years.

4.10 Significantly for the village of Earswick the emerging Local Plan no longer has any land designated as “safeguarded. In addition the plan does not allocate any land within Earswick for future development.

4.11 The Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan can therefore be considered in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority.

Summary Assessment of each Earswick Neighbourhood Plan (ENP) Policy against the Basic Conditions Requirements

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Conformity with National Planning Policy Framework	Conformity with Local Plan
ENP 1: Windfall Housing Development	Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes - paragraph 55	The NP and emerging Local Plan does not identify any housing to be built on draft Green Belt land but is supportive of building on brownfield sites. Where housing is proposed the NP seeks to deliver a range of housing for specific groups including affordable housing, older persons housing and custom build in response to local needs survey. Both Plans recognize that there may be some windfall developments over the Plan period. (City of York Council Policy H4a refers).
ENP 2: Housing Mix	Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes - paragraph 50	Both Plans identify the need for future housing needs to provide a mix of housing, types, size and tenure specifically to meet local needs. (City of York Council Planning policy H3c refers.)
ENP 3: Flood Risk and Climate Change	Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding (and coastal change) – paragraphs 99 and 100	Both the NP and the emerging Local Plan seek to take account of climate change over the longer term, including factors such as flood risk and changes to biodiversity and landscape.
ENP 4: Protecting the Green Belt	Core planning principle - paragraph 17	Both the NP and the emerging Local Plan seek to protect the land in Earswick outside of the built area from development, except in

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		special circumstances (City of York Planning Policies GB1 and GB2 refer)
ENP 5: Local Green Spaces	Promoting healthy communities - paragraph 77	The NP is in conformity with national and city council planning policies regarding the identification and designation of areas of “Local Green spaces” for special protection. (City of York Council Policy L1d refers)
ENP 6: Ecology and Diversity	Conserving and enhancing the natural environment -paragraph 109	The protection and conservation of biodiversity sites, habitats and features from development, in line with national and European policies and directives, are contained within both the NP and the Local Plan (Policy NE7: Habitat Protection and Creation)
ENP 7: Distinctive Views	Conserving and enhancing the natural environment -paragraph 109	This policy is fully compliant with the emerging Local Plan’s support for protecting landscape and openness.
ENP 8: Trees and Hedgerows	Conserving and enhancing the natural environment -paragraph 118	NP proposals are in compliance with City of York Council Policy NE1 “Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows”.
ENP 9: Buildings and Structures of Local Heritage Interest	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment -paragraph 135	NP proposals are in accordance with those of the emerging Local Plan that seeks to conserve areas of Historic character and setting.
ENP 10: Protecting Important Community Facilities	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment -paragraph 70	This policy is fully compliant with current city planning policy C3.
ENP 11: New Community	Conserving and	This policy is fully

Facilities	enhancing the historic environment -paragraph 70	compliant with current planning policy C6
ENP 12: Enhancements to Transport and Highways	Promoting sustainable transport environment - paragraph 34	The NP policy is in compliance with the emerging City of York Local Plan (Policy T7b.)
ENP 13: Protecting Footpaths/Bridleways and Cycleways:	Promoting sustainable transport environment - paragraph 35	Compliant with the City of York emerging Local Plan and current Policy (T2b).
ENP 14: Safe and Secure Parish:	Promoting sustainable transport environment - paragraph 69	Complies with City of York Council Policy GP3 “Planning Against Crime”.
ENP 15: Developer Contributions	Ensuring viability and deliverability – paragraph 173	This policy is compliant with planning policy C6 “Developer Contributions Towards Community Facilities”

Schedule 4B Paragraph 8 Section 2 (f) EU obligations

4.12 Neighbourhood Plans must not breach and must be compatible with EU and human rights obligations. The Plan complies with these requirements.

4.13 The National Planning Policy Framework makes clear that a sustainability appraisal should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, but the particular assessment requirements need to respond to the scale, status and scope of the plan being developed. It is not the case that every Neighbourhood Plan will need an environmental assessment of the type normally required when preparing Local Plans. Strategic Environmental Assessment may be required for Neighbourhood Plans, where they are likely to cause significant environment effects.

4.14 Even where there is no need to undertake formal environmental assessment under EU directives, it is good practice to prepare a statement setting out how environmental issues have been taken into account and considered during the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan.

4.15 The policies set out in the Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan have been subjected to a Screening and Scoping Opinion to determine whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment is required under the SEA Directive and whether an Appropriate Assessment is required in relation to the Habitats Directive.

4.16 The assessment of both of these requirements was undertaken in October 2016. As such, if the content of the Neighbourhood Plan is significantly changed

there may be the need for a further screening exercise to be undertaken on any modified version of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

4.17 In relation to the requirement for the Earswick Neighbourhood Plan to be subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment, it is concluded in the assessment undertaken in this report that the Plan in its current form is unlikely to have significant environmental effects and therefore SEA will not be required.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)

4.18 In terms of the requirement for the Earswick Neighbourhood Plan to be subject to the Habitat Regulations Assessment, the appraisal set out in Section 6 of this report concludes that no further work will be required in order to comply with the Habitat Regulations. There are no European sites within the boundaries of the Parish; however, the Screening Report did examine its impact Strensall Common SAC approximately 8 kms away from the Parish. The assessment finds that no significant adverse effects are likely as the result of the implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan. There is no requirement to prepare an appropriate assessment.

Consultation

4.19 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with extensive input from the community and stakeholders as set out in the accompanying Statement of Consultation. There was extensive consultation and engagement in identifying issues and objectives and the Neighbourhood Plan is being consulted on as required by Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. Responses have been recorded and changes have been made. A Statement of Consultation has been prepared.

Schedule 4B Paragraph 8 Section 2 (g) Prescribed matters and conditions

4.20 Paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 prescribes the following condition for the purpose of this section of the Basic Condition Statement:

4.21 The making of the neighbourhood development plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010(d)) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 2007(e)) (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects).

4.22 The effect of this condition and the explanatory note to the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 is that, provided the appropriate environmental body (City of York Council) is of the view that the NP is not likely to have a significant effect upon a European Site (as considered above in Section (f) of the Statement) then, in the Examination of the Plan, the Examiner must apply the prescribed

condition.

5. Conclusion

5.1 The Basic Conditions as set out in Schedule 4B to the TCPA 1990 are considered to be met by the Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan and all the policies therein. It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Examiner that the Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan complies with Paragraph 8(1)(a) of Schedule 4B of the Act.

Appendix 1 Local Green Space – Site Selection

This background paper explains the designation of Local Green Spaces in the Neighbourhood Plan. It sets out the background to Local Green Spaces and explains the methodology used.

1. Policy Context

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) introduced the concept of Local Green Space (LGS) designation. LGS designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities.

The NPPF also provides the following information on Local Green Space designations: “Local communities through local and neighbourhood plans should be able to identify for special protection green areas of particular importance to them. By designating land as Local Green Space local communities will be able to rule out new development other than in very special circumstances. Identifying land as Local Green Space should therefore be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services”.

Furthermore “the Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or open space. The designation should only be used:

- where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquility or richness of its wildlife; and
- where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land”.

Additional guidance is provided in the National Planning Practice Guidance section on “open space, sports and recreation facilities, public rights of way and local green space”.

2. Process for Designation

Whilst the NPPF establishes the concept of LGS designation and provides some guiding principles, it gives local communities preparing a neighbourhood plan some discretion to determine how to implement this at the local level.

The Neighbourhood Plan Working Party adopted a five-stage approach:

Step 1: The Working Party considered potential sites. These sites were derived from local knowledge together with information from other sources such as City of York Council Local Plan Evidence Base: Open Space and Green Infrastructure (2104) and the emerging Local Plan.

Step 2: The sites were then assessed to consider whether it is suitable for LGS. To allow comparative assessment of the sites a form was created based on the criteria in the NPPF. These are:

- in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves
- demonstrably special to a local community
- holds a particular local significance, for example because of its
 - beauty,
 - historic significance,
 - recreational value (including as a playing field),
 - tranquility or
 - richness of its wildlife
- local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

These criteria were used to create a LGS evaluation form. This enabled a consistent and transparent methodology for identifying LGSs in the Parish.

The Working Party, like most groups undertaking LGS analysis, faced challenges with the absence of a statutory or commonly used definition of these terms, particularly what constitutes, 'special' or comprises an 'extensive tract of land'. A common sense approach was taken, while at the same time having regard to good practice and the experiences of LGS designations in approved neighbourhood plans.

Step 3: All the proposed sites were then reviewed for their appropriateness for designation as LGS by the independent consultant helping prepare the Plan, acting in a 'critical friend' role.

Step 4: Satisfied that the sites met the criteria for LGS designation and should be formally proposed for designation in the draft Neighbourhood Plan, they were then "tested" through the Plan process. This included that the draft plan (including the proposed LGS) was uploaded onto the Council website and members of the community and stakeholders invited to comment. The proposed LGS also featured prominently on the display boards as part of the community consultation drop in events that took place on the 31 September 2016, 1 October 2016, 4 October 2016 and 12th December 2016.

Local Green Space Site Assessment Forms

Reference No.	G 1
Site Name.	Village Green, The Garden Village
Address/location	The Garden Village, Earswick
Description	Small village green, located within domestic housing site.
Public Access	Open to the public
Is it in close proximity to the community it would serve? I.e. within 400m	Located within the small housing estate of The Garden Village.
Is it beautiful?	Small open grassed area located within a high-density housing estate.
Does it have historic significance?	No
Does it have recreation value? including playing fields, in/formal	Green used as a communal gathering area for local residents and as a play-area for younger children.
Is it tranquil? Is it a peaceful place away from noise and bustle	Nearest green space for this part of the village allows residents to sit and relax in a quiet part of the village.
Does the site have wildlife value? Biodiversity ?	Rabbits and squirrels inhabit the area.
Is the site local in character? (i.e. serves local community and not extensive)	Fully self-contained area, clearly defined by a boundary fence.
Does site contribute to Local Plan strategic requirements for provision of homes, employment or services?	No
Other	

Village Green, The Garden Village



Reference No.	G 2
Site Name.	Earswick Public Open Space
Address/location	Located between the River Foss and the western boundary of Earswick village
Description	30 acres of public open space comprising, Scented Garden, children's play area, tennis courts, village pond, sports field, riverside walks, mix of small woodland, bushes hedgerows and open grassed areas.
Public Access	Owned and maintained by the Parish Council. Open access to the public.
Is it in close proximity to the community it would serve? I.e. within 400m	Located on the periphery of the western side of the village which contains around 95% of the housing.
Is it beautiful?	Local distinctiveness contributes to a sense of place and community and natural features such as small woodlands, in-field trees, hedgerows, ponds and meadows contained within the public open space are significant landscape components, which distinguish the village and so the retention of their character is a key element in achieving sustainable development.
Does it have historic significance?	The public open space is situated alongside the River Foss which historically was used to transport coal and other materials to Earswick and the neighbouring villages.
Does it have recreation value? including playing fields, in/formal	Situated within the public open space is the Village Hall, a children's play-area, tennis courts and a sports field. There is also a Scented Garden providing picnic benches and pagodas and acres of open grassed areas that can accommodate a range of activities.
Is it tranquil? Is it a peaceful place away from noise and bustle	Yes. The Scented Garden located within the open space provides an opportunity for members of the public to relax in an attractive and tranquil setting. There are also many open

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	grassed areas where people can sit and relax on the benches provided.
Does the site have wildlife value? Biodiversity ?	Yes. This and the other open spaces in the Parish support brown hare and in the damper patches, birds such as snipe and mallard. Hedgerows form important corridors for wildlife including badgers, deer and foxes; small birds such as finches, great tits and blue tits; dragonflies and butterflies. Small woodland areas also provide important habitats for many species including the tawny owl and great spotted woodpecker. Watercourses also provide an important wildlife habitat for otters and water voles whilst the Flower Meadow, a wetland 'nature reserve' contains a great diversity of plant and animal species including the endangered great crested newt.
Is the site local in character? (i.e. serves local community and not extensive)	The 30 acres of public open space is contained within a specific boundary located between the western edge of the village and the River Foss.
Does site contribute to Local Plan strategic requirements for provision of homes, employment or services?	No
Other	

Earswick Public Open Space



Reference No.	G 3
Site Name.	Earswick Scented Garden
Address/location	Earswick Chase, Earswick.
Description	A community garden run entirely by

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	volunteers.
Public Access	Free public access during opening hours.
Is it in close proximity to the community it would serve? I.e. within 400m	Located right next to the Village Hall. Easy access for the whole village.
Is it beautiful?	Provides an attractive visual and sensual contribution to the character and physical layout of the village.
Does it have historic significance?	No
Does it have recreation value? including playing fields, in/formal	<p>The garden has become a meeting place, or somewhere to relax and enjoy the well stocked flower beds and aromas. The garden is wheelchair accessible and has been designed particularly to appeal to the partially sighted.</p> <p>The Scented Garden is well used by Earswick residents and much admired by visitors to the village. Contains bench seating and tables for picnics etc</p>
Is it tranquil? Is it a peaceful place away from noise and bustle	The garden is arguably at its best on a warm summer evening when it is possible to sit and watch the dramatic sunsets over to the west, beyond the River Foss.
Does the site have wildlife value? Biodiversity ?	Small birds such as finches, great tits and blue tits; dragonflies and butterflies can be seen in the garden.
Is the site local in character? (i.e. serves local community and not extensive)	Fully self-contained, surrounded by mature hedging, located at the heart of the village next to the village hall.
Does site contribute to Local Plan strategic requirements for provision of homes, employment or services?	No
Other	

Earswick Scented Garden



Reference No.	G 4
Site Name.	Village Green, Fosslands
Address/location	Earswick Chase, Fosslands, Earswick
Description	Village Green, comprising of grassed area, trees, hedges and Maypole
Public Access	Open to the public
Is it in close proximity to the community it would serve? I.e. within 400m	Located close to centre of the village. Within easy walking distance of all residents.
Is it beautiful?	Provides a link between the built up area and the pathways leading to the open space and river footpaths. Provides a “sense of space” and openness in an urban setting.
Does it have historic significance?	No
Does it have recreation value? including playing fields, in/formal	Green used as a communal gathering area for local residents and as a play-area for younger children.
Is it tranquil? Is it a peaceful place away from noise and bustle	Although surrounded by housing the village green brings a degree peace and tranquillity to the immediate area.
Does the site have wildlife value? Biodiversity ?	Hedges and trees provide nesting environment for birds and small animals such as rabbits and hedgehogs.

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Is the site local in character? (i.e. serves local community and not extensive)	Fully self-contained area, clearly defined by a boundary fence.
Does site contribute to Local Plan strategic requirements for provision of homes, employment or services?	No
Other	

Village Green, Fosslands



Reference No.	G 5
Site Name.	Land to the front of 6 Northlands, Earswick
Address/location	6, Northlands, Earswick
Description	Open green space providing a buffer between the houses on the Fosslands estate and the main Strensall Road.
Public Access	Open to the public
Is it in close proximity to the community it would serve? I.e. within 400m	Situated on the periphery of the Fosslands urban development and in close walking distance to the remainder of the village.
Is it beautiful?	Acts as important buffer between local housing and the main commuter road running through the village.
Does it have historic significance?	No
Does it have recreation value? including playing fields, in/formal	This small grassed area has several mature trees on it and some mixed shrubs and vegetation. Provides a sense of openness within an urban environment
Is it tranquil? Is it a peaceful place away from	Relatively quiet area surrounded by mature

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noise and bustle	trees acting as a natural boundary/barrier between the housing and the main road.
Does the site have wildlife value? Biodiversity ?	Trees and bushes provide a natural environment for a range of bird species and squirrels.
Is the site local in character? (i.e. serves local community and not extensive)	Important open grassed area located at the pedestrian entrance to the Fosslands estate.
Does site contribute to Local Plan strategic requirements for provision of homes, employment or services?	No
Other	

Land to the front of 6, Northland



Reference No.	G6
Site Name.	Centenary Wood
Address/location	Rear of Earswick Chase, Earswick
Description	Open area of wild grassland recently planted in 2014 with 100 trees to mark centenary of the First World war.
Public Access	Yes
Is it in close proximity to the community it would serve? I.e. within 400m	Yes bounded on two sides by housing.
Is it beautiful?	Yes, natural wildlife area comprising, small woodland, marshy area and small watercourse.
Does it have historic significance?	No
Does it have recreation value? including playing fields, in/formal	Only in the sense that it provides a vital barrier between two housing estates and is being developed as a natural wildlife area by the community.
Is it tranquil? Is it a peaceful place away from noise and bustle	Yes
Does the site have wildlife value? Biodiversity ?	Yes, badgers, foxes, tawny owls and hedgehogs have all been spotted in this area.
Is the site local in character? (i.e. serves local community and not extensive)	Yes.

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Does site contribute to Local Plan strategic requirements for provision of homes, employment or services?	No
Other	

Centenary Wood



Reference No.	G7
Site Name.	Flower Meadow
Address/location	Rear of Rowley Court/Stablers Walk, Earswick
Description	Ancient flower meadow, bordering the River Foss
Public Access	Yes
Is it in close proximity to the community it would serve? I.e. within 400m	Yes
Is it beautiful?	Yes, natural flower meadow providing a wetland nature reserve, containing a great diversity of plant and animal species including the endangered species, great crested newt.
Does it have historic significance?	Yes
Does it have recreation value? including playing fields, in/formal	Forms part of the village's countryside nature trail.
Is it tranquil? Is it a peaceful place away from noise and bustle	Yes, located on the western periphery of the village bordering the River Foss.
Does the site have wildlife value? Biodiversity ?	Yes as described above.
Is the site local in character? (i.e. serves local community and not extensive)	Yes
Does site contribute to Local Plan strategic requirements for provision of homes,	No

employment or services?	
Other	

Flower Meadow



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Proposed Local Green Spaces

Earswick CP



Appendix 2 Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan Housing Needs

Introduction

This report provides an analysis of housing needs and characteristics in Earswick Parish. It draws on the latest available data from the Census, Land Registry and Office for England Statistics, small area model-based income estimates and local consultation exercises.

The results have been used to inform and support the policies of the Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan especially those dealing with housing need, though may be of wider use and interest.

Population Age Profile

According to the 2011 Census, Earswick Parish had an estimated total population of around 876 residents living in 337 households dispersed across 451 hectares. There were 9 household with no usual residents representing a 2.6% vacancy rate.

Between 2001 and 2011 the number of people living in the Parish has grown by around 7% (+56) and the number of occupied households rose by 11% (+33). The 2011 Census shows there were 309 dwellings situated in the Parish which was an increase of 36 (+12%) on 2001.

Around 20% of residents are aged under 16, which is higher than the York (16%), Regional and England (19%) rates. Working age residents represent 61% of the total population, which is below the York (67%), Regional and England (65%) rates. It has a higher than average representation of older people (aged 65+) accounting for 19% of total residents, which is above the England (16%), York and Region (17%) rates. The median age of people living in the Parish is 46 which, is higher than the York (38), Region and England (39) rates.

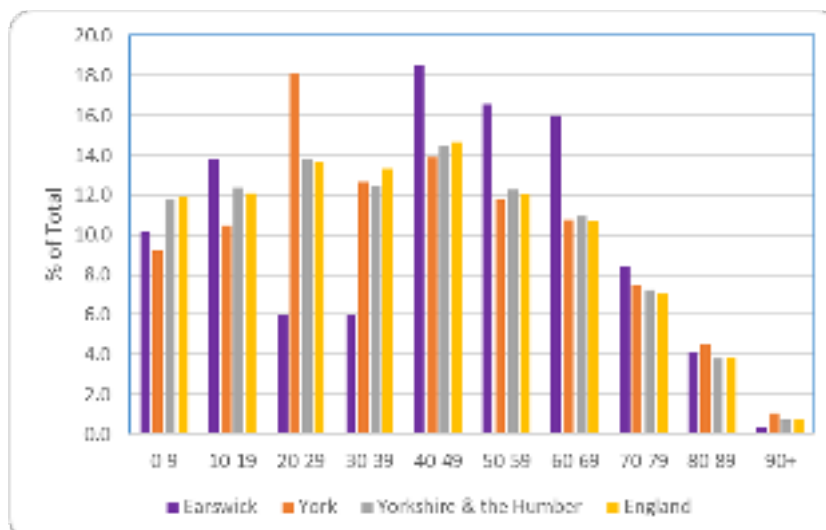
Table 1: Usual Residents by Age Band, 2011

	Earswick		York	Y&H	England
	No	%	%	%	%
Aged 0-4	40	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.3
Aged 5-15	134	15.3	10.7	12.7	12.6
Aged 16-64	534	61.0	67.1	64.6	64.8
Aged 65+	168	19.2	16.9	16.6	16.3
All Usual Residents	876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median age	46		38	39	39

Source: Census 2011, KS102

A more detailed breakdown reveals that the Parish has a particularly higher than average share of residents aged between 40 and 69. It is also worth noting it also has a higher than average share of residents aged between 10 and 19. NB the high share of York residents aged between 20 and 29 mainly reflects York’s university population.

Figure 1: Population by 10 year age bands, 2011



Source: Census 2011, QS103

There is evidence of an ageing population with the number of residents aged 60+ increasing by 51% (+81) between 2001 and 2011. Research shows the number of older people will grow significantly in the future and relative growth will be highest in older cohorts. Latest available population projections¹ suggest that York’s 65 plus age group is forecast to grow by around 41% between 2014 and 2034.

Economic Activity

The following table illustrates the working status of residents aged 16 to 74. In Earswick this accounts for 72% of the population. At 73% the Parish’s economic activity rate is higher than the York (70%), Regional (68%) and England (70%) rates. At 14% self-employment rate in the Parish is somewhat higher than the York (5%), Regional (8%) and England (10%) rates. At the time of the 2011 Census, the unemployment rate was low.

¹ [SubEngland Population Projections for Local Authorities in England: 2014 based](#)

Table 2: Economic Activity and Inactivity, 2011

	Earswick		York	Y&H	England
	No	%	%	%	%
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74	633	100.0			
Economically Active Total	462	73.0	70.1	68.4	69.9
Employee, Full-time	243	38.4	38.1	37.0	38.6
Employee, Part-time	97	15.3	15.0	14.6	13.7
Self Employed	90	14.2	5.3	8.4	9.8
Unemployed	14	2.2	3.1	4.8	4.4
Full-time Student economically active	18	2.8	5.7	3.5	3.4
Economically inactive Total	171	27.0	29.9	31.6	30.1
Retired	112	17.7	13.8	14.7	13.7
Student including Full-Time Students	25	3.9	9.6	5.9	5.8
Looking After Home or Family	27	4.3	2.7	4.3	4.4
Long-Term Sick or Disabled	5	0.8	2.5	4.5	4.0
Other	2	0.3	1.3	2.2	2.2

Source: Census 2011, QS601E

Household Size

At the time of the 2011 Census, the average household size in the Parish was 2.6 people, which was above the York and Regional (2.3) averages and that of England (2.4). The average number of rooms per household at 7.7 was higher than the 5.4 York, Regional and England rates.

People living in Earswick are also more likely to live in homes with a high number of bedrooms with the average number per household standing at 3.8, which is above the York (2.8), Region and England (2.7) rates.

Housing Characteristics

Tenure

Home ownership levels are very high with around 93% of households owning their homes outright or with a mortgage or loan, which is significantly higher than the York (66%), Regional (64%) and England (63%) averages. Social rented properties account for less than 1% of tenure, which is below the York (14%), Region and England (18%) rates. Around 6% of households live in privately rented homes, which is below the York (18%), Regional (16%) and England (17%) rates.

Table 3: Tenure, 2011

	Earswick		York	East Midlands	England
	No	%	%	%	%
All occupied Households	337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned; Owned Outright	167	49.6	33.9	30.6	30.6
Owned; Owned with a Mortgage or Loan	147	43.6	32.2	33.5	32.8
Shared Ownership (Part Owned & Part Rented)	-	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.8
Social Rented; Rented from Council (Local Authority)	-	0.0	8.8	12.3	9.4
Social Rented; Other	3	0.9	5.1	5.8	8.3
Private Rented; Private Landlord or Letting Agency	17	5.0	16.4	14.4	15.4
Private Rented; Other	2	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Living Rent Free	1	0.3	1.2	1.5	1.3

Source: Census 2011, KS402EW

Accommodation Type

The majority (83%) of residential dwellings are detached, which is somewhat above the York (22%), Regional (21%) and England (22%) shares. Semi-detached housing accounts for 8% of residential housing stock compared with 35% for the York, 36% for the Region and 31% for England. Terraced housing and flats provide just 9% of accommodation spaces against 42% for the York, 43% for the Region and the 47% England average.

Table 4: Accommodation Type, 2011

	Earswick		York	Y&H	England
	No	%	%	%	%
All household spaces (occupied + vacant)	346	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Detached	287	82.9	21.9	20.5	22.3
Semi-Detached	29	8.4	35.5	36.5	30.7
Terraced	26	7.5	24.5	27.7	24.5
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment	4	1.2	18.0	15.0	22.1
Caravan or Other Mobile or Temporary Structure	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4

Source: Census 2011, KS405EW

Number of Bedrooms and Occupancy Rates

People living in the Parish are more likely to be living in dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms. Results from the 2011 Census show that 67% of households live in housing with more than 4 bedrooms, which is more than 3.5 times the England rate. There is an under representation of housing for single people with less than 1% of dwellings having one bedroom against 11% for the York, 10% for the Region and 12% for England.

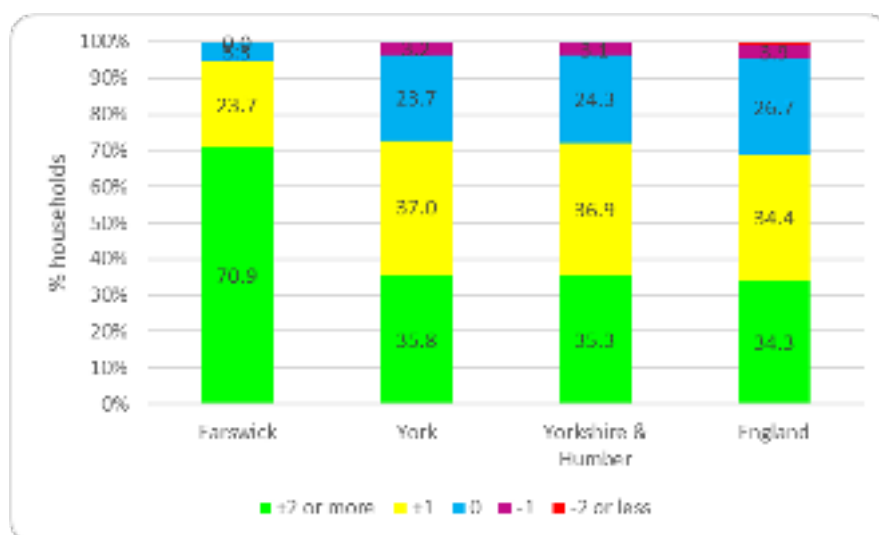
Table 5 Household size by number of bedrooms, 2011

Bedrooms	Earswick		York	Y&H	England
All households	337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 bedroom	2	0.6	10.7	10.2	12.0
2 bedrooms	40	11.9	31.3	28.3	27.9
3 bedrooms	70	20.8	36.8	43.7	41.2
4 or more bedrooms	225	66.8	21.1	17.7	19.0

Source: Census 2011, LC4405EW

There is some evidence of under occupancy in the Parish (having more bedrooms than the notional number recommended by the bedroom standard). Analysis of the 2011 Census shows that more than 70% of all households in the Earswick Parish have two or more spare bedrooms and 24% have one spare bedroom. Under occupancy is higher than York, Regional and England rates.

Figure 2: Bedroom Occupancy Rates, All Households, 2011



Source: Census 2011, QS412EW

Under occupancy is particularly evident in larger properties with half (50%) of households with 4 or more bedrooms occupied by only one or two people, which is higher than the York (41%), Regional (40%) and England (41%) averages.

Table 6 Household with 4 or more bedrooms by household size, 2011

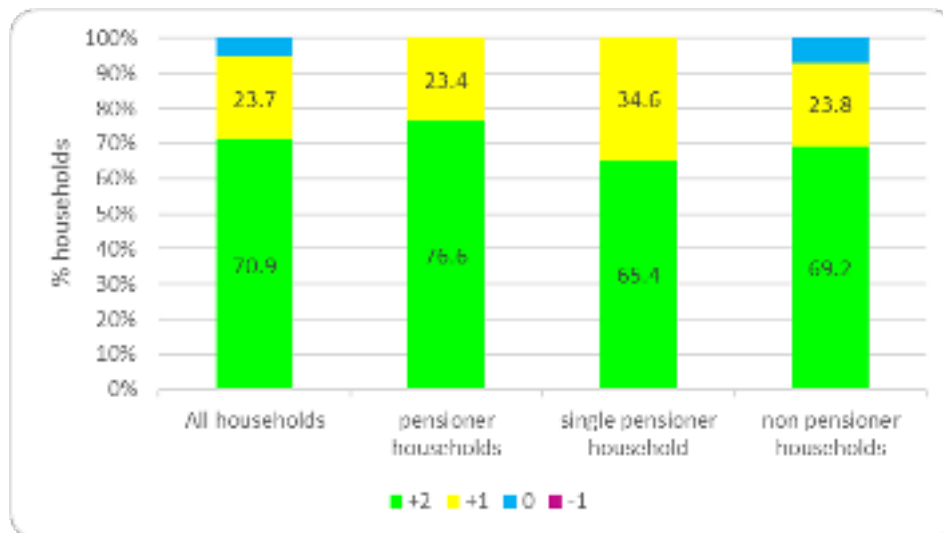
	Earswick		York	Y&H	England
HHs with 4 or more bedrooms	225	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 person in household	23	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.6
2 people in household	89	39.6	31.1	29.5	30.3
3 people in household	37	16.4	18.1	18.8	18.3
4 or more people in household	76	33.8	40.8	41.5	40.8

Source: Census 2011, LC4405EW

The data suggests that older person households are more likely to under-occupy their dwellings. The Census allows us to investigate this using the bedroom standard. In total, some 77% of pensioner households have an occupancy rating

of +2 or more (meaning there are at least two or more bedrooms that are notionally not required by the household) against 69% for non pensioner households.

Figure 3: Bedroom Occupancy rating of Older Person Households, Earswick Parish, 2011



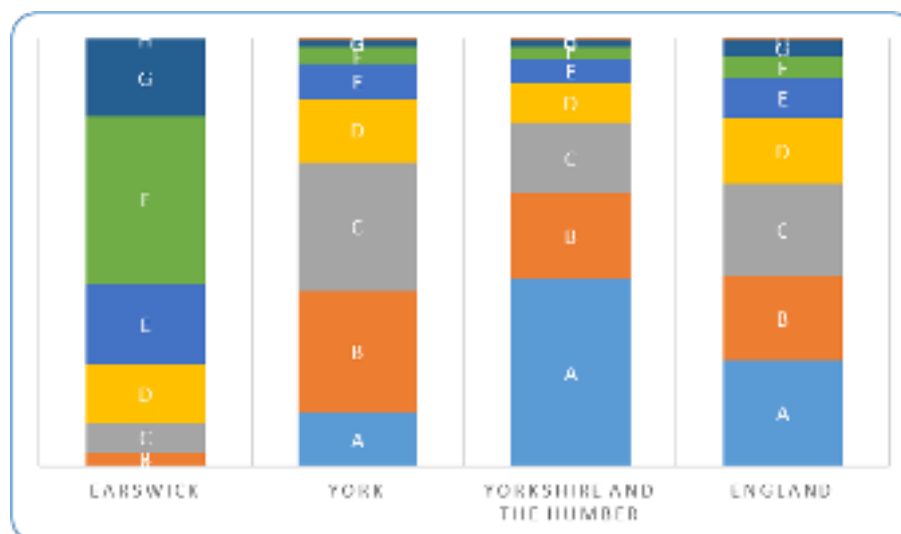
Source: Census 2011, LC4105EW

Housing Market

Council Tax Bands

The chart below provides a breakdown of the proportion of dwellings in the Earswick Parish by Council Tax Band compared to the York, Region and England averages at 2011. In Earswick domestic properties with Council Tax Band F make up the largest group (approximately 39% of the total). The Parish has a larger proportion of properties with high value council tax bands with over 57% of dwellings having a Council Tax Band F or above against 6% for the York, 4% for the Region and 9% for England.

**Figure 4: Dwelling Stock by Council Tax Band
Earswick Parish, 2011**

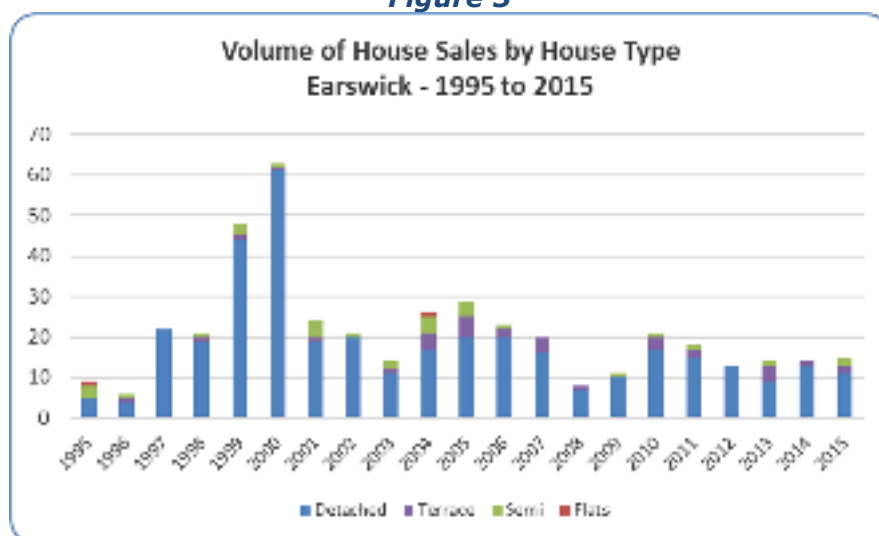


Source: Valuation Office Agency, Neighbourhood Statistics

Residential Sales

Land Registry price paid data shows that some 440 residential property sales were recorded by the Land Registry in the Earswick Parish between 1995 and 2015 (data available at 12.4.16). During this time, detached housing represented 85% of sales, 7% semi-detached, 8% terraced and 0.5% were flats. It should be noted not all sales are captured by the Land Registry, for example properties that were not full market value, right to buy and compulsory purchase orders.

Figure 5

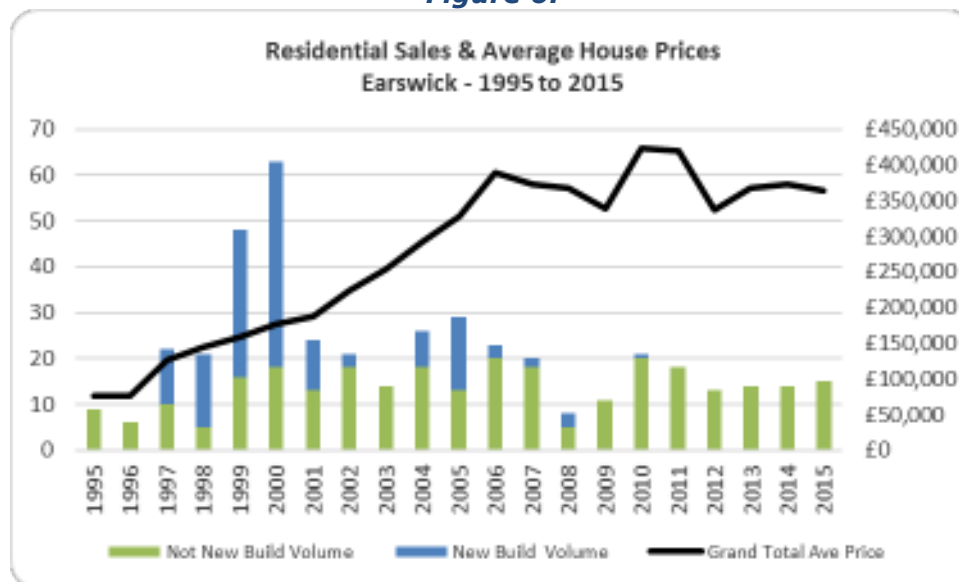


Data produced by Land Registry © Crown copyright 2016, 12.4.16

There is evidence of new homes being built and sold in the local area with 152 new build residential sales listed between 1995 and 2015, representing 34% of total sales recorded by the Land Registry in the area during this period. Of these, 87% were detached, 8% terraced, 4% semi-detached and 1% flats. It should be noted that not all new builds are captured in Land Registry price paid data, e.g.

some conversions and social housing units will be excluded. Figure 6 shows the volume of sales together with the overall annual average house price. However, because of the small number of sales average prices should be viewed with some caution.

Figure 6:



Data produced by Land Registry © Crown copyright 2016, data correct at 12.4.16

The publication of middle layer super output area (MSOA) level income estimates for 2011/12² presents an opportunity for detailed housing affordability analysis. In England and Wales, the average MSOA had an average house price equal to 380 times net weekly household income. The MSOA (E02002772), which covers the Earswick Parish, was 370 times the net weekly household income. The data also shows that household income and house prices are relatively high in this area suggesting it may be difficult for those on lower income, such as first time buyers to enter the current housing stock.

In the Yorkshire and Humber Region, the lowest house price to income ratio was 214 times the average net weekly income and the highest was 526 times.

City of York Council Strategic Planning Policies

The City of York Local Plan sets out the strategic planning policies and priorities for the whole City. While it does not go into the detail with regard to Earswick as the Neighbourhood Plan, it does contain information on the housing market across the York area that is relevant to an understanding of housing needs in the Parish.

These include (taking account of demographic trends and market evidence) that there is a strong overall demand for different types of housing in York, both market and affordable. Also, that 15% (one bedroomed); 35% (two

²[Small Area Model-Based Income Estimates: 2011/12, Office for England Statistics](#)

bedroomed), 35% 35% (three bedroomed) and 15% bedroomed was an appropriate indicative mix for all dwellings (affordable and market) at a City-wide level.

Further information can be found at https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/11251/strategic_housing_market_assessment_shma_2016

Community Consultation

In 2005 two surveys of households in the Parish were undertaken in support of the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. Both had a very good response rate of over 60%. Housing need was one of the topics explored. The results showed that residents were generally highly satisfied with the current housing supply with, for example, over 56% indicating a good/excellent score for housing type and 51% for the quantity of housing (2nd survey, October 2015). Some residents, however, indicated they would like to see improvements with 18% wishing improvements be made to housing type, especially more bungalows (2nd survey, October 2015).

Appendix 3 Non-Designated Heritage Sites – Site Selection Framework

The Earswick Neighbourhood Plan is being prepared by the Earswick Neighbourhood Plan Working Party under the auspices of the Parish Council.

This background paper explains the designation of the non-designated heritage sites in the Neighbourhood Plan. It sets out the background to their designation and the methodology used.

3. Policy Context

National and local (i.e. City of York) planning policy enables communities to conserve locally important heritage assets that contribute to the special local architectural and historic character of the area and are valued by the community.

These are in addition to those buildings included in the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, known as Listed Buildings, which are considered by the Government and English Heritage to be of national importance.

These are commonly known as non-designated heritage assets.

4. Process for Designation

The Neighbourhood Plan working party has been working with the Parish Council and the wider community to identify potential non-designated heritage assets in the Parish.

The process and selection criteria used to identify potential non-designated heritage sites mirrored that developed by the City of York used to assess whether any building, monument, site, place, area or landscape may be considered for inclusion in the Local Heritage List for York as a locally designated heritage asset (see https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/5820/local_heritage_list_for_york).

Nominated local heritage assets would need to meet one or more criteria to be considered for identification as a non-designated heritage asset in the Neighbourhood Plan. The criteria are defined as follows;

1. Architectural Significance
2. Townscape and Landscape Significance
3. Historical Significance
4. Artistic Significance.
5. Archaeological Significance
6. Age and Rarity
7. Community Significance

In addition, potential non-designated heritage sites were “tested” through the Plan process. This included that the draft plan (including the proposed LGS) was uploaded onto the Council website and members of the community and stakeholders invited to comment. The proposed LGS also featured prominently on the display boards as part of the community consultation drop in events which took place on the 31 September, 1 October, 4 October and 12th December 2016.

Details of local heritage asset

Name and brief description (e.g. type of structure, architect, construction date, original/current use)	Earswick Signs – Two village sign plates each set within a small stone built wall.
Address and post code	Located at the north and south boundaries of the Parish.

Supporting Statement

Please give a brief statement of the significance or special interest of this local heritage asset within the local context.

These two signs are prominently displayed into the Village. Of attractive design, they are a striking and key feature off the main road as you enter the Village. They are a source of local identity, pride and distinctiveness. They feature, for example, on the cover page of the Neighbourhood Plan as well as on the Parish Council web-site.



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Appendix 4

Earswick Parish

Census 2011 Profile

This Parish Profile presents data from the 2011 Census which took place on 27th March 2011.

It provides comparisons against the City of York, region and England averages.



	Earswick		York	Yorkshire & Humberside	England
	No	%	%	%	%
USUAL RESIDENTS BY AGE BAND					
Aged 0-4	40	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.3
Aged 5-15	134	15.3	10.7	12.7	12.6
Aged 16-64	534	61.0	67.1	64.6	64.8
Aged 65+	168	19.2	16.9	16.6	16.3
All Usual Residents	876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ETHNIC GROUP					
White	845	96.5	94.3	88.8	85.4
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic groups	11	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.3
Asian	13	1.5	3.4	7.3	7.8
Black	6	0.7	0.6	1.5	3.5
Other Ethnic Groups	1	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.0
All Usual Residents	876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RELIGION					
Christian	637	72.7	59.5	59.5	59.4
Buddhist	2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
Hindu	5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5
Jewish	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Muslim	11	1.3	1.0	6.2	5.0
Sikh	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.8
Other Religion	1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
No Religion	156	17.8	30.1	25.9	24.7
Religion Not Stated	62	7.1	7.8	6.8	7.2
All Usual Residents	876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HIGHEST LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION					
No Qualifications	88	12.5	18.0	25.8	22.5
Level 1 Qualifications	59	8.4	10.6	13.6	13.3
Level 2 Qualifications	105	15.0	13.9	15.5	15.2
Apprenticeship	39	5.6	4.5	4.2	3.6
Level 3 Qualifications	77	11.0	16.6	12.8	12.4
Level 4 Qualifications and Above	315	44.9	32.4	23.3	27.4
Other Qualifications	19	2.7	4.1	4.9	5.7
All Usual Residents Aged 16 and Over	702	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY & INACTIVITY					
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74	633	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economically Active Total	462	73.0	70.1	68.4	69.9
Employee, Full-time	243	38.4	38.1	37.0	38.6
Employee, Part-time	97	15.3	15.0	14.6	13.7
Self Employed	90	14.2	5.3	8.4	9.8
Unemployed	14	2.2	3.1	4.8	4.4
Full-time Student (economically active)	18	2.8	5.7	3.5	3.4

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	Earswick		York	Yorkshire & Humberside	England
	No	%	%	%	%
<i>Economically inactive Total</i>	171	27.0	29.9	31.6	30.1
Retired	112	17.7	13.8	14.7	13.7
Student (Including Full-Time Students)	25	3.9	9.6	5.9	5.8
Looking After Home or Family	27	4.3	7.7	4.3	4.4
Long-Term Sick or Disabled	5	0.8	2.5	1.5	1.0
Other	2	0.3	1.3	2.2	2.2
METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK					
Work Mainly at or From Home	51	8.1	3.4	2.9	3.5
Underground, Metro, Light Rail, Tram	1	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.6
Train	11	1.7	1.7	1.5	3.5
Bus, Minibus or Coach	27	4.3	4.8	5.3	4.9
Taxi	-	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5
Driving a Car or Van	293	46.3	32.0	38.4	36.9
Passenger in a Car or Van	17	2.7	3.0	4.0	3.3
Bicycle	29	4.6	7.5	1.6	1.9
On Foot	13	2.1	12.7	7.4	6.9
Other Method of Travel to Work		0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
Not in Employment	185	29.2	34.1	37.3	35.4
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74	633	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH					
Very Good Health	488	55.7	49.7	45.6	47.2
Good Health	283	32.3	34.2	34.4	34.2
Fair Health	77	8.8	12.0	14.0	13.1
Bad Health	23	2.6	3.2	4.7	4.2
Very Bad Health	5	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.2
All Usual Residents	876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Long-Term Health Problem or Disability					
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Lot	39	4.5	6.6	9.1	8.3
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little	72	8.2	8.8	9.8	9.3
Day to Day Activities Not Limited	765	87.3	84.7	81.1	82.4
All Usual Residents	876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Provision of Unpaid Care					
Provides No Unpaid Care	780	89.0	90.8	89.6	89.8
Provides 1 to 19 Hours Unpaid Care a Week	71	8.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
Provides 20 to 49 Hours Unpaid Care a Week	8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4
Provides 50 or More Hours Unpaid Care a Week	17	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.4
All Usual Residents	876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSEHOLD SPACES					
All Household Spaces	346	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household Spaces With At Least One Usual Resident	337	97.4	96.3	95.7	95.7
Household Spaces With No Usual Residents (empty homes)	9	2.6	3.7	4.3	4.3
COMMUNAL ESTABLISHMENTS					
Number of communal establishments All usual residents in communal establishments					
TENURE					
All occupied Households	337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned; Owned Outright	167	49.6	33.9	30.6	30.6
Owned; Owned with a Mortgage or Loan	247	43.6	32.2	33.5	32.0
Shared Ownership (Part Owned and Part Rented)		0.0	0.8	0.4	0.8
Social Rented; Rented from Council (Local Authority)		0.0	8.8	12.3	9.4
Social Rented; Other	8	0.9	5.1	5.8	8.3
Private Rented; Private Landlord or Letting Agency	17	5.0	16.4	14.4	15.9
Private Rented; Other	2	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Living Rent Free	1	0.3	1.2	1.5	1.3

Earswick Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2036 – Basic Conditions Statement

	Earswick		York	Yorkshire & Humberside	England
	No	%	%	%	%
ACCOMMODATION TYPE					
All household spaces (occupied + vacant)	316	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Detached	287	82.9	71.9	70.5	72.3
Semi-Detached	29	8.4	35.5	36.5	40.7
Terraced	26	7.5	24.5	27.7	24.5
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment	4	1.2	18.0	15.0	22.1
Caravan or Other Mobile or Temporary Structure	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					
All Household Spaces With At Least One Usual Resident	337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Bedrooms	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 Bedroom	2	0.6	10.5	10.0	11.8
2 Bedrooms	40	11.9	31.3	28.3	27.9
3 Bedrooms	70	20.8	36.8	43.7	41.2
4 Bedrooms	159	47.2	16.1	13.6	14.4
5 or More Bedrooms	66	19.6	5.0	4.1	4.6
DEPRIVATION					
All occupied Households	347	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household is Not Deprived in Any Dimension	213	63.2	49.6	40.9	42.5
Household is Deprived in 1 Dimension	93	27.6	32.2	32.4	32.7
Household is Deprived in 2 Dimensions	28	8.3	15.0	20.6	19.1
Household is Deprived in 3 Dimensions	3	0.9	3.0	5.7	5.1
Household is Deprived in 4 Dimensions	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.5
HOUSEHOLD SIZE					
All Household Spaces With At Least One Usual Resident	337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 Person in Household	57	16.9	30.2	30.5	30.2
2 People in Household	141	41.8	37.4	35.1	34.2
3 People in Household	54	16.0	14.9	15.3	15.6
4 People in Household	60	17.8	11.9	12.4	13.0
5 People in Household	18	5.3	3.8	4.2	4.7
6 People in Household	4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7
7 People in Household	4	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4
8 or More People in Household	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.3
CAR OR VAN AVAILABILITY					
All occupied Households	347	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Cars or Vans in Household	13	3.9	26.1	27.6	25.8
1 Car or Van in Household	123	36.5	46.7	42.9	42.2
2 Cars or Vans in Household	160	47.5	22.2	23.5	24.7
3 Cars or Vans in Household	33	9.8	3.8	4.6	5.5
4 or More Cars or Vans in Household	8	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.9
All Cars or Vans in Area	580				

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The data in this profile is derived from the following tables on Office for National Statistics Neighbourhood Statistics website and is subject to Crown Copyright.

Economic Activity, 2011 (Q5601EW); Tenure, 2011 (K5402EW); Religion, 2011 (K5200EW); Accommodation Type - Households, 2011 (Q5402EW); Number of Bedrooms, 2011 (Q5411EW); Proportion of Unpaid Care, 2011 (Q5401EW); Households by Deprivation Dimensions, 2011 (Q5119EW); Age Structure, 2011 (K5102EW); Tenure - Households, 2011 (Q5406EW); Household Size, 2011 (Q5408EW); Ethnic Group, 2011 (Q5201EW); Long-Term Health Problems or Disability, 2011 (Q5305EW); Car or Van Availability, 2011 (Q5415EW); Method of Travel to Work, 2011 (Q5701EW); household Spaces, 2011 (Q5417EW); Dwellings, (Household Spaces and Accommodation Type, 2011 (Q5401EW); Gender Identity, 2011 (Q5302EW); Highest Level of Qualification, 2011 (Q5301EW)

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