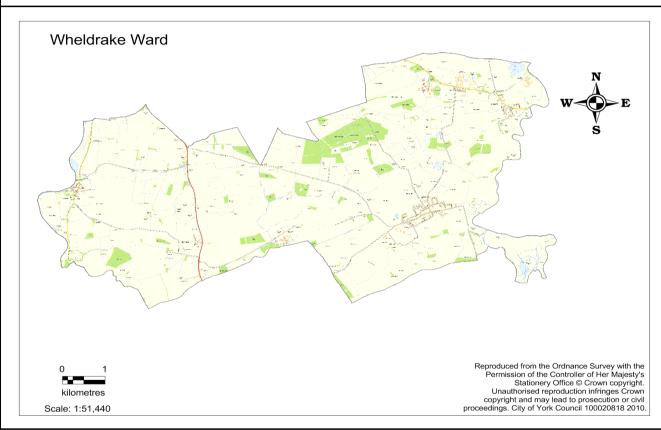
YORK

York Summary

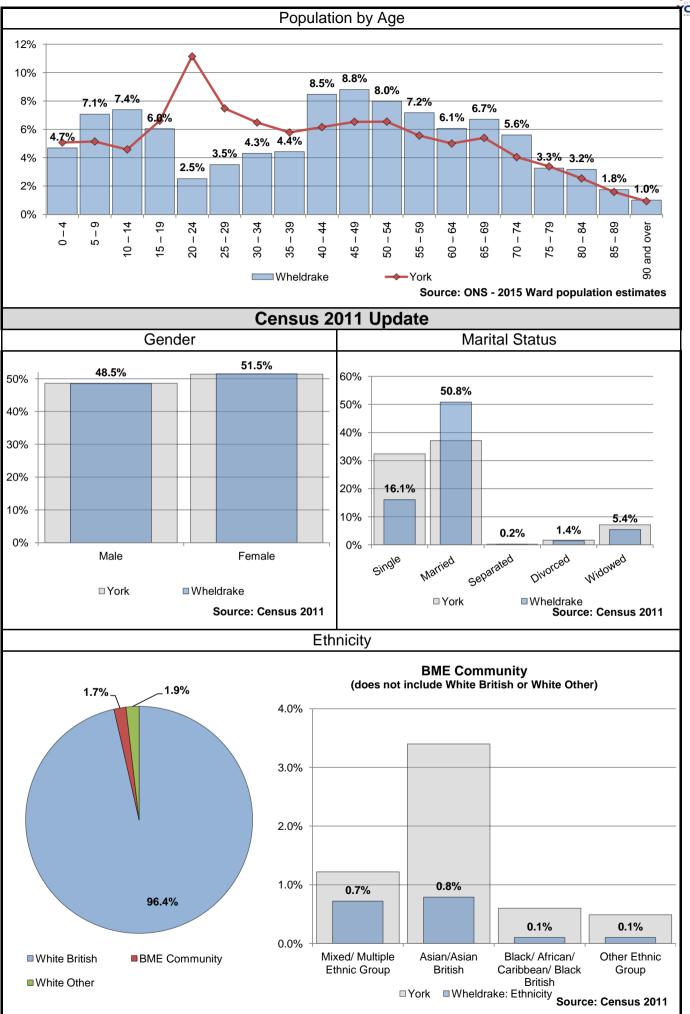
- York has 206,856 residents with 5.7% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.9% are in good health, with 15.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £537.41 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£405.83 in 2007/2008).
- 66% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 18% are private renters and 14% are social tenants.
- 73.5% of residents have a NVQ level 1 4 qualification and 18.0% have no qualifications at all.
- 11.6% of children live in poverty and there are 10.7% of households in fuel poverty.
- 4.9% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits and 0.5% claim job seekers allowance.

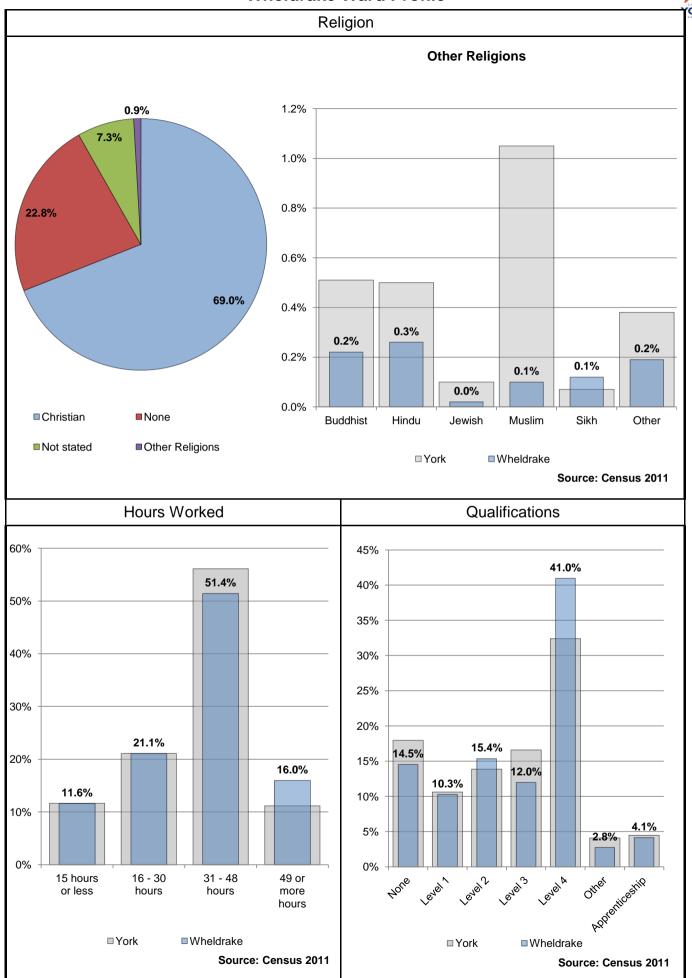


Ward Summary

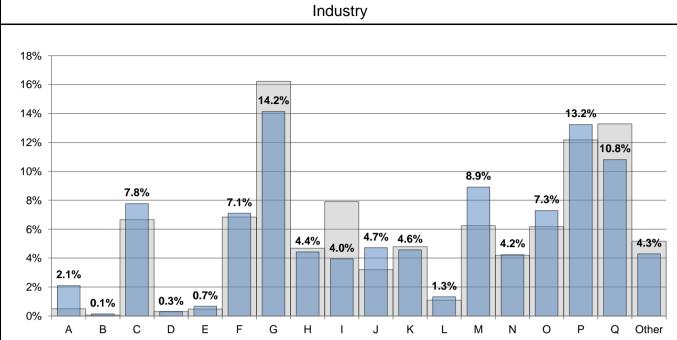
- Wheldrake has 4,156 residents with 1.7% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 85.1% are in good health, with 14.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £585.14 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£415.00 in 2007/2008).
- 86% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 8% are private renters and 5% are social tenants.
- 78.6% of residents have a NVQ level 1 4 qualification and 14.5% have no qualifications at all.
- 4.1% of children live in poverty and there are 8.4% of households in fuel poverty.
- 2.5% of the working population claim out of work benefits and 0.2% claim job seekers allowance.

| Ward performance by key areas | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| This is an "at a glance" summary of performance within the ward - more detail is provided later in the profile. | | | | | | | | |
| Wheldrake Ward | | Best Ward in York | Worst Ward in York | York Ward Average | Pe | Area of | In Top | In Bottom 5 |
| | | III TOIK | III TOIK | Average | | concern | Wards | Wards |
| Economy | | | | | below the e ± 10% | P | ages 7 - 8 | |
| Total benefit claimants | 3.73% | 3.11% | 12.62% | 6.02% | | | | |
| JSA claimants | 0.20% | 0.20% | 1.00% | 0.43% | | | | |
| Poverty | | | | | | | | Page 9 |
| Fuel poverty (households) | 8.42% | 6.82% | 16.07% | 10.38% | | | | |
| Child poverty | 4.08% | 2.00% | 22.44% | 10.53% | | | | |
| Health and Wellbeing | | | | | | | Pag | jes 11 - 14 |
| Reception year obesity | 6.50% | 2.70% | 10.50% | 7.46% | | | | |
| Year 6 obesity | 11.70% | 9.80% | 22.00% | 15.08% | | | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) | 171.5 | 130.8 | 215.4 | 171.7 | | | | |
| % with limiting long term illness or disability | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | | | |
| % of obese adults | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | | | | |
| % of adults binge drinking | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | | | | |
| % of adults healthy eating | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | | | | |
| Elective hospital admissions (SAR) | 93.3 | 75.3 | 114.1 | 98.8 | | | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) | 79.6 | 75.0 | 120.1 | 91.7 | | | | |
| Crime and Anti-Social Behaviou | ır | | | | | | Pag | jes 14 - 15 |
| Crime (per 1,000 population) | 6.3 | 2.0 | 49.1 | 9.6 | | | | |
| ASB (per 1,000 population) | 2.7 | 2.7 | 32.0 | 7.5 | | | | |
| Residents who agree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence | 70.00% | 95.24% | 60.00% | 76.30% | | | | |
| Adult Social Care | | | | | | | Pag | jes 15 - 16 |
| Homecare hours (weekly average) | 9.80 | 8.39 | 13.23 | 10.09 | | | | |
| Homecare clients (per 1,000 population) | 4.09 | 1.61 | 13.22 | 6.57 | | | | |
| Safeguarding concerns (per 1,000 population) | 2.17 | 1.02 | 11.26 | 5.68 | | | | |
| Assessment notices (per 1,000 population) | 2.17 | 1.16 | 8.65 | 4.31 | | | | |
| Resident Engagement | | | | | | | Pag | jes 17 - 18 |
| Residents satisfied with their local area as a place to live | 90.00% | 100.00% | 65.00% | 89.46% | | | | |
| Residents agree their local area is a good place for children and young people to grow up | 90.00% | 100.00% | 55.00% | 82.01% | | | | |
| Residents who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area | 0.00% | 41.18% | 0.00% | 23.77% | | \rightarrow | | • |
| Key: | | | | | | | | |
| Further information about the ward is available at: Wheldrake Ward | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - | | |







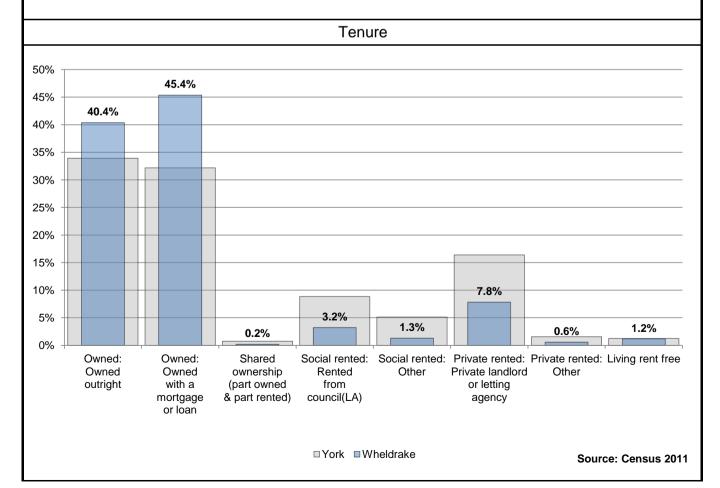


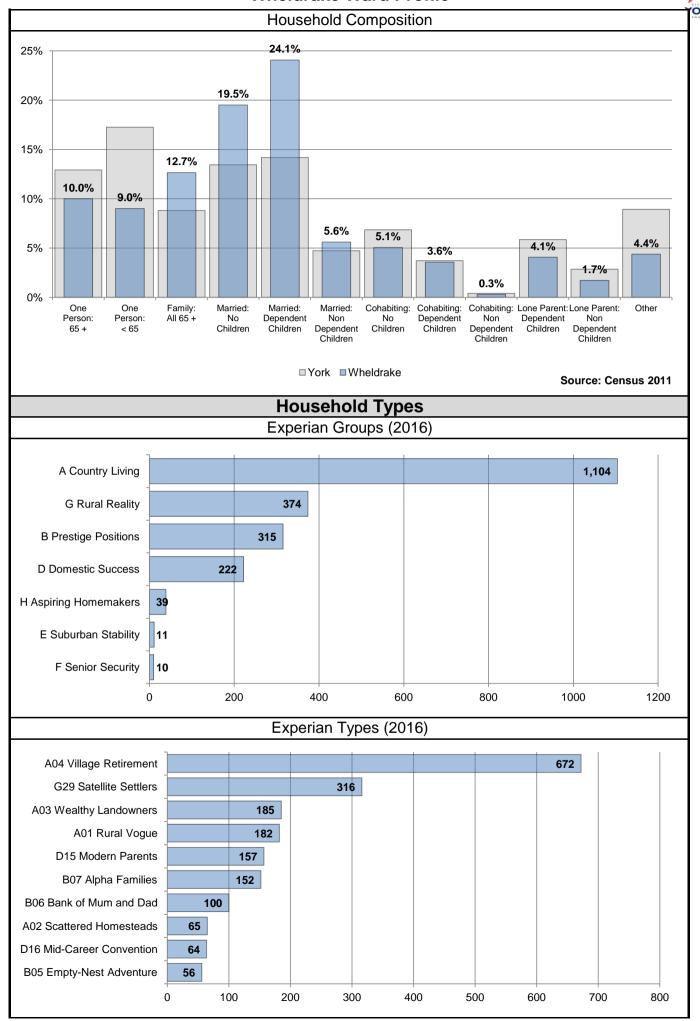
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

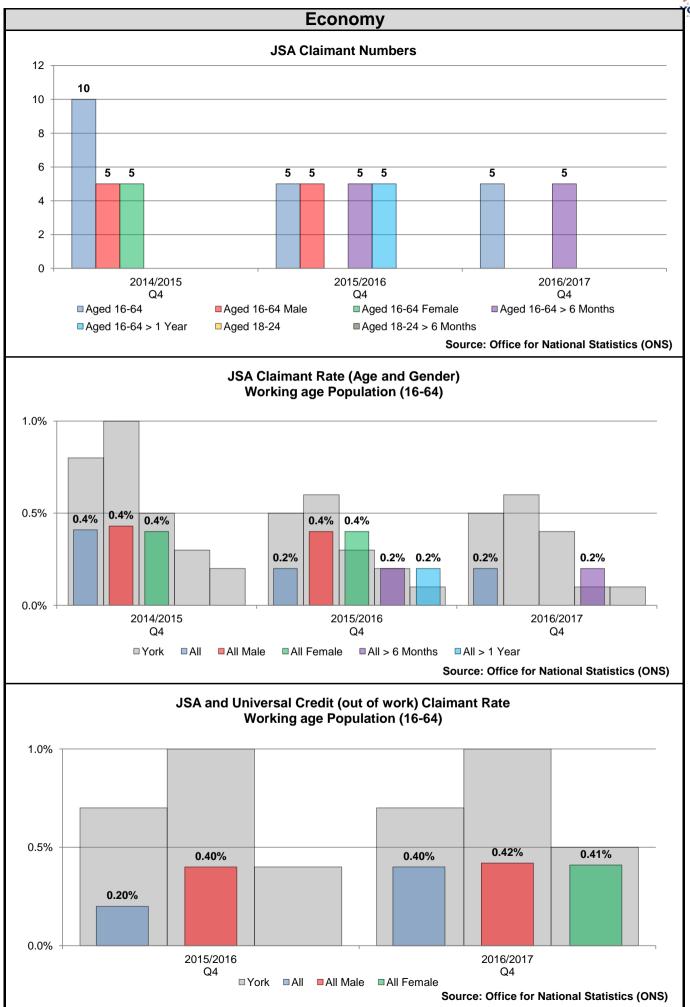
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities, N: Administrative and support service activities, O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, P: Education, Q: Human health and social work activities

■ York ■ Wheldrake Source: Census 2011







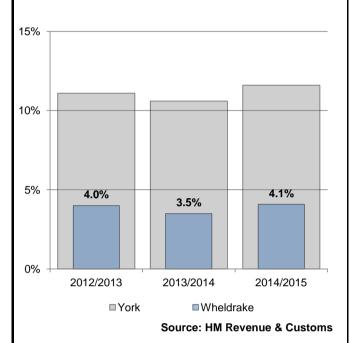






Child Poverty

The proportion of children living in families in receipt of out-of-work (means-tested) benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60 per cent of UK median income.

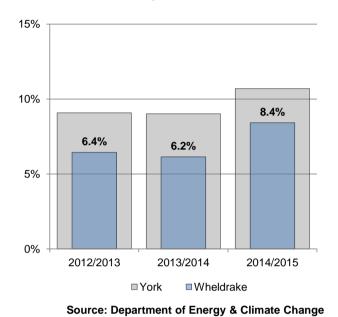


Fuel Poverty

The Low Income High Costs indicator is a twin indicator consisting of:

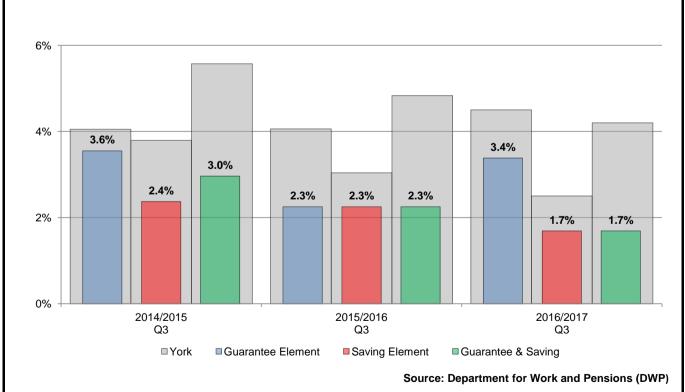
- the number of households that have both low incomes and
- the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.

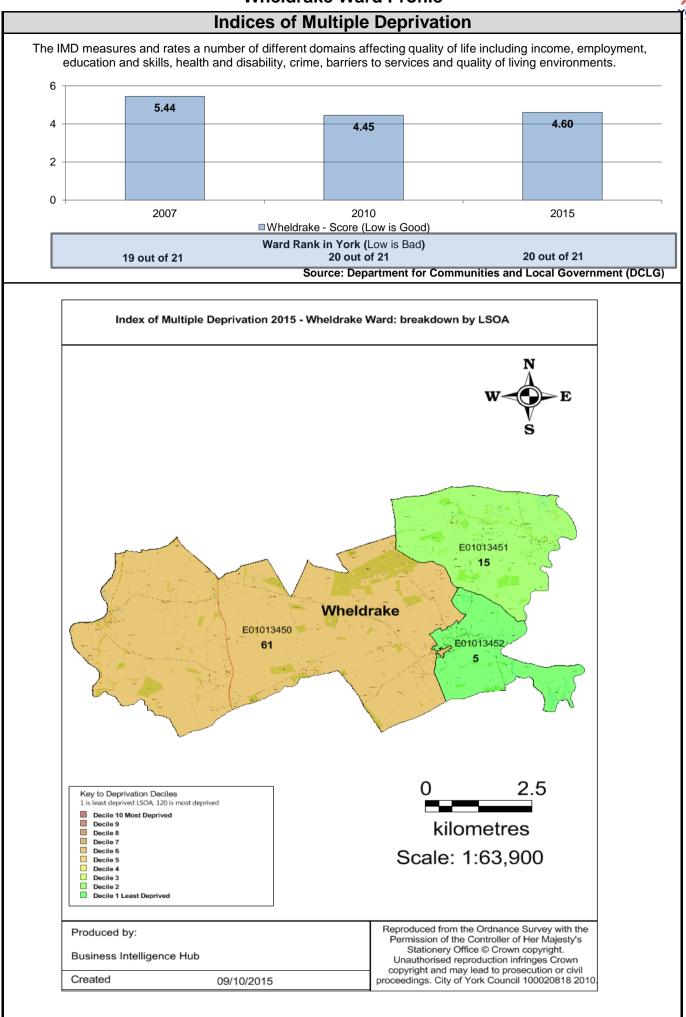
 This is measured through a fuel poverty gap which represents the difference between the required fuel costs for each household and the median required fuel costs.

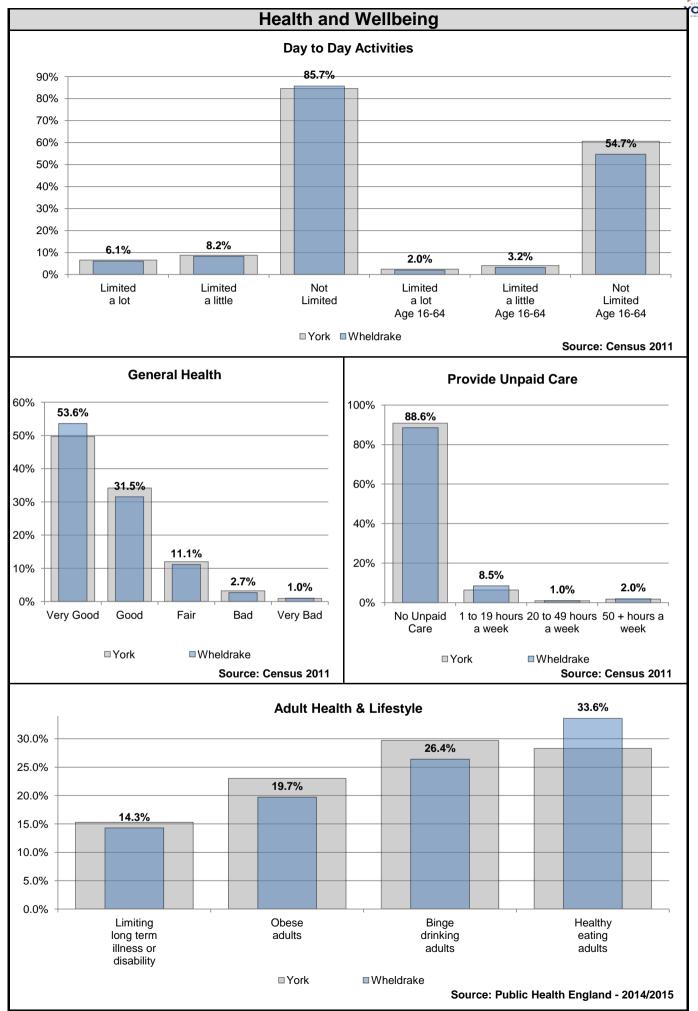


Pension Credit

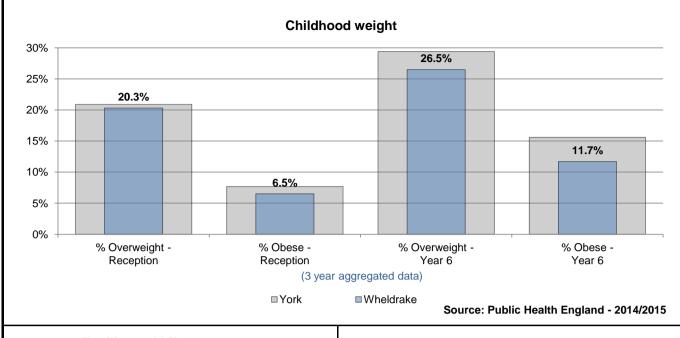
Pension Credit is an income-related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit.

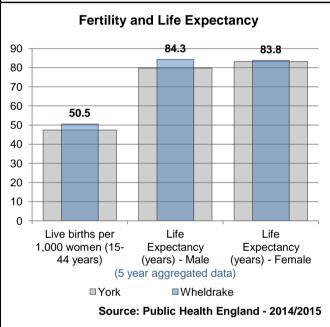


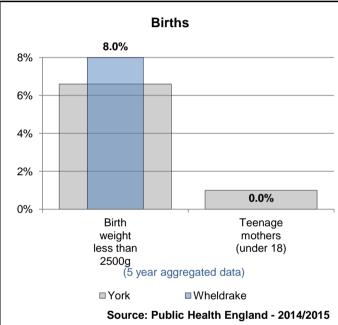




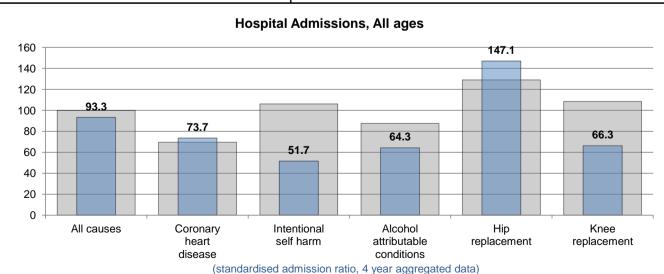








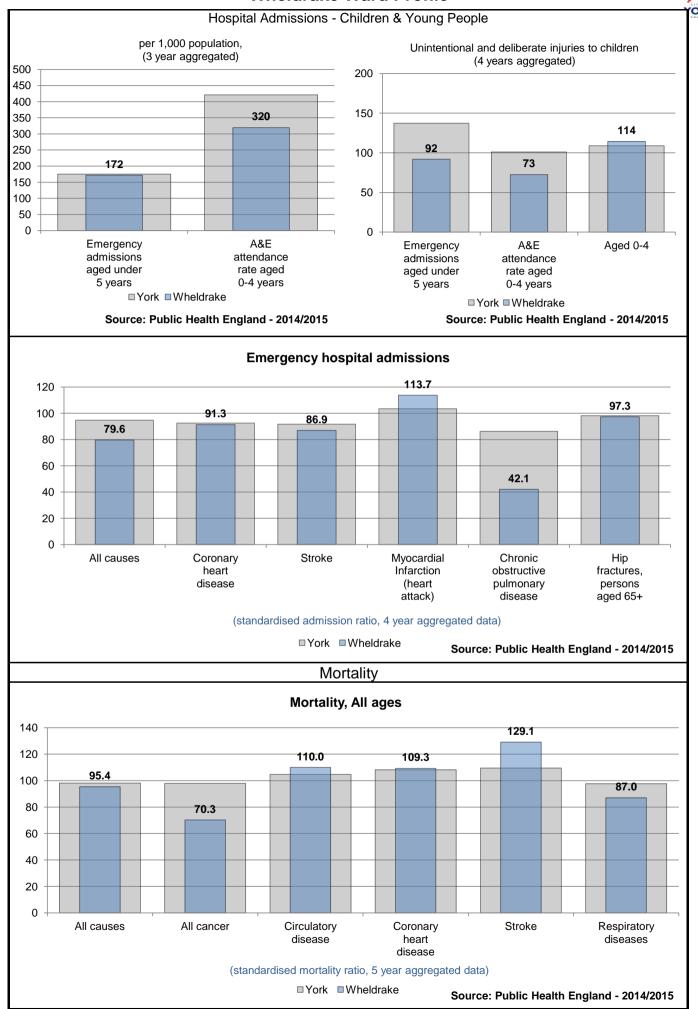
Hospital Admissions

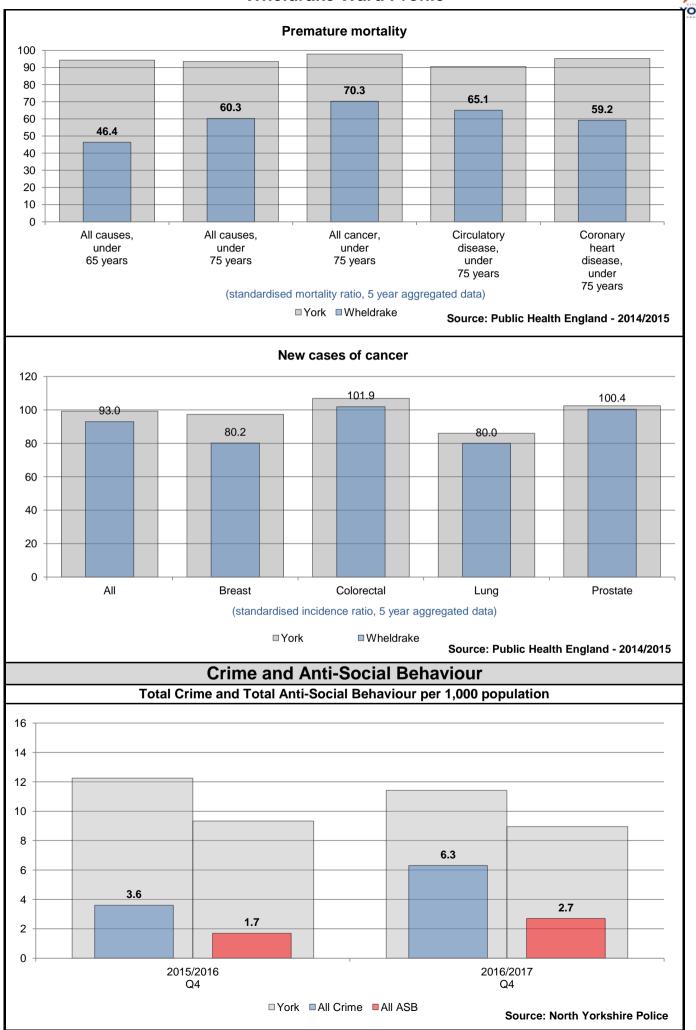


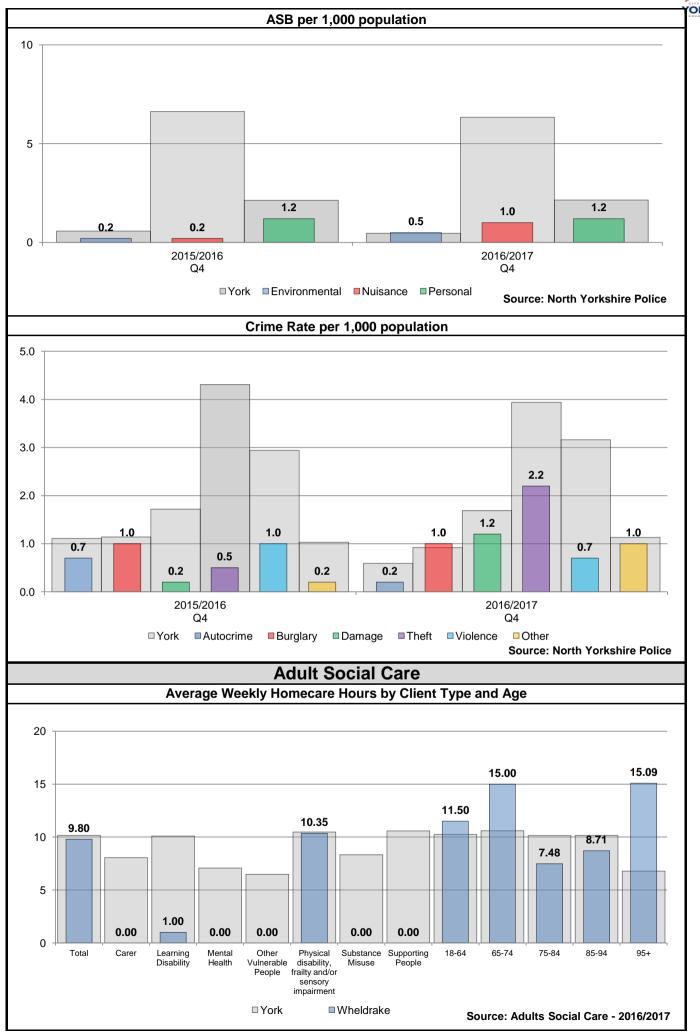
The Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) is a summary estimate of admission rates relative to the national pattern of admissions and takes into account differences in a population's age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation.

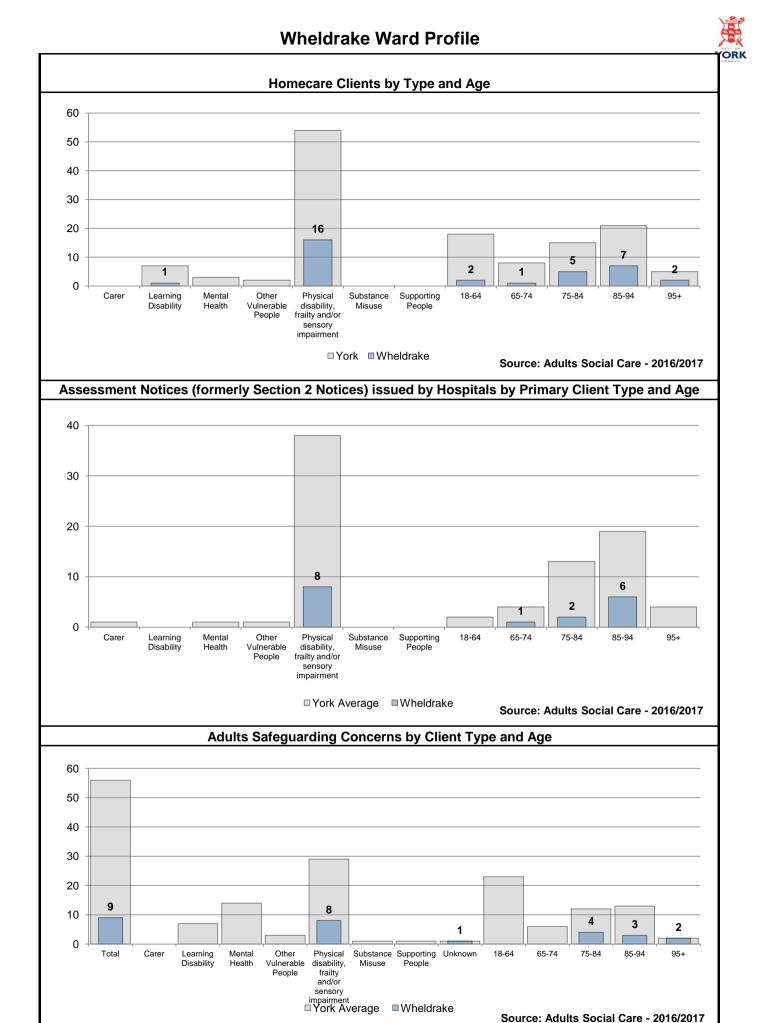
■York ■Wheldrake

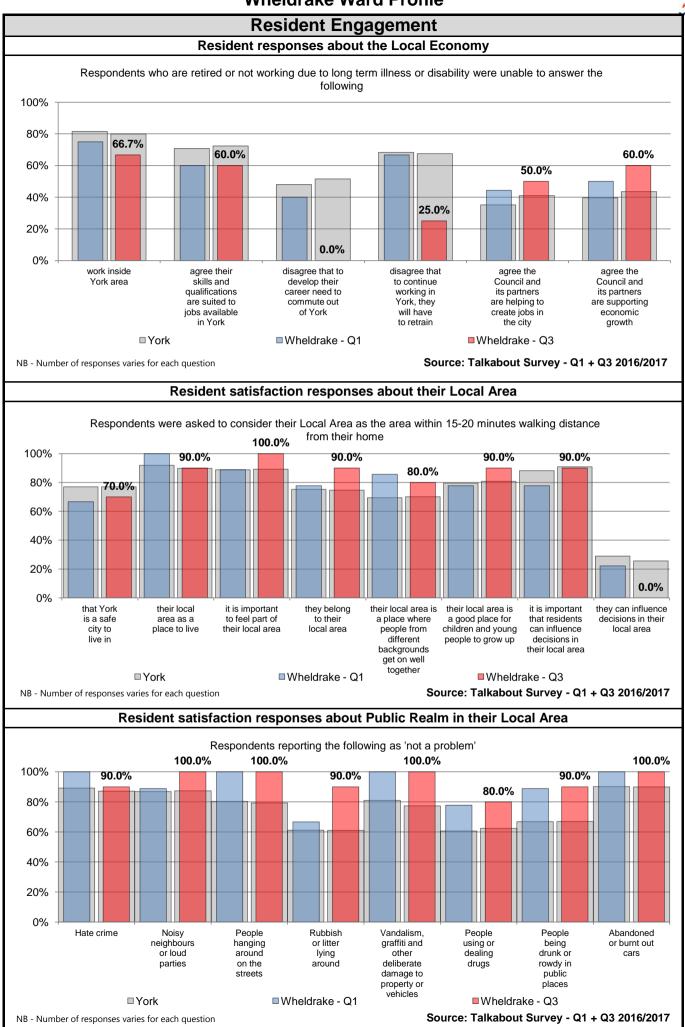
Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015



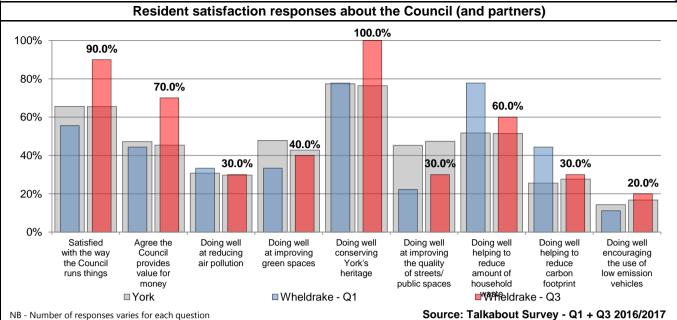












Experian Groups

A Country Living

Rural locations, well-off homeowners, attractive detached homes, higher self-employment, high car ownership.

G Rural Reality

Rural locations, village and outlying houses, agricultural employment, most are homeowners, affordable value homes.

B Prestige Positions

High value detached homes, married couples, managerial and senior positions, supporting students and older children, high assets and investments.

D Domestic Success

Families with children, upmarket suburban homes, owned with a mortgage, 3 or 4 bedrooms, high internet use.

H Aspiring Homemakers

Younger households, full-time employment, private suburbs, affordable housing costs, starter salaries.

E Suburban Stability

Older families, some adult children at home, suburban mid-range homes, 3 bedrooms, have lived at same address some years.

F Senior Security

Elderly singles and couples, homeowners, comfortable homes, additional pensions above state, don't like new technology.



Experian Types

A04 Village Retirement

Retired couples and singles, larger village location, like to be self-sufficient, enjoy uk holidays, most likely to play cricket and golf.

G29 Satellite Settlers

Mature households, live in larger villages, close to transport links, own pleasant homes, online groceries.

A03 Wealthy Landowners

High value large detached homes, rural locations, own several cars, most likely to own a horse, mature married couples.

A01 Rural Vogue

Families with children, detached housing, village locations, good income, travel to nearest school.

D15 Modern Parents

Families with school age children, modern housing, good quality detached homes, double income families, own tablets.

B07 Alpha Families

Married couples, two professional careers, school age children, high salaries, large mortgage, online shopping to save time.

B06 Bank of Mum and Dad

Married couples aged 50-65, adult children at home, high salaries from senior positions, quality 4 bed detached homes, mortgage nearly paid off.

A02 Scattered Homesteads

Married couples aged 50+, most isolated housing, highest levels of working at home, often oil central heating, reuse and recycle.

D16 Mid-Career Convention

Married couples with kids, traditional suburbs, professional jobs, likely to have life cover, high proportion with mortgage.

B05 Empty-Nest Adventure

Couples aged 56 and over, children have left home, live in long-term family home, book holidays and tickets online, comfortable detached homes.