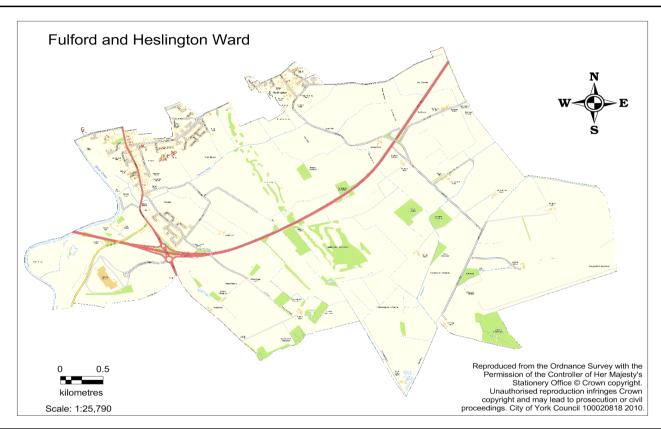
YORK

York Summary

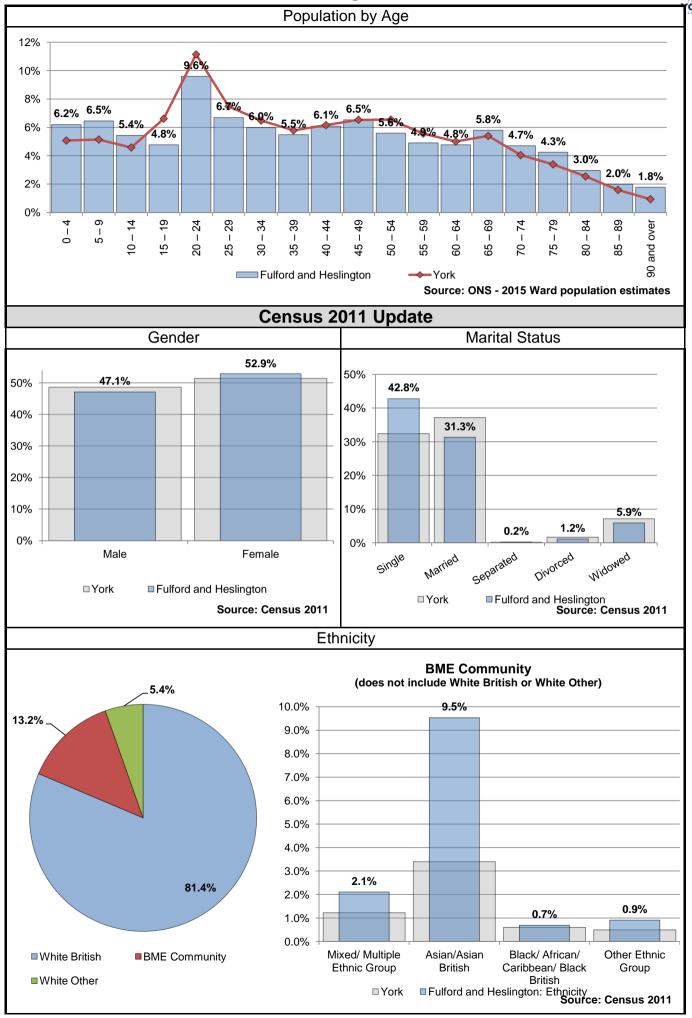
- York has 206,856 residents with 5.7% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.9% are in good health, with 15.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £537.41 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£405.83 in 2007/2008).
- 66% own their own home, 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.

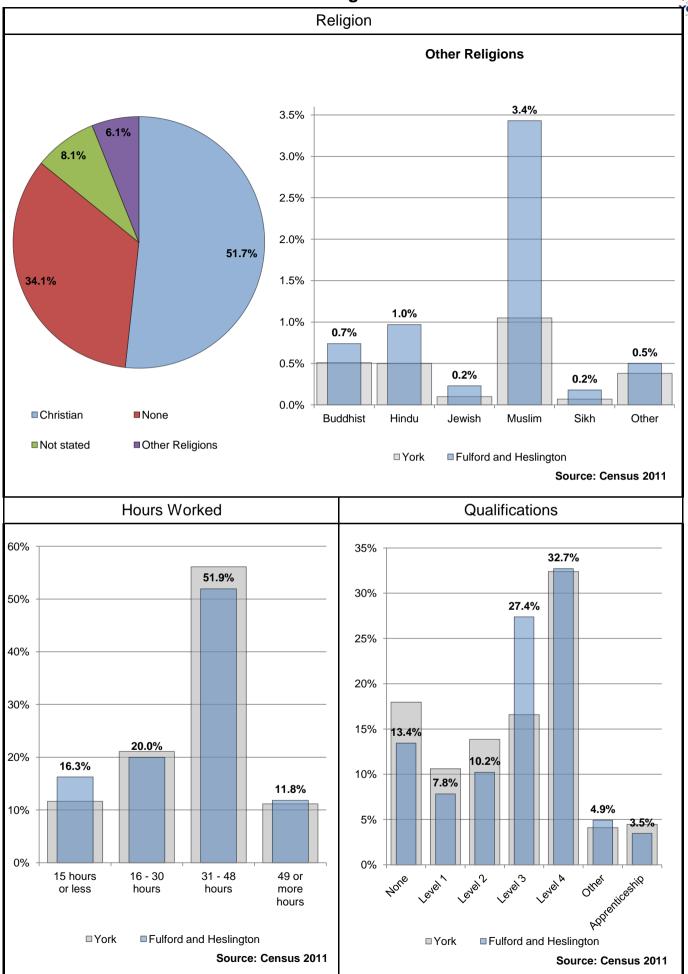


Ward Summary

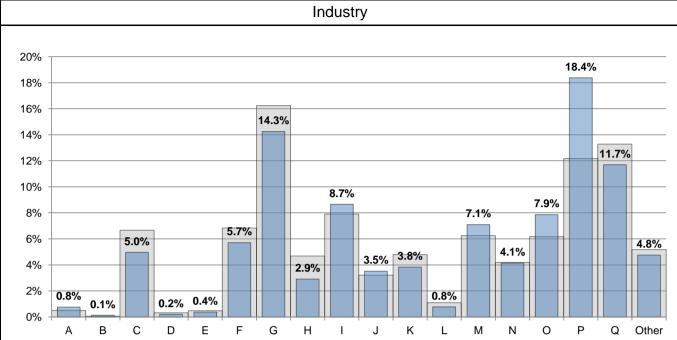
- Fulford and Heslington has 3,811 residents with 13.2% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 84.7% are in good health, with 15.1% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £516.09 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£365.00 in 2007/2008).
- 65% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 22% are private renters and 10% are social tenants.
- 78.2% of residents have a NVQ level 1 4 qualification and 13.4% have no qualifications at all.
- 6.3% of children live in poverty and there are 11.2% of households in fuel poverty.
- 4.2% 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.									
Fulford and Heslington Ward		Best Ward in York	Worst Ward in York	York Ward Average	Good	Area of concern	In Top 5 Wards	In Bottom 5 Wards	
Economy						Above or below the average ± 10% Pages 7 - 8			
Total benefit claimants	5.00%	3.11%	12.62%	6.02%	averac	e ± 10%			
JSA claimants	0.20%	0.20%	1.00%	0.43%					
Poverty	I					<u>I</u>	l	Page 9	
Fuel poverty (households)	11.20%	6.82%	16.07%	10.38%					
Child poverty	6.34%	2.00%	22.44%	10.53%					
Health and Wellbeing	0.0170	2.0070	22.1170	10.0070			Pac	jes 11 - 14	
Reception year obesity	9.00%	2.70%	10.50%	7.46%		\rightarrow	. ug	6	
Year 6 obesity	15.40%	9.80%	22.00%	15.08%					
Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population)	143.3	130.8	215.4	171.7					
% with limiting long term illness or disability	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2					
% of obese adults	0.1	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)	75.3	75.3	114.1	98.8					
Emergency hospital admissions (SAR)	75.0	75.0	120.1	91.7					
Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Pages 14 - 15									
Crime (per 1,000 population)	9.2	2.0	49.1	9.6					
ASB (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2.7	32.0	7.5					
Residents who agree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence	81.82%	95.24%	60.00%	76.30%					
Adult Social Care Pages 15 - 16									
Homecare hours (weekly average)	8.71	8.39	13.23	10.09					
Homecare clients (per 1,000 population)	5.51	1.61	13.22	6.57					
Safeguarding concerns (per 1,000 population)	9.45	1.02	11.26	5.68		\rightarrow		♦	
Assessment notices (per 1,000 population)	6.56	1.16	8.65	4.31		\rightarrow		\rightarrow	
Resident Engagement							Pag	jes 17 - 18	
Residents satisfied with their local area as a place to live	90.91%	100.00%	65.00%	89.46%					
Residents agree their local area is a good place for children and young people to grow up	100.00%	100.00%	55.00%	82.01%					
Residents who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area	18.18%	41.18%	0.00%	23.77%		•		•	
Key: ■ Good performance ◆ Area of concern									
Further information about the ward is available at: Fulford and Heslington Ward									





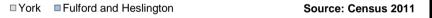


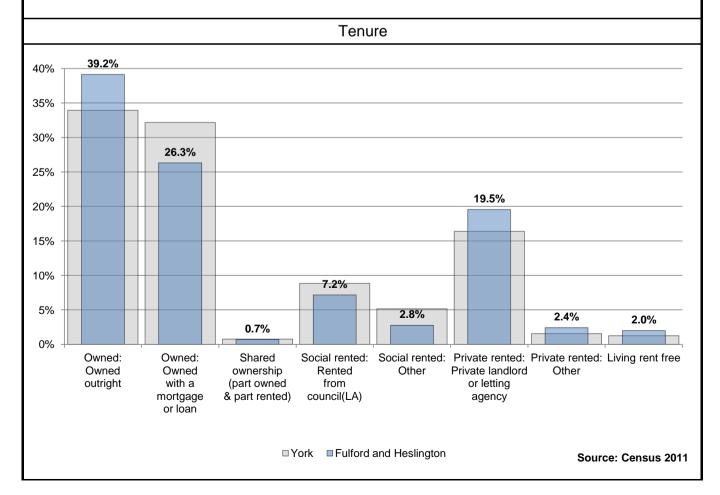


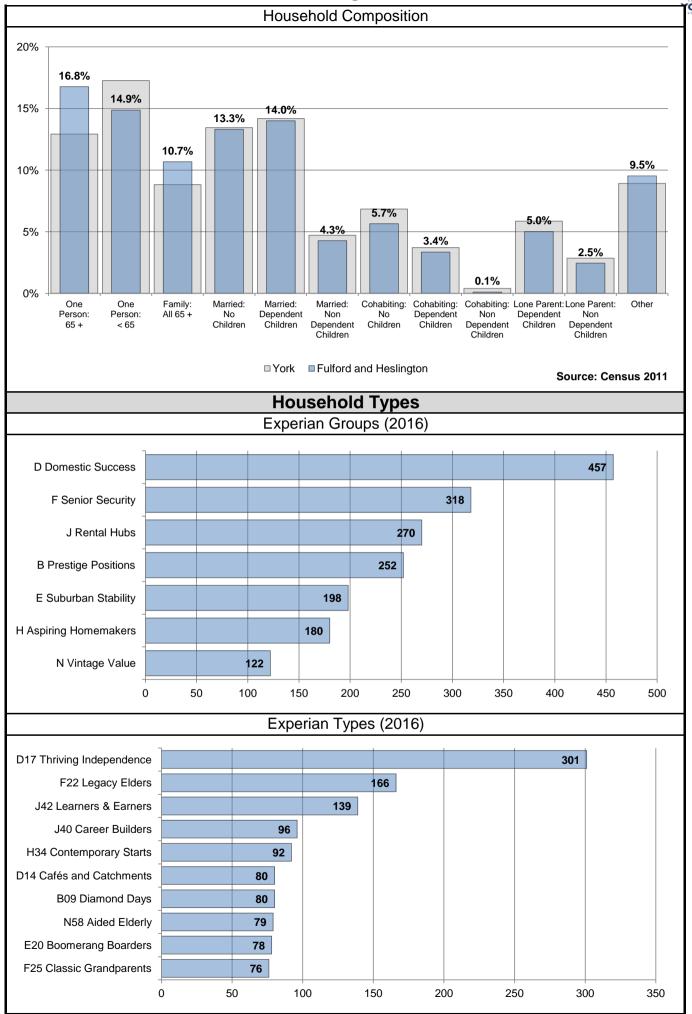
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

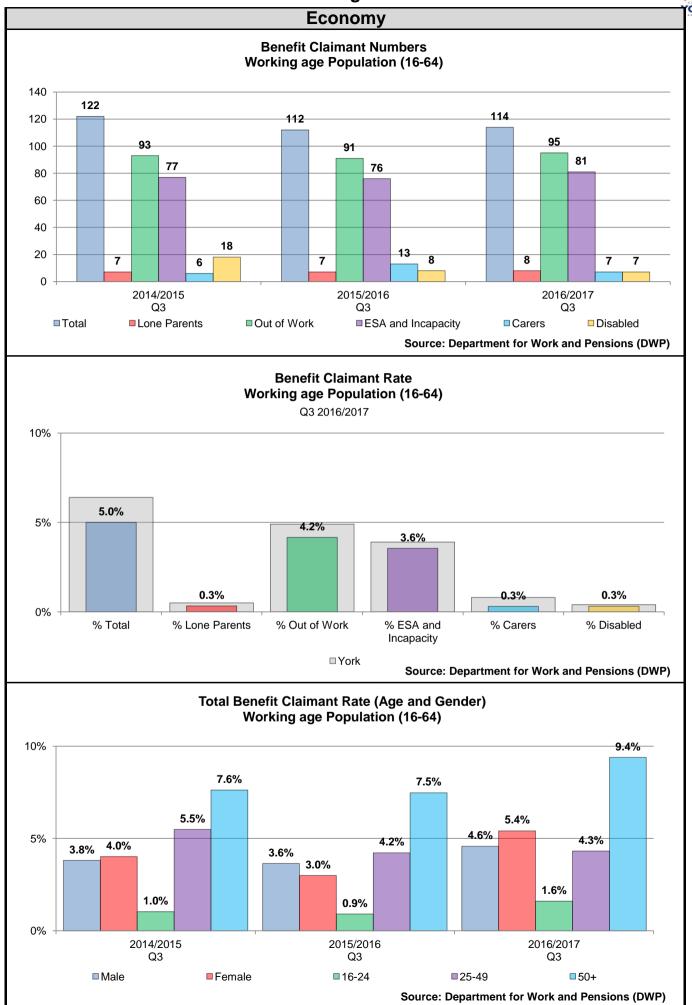
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

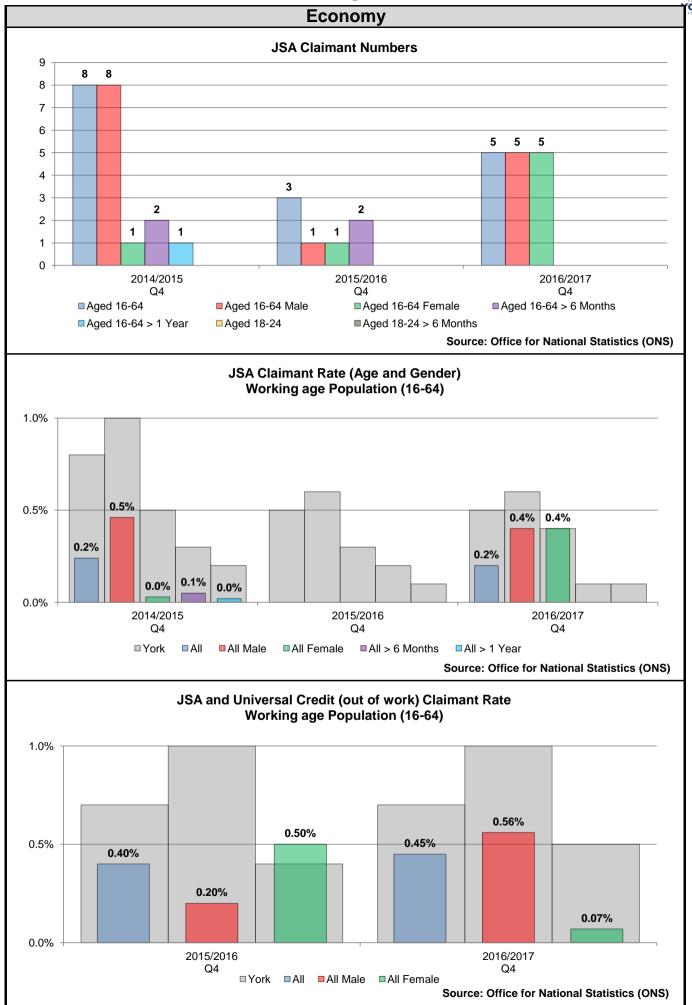
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities, N: Administrative and support service activities, O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, P: Education, Q: Human health and social work activities









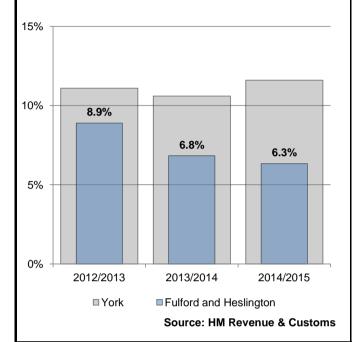




Poverty

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.

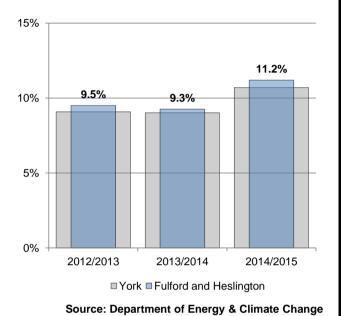


Fuel Poverty

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

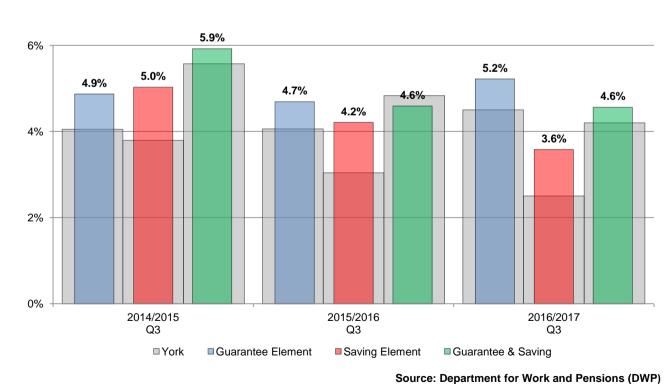
- the number of households that have both low incomes and
- the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.

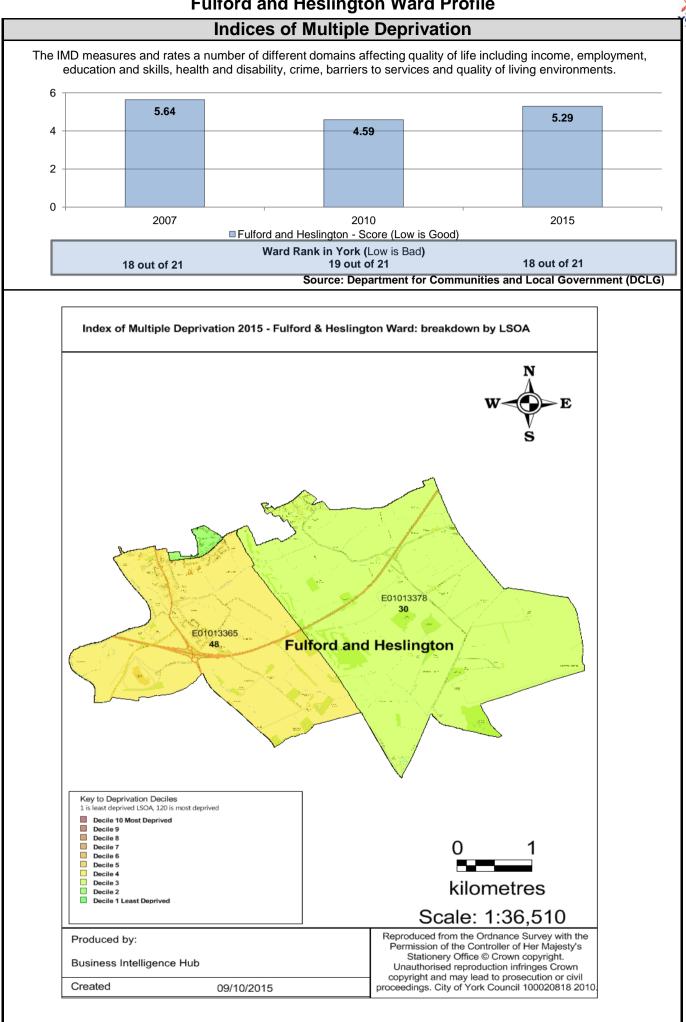
 This is measured through a fuel poverty gap which represents the difference between the required fuel costs for each household and the median required fuel costs.

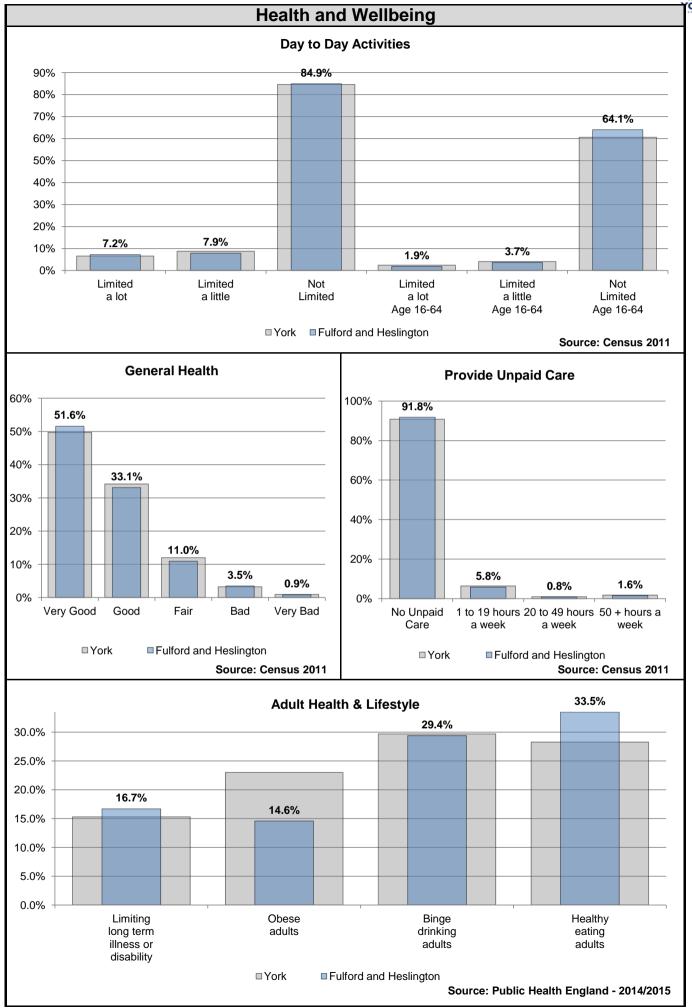


Pension Credit

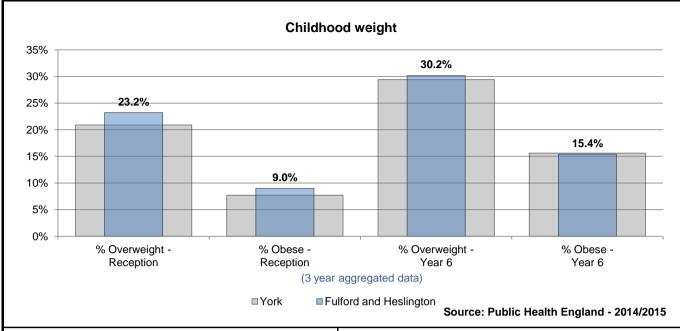
Pension Credit is an income-related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit.

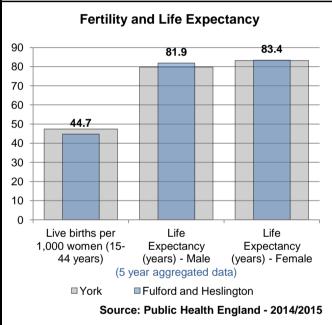


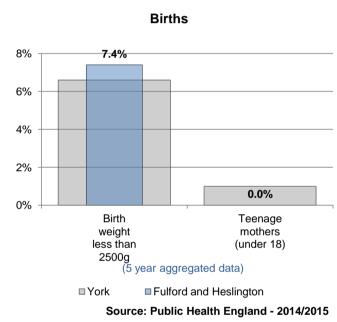




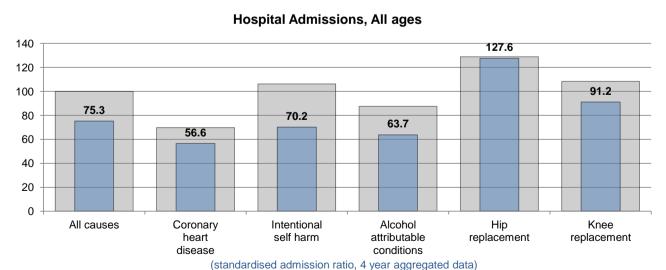






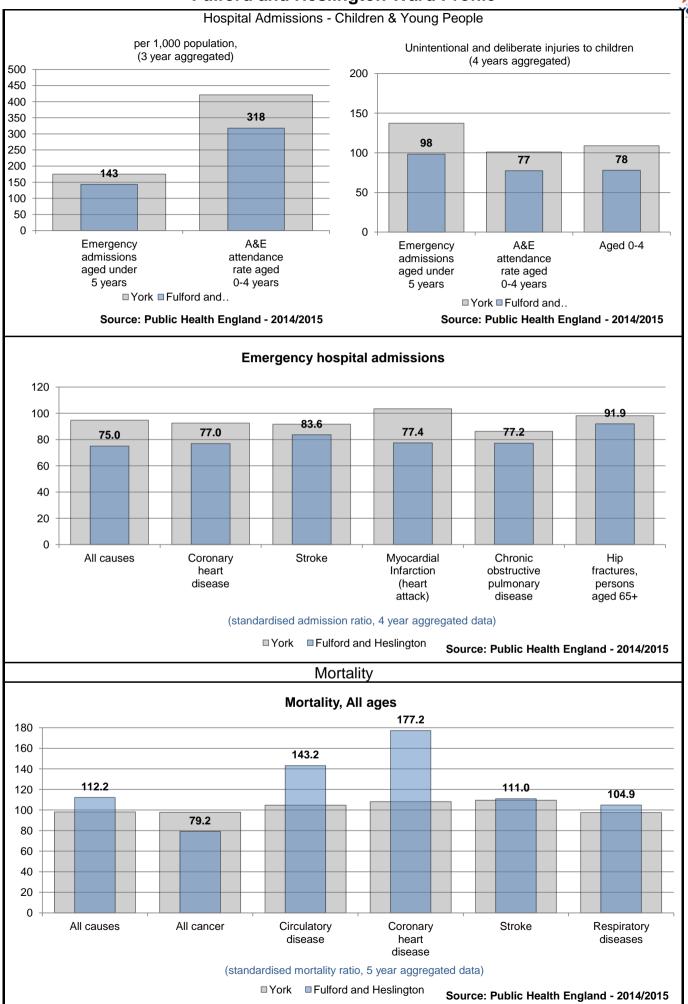


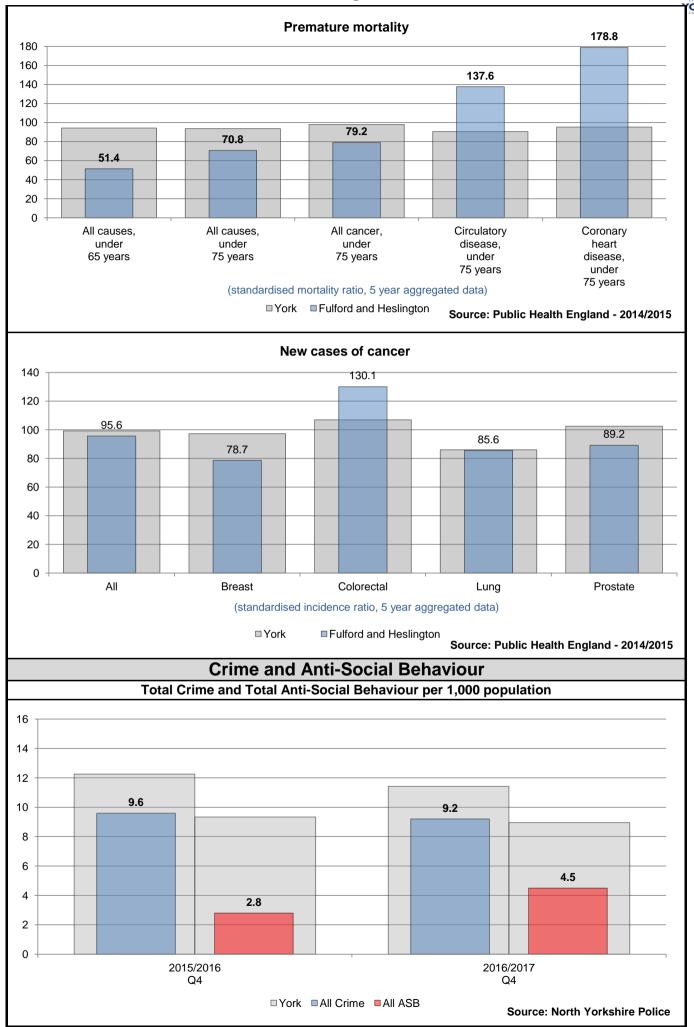
Hospital Admissions

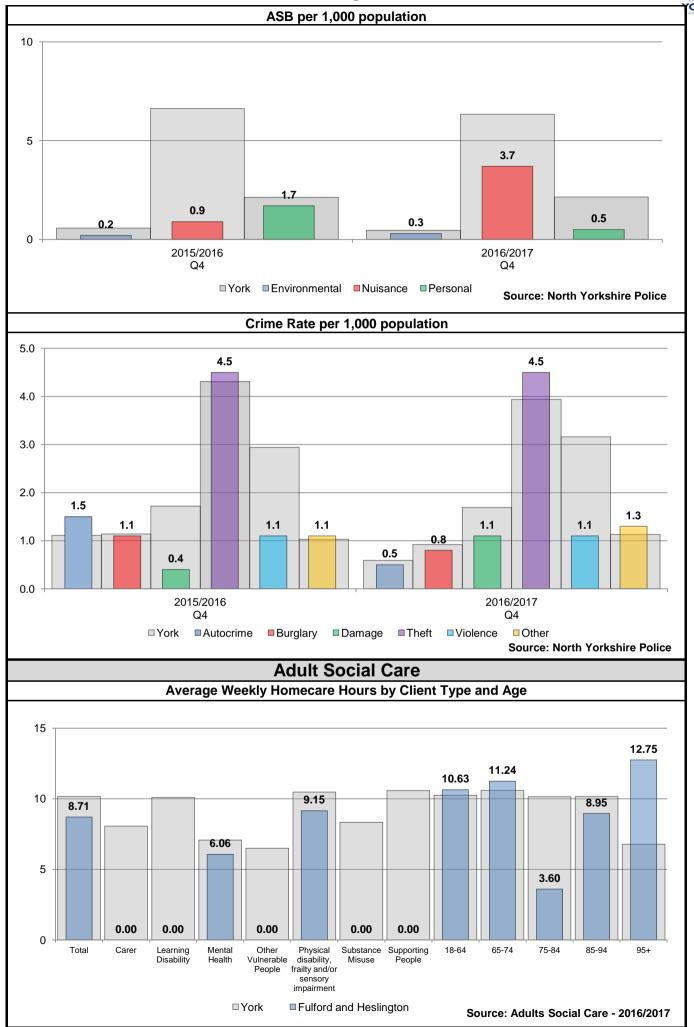


The Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) is a summary estimate of admission rates relative to the national pattern of admissions and takes into account differences in a population's age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation.

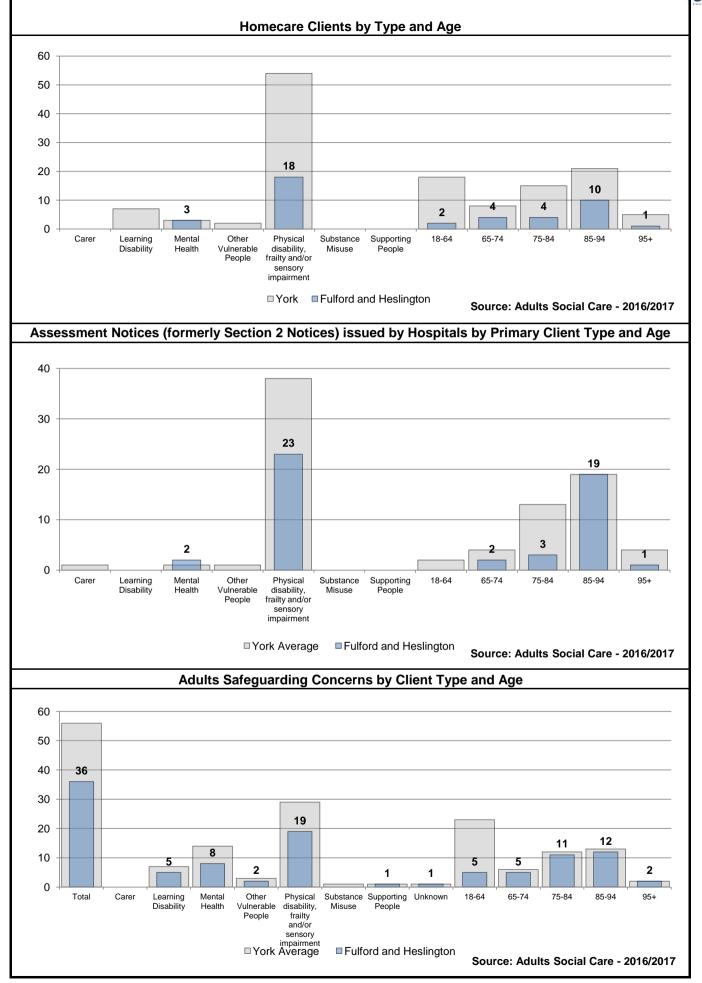
■ York ■ Fulford and Heslington Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015

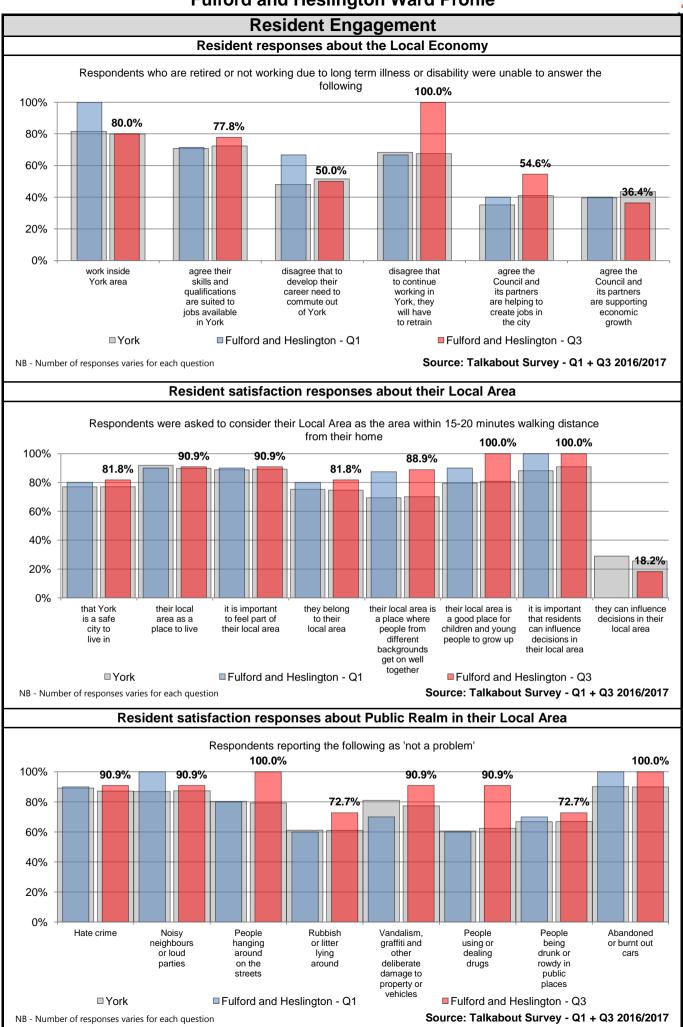




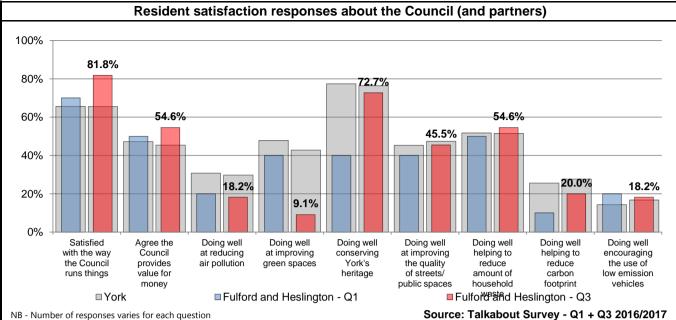












Experian Groups

D Domestic Success

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

F Senior Security

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

J Rental Hubs

Aged 18-35, private renting, singles and sharers, urban locations, young neighbourhoods.

B Prestige Positions

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

E Suburban Stability

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

H Aspiring Homemakers

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

N Vintage Value

Elderly, living alone, low income, small houses and flats, need support.



Experian Types

D17 Thriving Independence

Singles and cohabitees 36+, family neighbourhoods, middle managers, large outstanding mortgage, comfortable income.

F22 Legacy Elders

Oldest average age of 78, mostly living alone, own comfortable homes outright, final salary pensions, low technology knowledge.

J42 Learners & Earners

Students among local residents, close proximity to universities, cosmopolitan atmosphere, often terraces, two-thirds rent privately.

J40 Career Builders

Most aged 26-35, singles and cohabiting couples, good incomes from career jobs, rent /own nice apartments, pleasant neighbourhoods.

H34 Contemporary Starts

Cohabiting couples and singles, late 20s and 30s, some have young kids, modern housing, owned or rented, further away from centres, use ebay.

D14 Cafés and Catchments

Professional couples with kids, good income, pleasant family homes, attractive city suburbs, proximity to jobs and entertainment.

B09 Diamond Days

Well-off retirees, spacious detached homes, comfortable retirement income, wide range of investments, check stocks and shares online.

N58 Aided Elderly

Developments for the elderly, mostly purpose built flats, most own, others rent, majority are living alone, have income additional to state pension.

E20 Boomerang Boarders

Adult children living with parents, respectable incomes, own mid-range semis or detached homes, older suburbs, search electricals online while in store.

F25 Classic Grandparents

Elderly couples, traditional views, not good with new technology, most likely to have a basic mobile, long length of residence.