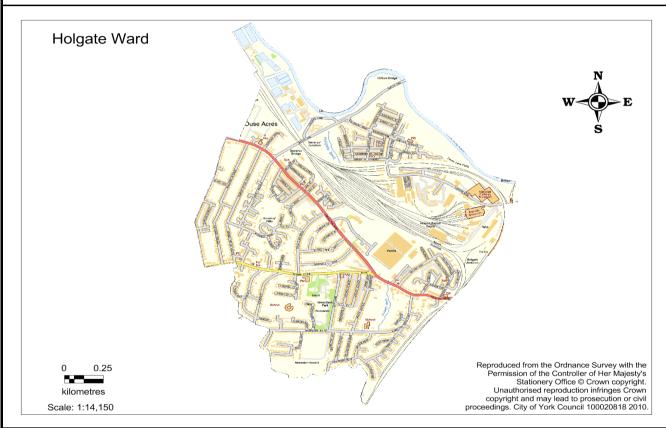
YORK

York Summary

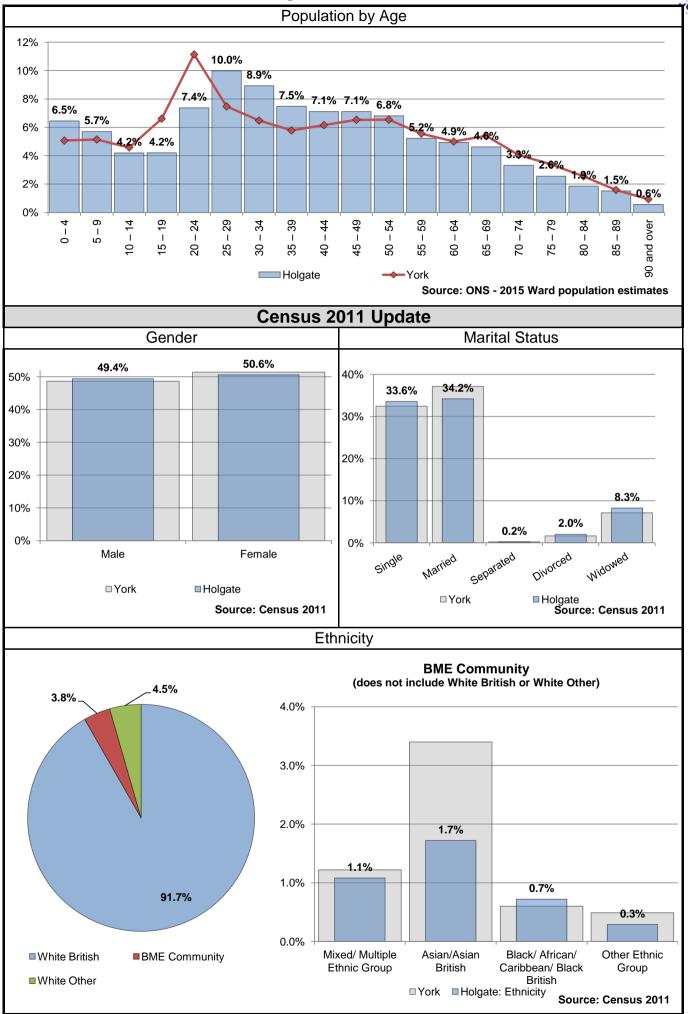
- York has 206,856 residents with 5.7% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.9% are in good health, with 15.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £537.41 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£405.83 in 2007/2008).
- 66% own their own home,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

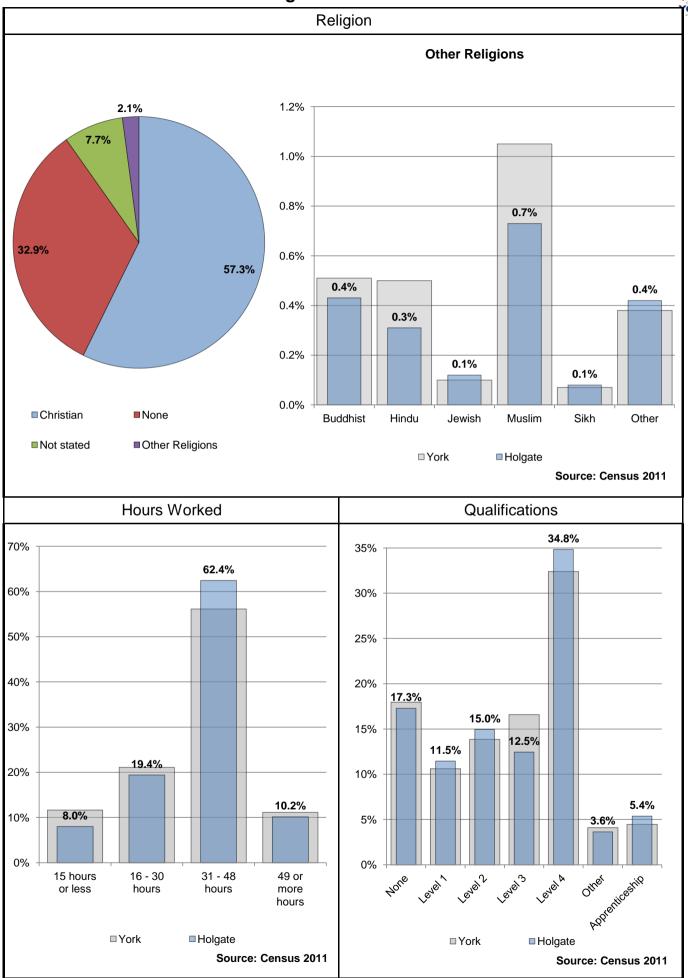


Ward Summary

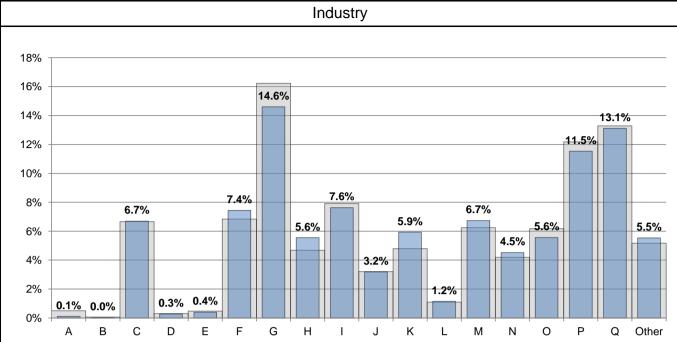
- Holgate has 12,721 residents with 3.8% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 84.3% are in good health, with 14.0% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £526.10 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£390.00 in 2007/2008).
- 63% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 23% are private renters and 12% are social tenants.
- 73.7% of residents have a NVQ level 1 4 qualification and 17.3% have no qualifications at all.
- 10.4% of children live in poverty and there are 12.0% of households in fuel poverty.
- 5.7% of the working population claim out of work benefits and 0.6% claim job seekers allowance.

| Holgate Ward Economy Total benefit claimants 6.93% JSA claimants 0.60% Poverty Fuel poverty (households) 12.01% Child poverty 10.37% Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity 8.00% | Best | | - more deta | • | rided later | in the pr | ofile. | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Economy Total benefit claimants 6.93% JSA claimants 0.60% Poverty Fuel poverty (households) 12.01% Child poverty 10.37% Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity 8.00% Year 6 obesity 15.00% Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability 0.1 % of obese adults 0.2 % of adults binge drinking 0.3 % of adults healthy eating 0.3 Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) | | 1.4.7 | | | | | This is an "at a glance" summary of performance within the ward - more detail is provided later in the profile. | | | | | | | |
| Economy Total benefit claimants 6.93% JSA claimants 0.60% Poverty Fuel poverty (households) 12.01% Child poverty 10.37% Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity 8.00% Year 6 obesity 15.00% Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability 0.1 % of obese adults 0.2 % of adults binge drinking 0.3 % of adults healthy eating 0.3 Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) | | | | Pe | rformance | (latest da | ata) | | | | | | | |
| Total benefit claimants JSA claimants 0.60% Poverty Fuel poverty (households) Child poverty Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) with limiting long term illness or disability wo fo obese adults of adults binge drinking Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions 94.2 Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) | Ward in York | Worst Ward in York | York Ward Average | Good | Area of concern | In Top 5 Wards | In Bottom 5 Wards | | | | | | | |
| JSA claimants Poverty Fuel poverty (households) Child poverty Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 96.2 | | | | | below the e ± 10% | P | ages 7 - 8 | | | | | | | |
| Poverty Fuel poverty (households) Child poverty Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 96.2 | 3.11% | 12.62% | 6.02% | averag | <u>€ ± 10%</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Fuel poverty (households) Child poverty Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) | 0.20% | 1.00% | 0.43% | | \rightarrow | | \rightarrow | | | | | | | |
| Fuel poverty (households) Child poverty Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) | ı | | | | | | Page 9 | | | | | | | |
| Child poverty Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 10.37% 8.00% 175.00% 175.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 94.2 | 6.82% | 16.07% | 10.38% | | \rightarrow | | | | | | | | | |
| Health and Wellbeing Reception year obesity Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 96.2 | 2.00% | 22.44% | 10.53% | | • | | | | | | | | | |
| Reception year obesity Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 8.00% 15.00% 175.1 20.1 21.1 22.2 33.2 34.2 24.2 | 2.0070 | 22.1170 | 10.0070 | | | Pag | jes 11 - 14 | | | | | | | |
| Year 6 obesity Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 175.1 0.1 0.2 9.3 94.2 | 2.70% | 10.50% | 7.46% | | | . ug | 03 11 14 | | | | | | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 96.2 | 9.80% | 22.00% | 15.08% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| % with limiting long term illness or disability % of obese adults % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 94.2 Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 96.2 | 130.8 | 215.4 | 171.7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of adults binge drinking % of adults healthy eating Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 94.2 6.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of adults healthy eating 0.3 Elective hospital admissions (SAR) 94.2 Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 96.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elective hospital admissions (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 94.2 (SAR) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (SAR) 94.2 Emergency hospital admissions (SAR) 96.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | | | | \rightarrow | | | | | | | |
| (SAR) 96.2 | 75.3 | 114.1 | 98.8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour | 75.0 | 120.1 | 91.7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | Pag | jes 14 - 15 | | | | | | | |
| Crime (per 1,000 population) 7.6 | 2.0 | 49.1 | 9.6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASB (per 1,000 population) 7.3 | 2.7 | 32.0 | 7.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residents who agree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence | 95.24% | 60.00% | 76.30% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Social Care | | | | | | Pag | jes 15 - 16 | | | | | | | |
| Homecare hours (weekly average) | 8.39 | 13.23 | 10.09 | | \rightarrow | | \rightarrow | | | | | | | |
| Homecare clients (per 1,000 population) 5.19 | 1.61 | 13.22 | 6.57 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Safeguarding concerns (per 1,000 population) 4.72 | 1.02 | 11.26 | 5.68 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessment notices (per 1,000 population) 3.54 | 1.16 | 8.65 | 4.31 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resident Engagement | | | | | | Pag | jes 17 - 18 | | | | | | | |
| Residents satisfied with their local area as a place to live 88.24% 1 | 00.00% | 65.00% | 89.46% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residents agree their local area | 00.00% | 55.00% | 82.01% | | \rightarrow | | \rightarrow | | | | | | | |
| Residents who agree that they | 41.18% | 0.00% | 23.77% | | \rightarrow | | | | | | | | | |
| Key: Good performance | | \rightarrow | Area of cor | cern | | | | | | | | | | |
| Further information about the ward is ava | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |







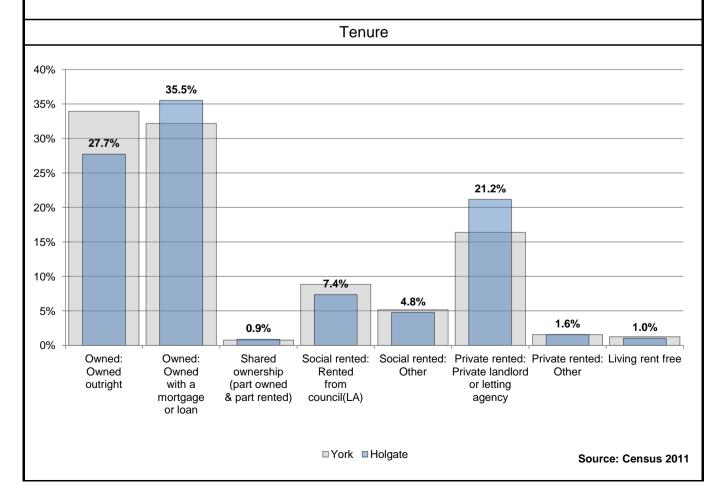


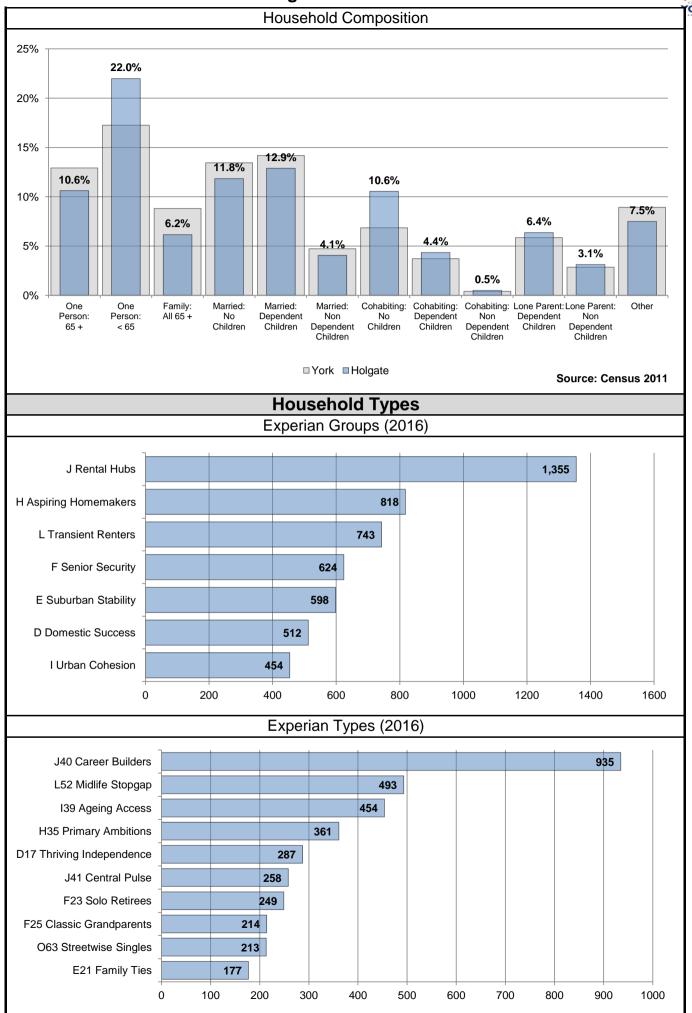
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

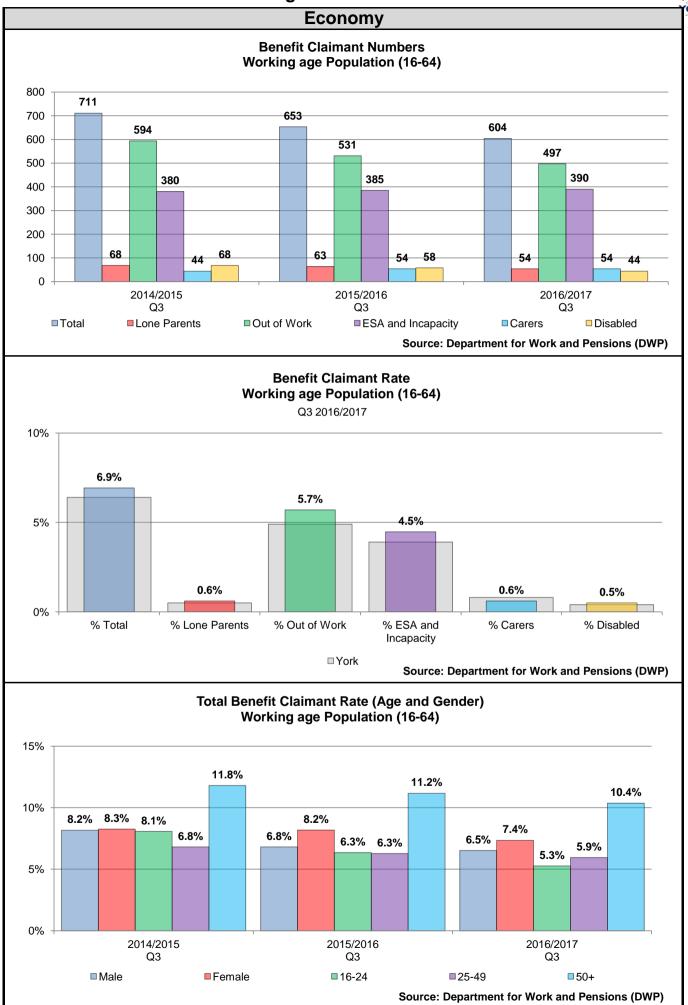
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

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 ■Holgate Source: Census 2011







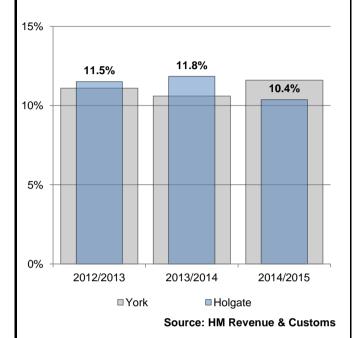




Poverty

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.

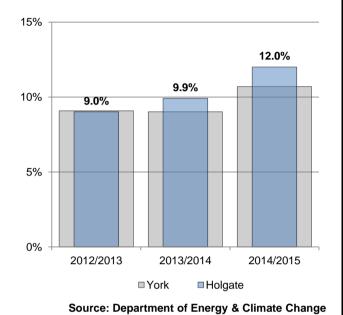


Fuel Poverty

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

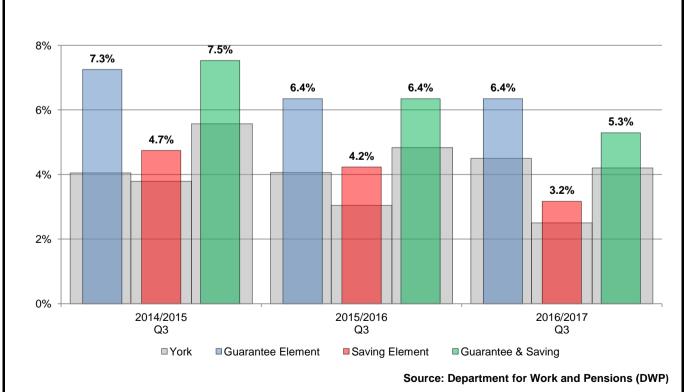
- the number of households that have both low incomes and
- the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.

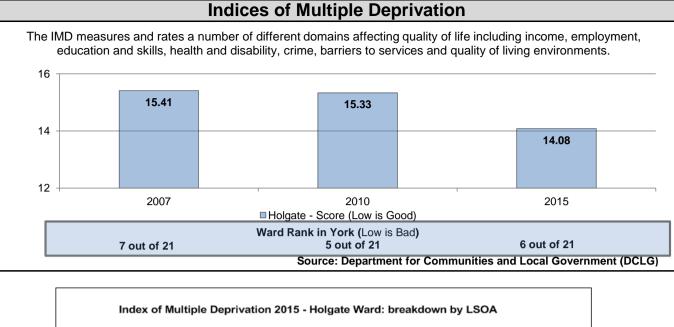
 This is measured through a fuel poverty gap which represents the difference between the required fuel costs for each household and the median required fuel costs.

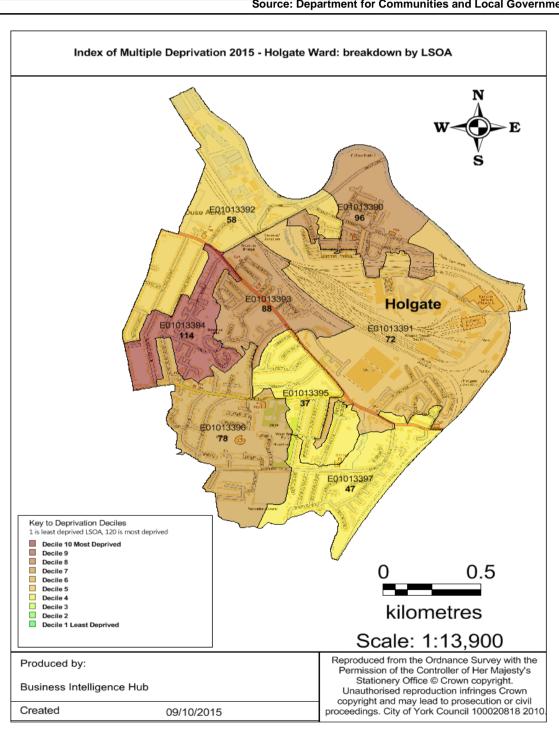


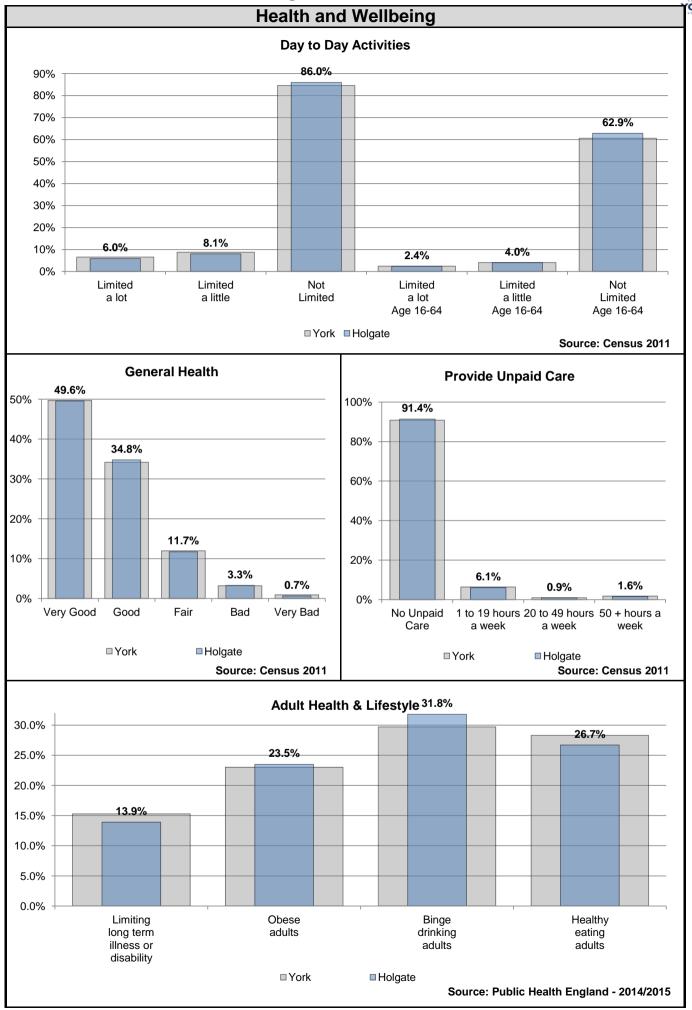
Pension Credit

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

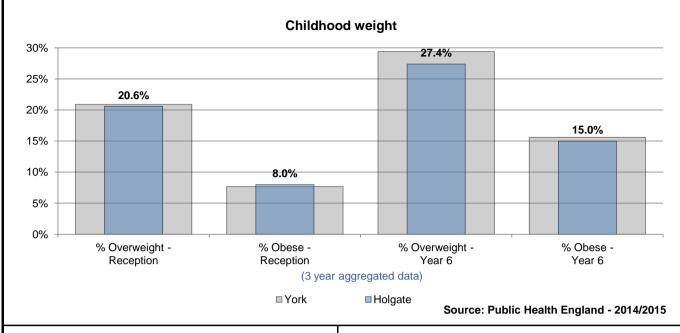


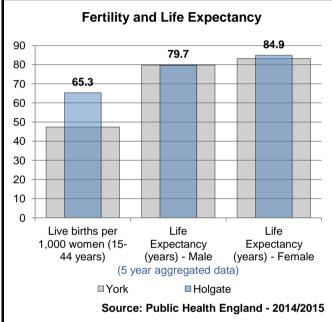


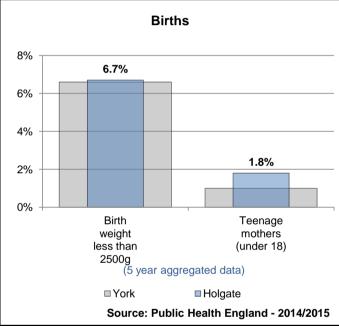




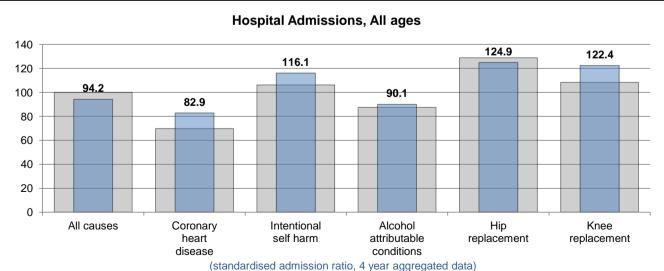






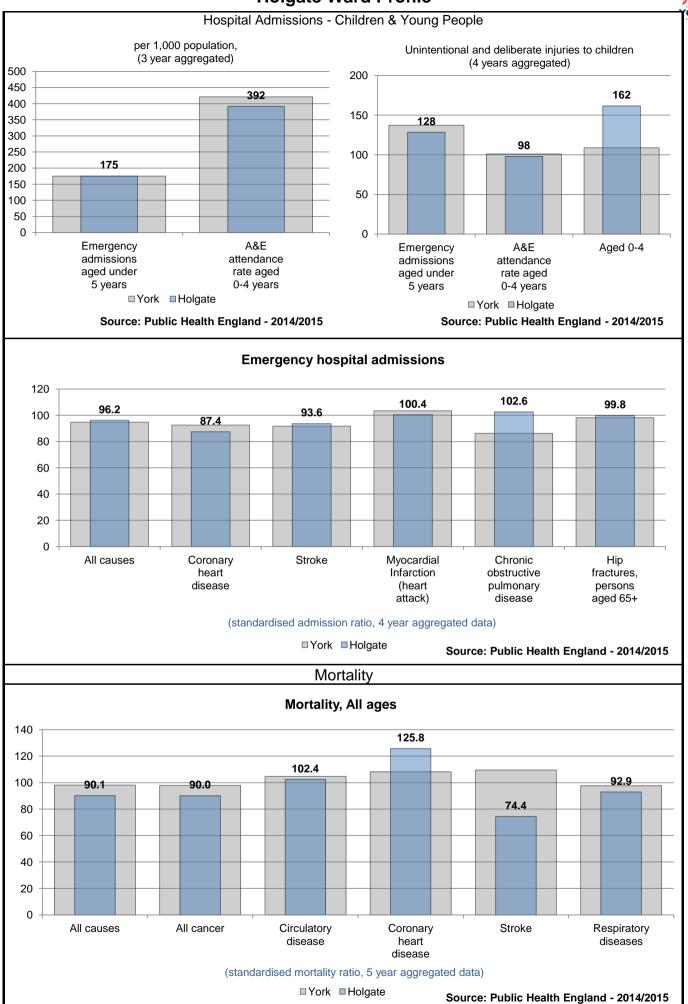


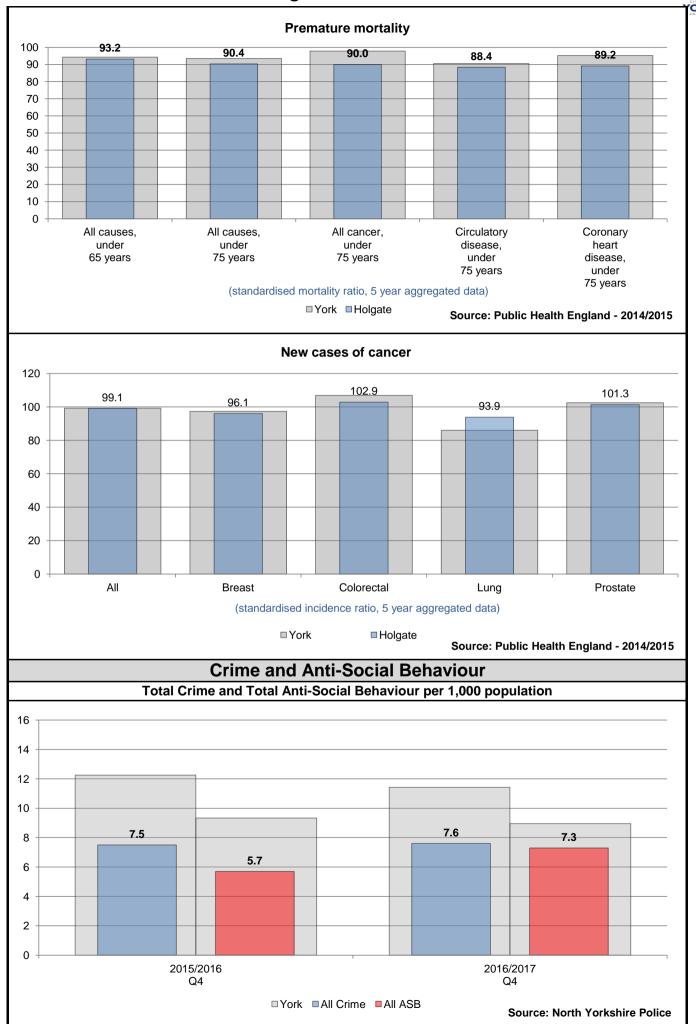
Hospital Admissions

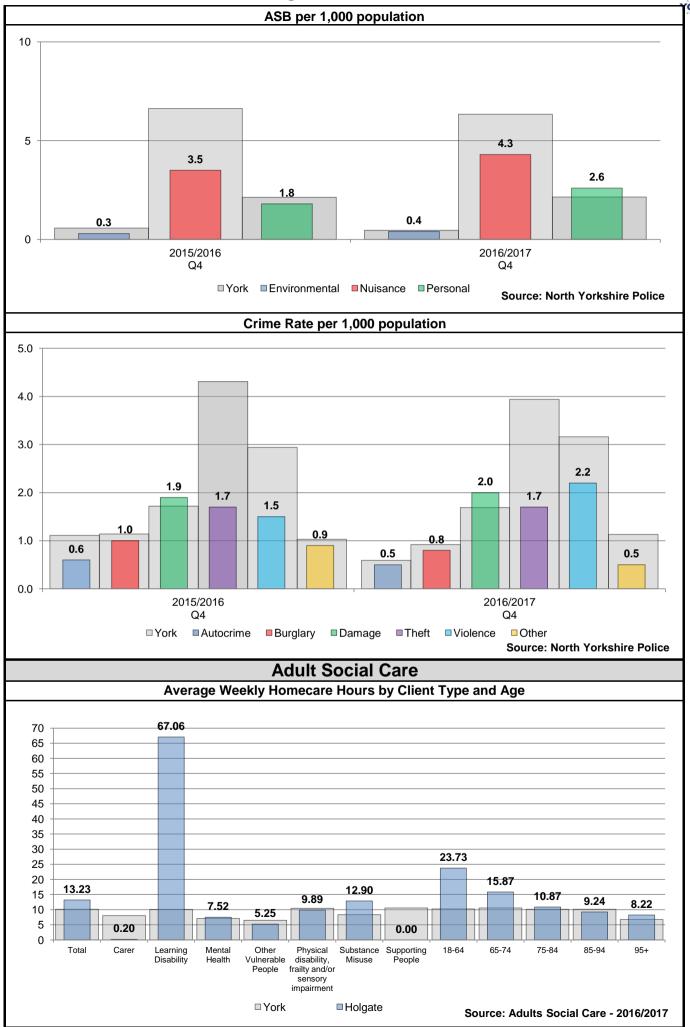


The Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) is a summary estimate of admission rates relative to the national pattern of admissions and takes into account differences in a population's age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation.

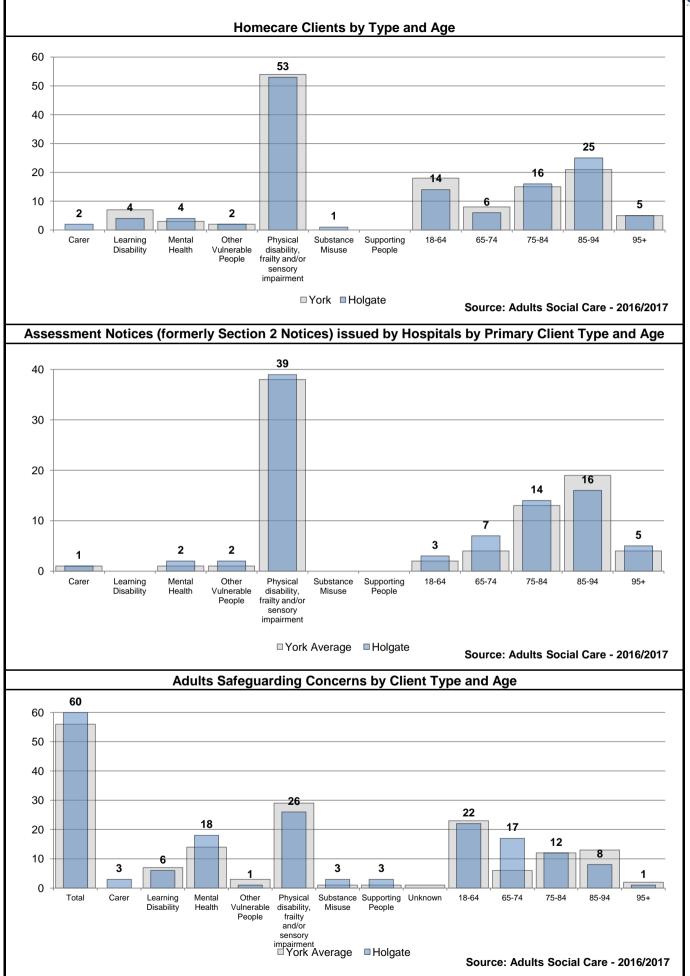
■ York ■ Holgate Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015

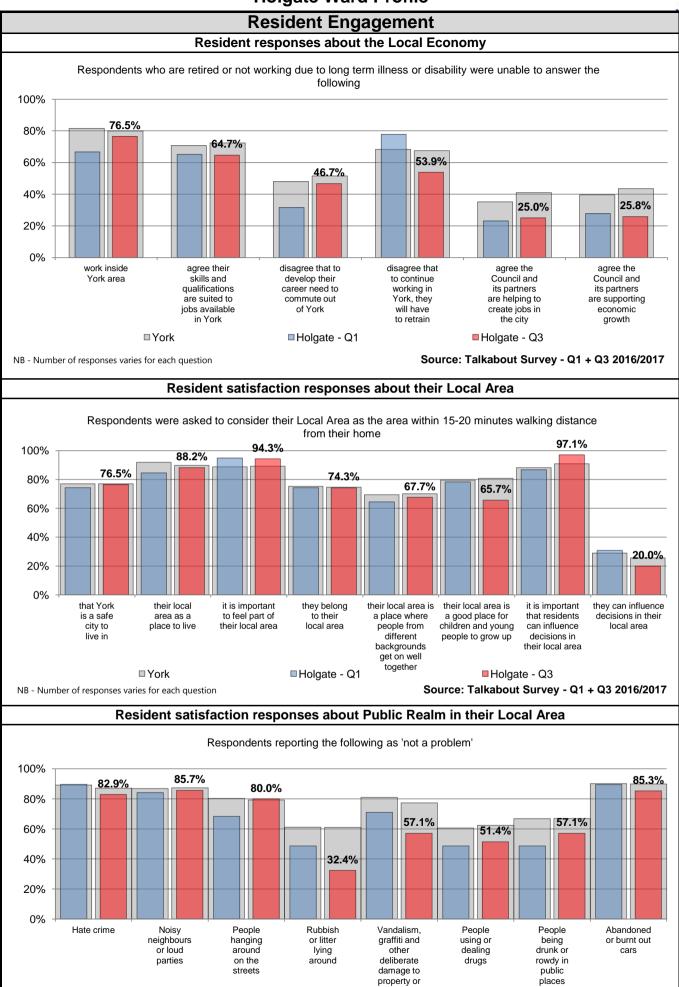












■ Holgate - Q1

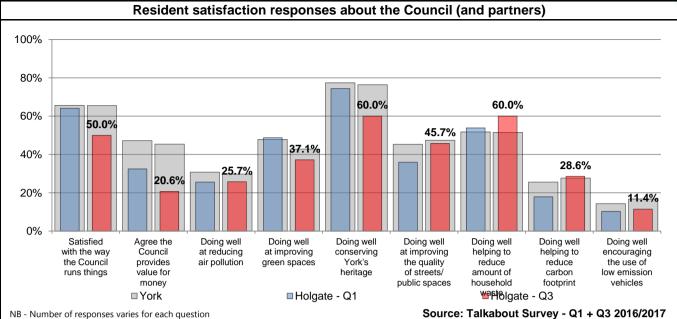
■ York

NB - Number of responses varies for each question

■ Holgate - Q3

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2016/2017





Experian Groups

J Rental Hubs

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

H Aspiring Homemakers

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

L Transient Renters

Private renters, low length of residence, low cost housing, singles and sharers, older terraces.

F Senior Security

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

E Suburban Stability

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

D Domestic Success

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

I Urban Cohesion

Settled extended families, city suburbs, multicultural, own 3 bedroom homes, sense of community.



Experian Types

J40 Career Builders

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

L52 Midlife Stopgap

Homesharers and singles, in employment, don't have children, average age 45, privately renting affordable homes.

I39 Ageing Access

Average age 63, often living alone, most are homeowners, modest income, 1 or 2 bed flats and terraces.

H35 Primary Ambitions

Cohabiting couples with children, aged 26-45, good household incomes, own with a mortgage, 2 or 3 bedroom terraces or semis.

D17 Thriving Independence

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

J41 Central Pulse

Aged under 35, city centre regeneration, rent small new build and converted flats, graduate starter salaries, most frequent cinema goers.

F23 Solo Retirees

Elderly singles, small private pension, long length of residence, own a suburban semi or terrace, keep bills down by turning things off.

F25 Classic Grandparents

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

063 Streetwise Singles

Singles and sharers, low cost social flats, 1 or 2 bedrooms, urban and fringe locations, routine occupations.

E21 Family Ties

Parents aged 41-55, adult children at home, often students, also have a child under 18, own semi or detached homes, supporting kids can cause money strains.