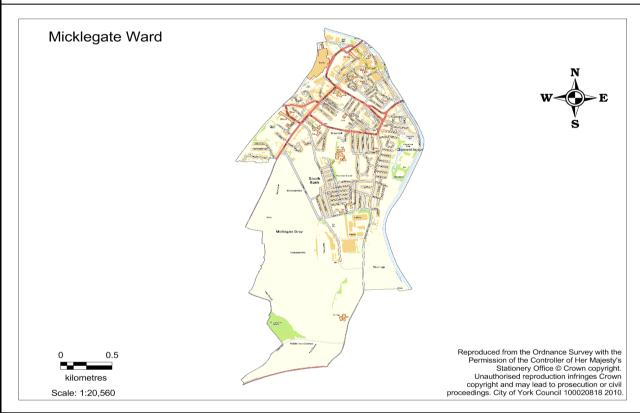


York Summary

- York has 209,893 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.
- £691.90 was the Average Net Weekly Household Income in 2017/18 (£637.58 in 2015/16).
- 66% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 18% are private renters and 14% are social tenants. There are 7,540 Council Houses in York.
- 73.5% of residents have a Level 1 4 qualification, of which 62.9% are, at least, qualified to Level 2, but 18.0% have no qualifications at all.
- 10.0% of children are in child poverty (7.7% of children live in a household where a parent or guardian claims an out-of-work benefit) and there are 8.9% of households in fuel poverty.
- 1.3% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits (either Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit)



Ward Summary

- Micklegate has 13,106 residents with 7.5% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 86.0% are in good health, with 12.6% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £726.37 was the Average Net Weekly Household Income in 2017/18 (£646.70 in 2015/16).
- 51% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 34% are private renters and 13% are social tenants. There are 567 Council Houses in this ward, which is 7.52% of York's total.
- 80.7% of residents have a Level 1 4 qualification, of which 72.8% are, at least, qualified to Level 2, but 12.8% have no qualifications at all.
- 9.4% of children are in child poverty (6.6% of children live in a household where a parent or guardian claims an out-of-work benefit) and there are 10.4% of households in fuel poverty.
- 1.4% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits (either Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit)

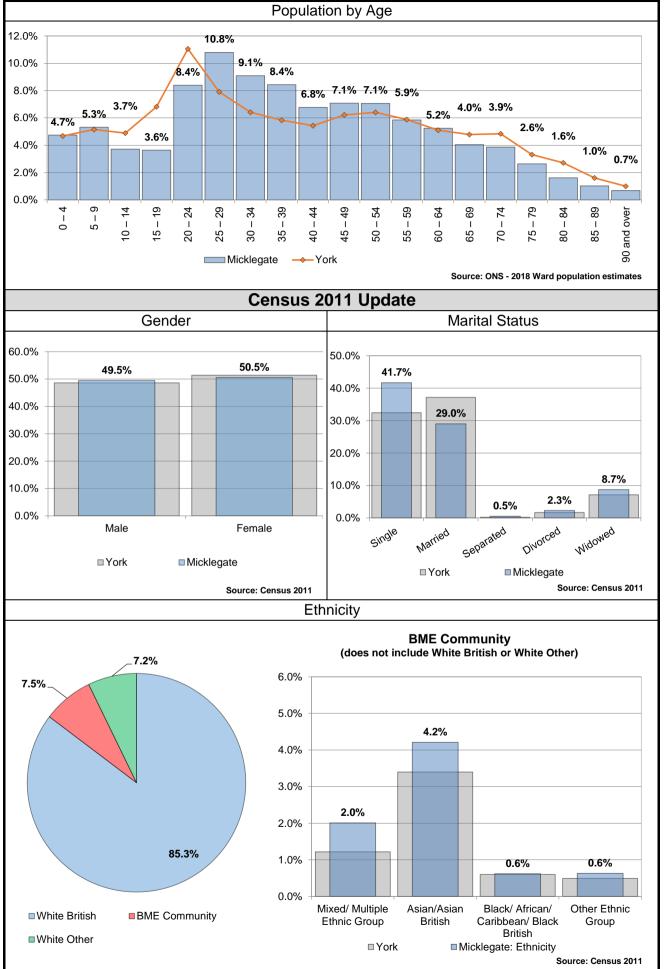


| Ward performance by key areas | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| This is an "at a glance" summ | ary of perfo | rmance with | in the ward | - more deta | ail is prov | rided later | in the pr | ofile. |
| <u> </u> | · · | | Worst | York | Performance (latest data) | | | |
| Micklegate Ward | | Best Ward in York | Ward in York | Ward Average | Good | Area of concern | In Top 5 Wards | Bottom 5 Wards |
| Economy | | | | | below the | P | ages 8 - 9 | |
| Universal Credit (out of work) | 4.400/ | 0.040/ | 0.700/ | 4.050/ | averag | e ± 10% | 1 | |
| claimants | 1.40% | 0.24% | 2.70% | 1.25% | | • | | |
| Residents who agree the council and its partners are helping to create jobs in the city | 42.86% | 72.73% | 21.43% | 39.50% | | | | |
| Residents who agree their skills and qualifications are suited to jobs available in York | 54.55% | 83.33% | 36.36% | 52.40% | | | | |
| Business Startups: | | | | | | | | |
| Number (YTD) | 65.0 | 130.0 | 13.0 | 46.8 | | | | |
| per 10,000 working age population (YTD) | 69.1 | 140.9 | 22.4 | 77.8 | | • | | |
| Poverty | r | 1 | | T | | r | 1 | Page 10 |
| Fuel poverty (households) | 10.39% | 6.00% | 15.57% | 8.71% | | • | | |
| Child poverty | 9.40% | 1.90% | 20.20% | 8.78% | | | | |
| Health and Wellbeing | | | | | | | Pag | es 12 - 15 |
| Reception year obesity | 5.90% | 5.00% | 14.50% | 8.54% | | | | |
| Year 6 obesity | 14.20% | 8.00% | 22.40% | 15.21% | | | | |
| Male life expectancy | 82.3 | 86.6 | 76.5 | 80.5 | | | | |
| Female life expectancy | 83.0 | 88.5 | 80.6 | 83.7 | | | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) | 162.0 | 138.9 | 209.6 | 174.8 | | | | |
| % with limiting long term illness or disability | 12.60% | 10.20% | 21.10% | 15.50% | | | | |
| % of obese adults | 18.60% | 14.60% | 28.70% | 22.68% | | | | |
| Elective hospital admissions | 86.5 | 76.0 | 116.5 | 99.8 | | | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions | 98.4 | 80.6 | 127.3 | 99.2 | | | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for injuries resulting from a fall (over 65) | 28.9 | 15.5 | 37.9 | 25.8 | | • | | |
| Adult Social Care | | | | | | | Pag | es 16 - 17 |
| Social Isolation | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 | | | | |
| Homecare hours (weekly average) | 7.2 | 6.0 | 13.3 | 9.5 | | | | |
| Homecare clients (per 1,000 population) | 3.2 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 4.8 | | | | |
| Clients getting paid packages of care that are not residential/nursing care | 71.0 | 180.0 | 12.0 | 71.1 | | | | |
| New customers requesting Adult Social Care support | 45.0 | 95.0 | 10.0 | 42.1 | | | | |
| People supported to live independently through social services: packages of care | 86.0 | 178.0 | 17.0 | 73.0 | | | | |
| intervention | 37.0 | 105.0 | 9.0 | 44.0 | | | | |
| Key: Good perfo | rmance | | • | Area of cor | ncern | | | |

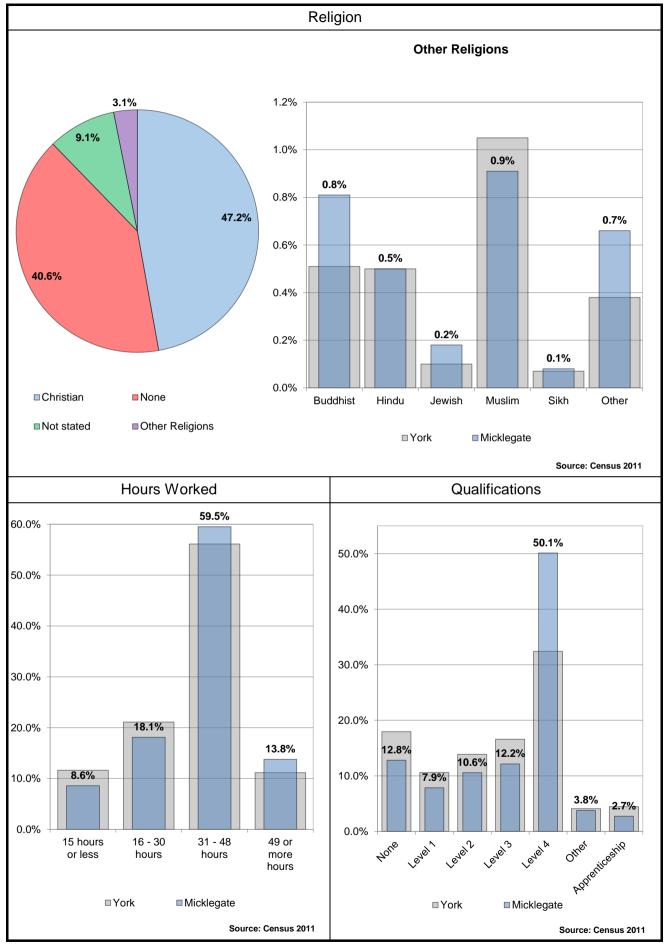


| This is an "at a glance" summa | ary of perfo | rmance with | in the ward | l - more deta | ail is prov | vided later | in the pr | ofile. |
|--|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Ward | | | | | Pe | rformance | e (latest da | ata) |
| | | Best Ward in York | Worst Ward in York | York Ward Average | Good | Area of concern | In Top 5 Wards | In Bottom 5 Wards |
| Public Realm Page 18 - 19 | | | | | | | ge 18 - 19 | |
| Crime (per 1,000 population) | 28.6 | 3.6 | 47.0 | 13.1 | | • | | • |
| ASB (per 1,000 population) | 11.8 | 1.9 | 21.8 | 6.0 | | • | | • |
| Residents who think that hate crime is not a problem in their local area | 82.14% | 100.00% | 60.00% | 78.47% | | | | |
| Residents who agree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence | 78.57% | 100.00% | 54.55% | 79.19% | | | | |
| Street cleaning - Number of issues reported - Litter | 25.0 | N/A | N/A | 10.4 | | | | |
| Street cleaning - Number of issues reported - Faeces | 18.0 | N/A | N/A | 8.0 | | | | |
| % of road area that is Free From Defects (Grade 1) | 20.19% | 44.46% | 11.66% | 24.62% | | • | | • |
| % of road area that is Structurally Impaired (Grade 5) | 9.12% | 2.59% | 10.21% | 7.37% | | • | | • |
| Schools and Educational Attainment Page 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school pupils claiming Free School Meals | 7.65% | N/A | N/A | 9.72% | | | | |
| Secondary school pupils claiming Free School Meals | 7.30% | N/A | N/A | 8.58% | | | | |
| Key Stage 2 Attainment | 74.68% | 89.29% | 50.68% | 69.13% | | | | |
| Key Stage 4 Attainment | 81.54% | 100.00% | 59.68% | 75.83% | | | | |
| Travel time (in minutes) by public transport / walking to nearest Page 21 | | | | | | | | |
| GP | 10.5 | 8.2 | 29.1 | 17.6 | | | | |
| Hospital | 27.2 | 12.9 | 58.9 | 34.8 | | | | |
| Primary school | 6.3 | 6.3 | 13.0 | 9.1 | | | | |
| Secondary school | 9.1 | 9.1 | 33.4 | 18.8 | | | | |
| Broadband coverage and speed | ls | • | | • | • | | • | Page 22 |
| Average download speed (Mb/s) | 48.4 | 76.8 | 32.1 | 54.6 | | • | | |
| Superfast availability | 91.12% | 100.00% | 79.36% | 94.34% | | | | |
| Resident Engagement Pages 22 - 23 | | | | | | | | |
| Residents satisfied with their local area as a place to live | 79.31% | 100.00% | 60.00% | 84.95% | | | | |
| Residents who agree that they | 70.37% | 95.83% | 63.64% | 78.36% | | • | | |
| belong to their local area Residents agree their local area is a good place for children and young people to grow up | 67.86% | 100.00% | 46.67% | 76.98% | | • | | • |
| Residents who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area | 28.57% | 50.00% | 6.67% | 28.21% | | | | |
| Key: | | | | | | | | |
| Further information about the ward is available at: Micklegate Ward | | | | | | | | |

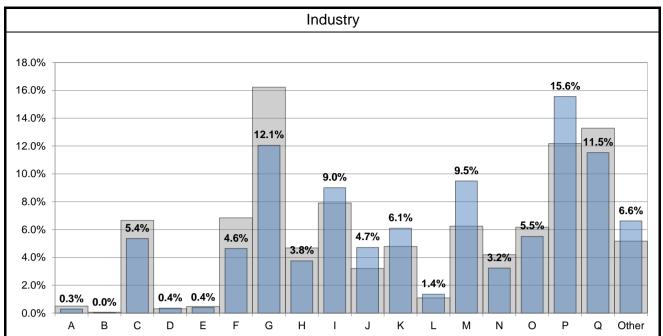










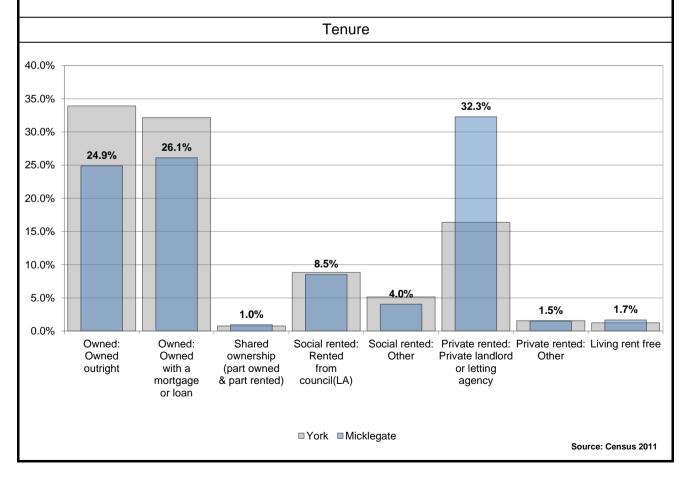


A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

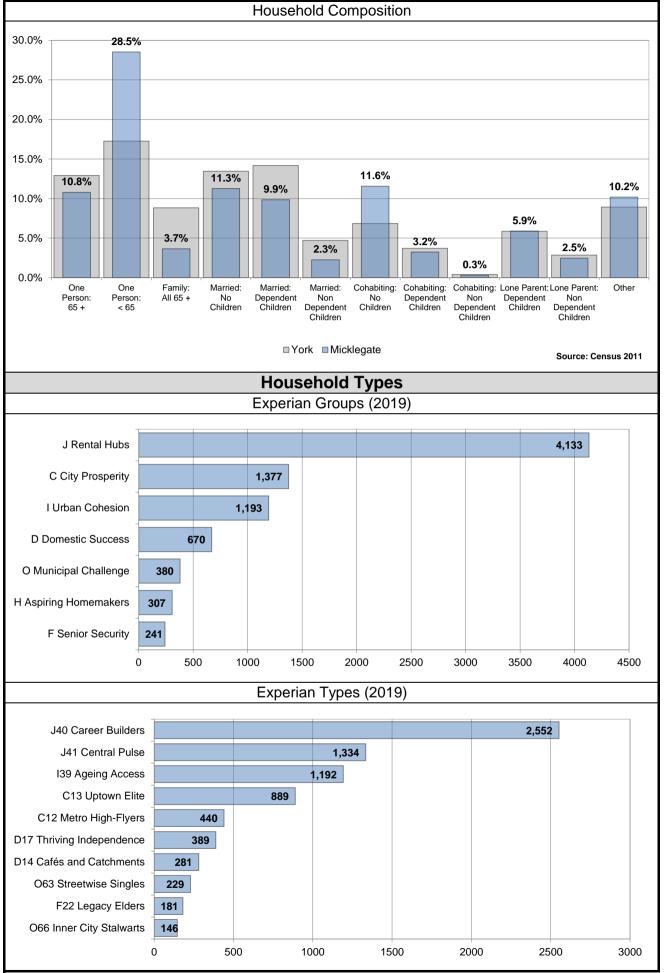
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

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

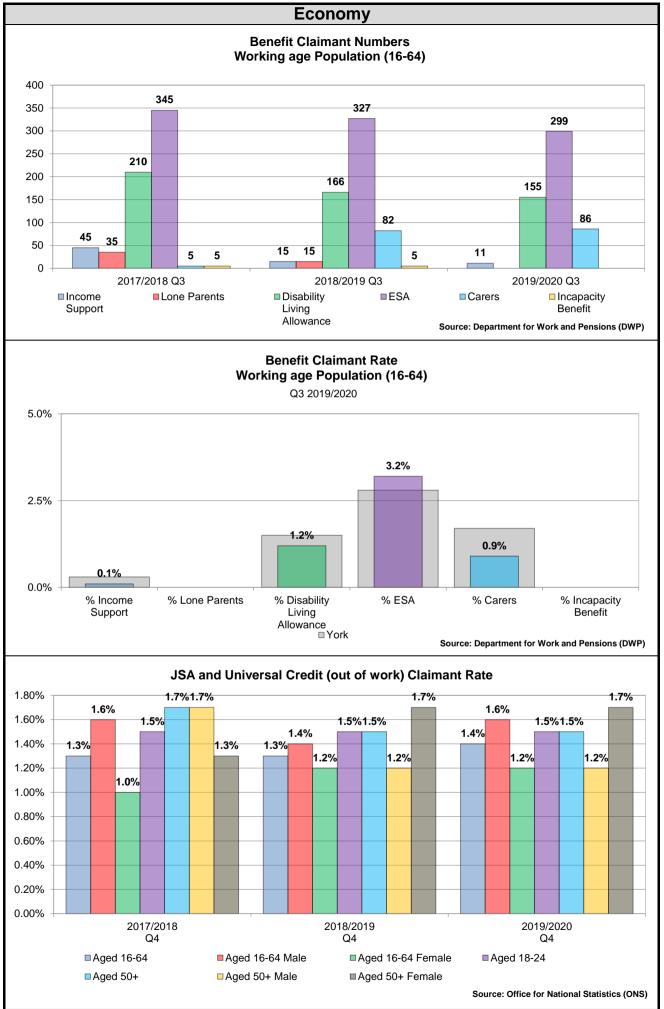
■ York ■ Micklegate Source: Census 2011



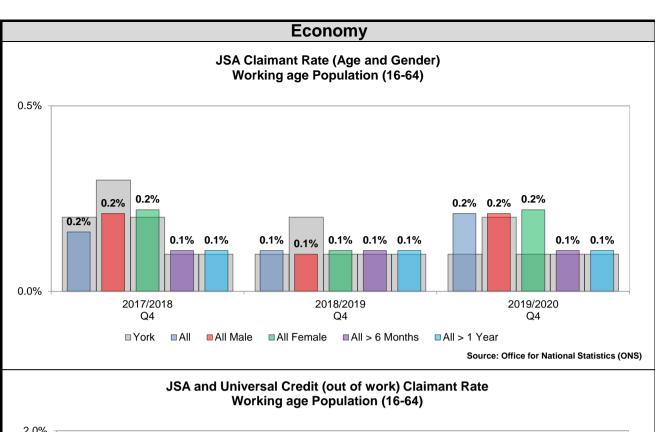


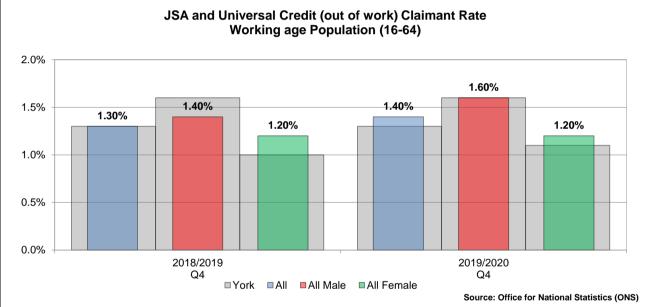


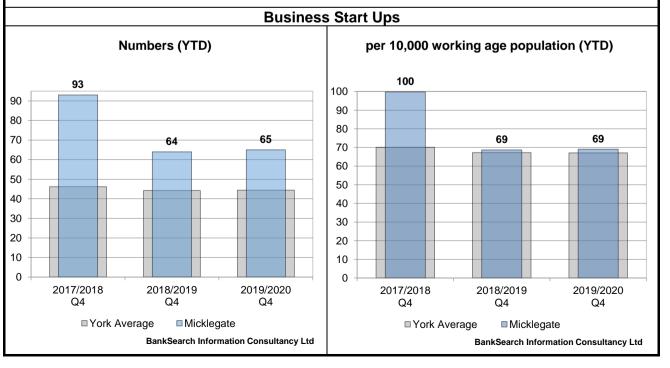










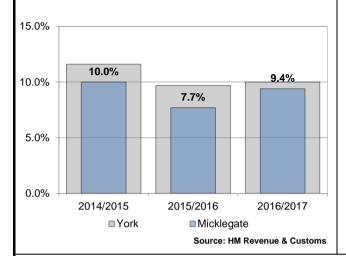






Child Poverty

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

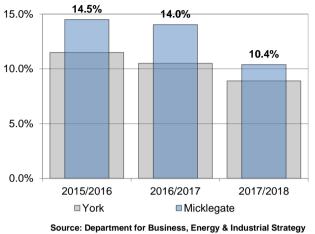


Fuel Poverty

The Low Income High Costs indicator is a twin indicator consisting of:
• the number of households that have both low incomes and high fuel

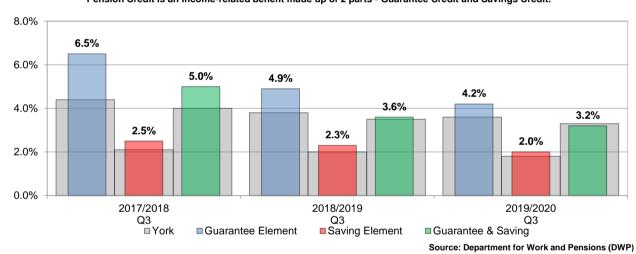
• the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.

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.



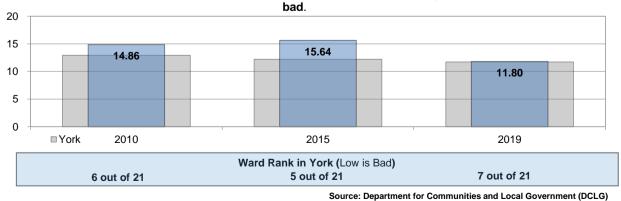
Pension Credit

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

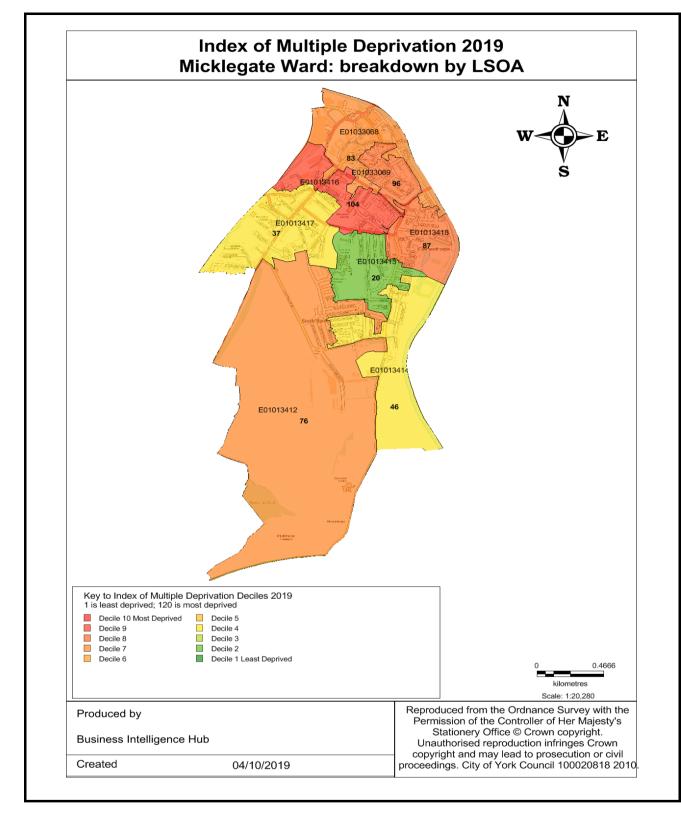


Indices of Multiple Deprivation

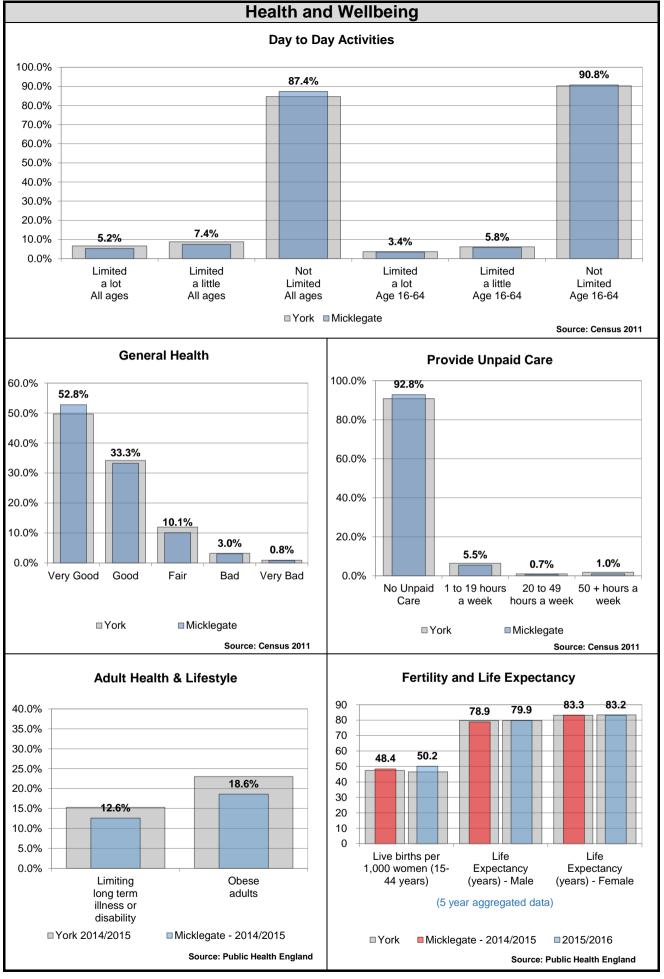
The IMD measures and rates a number of different domains affecting quality of life including income, employment, education and skills, health and disability, crime, barriers to services and quality of living environments. A high score is



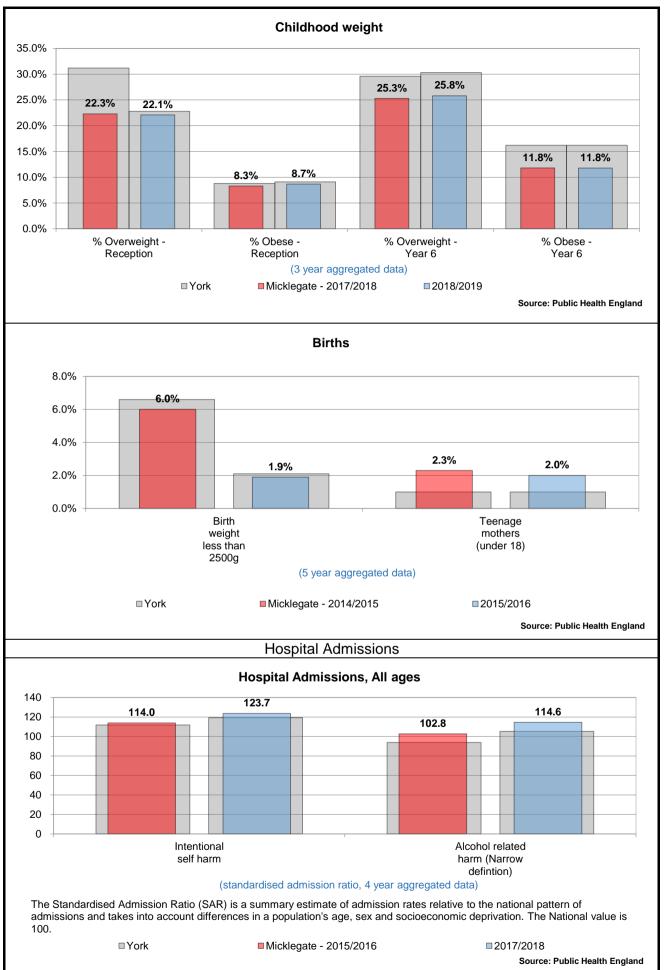




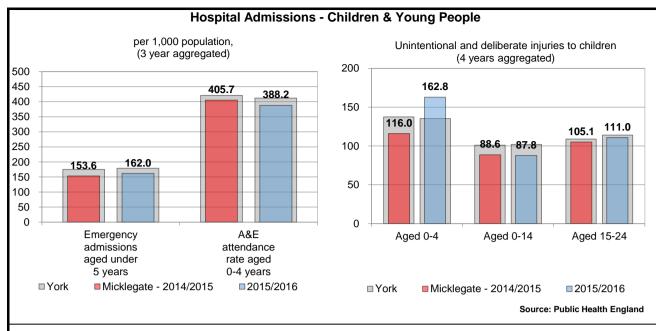


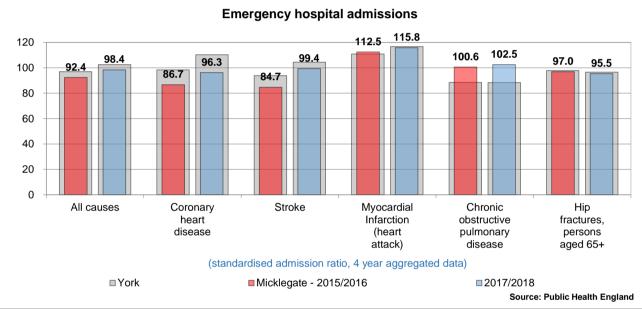






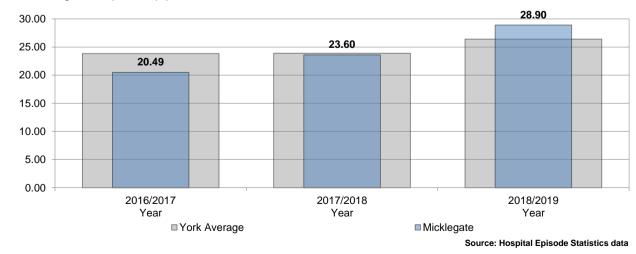




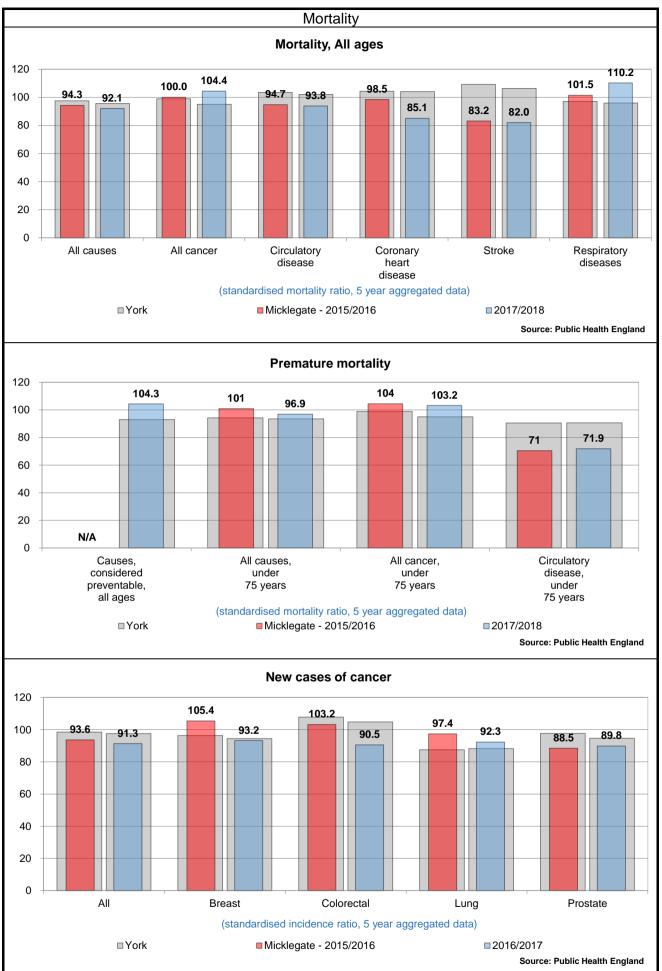


Emergency hospital admissions for injuries resulting from a fall (over 65), per 1,000 population

Falls data: the figures given here are taken from Hospital Episode Statistics data, which takes the number of those aged 65 or over being admitted to hospital on a non-elective basis at least once in each year as a result of a fall and divides it by the number of those of that age group resident in each ward to give a rate per 1,000 population.









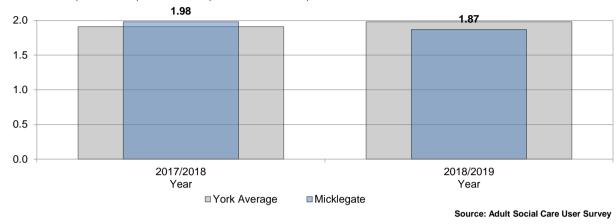


Social isolation

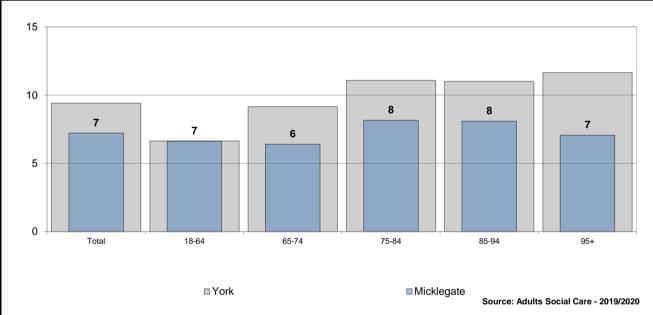
Social isolation: This is based on respondents to two questions on the Adult Social Care Survey regarding social contact and how time is spent.

A score of 1 indicates that the respondent has plenty of social contact and that they spend their time doing things they enjoy A score of 4 indicates that the respondent feels socially isolated and that they don't feel they do anything of value with their time.

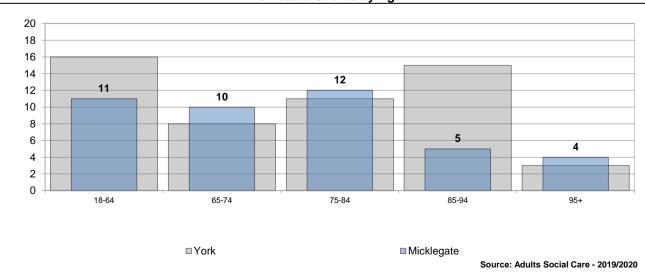
The mean of all respondents' responses to both questions is the score presented here.



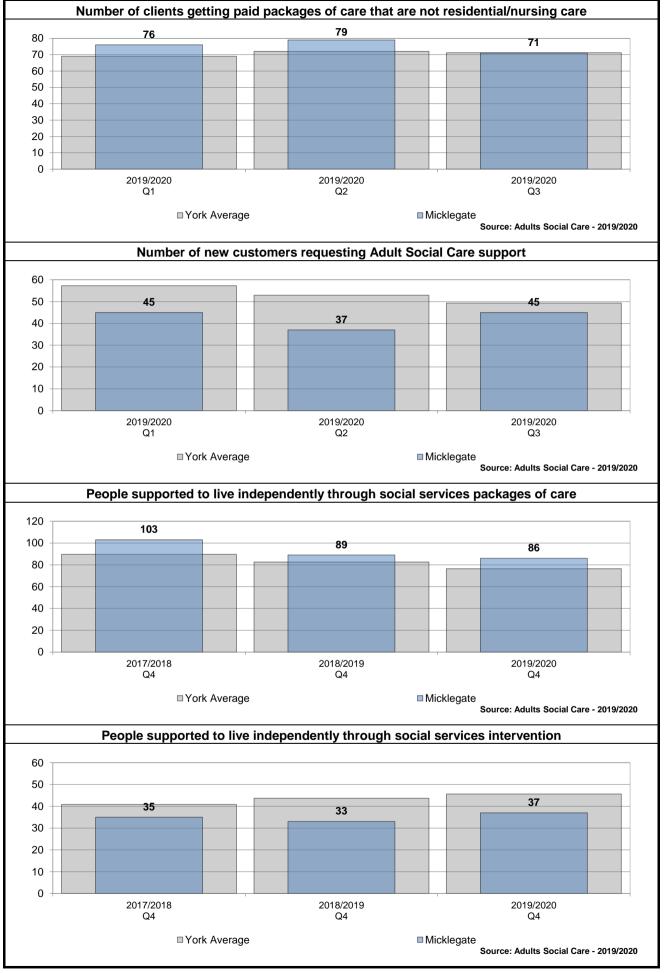




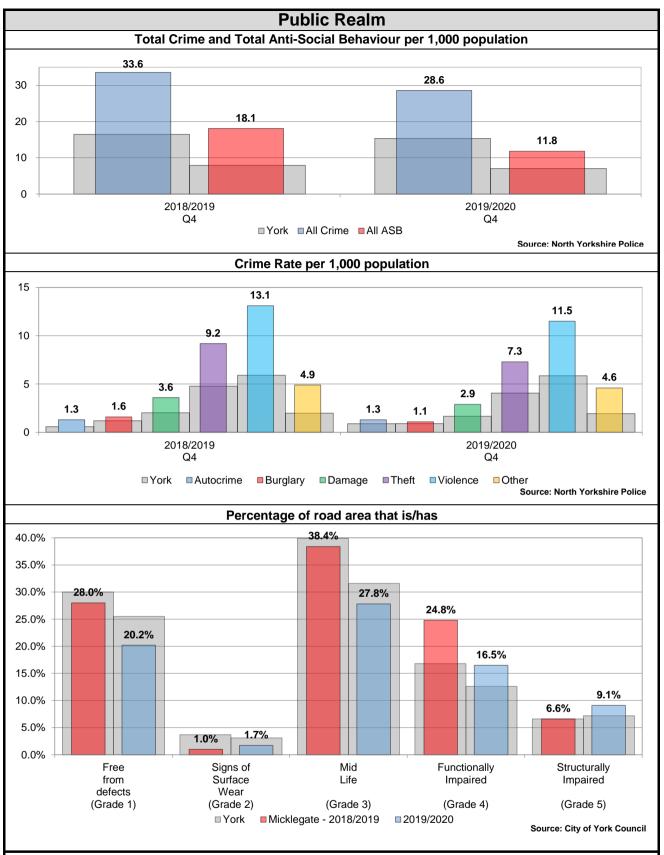




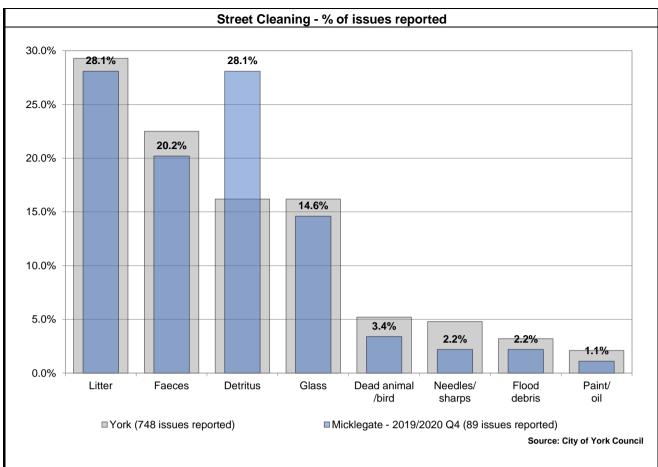


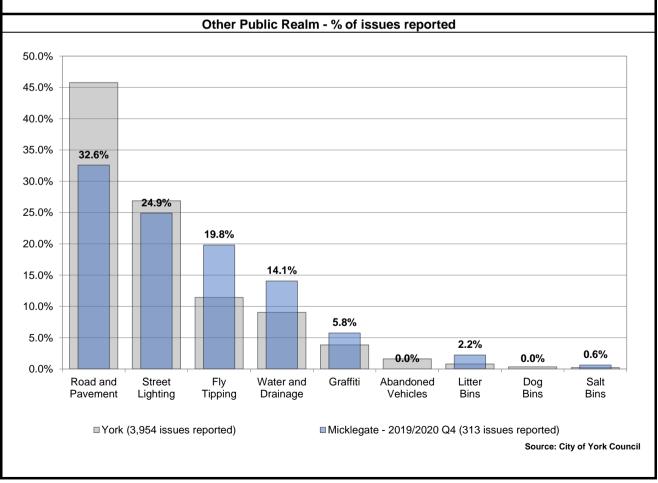














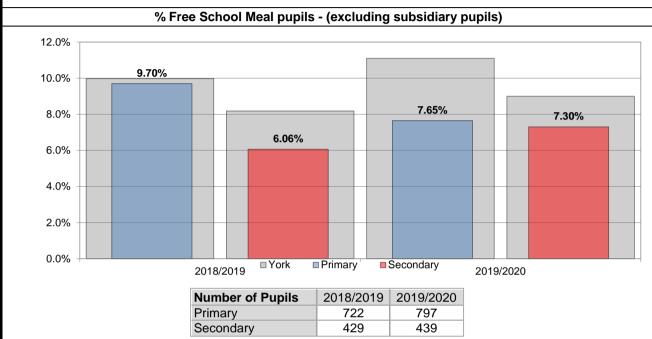
Education and Schools

The following school catchment areas are part of Micklegate Ward:

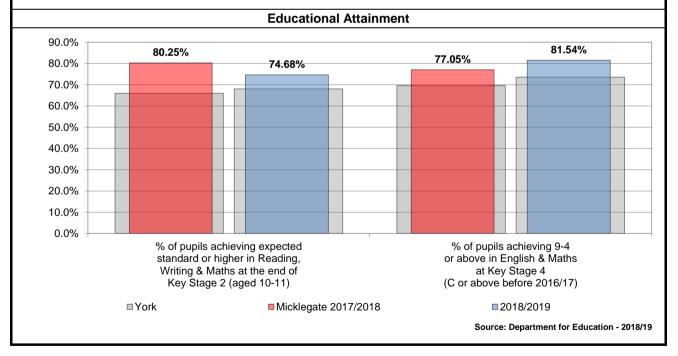
Primary: Dringhouses, Knavesmire, Scarcroft and St. Paul's CE.

Secondary: Millthorpe.

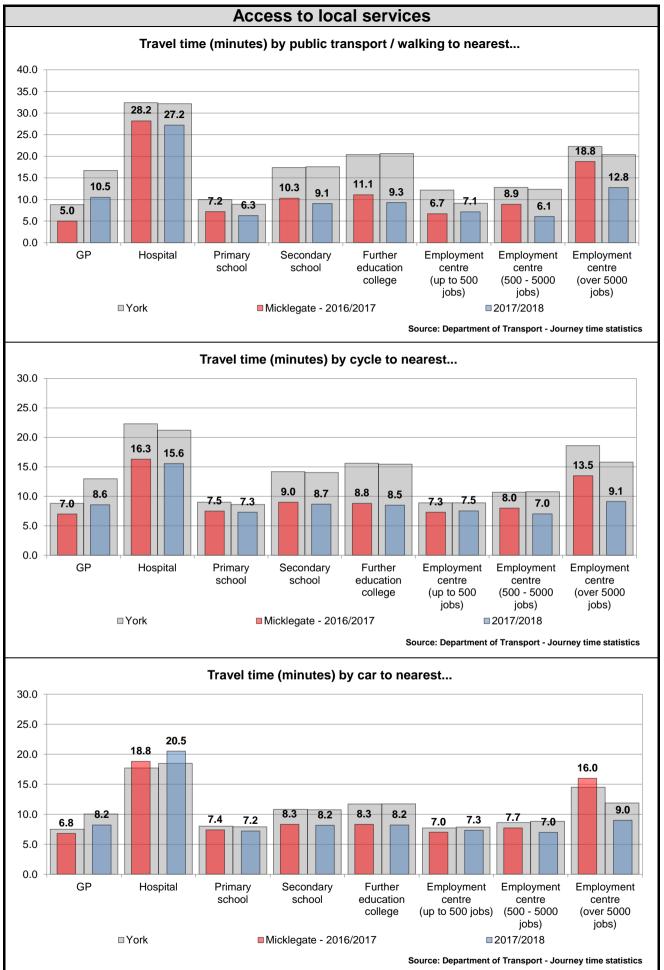
The following data only relates to those pupils, from this ward, who attend York Schools.



Source: School Census - October









Broadband coverage and speeds

In March 2017 the UK Government introduced the Universal Service Obligation (USO) for broadband as part of its commitment in the UK Digital Strategy to ensure that the UK has world-class digital connectivity and inclusion.

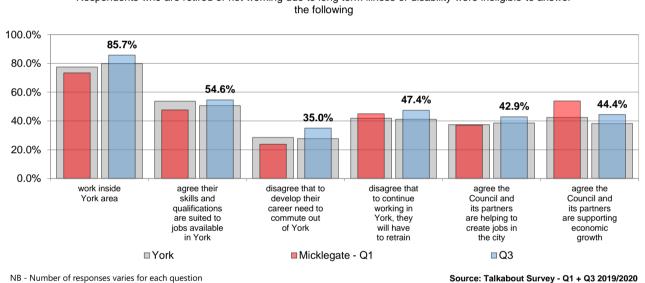
| Micklegate | York | Summary | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 48.40 | 56.10 | slower than the York average | | | | |
| 91.12% | 93.81% | worse than the York average | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 0.00% | 0.04% | lower than the York average | | | | |
| 0.31% | 0.64% | lower than the York average | | | | |
| 92.38% | 93.06% | lower than the York average | | | | |
| | 48.40 91.12% 0.00% 0.31% | 48.40 56.10 91.12% 93.81% 0.00% 0.04% 0.31% 0.64% | | | | |

This data is based on analysis of Ofcom's Connected Nations data for 2019/2020. Ofcom collected and analysed data from major fixed telecoms operators (BT, Virgin Media, Sky, Talk Talk, Vodafone and KCOM). The availability data also includes coverage information provided by alternative network providers (B4RN, BU-UK, City Fibre, Gigaclear, Hyperoptic, ITS and Relish). Due to variations in broadband performance over time, Ofcom cautions that the data should not be regarded as a definitive and fixed view of the broadband infrastructure but rather a snapshot of current variation in availability and performance across the country. Due to privacy concerns Ofcom did not present the information in postcodes with fewer than four broadband connections.

Resident Engagement

Resident responses about the Local Economy

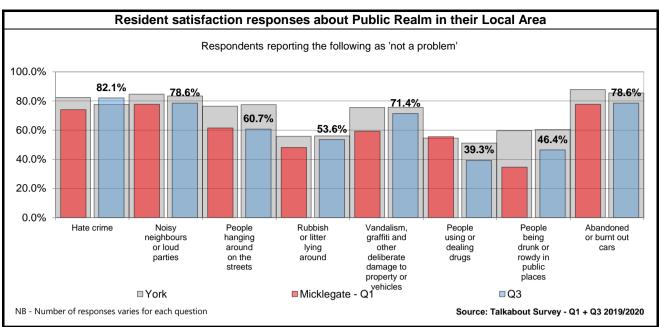
Respondents who are retired or not working due to long term illness or disability were ineligible to answer the following

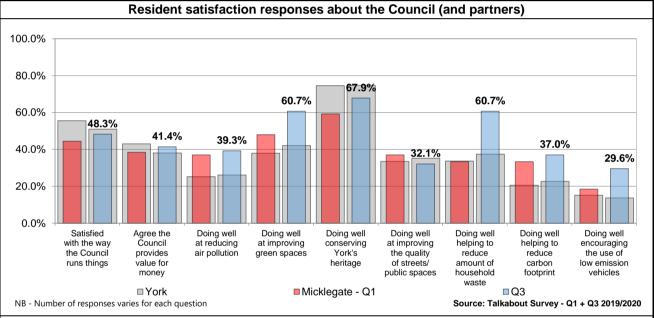


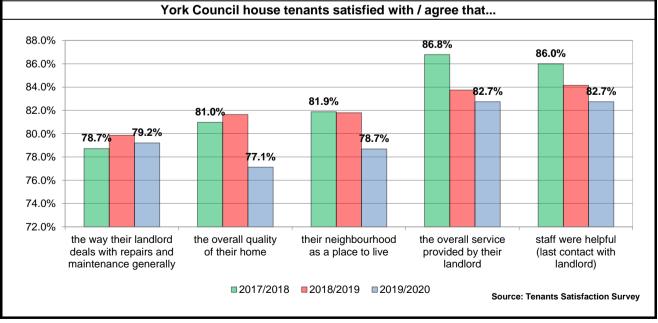
Resident satisfaction responses about their Local Area

Respondents were asked to consider their Local Area as the area within 15-20 minutes walking distance from their home 100.0% 92.9% 92.6% 78.6% 79.3% 80.0% 67.9% 66.7% 60.0% 40.0% 28.6% 20.0% 0.0% that York their local they belong their local area is it is important they can influence it is important their local area is a place where people from is a safe area as a to feel part of to their a good place for that residents decisions in their city to live in place to live their local area local area children and young can influence local area different people to grow up backgrounds their local area get on well together ■ York ■Micklegate - Q1 Q3 Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2019/2020 NB - Number of responses varies for each question

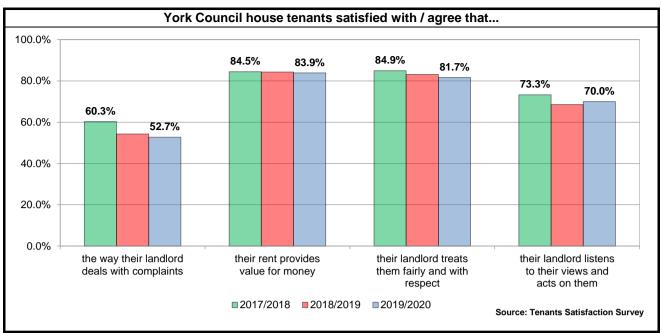


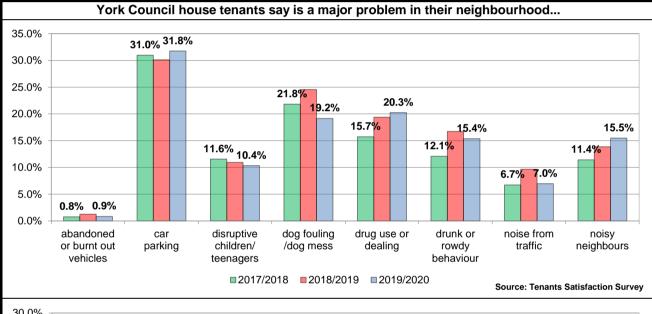


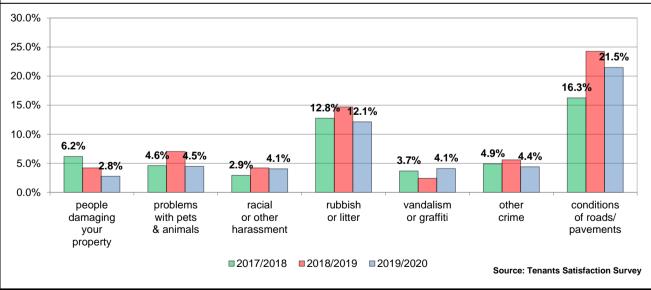














Experian Groups

J Rental Hubs

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

C City Prosperity

High value properties, central city areas, high status jobs, low car ownership, high mobile phone spend.

I Urban Cohesion

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

D Domestic Success

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

O Municipal Challenge

Social renters, low cost housing, challenged neighbourhoods, few employment options, low income.

H Aspiring Homemakers

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

F Senior Security

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

Experian Types

J40 Career Builders

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

J41 Central Pulse

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

139 Ageing Access

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

C13 Uptown Elite

Own expensive urban homes, families with older or adult kids, high status professionals, accessible inner suburbs, book entertainment online.

C12 Metro High-Flyers

Late 20s and 30s, high priced 1 or 2 bed apartments, renting alone or sharing, highly educated professionals, easily commutable suburbs.

D17 Thriving Independence

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

D14 Cafés and Catchments

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

O63 Streetwise Singles

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

F22 Legacy Elders

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

066 Inner City Stalwarts

Mostly single adults, aged 56+, renting from social landlord, flats in inner city areas, long-term residents.