

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.
- 5.0% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits and 0.4% claim job seekers allowance.

York Wards



0 1
kilometres

Scale: 1:102,700

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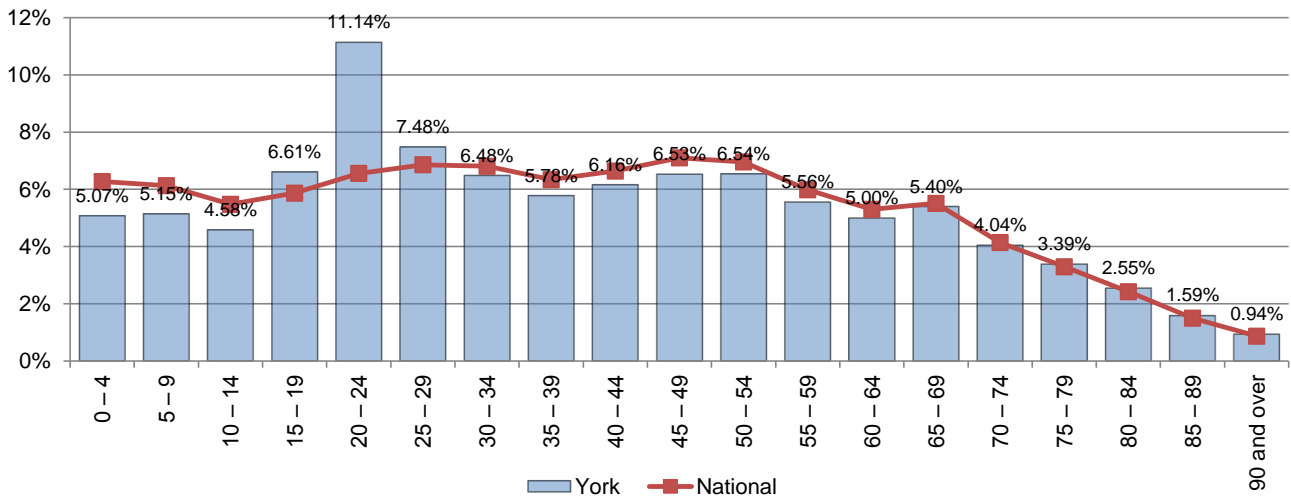
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26/02/2016

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York Profile

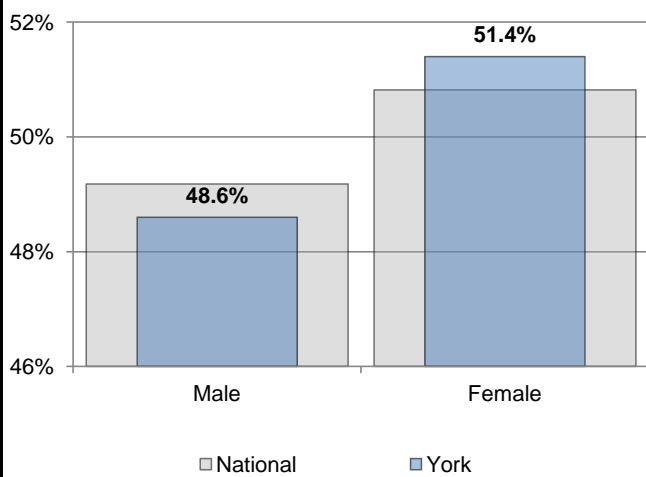
Population by Age



Source: ONS - 2015 Ward population estimates

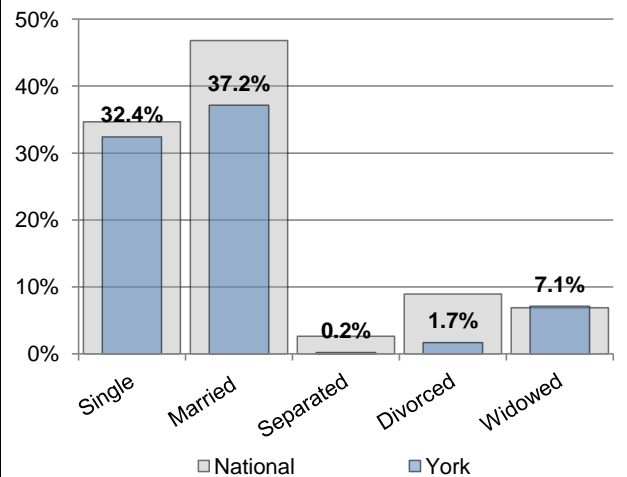
Census 2011 Update

Gender



Source: Census 2011

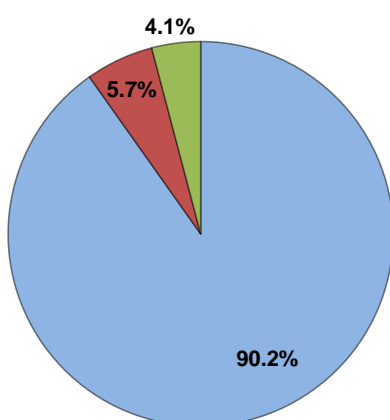
Marital Status



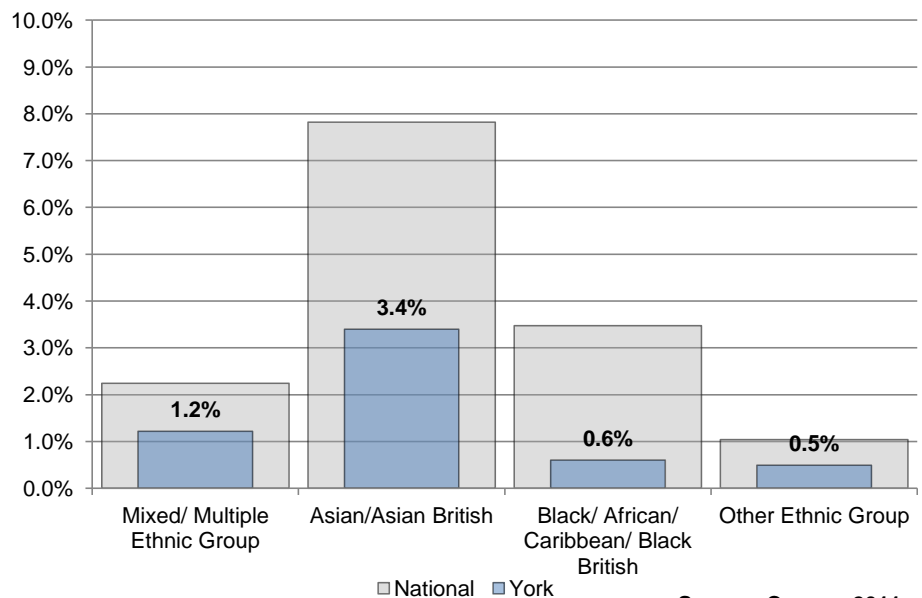
Source: Census 2011

Ethnicity

BME Community (does not include White British or White Other)



■ White British
■ BME Community
■ White Other



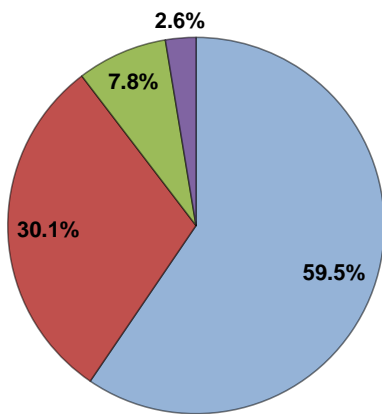
Source: Census 2011

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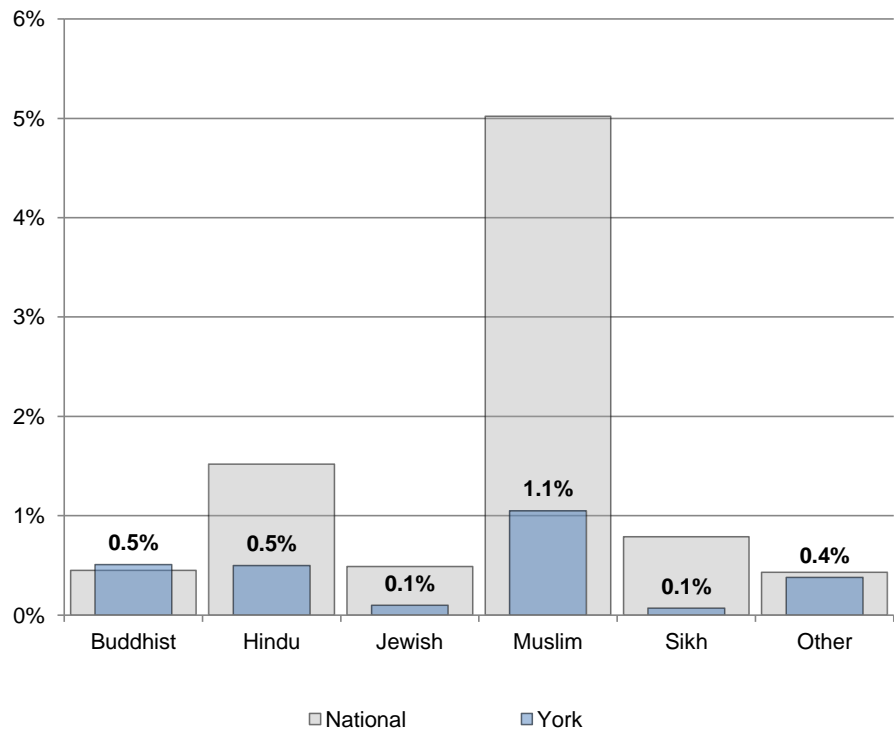


Religion

Other Religions

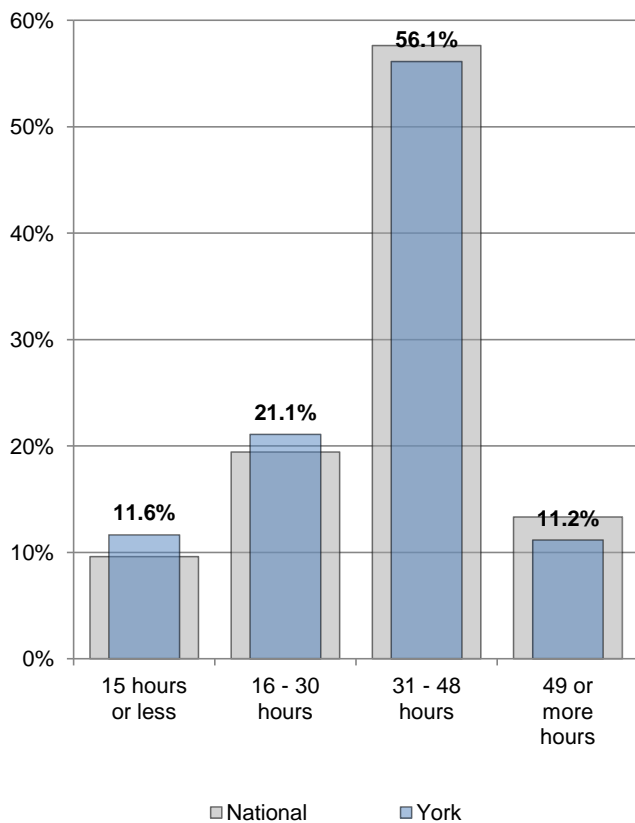


■ Christian
■ None
■ Not stated
■ Other Religions



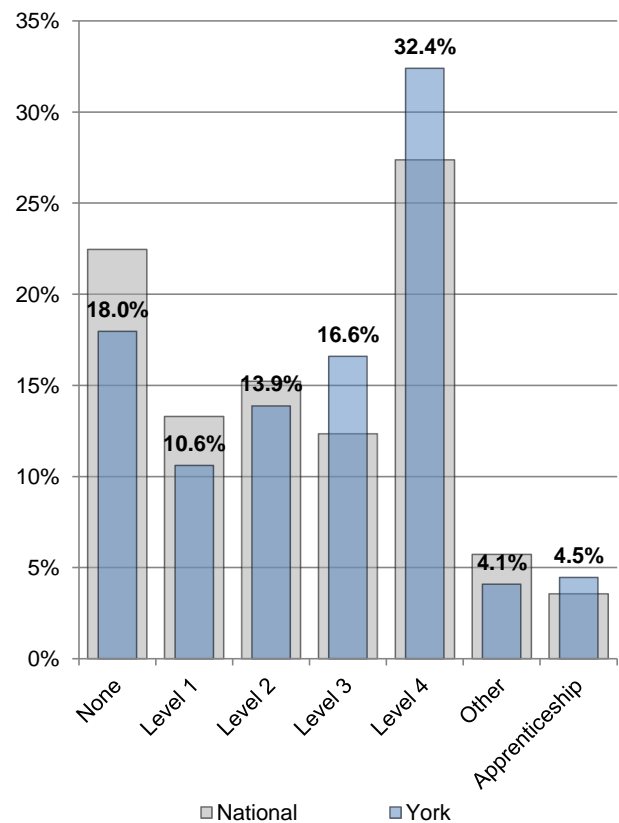
Source: Census 2011

Hours Worked



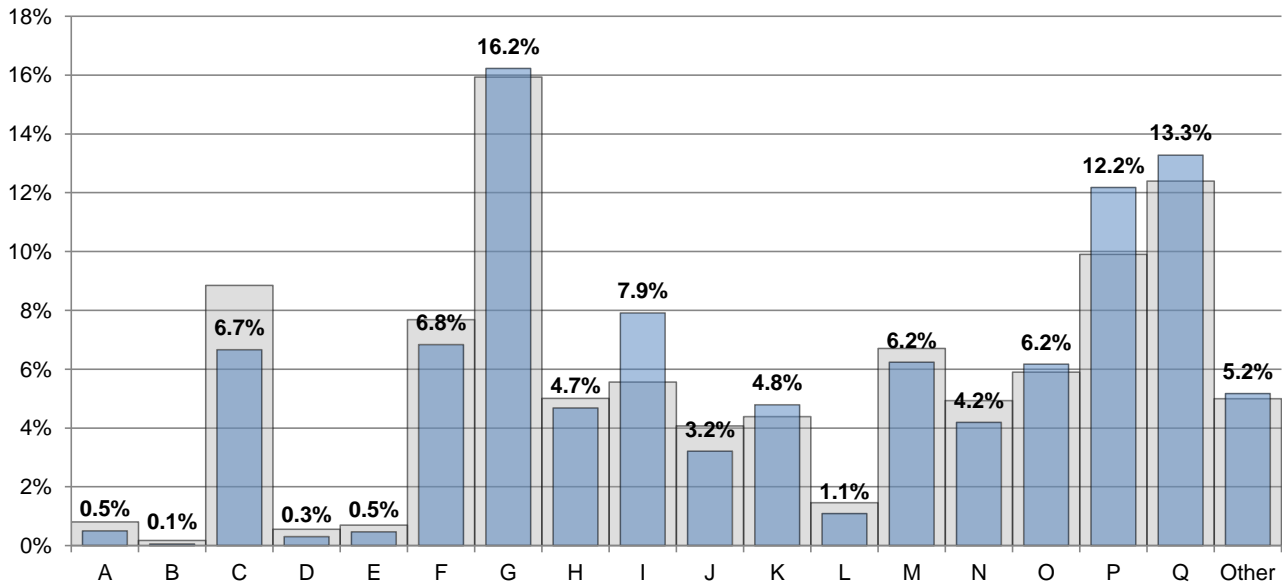
Source: Census 2011

Qualifications



Source: Census 2011

Industry



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

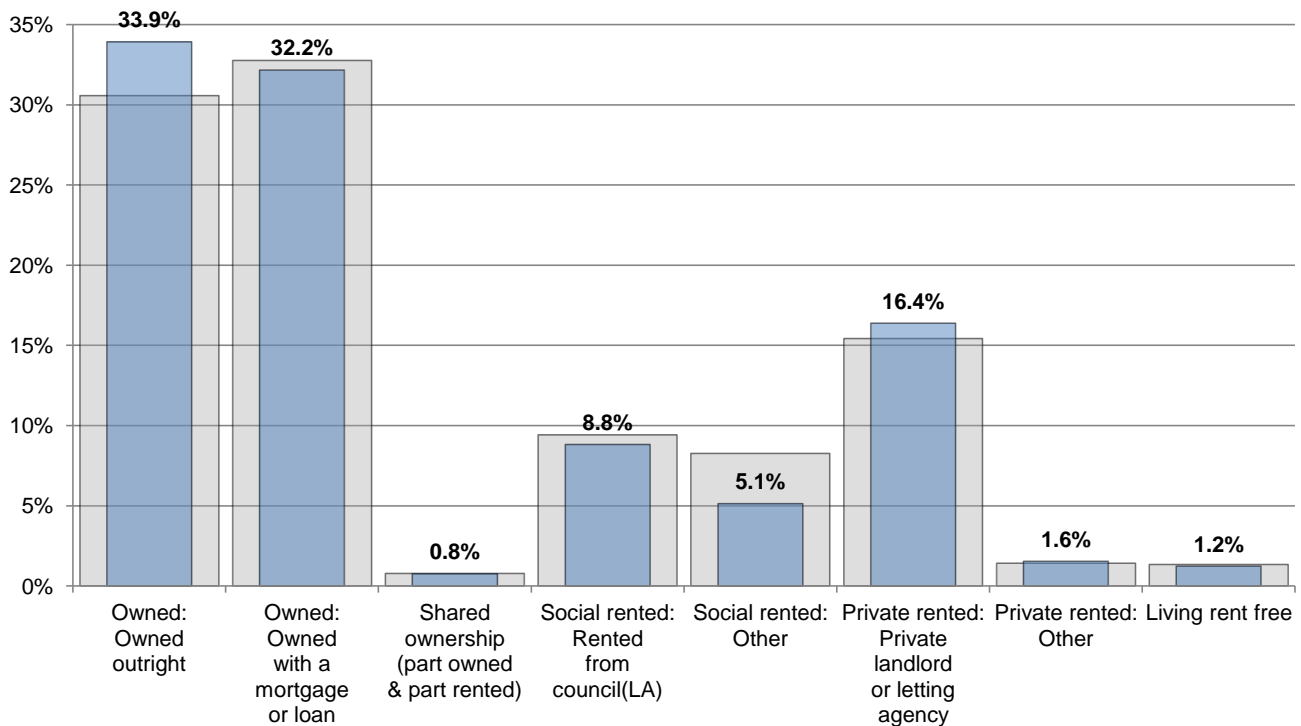
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

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

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Source: Census 2011

Tenure

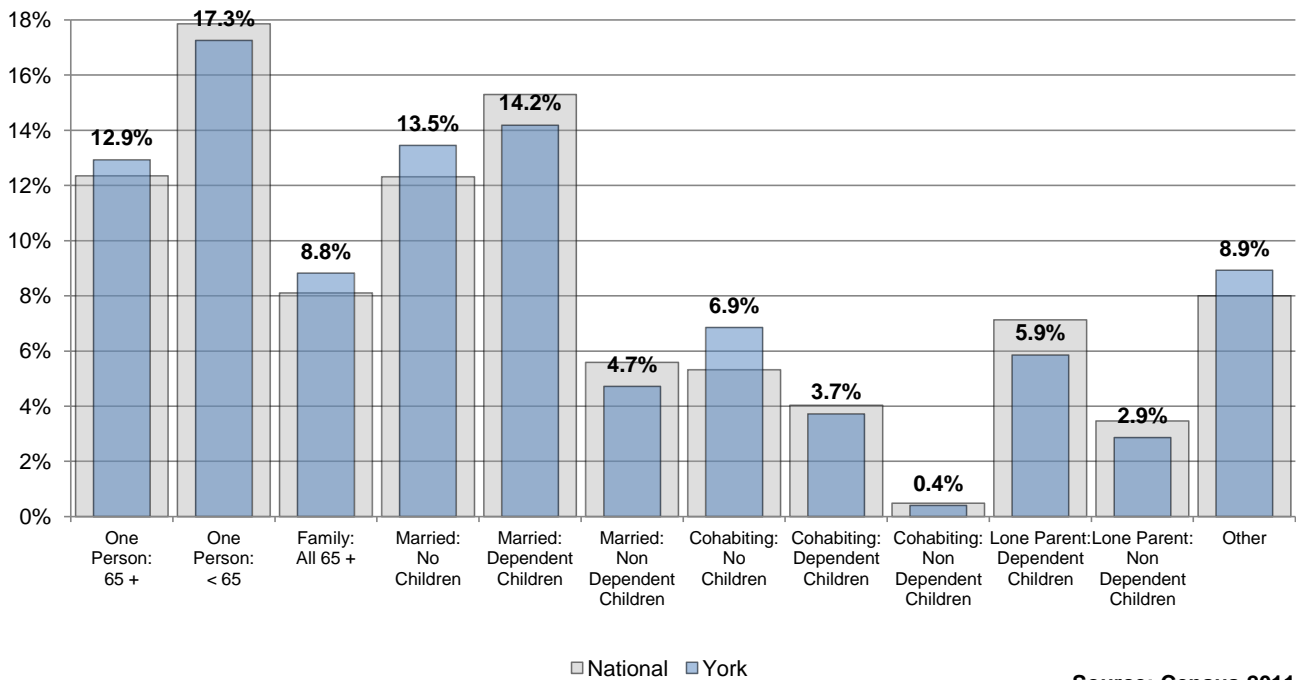


■ National ■ York

Source: Census 2011

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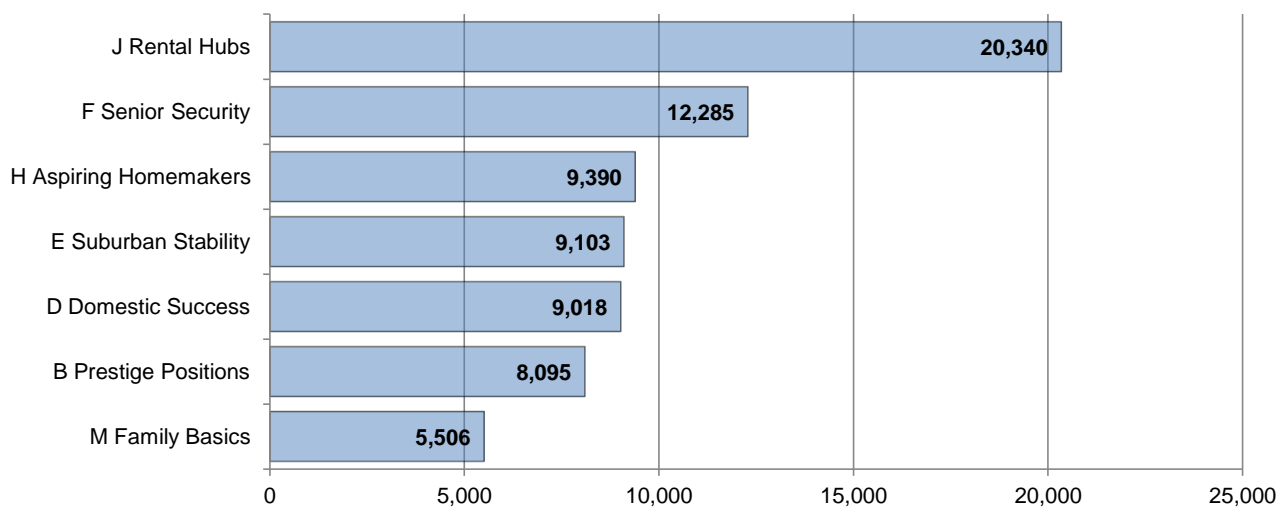
Household Composition



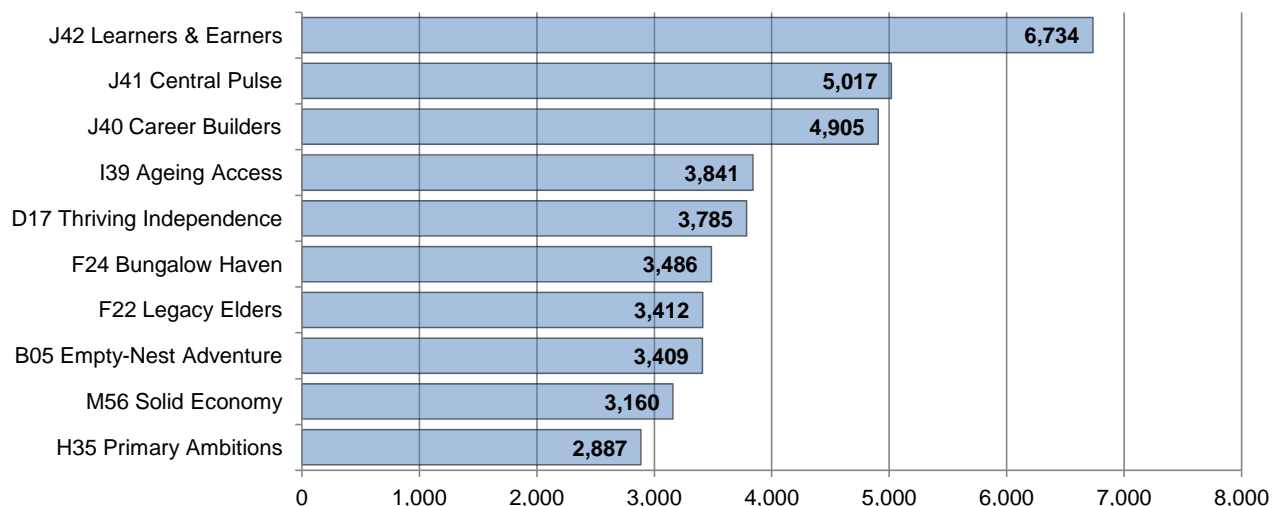
Source: Census 2011

Household Types

Experian Groups (2016)

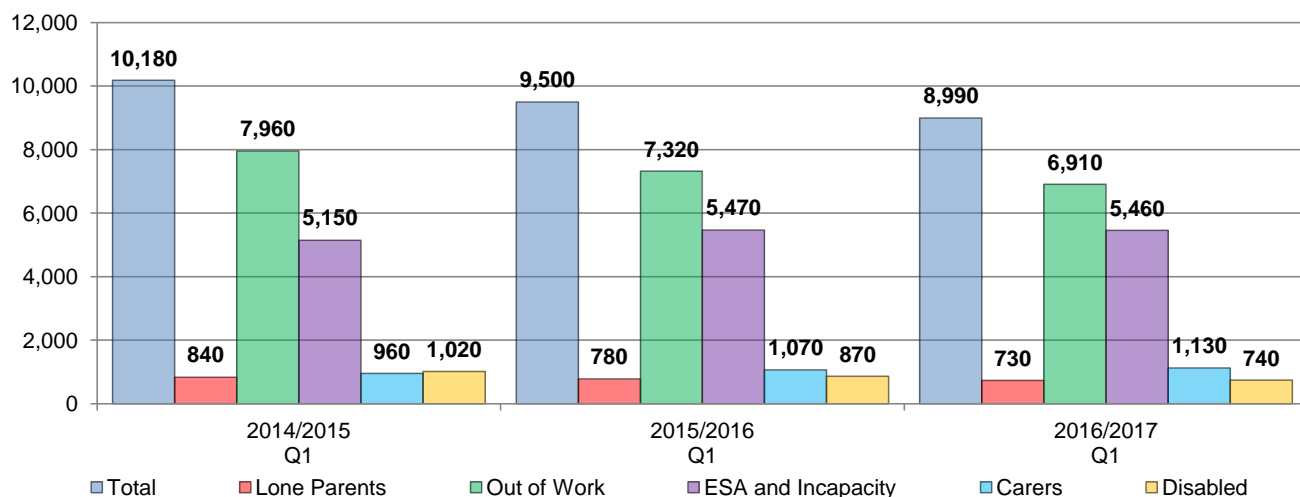


Experian Types (2016)



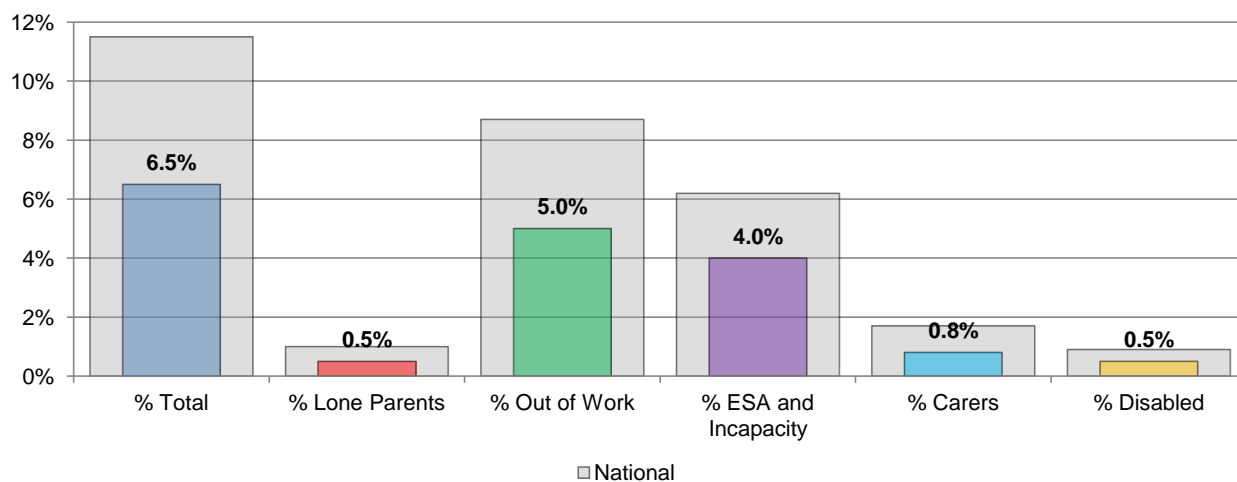
Economy

**Benefit Claimant Numbers
Working age Population (16-64)**



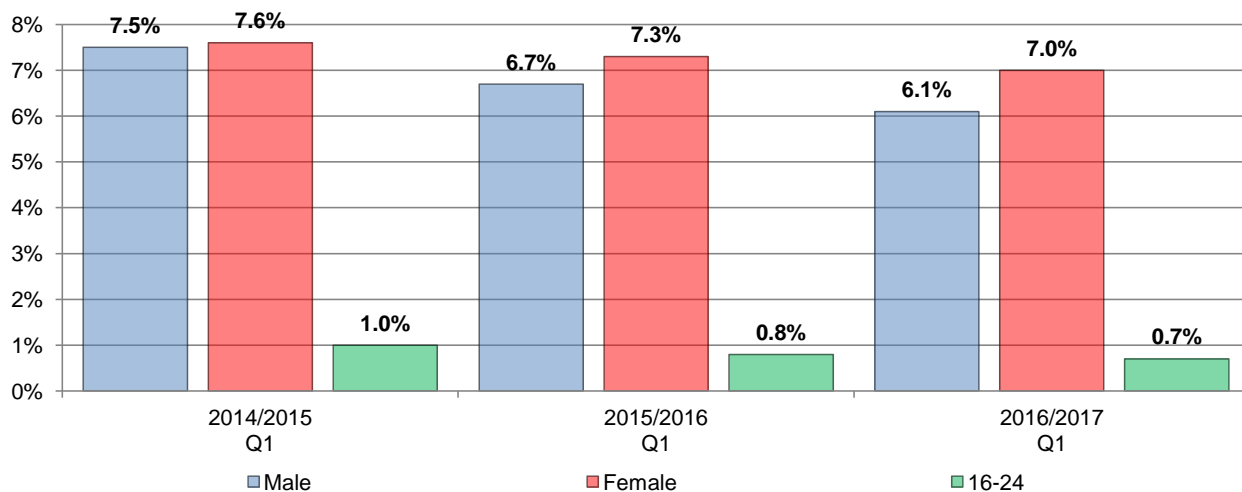
Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

**Benefit Claimant Rate
Working age Population (16-64)**
Q1 2016/2017



Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

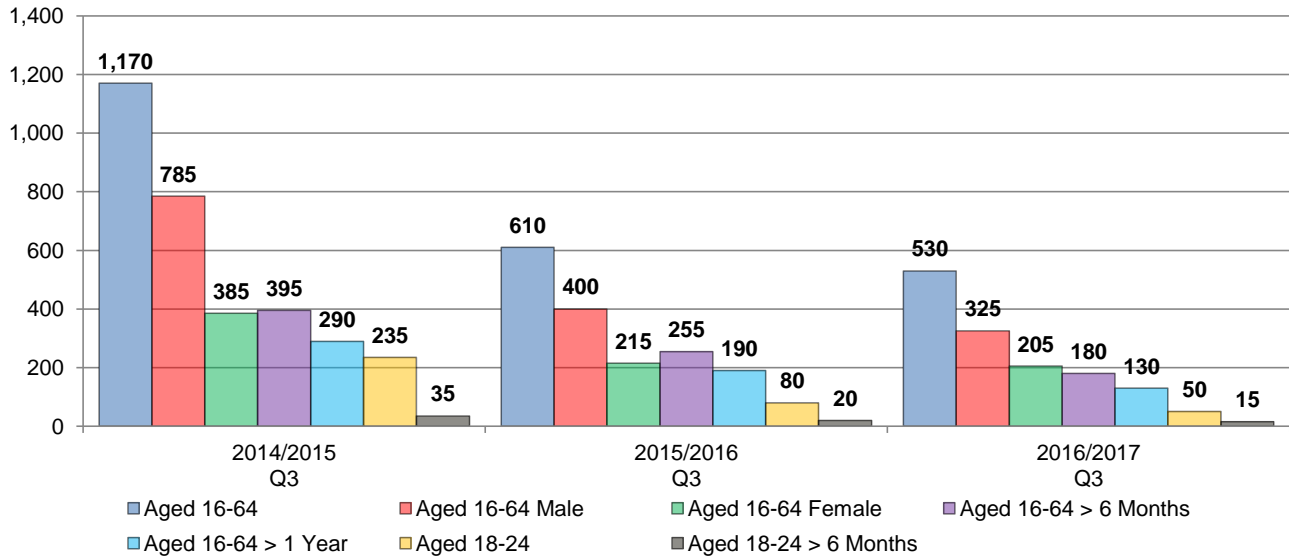
**Total Benefit Claimant Rate (Age and Gender)
Working age Population (16-64)**



Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

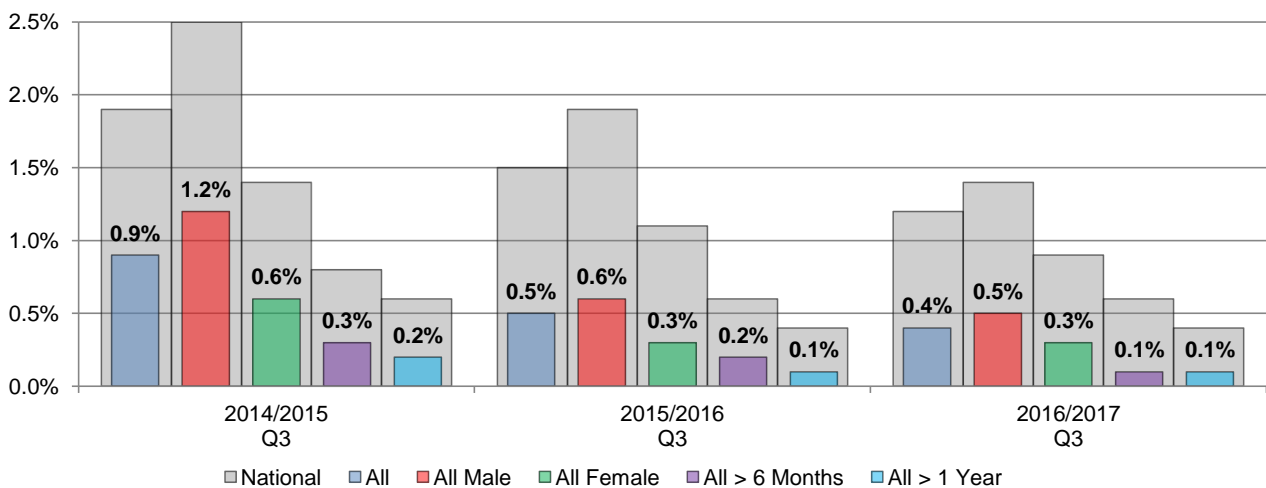
Economy

JSA Claimant Numbers



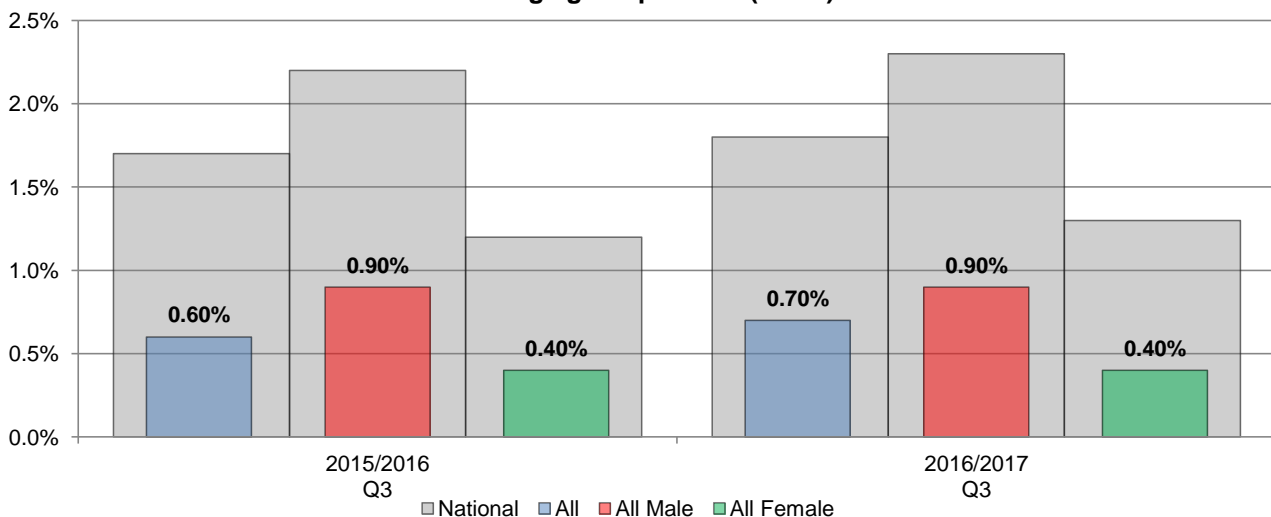
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

JSA Claimant Rate (Age and Gender) Working age Population (16-64)



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

JSA and Universal Credit (out of work) Claimant Rate Working age Population (16-64)

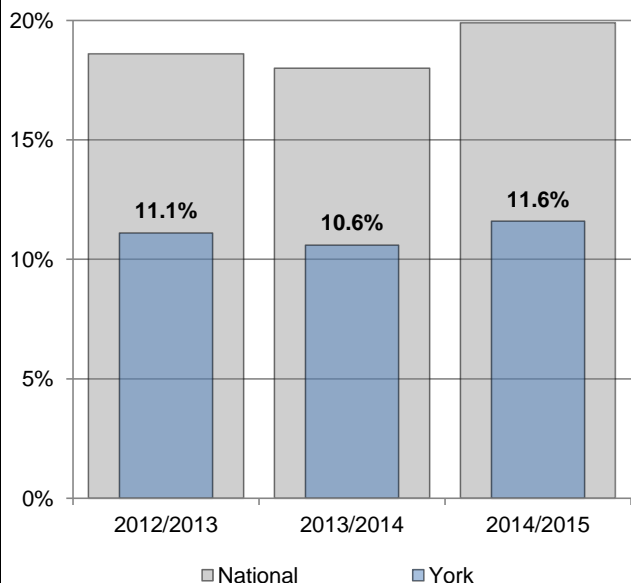


Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

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.



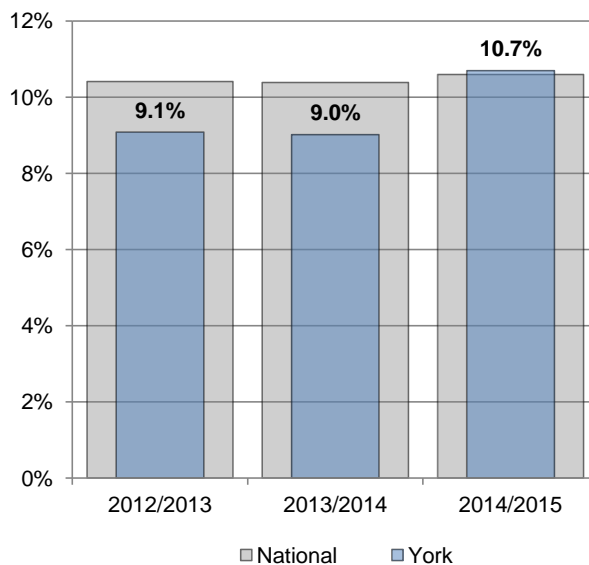
Source: HM Revenue & Customs

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 costs; and
- the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.

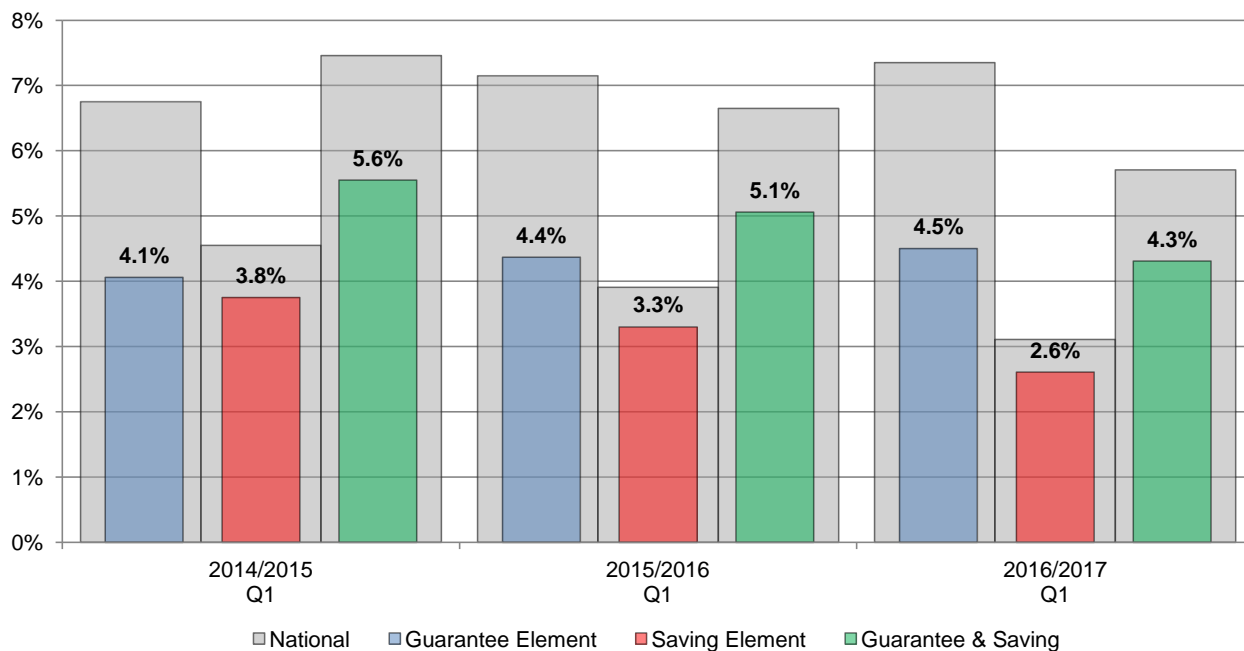
This is measured through a fuel poverty gap which represents the difference between the required fuel costs for each household and the median required fuel costs.



Source: Department of Energy & Climate Change

Pension Credit

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

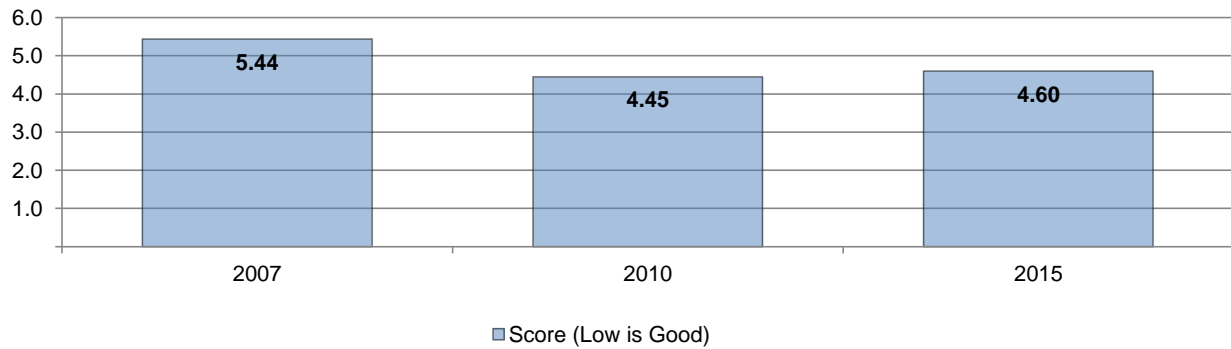


Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

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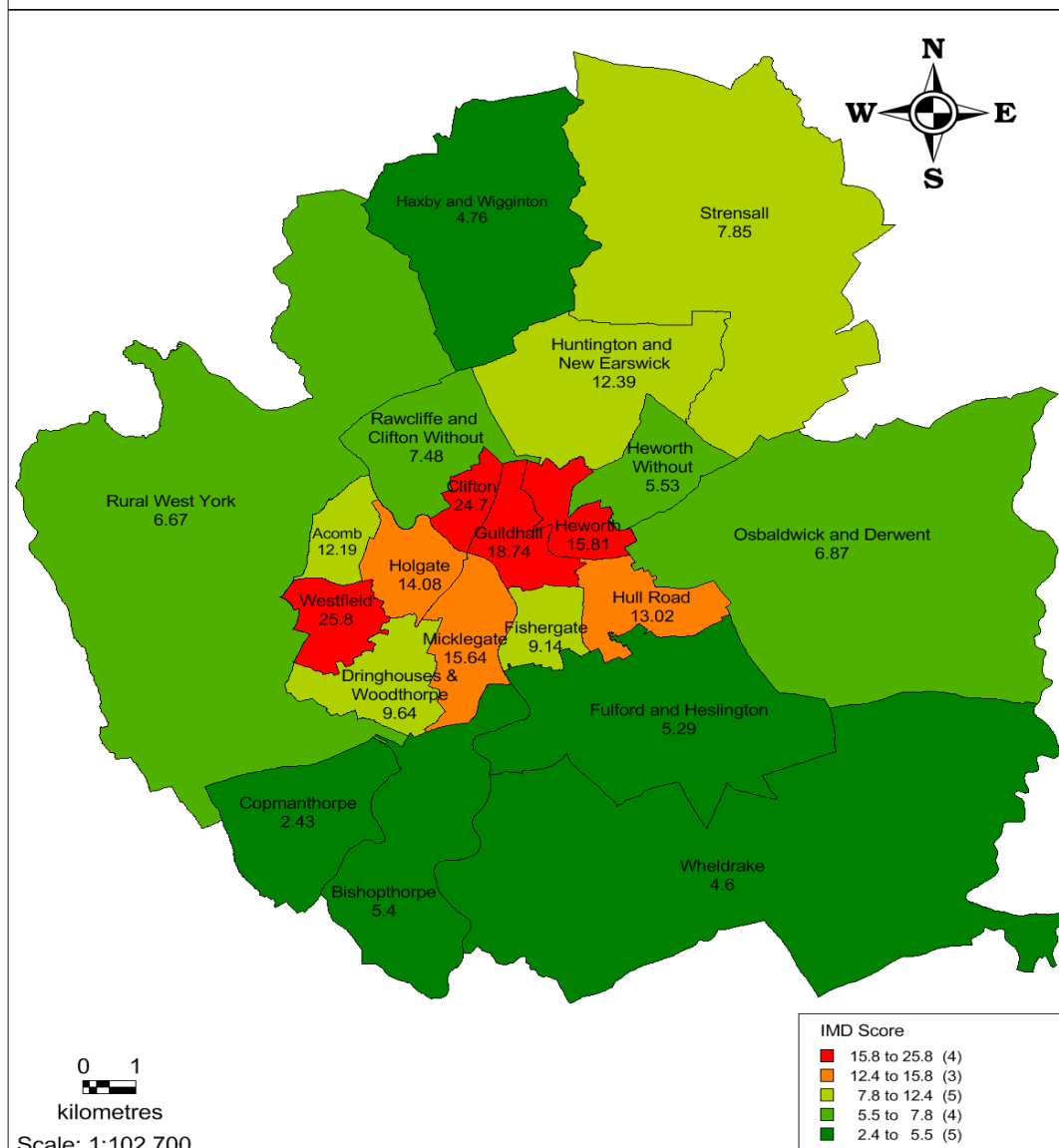
Indices of Multiple Deprivation

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.



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015: York Wards



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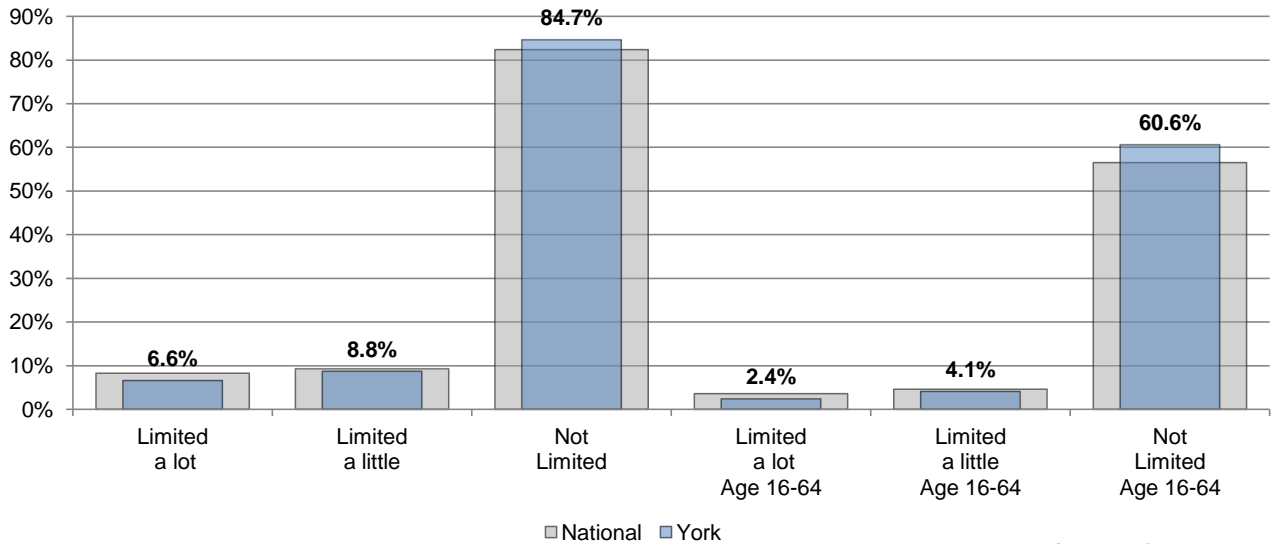
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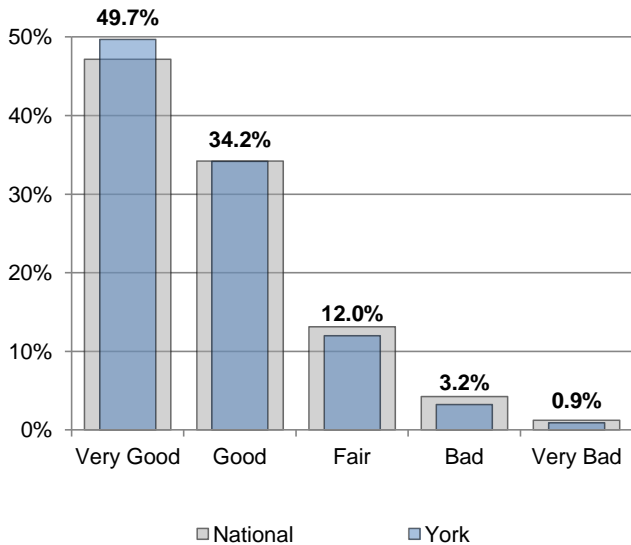
York Profile

Health and Wellbeing

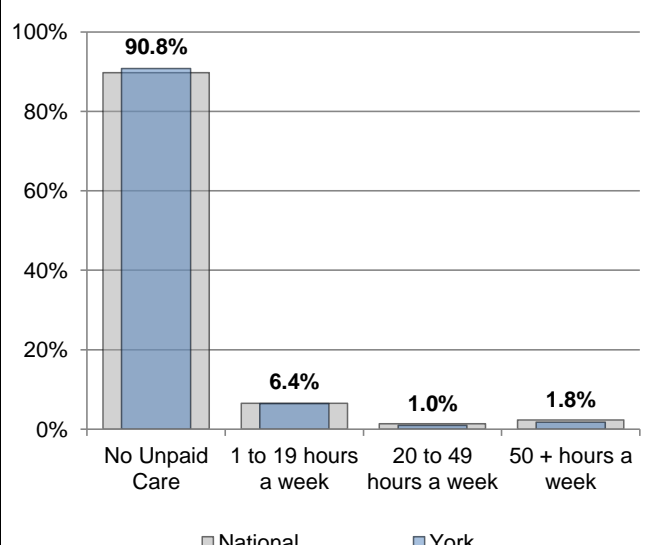
Day to Day Activities



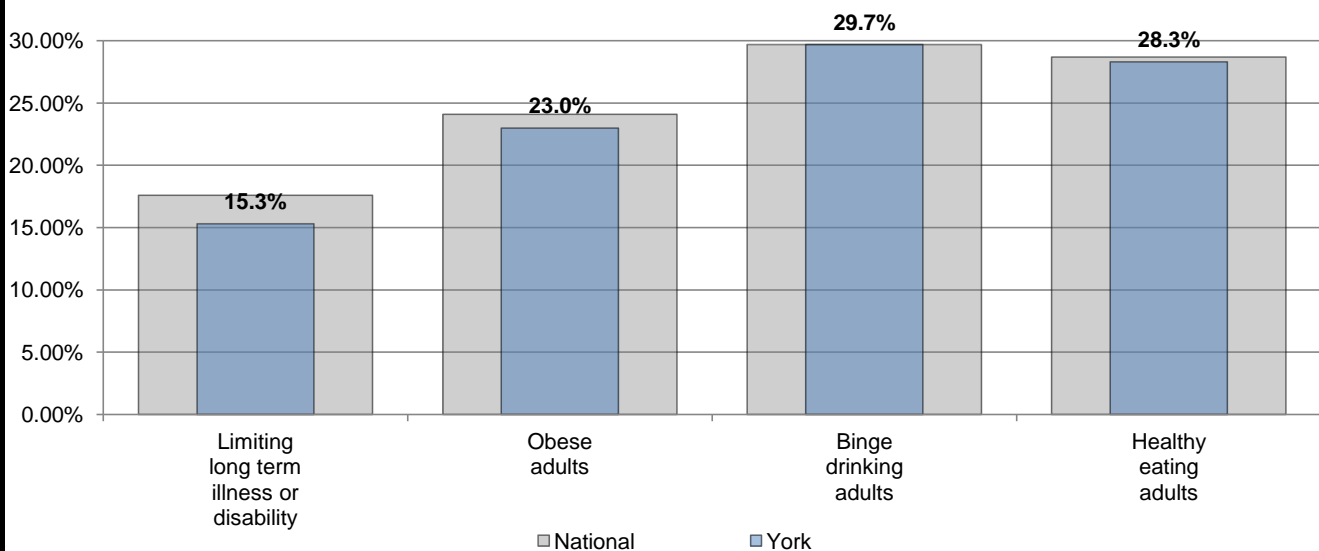
General Health



Provide Unpaid Care

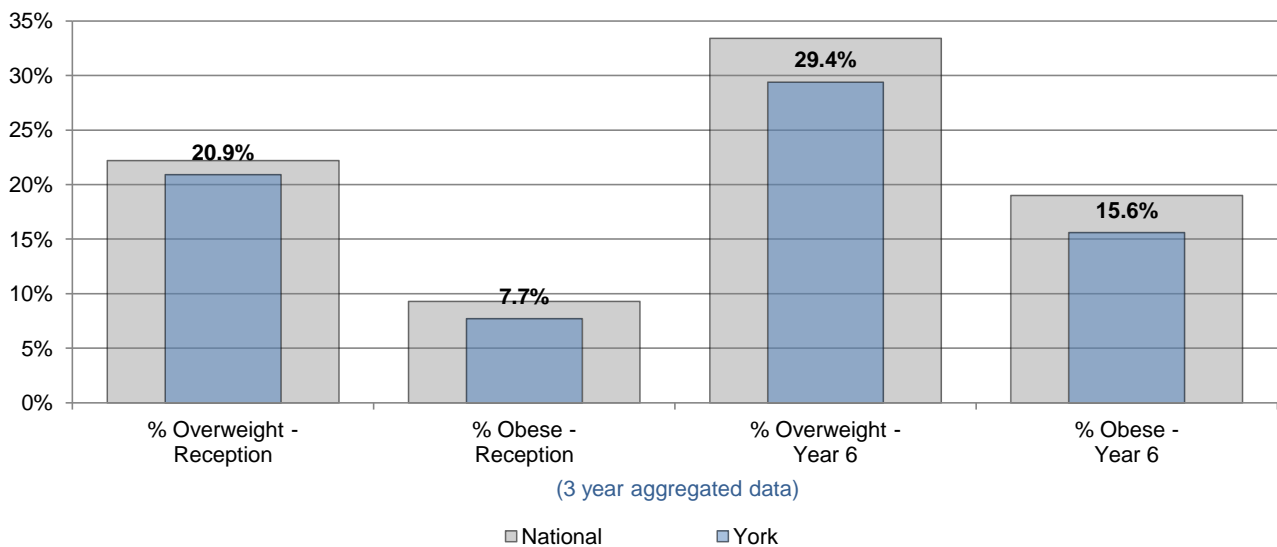


Adult Health & Lifestyle

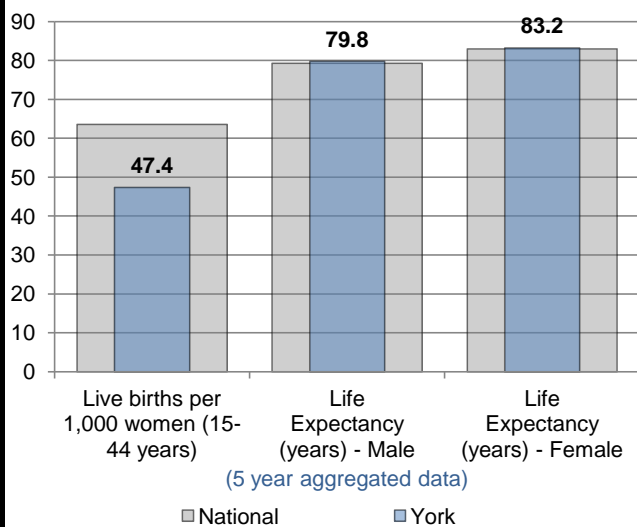


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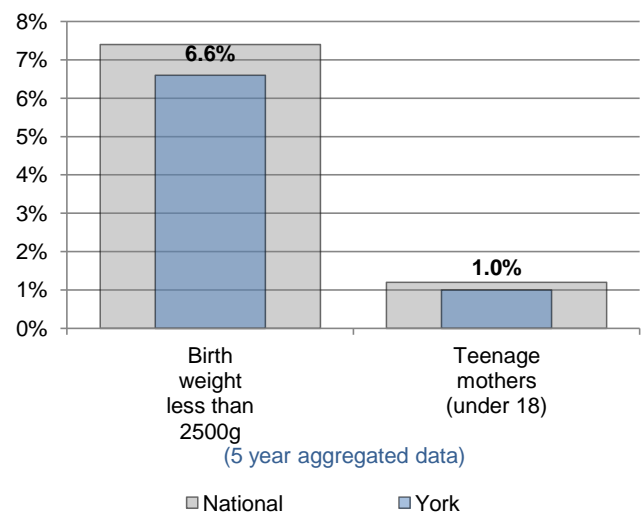
Childhood weight



Fertility and Life Expectancy

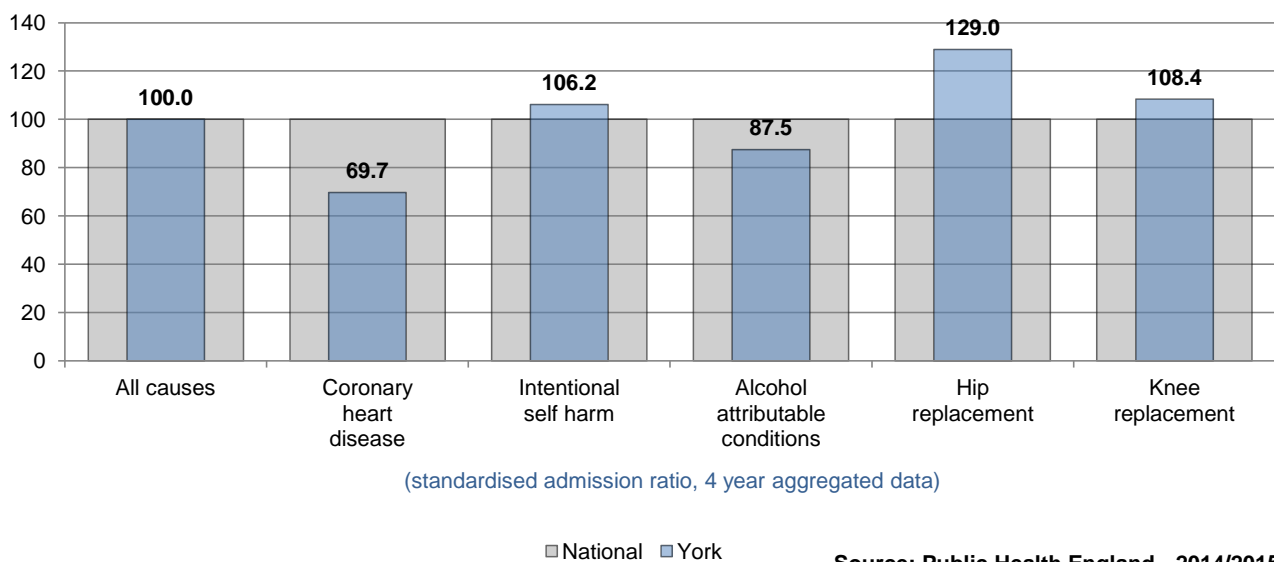


Births



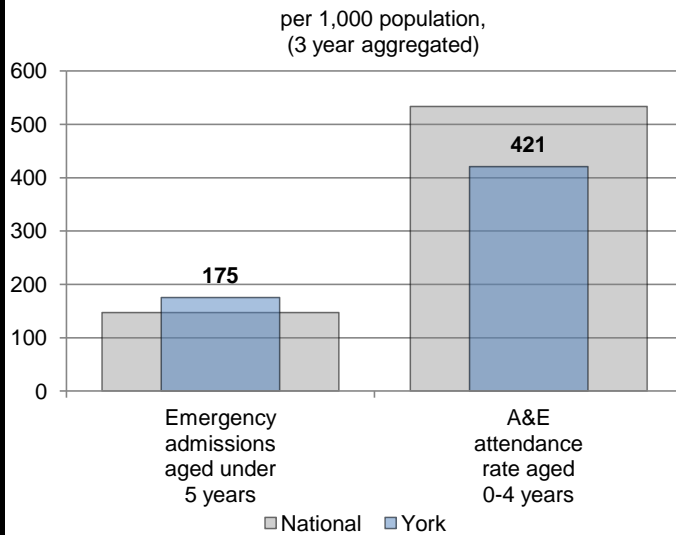
Hospital Admissions

Hospital Admissions, All ages

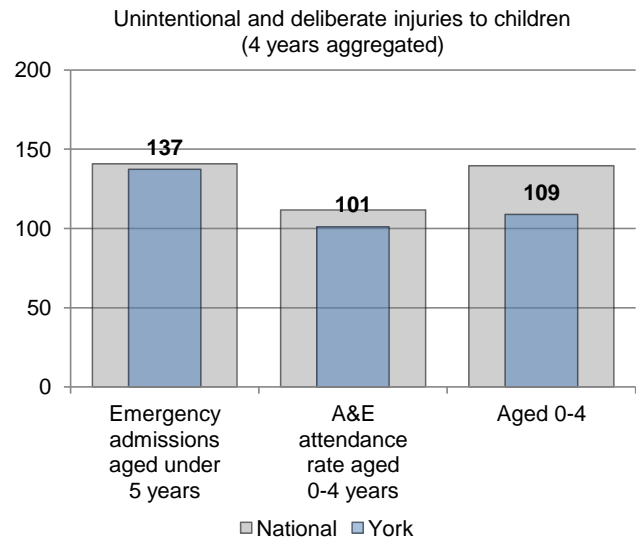


York Profile

Hospital Admissions - Children & Young People

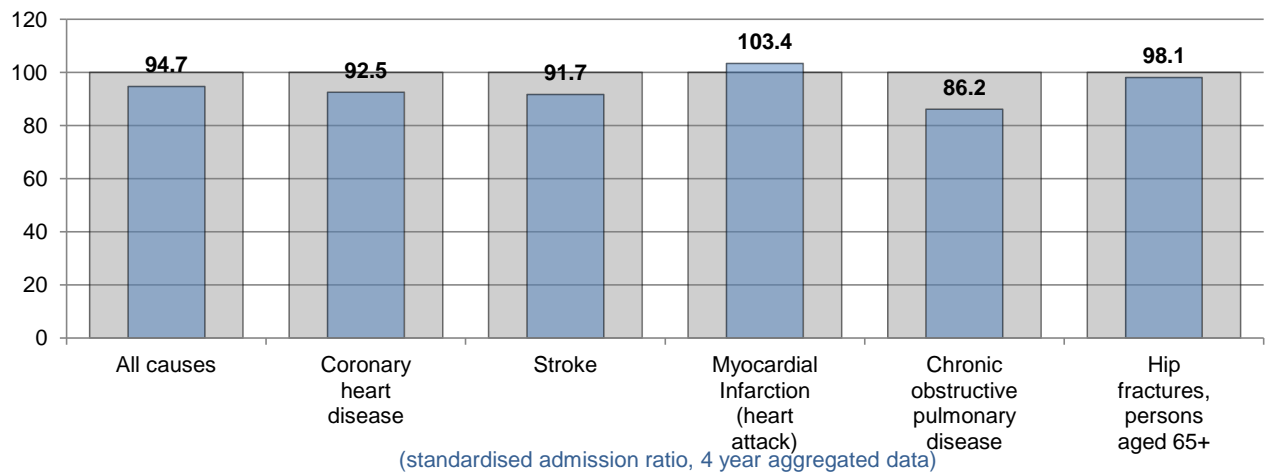


Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015



Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015

Emergency hospital admissions



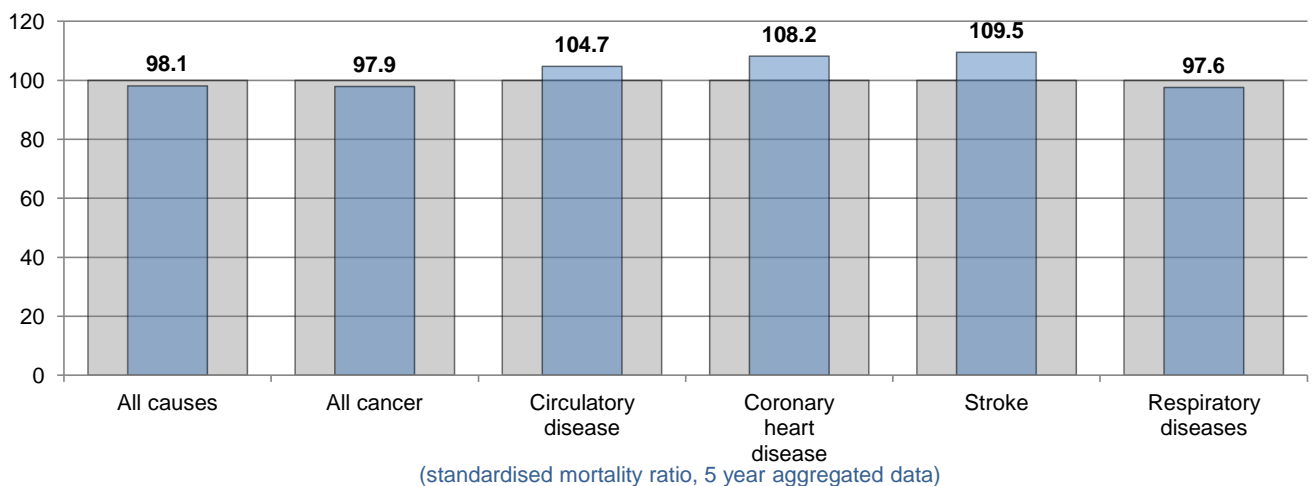
The Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) is a summary estimate of admission rates relative to the national pattern of admissions and takes into account differences in a population's age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation.

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Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015

Mortality

Mortality, All ages

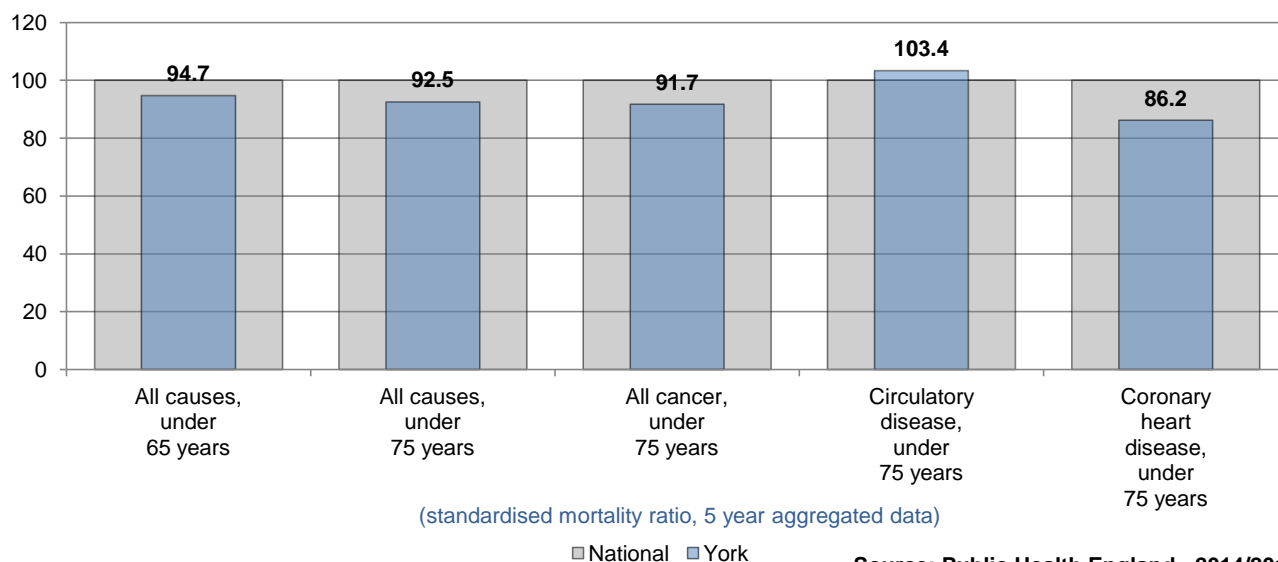


The standardized mortality ratio or SMR, is a quantity, expressed as either a ratio or percentage quantifying the increase or decrease in mortality of a study cohort with respect to the general population.

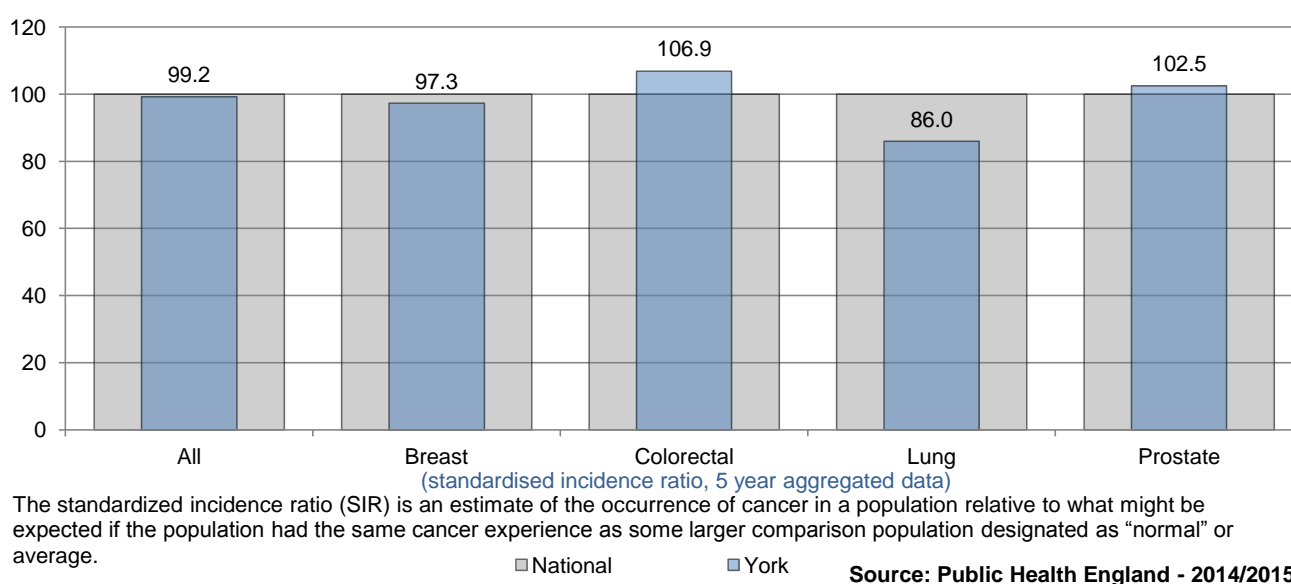
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Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015

Premature mortality

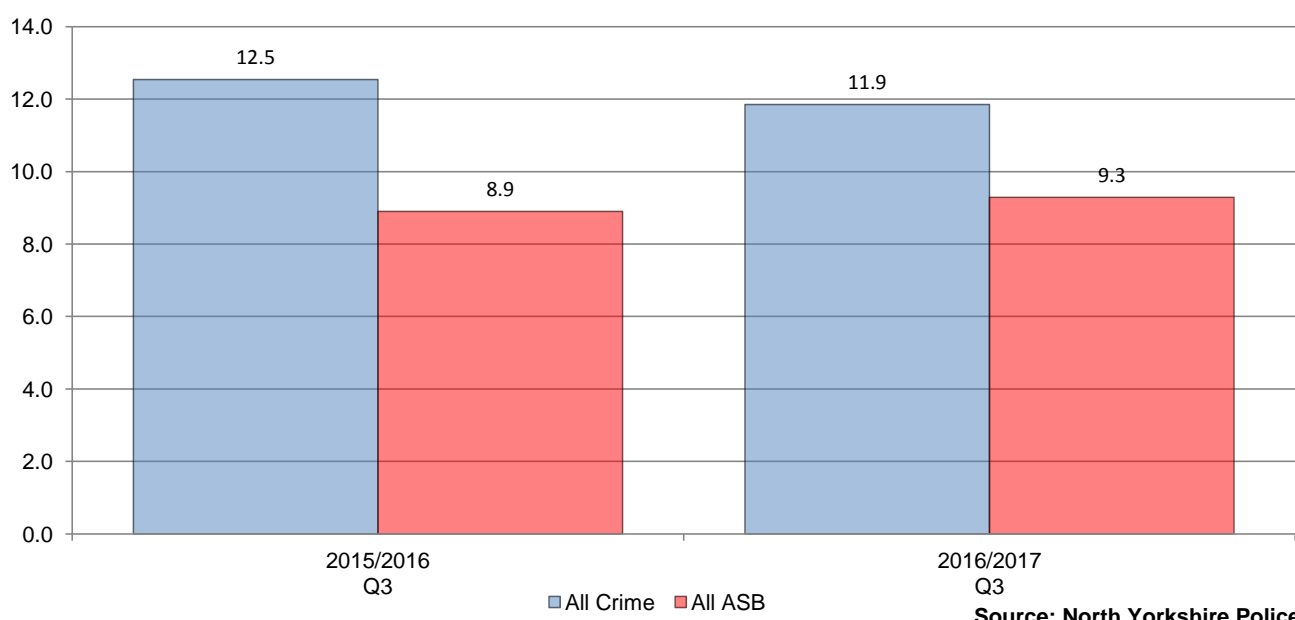


New cases of cancer



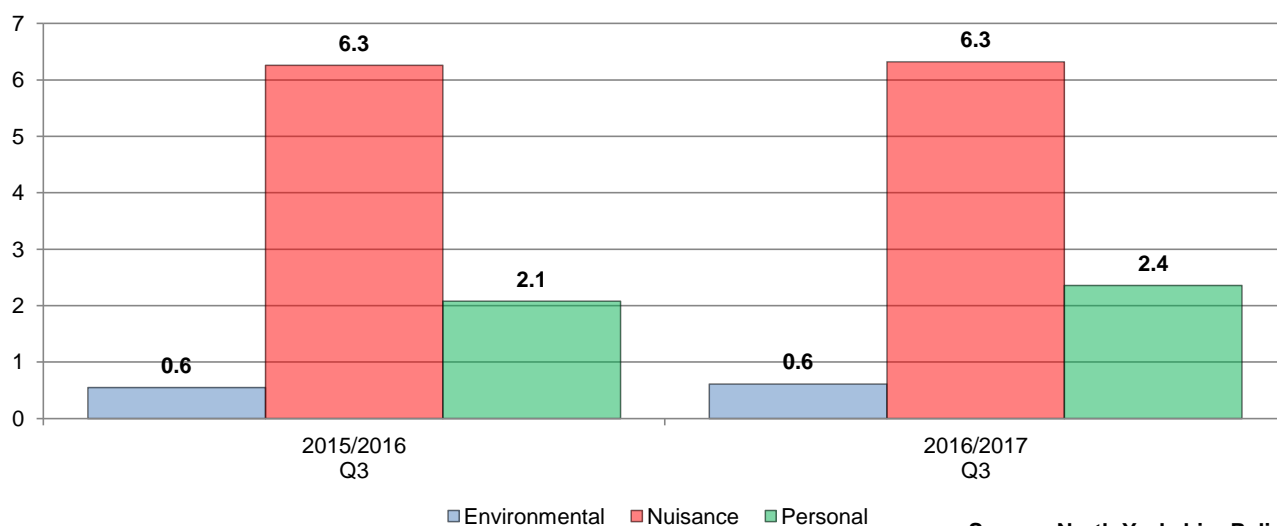
Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Total Crime and Total Anti-Social Behaviour per 1,000 population

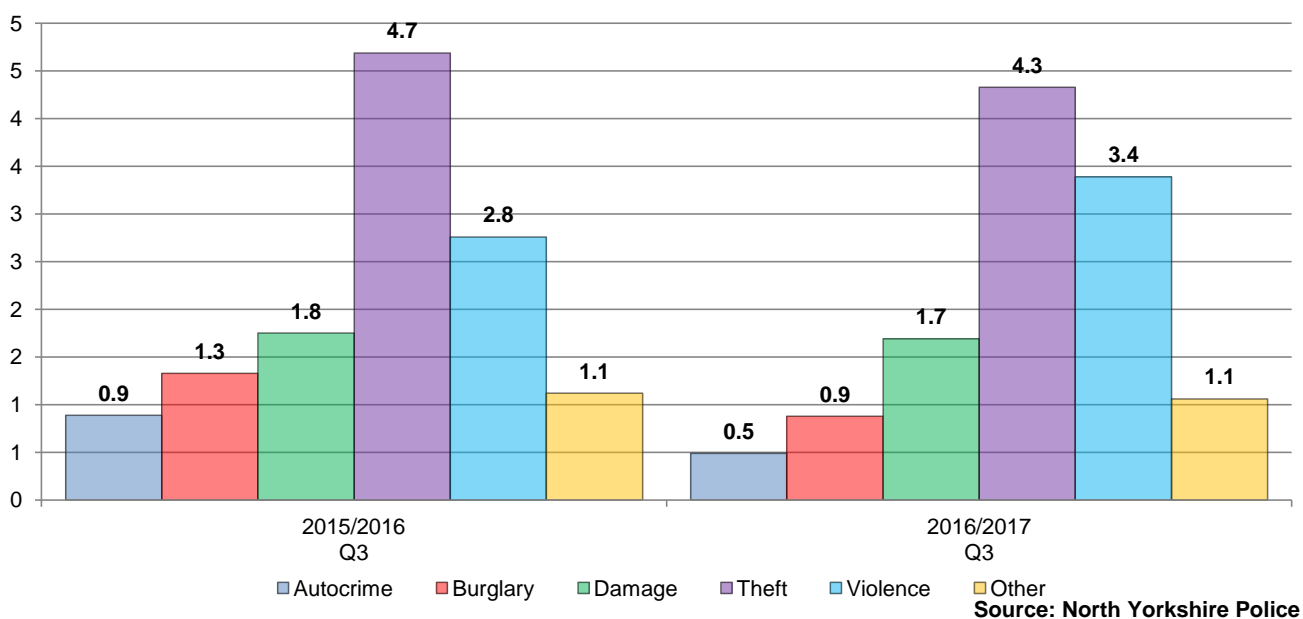


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ASB per 1,000 population

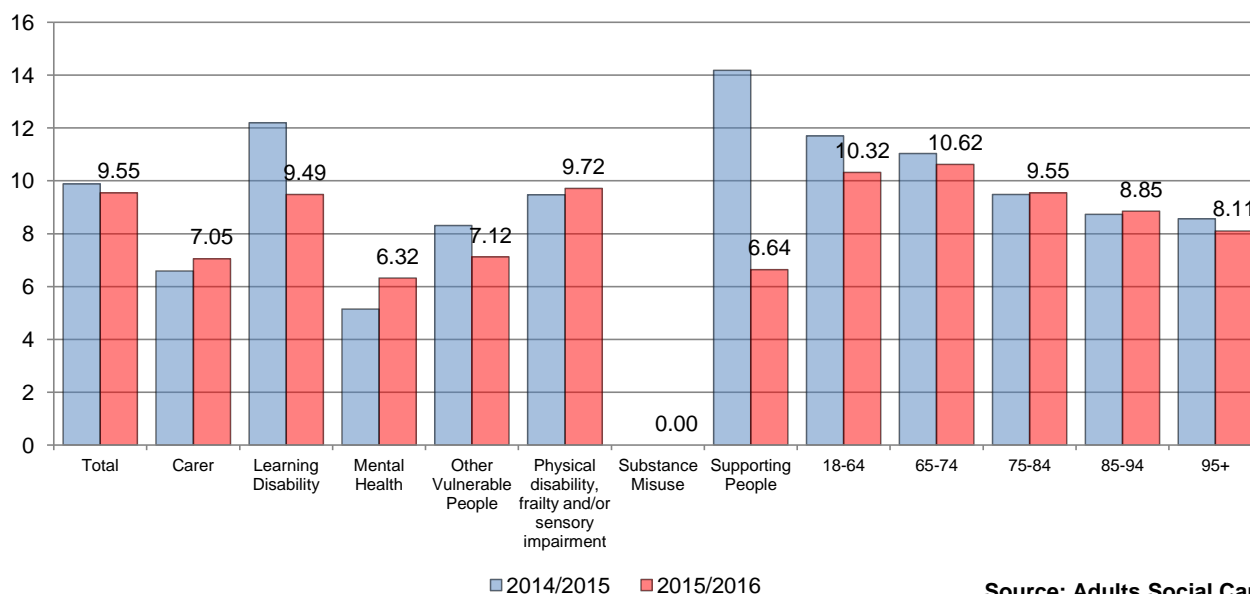


Crime Rate per 1,000 population

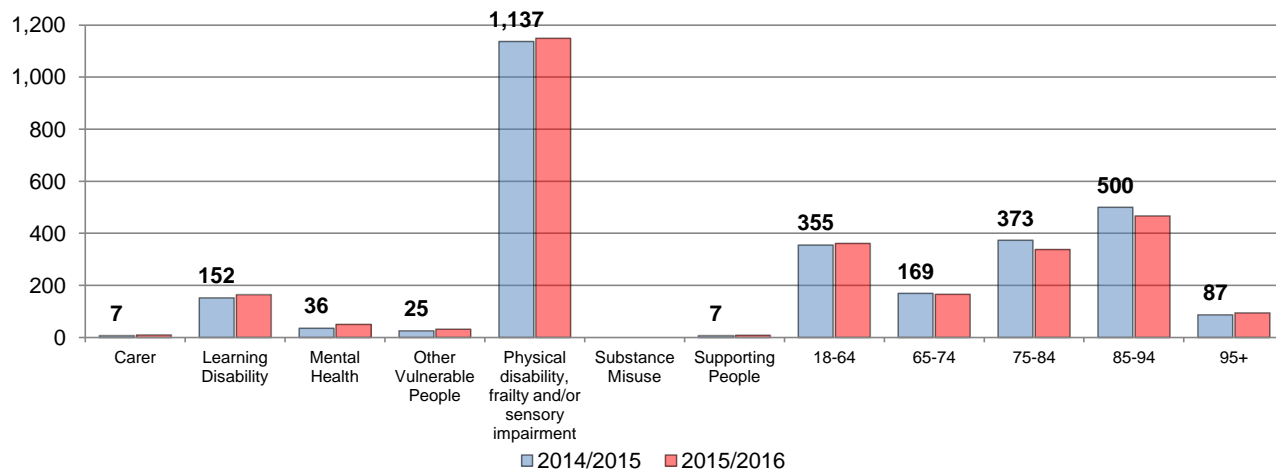


Adult Social Care

Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Type and Age

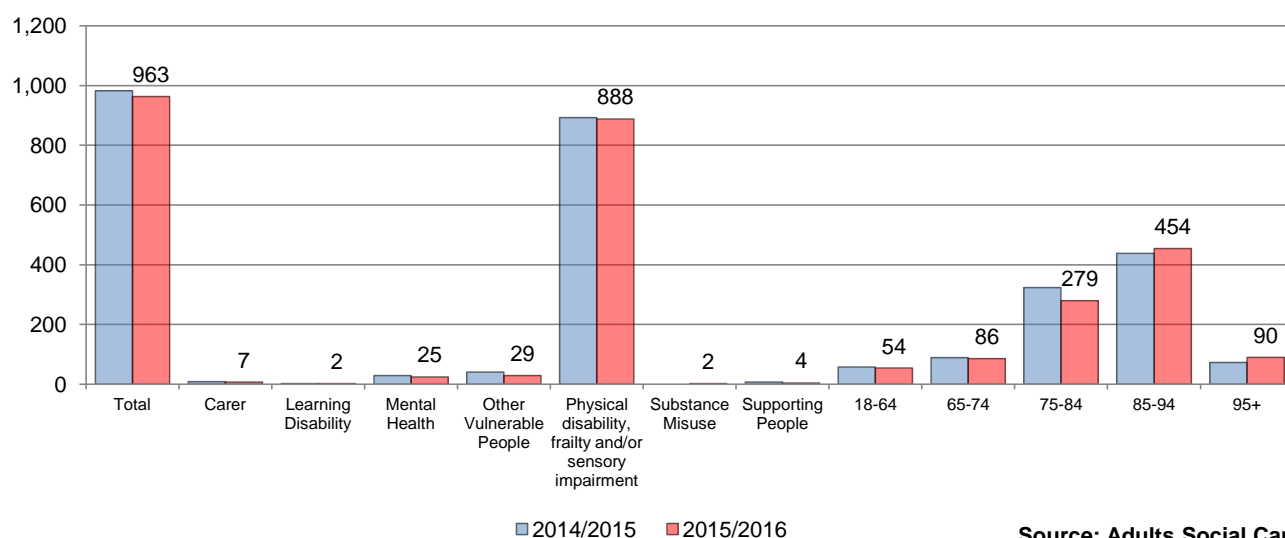


Homecare Clients by Type and Age



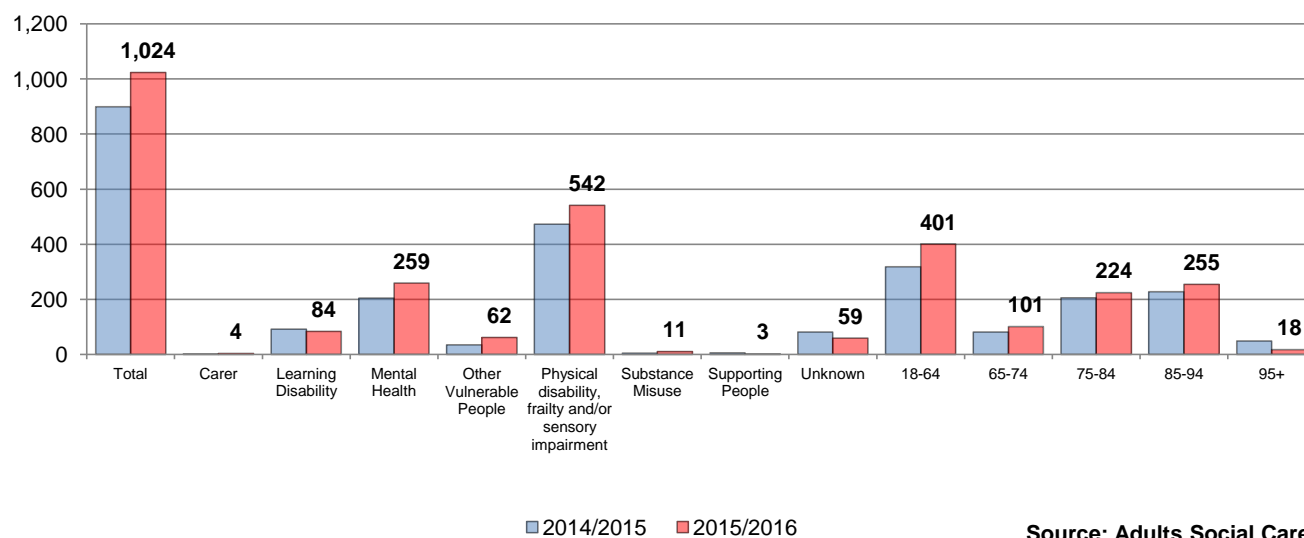
Source: Adults Social Care - 2015/2016

Assessment Notices (formerly Section 2 Notices) issued by Hospitals by Primary Client Type and Age



Source: Adults Social Care

Adults Safeguarding Concerns by Client Type and Age



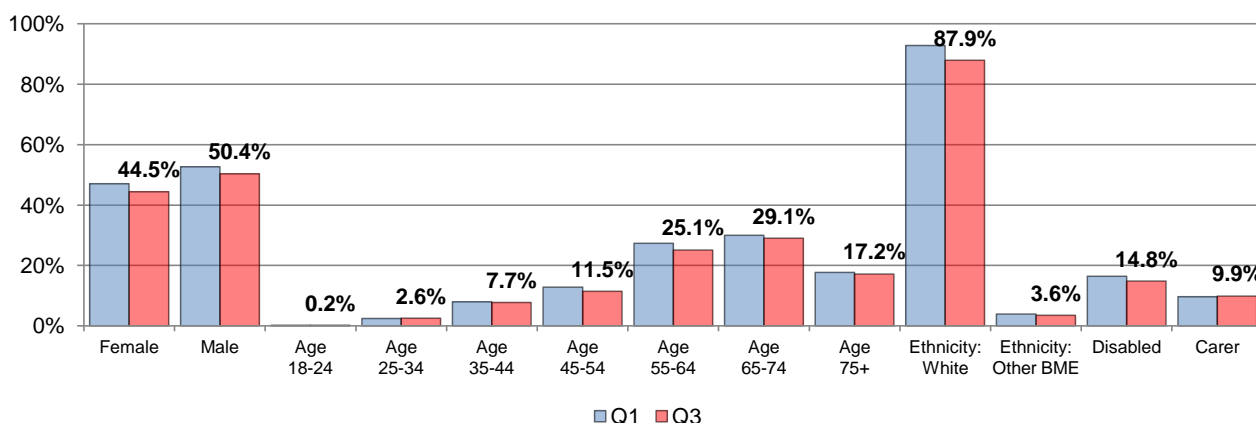
Source: Adults Social Care

York Profile

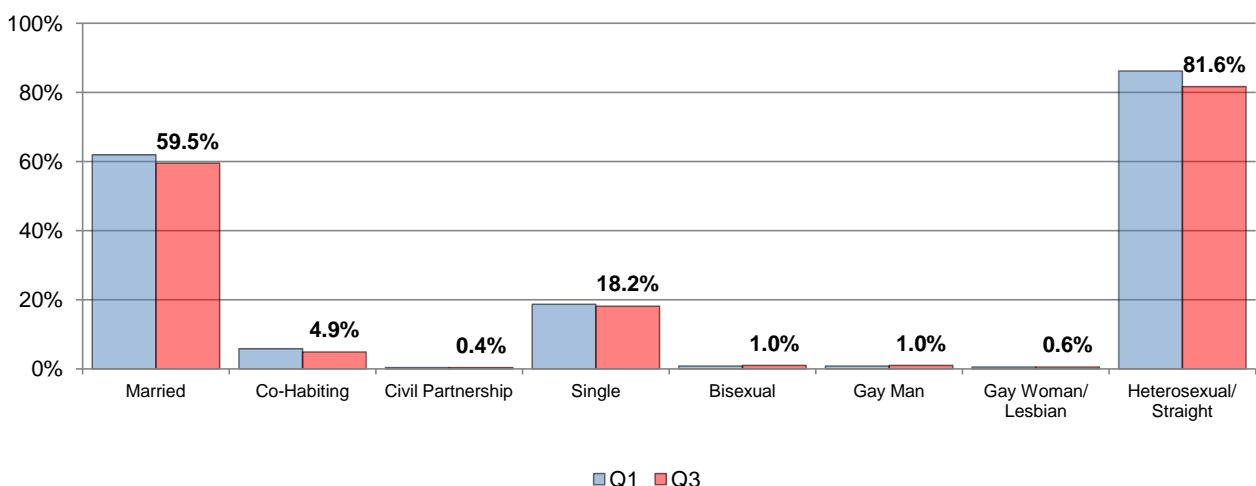
Resident Engagement

Talkabout Survey Respondents - Equality profile

Number of Responses: Q1 - 486, Q3 - 506



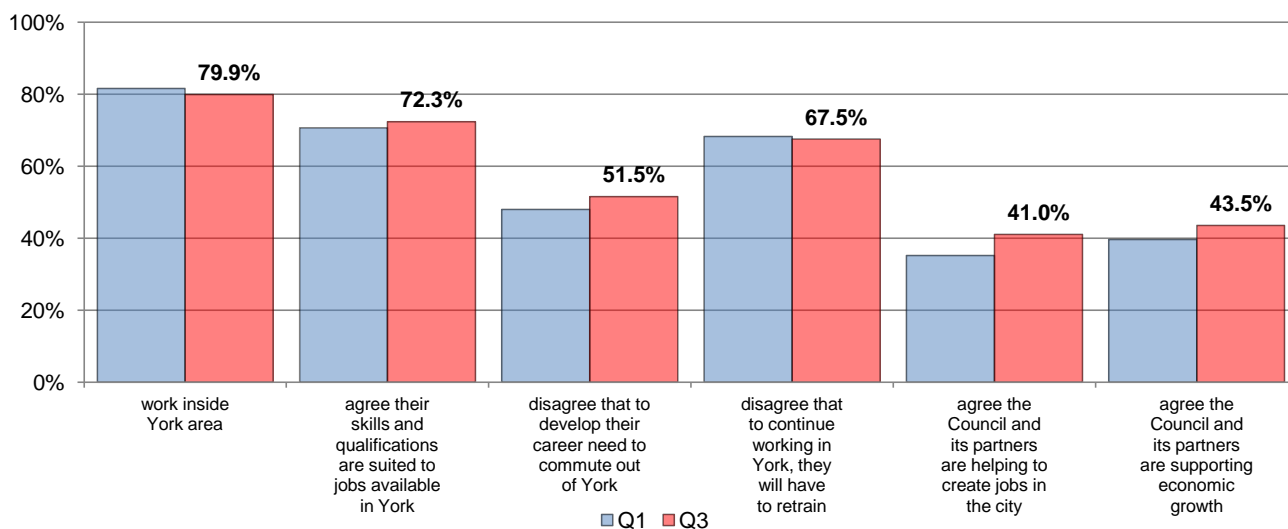
Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2016/2017



Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2016/2017

Resident responses about the Local Economy

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



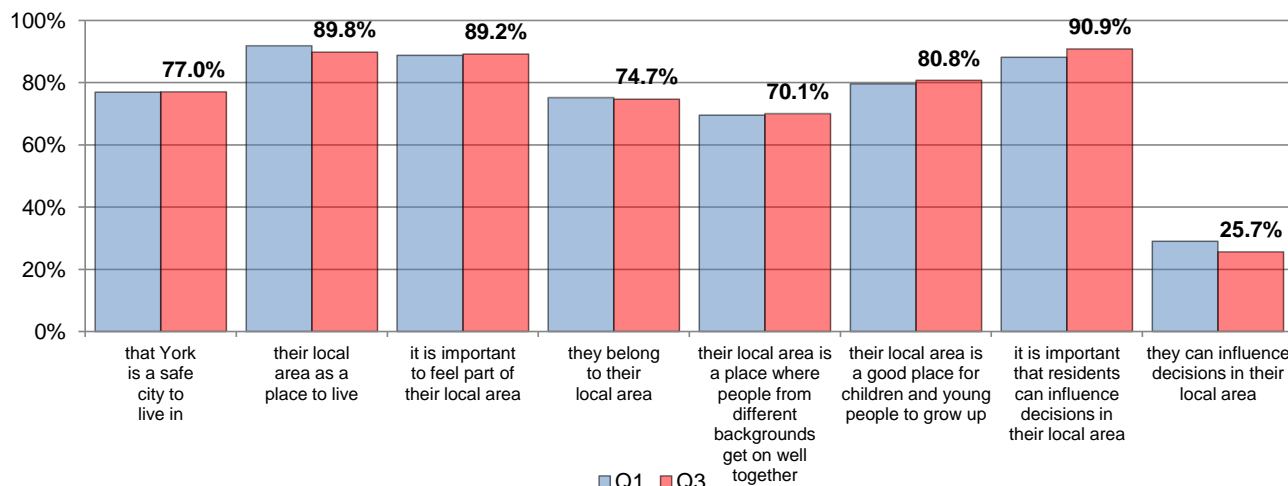
NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2016/2017

York Profile

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

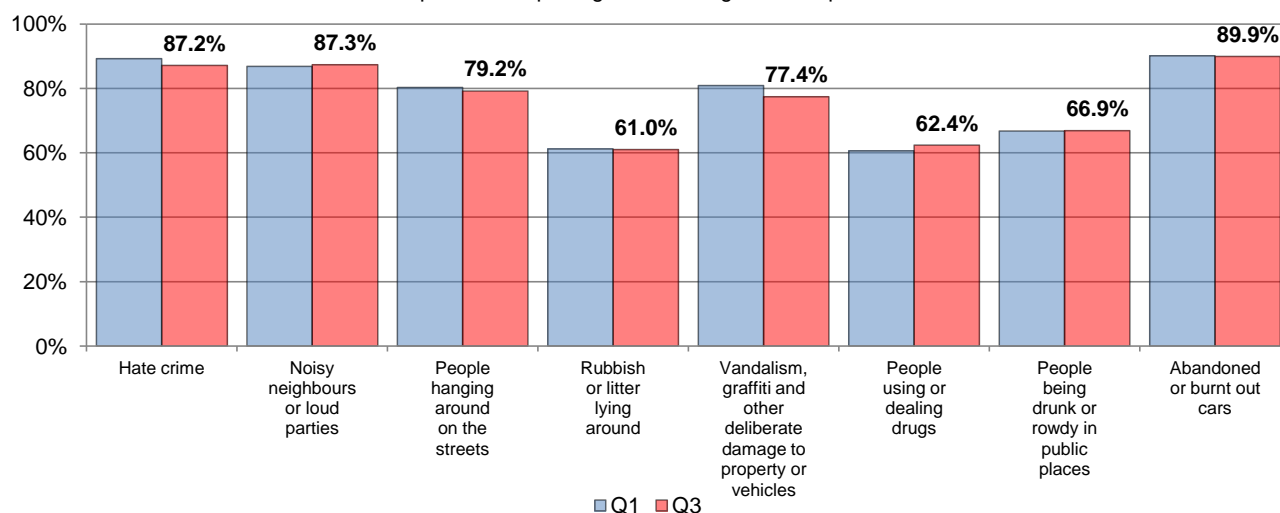


NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2016/2017

Resident satisfaction responses about Public Realm in their Local Area

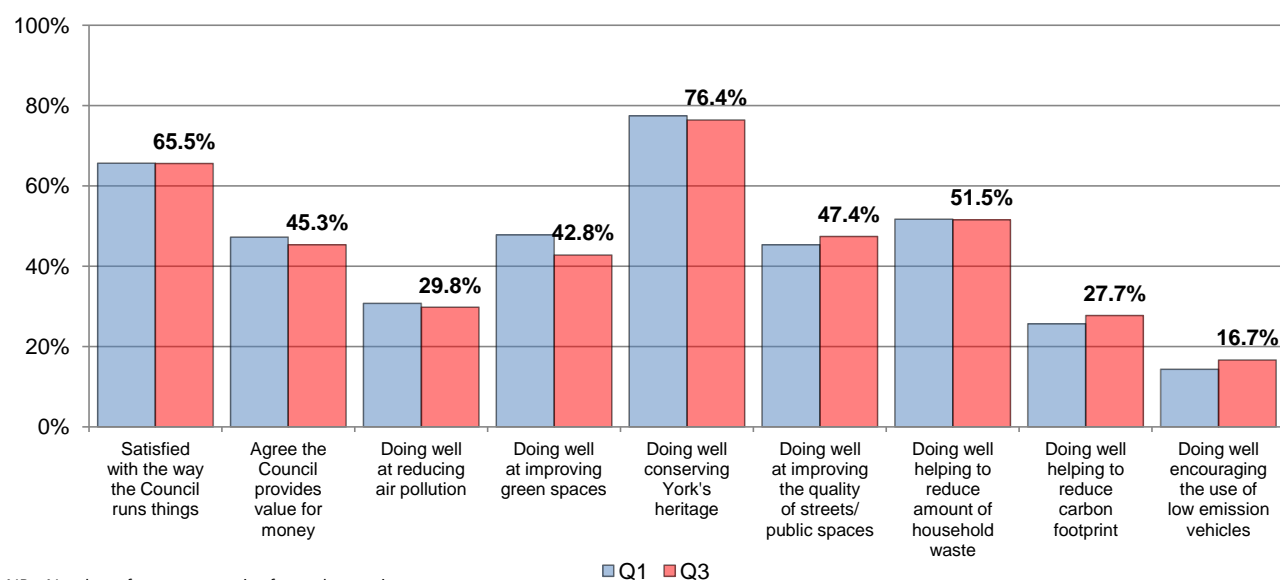
Respondents reporting the following as 'not a problem'



NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2016/2017

Resident satisfaction responses about the Council (and partners)



NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2016/2017

Experian Groups
J Rental Hubs Aged 18-35, private renting, singles and sharers, urban locations, young neighbourhoods.
F Senior Security Elderly singles and couples, homeowners, comfortable homes, additional pensions above state, don't like new technology.
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.
D Domestic Success Families with children, upmarket suburban homes, owned with a mortgage, 3 or 4 bedrooms, high internet use.
B Prestige Positions High value detached homes, married couples, managerial and senior positions, supporting students and older children, high assets and investments.
M Family Basics Families with children, aged 25 to 40, limited resources, some own low cost homes, some rent from social landlords.
Experian Types
J42 Learners & Earners Students among local residents, close proximity to universities, cosmopolitan atmosphere, often terraces, two-thirds rent privately.
J41 Central Pulse Aged under 35, city centre regeneration, rent small new build and converted flats, graduate starter salaries, most frequent cinema goers.
J40 Career Builders Most aged 26-35, singles and cohabiting couples, good incomes from career jobs, rent /own nice apartments, pleasant neighbourhoods.
I39 Ageing Access Average age 63, often living alone, most are homeowners, modest income, 1 or 2 bed flats and terraces.
D17 Thriving Independence Singles and cohabittees 36+, family neighbourhoods, middle managers, large outstanding mortgage, comfortable income.
F24 Bungalow Haven Elderly couples and singles, own their bungalow outright, neighbourhoods of elderly people, may research online, like buying in store.
F22 Legacy Elders Oldest average age of 78, mostly living alone, own comfortable homes outright, final salary pensions, low technology knowledge.
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.
M56 Solid Economy Families with children, renting from social landlord, pockets of social housing, lower wage service roles, relatively stable finances.
H35 Primary Ambitions Cohabiting couples with children, aged 26-45, good household incomes, own with a mortgage, 2 or 3 bedroom terraces or semis.