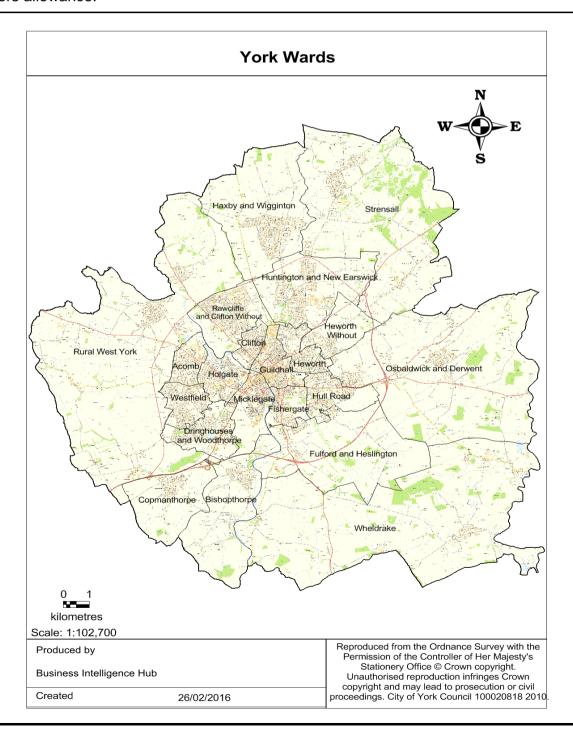
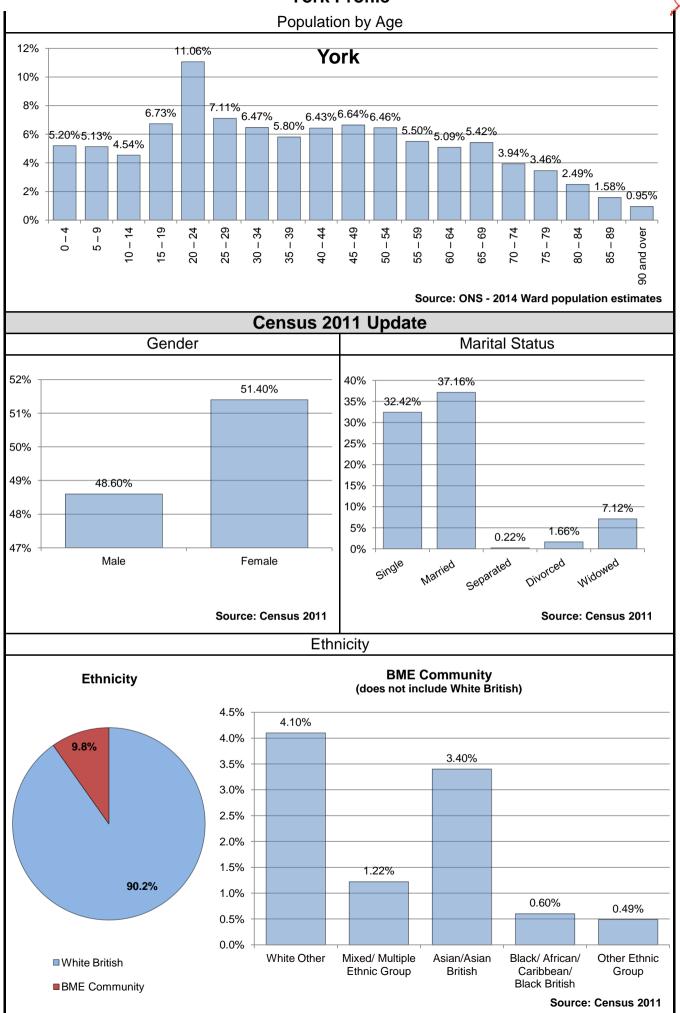
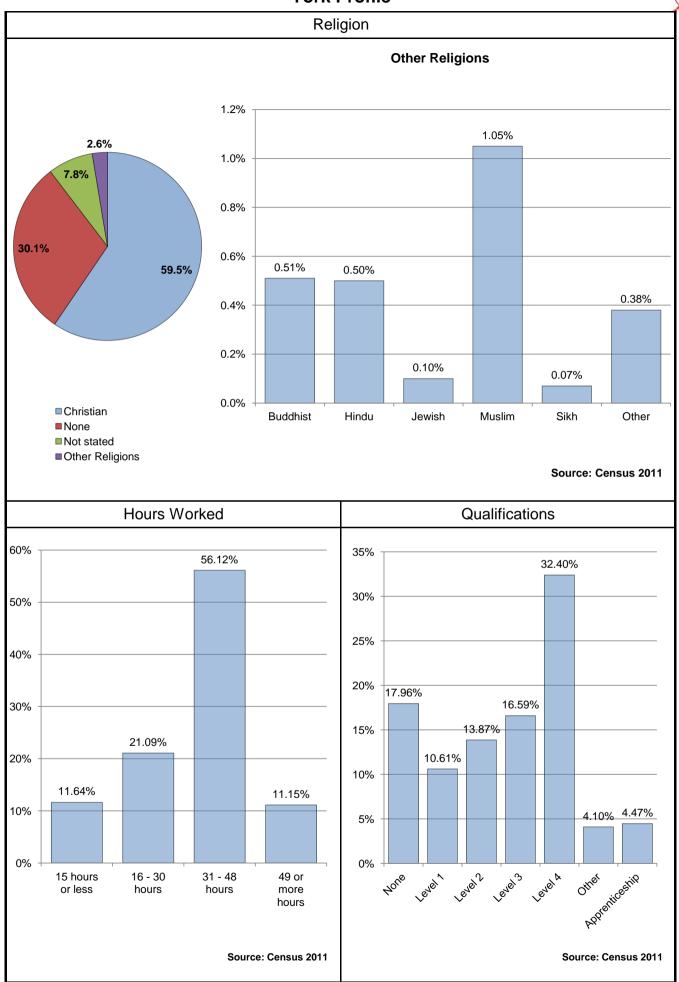
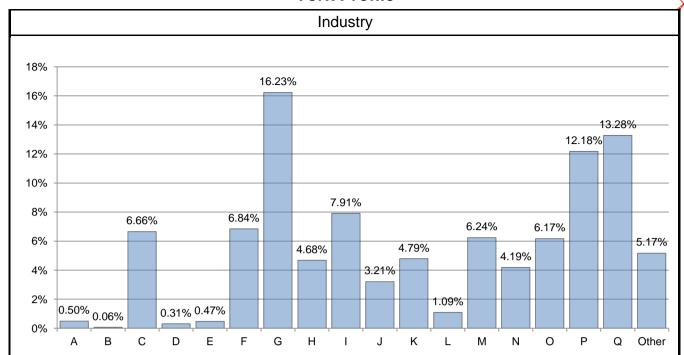
## **Summary**

- York has 204,439 residents with 9.8% 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.
- 10.6% of children live in poverty and there are 9.0% of households in fuel poverty.
- 6.4% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits and 0.5% claim job seekers allowance.







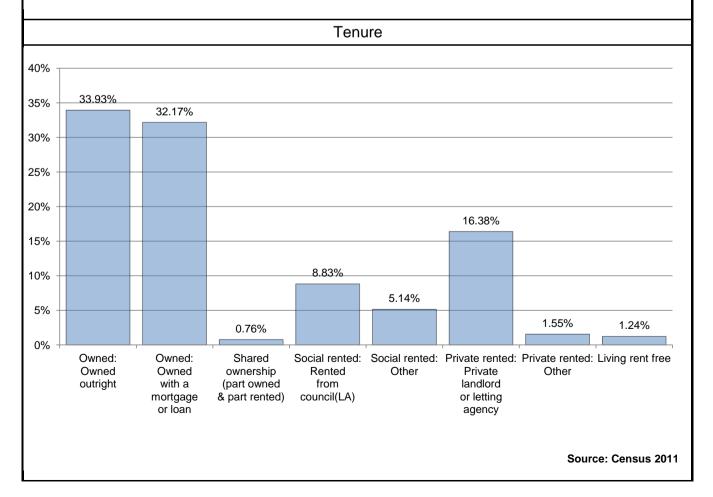


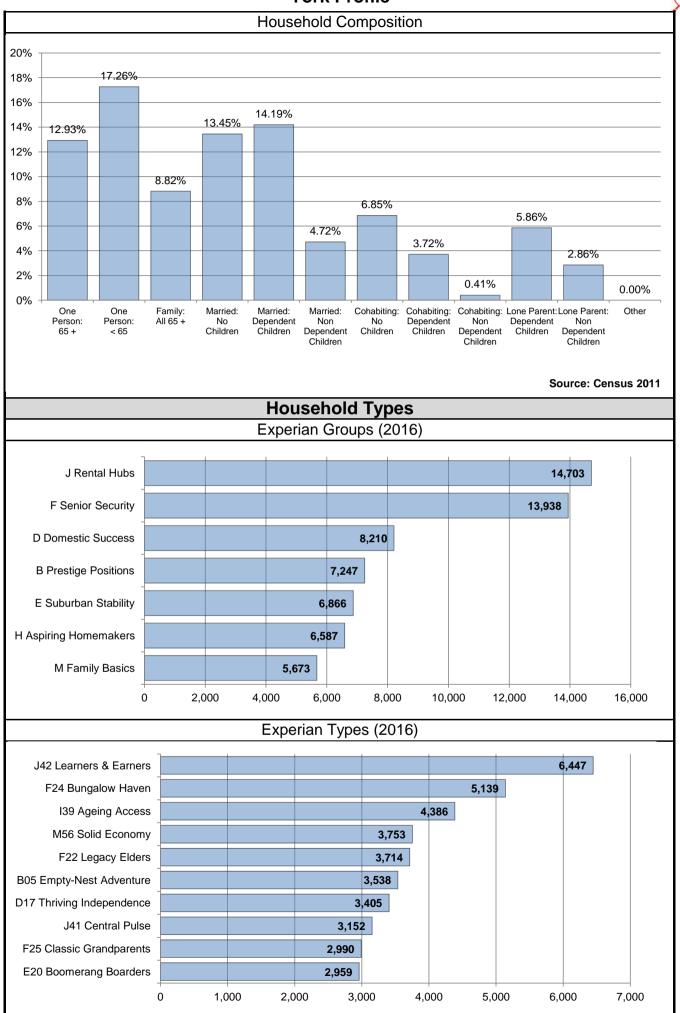
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

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

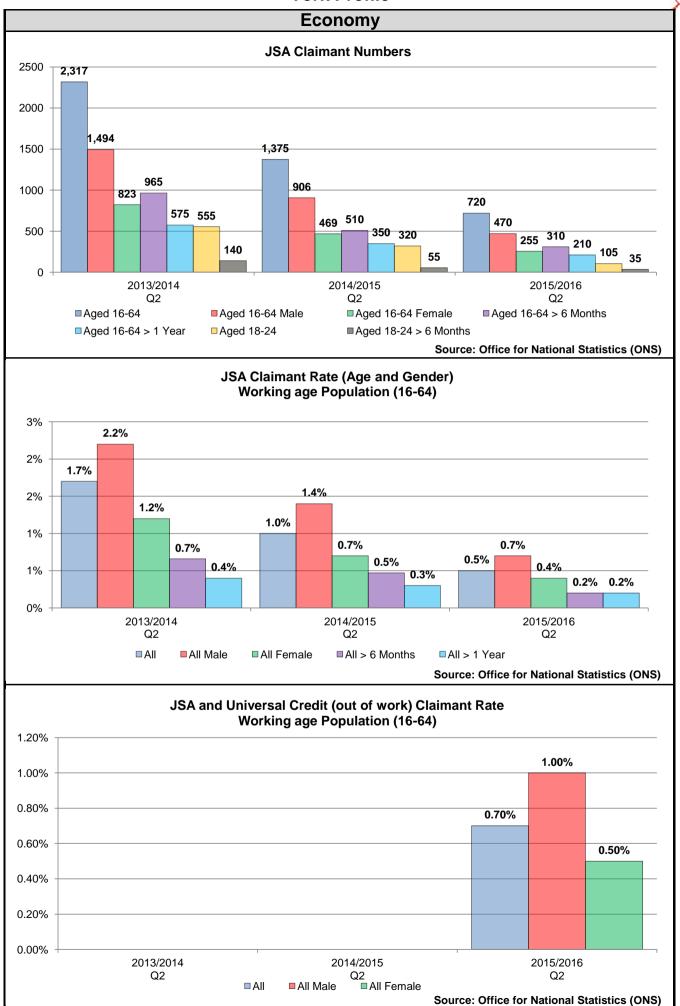
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities, N: Administrative and support service activities, O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, P: Education, Q: Human health and social work activities

Source: Census 2011





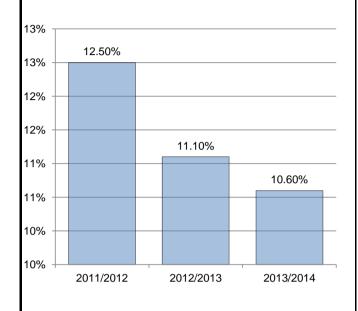




# **Poverty**

## **Child Poverty**

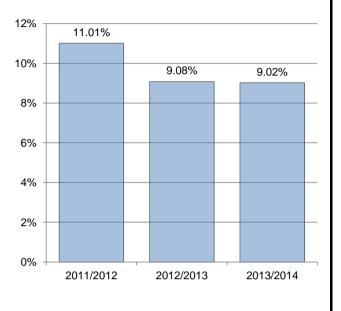
The proportion of children living in families in receipt of out-of-work (means-tested) benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60 per cent of UK median income.



Source: HM Revenue & Customs

## **Fuel Poverty**

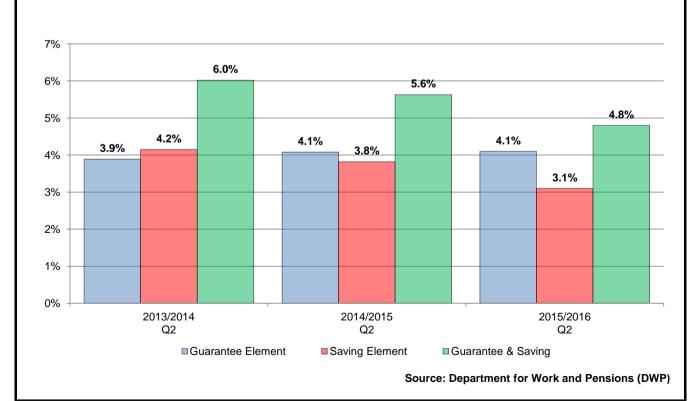
A household is said to be fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10% of its income on fuel to maintain an adequate standard of warmth.



Source: Department of Energy & Climate Change

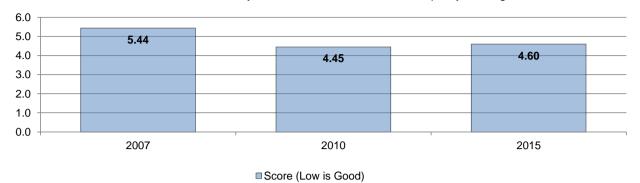
#### **Pension Credit**

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

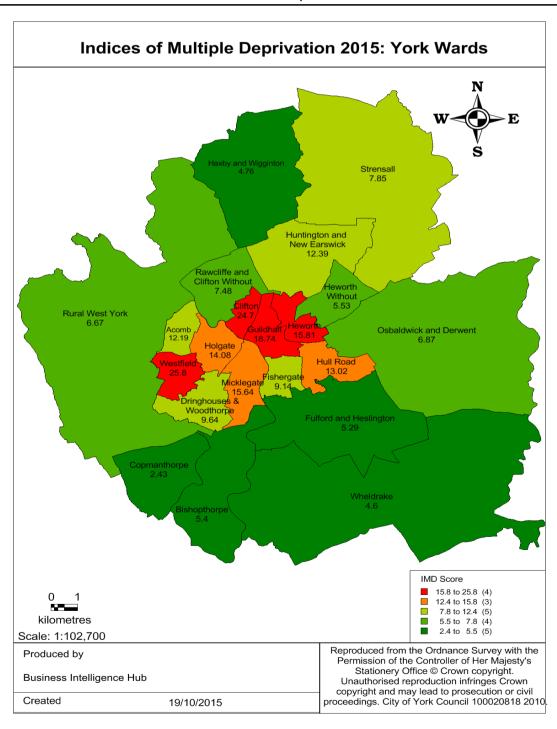


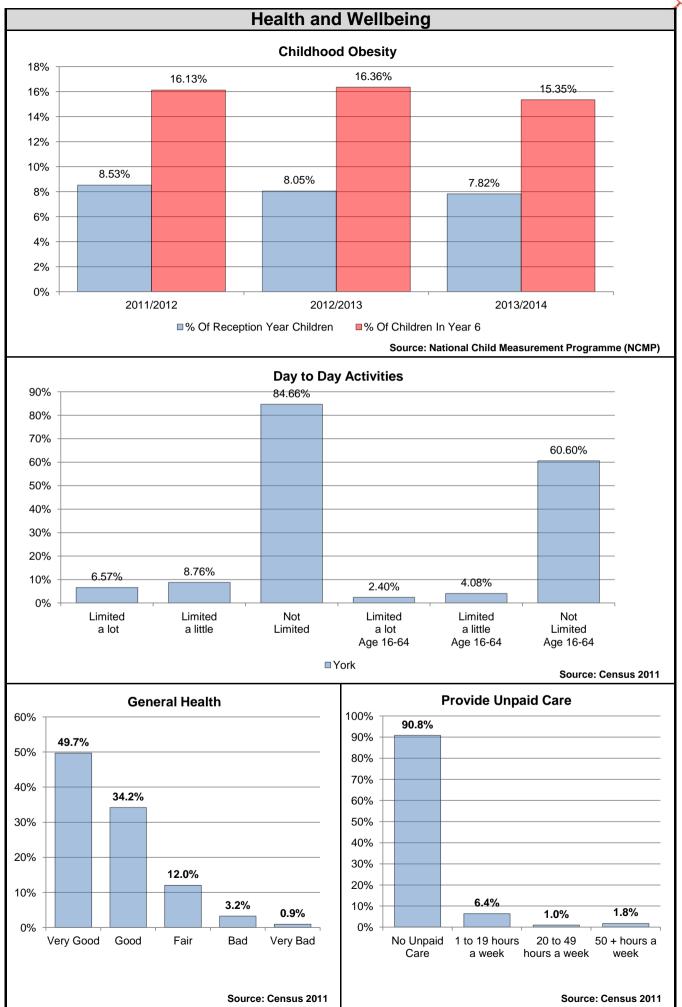
# **Indices of Multiple Deprivation**

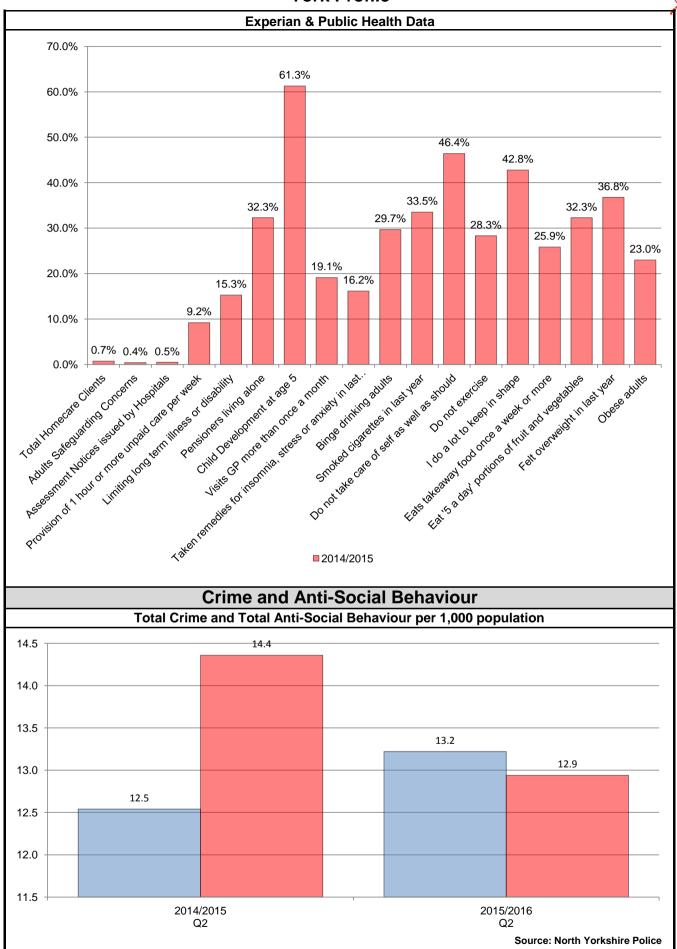
The IMD measures and rates a number of different domains affecting quality of life including income, employment, education and skills, health and disability, crime, barriers to services and quality of living environments.

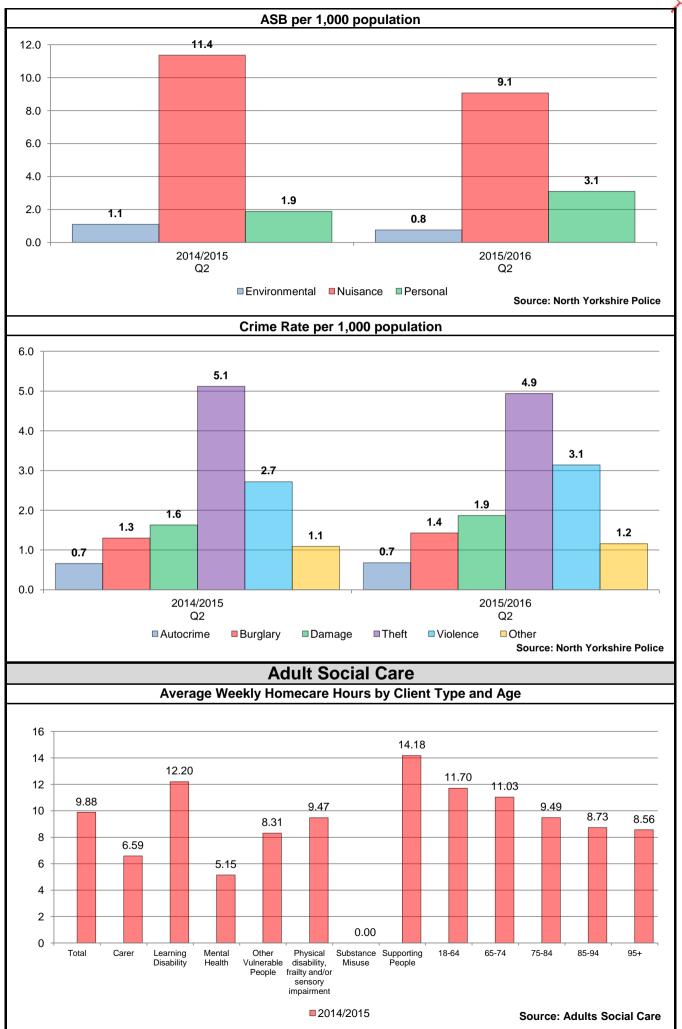


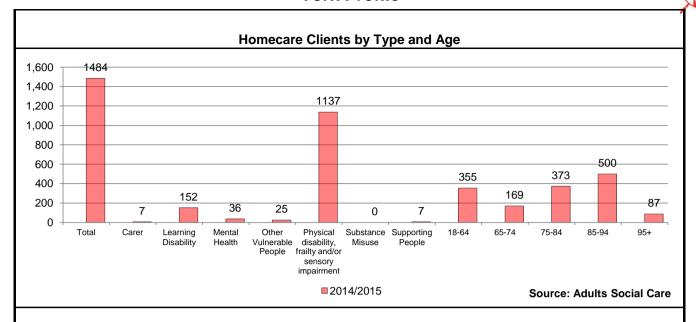
Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)



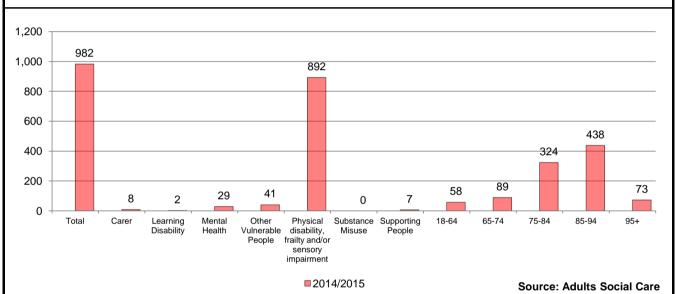


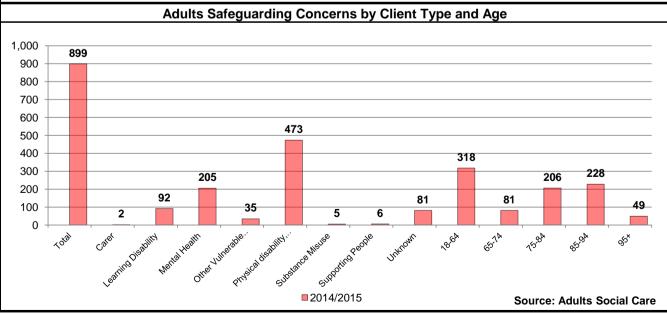






## Assessment Notices (formerly Section 2 Notices) issued by Hospitals by Primary Client Type and Age





#### **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.

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### **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.

## F24 Bungalow Haven

Elderly couples and singles, own their bungalow outright, neighbourhoods of elderly people, may research online, like buying in store.

## **I39 Ageing Access**

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

## **M56 Solid Economy**

Families with children, renting from social landlord, pockets of social housing, lower wage service roles, relatively stable finances.

## 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.

#### **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.

#### F25 Classic Grandparents

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

#### **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.