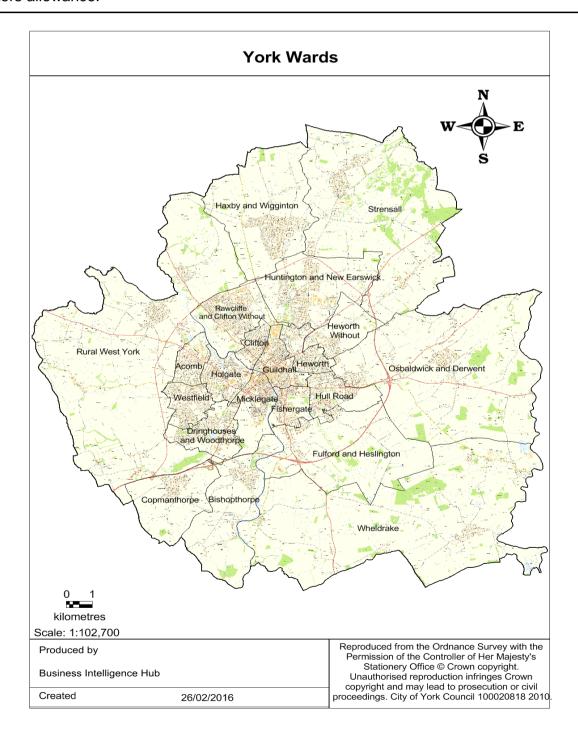
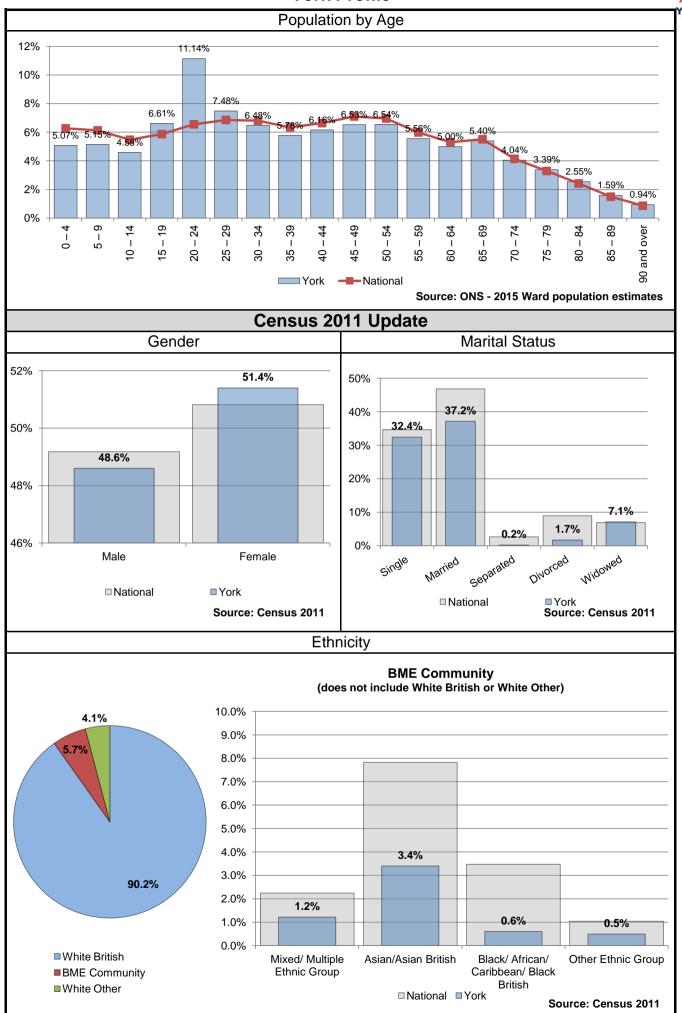
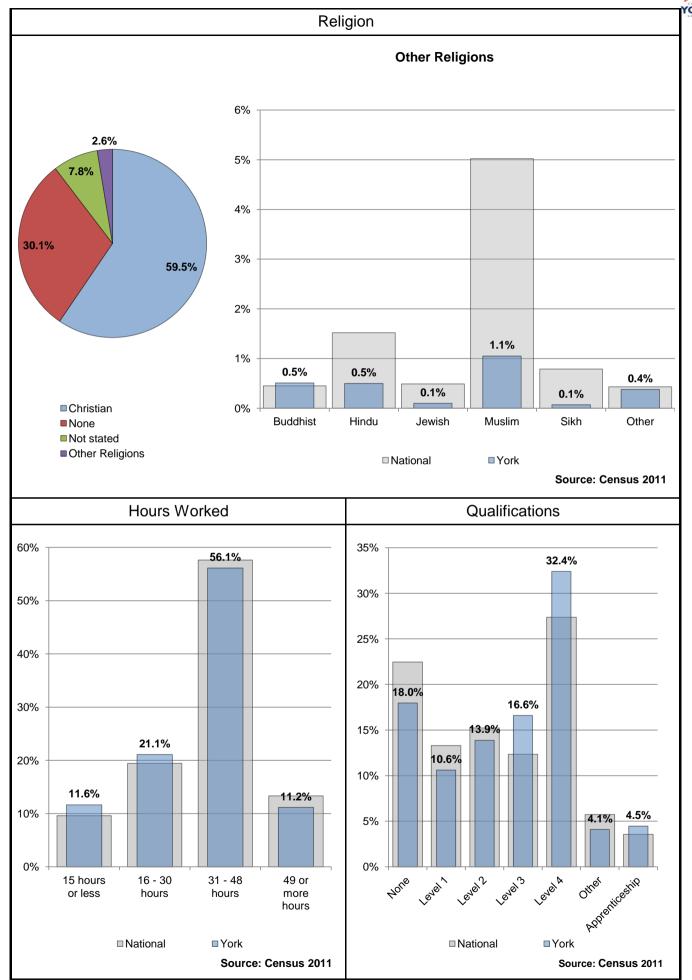


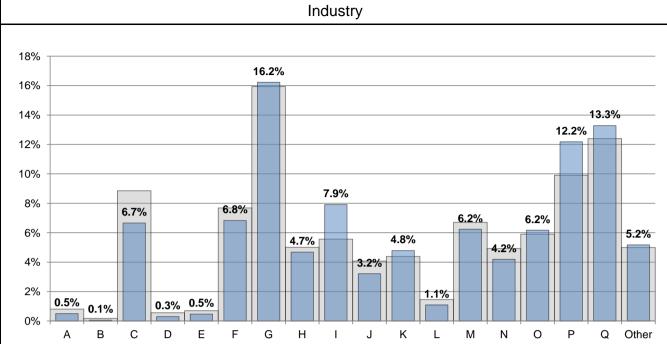
- York has 206,856 residents with 5.7% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.9% are in good health, with 15.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £537.41 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£405.83 in 2007/2008).
- 66% own their own home,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









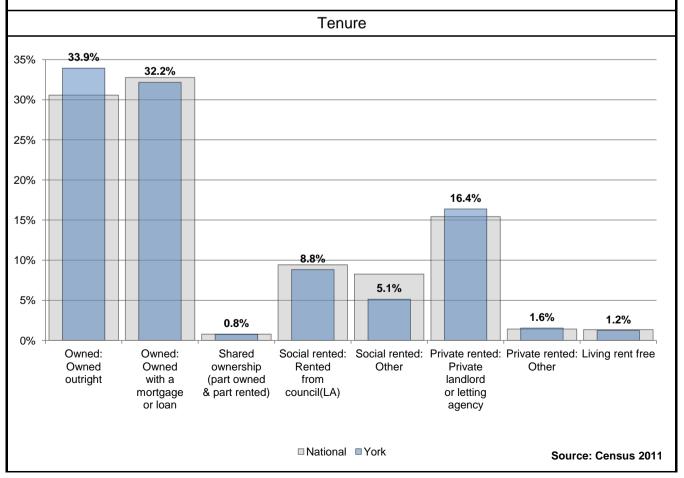


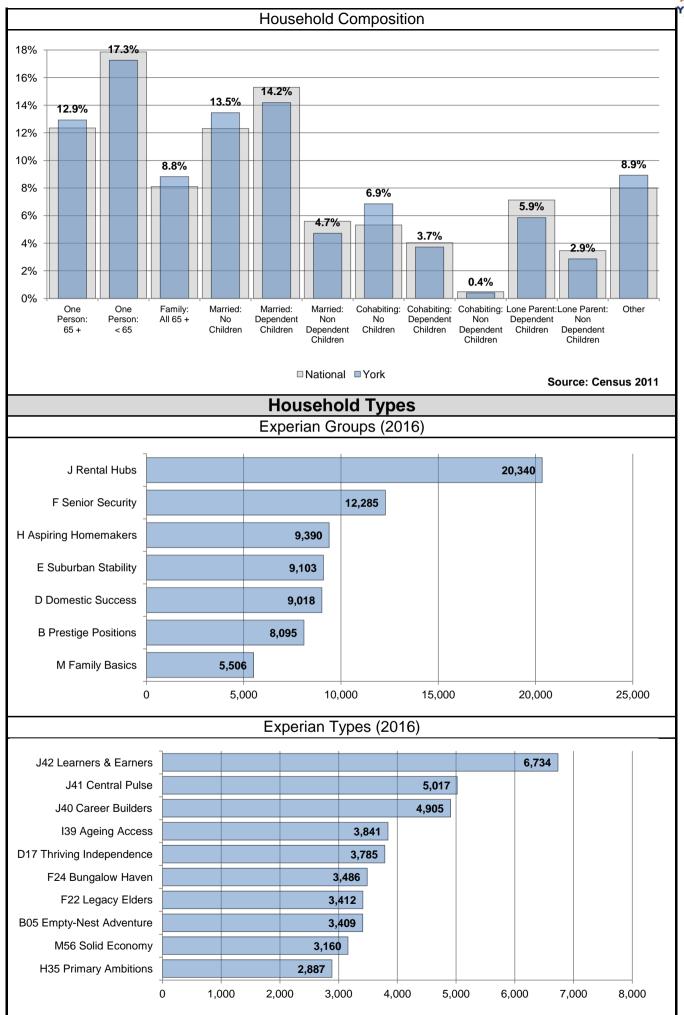
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

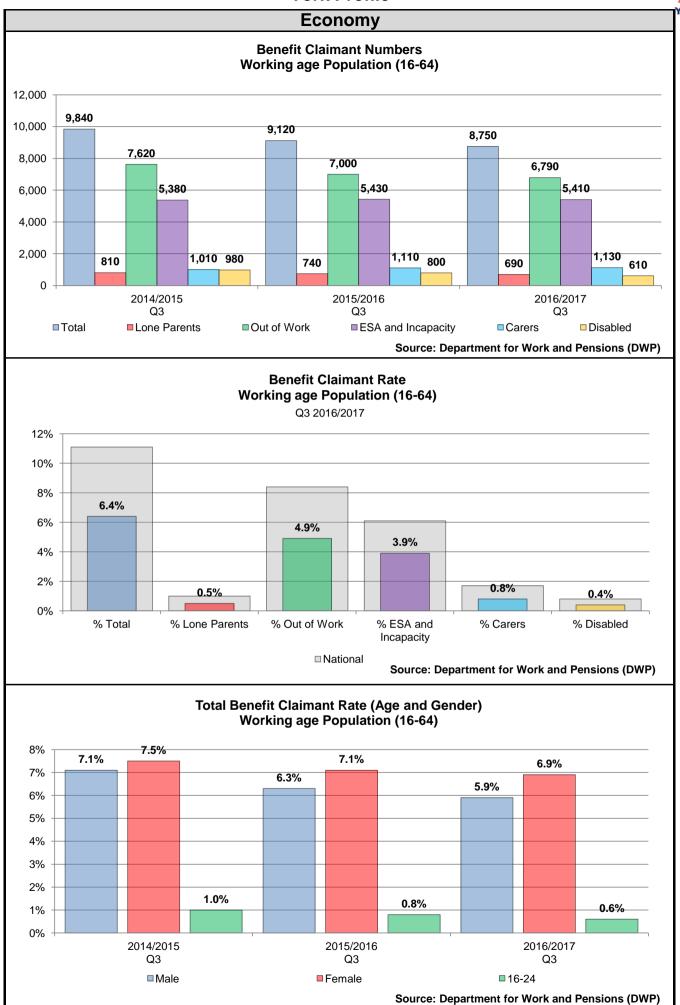
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

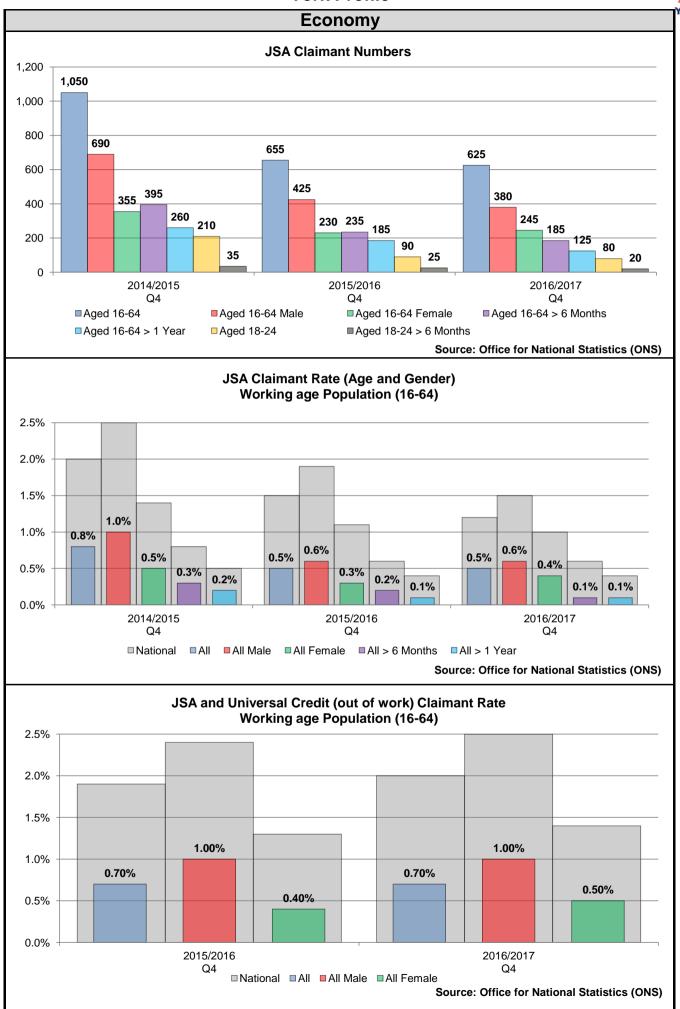
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities, N: Administrative and support service activities, O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, P: Education, Q: Human health and social work activities









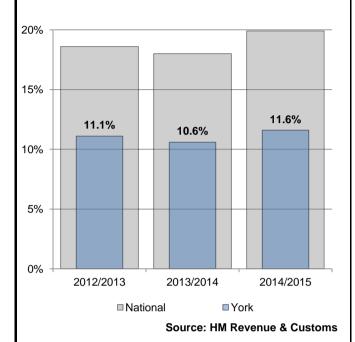


-YORK

Poverty

Child Poverty

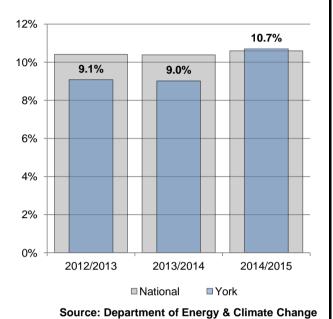
The proportion of children living in families in receipt of out-of-work (means-tested) benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60 per cent of UK median income.



Fuel Poverty

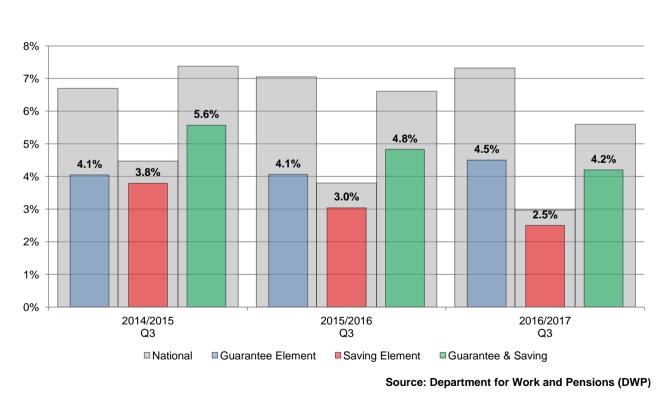
The Low Income High Costs indicator is a twin indicator consisting of:

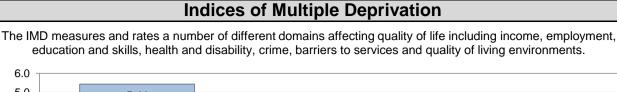
- the number of households that have both low incomes and high fuel costs; and
- the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households. This is measured through a fuel poverty gap which represents the difference between the required fuel costs for each household and the median required fuel costs.

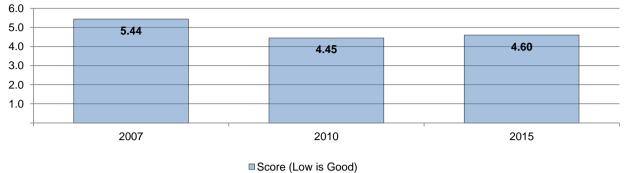


Pension Credit

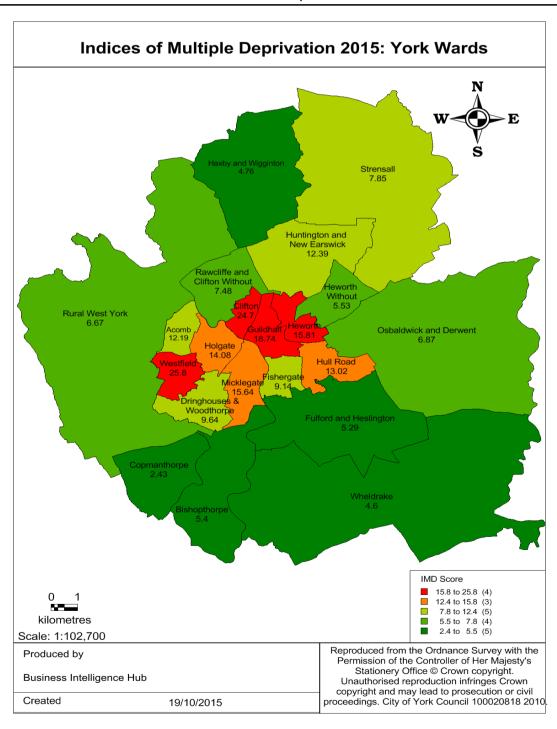
Pension Credit is an income-related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit.

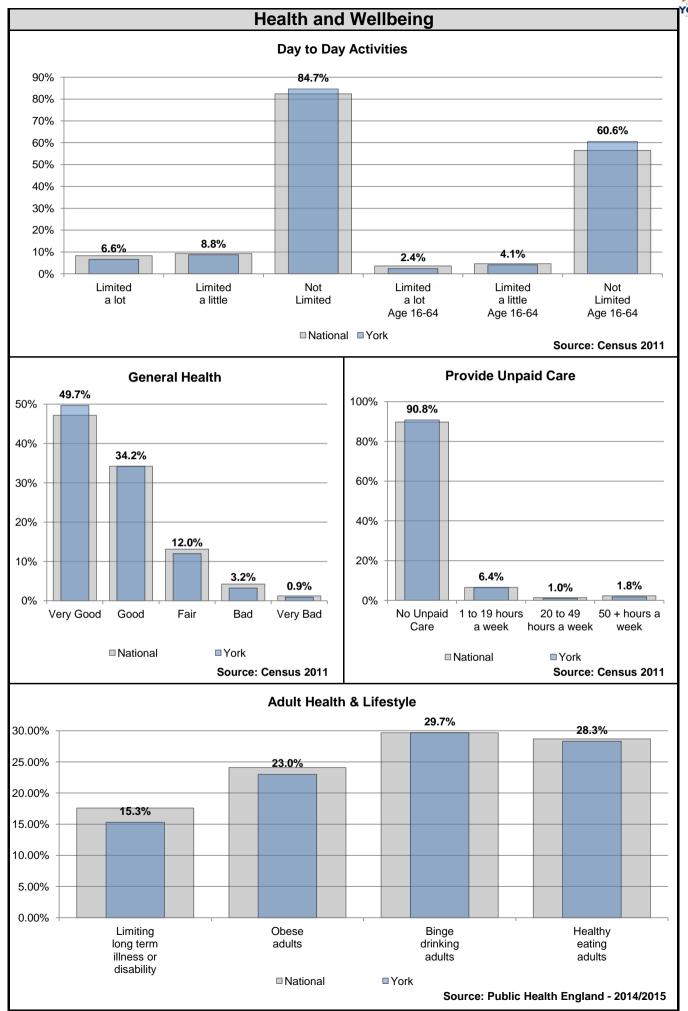


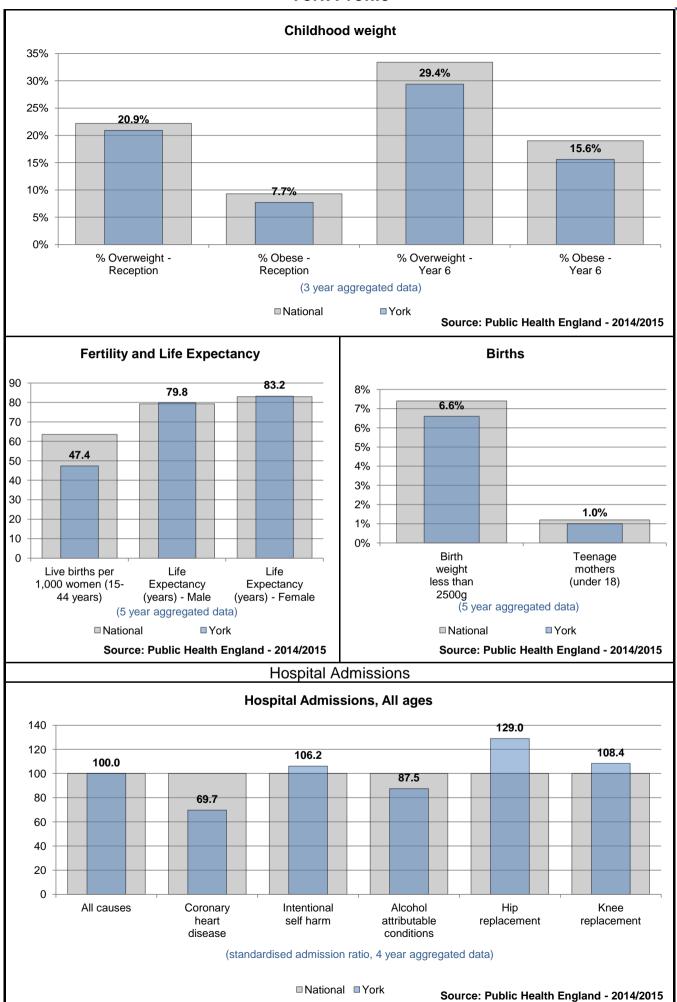


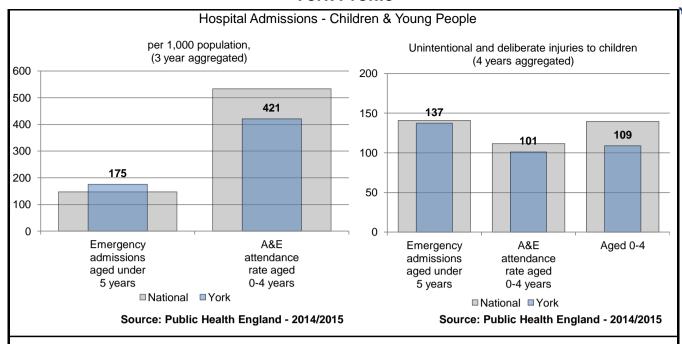


Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

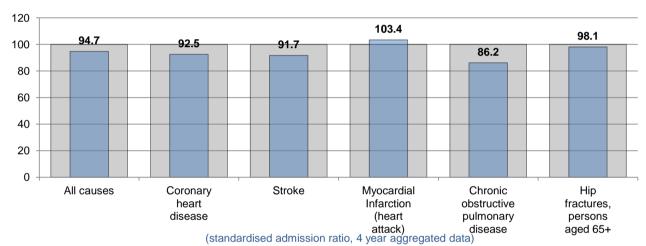












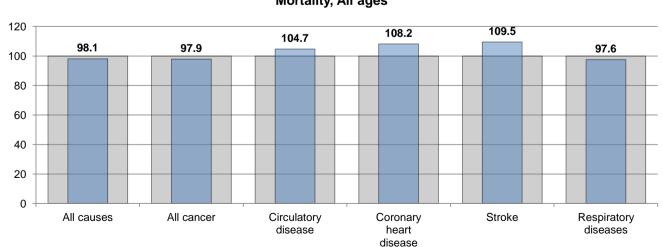
The Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) is a summary estimate of admission rates relative to the national pattern of admissions and takes into account differences in a population's age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation.

■ National ■ York

Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015

Mortality

Mortality, All ages

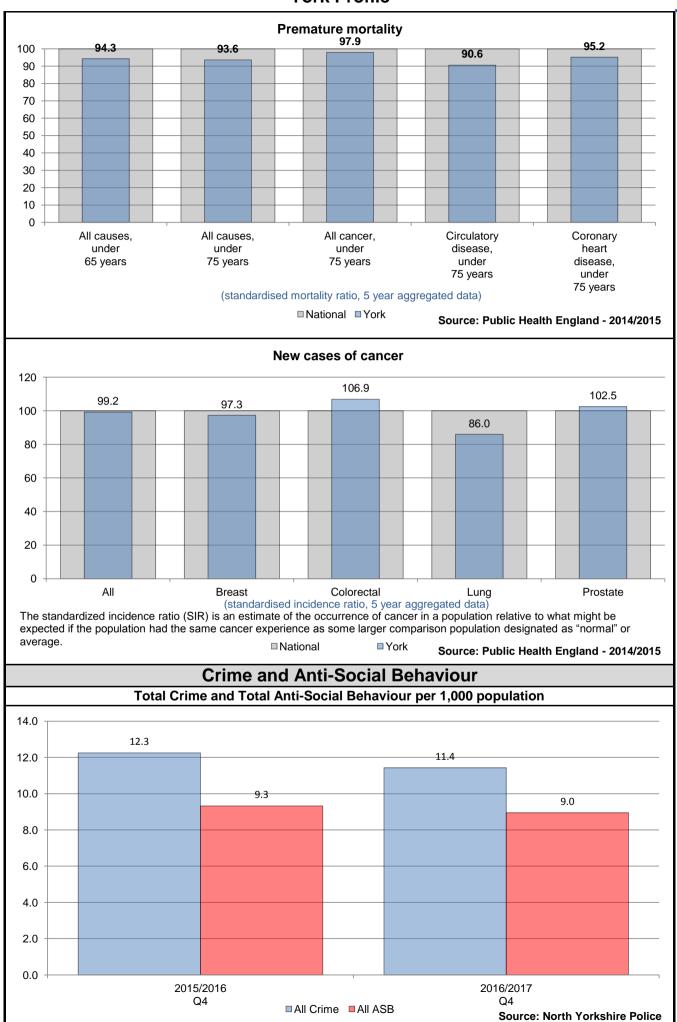


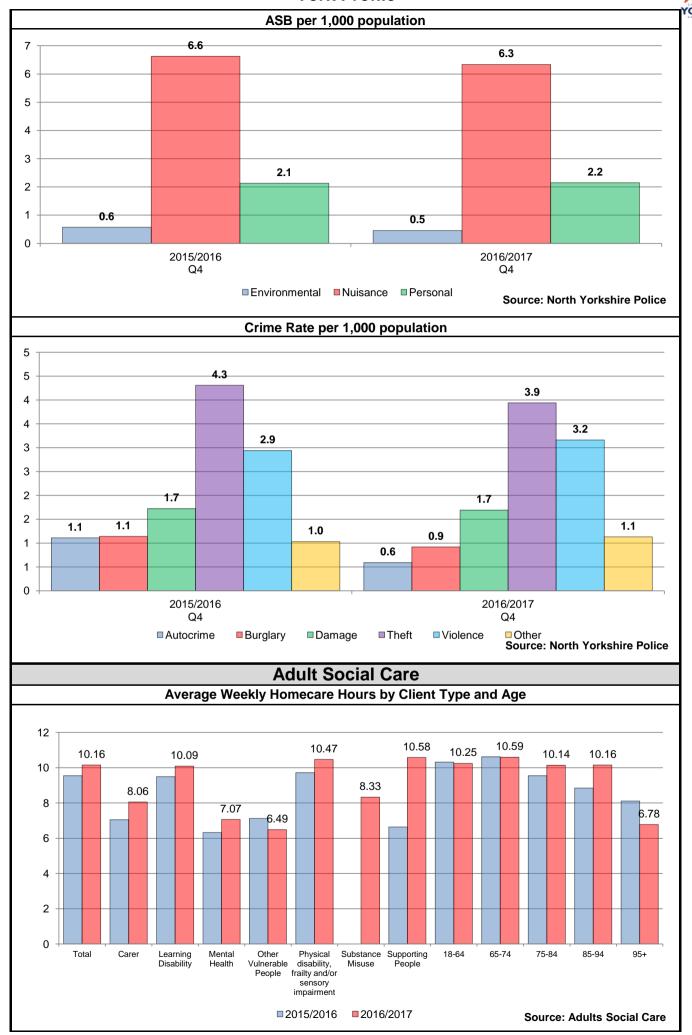
(standardised mortality ratio, 5 year aggregated data)

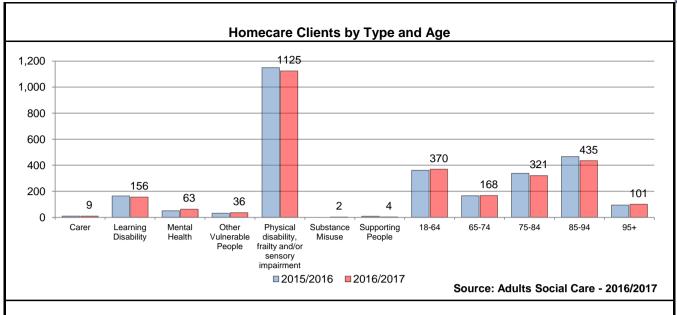
The standardized mortality ratio or SMR, is a quantity, expressed as either a ratio or percentage quantifying the increase or decrease in mortality of a study cohort with respect to the general population.

■ National ■ York

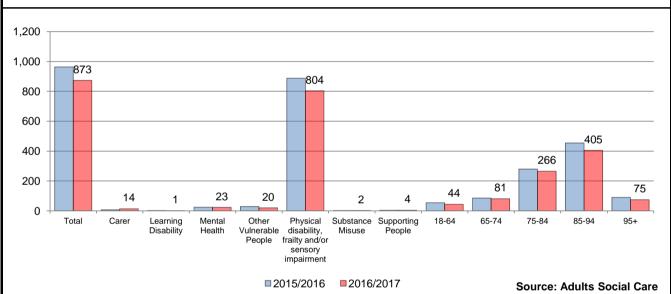
Source: Public Health England - 2014/2015

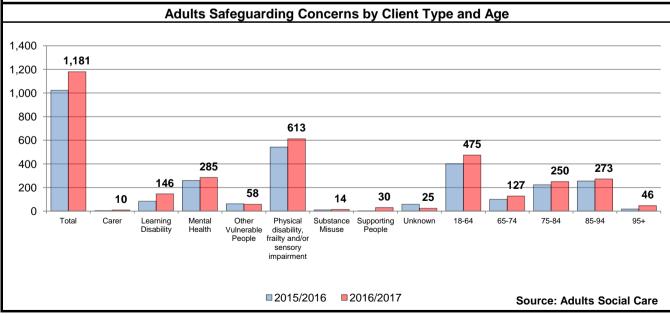


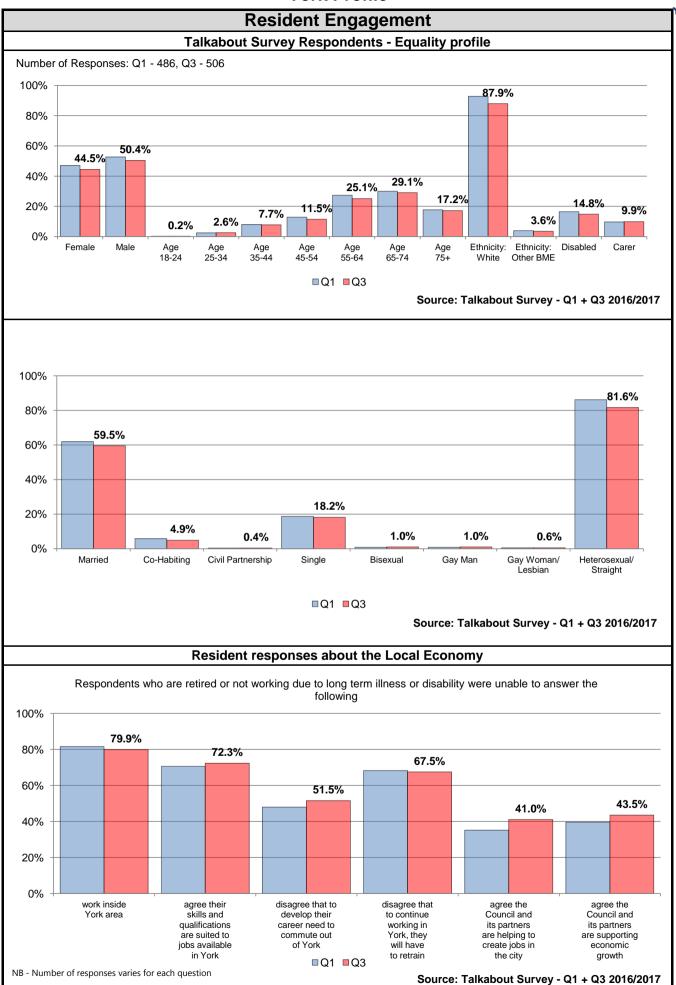


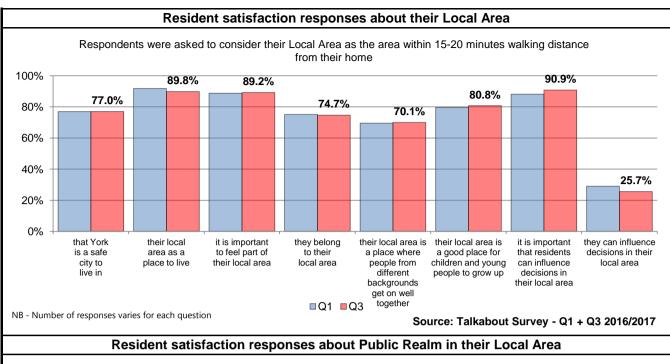


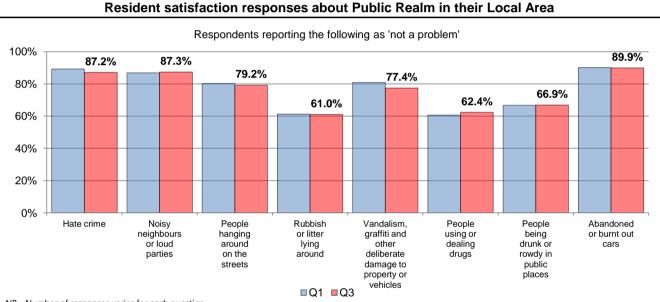
Assessment Notices (formerly Section 2 Notices) issued by Hospitals by Primary Client Type and Age

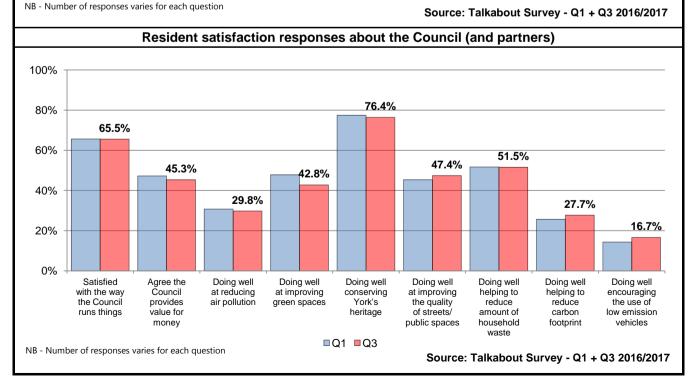














Experian Groups

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.

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 cohabitees 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.