

# York Profile

## Summary

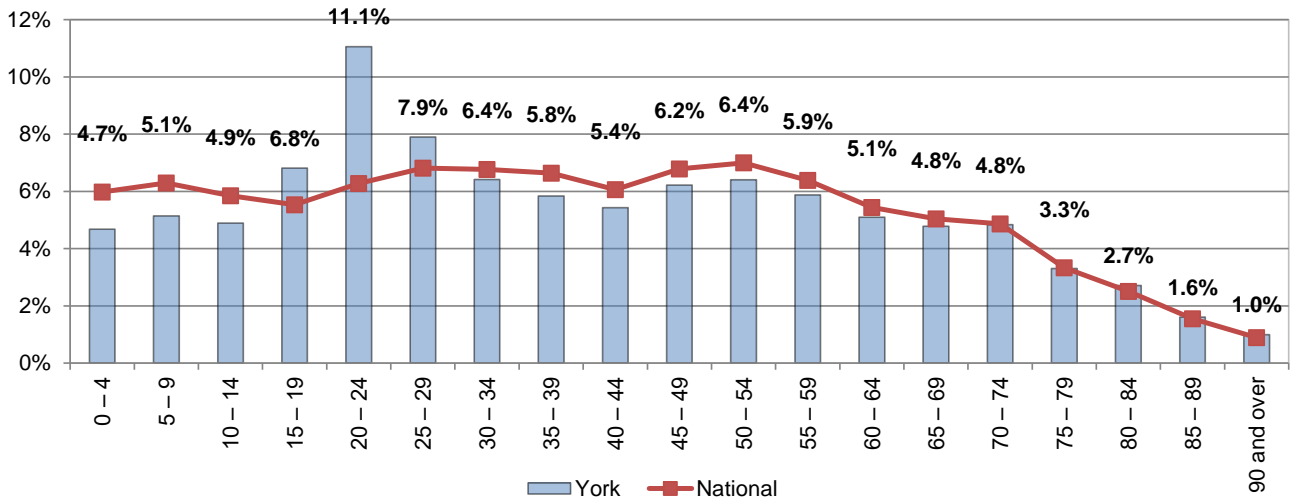
- York has 209,893 residents with 5.7% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.9% are in good health, with 15.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £637.58 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2015/2016 (£629.00 in 2013/2014).
- 66% own their own home, 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.
- 1.2% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits (either Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit)

## York Wards



## York Profile

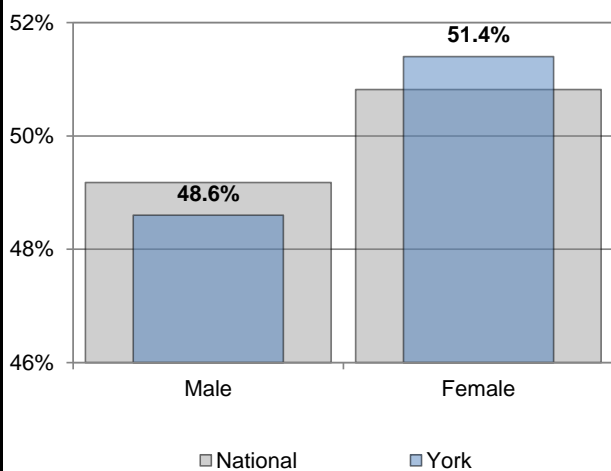
### Population by Age



Source: ONS - 2018 Ward population estimates

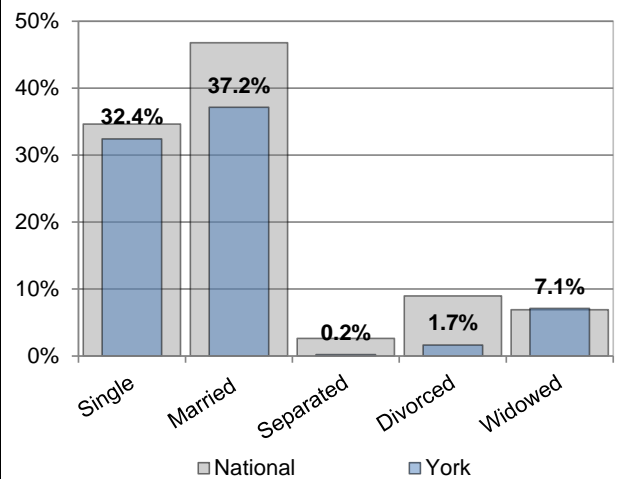
### Census 2011 Update

#### Gender



Source: Census 2011

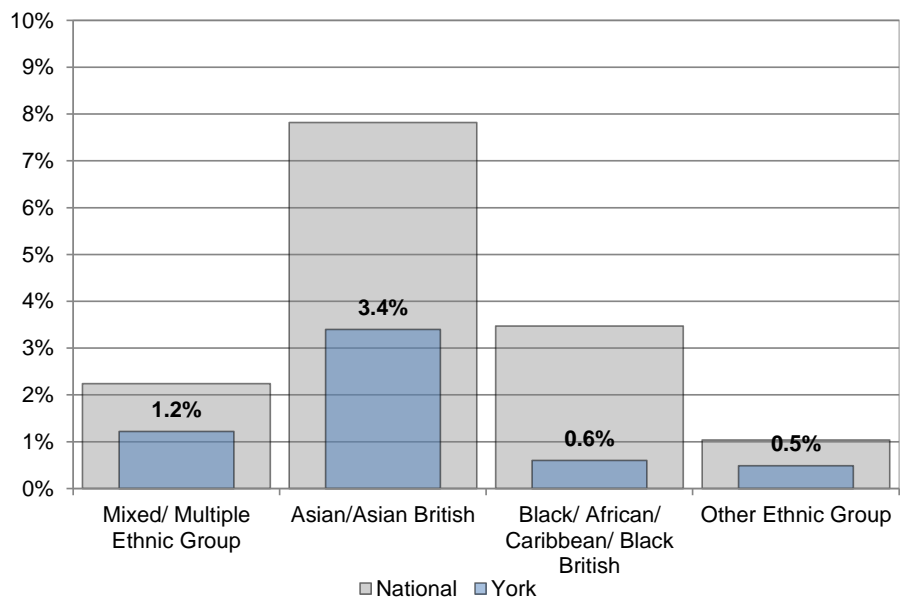
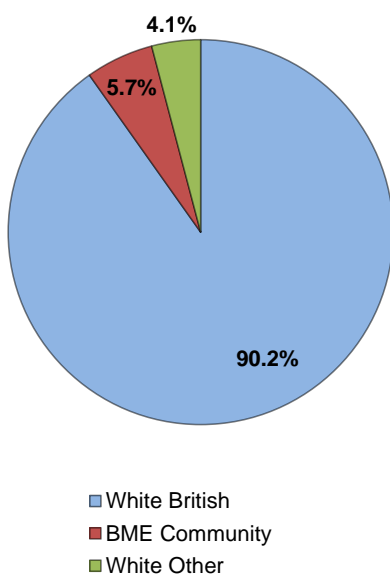
#### Marital Status



Source: Census 2011

### Ethnicity

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



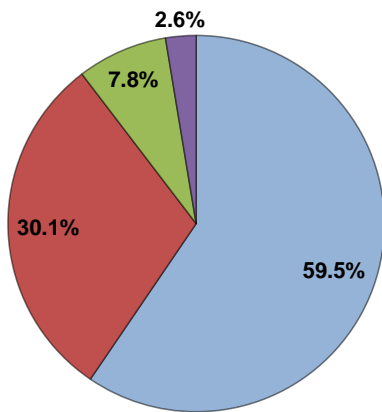
Source: Census 2011

# York Profile

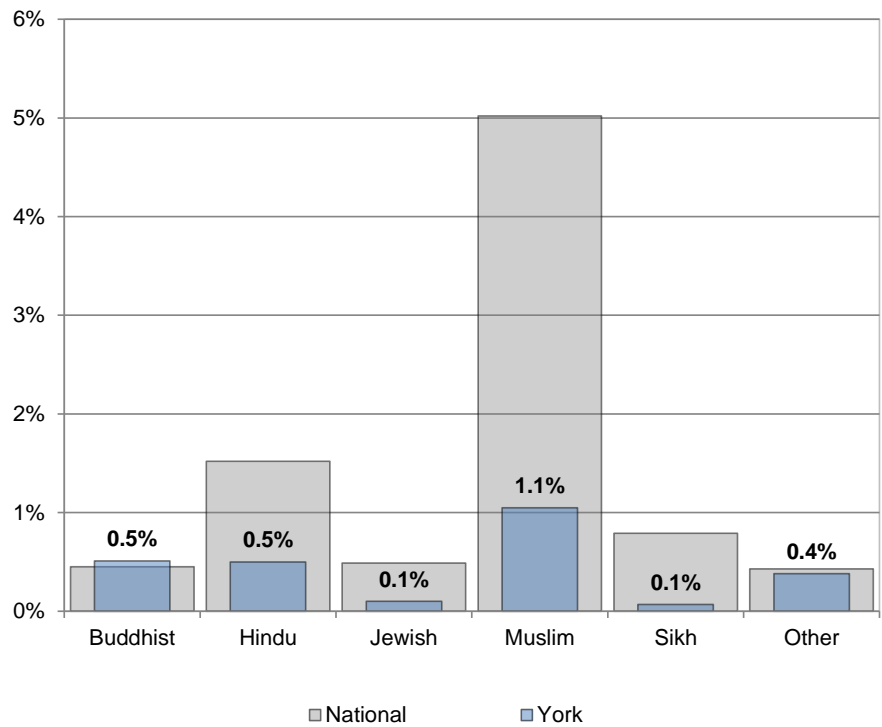


## Religion

### Other Religions

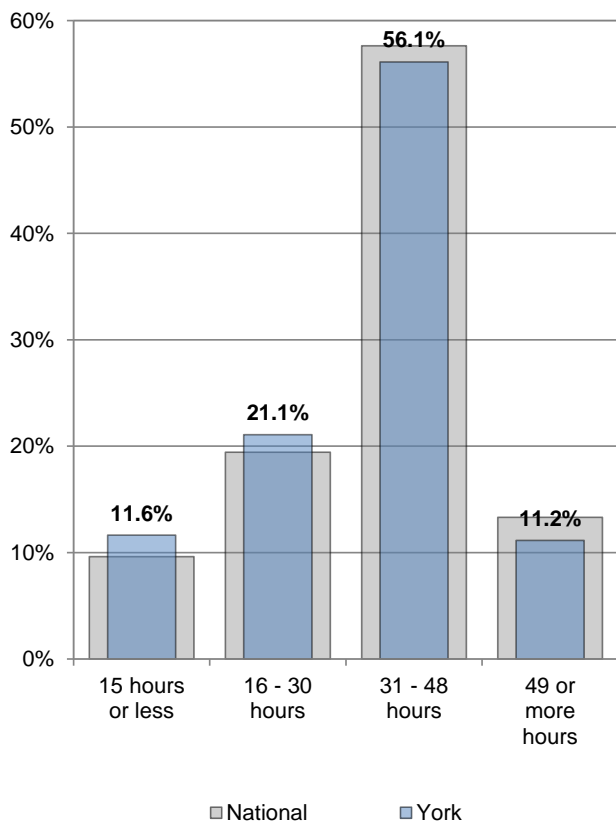


- Christian
- None
- Not stated
- Other Religions



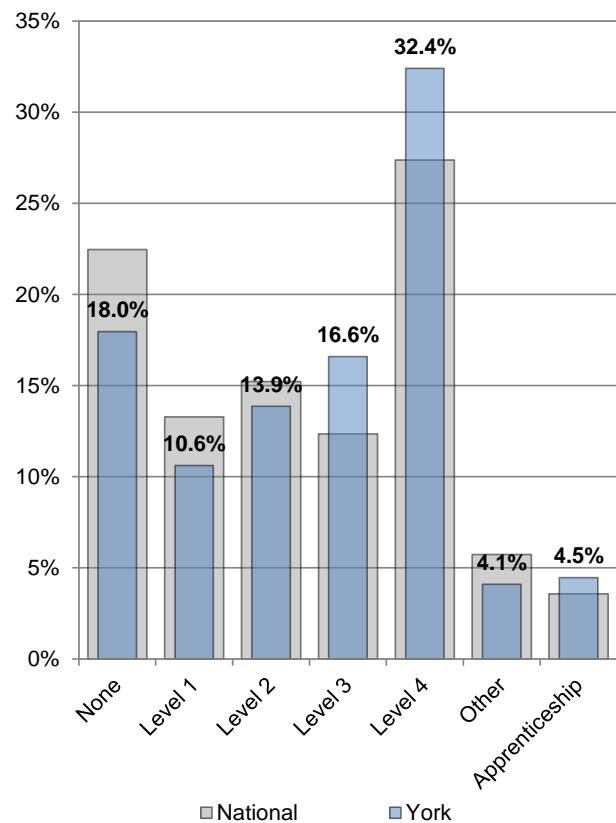
Source: Census 2011

## Hours Worked



Source: Census 2011

## Qualifications

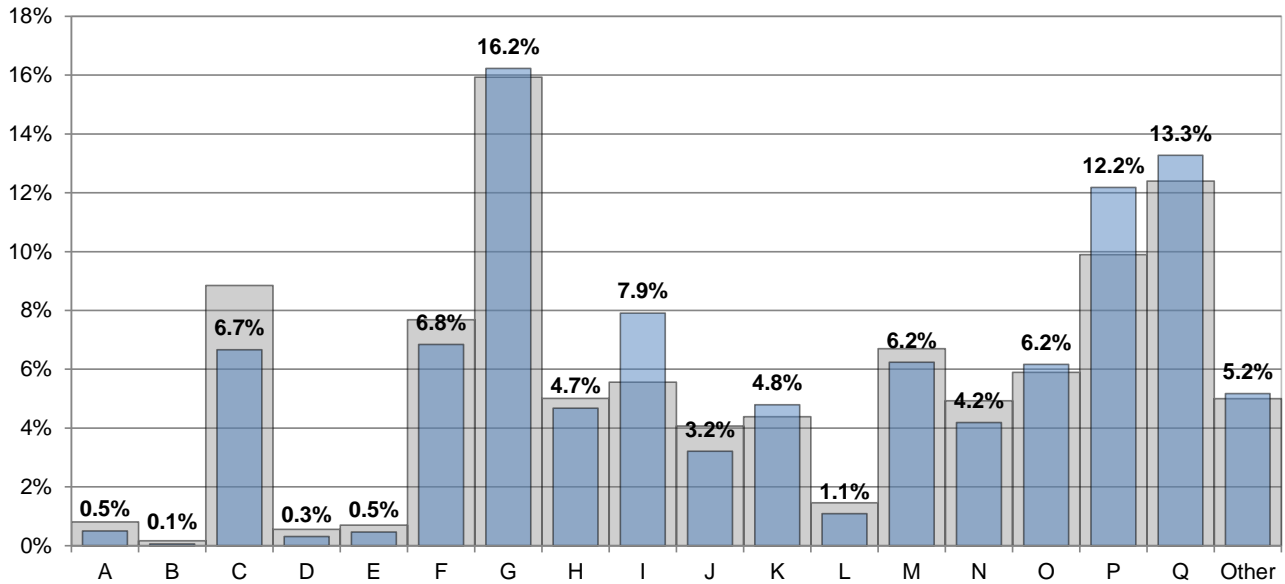


Source: Census 2011

## York Profile



### 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

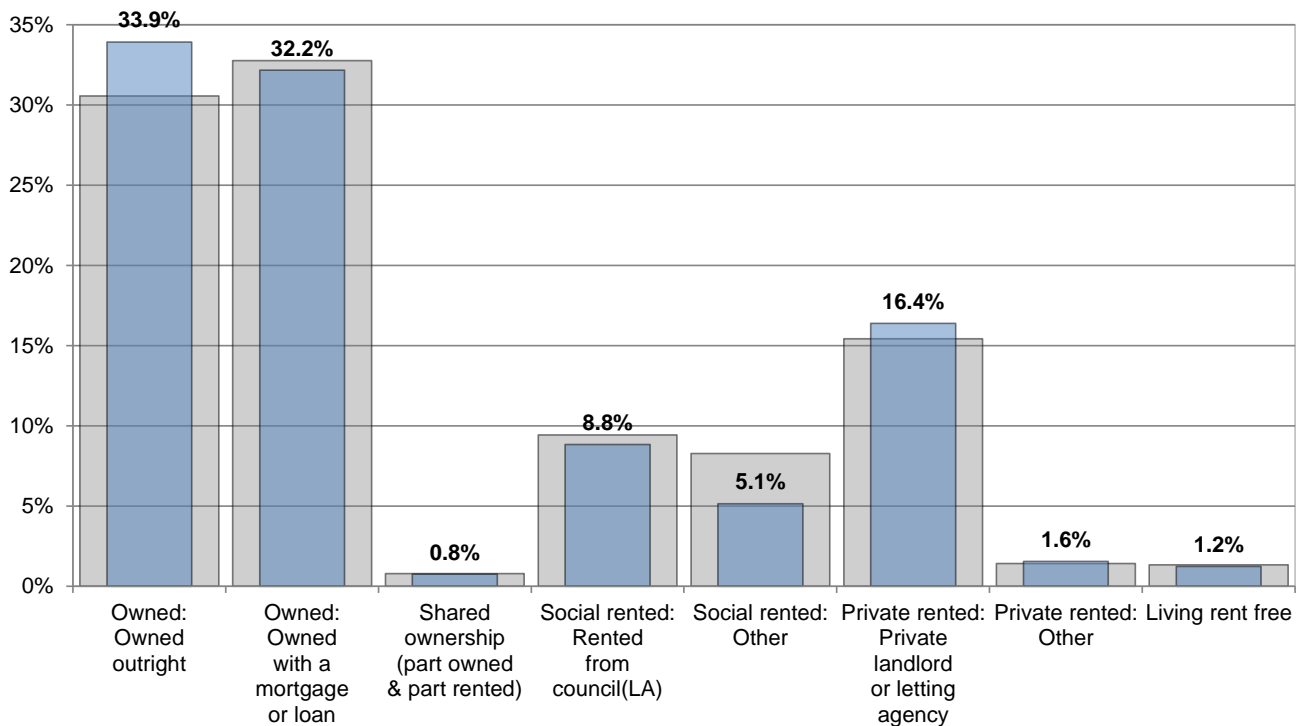
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

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

■ National ■ York

Source: Census 2011

### Tenure

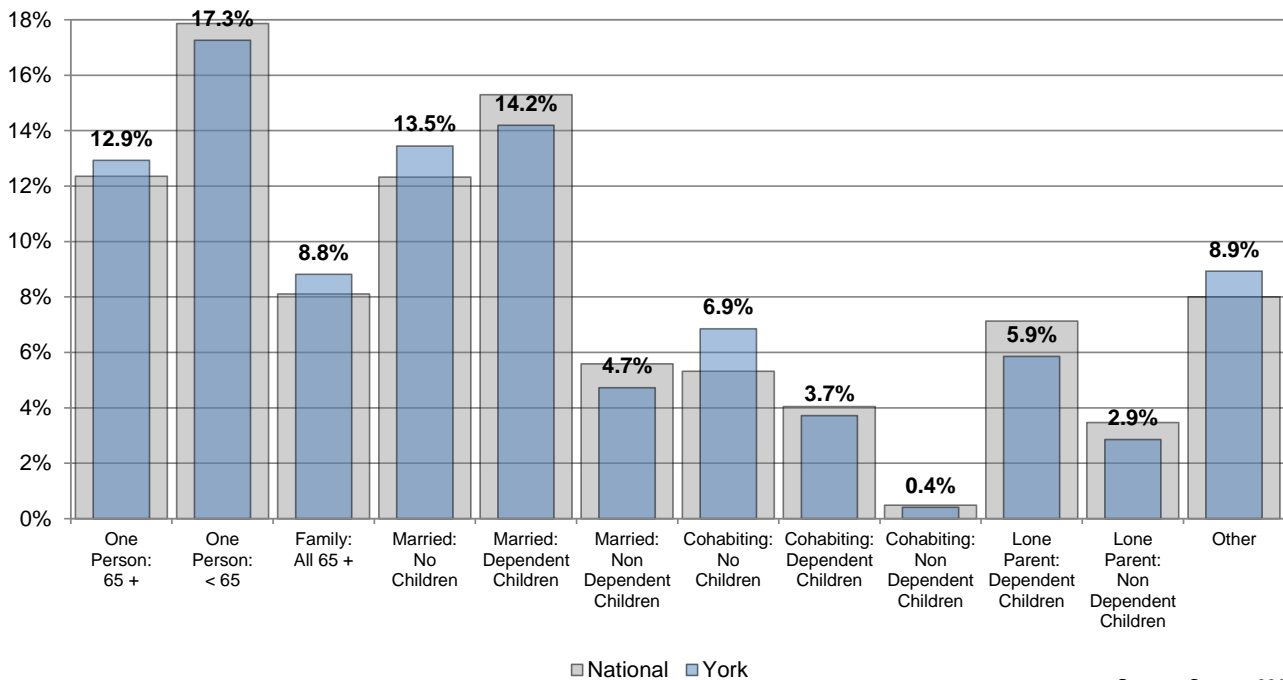


■ National ■ York

Source: Census 2011

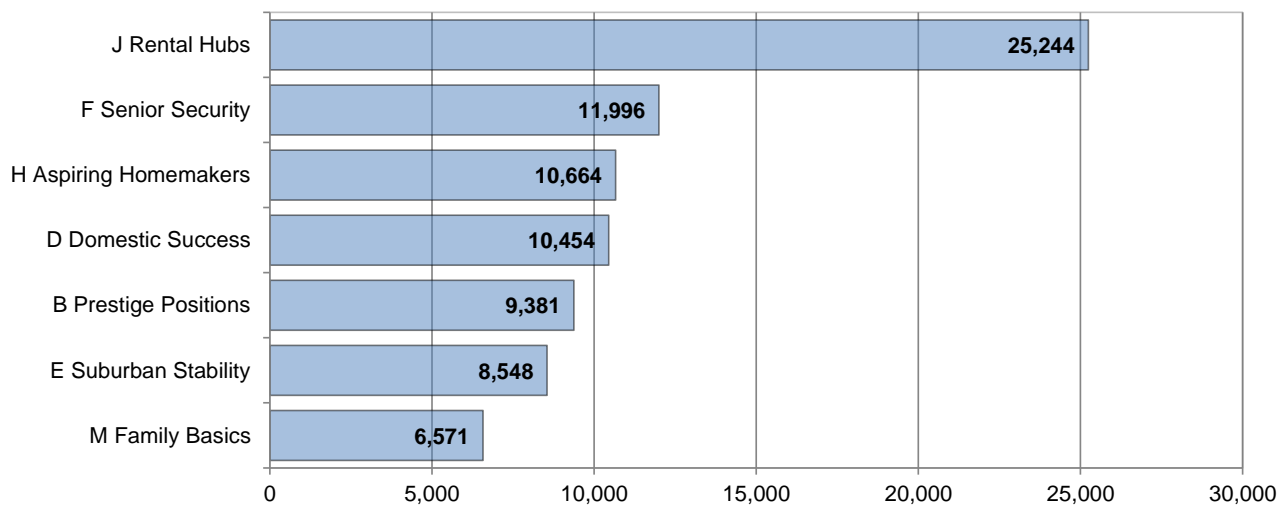
## York Profile

### Household Composition

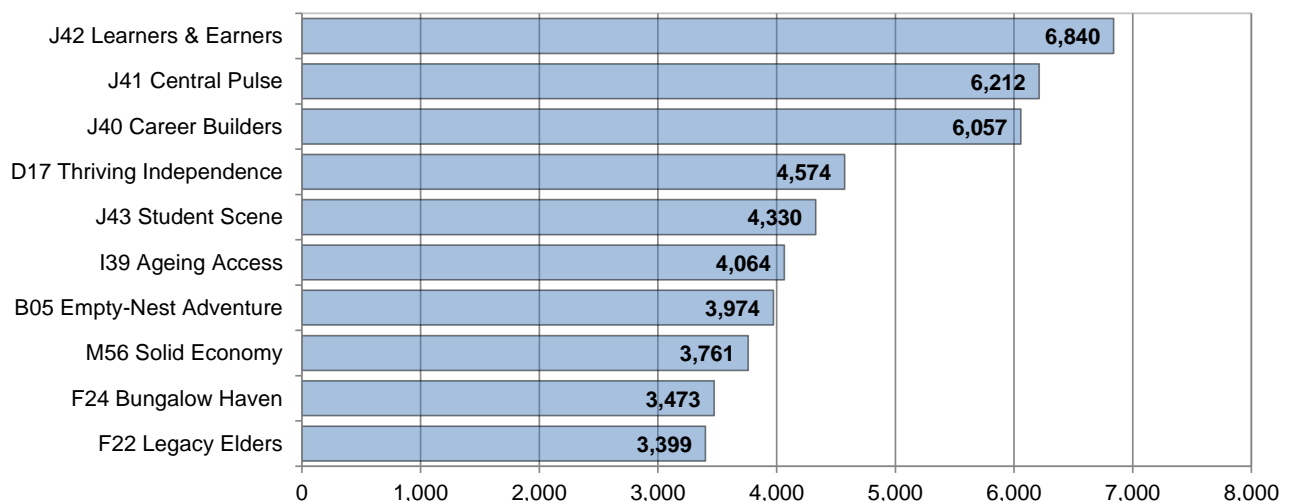


### Household Types

#### Experian Groups (2019)



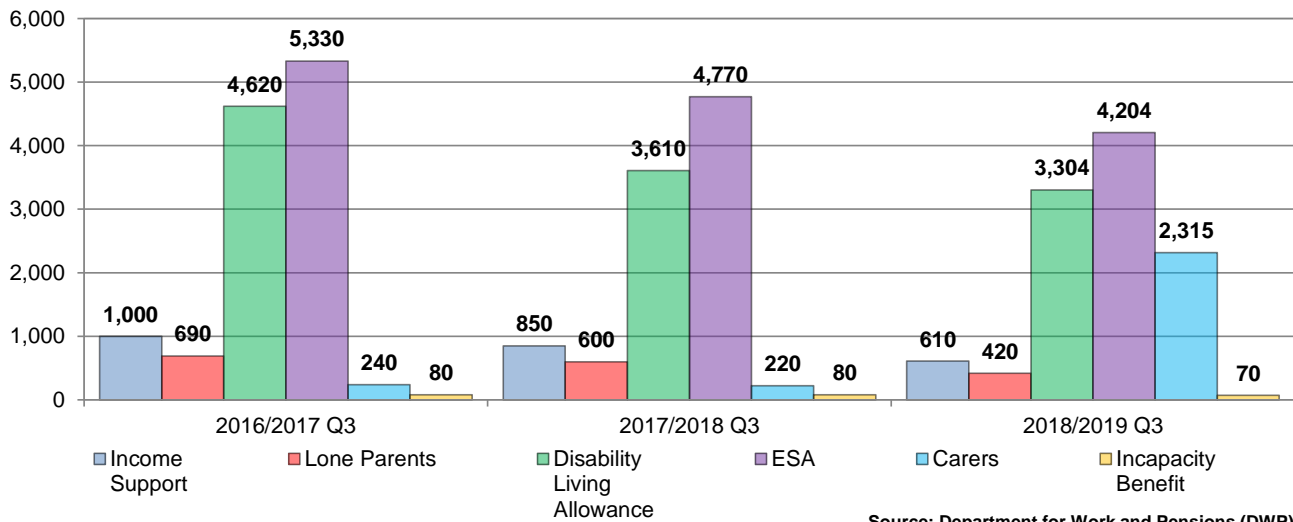
#### Experian Types (2019)



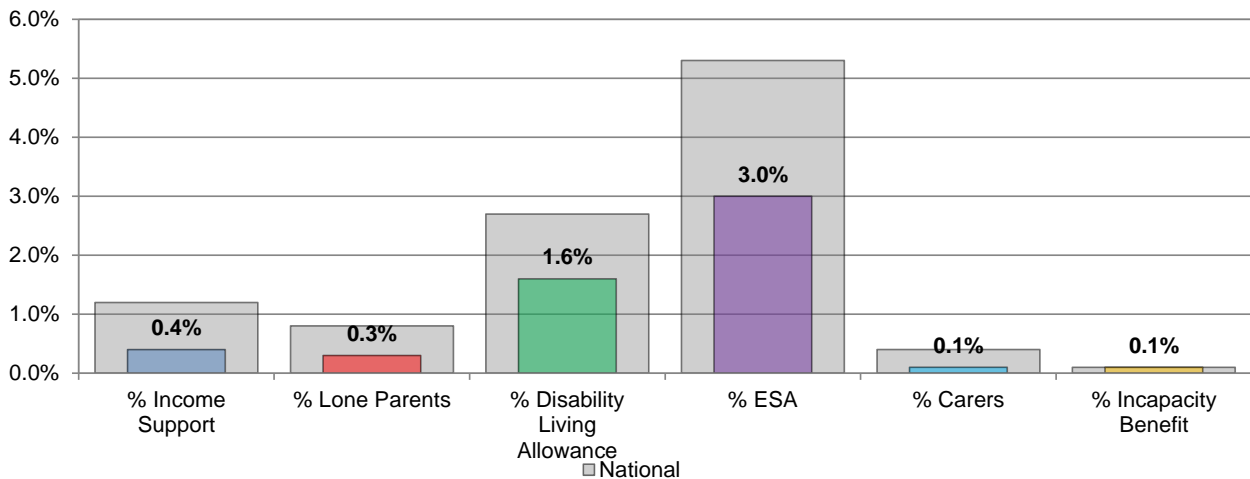
## York Profile Economy



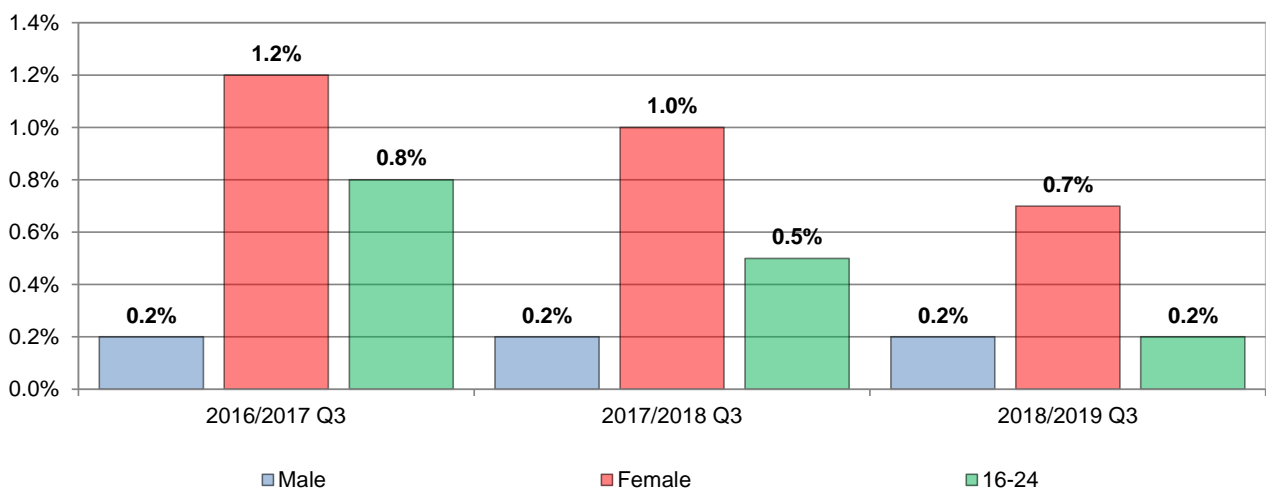
**Benefit Claimant Numbers  
Working age Population (16-64)**



**Benefit Claimant Rate  
Working age Population (16-64)  
Q3 2018/2019**

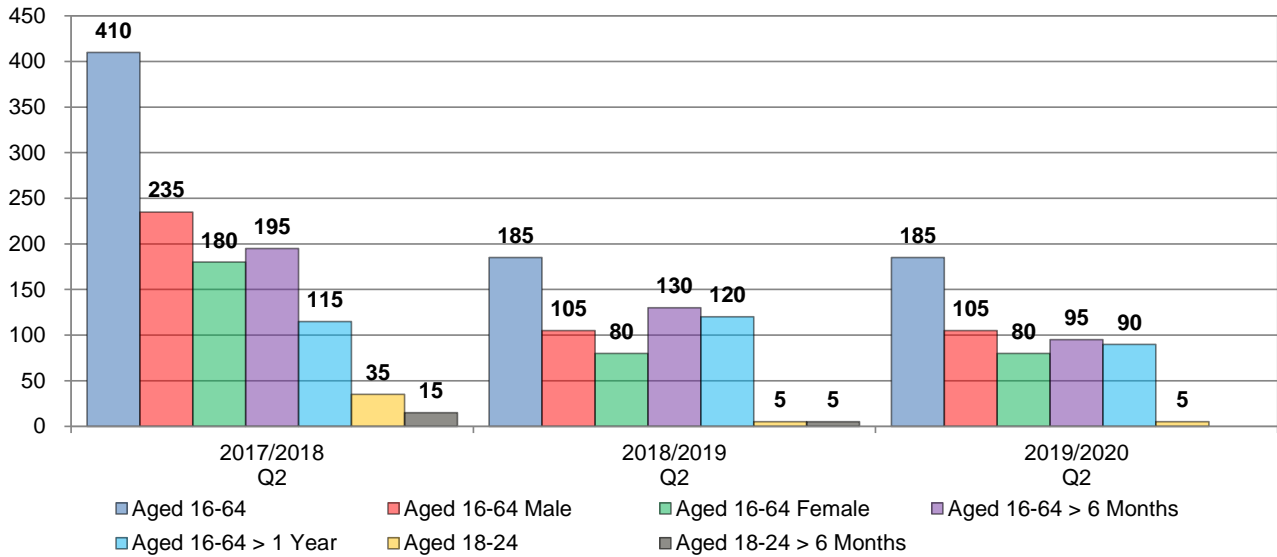


**Total Income Support Claimant Rate (Age and Gender)  
Working age Population (16-64)**

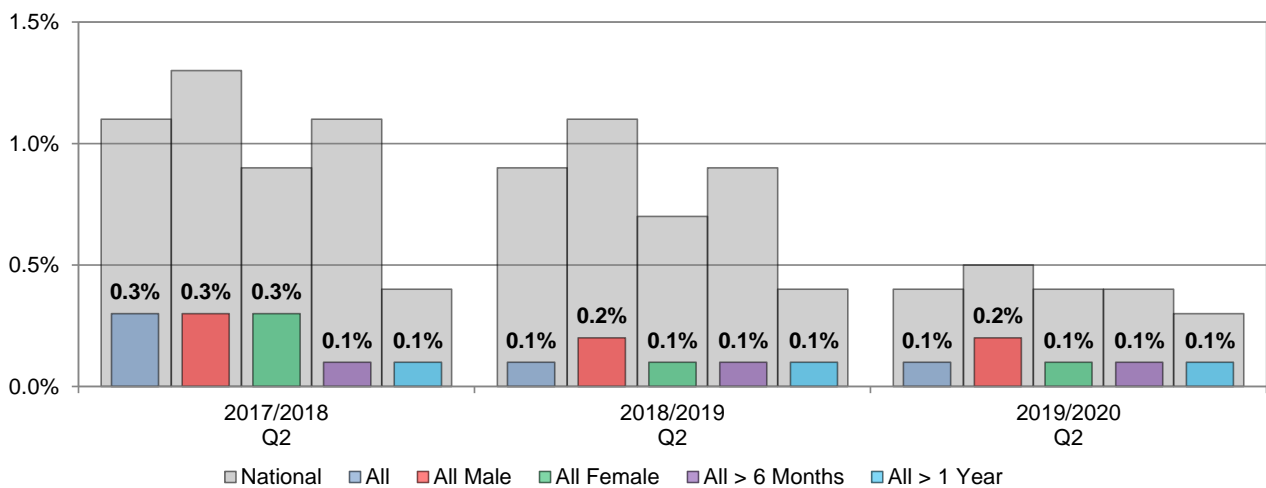


## York Profile Economy

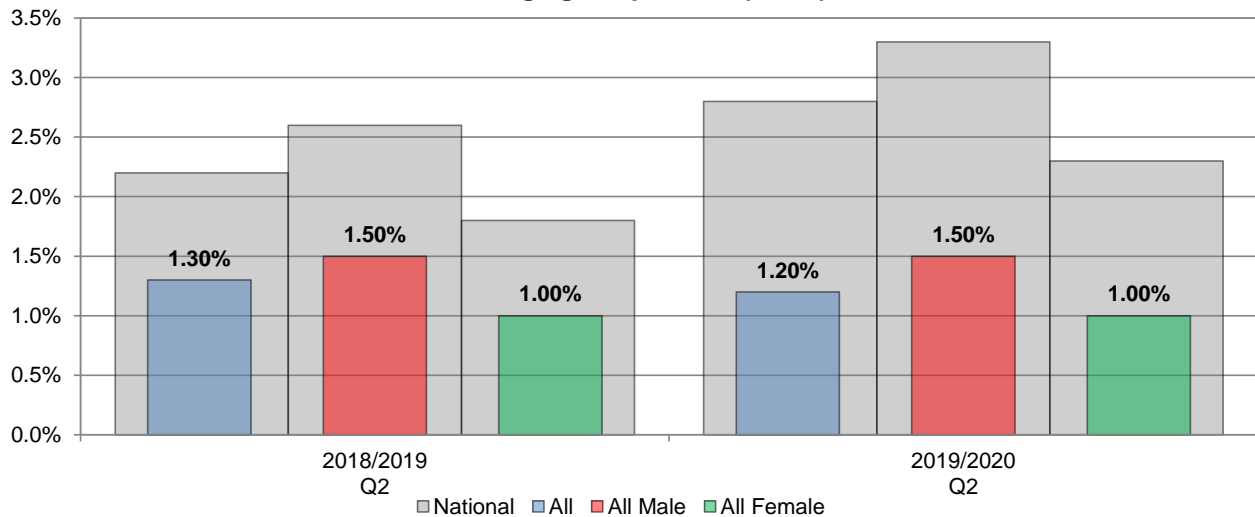
### JSA Claimant Numbers



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



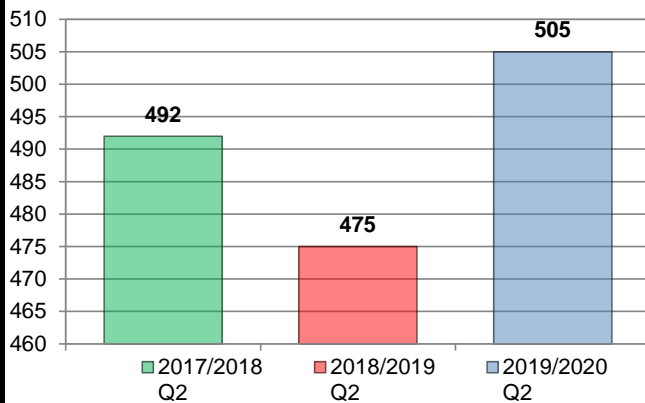
### JSA and Universal Credit (out of work) Claimant Rate Working age Population (16-64)



# York Profile

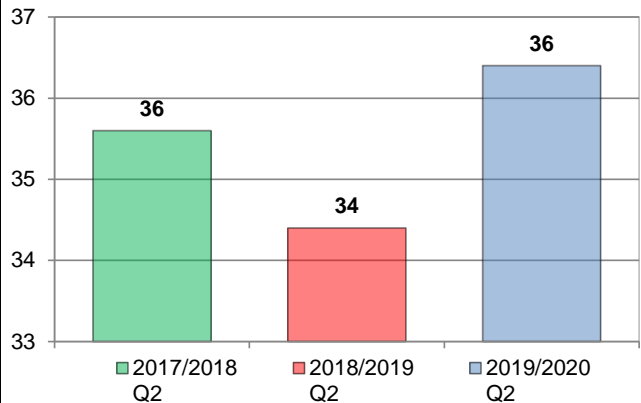
## Business Start Ups

### Numbers (YTD)



BankSearch Information Consultancy Ltd

### per 10,000 working age population (YTD)

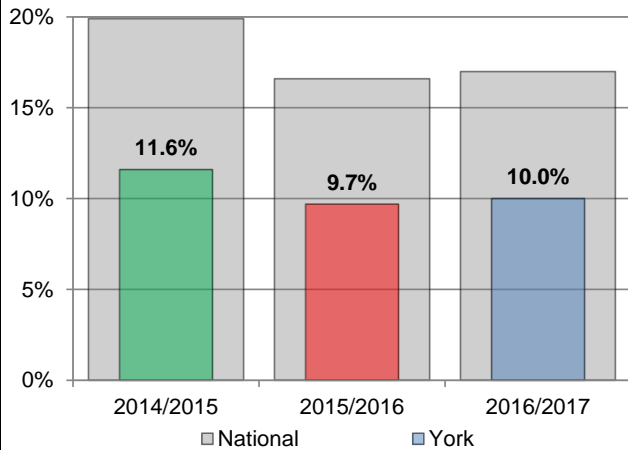


BankSearch Information Consultancy Ltd

## Poverty

### Child Poverty

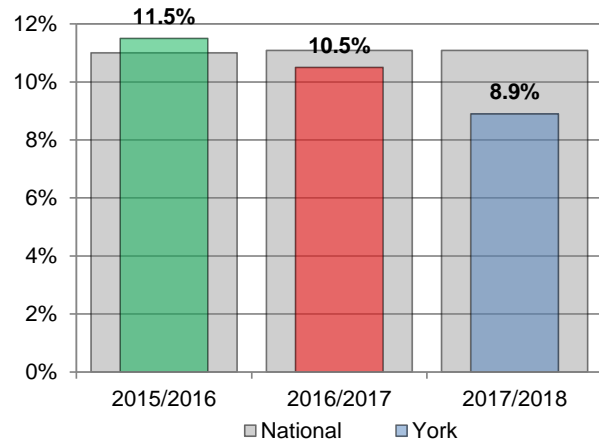
The proportion of children living in families in receipt of out-of-work (means-tested) benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60 per cent of UK median income



Source: HM Revenue & Customs

### Fuel Poverty

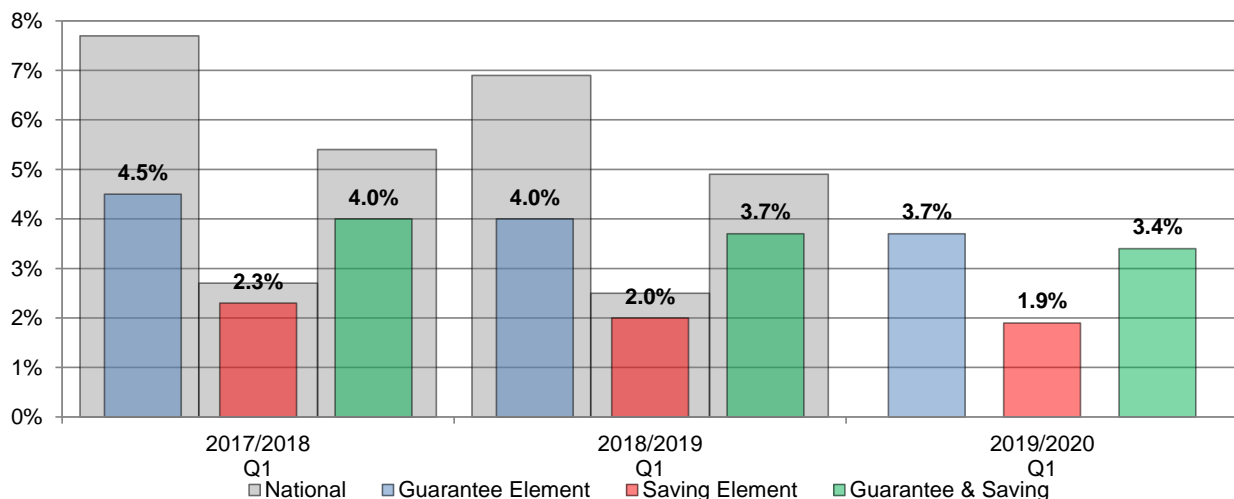
The Low Income High Costs indicator is a twin indicator consisting of:  
 • the number of households that have both low incomes and high fuel costs; and  
 • the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.  
 This is measured through a fuel poverty gap which represents the difference between the required fuel costs for each household and the median required fuel costs.



Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

## Pension Credit

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



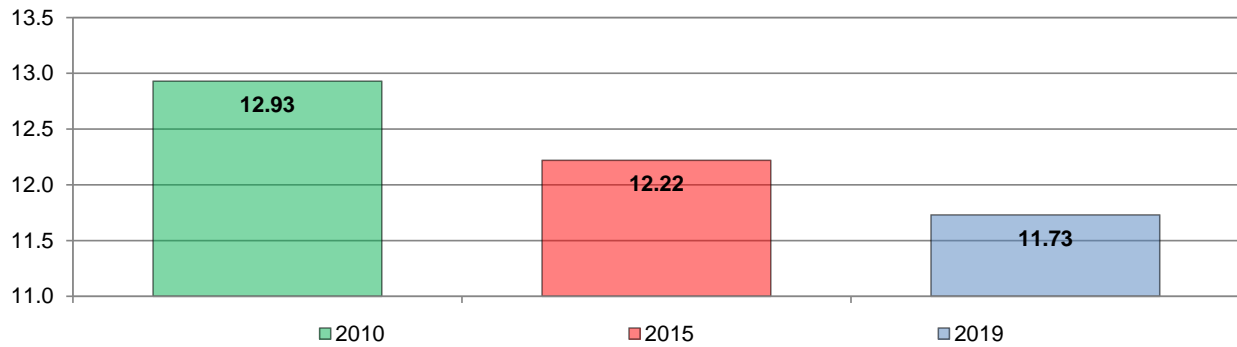
Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)



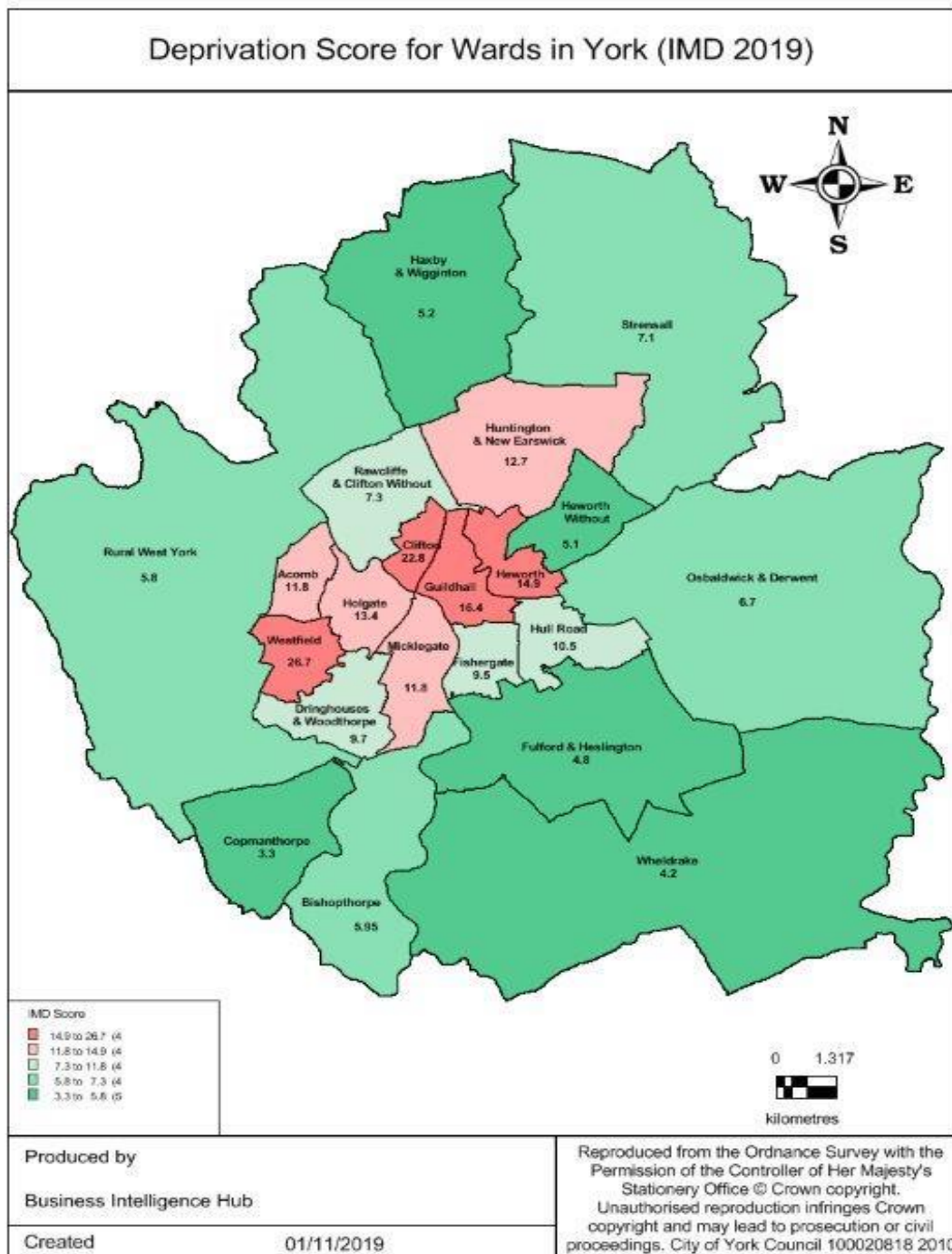
# York Profile

## 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.



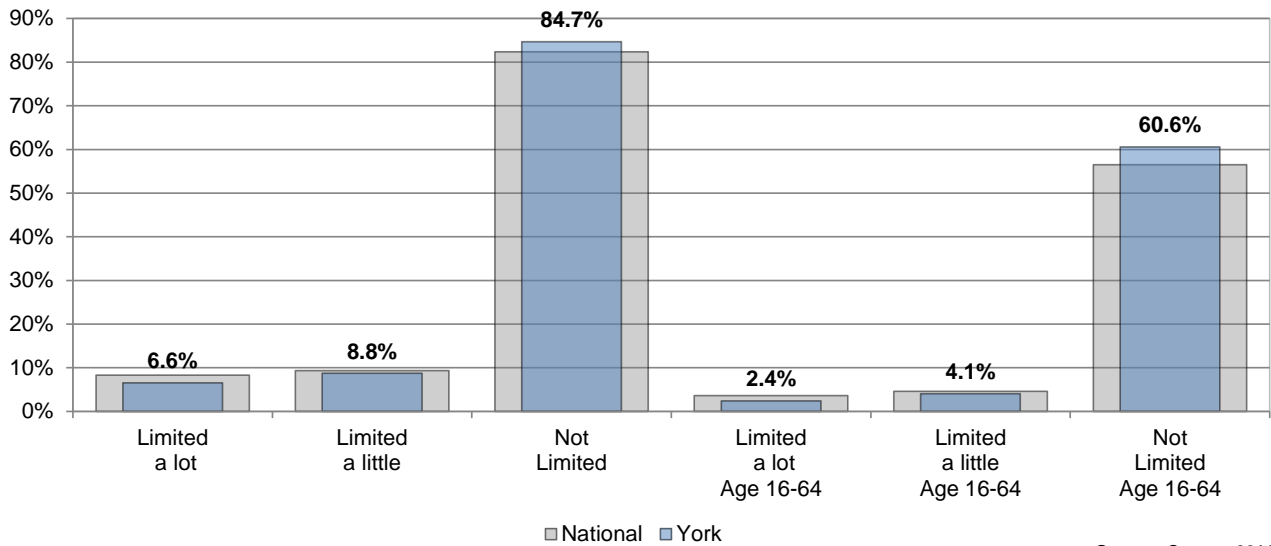
Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)



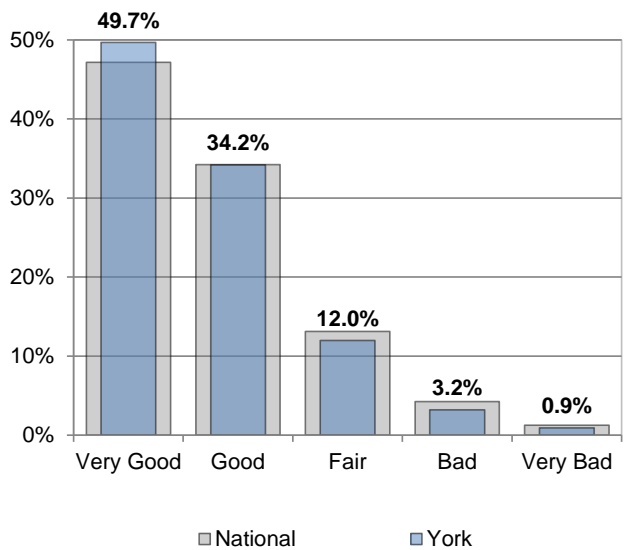
# York Profile

## Health and Wellbeing

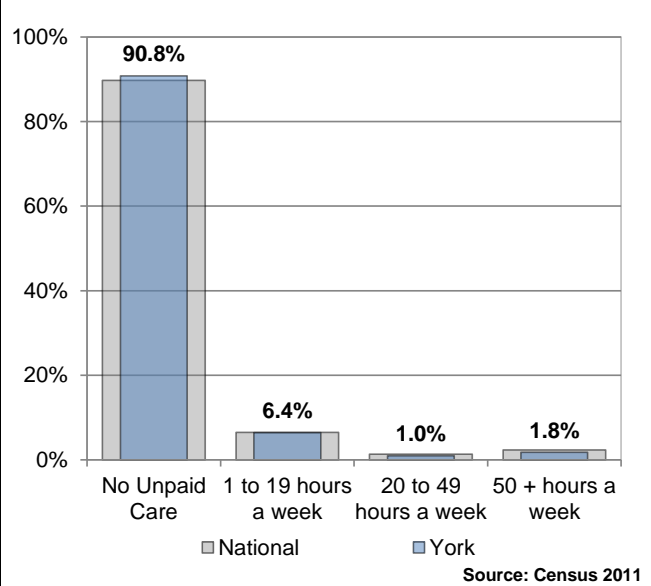
### Day to Day Activities



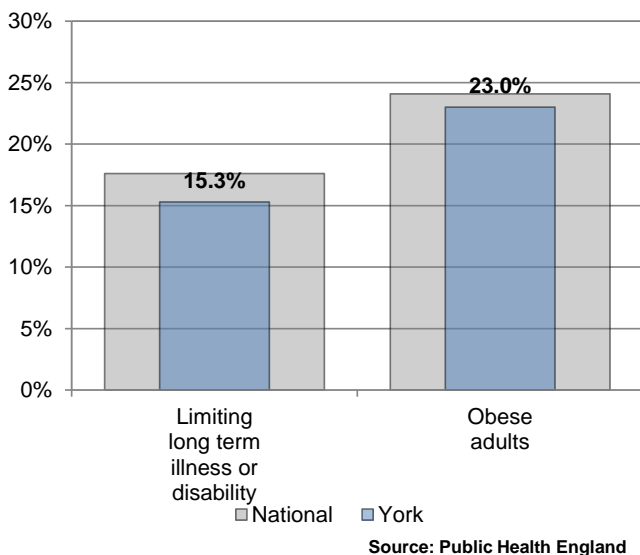
### General Health



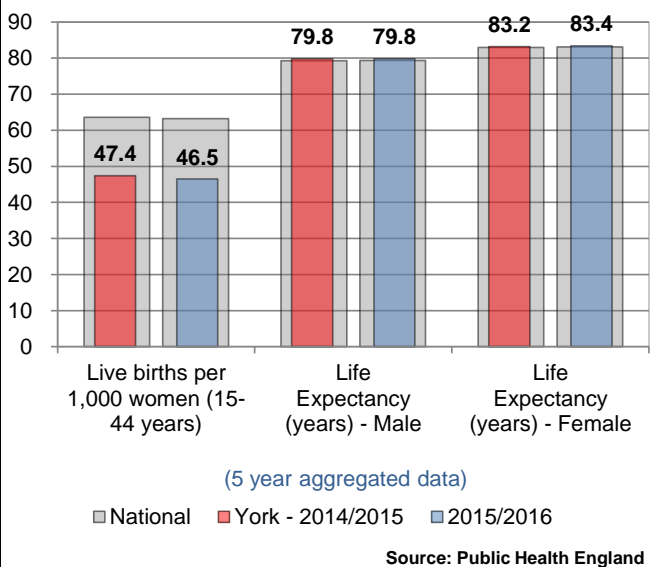
### Provide Unpaid Care



### Adult Health & Lifestyle



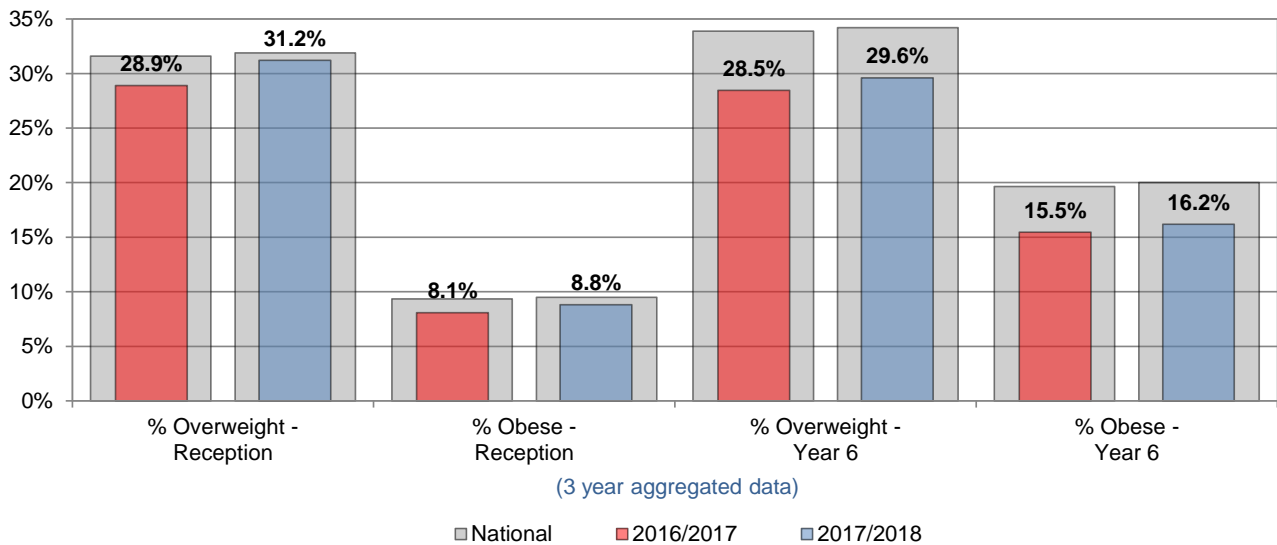
### Fertility and Life Expectancy



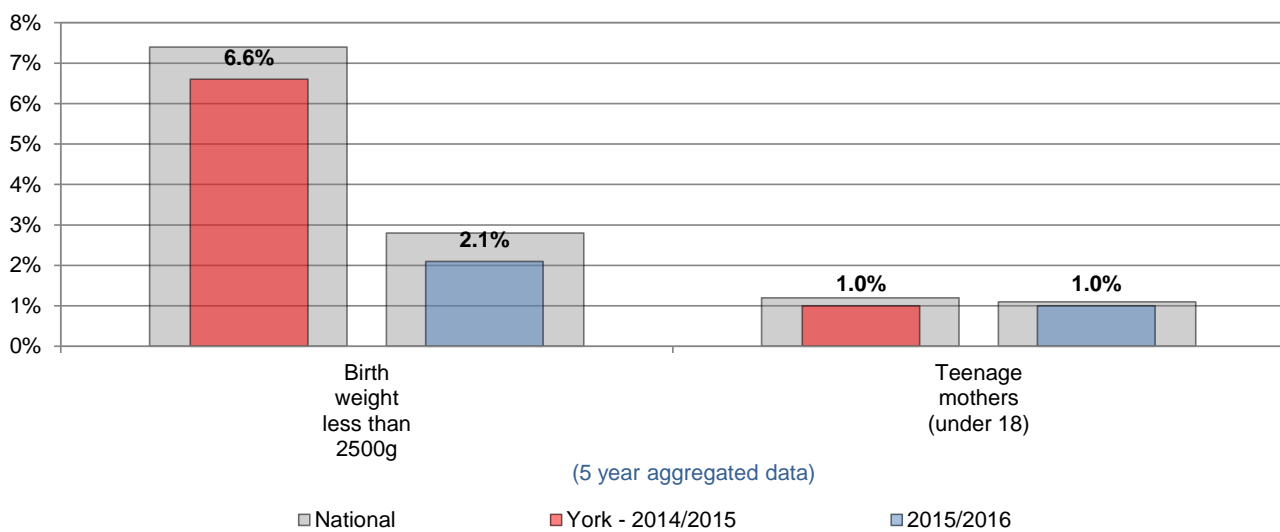
## York Profile



### Childhood weight

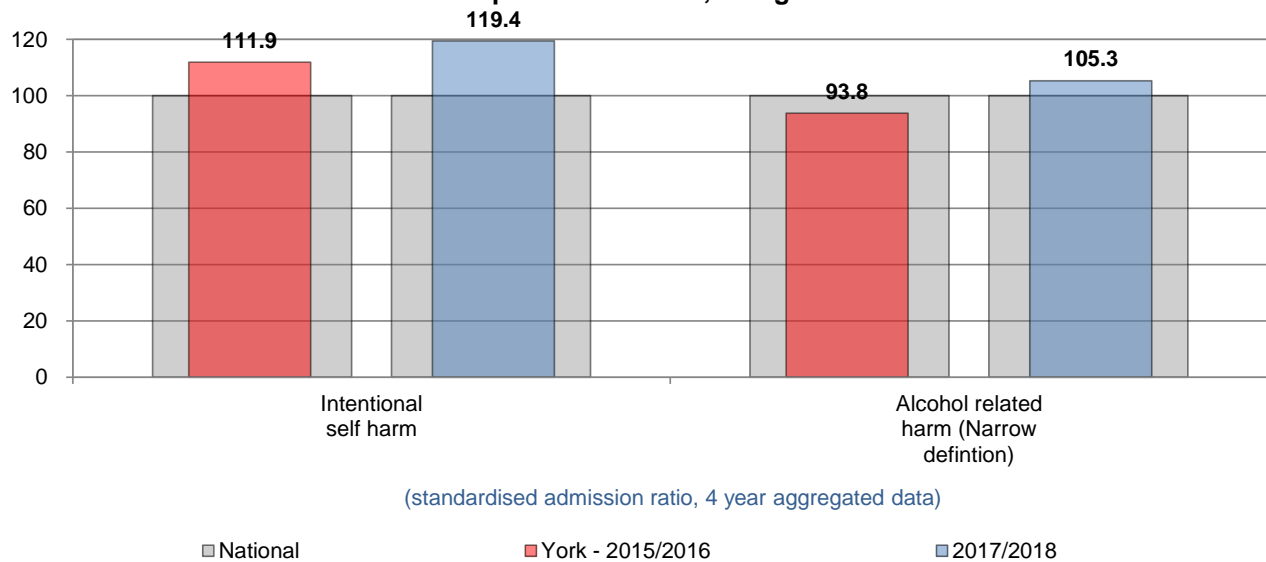


### Births



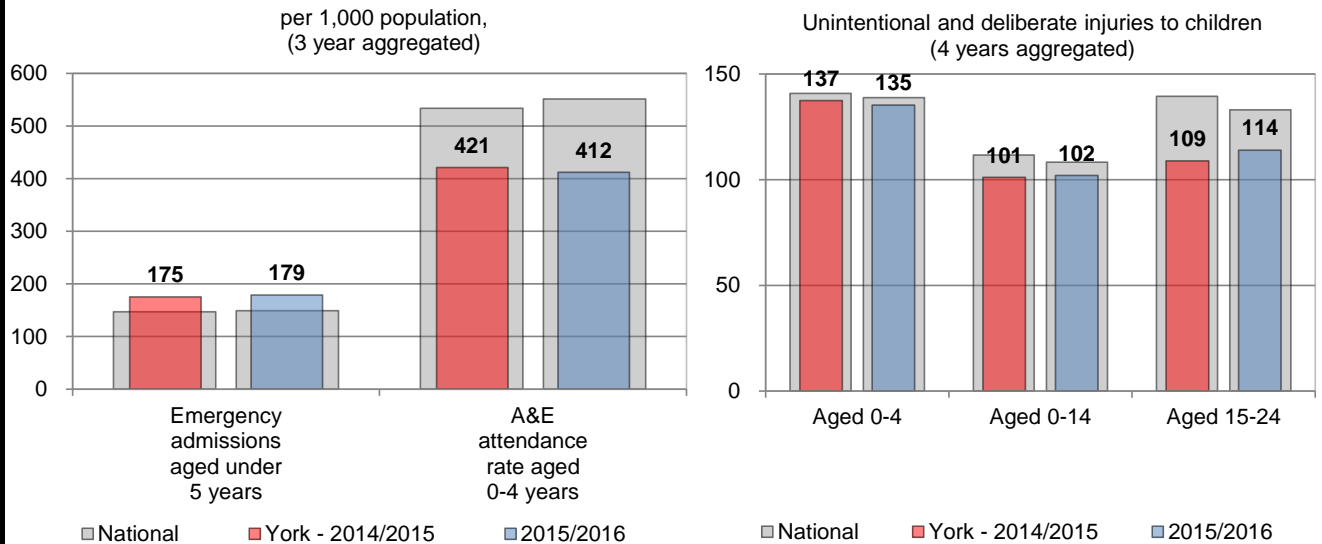
### Hospital Admissions

#### Hospital Admissions, All ages

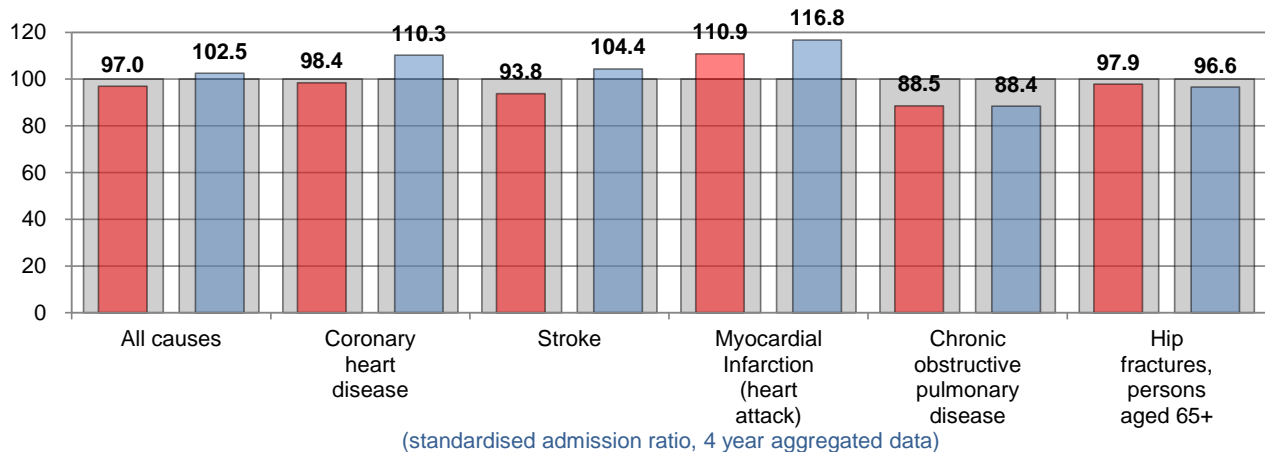


## York Profile

### Hospital Admissions - Children & Young People



### Emergency hospital admissions



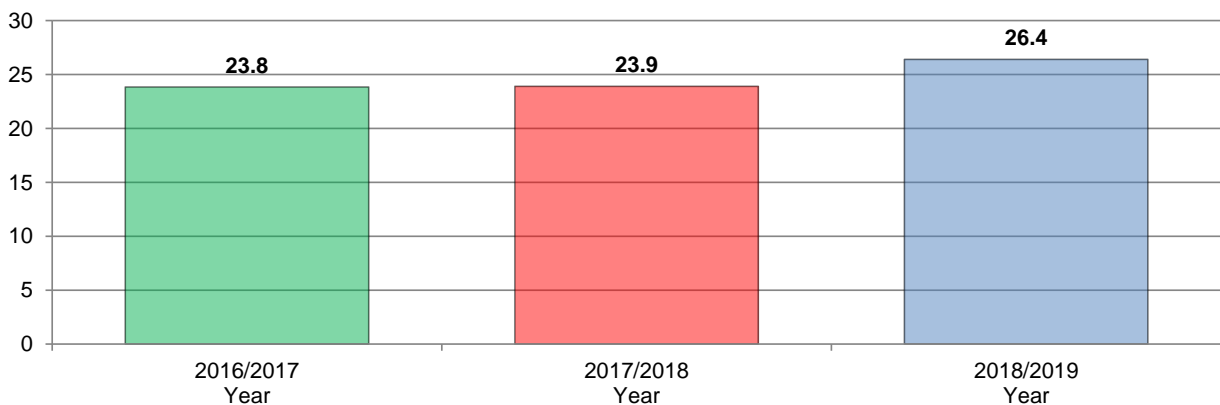
The Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) is a summary estimate of admission rates relative to the national pattern of admissions and takes into account differences in a population's age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation.

■ National ■ York - 2015/2016 ■ 2017/2018

Source: Public Health England

### 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.

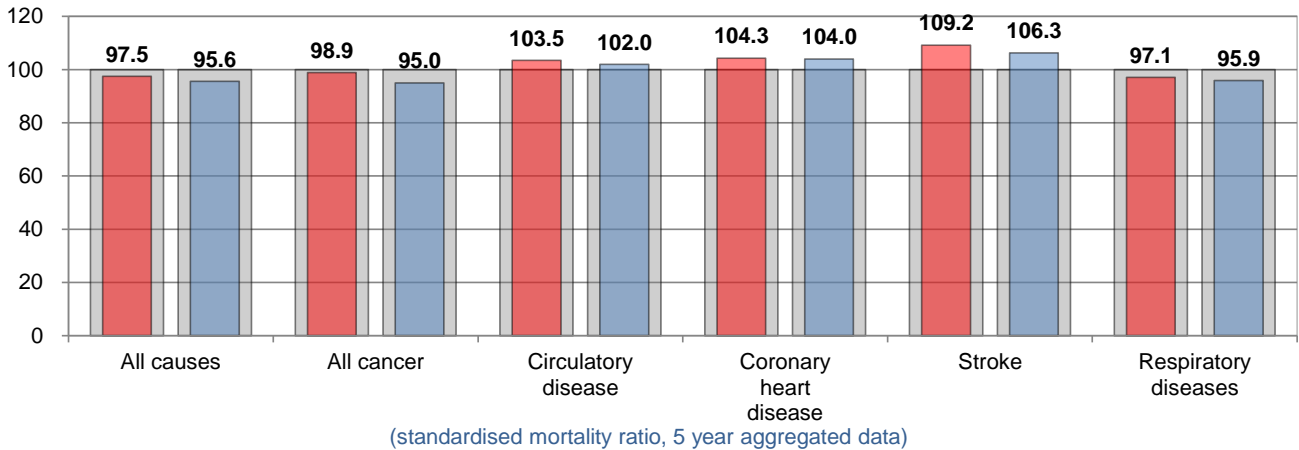


Source: Hospital Episode Statistics data

# York Profile

## 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.

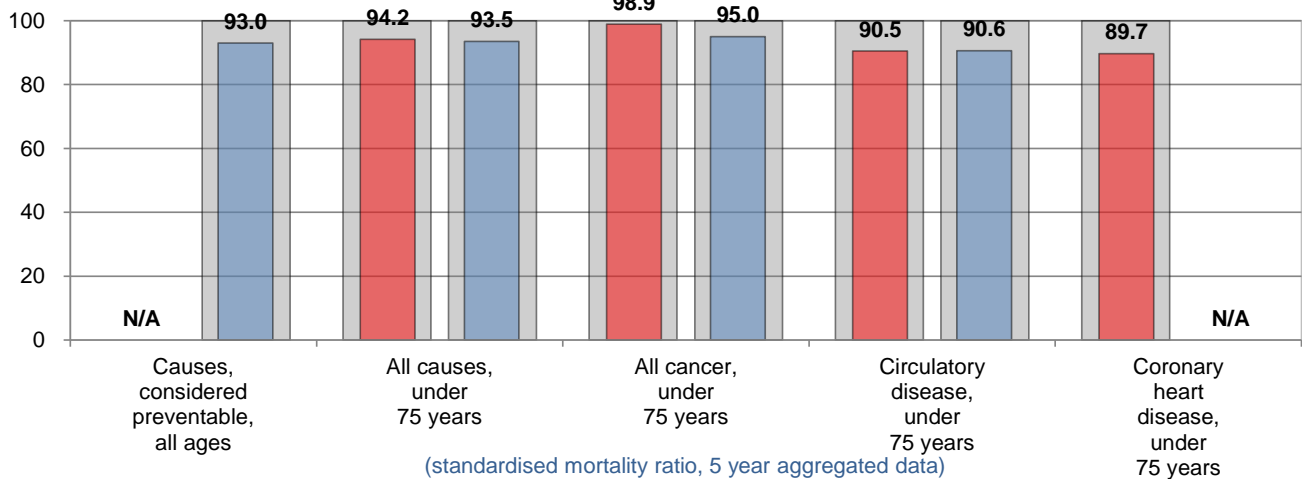
■ National

■ York - 2015/2016

■ 2017/2018

Source: Public Health England

### Premature mortality



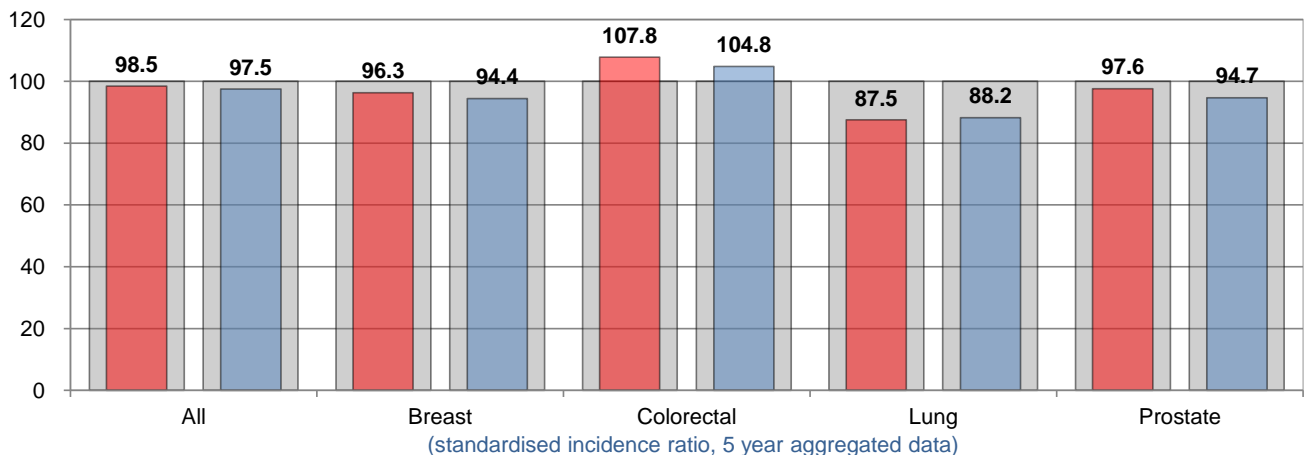
■ National

■ York - 2015/2016

■ 2017/2018

Source: Public Health England

### New cases of cancer



The standardized incidence ratio (SIR) is an estimate of the occurrence of cancer in a population relative to what might be expected if the population had the same cancer experience as some larger comparison population designated as "normal" or average.

■ National

■ York - 2015/2016

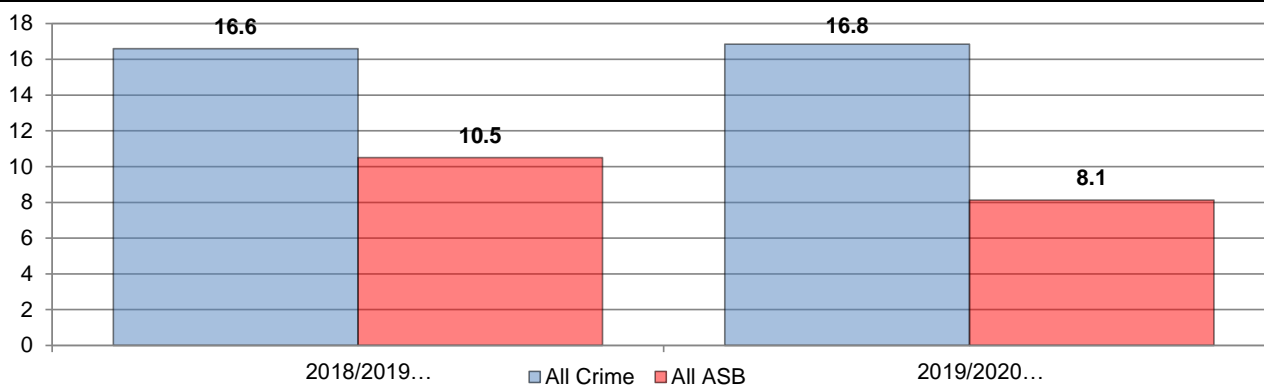
■ 2016/2017

Source: Public Health England

## York Profile

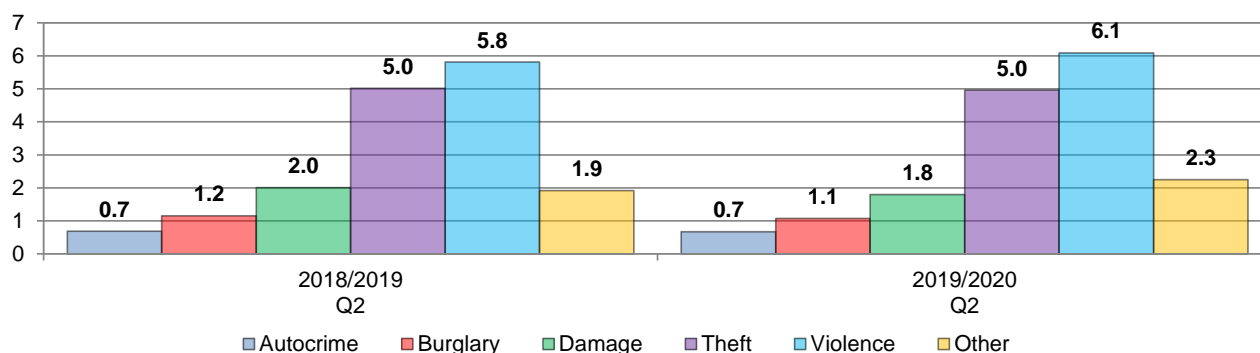
### Public Realm

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



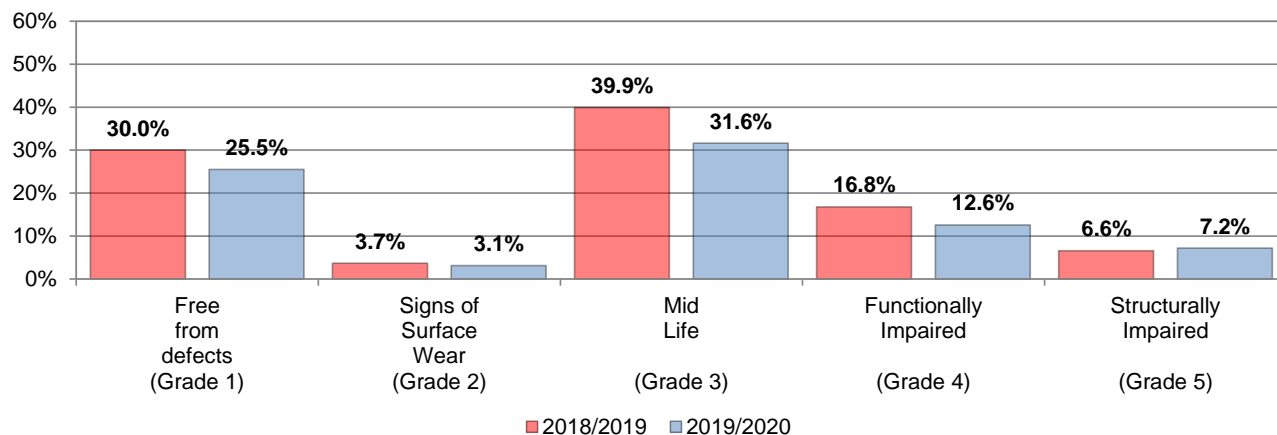
Source: North Yorkshire Police

#### Crime Rate per 1,000 population



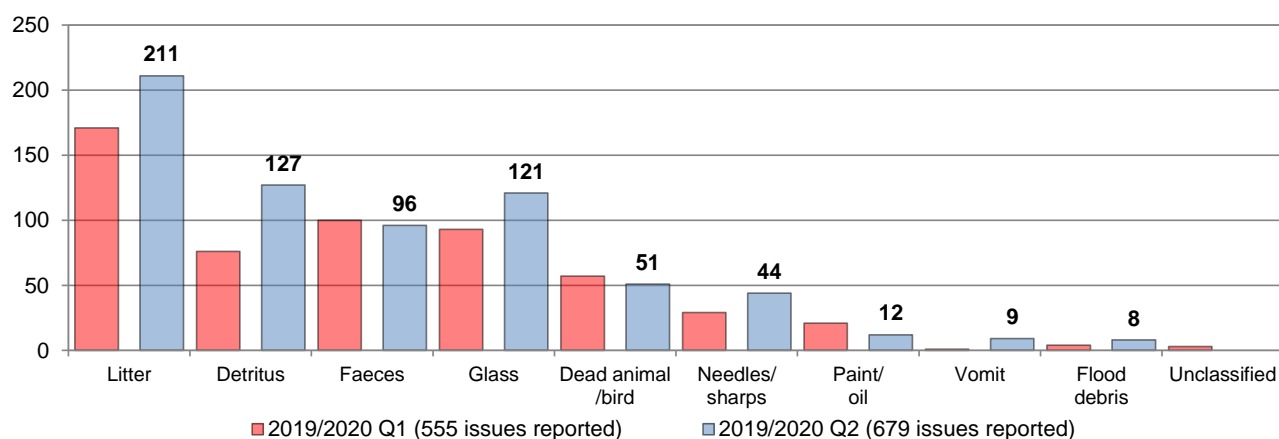
Source: North Yorkshire Police

#### Percentage of road area that is/has



Source: City of York Council

#### Street Cleaning - Number of issues reported

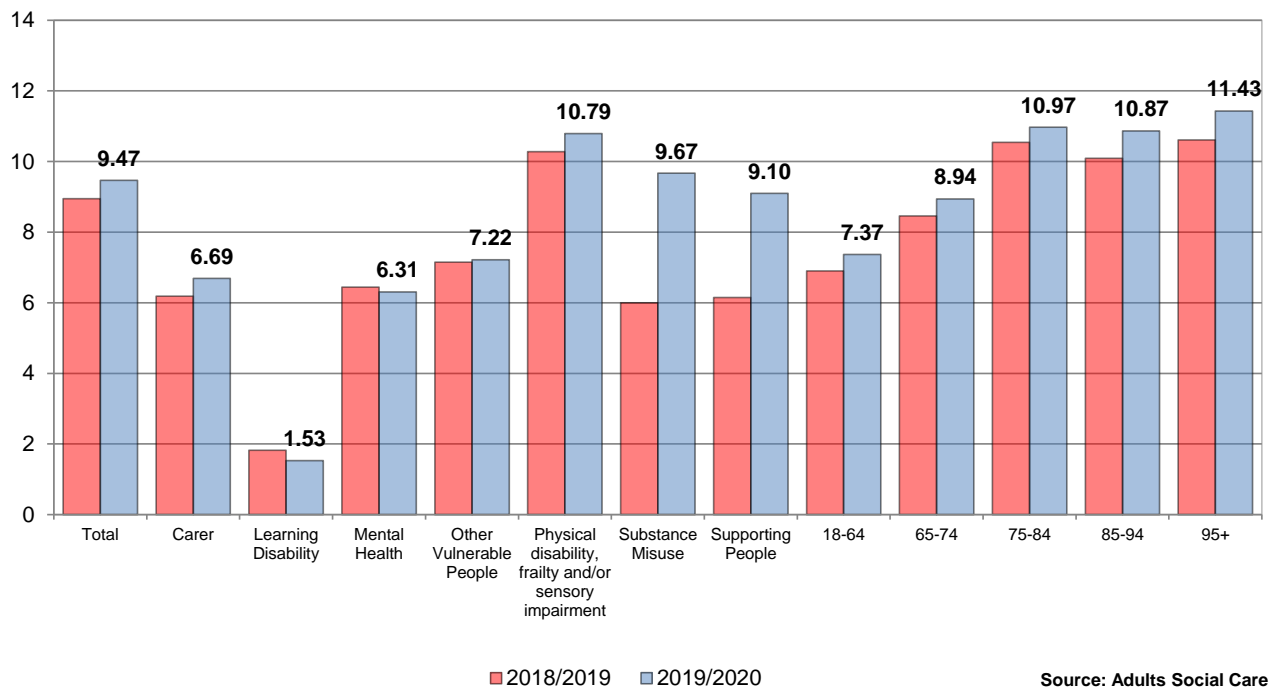


Source: City of York Council

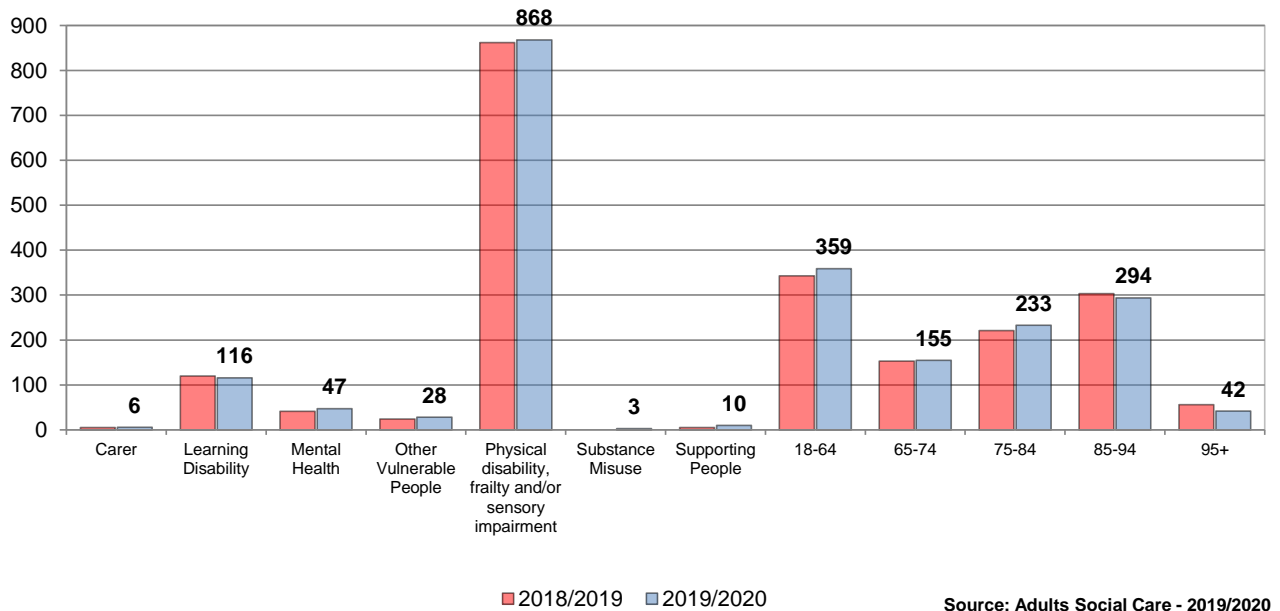
# York Profile

## Adult Social Care

### Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Type and Age



### Homecare Clients by Type and Age

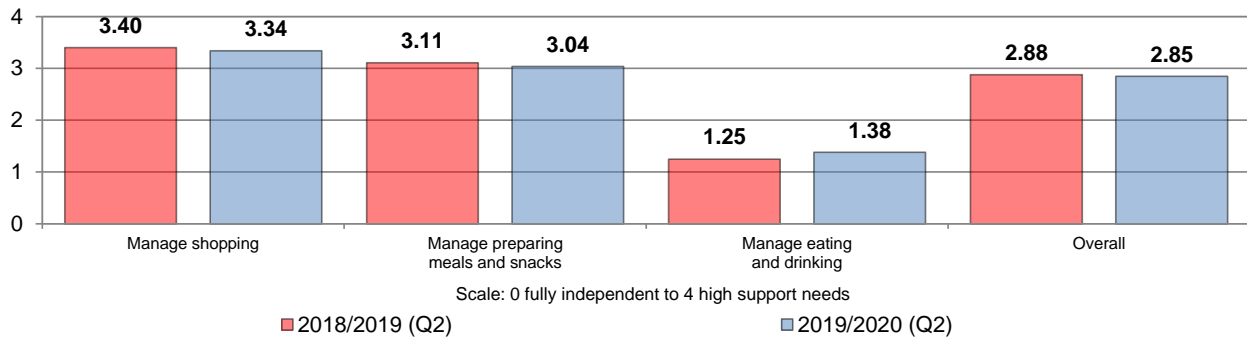


## York Profile



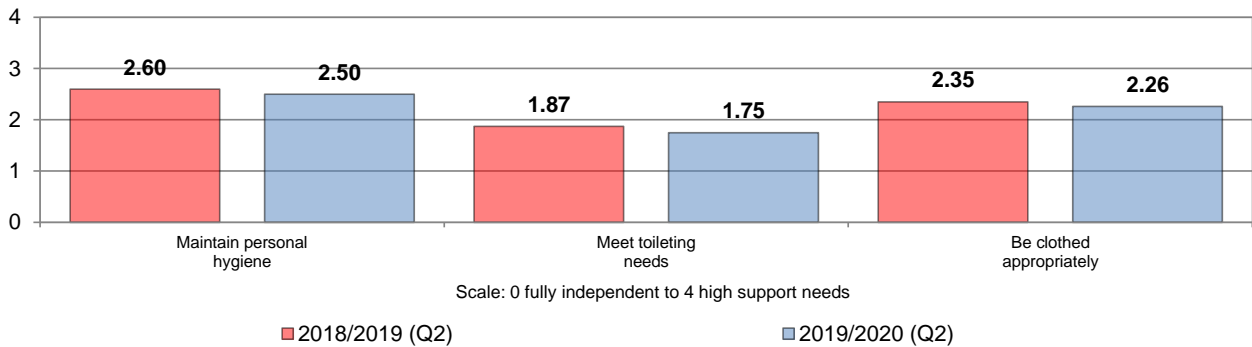
### Average score recorded by customers for supported self assessments completed in period

#### Managing and Maintaining Nutrition



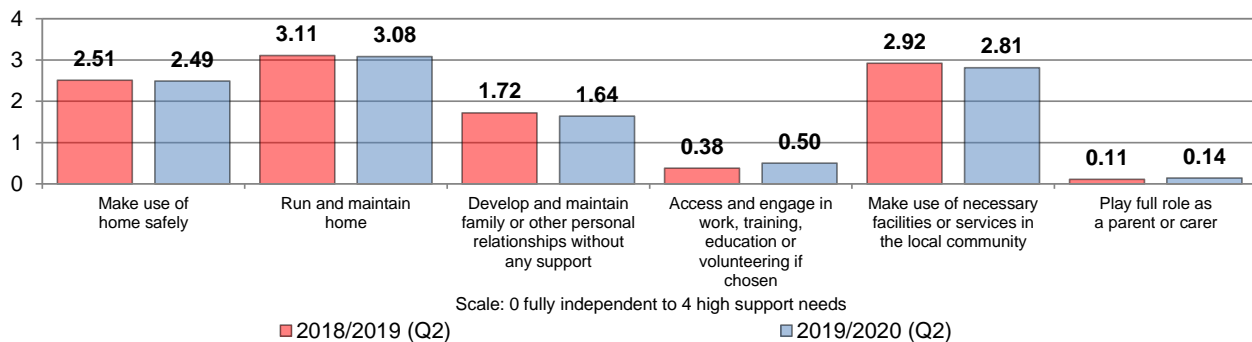
Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

#### Personal Hygiene



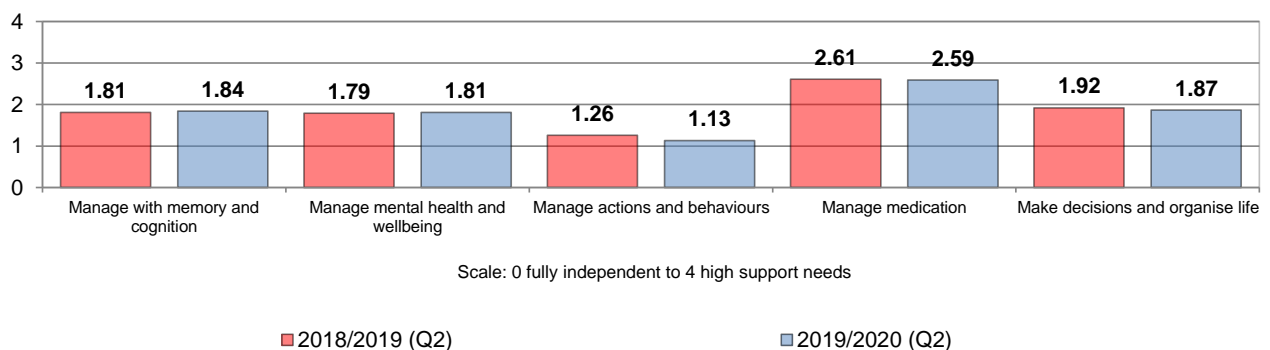
Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

#### Home and Relationships



Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

#### Making decisions and having control over day to day life



Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

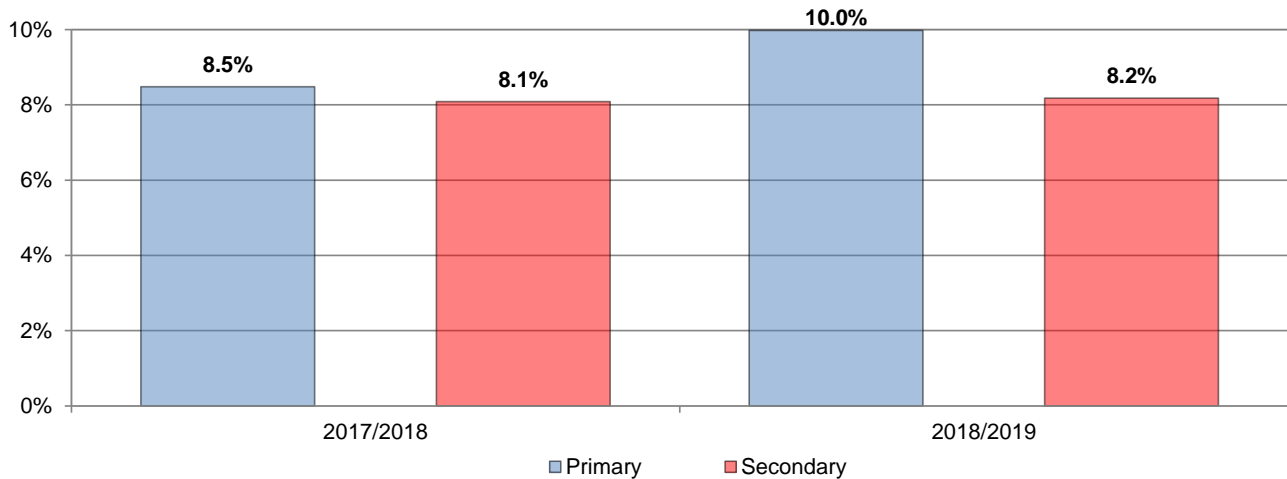


## York Profile

### Education and Schools

The following data only relates to those pupils who attend York Schools.

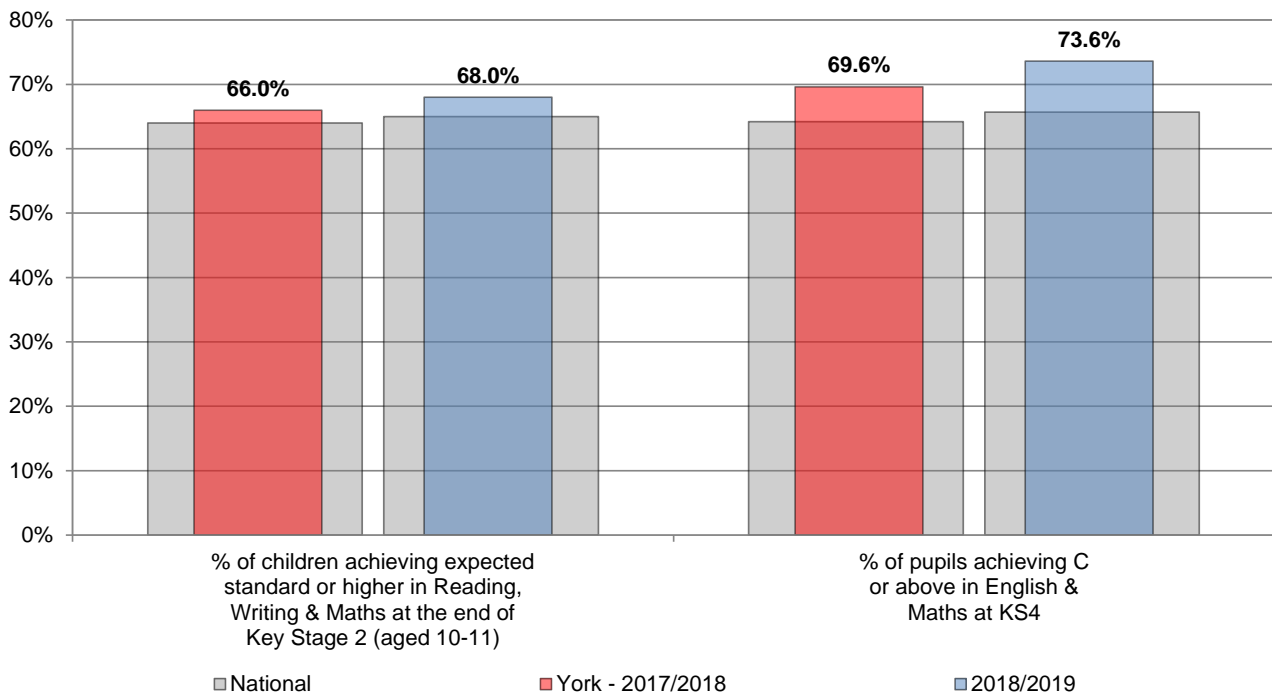
#### % Free School Meal pupils - (excluding subsidiary pupils)



Number of Pupils	2017/2018	2018/2019
Primary	13,600	13,665
Secondary	8,421	9,619

Source: School Census - October

#### Educational Attainment

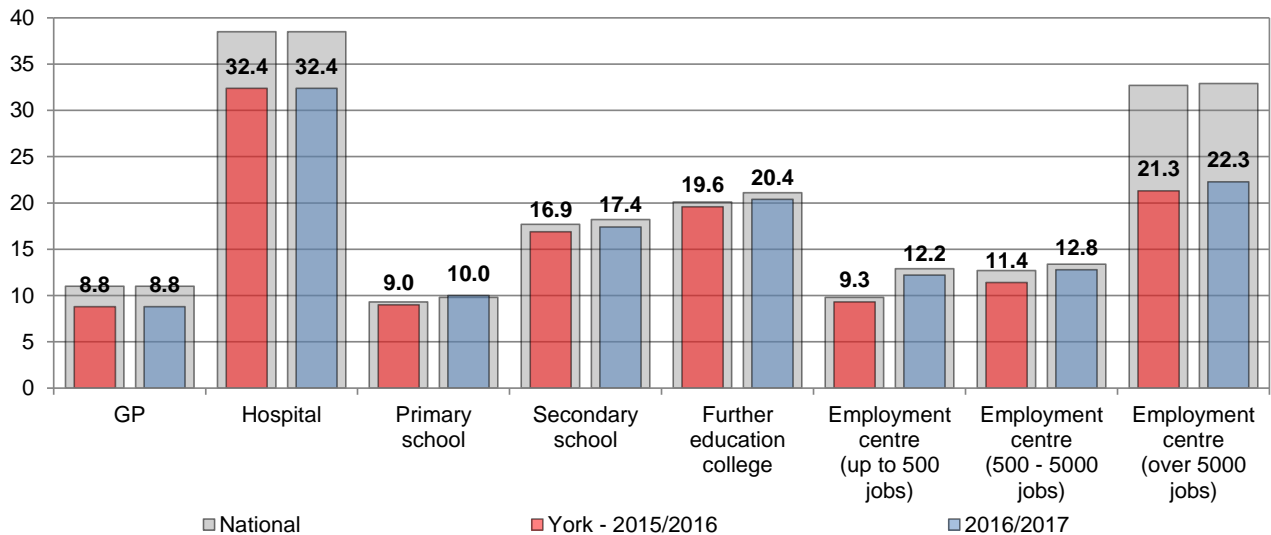


Source: Department for Education - 2018/19

# York Profile

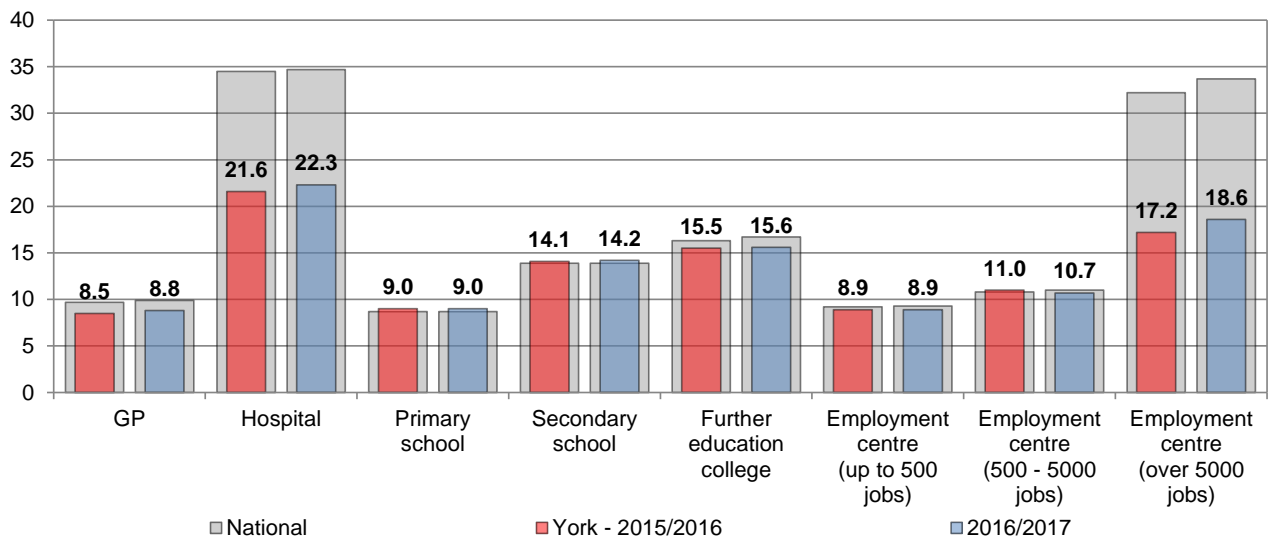
## Access to local services

Travel time (minutes) by public transport / walking to nearest...



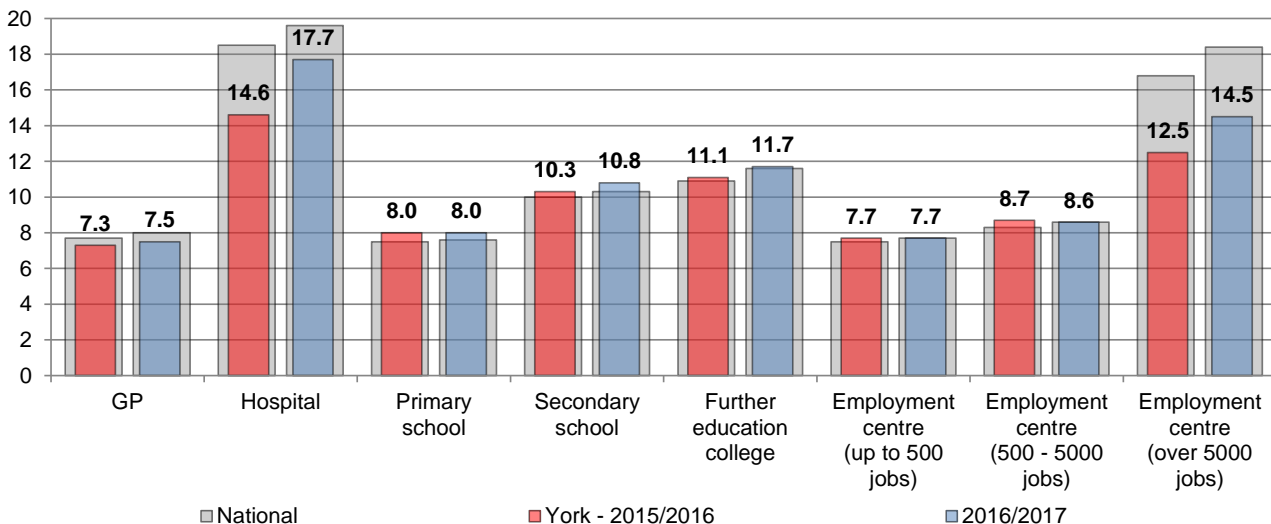
Source: Department of Transport - Journey time statistics

Travel time (minutes) by cycle to nearest...



Source: Department of Transport - Journey time statistics

Travel time (minutes) by car to nearest...



Source: Department of Transport - Journey time statistics

## York Profile



### 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.

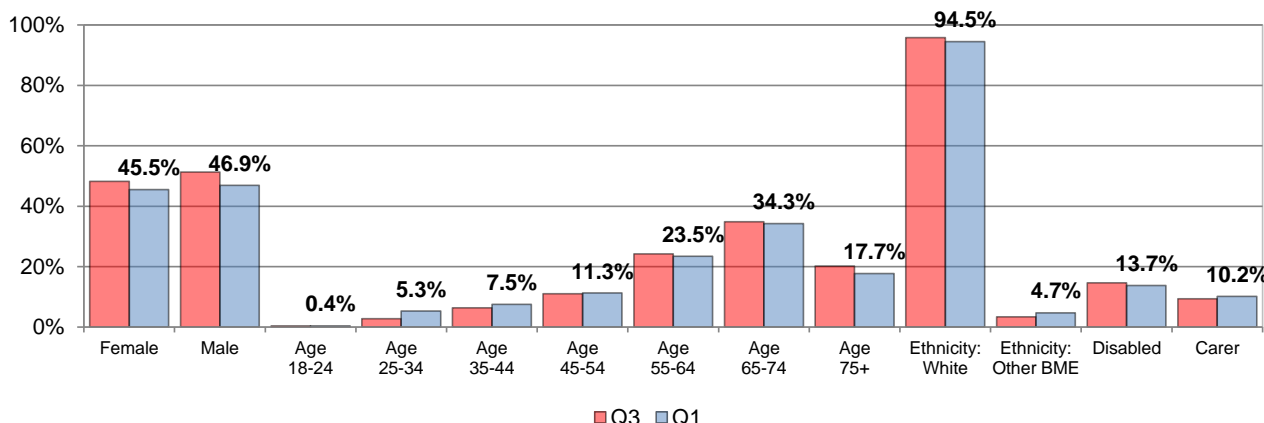
Measure	York	National	Summary
Average download speed (Mb/s)	44.00	46.20	slower than the National average
Superfast broadband availability	94.90%	94.00%	better than the National average
Connections receiving:			
slowest speeds (under 2 Mb/s)	0.30%	2.00%	lower than the National average
slower speeds (under 10 Mb/s)	0.90%	2.00%	lower than the National average
superfast speeds (over 30 Mb/s)	93.20%	76.00%	higher than the National average

This data is based on analysis of Ofcom's Connected Nations data for 2018/2019. 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.

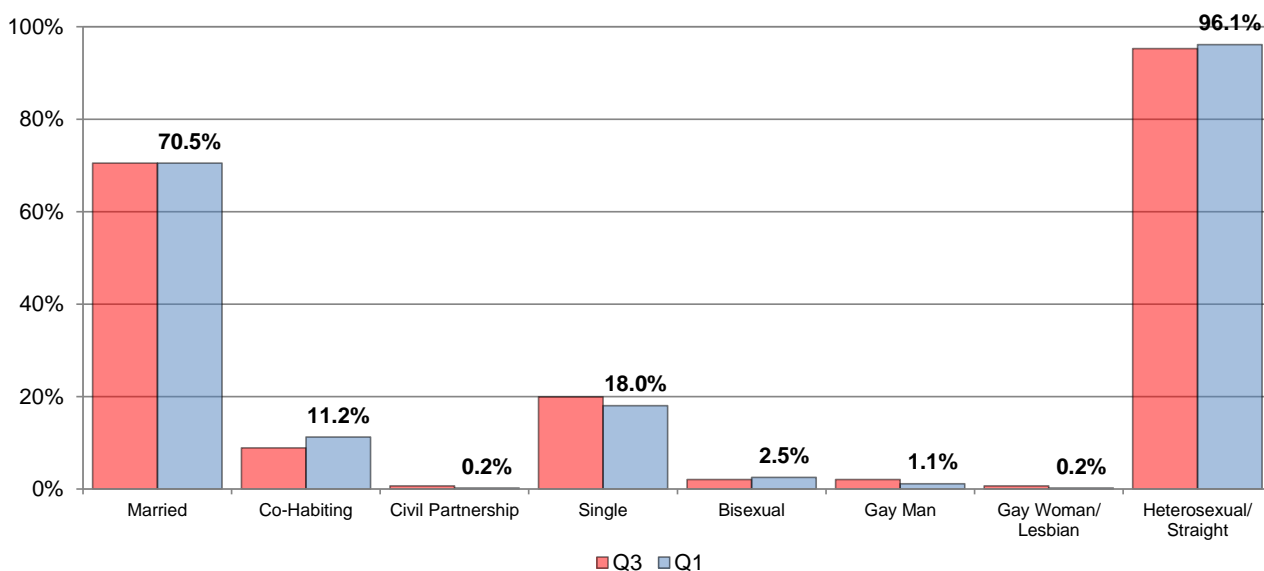
### Resident Engagement

#### Talkabout Survey Respondents - Equality profile

Number of Responses: Q3 - 481, Q1 - 512



Source: Talkabout Survey - Q3 2018/2019, Q1 2019/2020

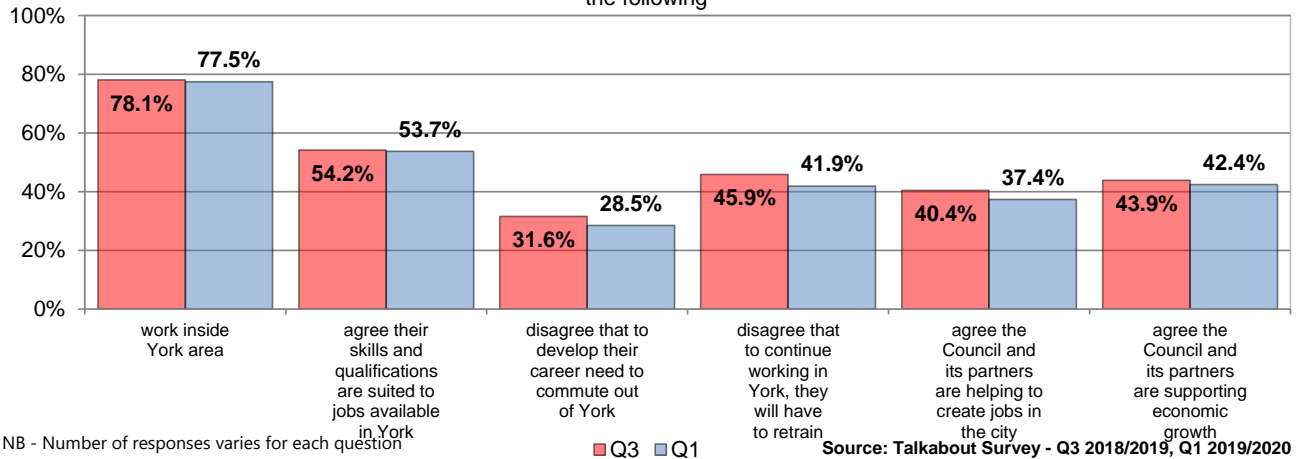


Source: Talkabout Survey - Q3 2018/2019, Q1 2019/2020

## York Profile

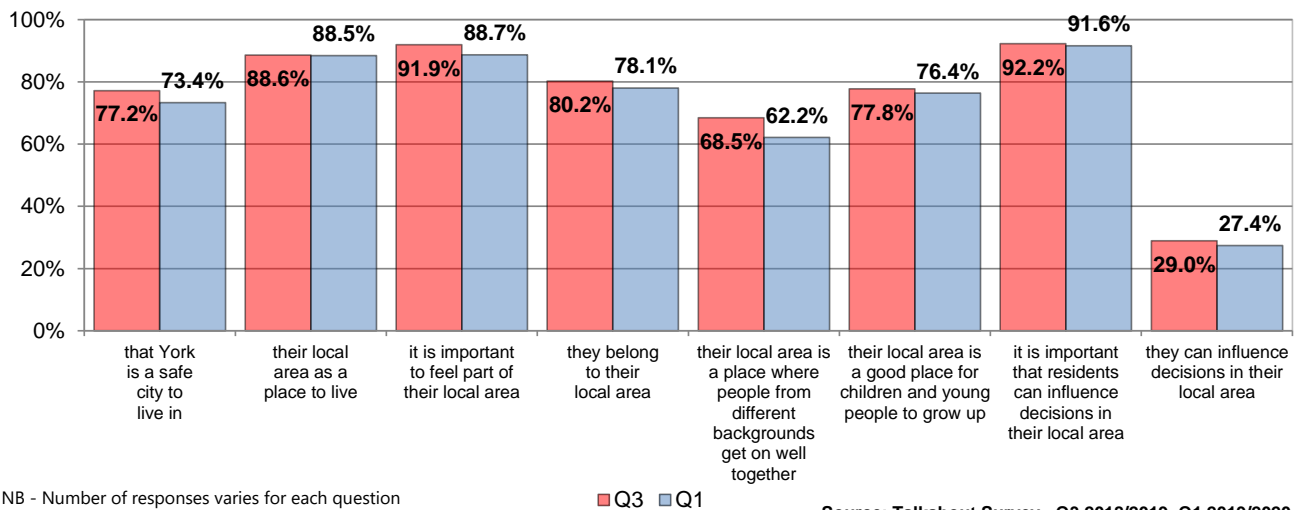
### Resident responses about the Local Economy

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



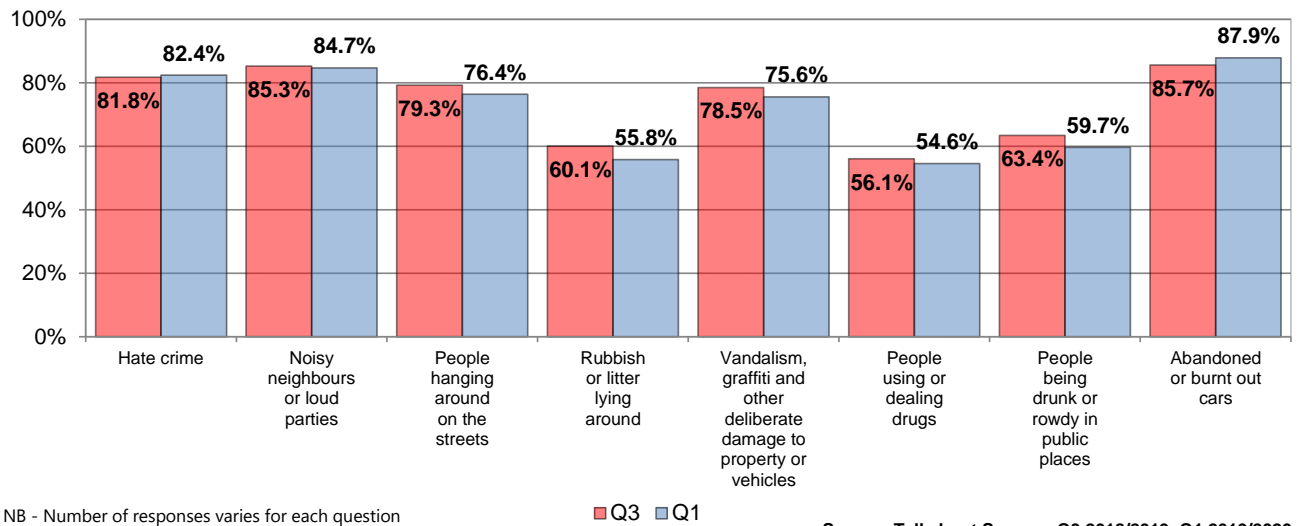
### Resident satisfaction responses about their Local Area

Respondents were asked to consider their Local Area as the area within 15-20 minutes walking distance from their home



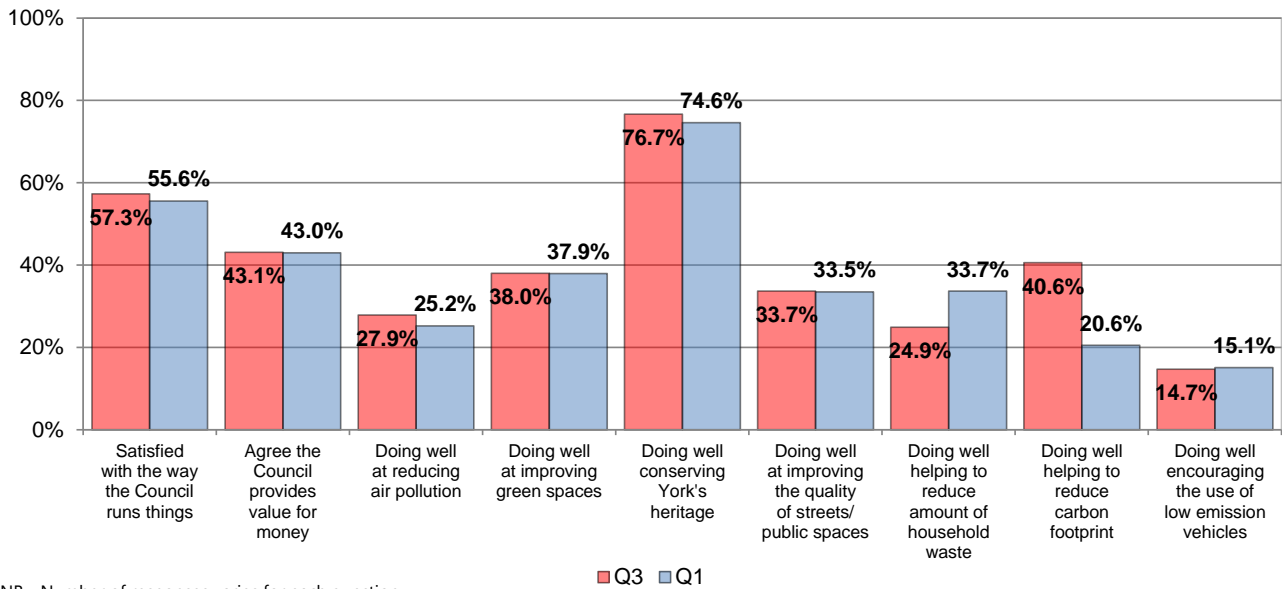
### Resident satisfaction responses about Public Realm in their Local Area

Respondents reporting the following as 'not a problem'

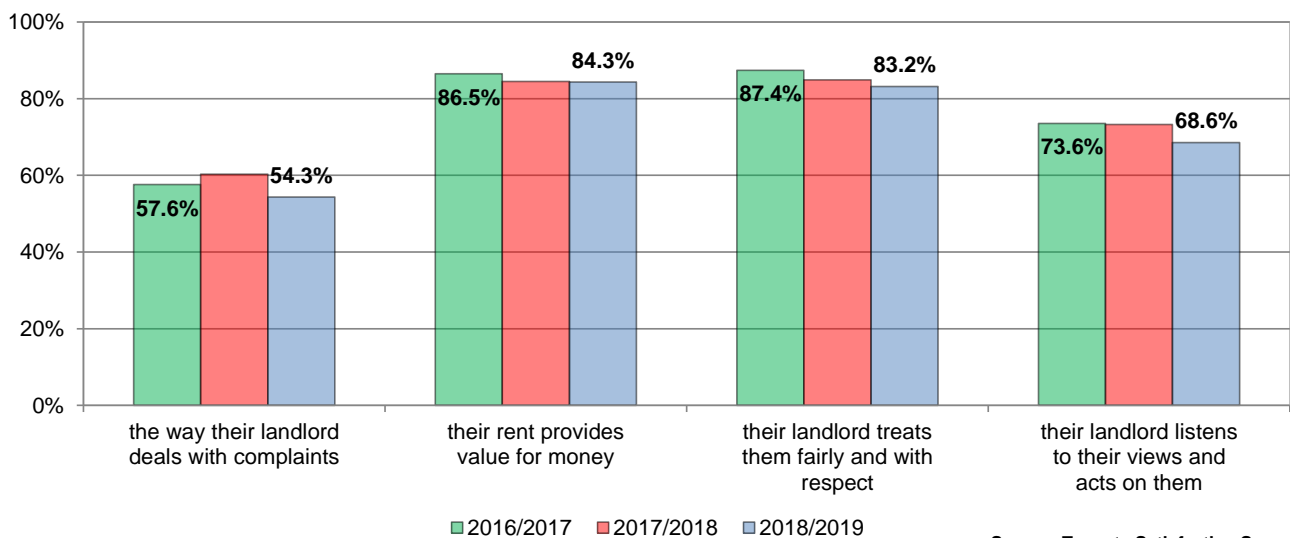
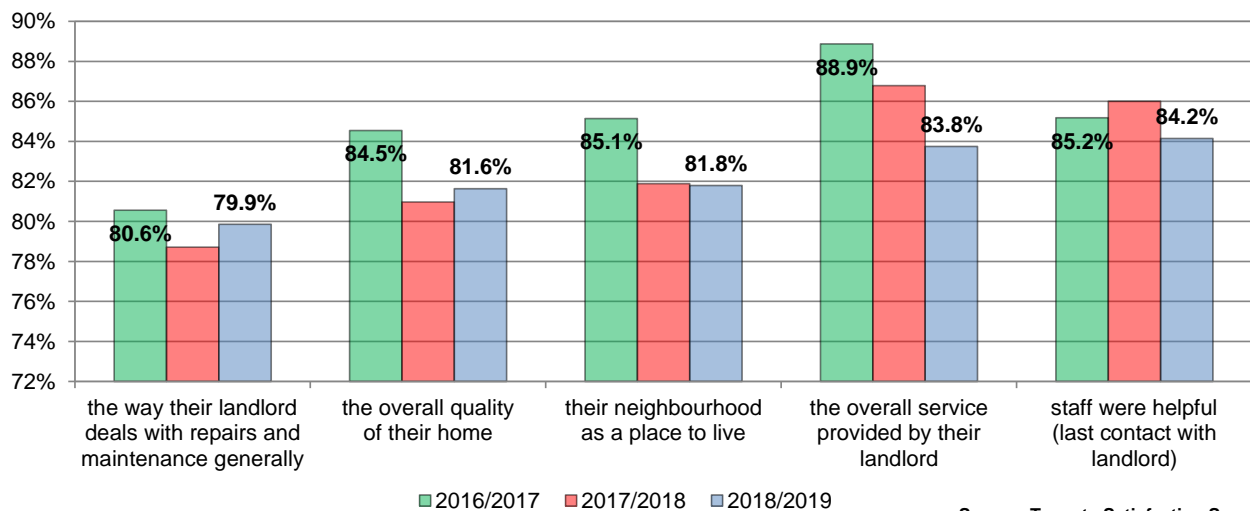


## York Profile

### Resident satisfaction responses about the Council (and partners)



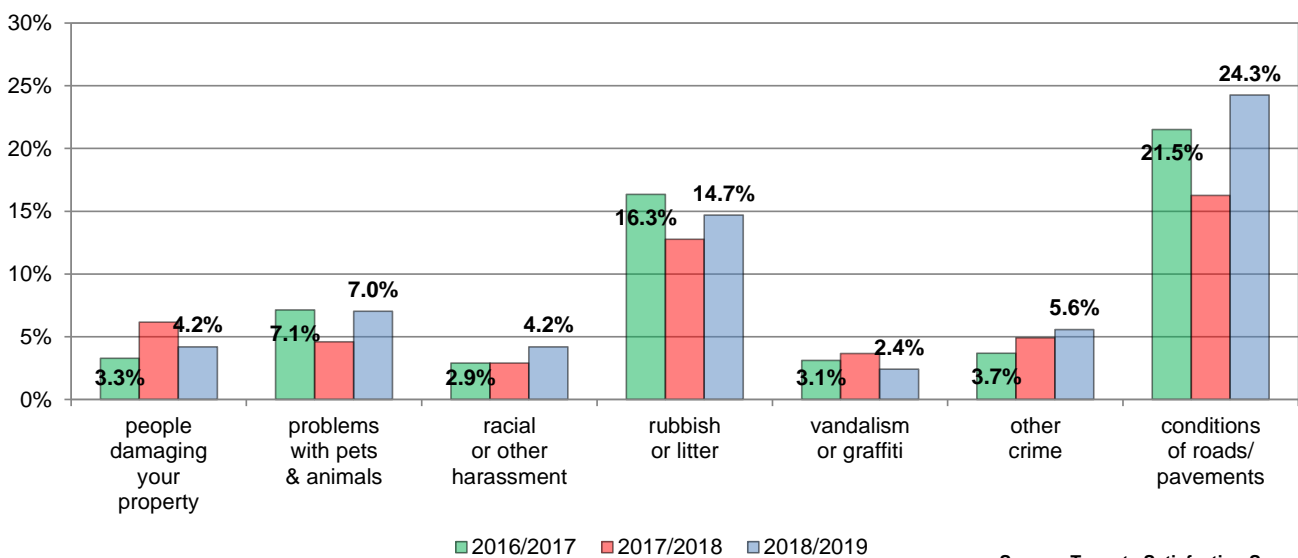
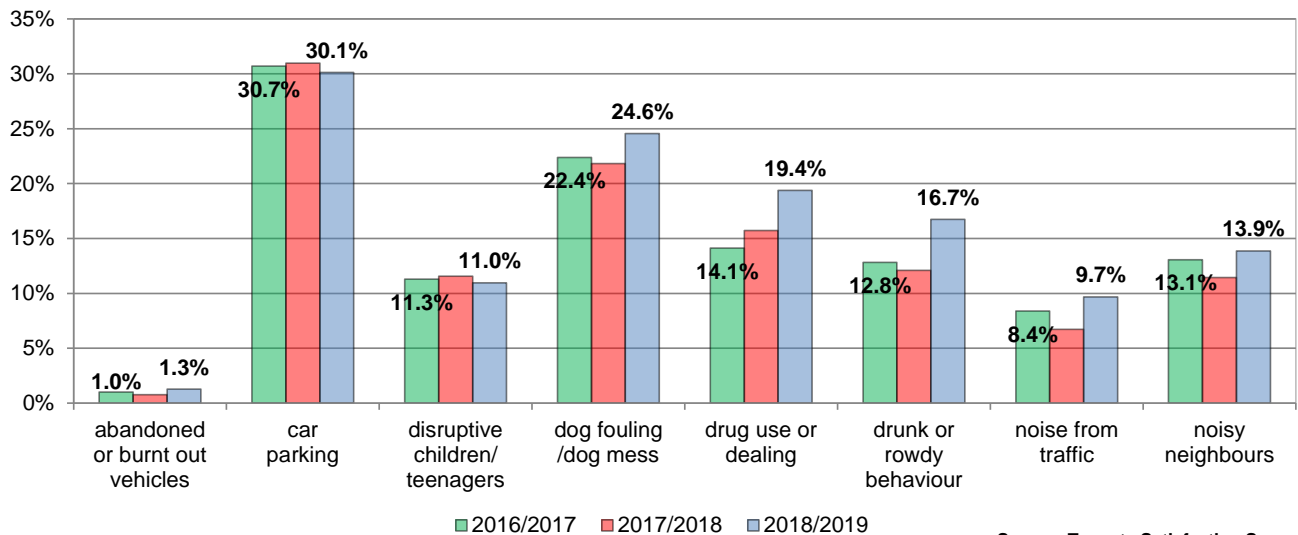
### York Council house tenants satisfied with / agree that...



## York Profile



### York Council house tenants say is a major problem in their neighbourhood...



### 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.

#### 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.

#### M Family Basics

Families with children, aged 25 to 40, limited resources, some own low cost homes, some rent from social landlords.

<b>Experian Types</b>
<b>J42 Learners &amp; Earners</b> Students among local residents, close proximity to universities, cosmopolitan atmosphere, often terraces, two-thirds rent privately.
<b>J41 Central Pulse</b> Aged under 35, city centre regeneration, rent small new build and converted flats, graduate starter salaries, most frequent cinema goers.
<b>J40 Career Builders</b> Most aged 26-35, singles and cohabiting couples, good incomes from career jobs, rent /own nice apartments, pleasant neighbourhoods.
<b>D17 Thriving Independence</b> Singles and cohabittees 36+, family neighbourhoods, middle managers, large outstanding mortgage, comfortable income.
<b>J43 Student Scene</b> Full-time students, halls of residence, homesharing private renters, frequent internet usage, most have smartphones.
<b>I39 Ageing Access</b> Average age 63, often living alone, most are homeowners, modest income, 1 or 2 bed flats and terraces.
<b>B05 Empty-Nest Adventure</b> Couples aged 56 and over, children have left home, live in long-term family home, book holidays and tickets online, comfortable detached homes.
<b>M56 Solid Economy</b> Families with children, renting from social landlord, pockets of social housing, lower wage service roles, relatively stable finances.
<b>F24 Bungalow Haven</b> Elderly couples and singles, own their bungalow outright, neighbourhoods of elderly people, may research online, like buying in store.
<b>F22 Legacy Elders</b> Oldest average age of 78, mostly living alone, own comfortable homes outright, final salary pensions, low technology knowledge.