

## York Profile Summary

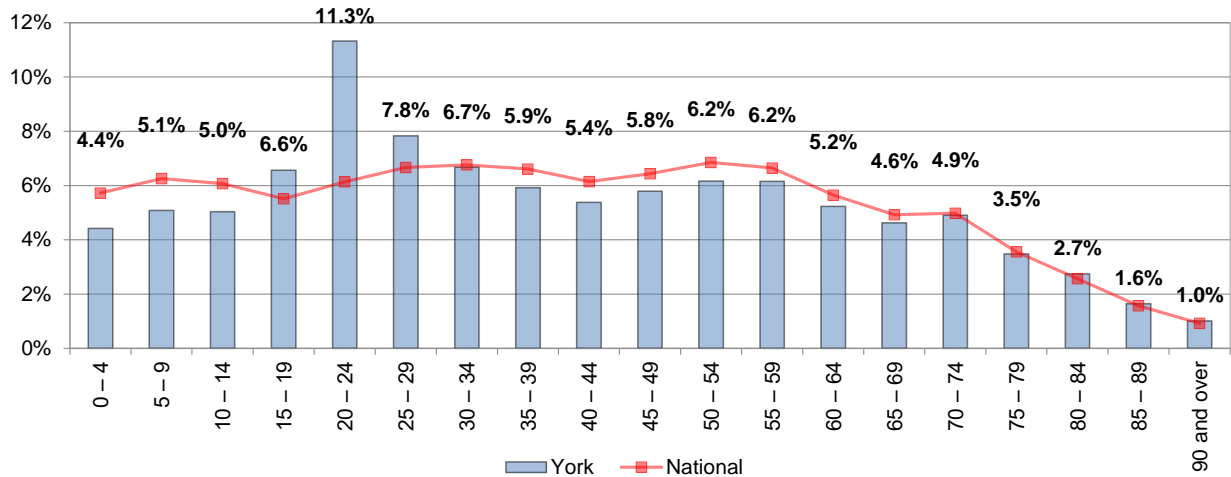
- York has 211,012 residents with 5.7% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.9% are in good health, with 15.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £691.90 was the Average Net Weekly Household Income in 2017/18 (£637.58 in 2015/2016).
- 66% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 18% are private renters and 14% are social tenants. There are 7,199 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.
- 12.4% of children are living in low income families (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.
- 2.9% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits (either Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit)

### York Wards



## York Profile

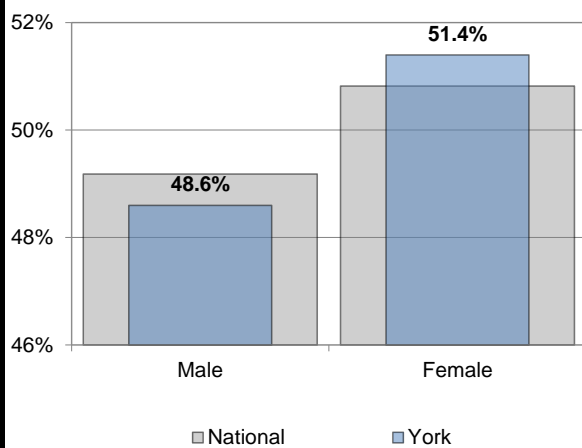
### Population by Age



Source: ONS - 2020 Population Estimates

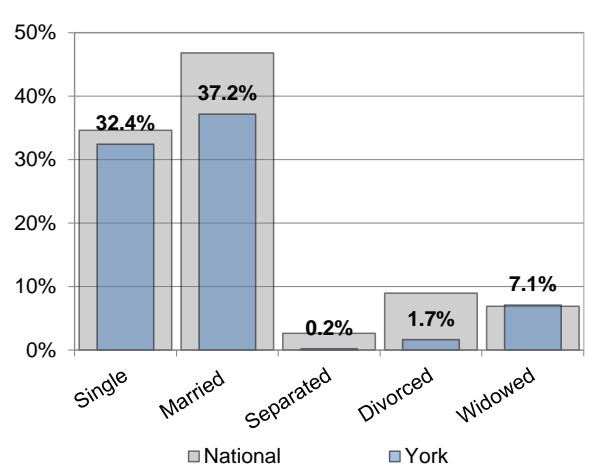
### Census 2011 Update

#### Gender



Source: Census 2011

#### Marital Status

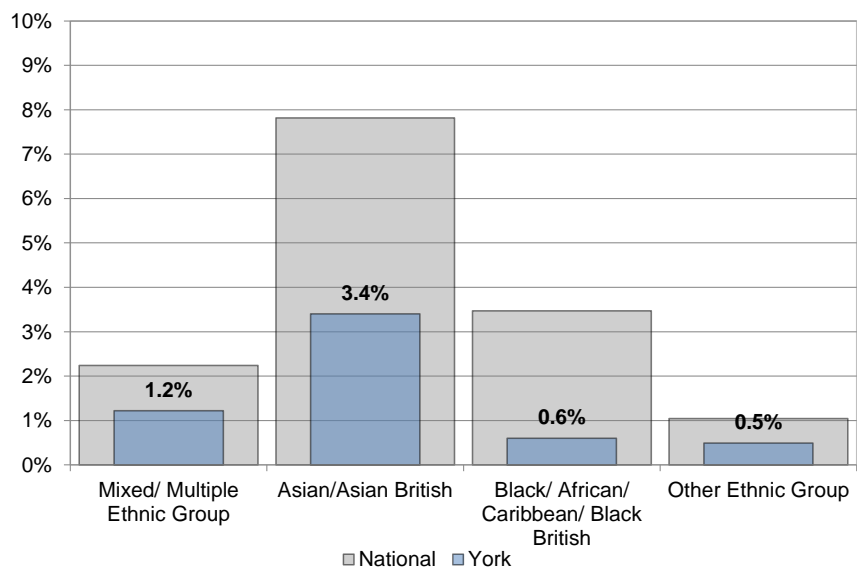
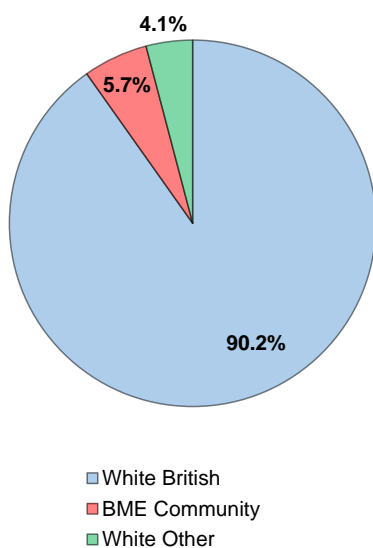


Source: Census 2011

### Ethnicity

#### BME Community

(does not include White British or White Other)



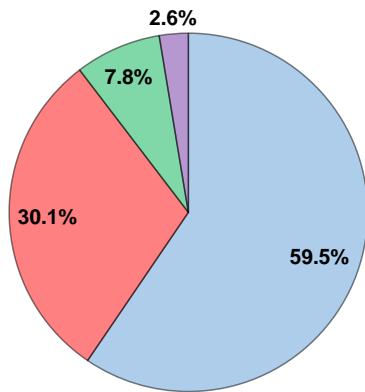
Source: Census 2011

# York Profile

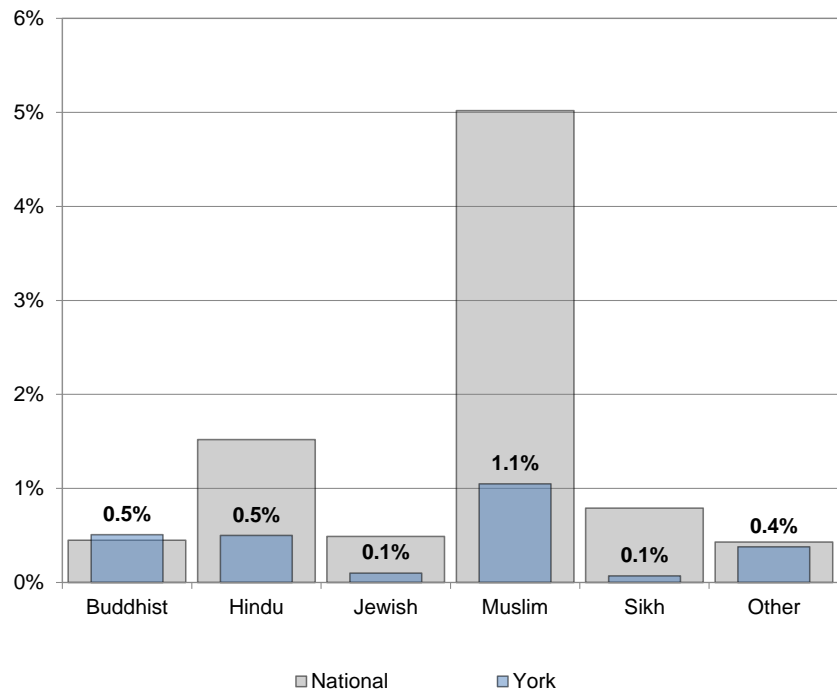


## Religion

### Other Religions

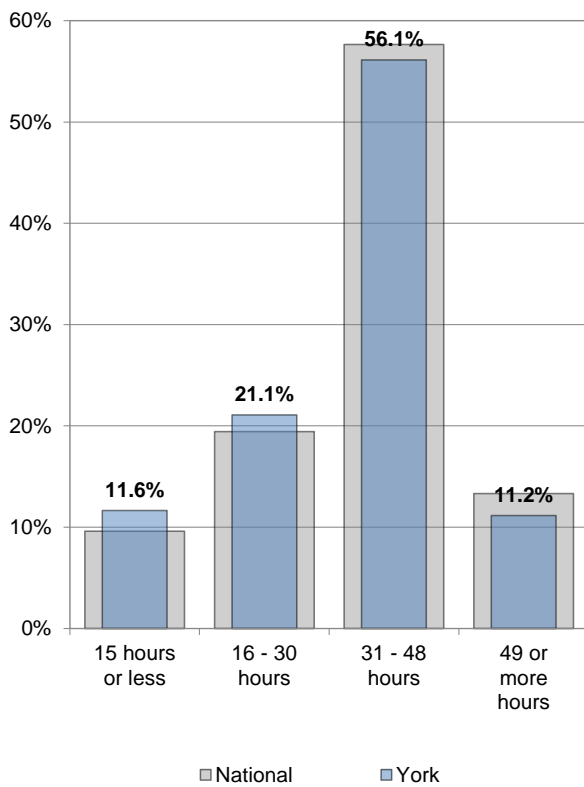


■ Christian  
■ None  
■ Not stated  
■ Other Religions



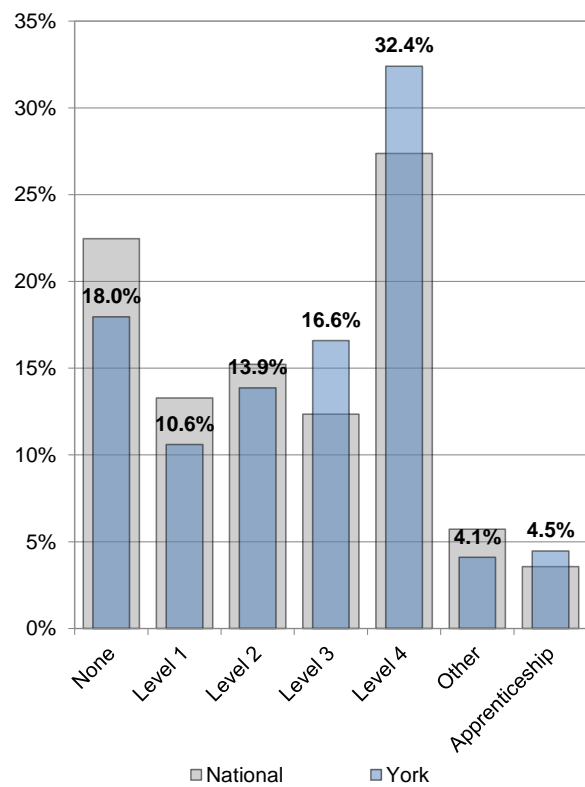
Source: Census 2011

## Hours Worked



Source: Census 2011

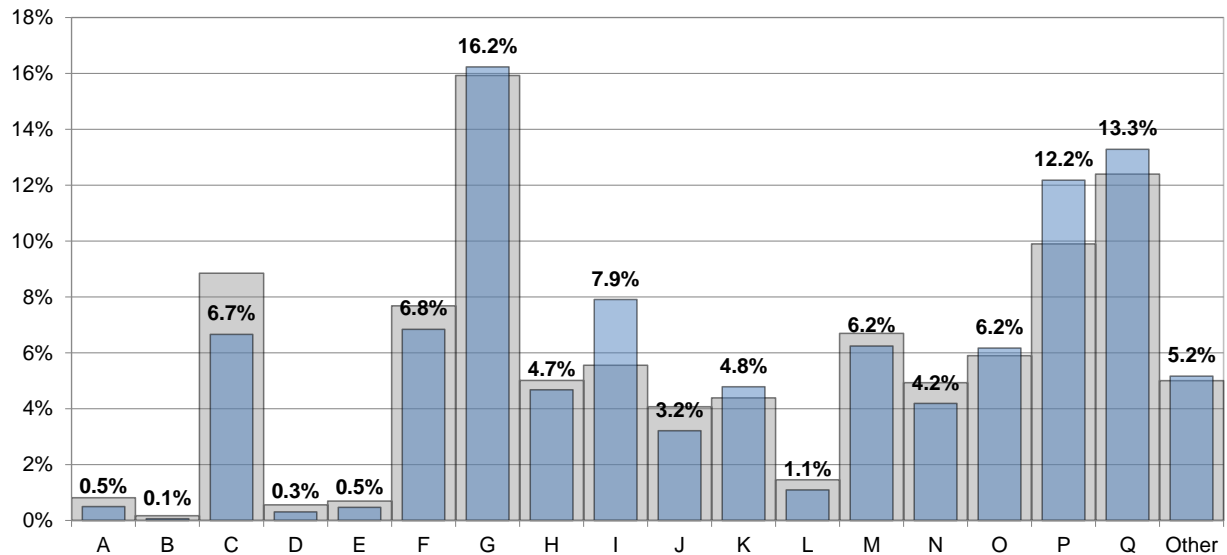
## Qualifications



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

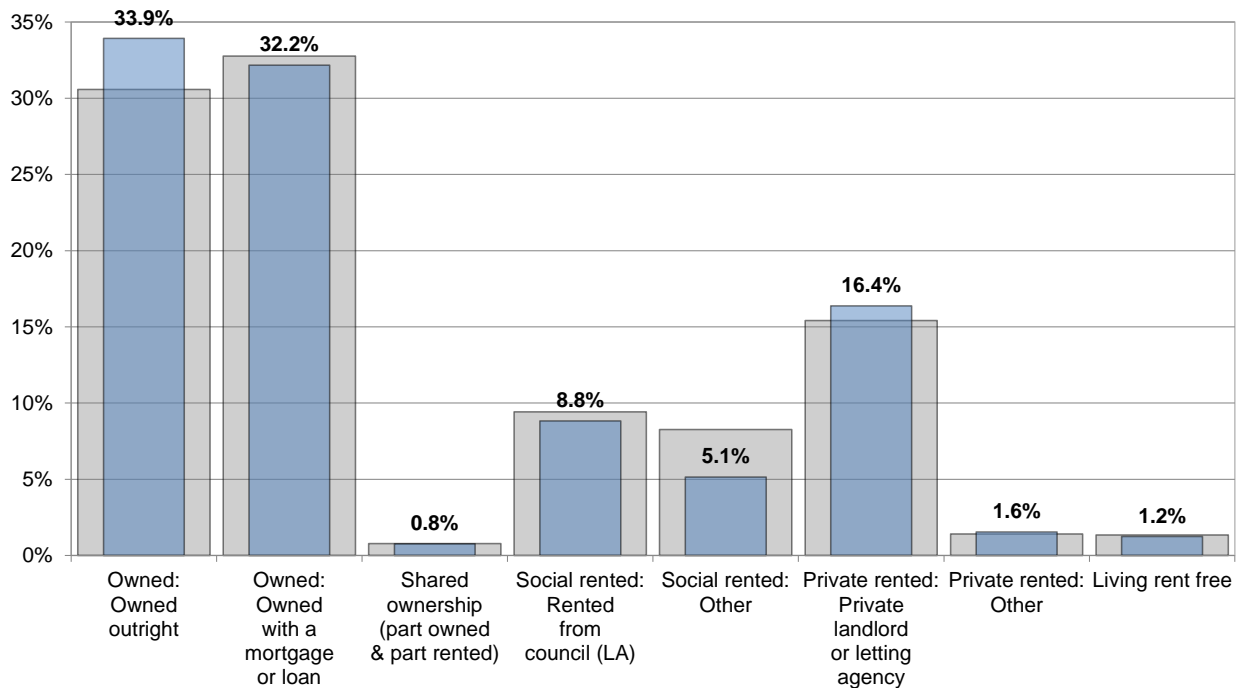
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

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

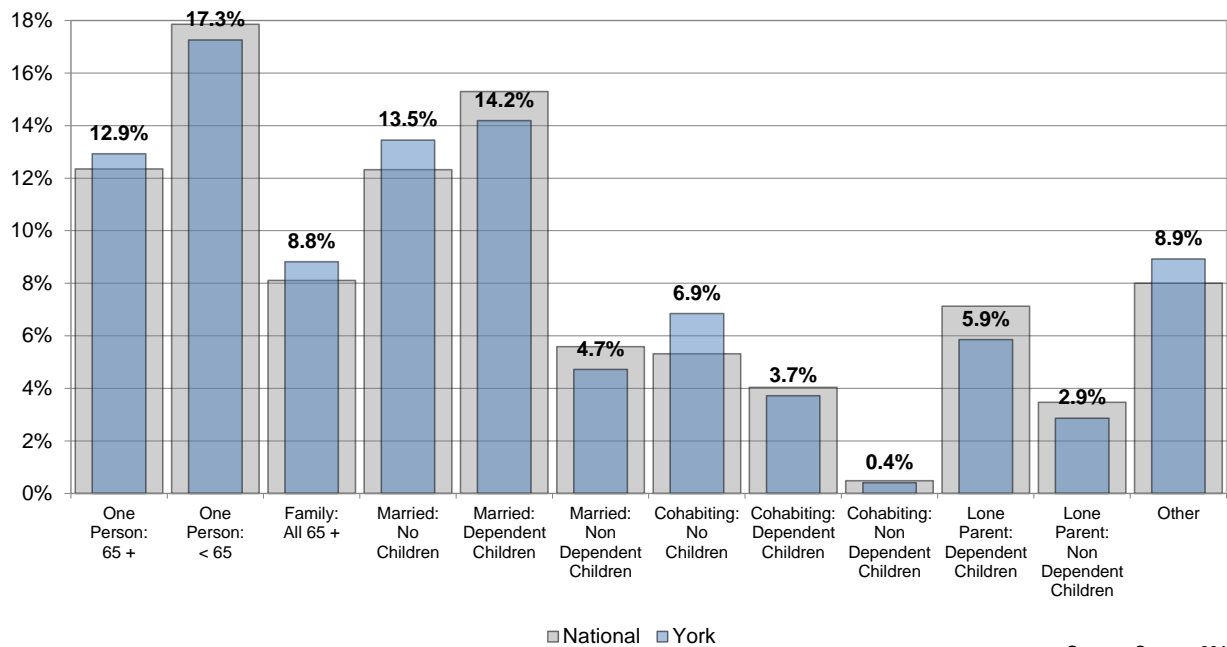


■ National ■ York

Source: Census 2011

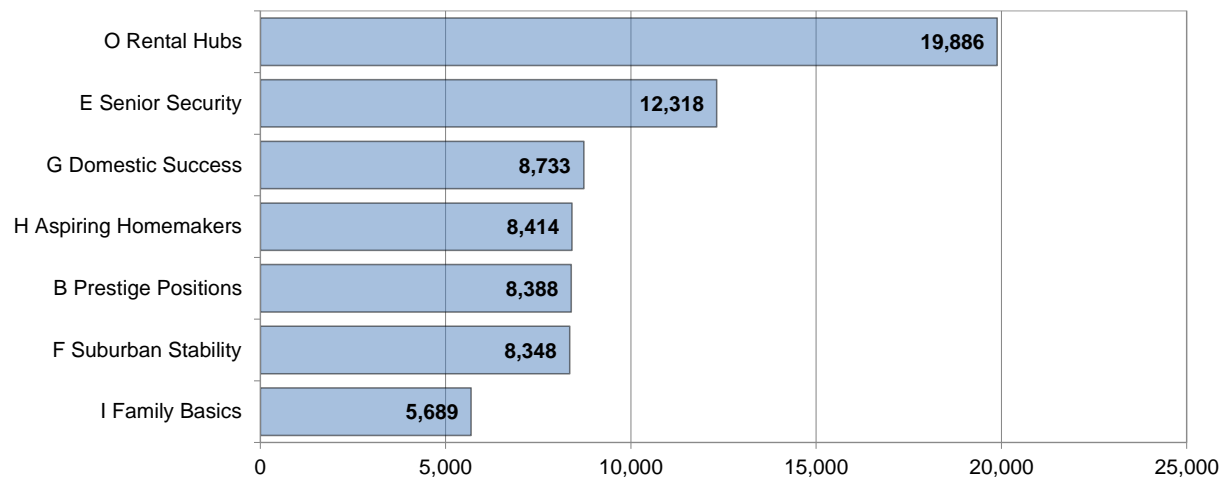
## York Profile

### Household Composition

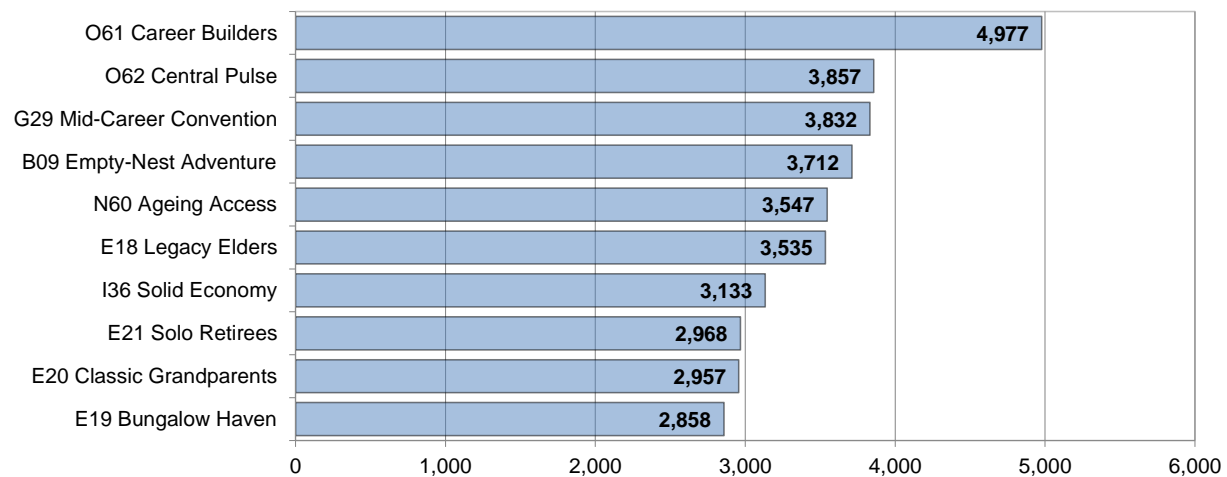


### Household Types

#### Experian Groups (2020)



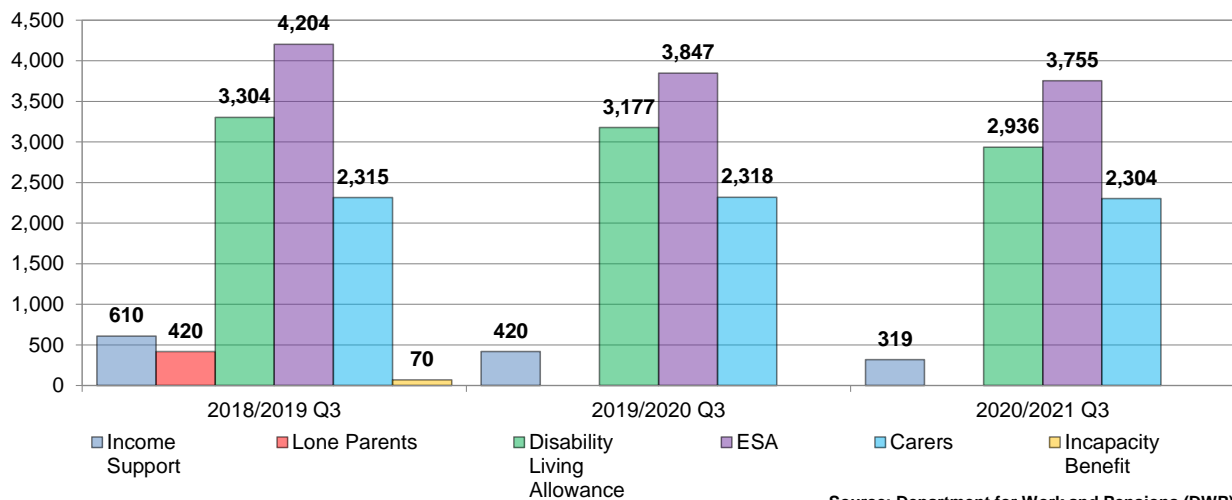
#### Experian Types (2020)



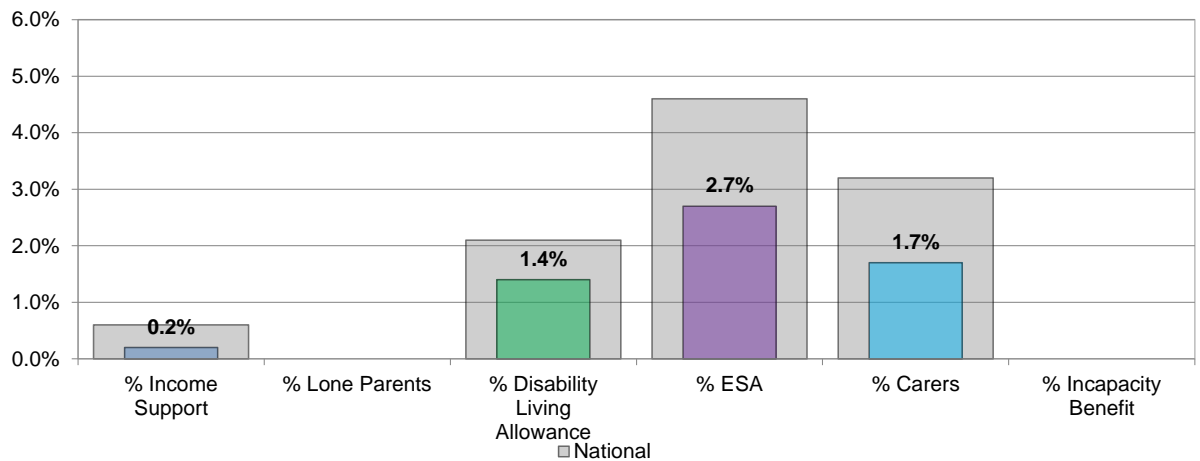
# York Profile

## Economy

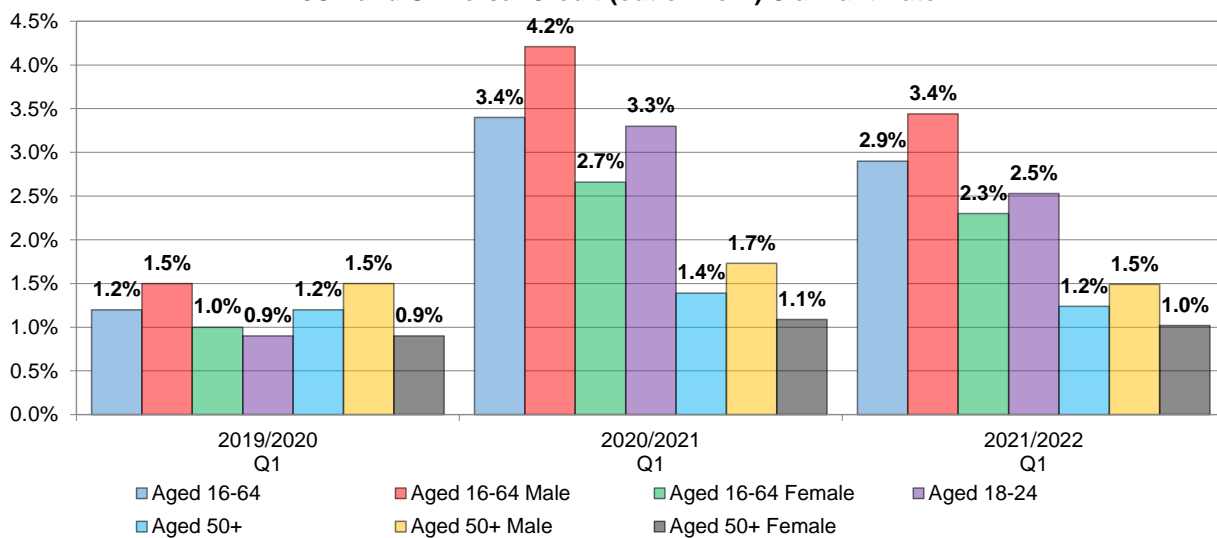
**Benefit Claimant Numbers  
Working age Population (16-64)**



**Benefit Claimant Rate  
Working age Population (16-64)  
Q3 2020/2021**

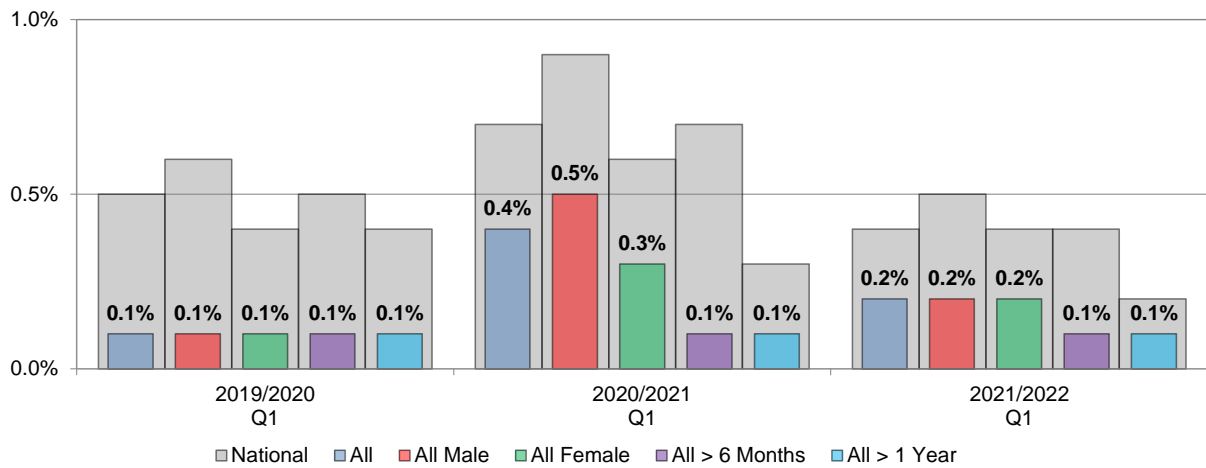


**JSA and Universal Credit (out of work) Claimant Rate**



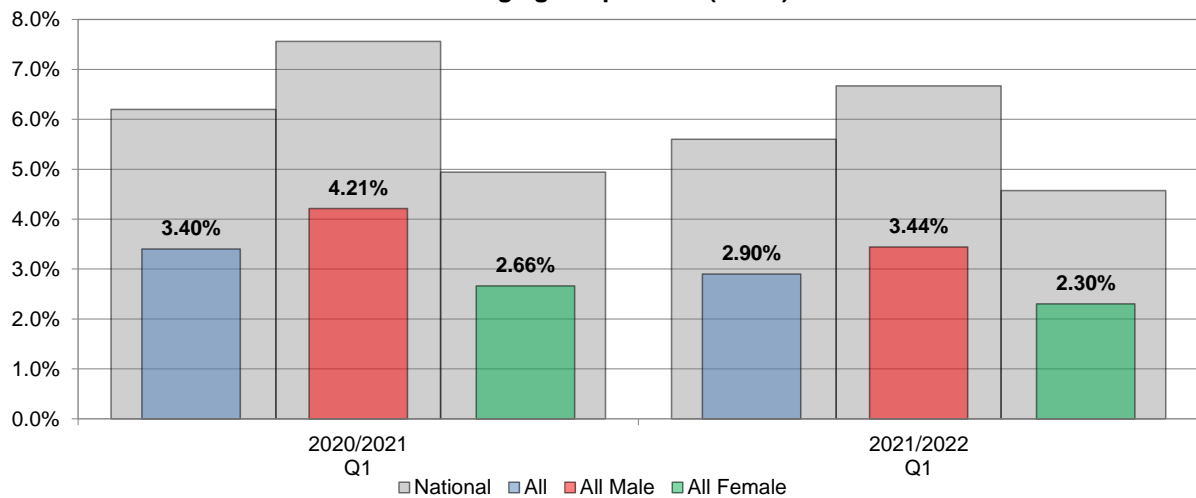
## Economy

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



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

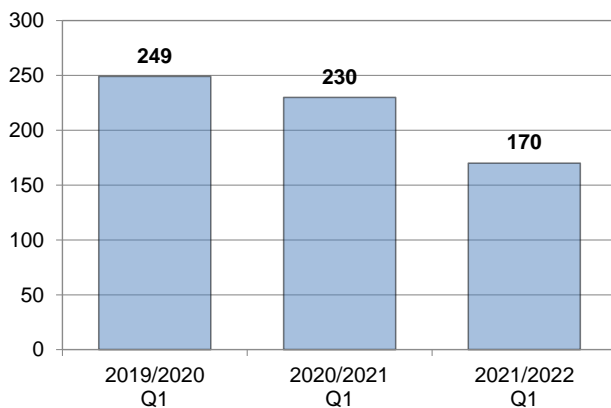
**JSA and Universal Credit (out of work) Claimant Rate  
Working age Population (16-64)**



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

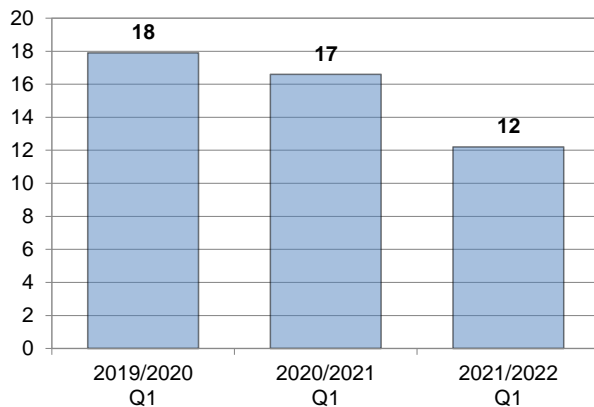
## Business Start Ups

**Numbers (YTD)**



BankSearch Information Consultancy Ltd

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

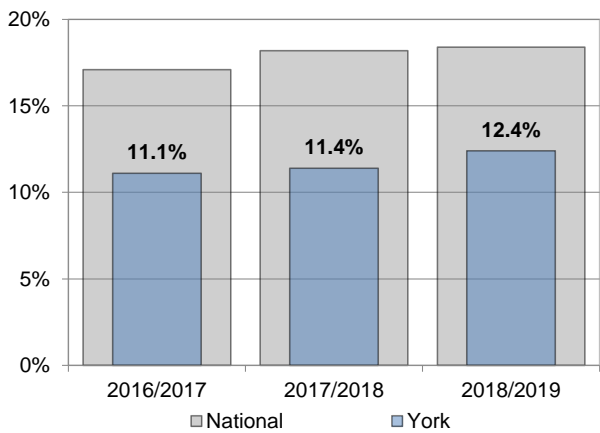


BankSearch Information Consultancy Ltd

## Poverty

### Child Poverty

The proportion of children (under 16) who are living in families whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of UK median income



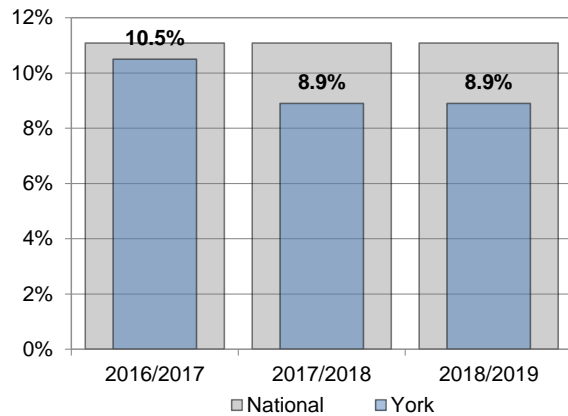
Source: HM Revenue & Customs

### 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.

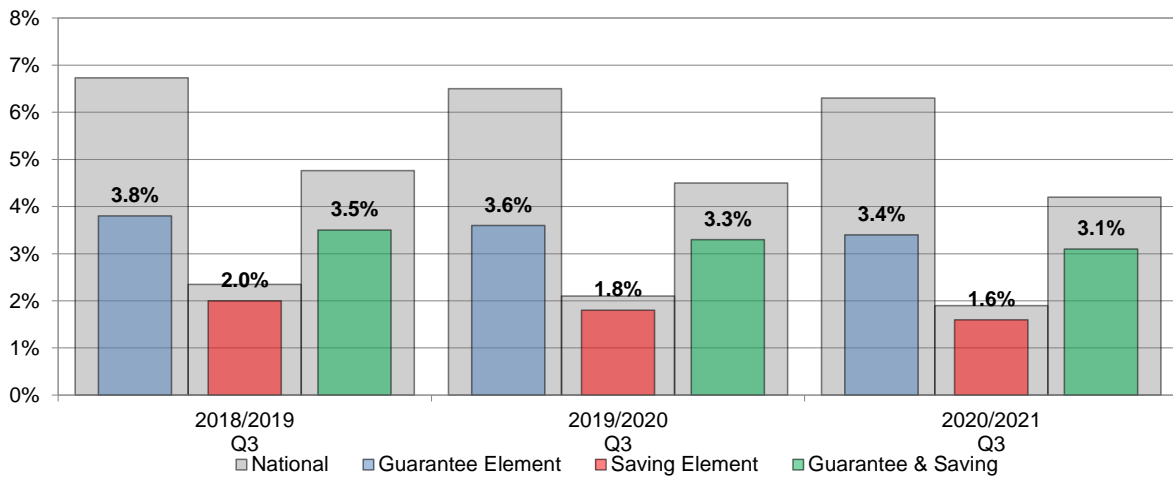
This is measured through a fuel poverty gap which represents the difference between the required fuel costs for each household and the median required fuel costs.



Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

## Pension Credit

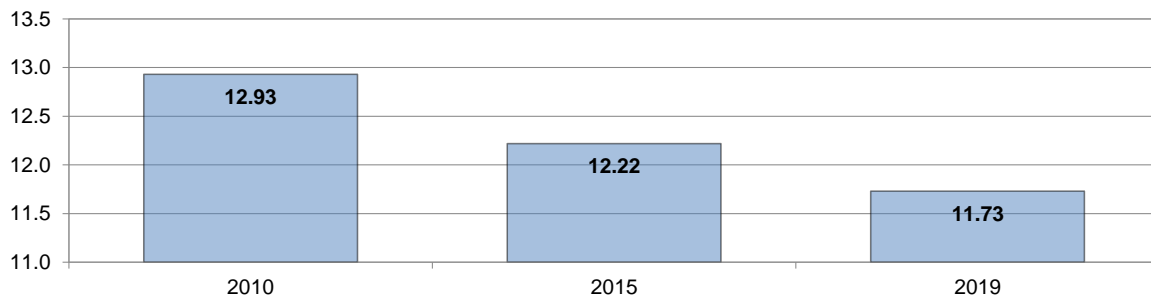
Pension Credit is an income-related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit.



Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

## Indices of Multiple Deprivation

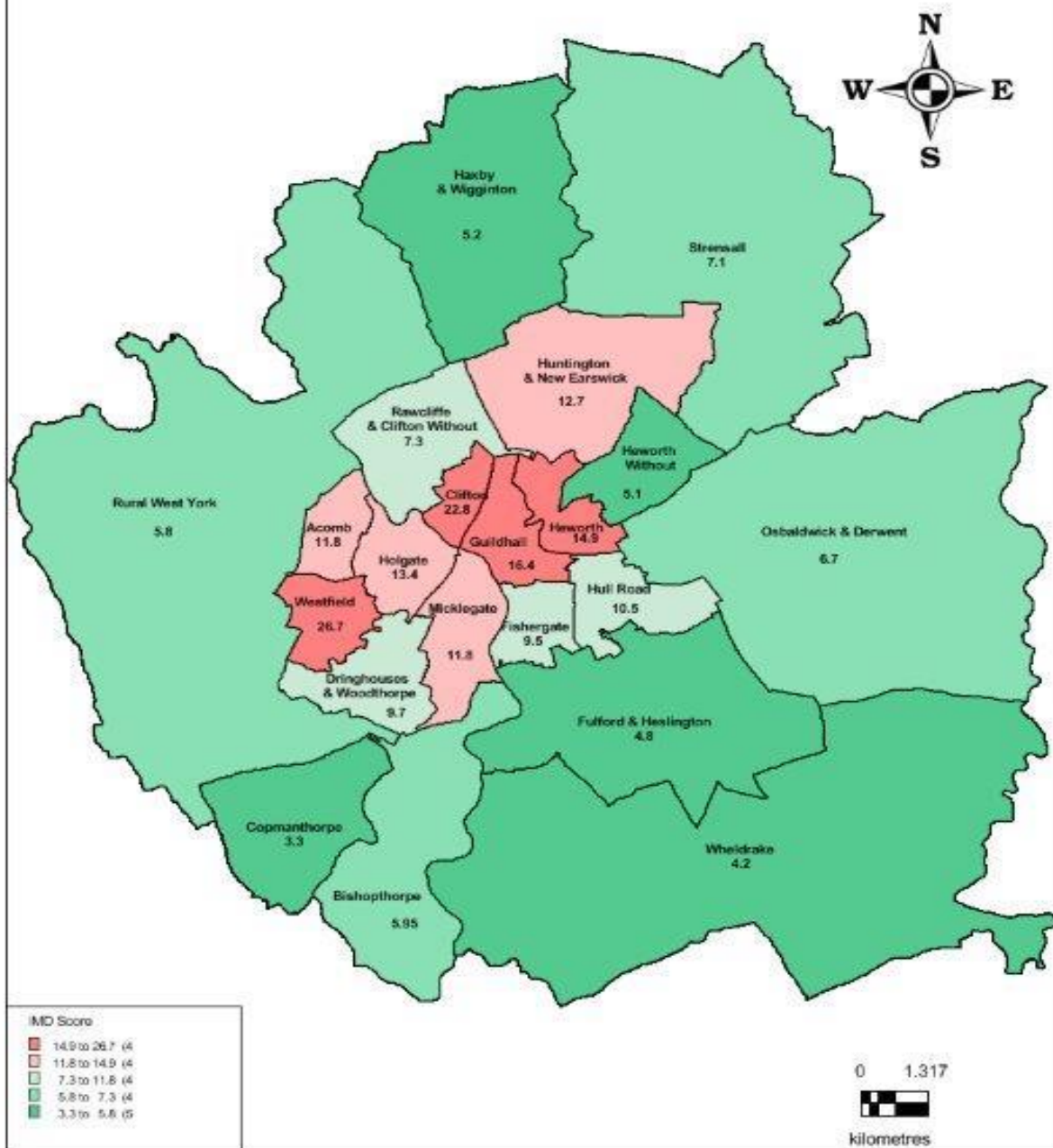
The IMD measures and rates a number of different domains affecting quality of life including income, employment, education and skills, health and disability, crime, barriers to services and quality of living environments.



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)



## Deprivation Score for Wards in York (IMD 2019)



Produced by  
Business Intelligence Hub

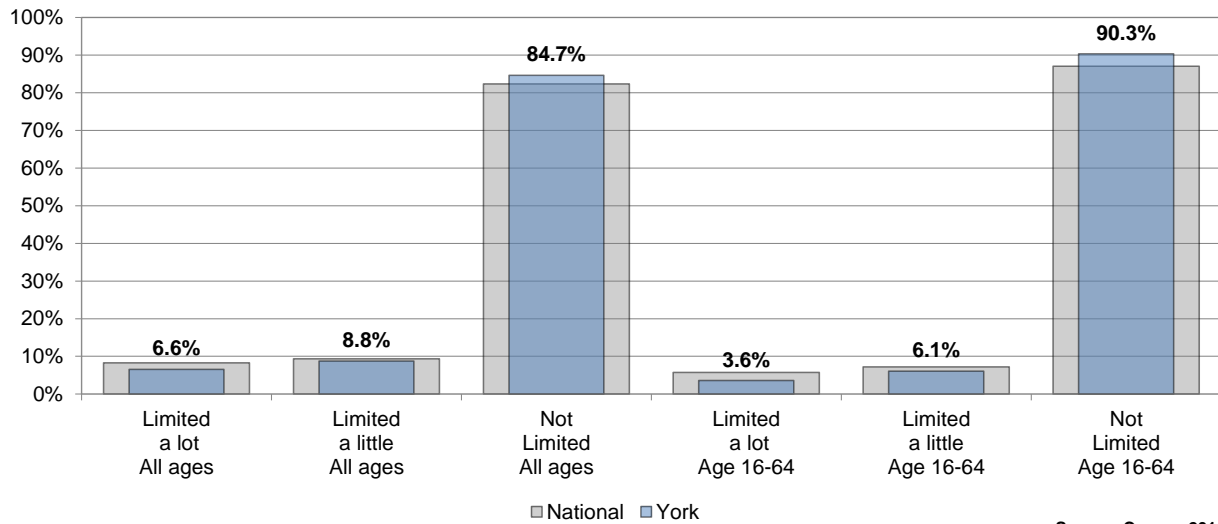
Created 01/11/2019

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the  
Permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's  
Stationery Office © Crown copyright.  
Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown  
copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil  
proceedings. City of York Council 100020818 2010.

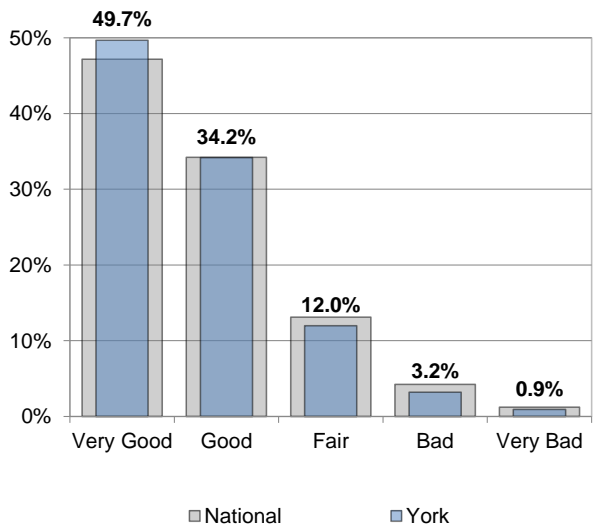
# York Profile

## Health and Wellbeing

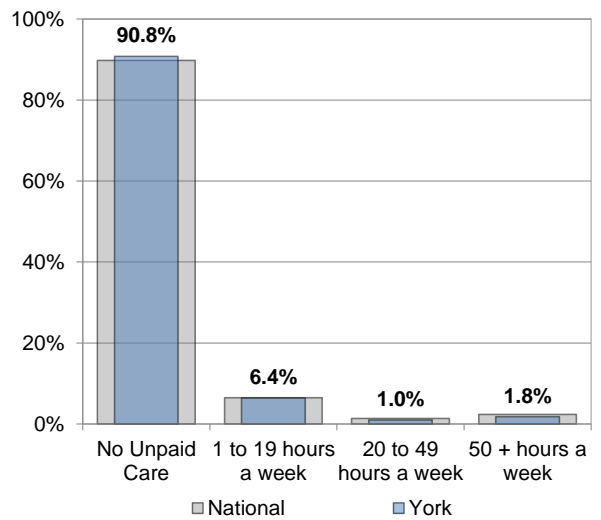
### Day to Day Activities



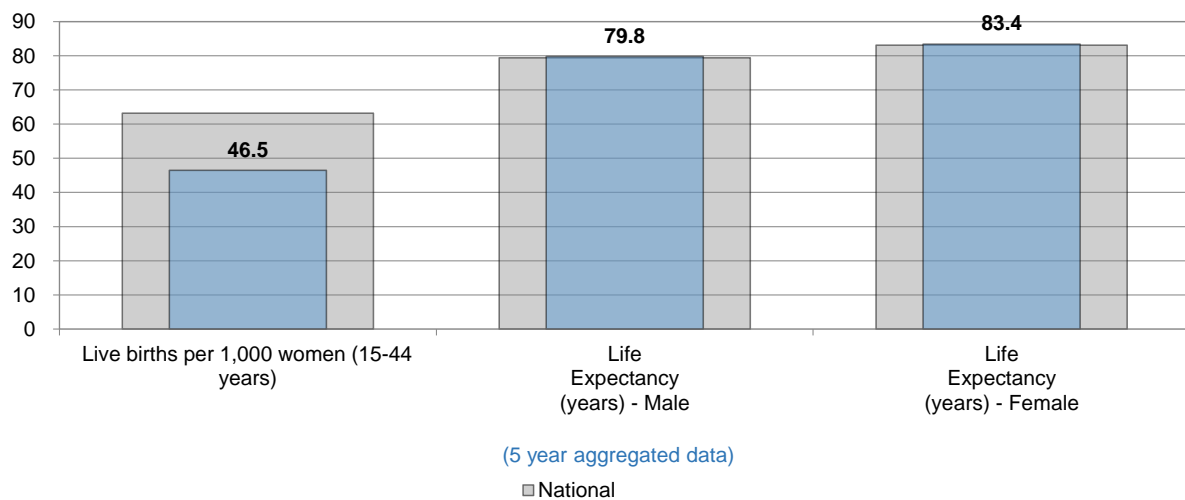
### General Health



### Provide Unpaid Care

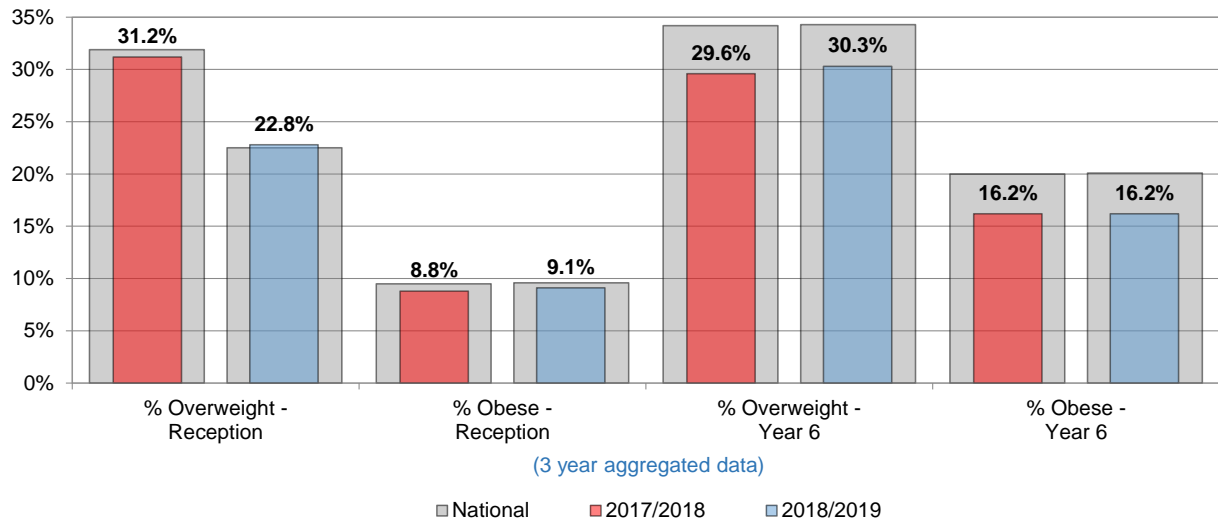


### Fertility and Life Expectancy

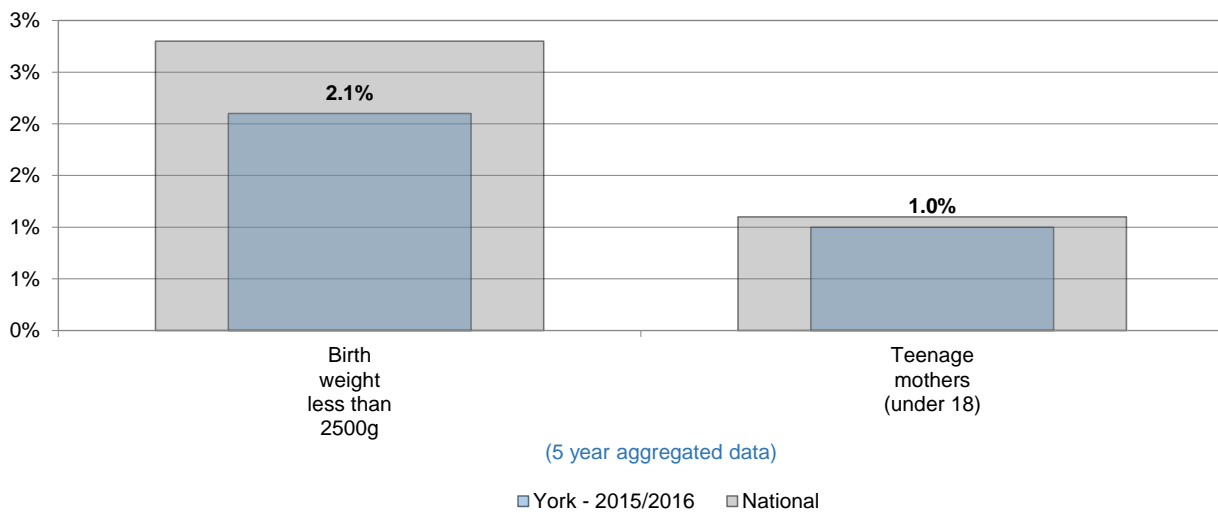


## York Profile

### Childhood weight

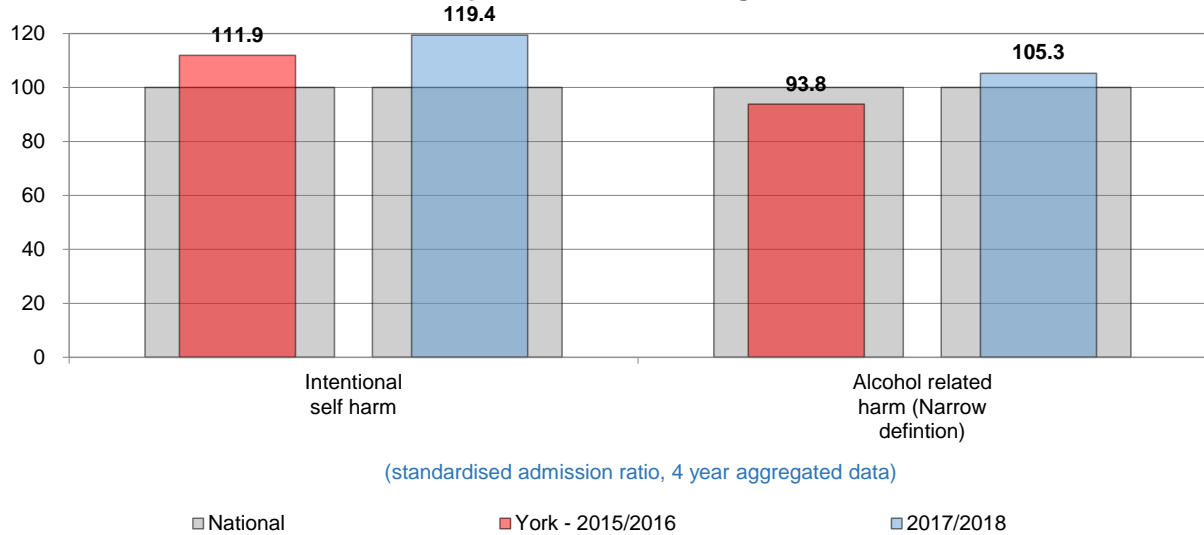


### Births



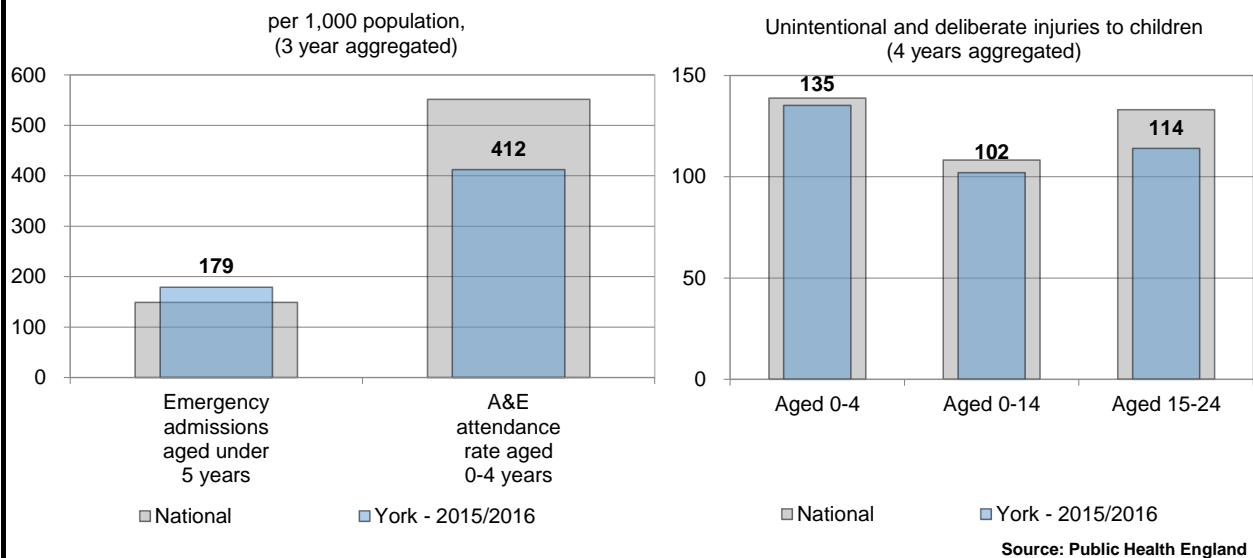
### Hospital Admissions

#### Hospital Admissions, All ages

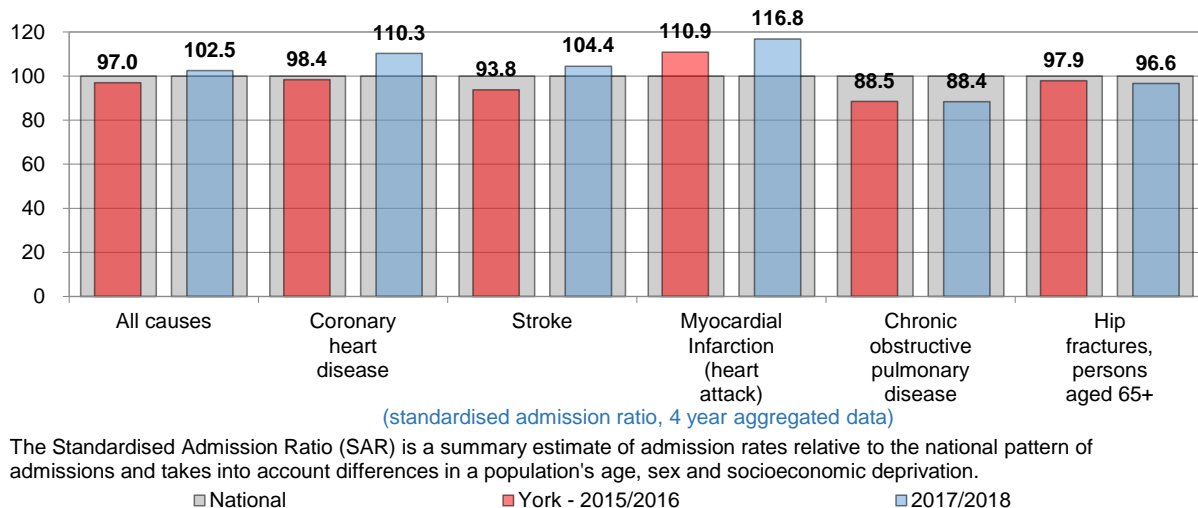


## York Profile

### Hospital Admissions - Children & Young People

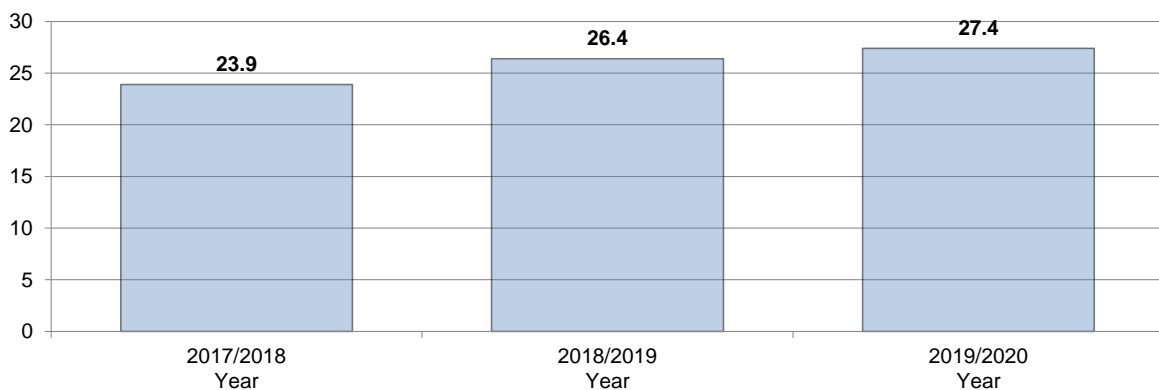


### Emergency hospital admissions



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

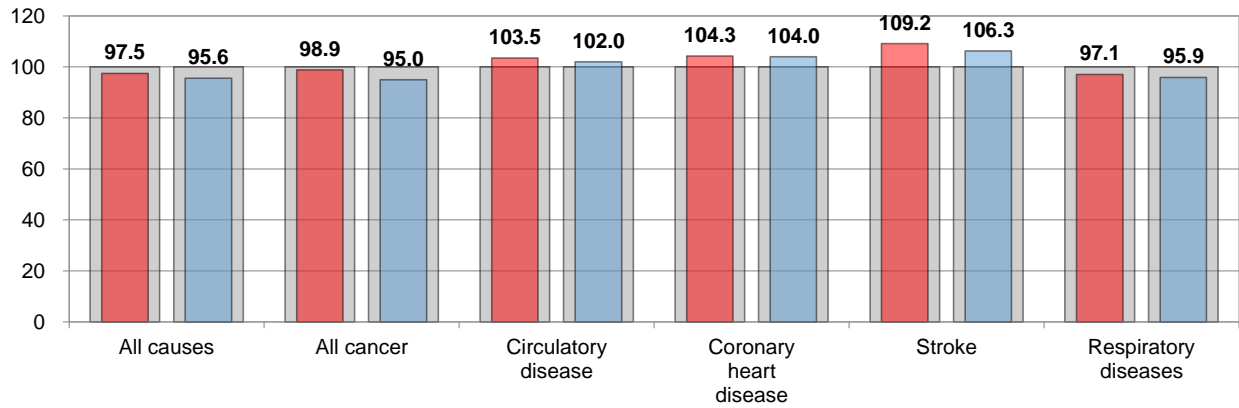
**Falls data:** the figures given here are taken from Hospital Episode Statistics data, which takes the number of those aged 65 or over being admitted to hospital on a non-elective basis at least once in each year as a result of a fall and divides it by the number of those of that age group resident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



## York Profile

### 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.

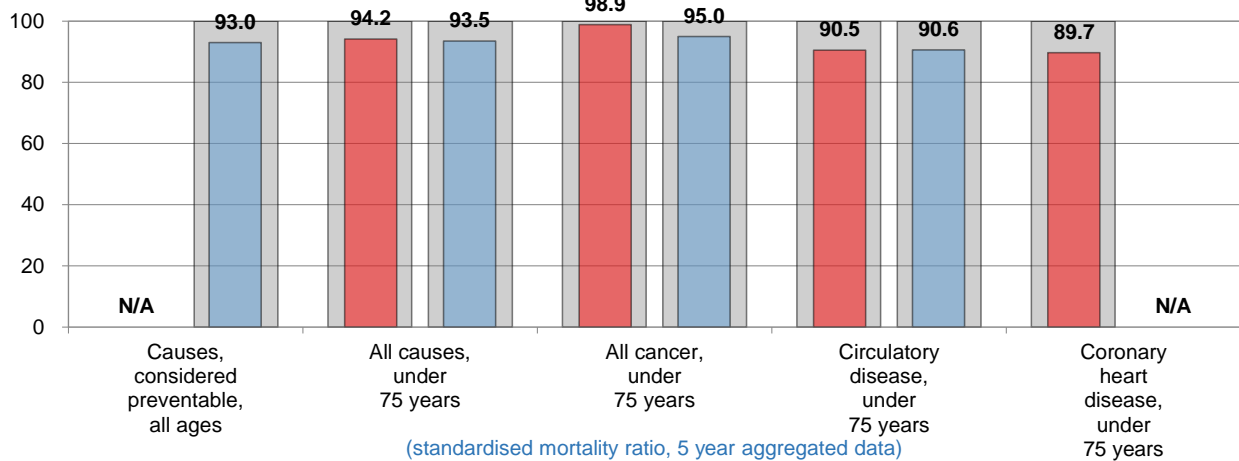
■ National

■ York - 2015/2016

■ 2017/2018

Source: Public Health England

#### Premature mortality



(standardised mortality ratio, 5 year aggregated data)

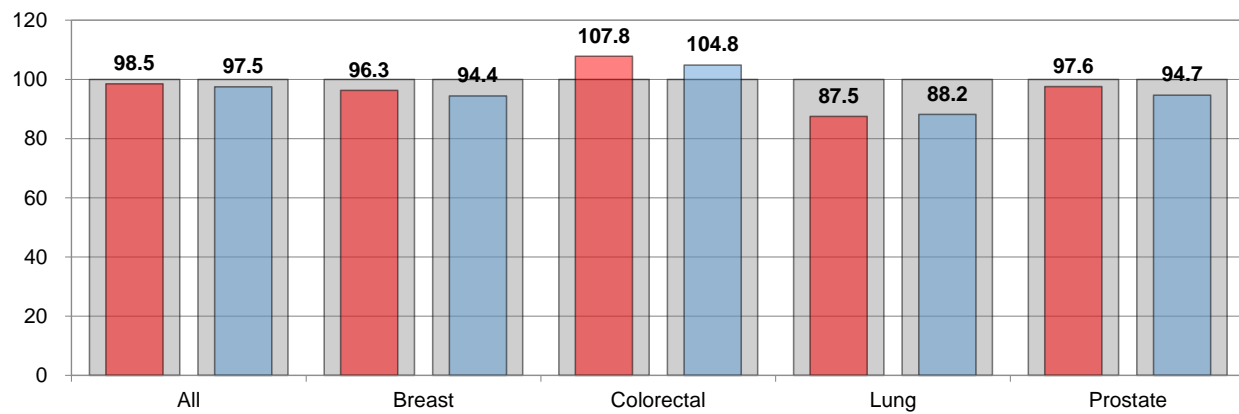
■ National

■ York - 2015/2016

■ 2017/2018

Source: Public Health England

#### New cases of cancer



(standardised incidence ratio, 5 year aggregated data)

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

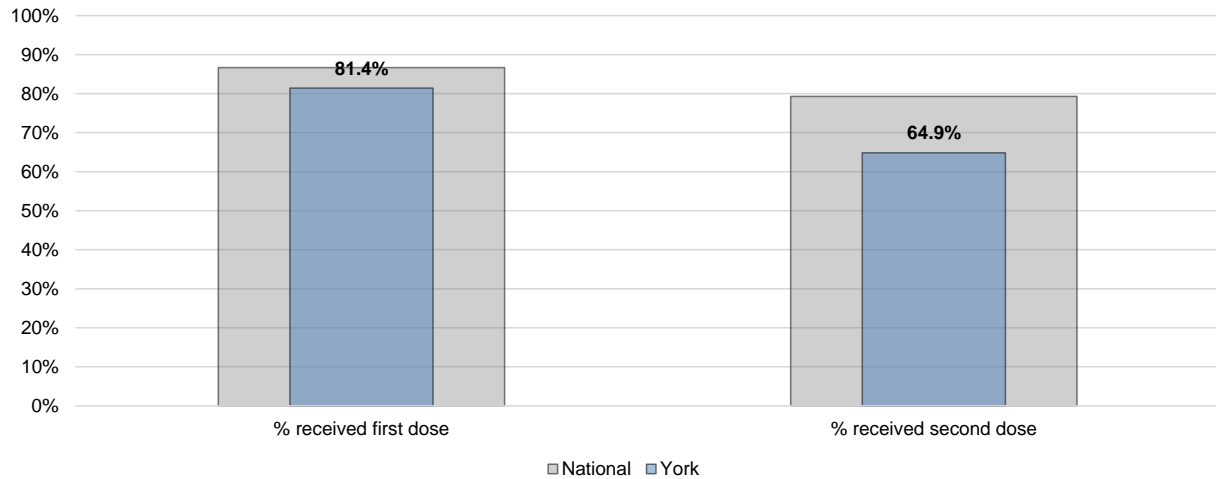
■ York - 2015/2016

■ 2016/2017

Source: Public Health England

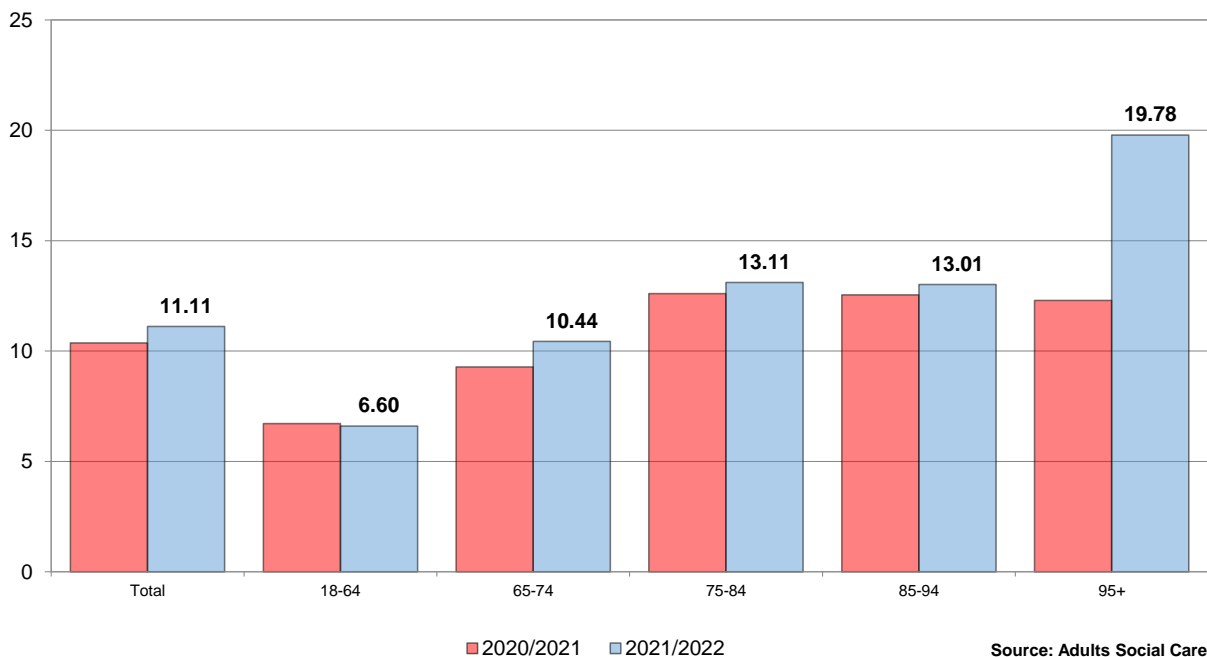
## York Profile

### Covid Vaccinations uptake at 01/08/2021



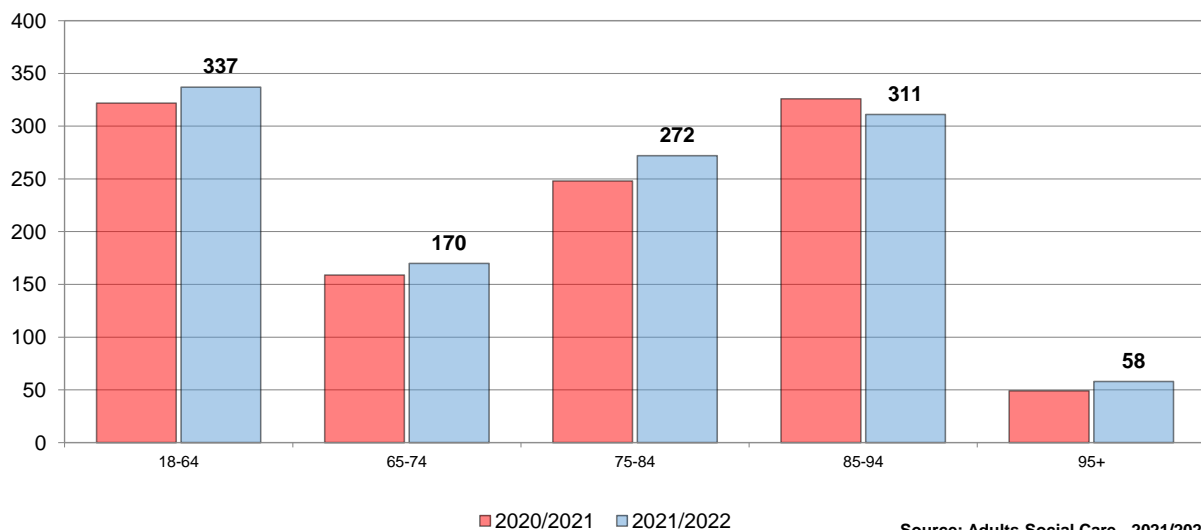
### Adult Social Care

#### Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Age



Source: Adults Social Care

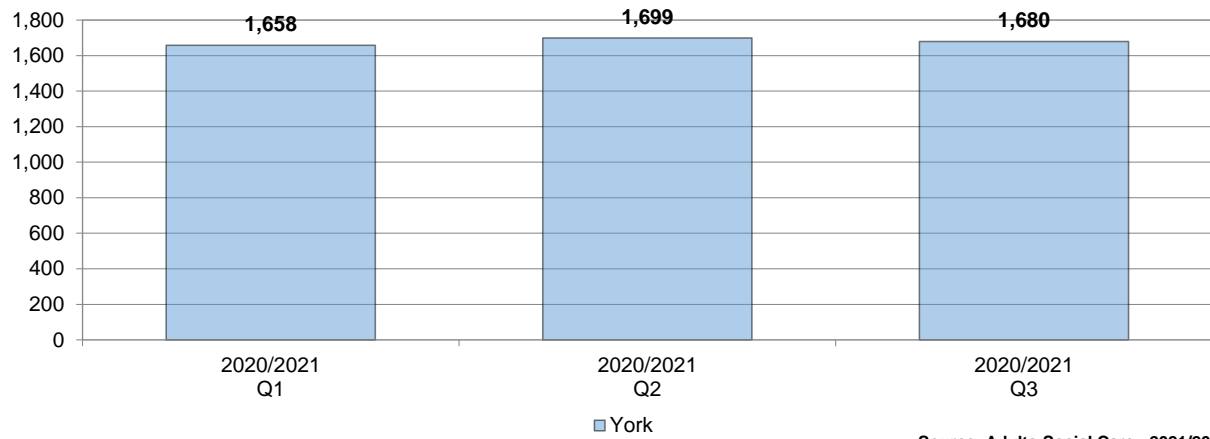
#### Homecare Clients by Age



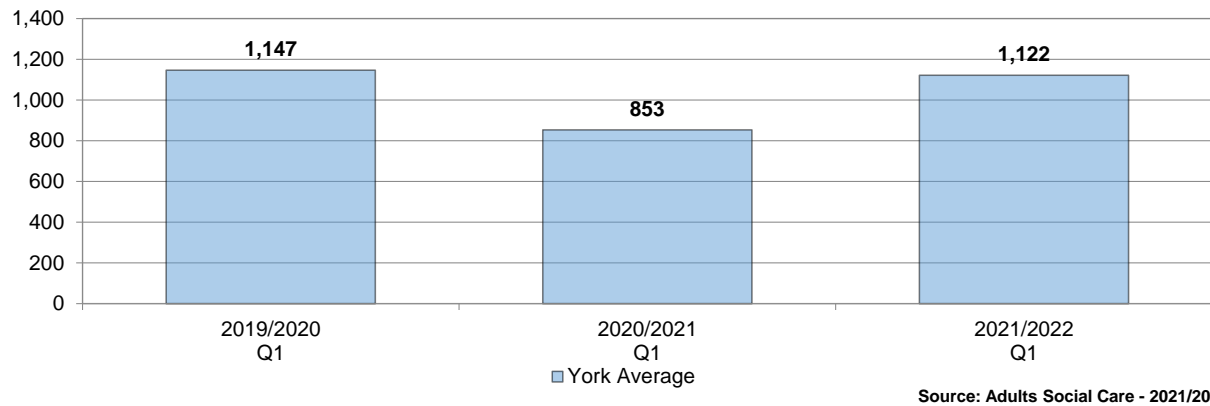
Source: Adults Social Care - 2021/2022

## York Profile

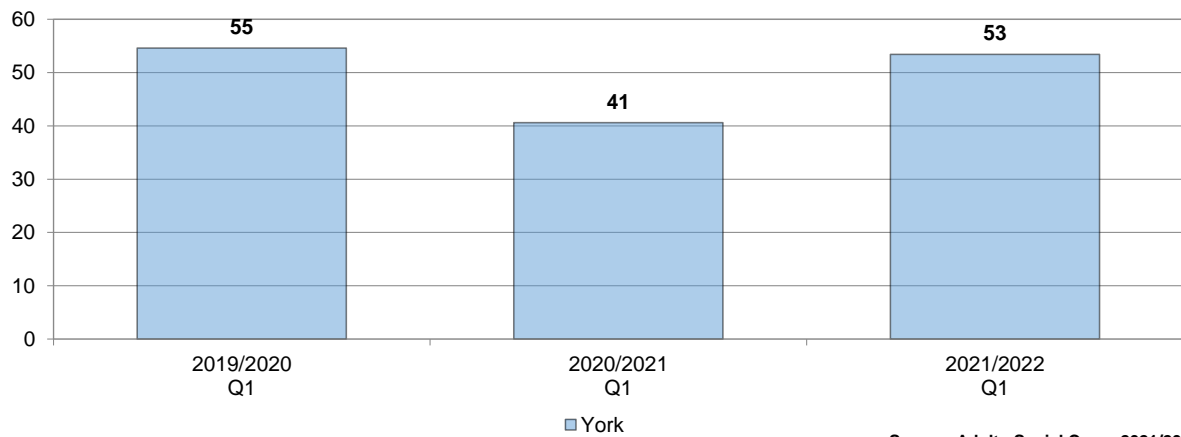
### Number of clients getting paid packages of care that are not residential/nursing care



### Number of new customers requesting Adult Social Care support



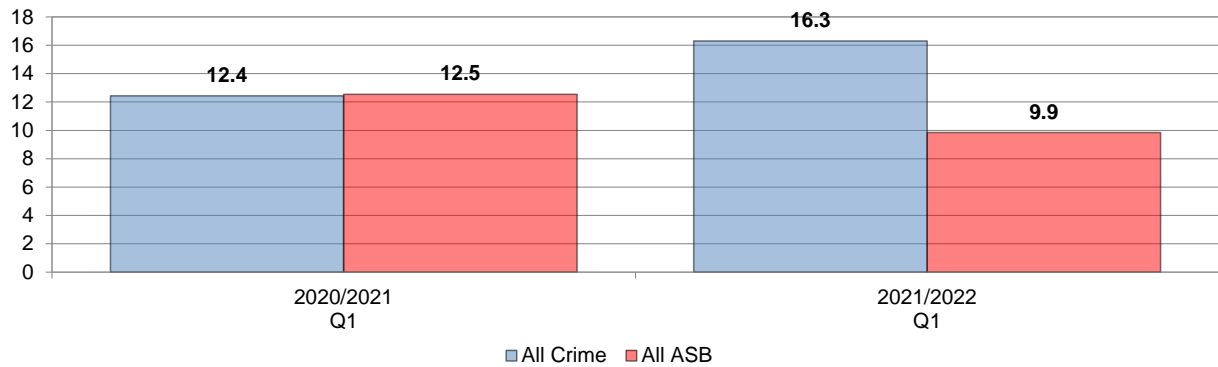
### Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Type: Mental Health



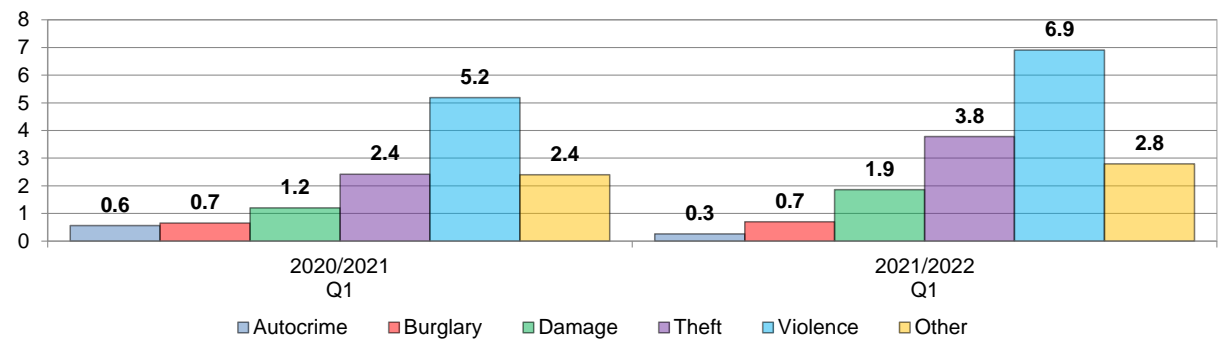
## York Profile

### Public Realm

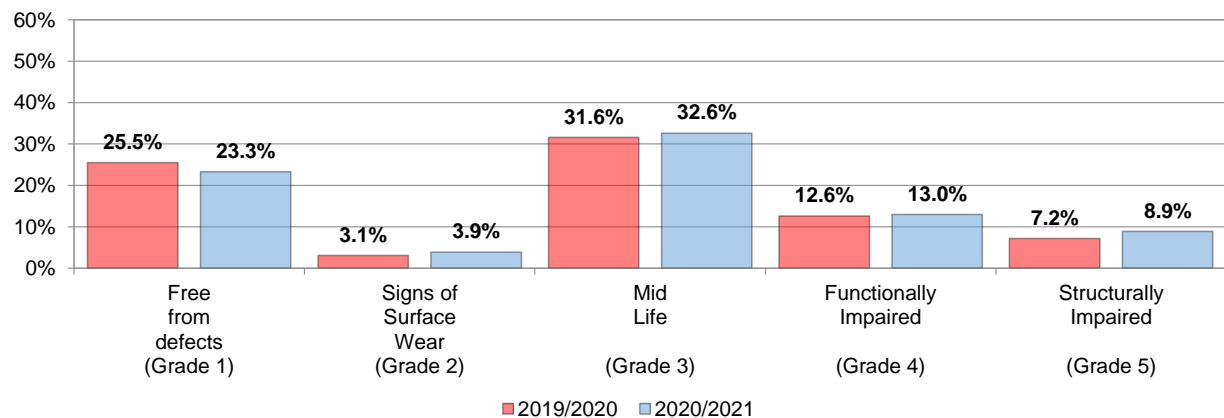
#### Total Crime and Total Anti-Social Behaviour per 1,000 population



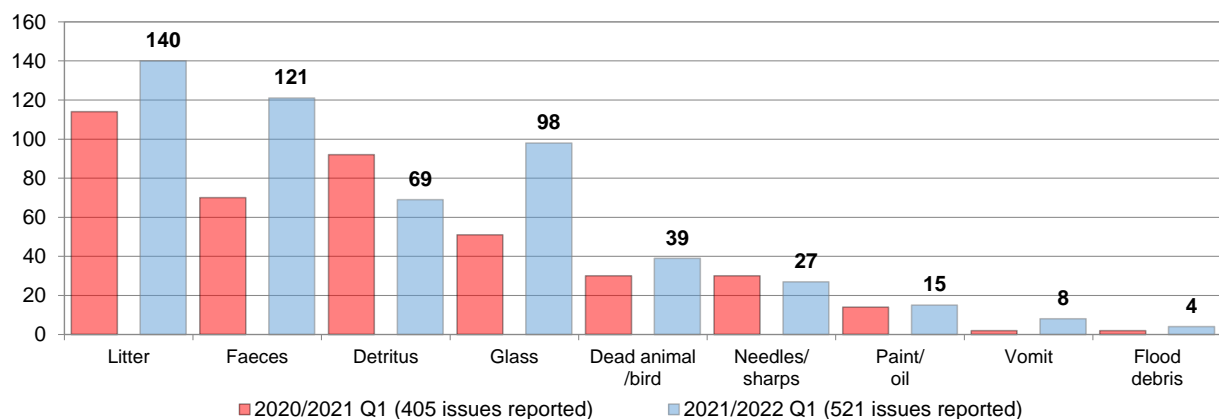
#### Crime Rate per 1,000 population



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



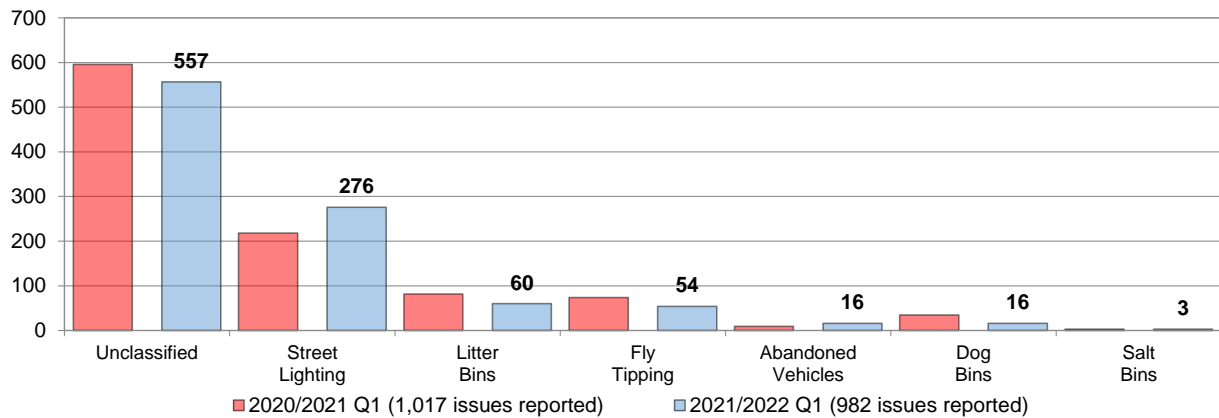
#### Street Cleaning - Number of issues reported





## York Profile

### Other Public Realm - Number of issues reported

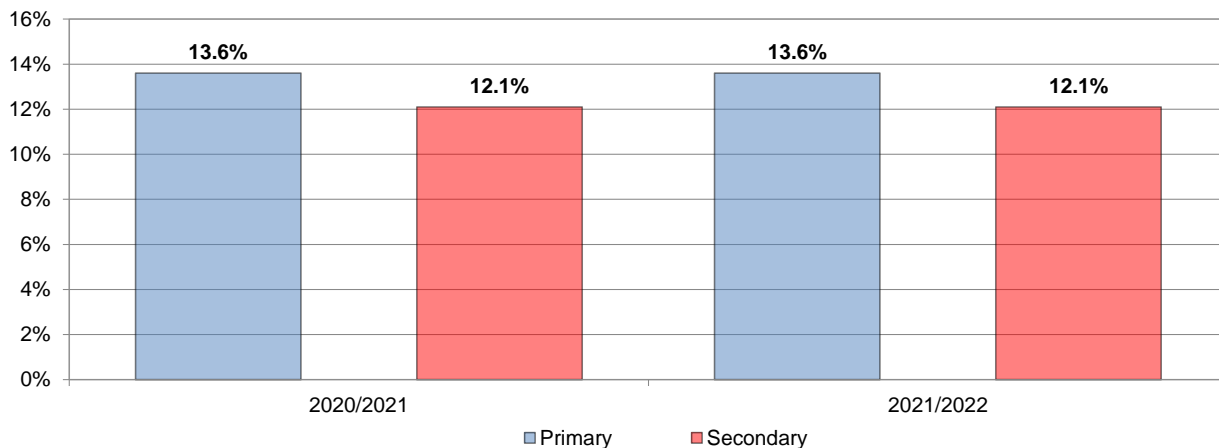


Source: City of York Council

### Education and Schools

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

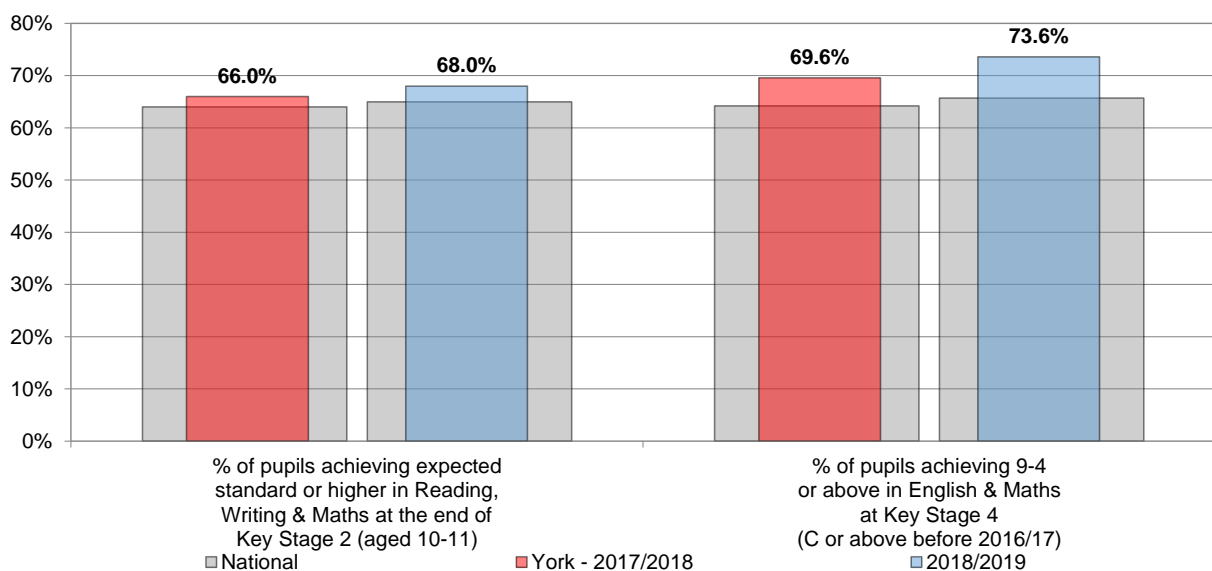
#### % Free School Meal pupils - (excluding subsidiary pupils)



Number of Pupils	2020/2021	2021/2022
Primary	14,448	14,448
Secondary	11,498	11,498

Source: School Census - October

### Educational Attainment

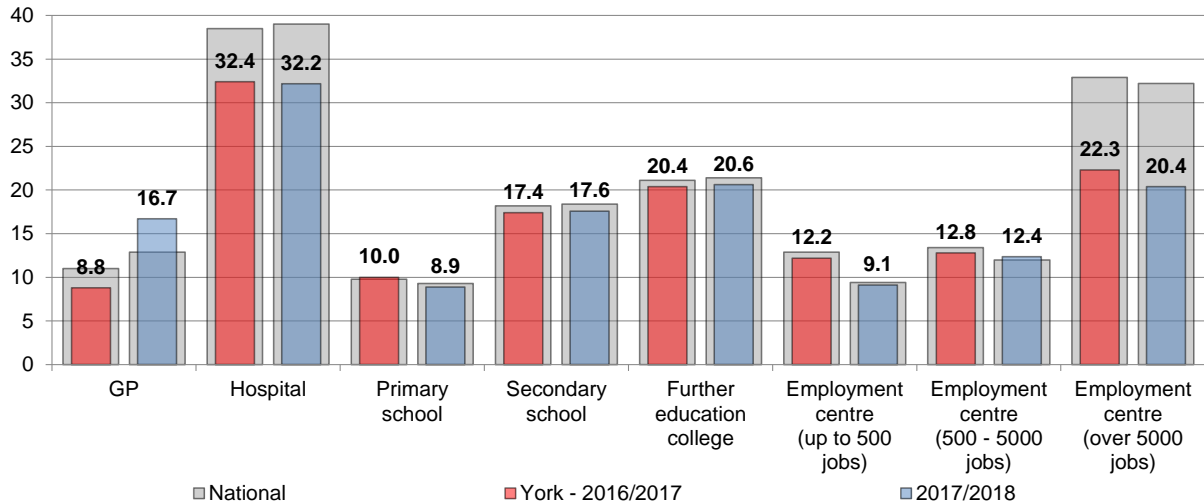


Source: Department for Education - 2018/19

# York Profile

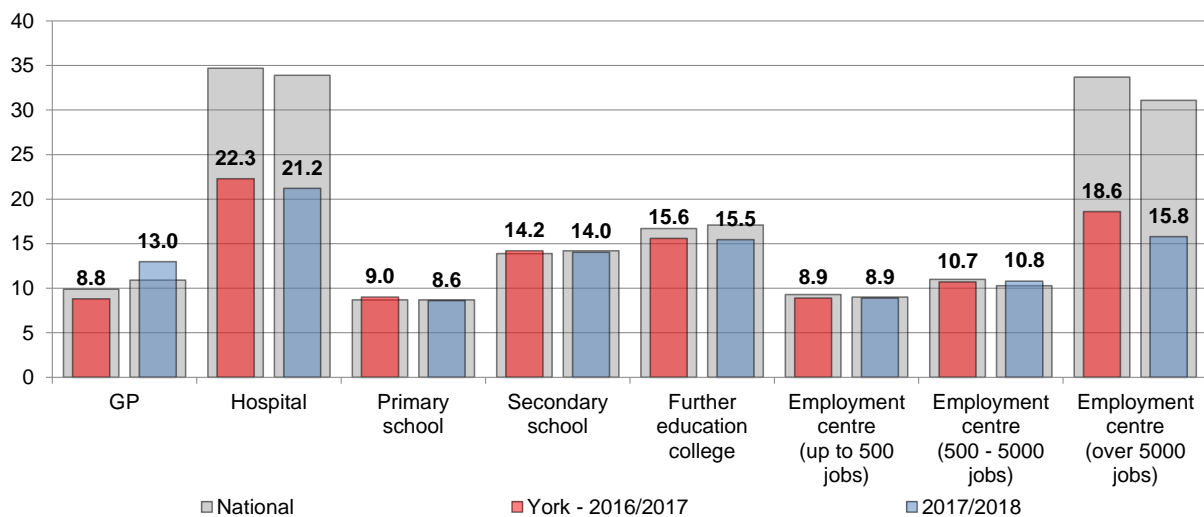
## Access to local services

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



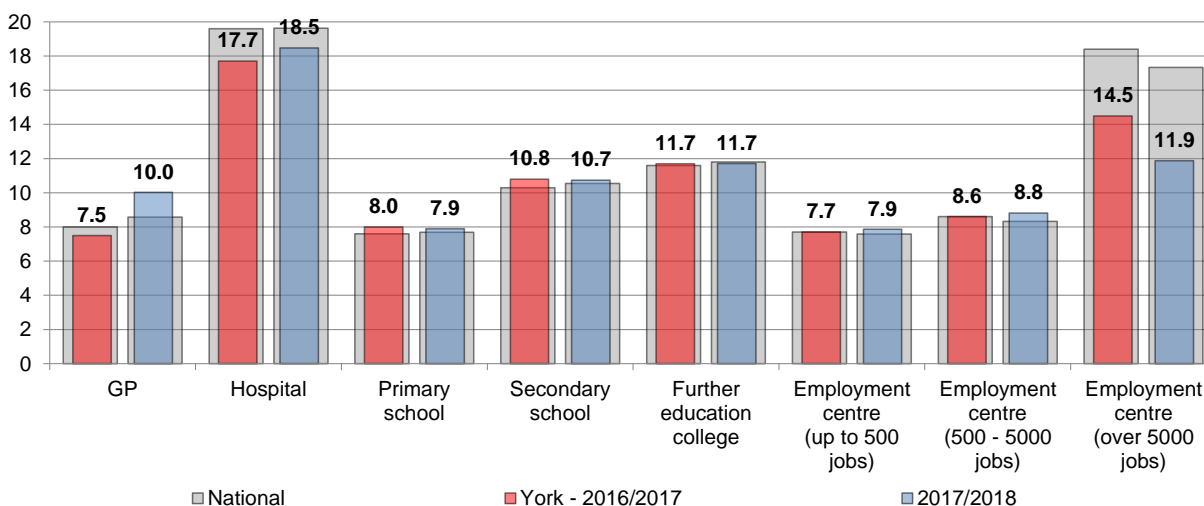
Source: Department of Transport - Journey time statistics

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.

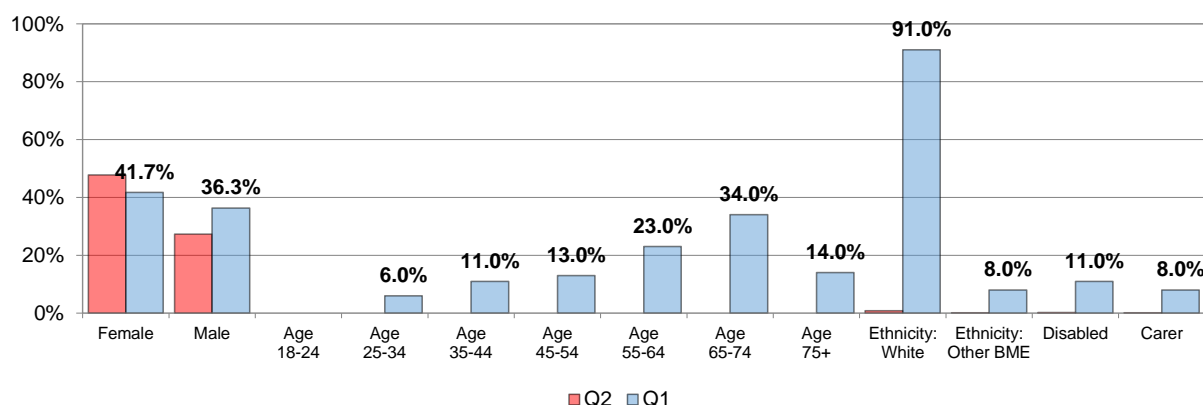
Measure	York	National	Summary
Average download speed (Mb/s)	147.10	68.92	faster than the National average
Superfast broadband availability	94.13%	94.91%	worse than the National average
Connections receiving:			
slowest speeds (under 2 Mb/s)	0.04%	0.28%	lower than the National average
slower speeds (under 10 Mb/s)	0.81%	1.44%	lower than the National average
superfast speeds (over 30 Mb/s)	93.35%	92.75%	higher than the National average

This data is based on analysis of Ofcom's Connected Nations data for 2020/2021. 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.

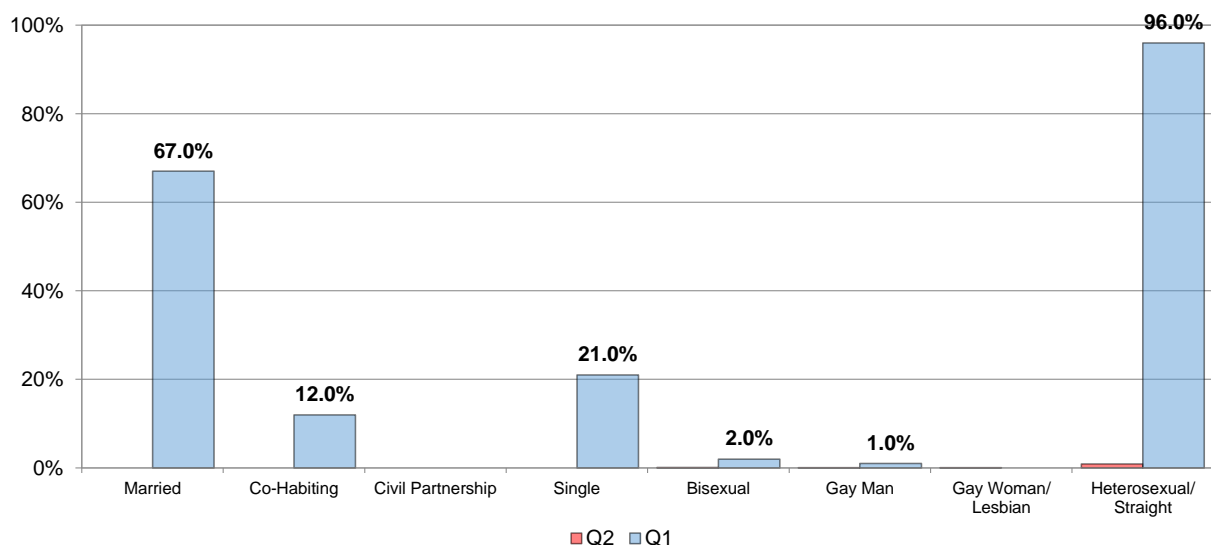
### Resident Engagement

#### Talkabout Survey Respondents - Equality profile

Number of Responses: Q2 - 406, Q1 - 606



Source: Talkabout Survey - Q2 2020/2021, Q1 2021/2022

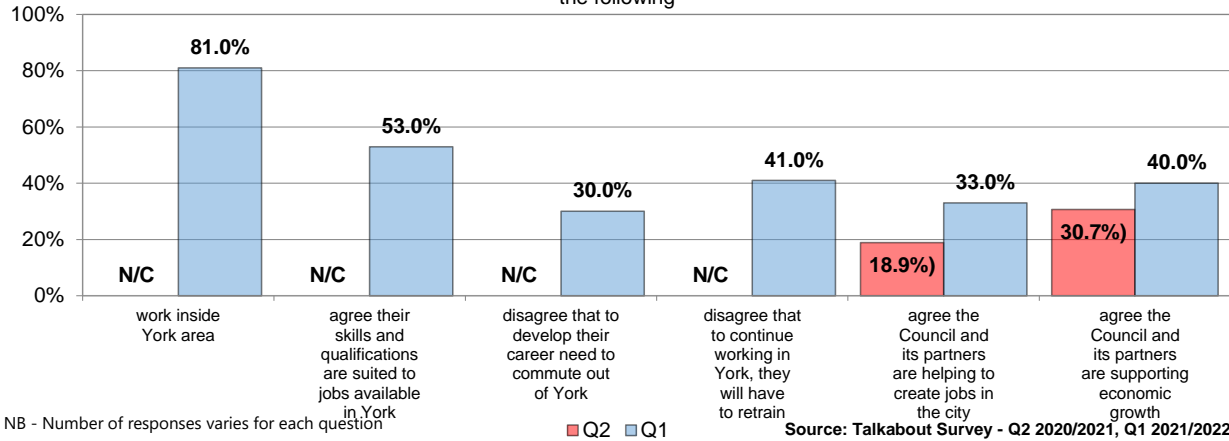


Source: Talkabout Survey - Q2 2020/2021, Q1 2021/2022

## York Profile

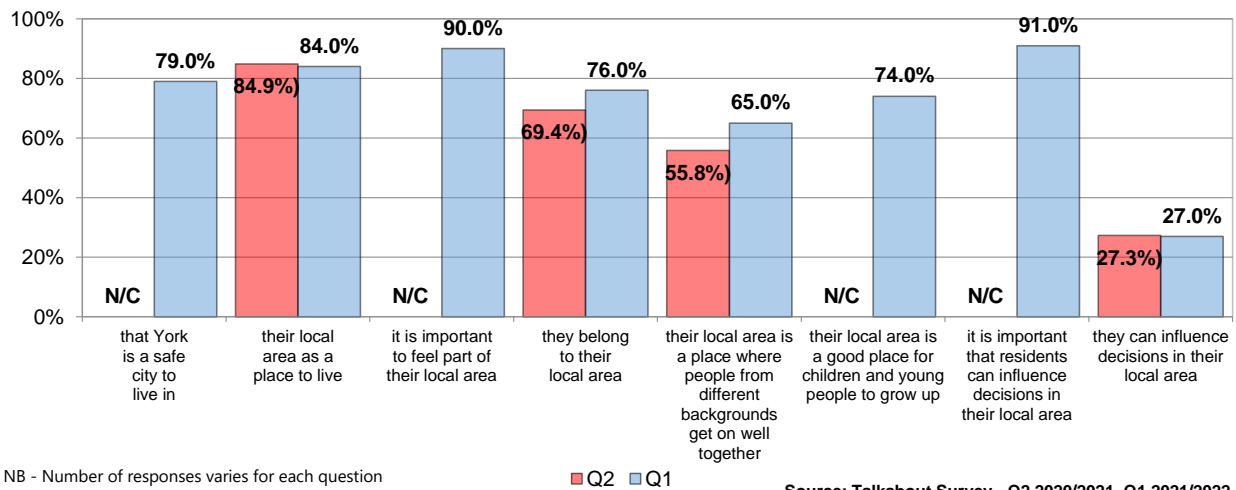
### Resident responses about the Local Economy

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



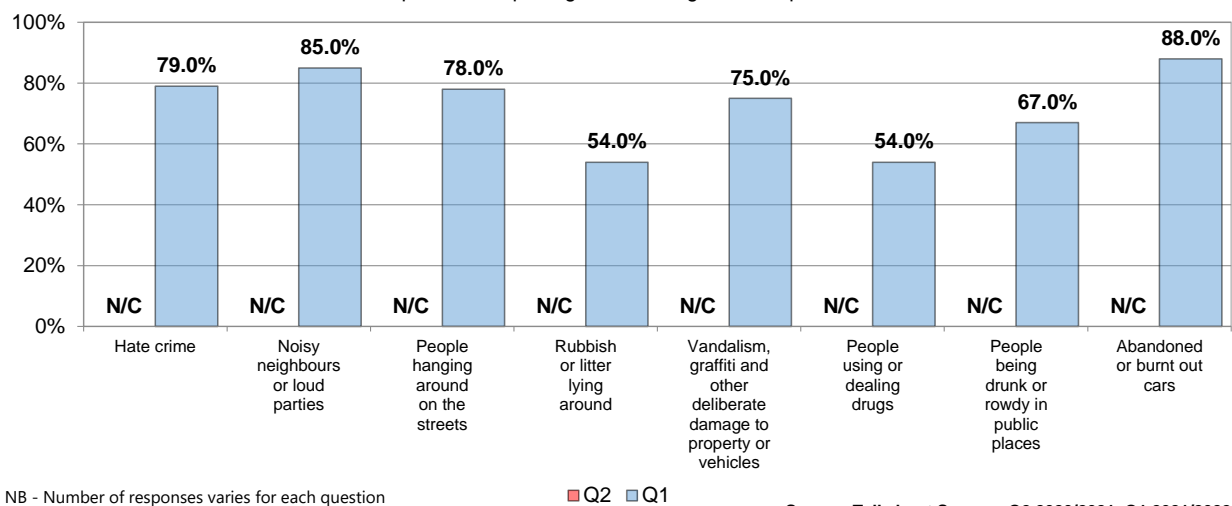
### Resident satisfaction responses about their Local Area

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



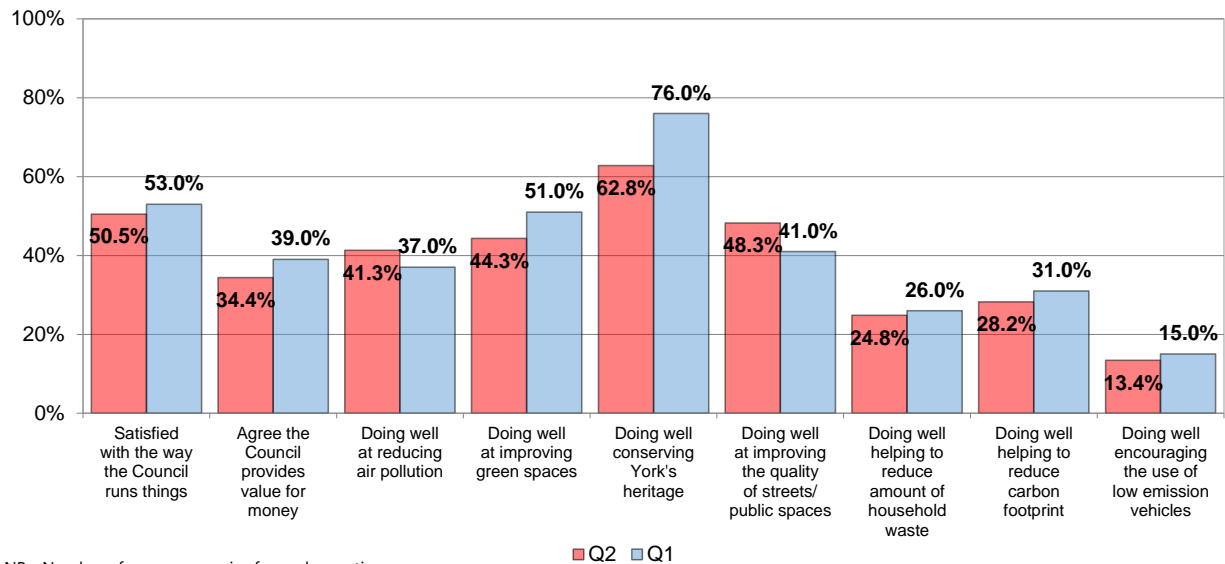
### Resident satisfaction responses about Public Realm in their Local Area

Respondents reporting the following as 'not a problem'

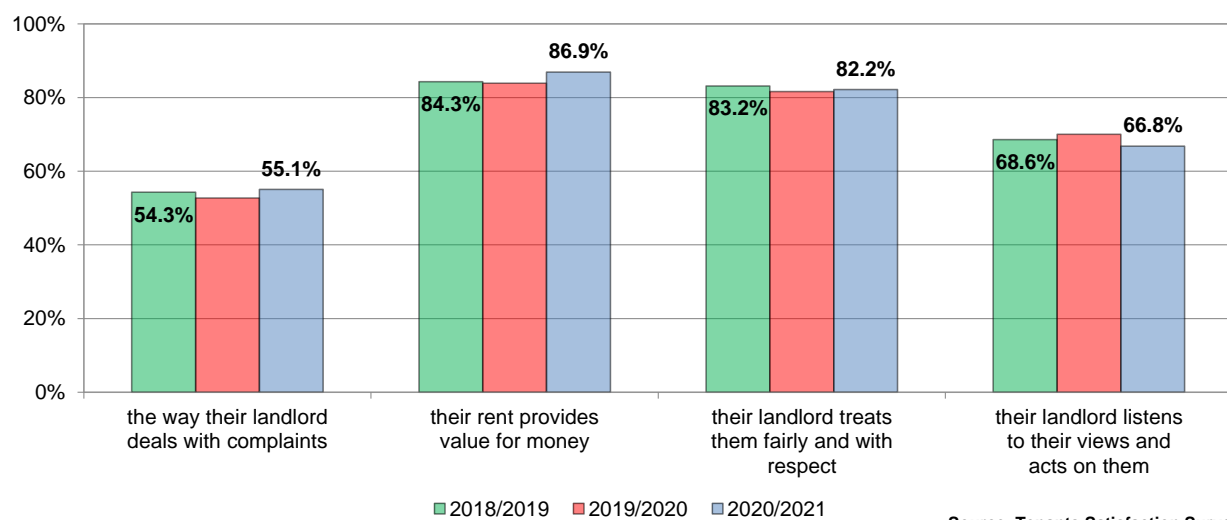
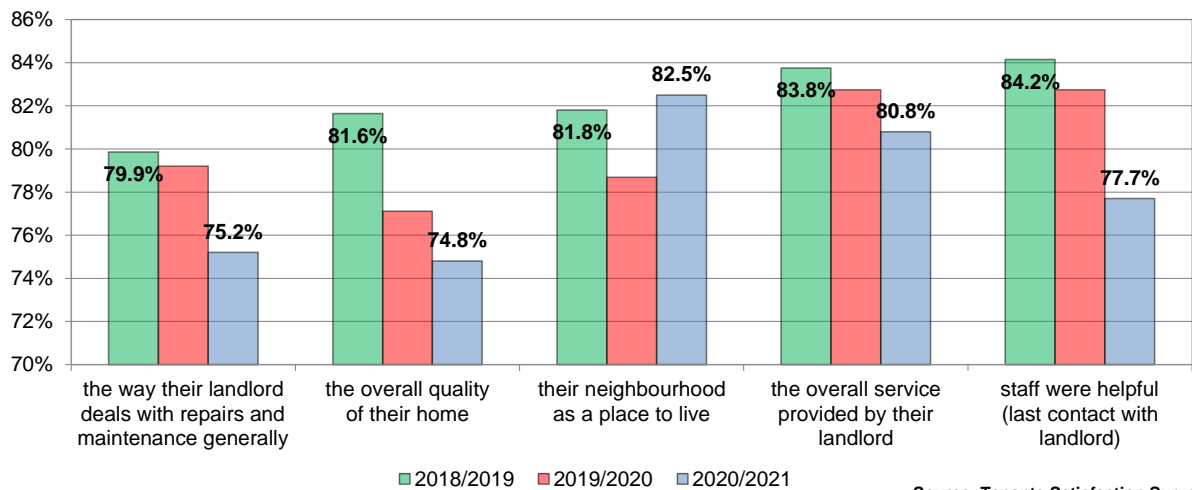


## York Profile

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

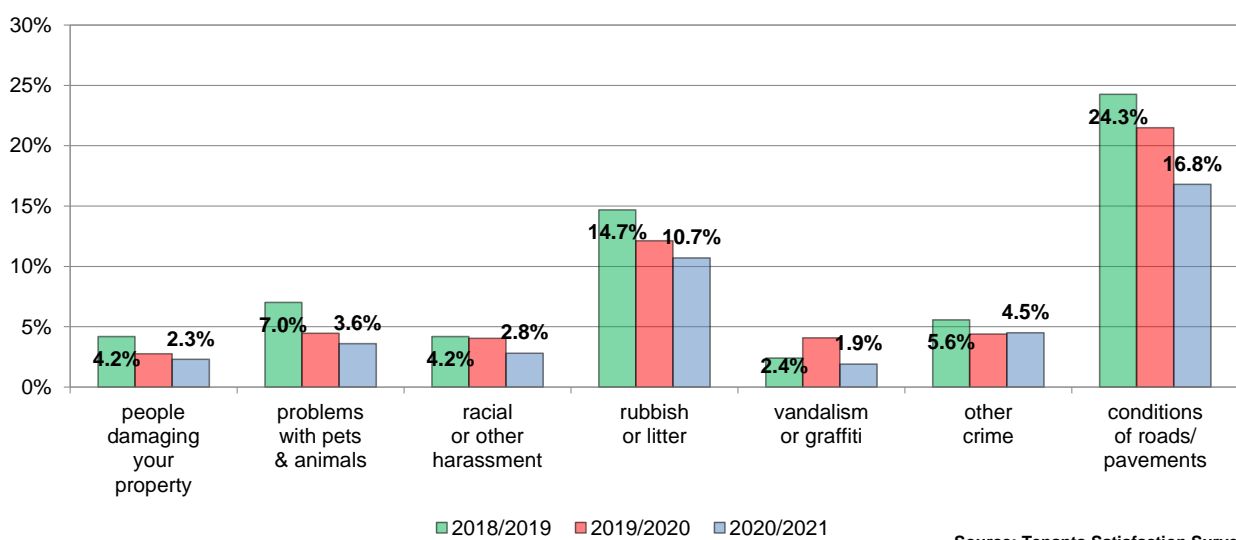
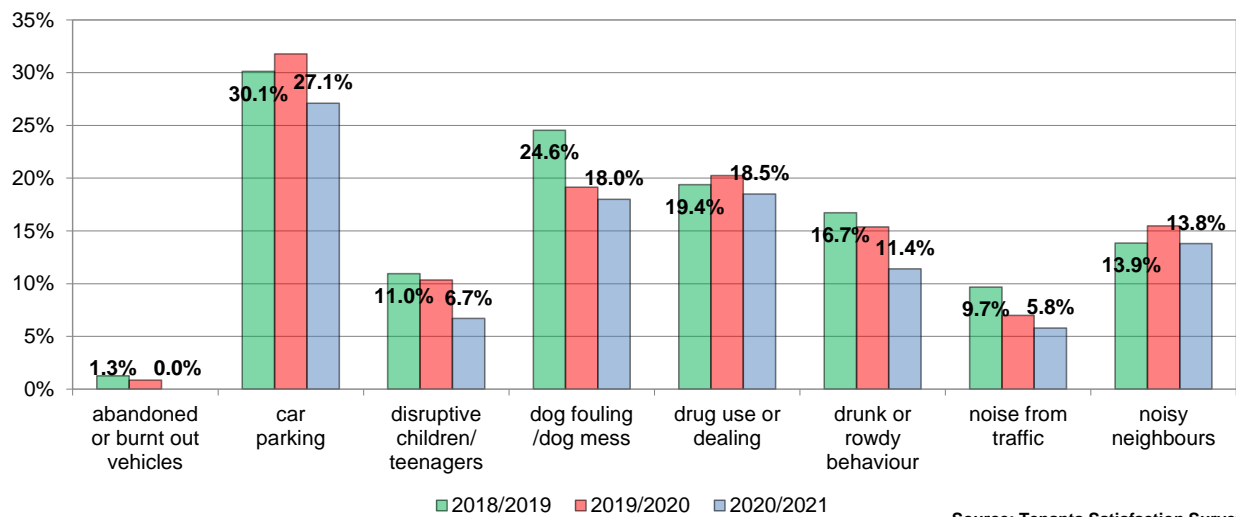


### York Council house tenants satisfied with / agree that...



## York Profile

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



### Experian Groups

#### O Rental Hubs

Young singles and homesharers, rent flats, very high internet use, internet via smartphone, watch videos online.

#### E Senior Security

Retired singles and couples, pre-war generation, established in community, low internet use, have wills.

#### G Domestic Success

Families with children, mid to high household income, monthly discretionary income under £1000, very high mortgage debt, internet via smartphone.

#### H Aspiring Homemakers

Families with young children, 3 bedrooms, high outstanding mortgages, internet via smartphone, texts and photos on smartphone.

#### B Prestige Positions

Own large, detached houses, highly educated, high discretionary income, garden or allotment, pay credit cards in full.

#### F Suburban Stability

Older families, no children, own mid-value semis, 3 bedrooms, established in community, news and media sites.

#### I Family Basics

Families with lots of children, council/ha tenants, low discretionary income, low affluence, internet via smartphone.

### Experian Types

#### O61 Career Builders

## York Profile



Young singles and homesharers, rent flats, university degrees, work full-time, access internet at work.

### **O62 Central Pulse**

Rent 1 bed flats, university degrees, access internet at work, electric central heating, low environmental impact gap.

### **G29 Mid-Career Convention**

Married couples, 2+ children, generation x, homeowners, outstanding mortgage.

### **B09 Empty-Nest Adventure**

Married couples, no children, baby boomers, large, detached houses, highly educated, high discretionary income.

### **N60 Ageing Access**

Retired singles, baby boomers, purpose built flats, 1 or 2 bedrooms, no outstanding mortgage.

### **E18 Legacy Elders**

Retired singles, pre-war generation, university degrees, homeowners, no outstanding mortgage.

### **I36 Solid Economy**

Council/HA tenants, school-age children, no qualifications, low discretionary income, standard current/savings account.

### **E21 Solo Retirees**

Retired singles, no qualifications, own mid-value semis, low income, water poverty.

### **E20 Classic Grandparents**

Retired couples, established in community, no qualifications, low internet use, have wills.

### **E19 Bungalow Haven**

Pre-war generation, own bungalows, no outstanding mortgage, university degrees, pay credit cards in full.