



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 10.7% of households in fuel poverty.
- 5.2% 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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Business Intelligence Hub

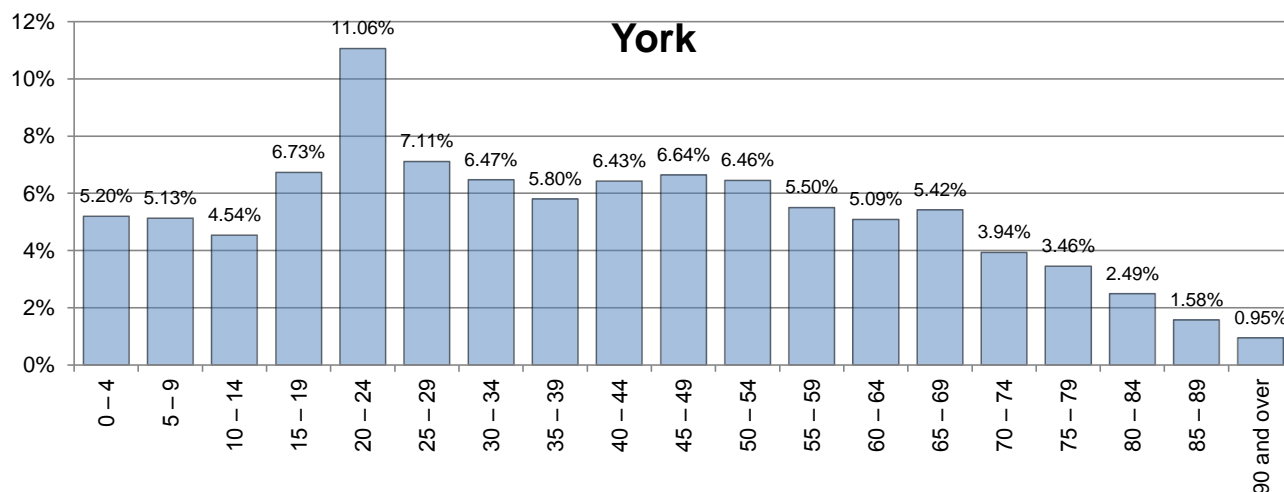
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York Profile

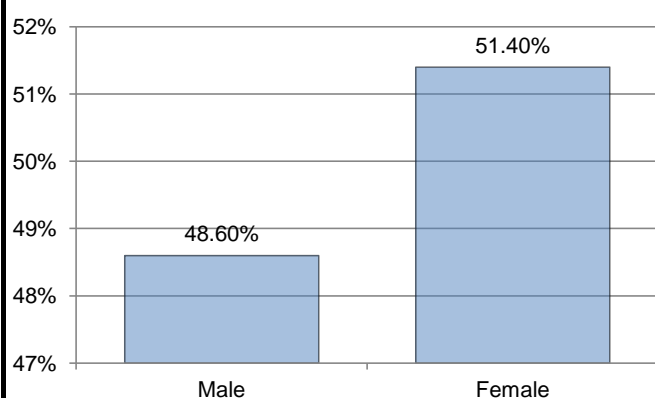
Population by Age



Source: ONS - 2014 Ward population estimates

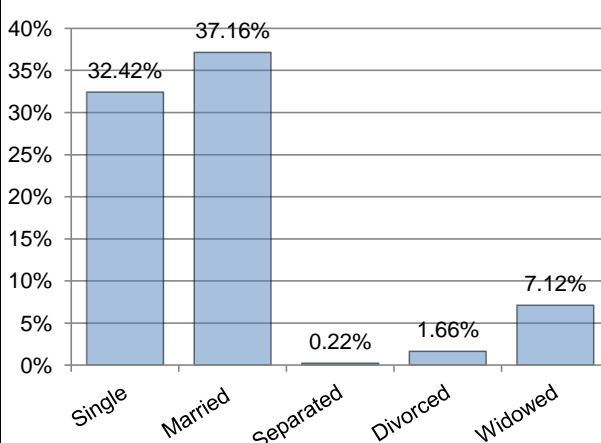
Census 2011 Update

Gender



Source: Census 2011

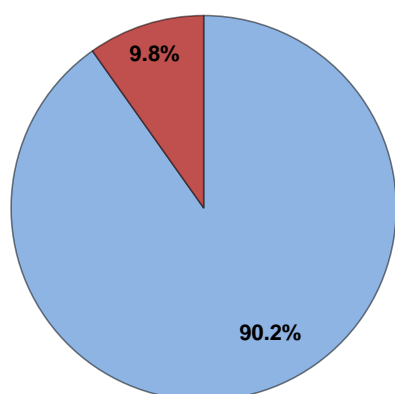
Marital Status



Source: Census 2011

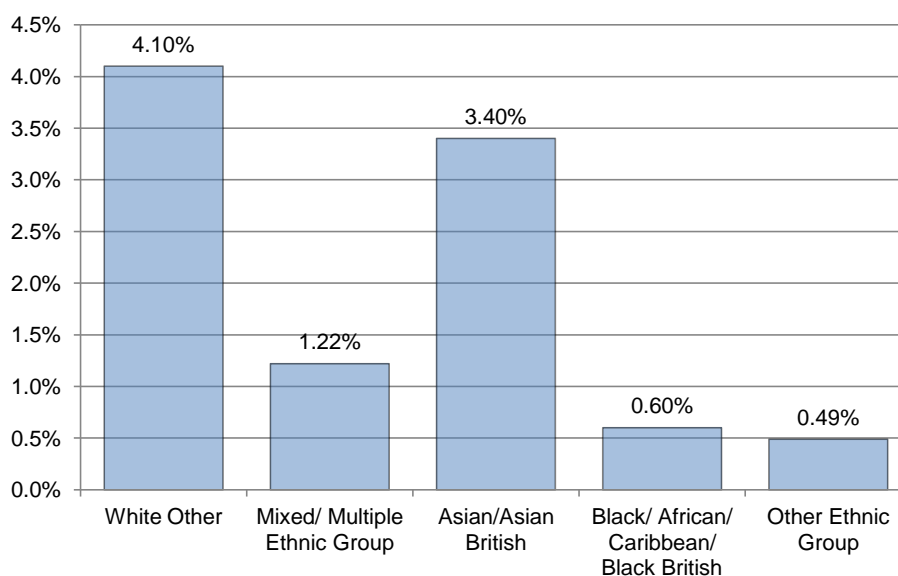
Ethnicity

Ethnicity



■ White British
■ BME Community

BME Community (does not include White British)

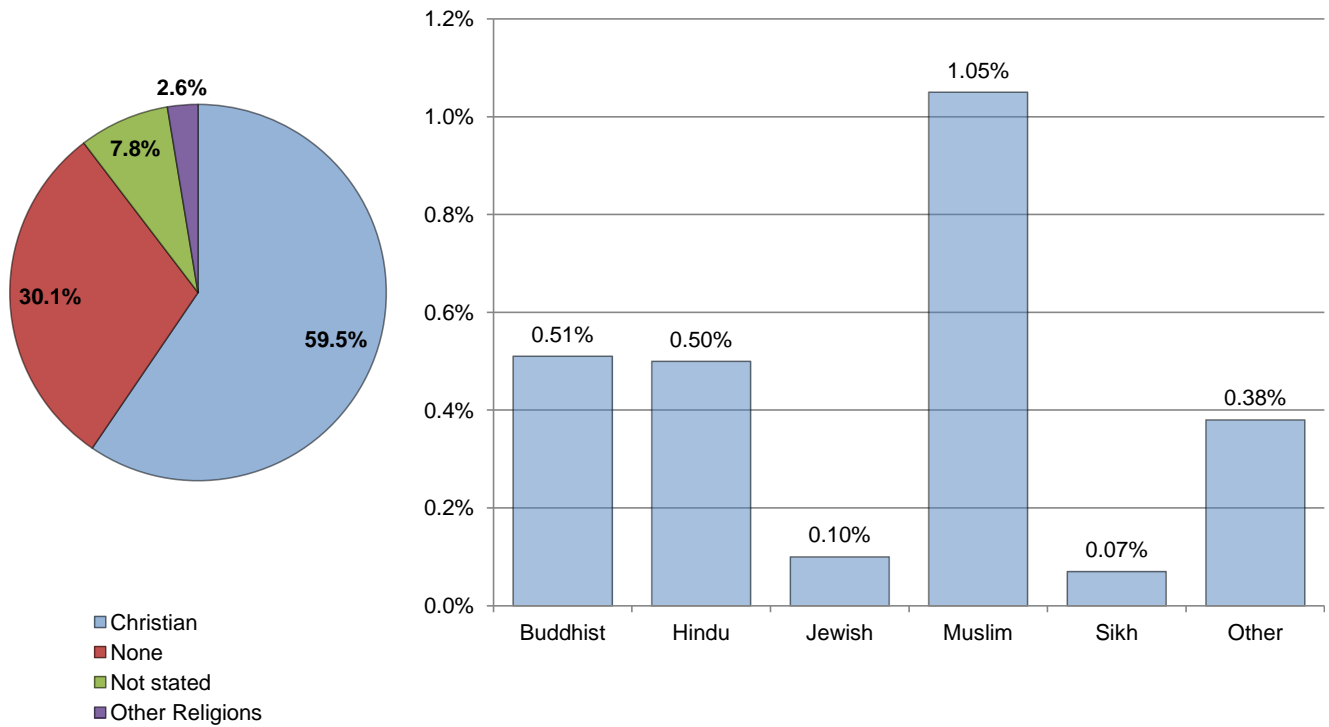


Source: Census 2011

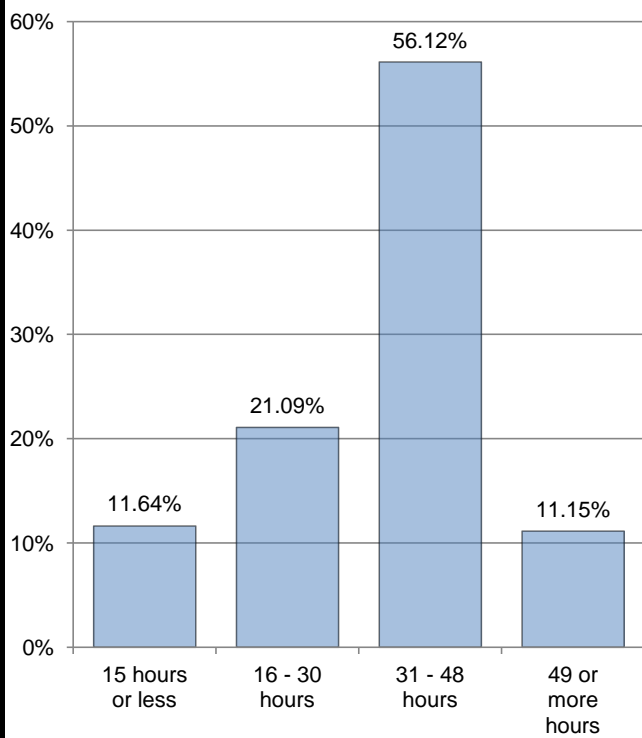


Religion

Other Religions

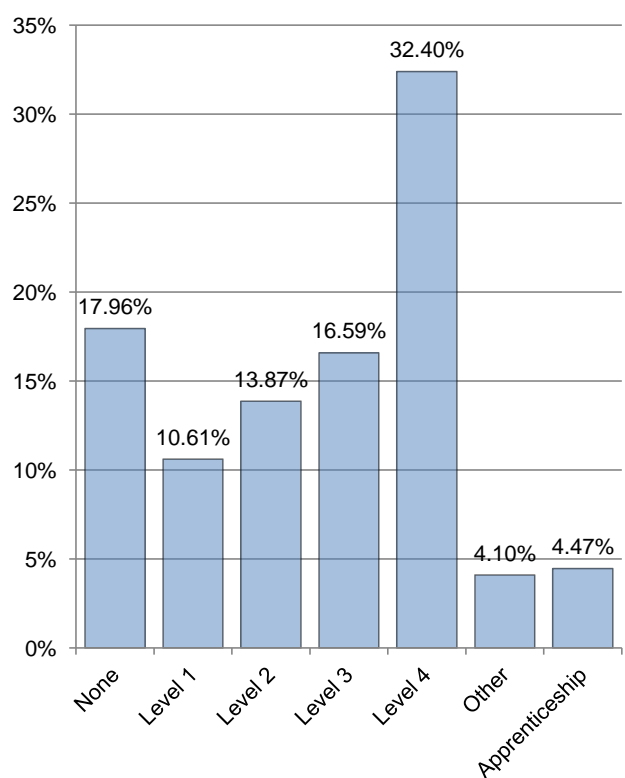


Hours Worked



Source: Census 2011

Qualifications

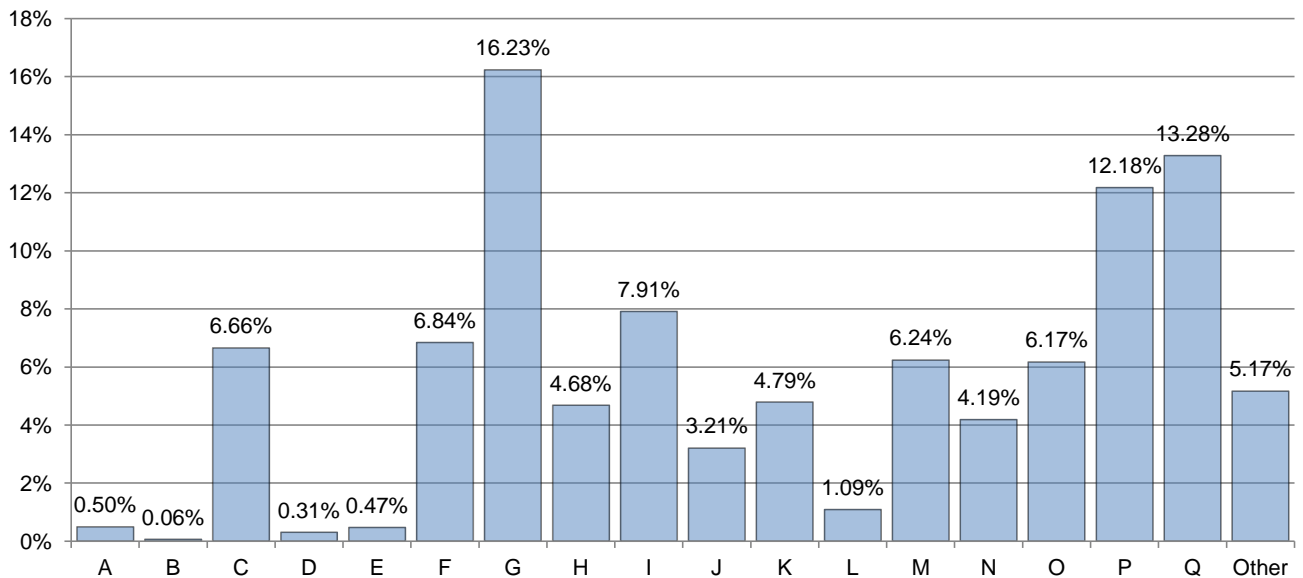


Source: Census 2011

York Profile



Industry



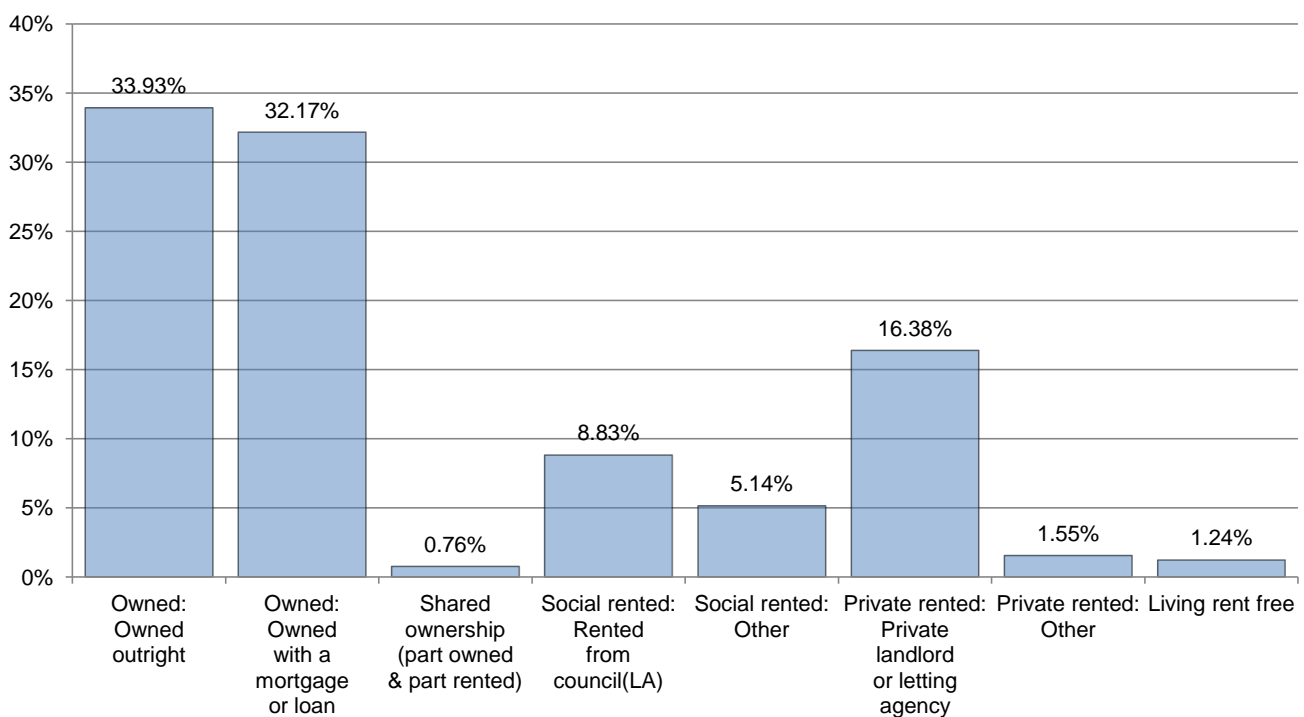
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

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

Source: Census 2011

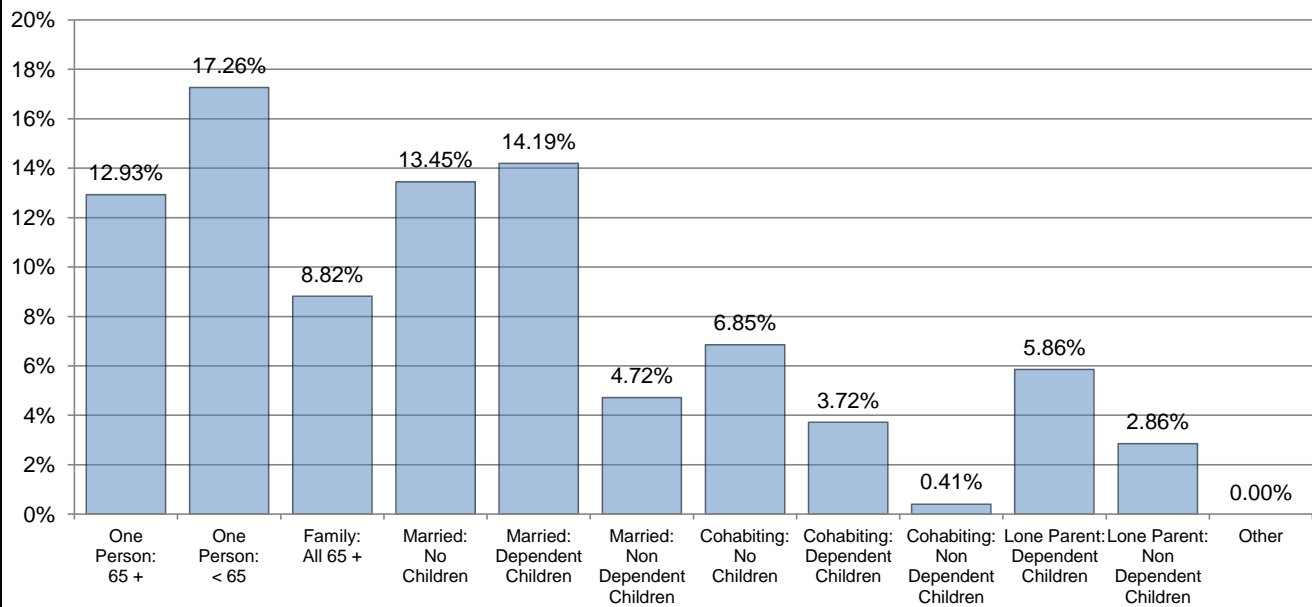
Tenure



Source: Census 2011



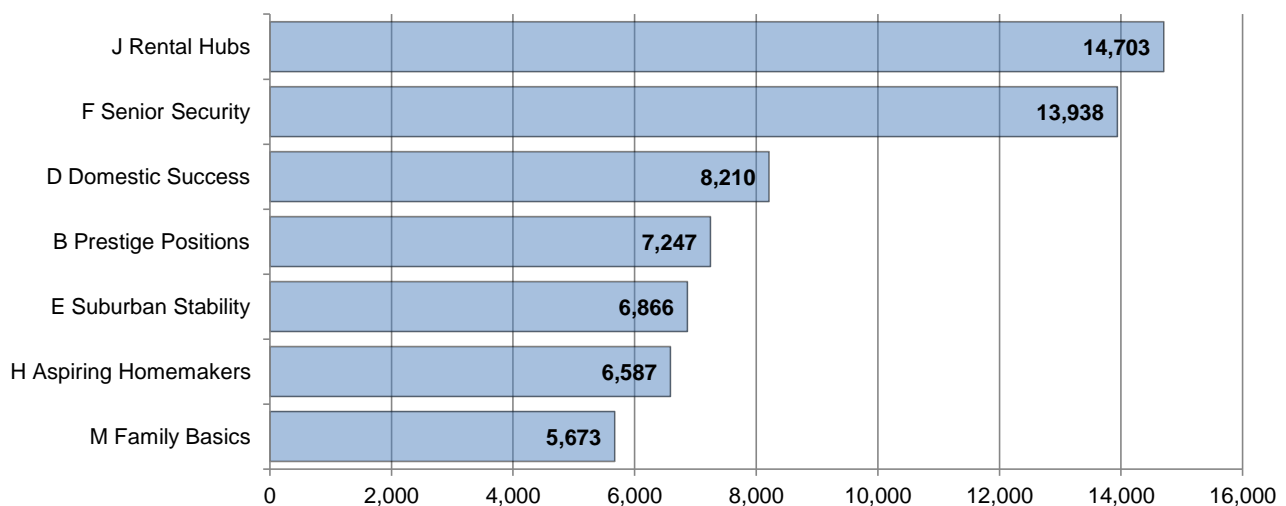
Household Composition



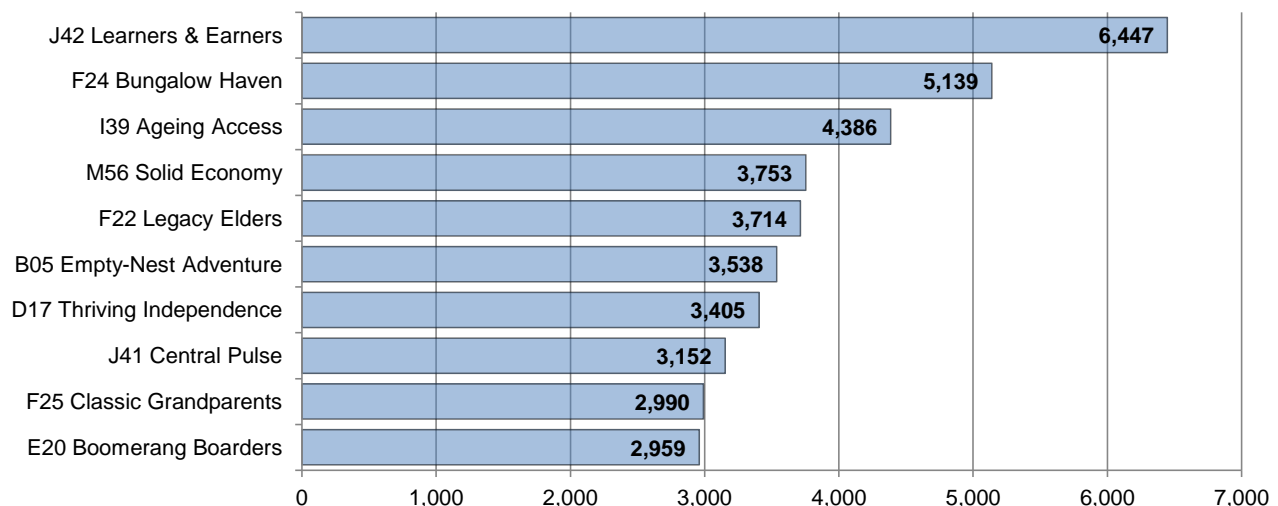
Source: Census 2011

Household Types

Experian Groups (2016)



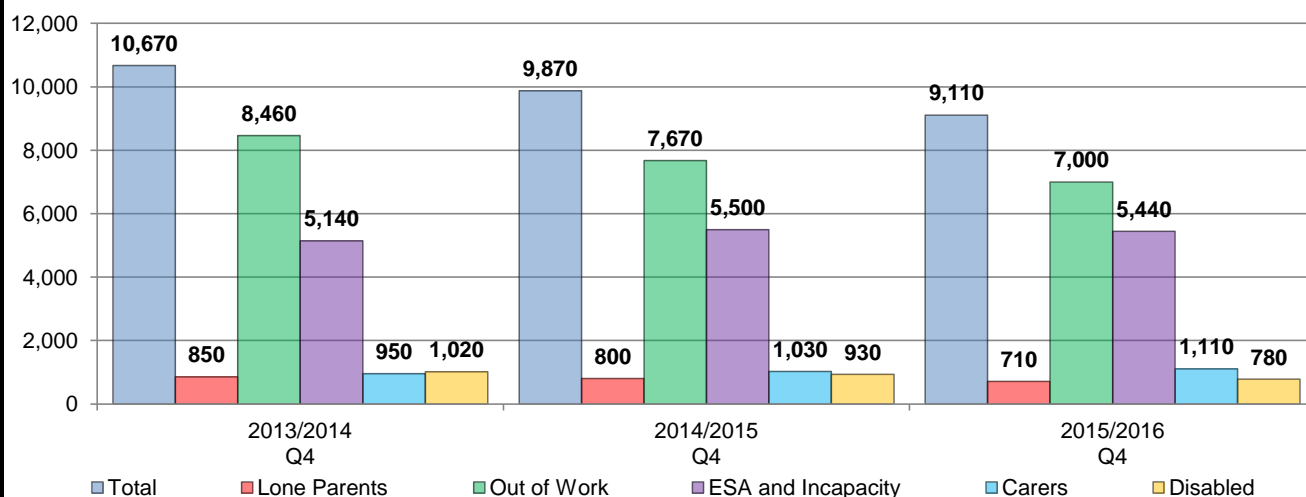
Experian Types (2016)





Economy

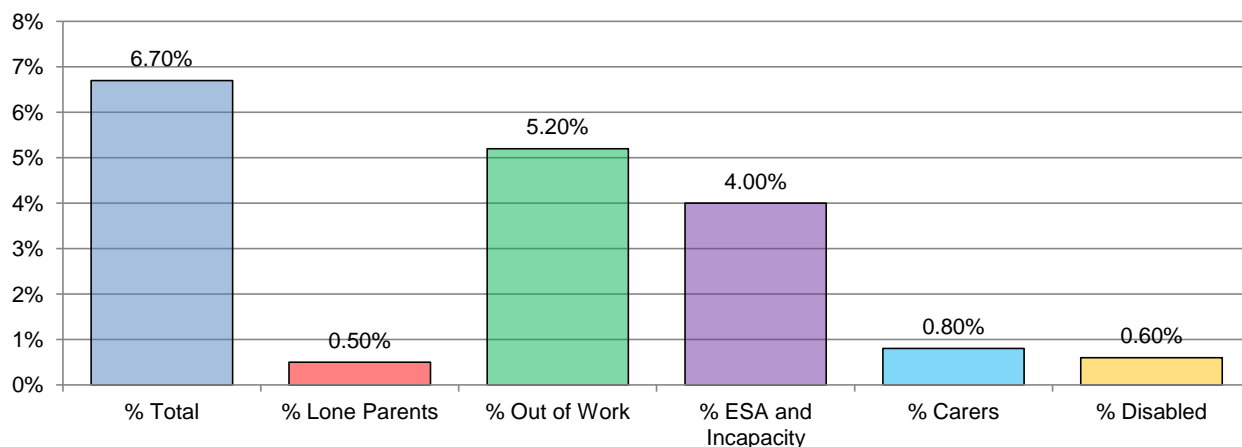
**Benefit Claimant Numbers
Working age Population (16-64)**



Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

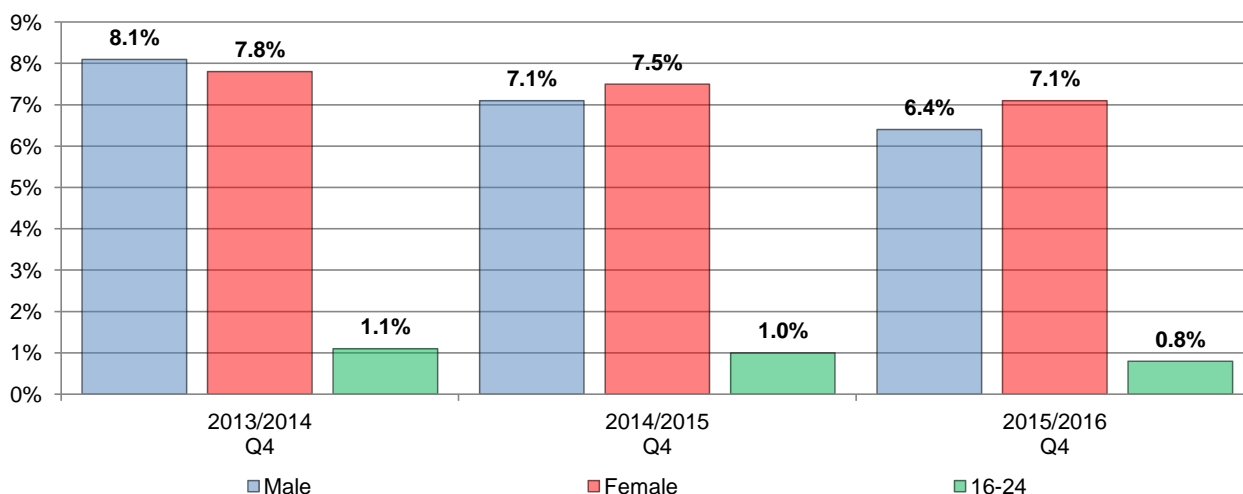
**Benefit Claimant Rate
Working age Population (16-64)**

Q4 2015/2016



Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

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

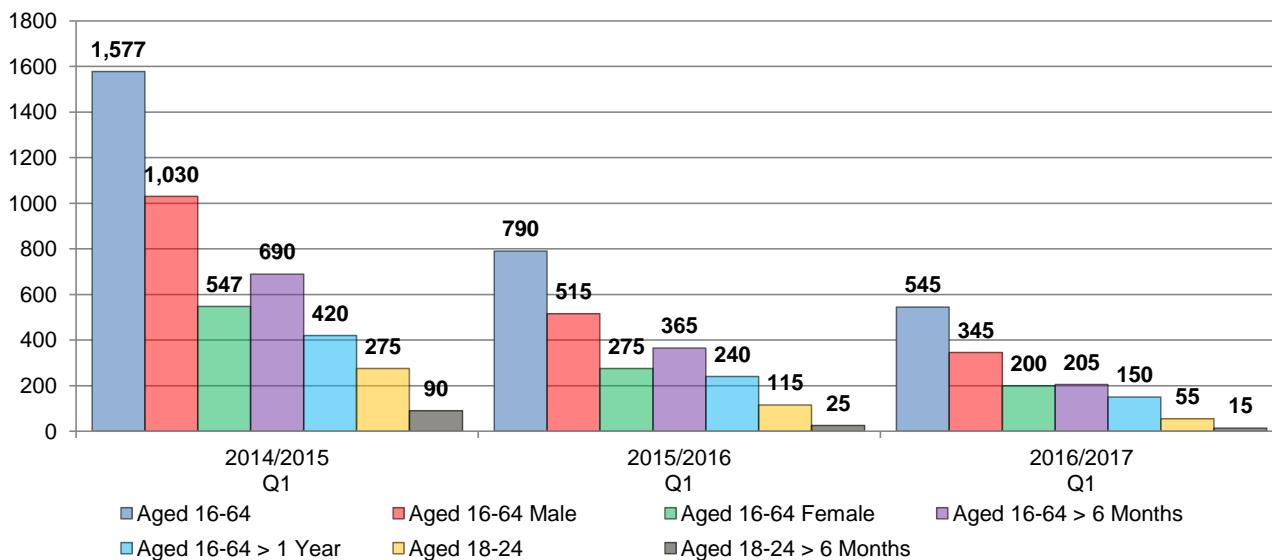


Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)



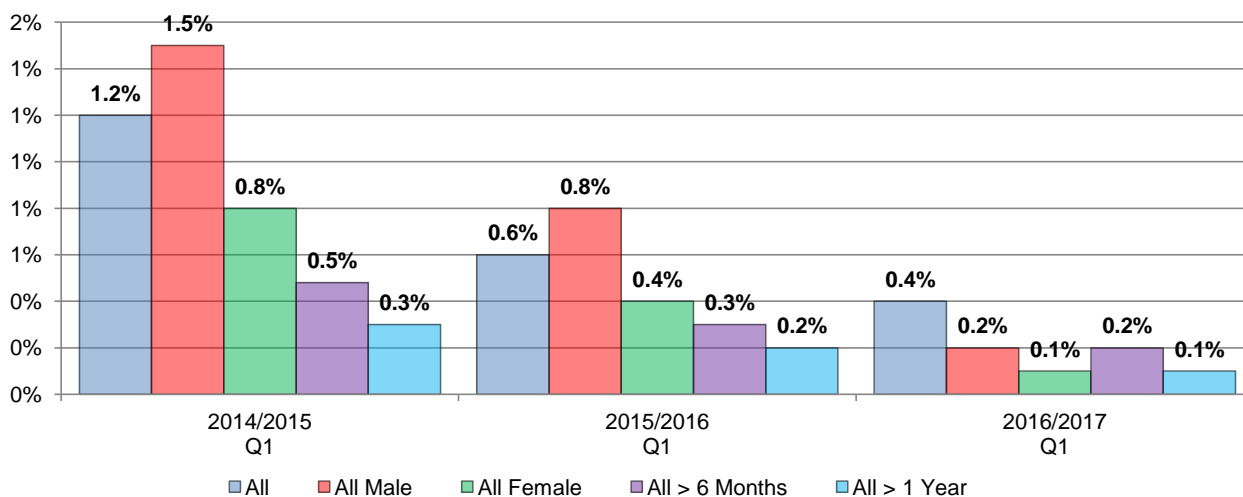
Economy

JSA Claimant Numbers



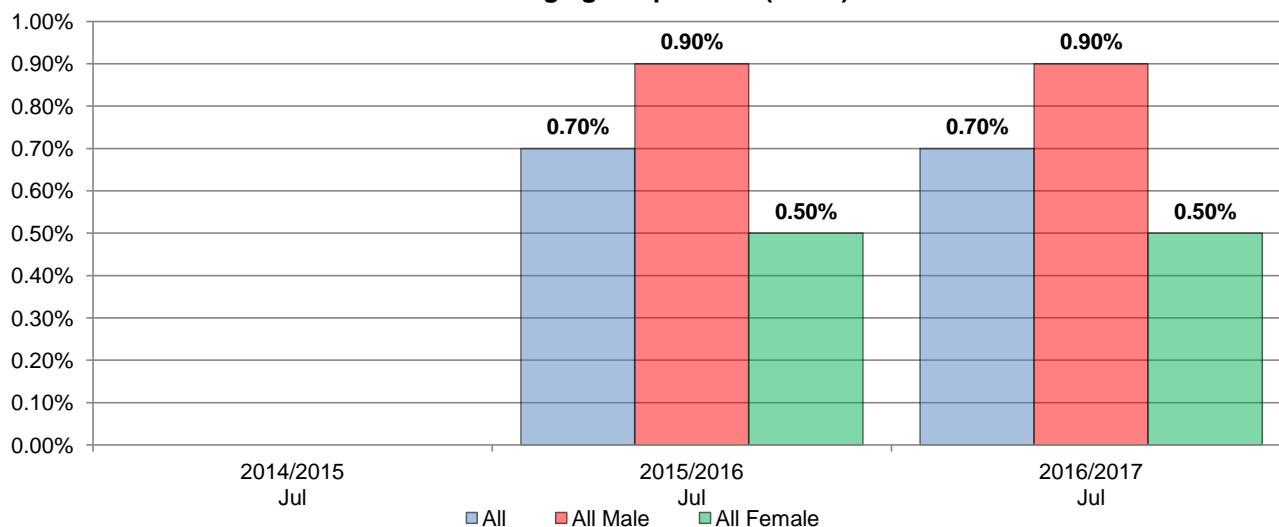
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

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)



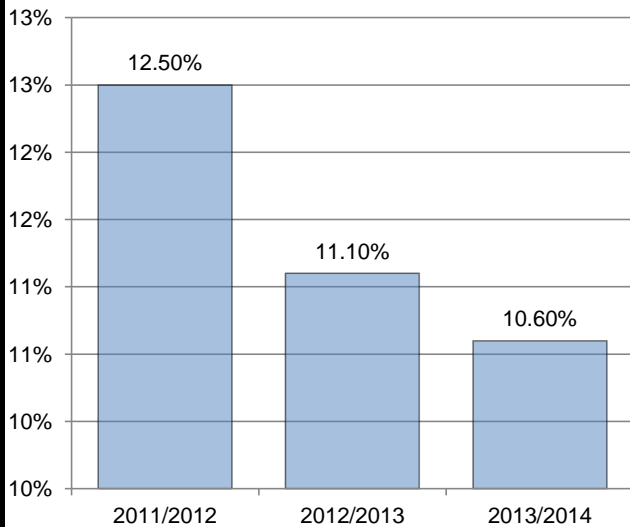
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)



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.

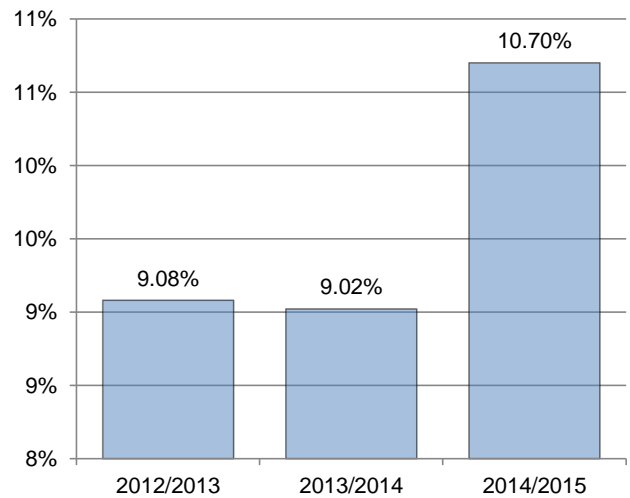


Source: HM Revenue & Customs

Fuel Poverty

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

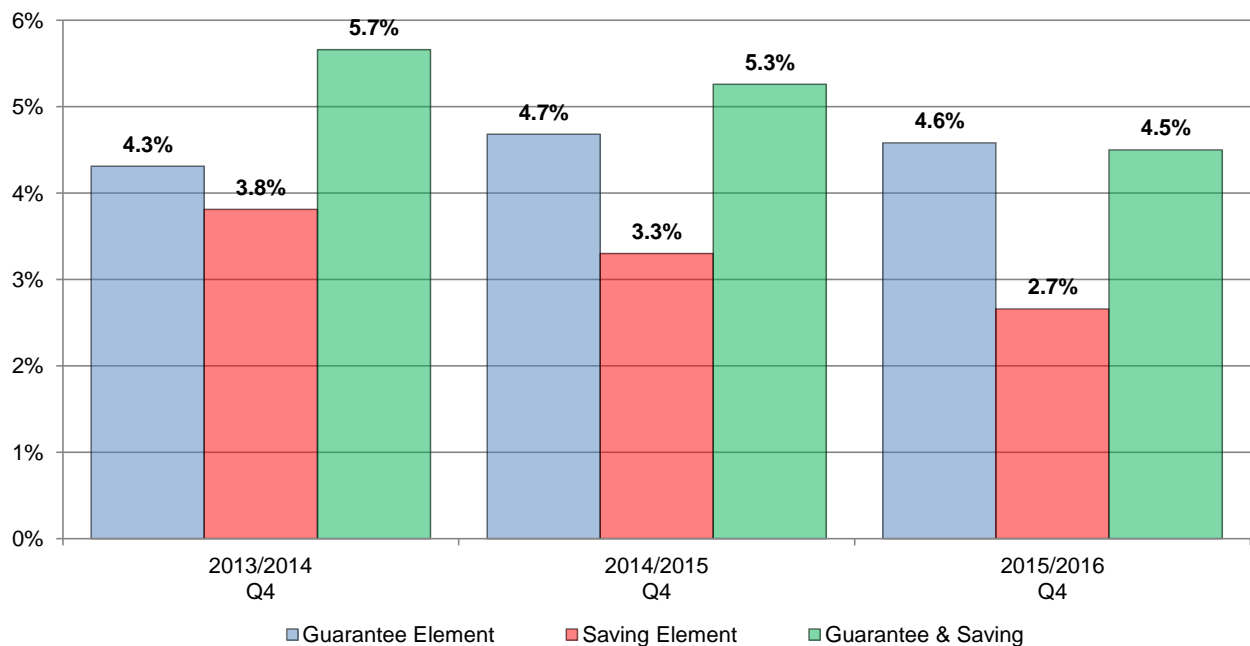
- the number of households that have both low incomes and high fuel costs; and
- the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households. This is measured through a fuel



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.

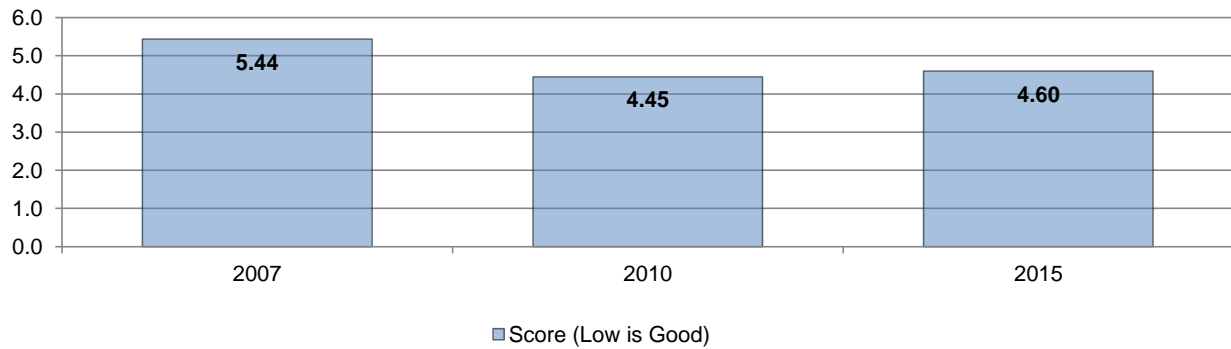


Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)



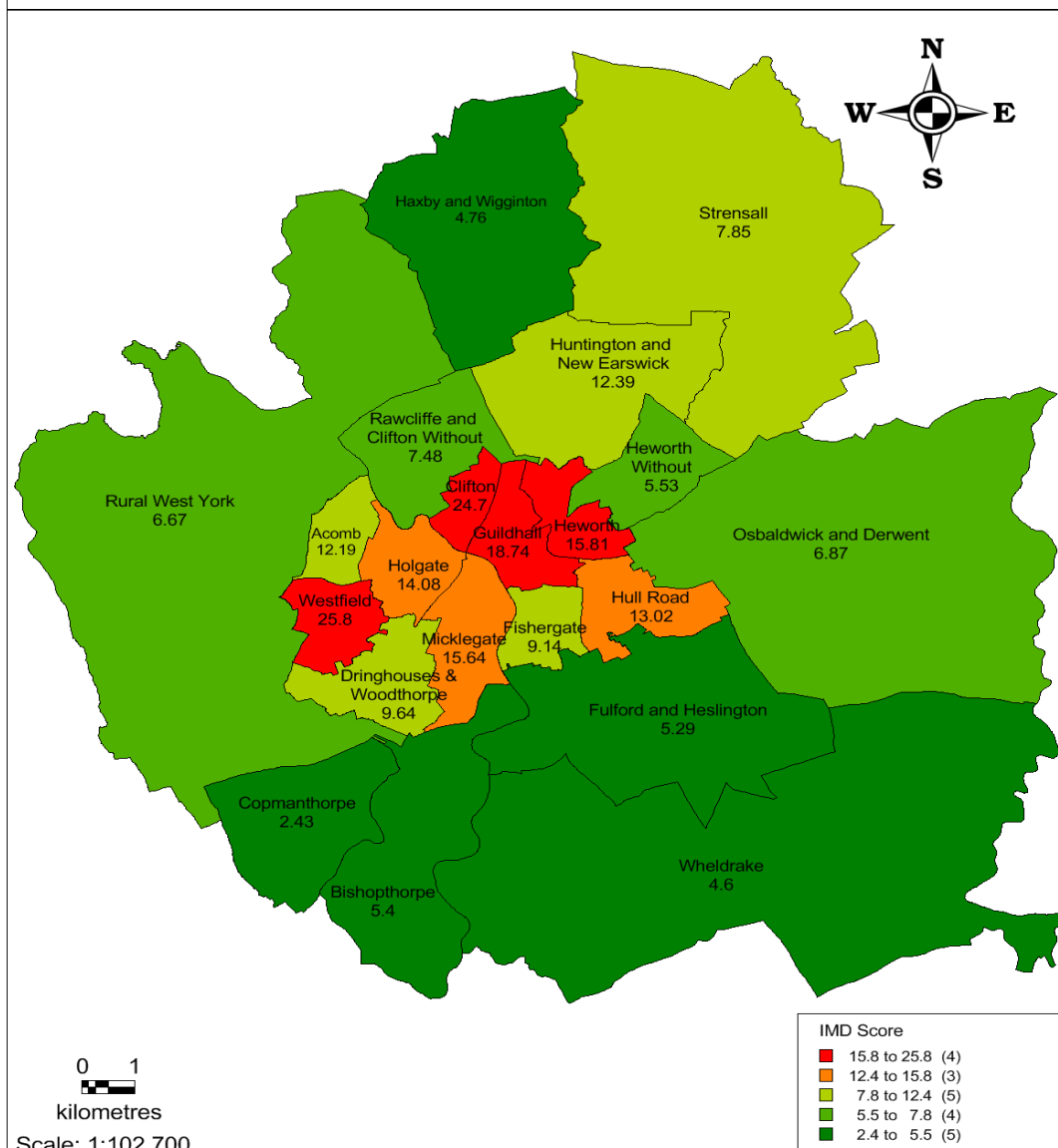
Indices of Multiple Deprivation

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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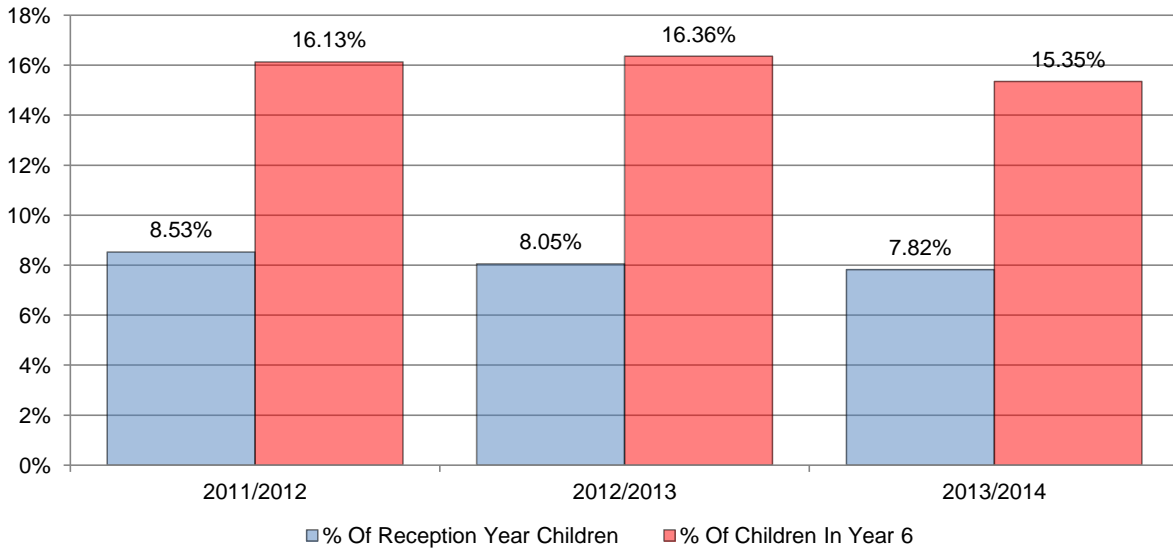
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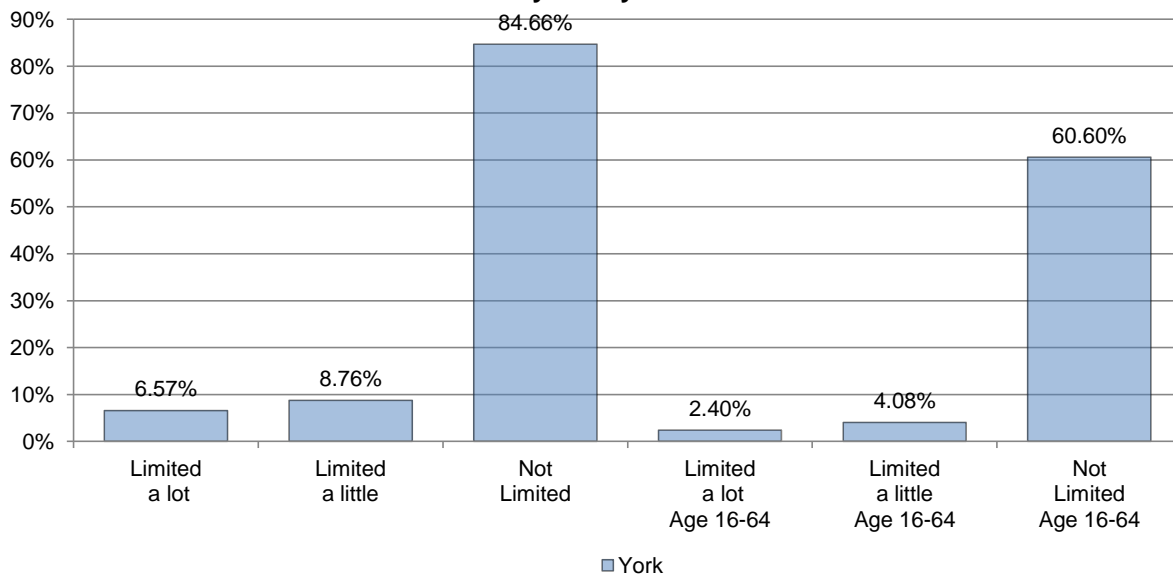
Health and Wellbeing

Childhood Obesity



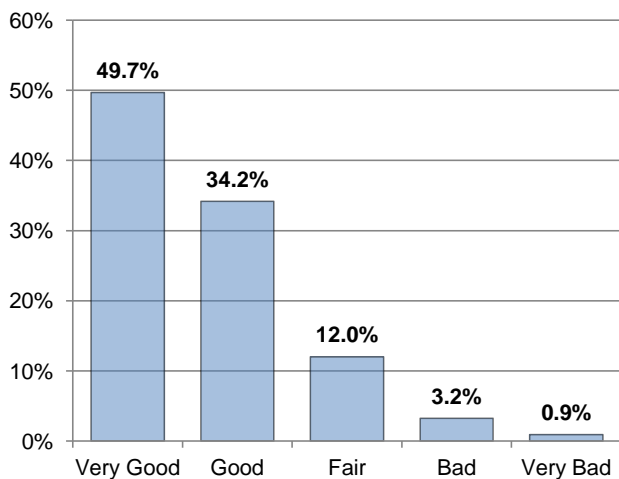
Source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)

Day to Day Activities



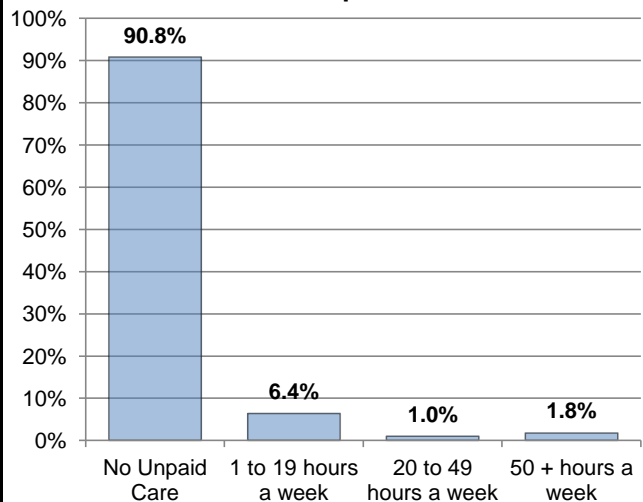
Source: Census 2011

General Health



Source: Census 2011

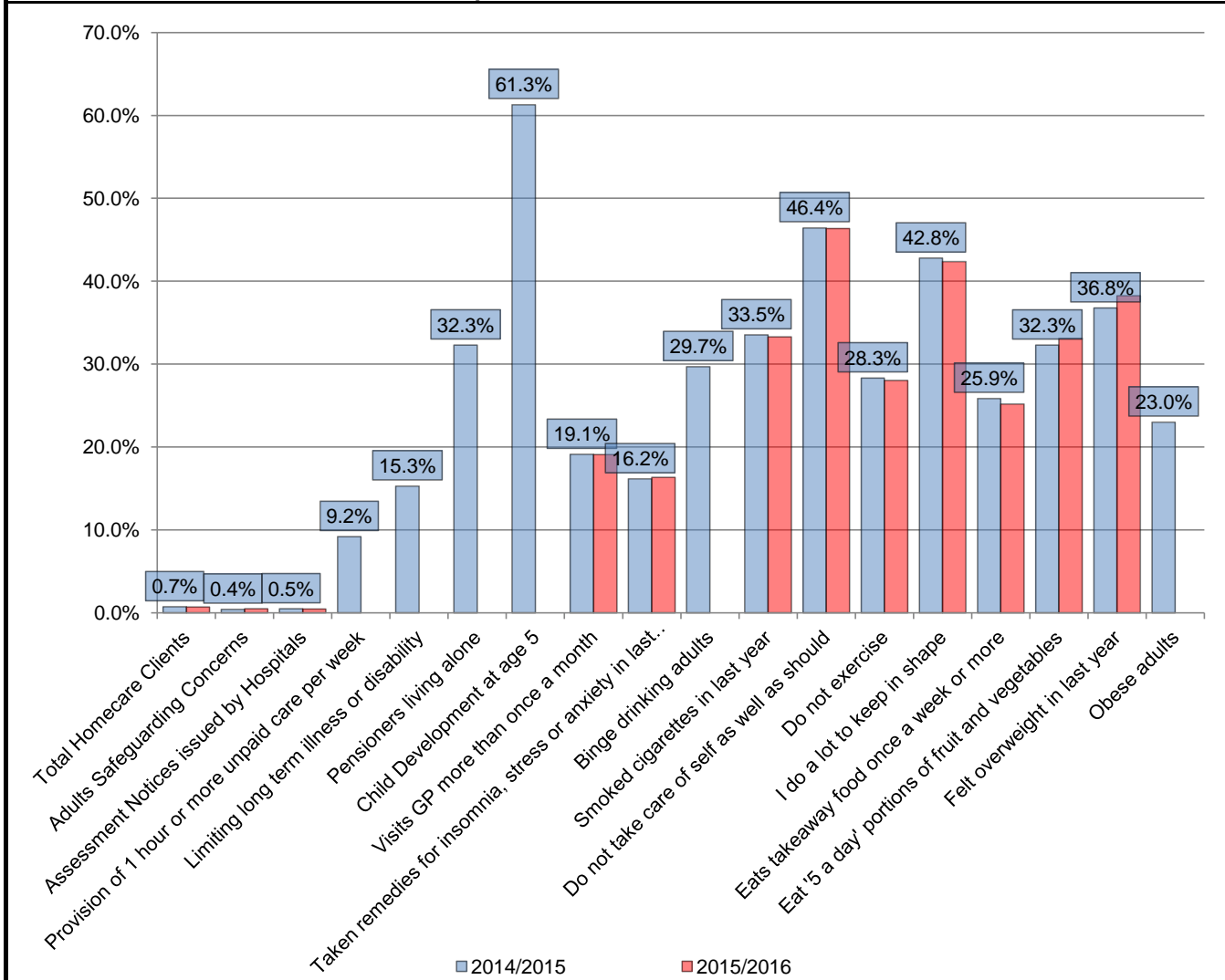
Provide Unpaid Care



Source: Census 2011

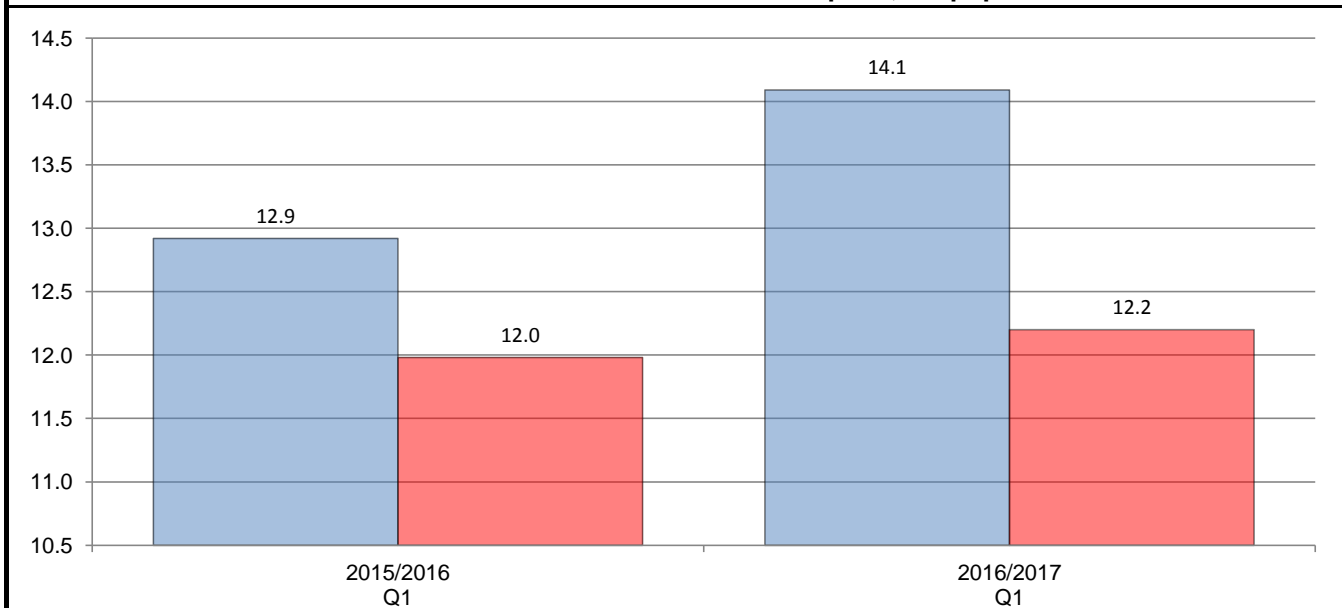


Experian & Public Health Data



Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

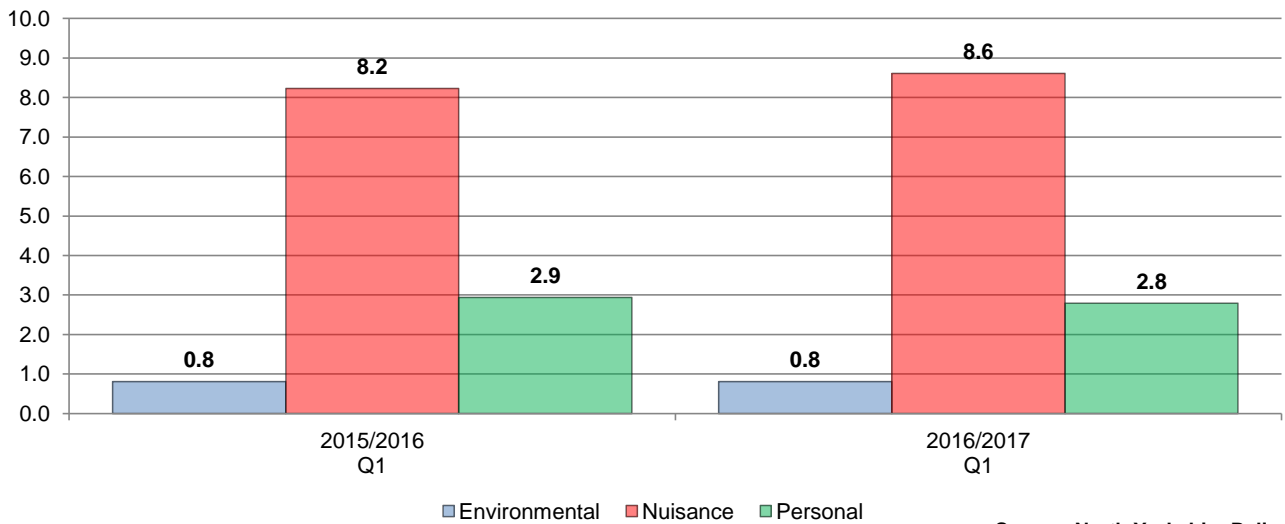


Source: North Yorkshire Police

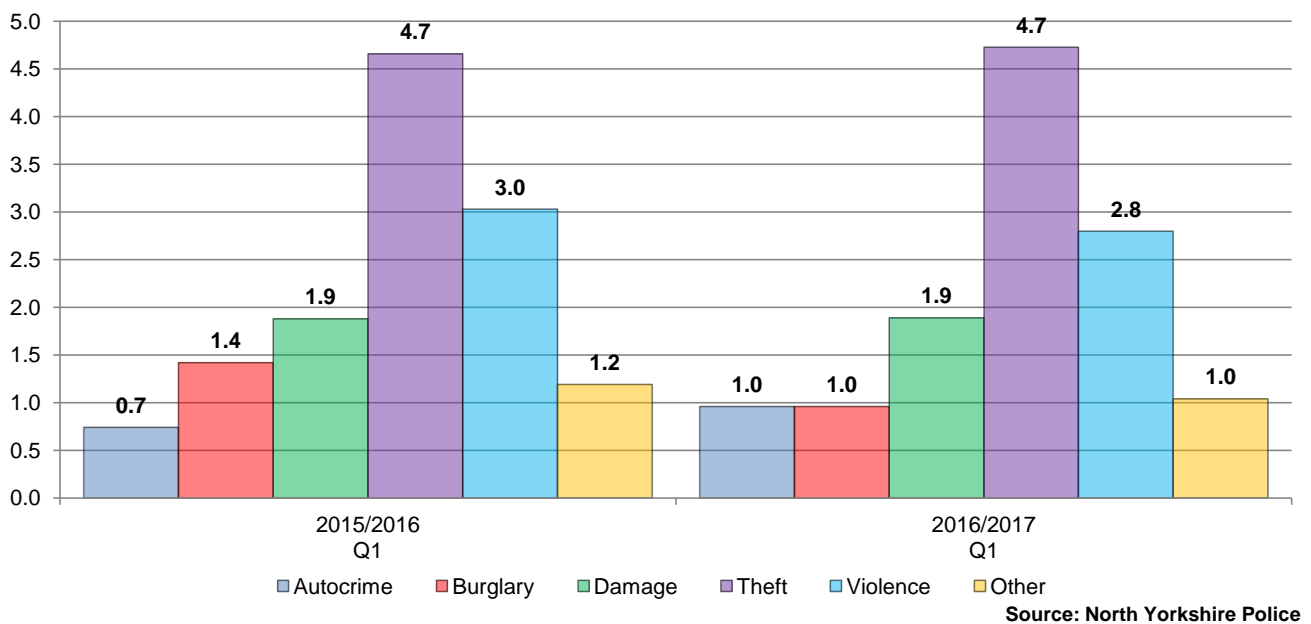
York Profile



ASB per 1,000 population

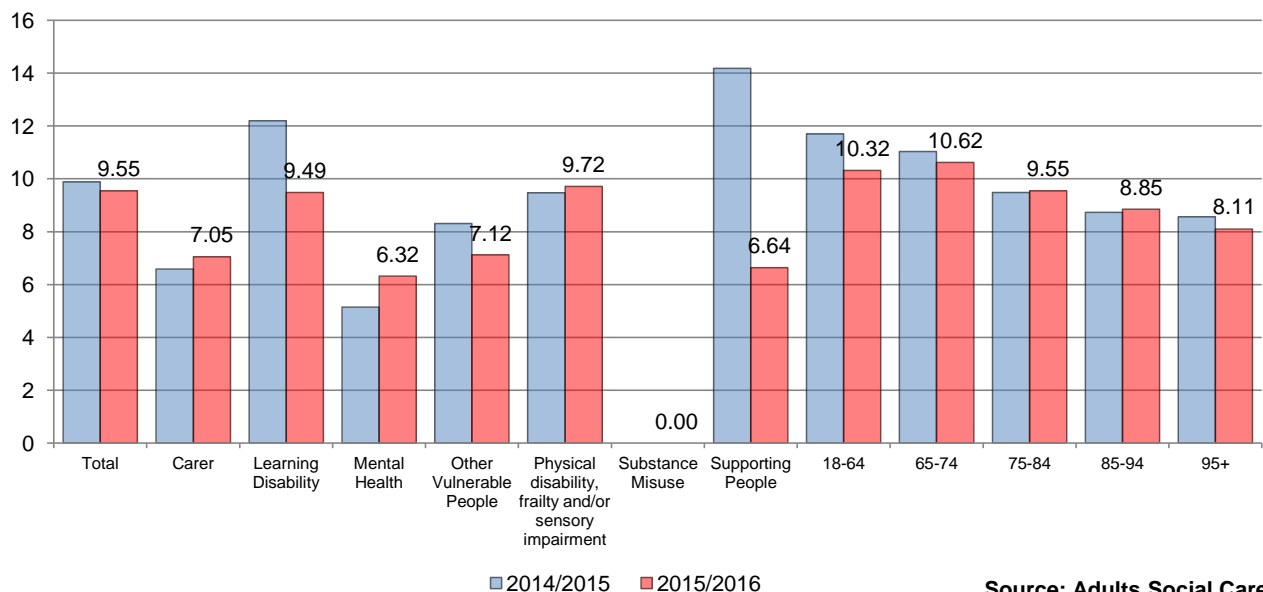


Crime Rate per 1,000 population



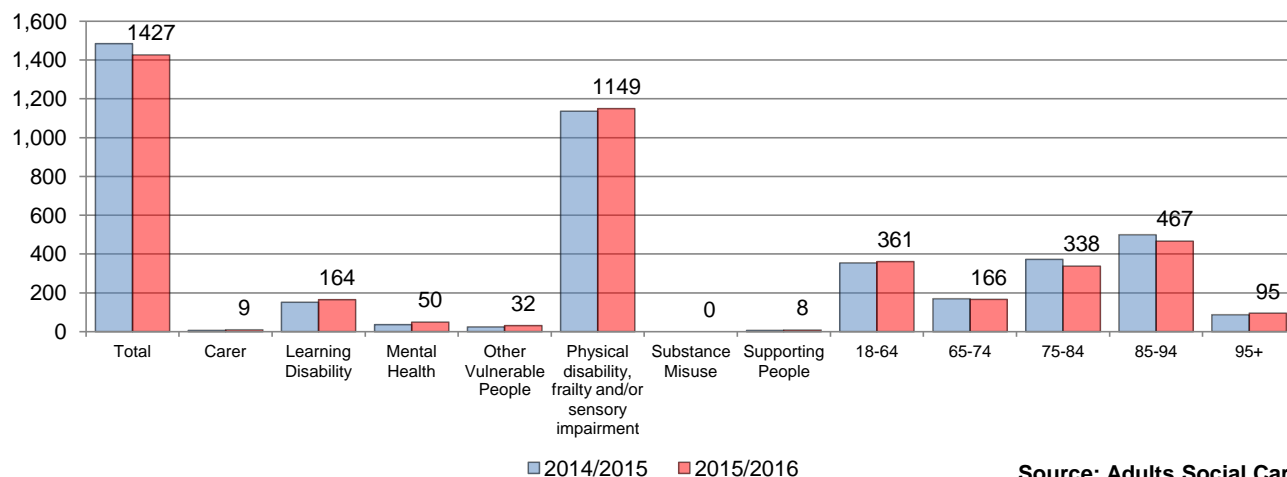
Adult Social Care

Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Type and Age



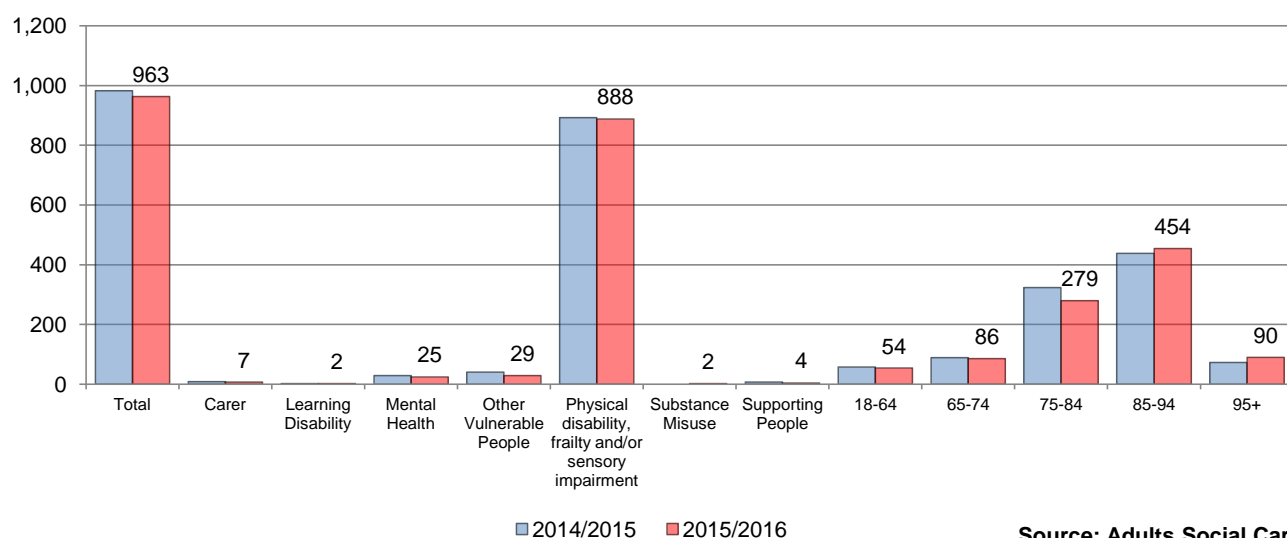


Homecare Clients by Type and Age



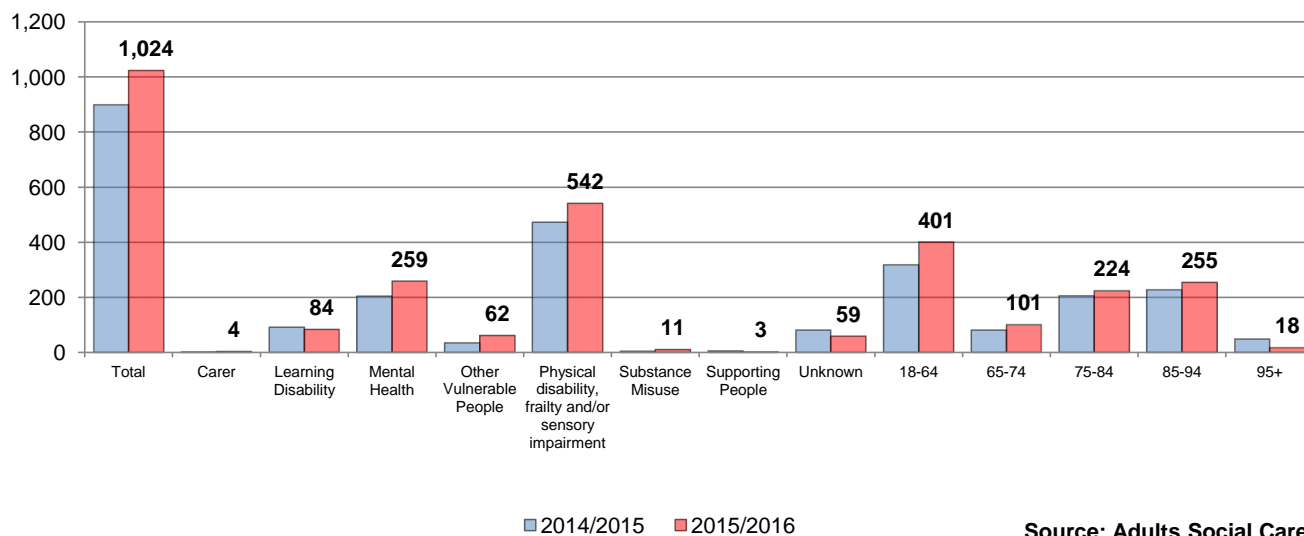
Source: Adults Social Care

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



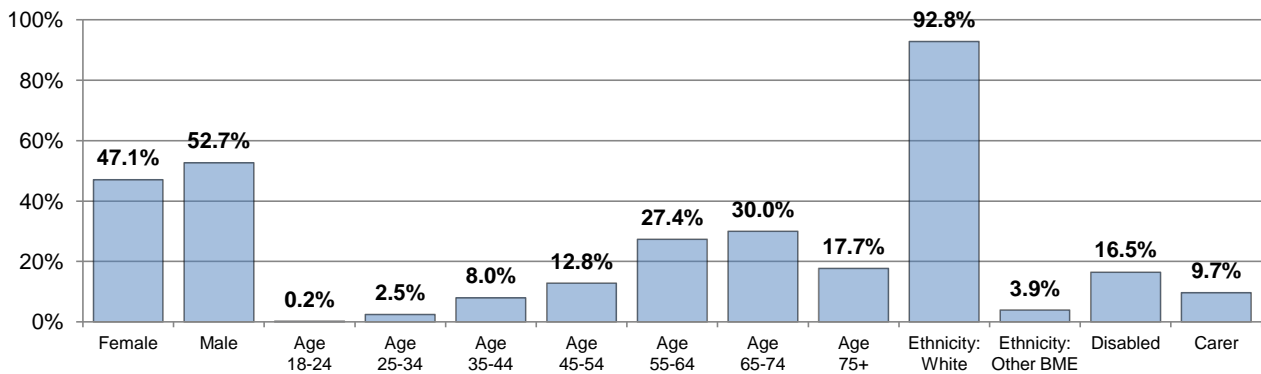
Source: Adults Social Care



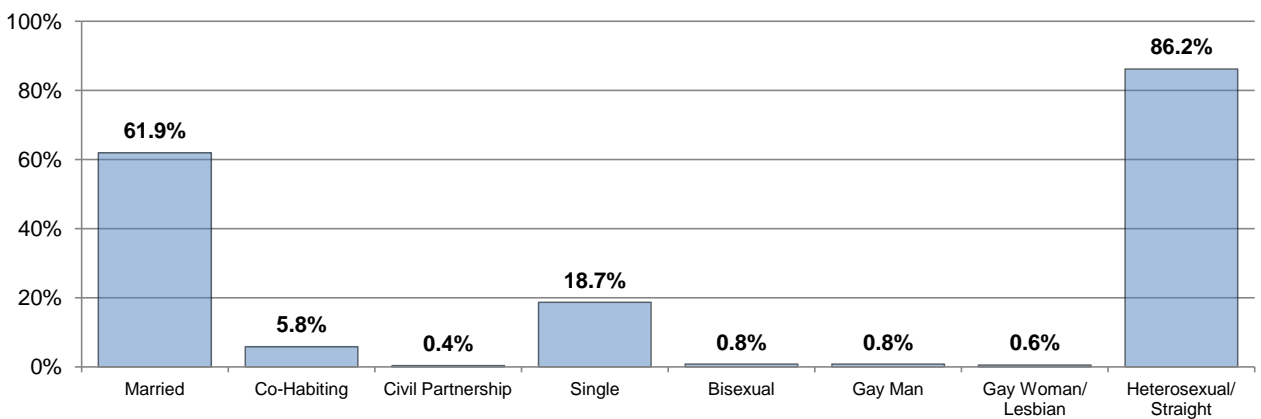
Resident Engagement

Talkabout Survey Respondents - Equality profile

Number of Responses: 486



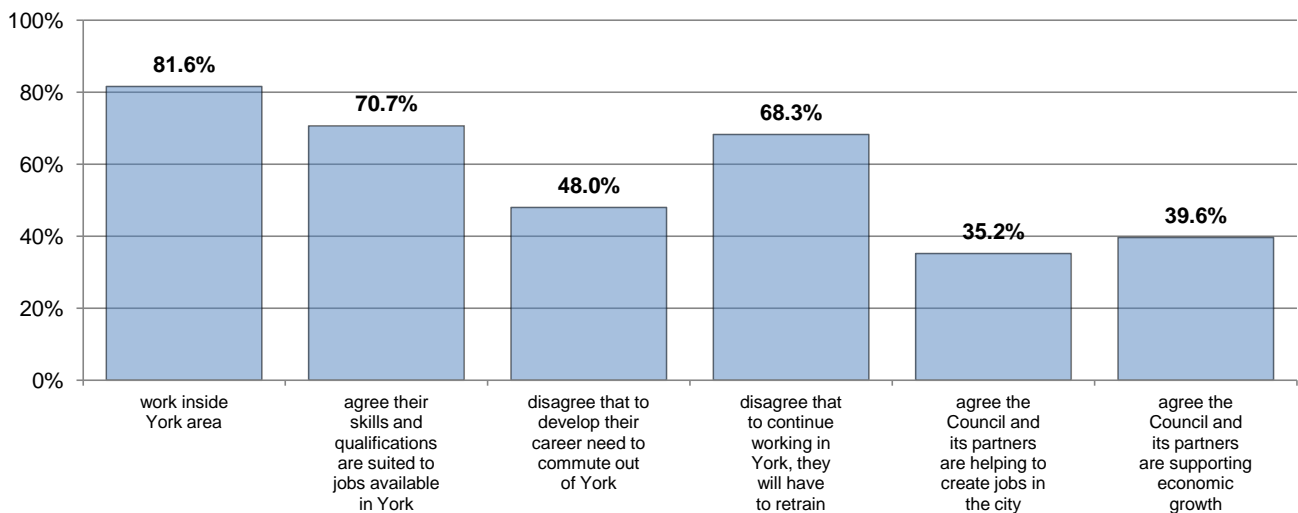
Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 2016/2017



Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 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



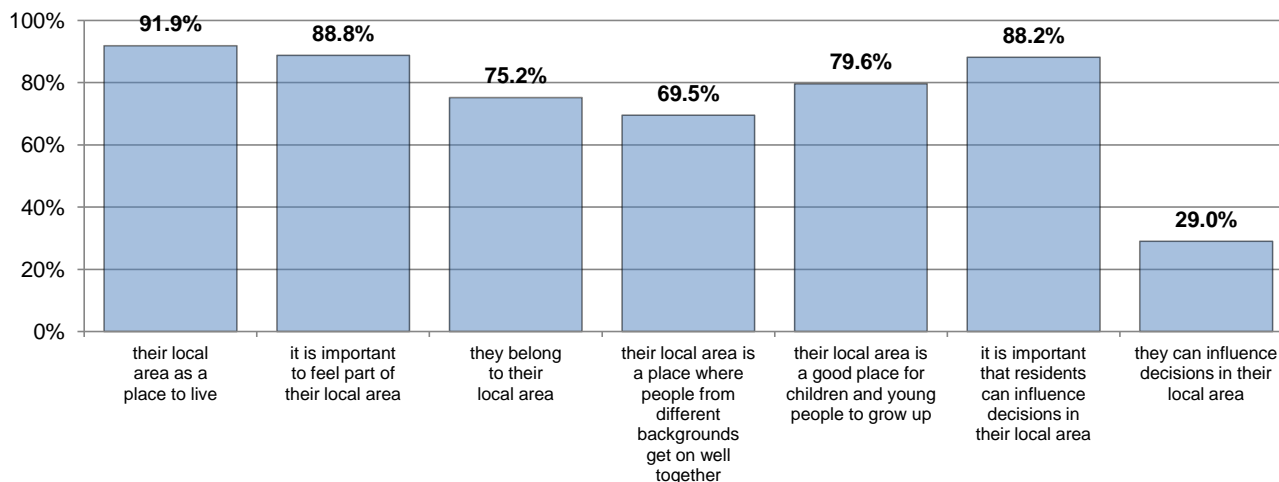
NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 2016/2017



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

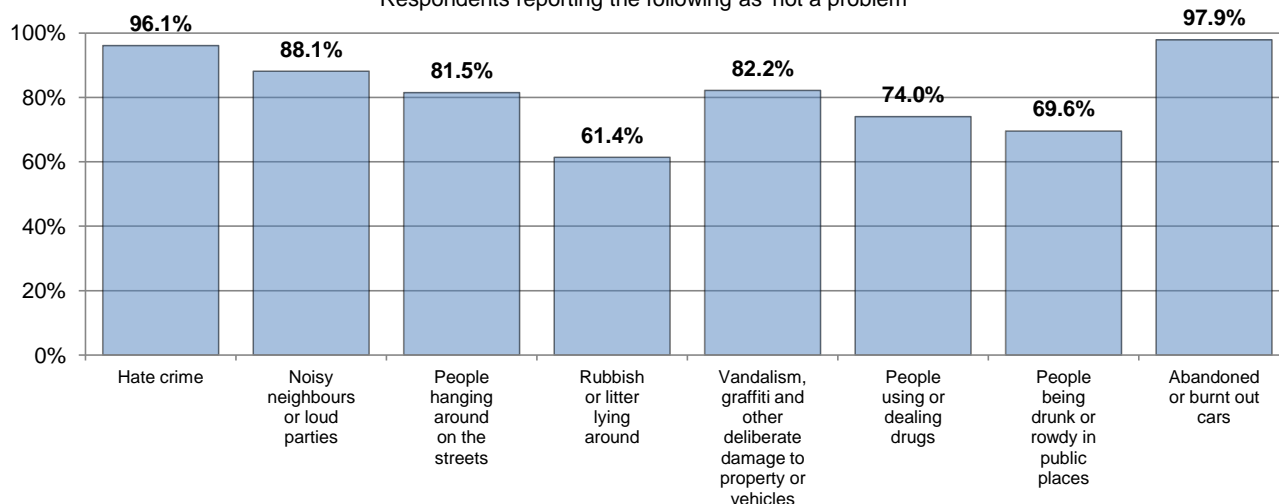


NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 2016/2017

Resident satisfaction responses about Public Realm in their Local Area

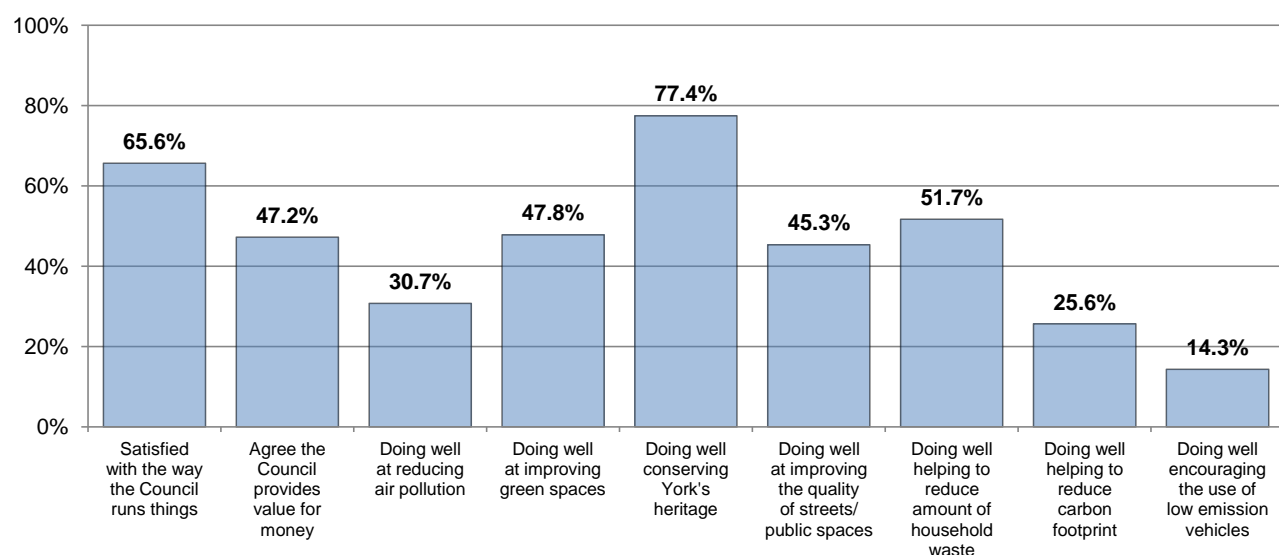
Respondents reporting the following as 'not a problem'



NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 2016/2017

Resident satisfaction responses about the Council (and partners)



NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 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.
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.