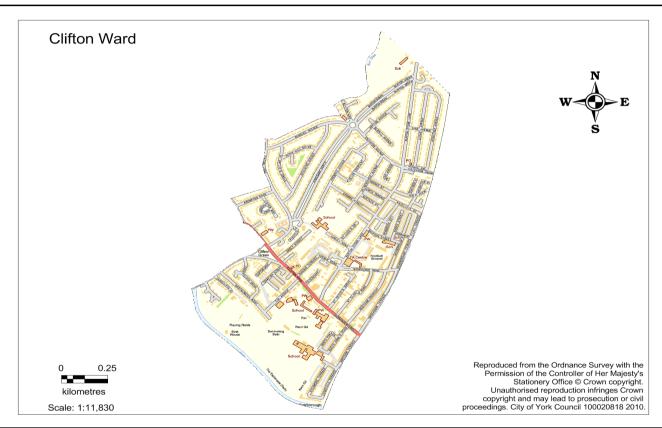
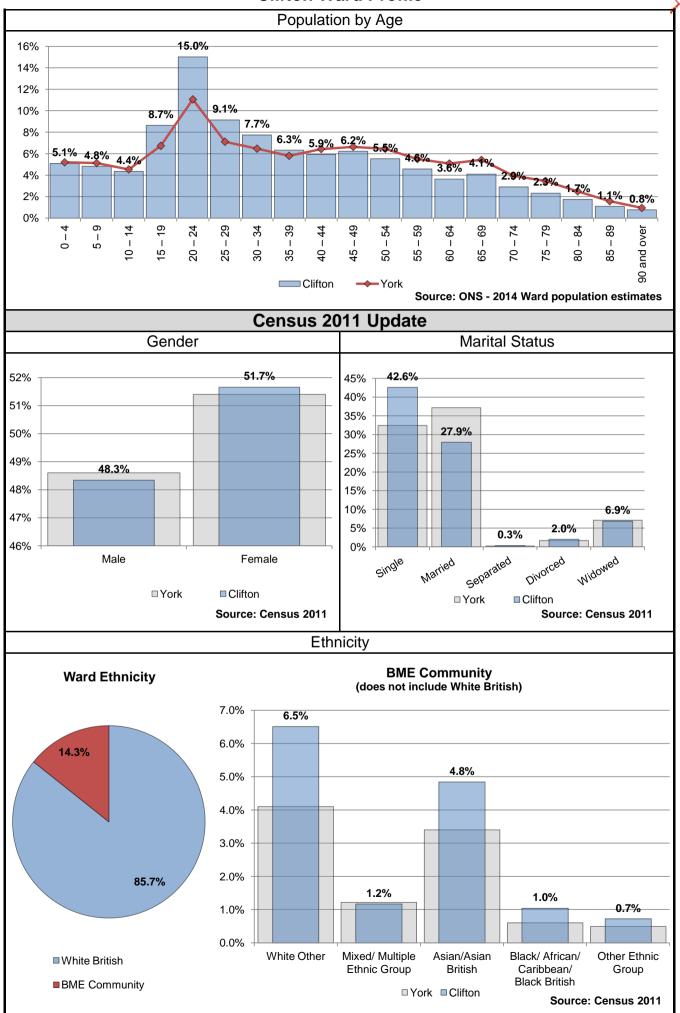
# **York Summary**

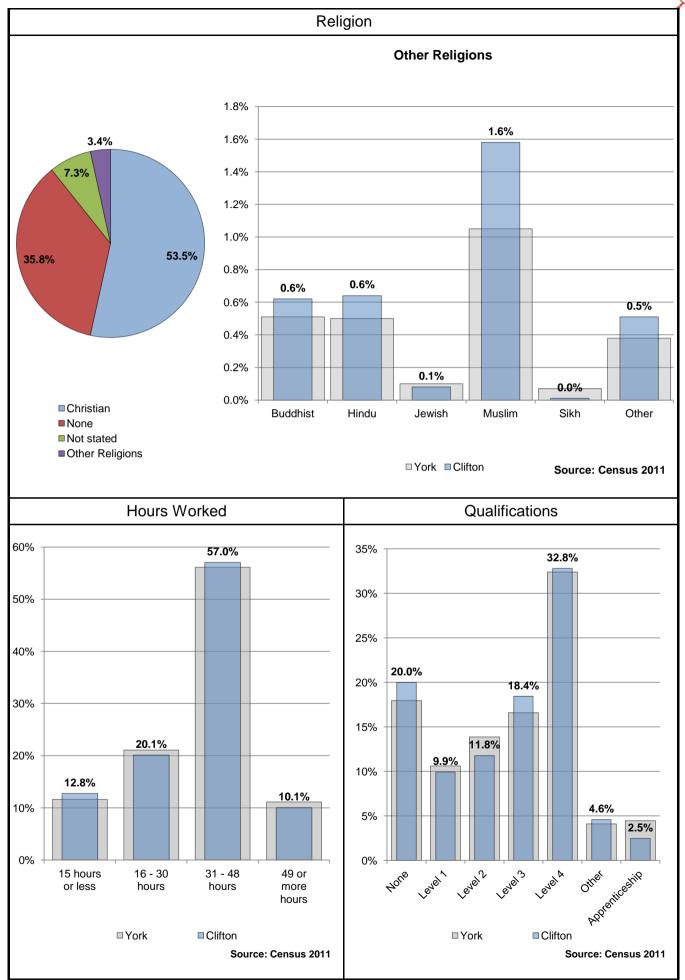
- York has 204,439 residents with 9.8% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.9% are in good health, with 15.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £537.41 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£405.83 in 2007/2008).
- 66% own their own home, 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.
- 6.2% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits and 0.5% claim job seekers allowance.

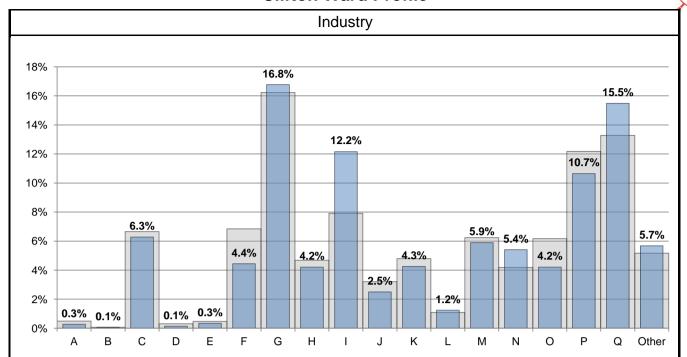


# **Ward Summary**

- Clifton has 10,427 residents with 14.3% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.5% are in good health, with 15.2% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £512.65 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2011/2012 (£375.00 in 2007/2008).
- 51% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 27% are private renters and 21% are social tenants.
- 72.9% of residents have a NVQ level 1 4 qualification and 20.0% have no qualifications at all.
- 18.4% of children live in poverty and there are 13.0% of households in fuel poverty.
- 6.4% of the working population claim out of work benefits and 0.7% claim job seekers allowance.





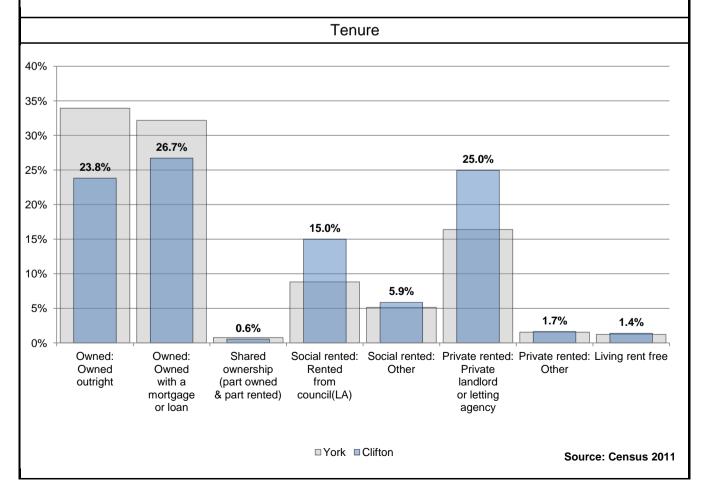


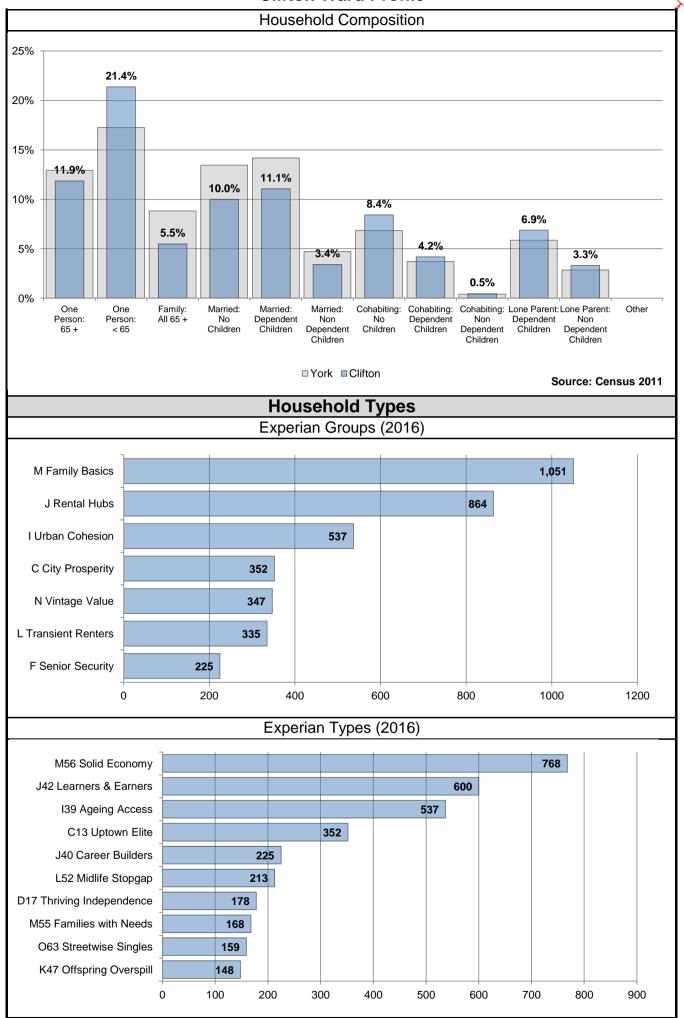
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

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

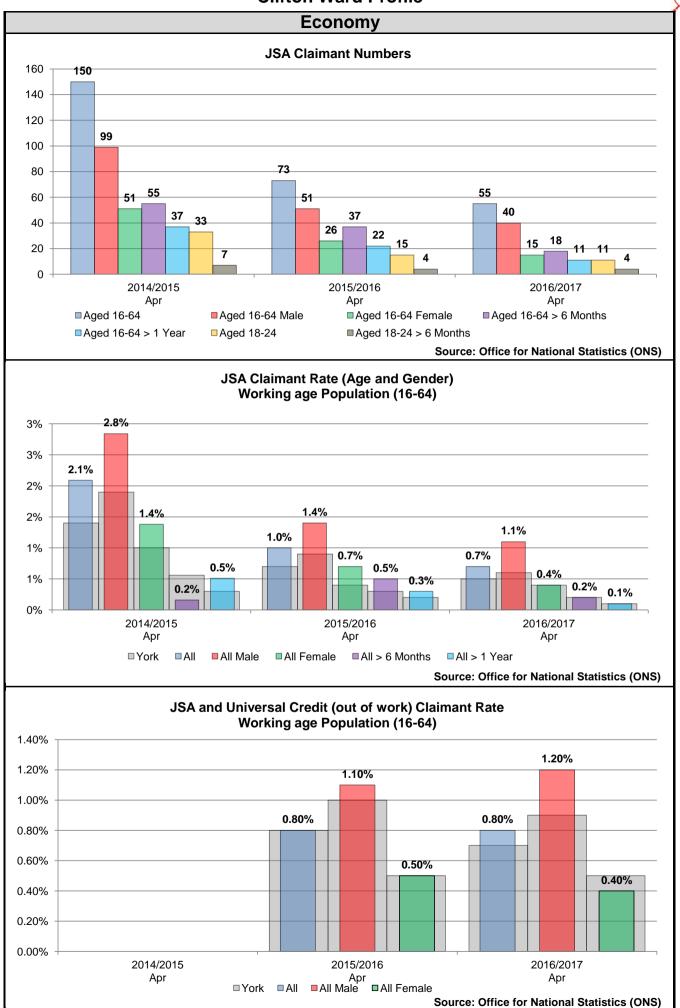
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities, N: Administrative and support service activities, O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, P: Education, Q: Human health and social work activities







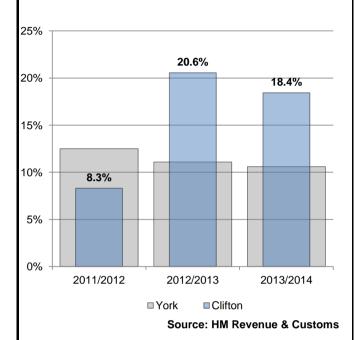




# **Poverty**

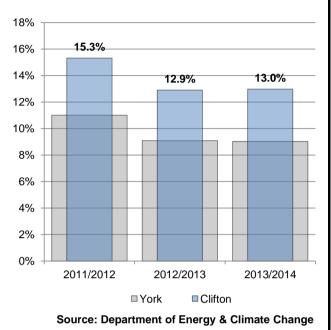
#### **Child Poverty**

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.



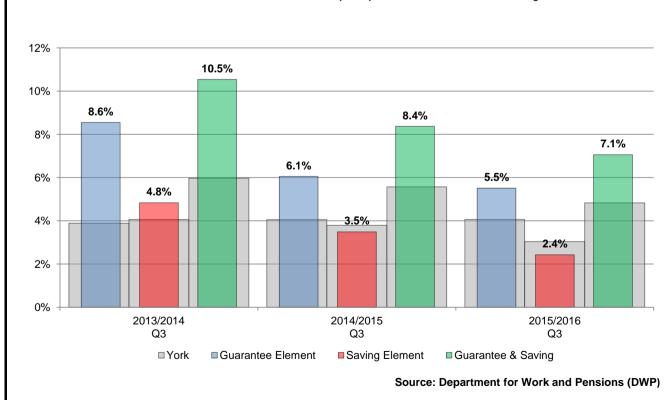
### **Fuel Poverty**

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.



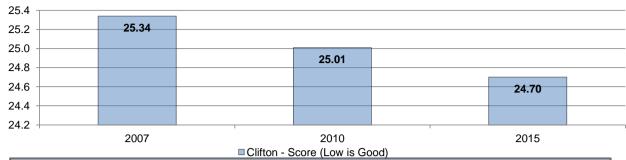
### **Pension Credit**

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





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.

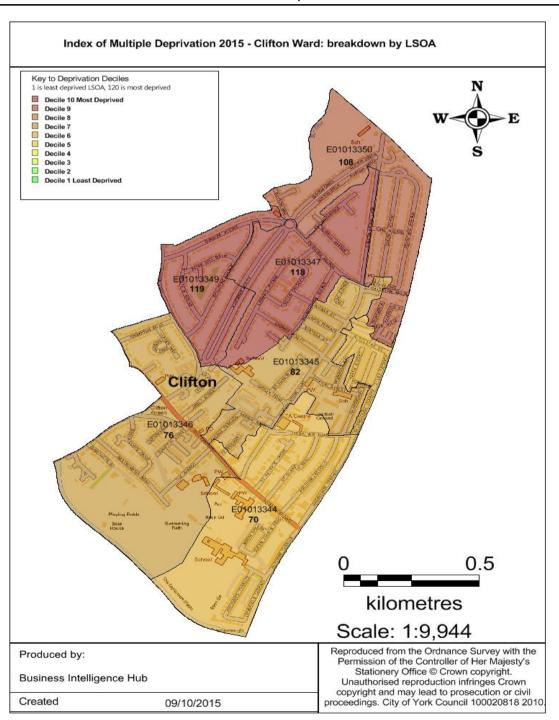


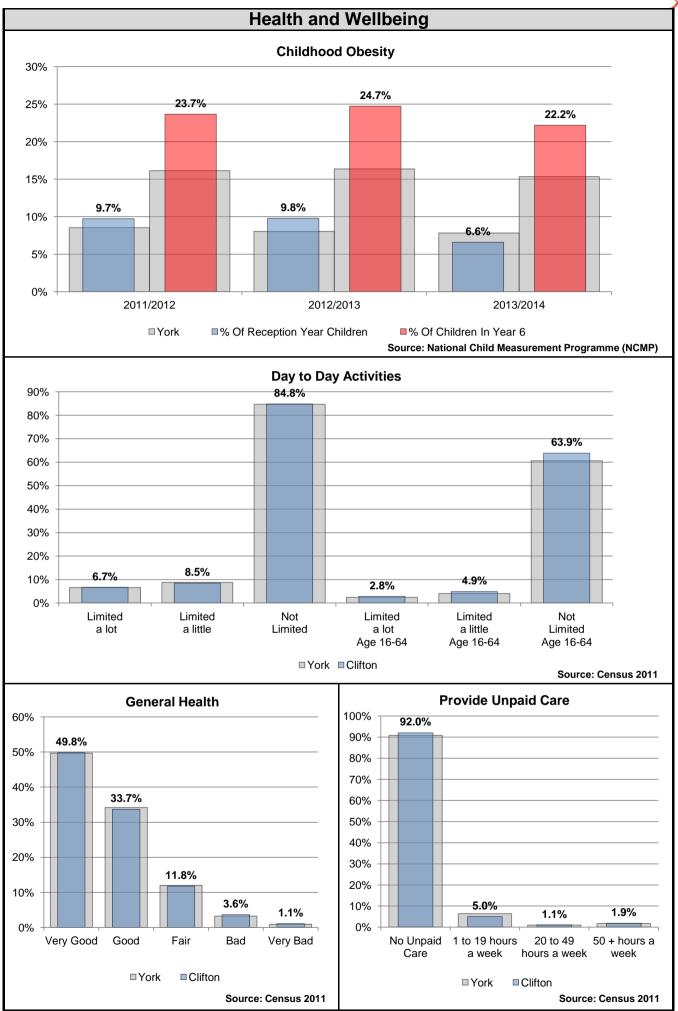
Ward Rank in York (Low is Bad)
2 out of 21

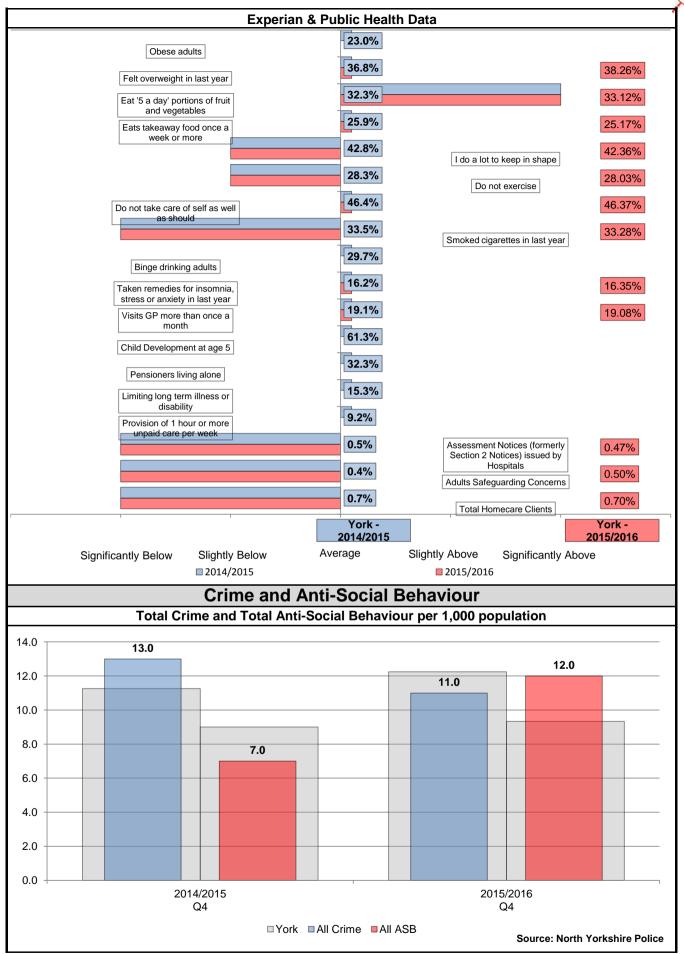
2 out of 21

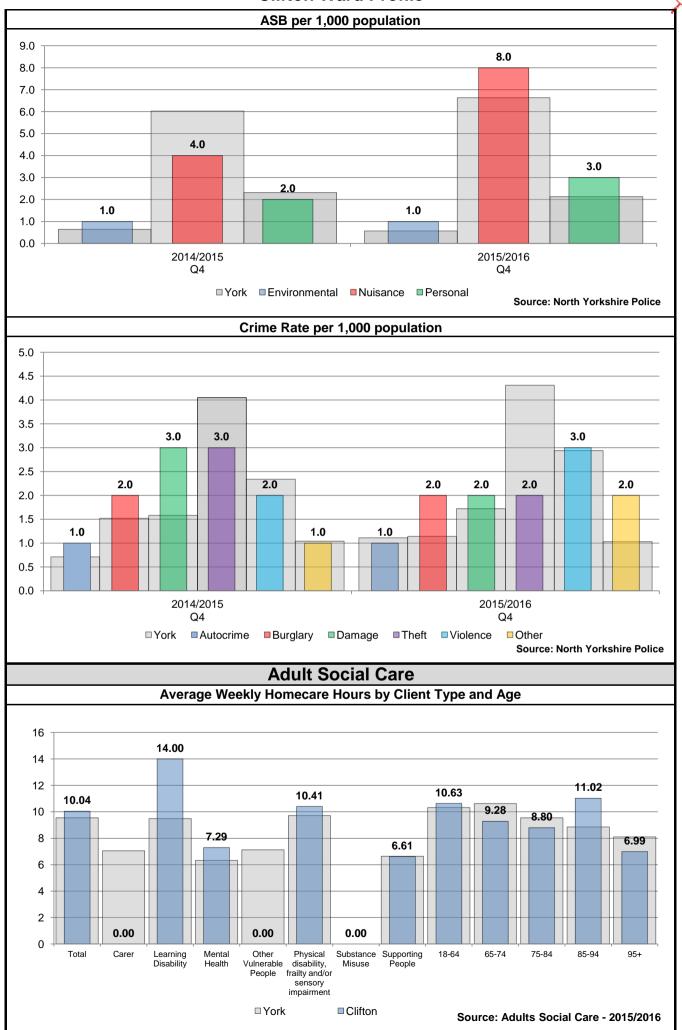
2 out of 21

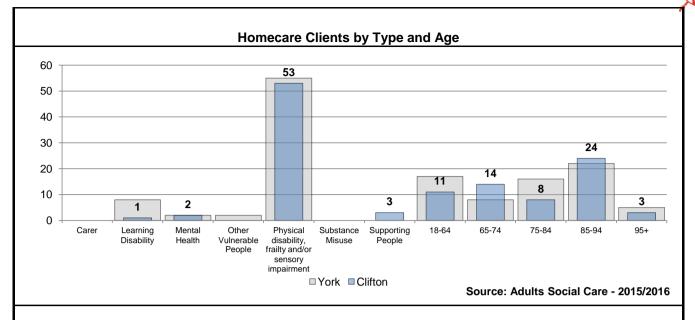
Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)



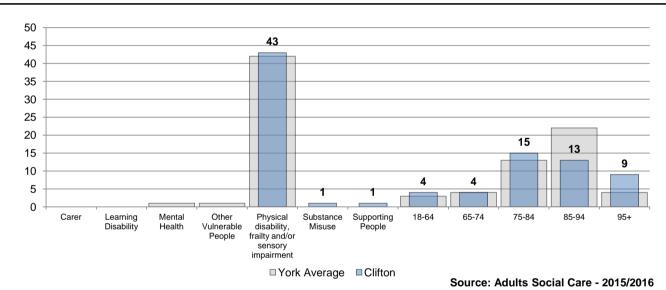


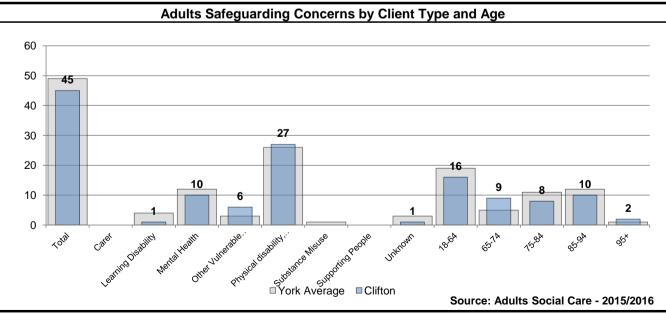






### Assessment Notices (formerly Section 2 Notices) issued by Hospitals by Primary Client Type and Age





### **Experian Groups**

#### **M Family Basics**

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

#### J Rental Hubs

Aged 18-35, private renting, singles and sharers, urban locations, young neighbourhoods.

#### I Urban Cohesion

Settled extended families, city suburbs, multicultural, own 3 bedroom homes, sense of community.

#### C City Prosperity

High value properties, central city areas, high status jobs, low car ownership, high mobile phone spend.

#### N Vintage Value

Elderly, living alone, low income, small houses and flats, need support.

#### L Transient Renters

Private renters, low length of residence, low cost housing, singles and sharers, older terraces.

#### F Senior Security

Elderly singles and couples, homeowners, comfortable homes, additional pensions above state, don't like new technology.

#### **Experian Types**

#### **M56 Solid Economy**

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

#### J42 Learners & Earners

Students among local residents, close proximity to universities, cosmopolitan atmosphere, often terraces, two-thirds rent privately.

#### **I39 Ageing Access**

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

#### C13 Uptown Elite

Own expensive urban homes, families with older or adult kids, high status professionals, accessible inner suburbs, book entertainment online.

#### J40 Career Builders

Most aged 26-35, singles and cohabiting couples, good incomes from career jobs, rent /own nice apartments, pleasant neighbourhoods.

#### L52 Midlife Stopgap

Homesharers and singles, in employment, don't have children, average age 45, privately renting affordable homes.

#### **D17 Thriving Independence**

Singles and cohabitees 36+, family neighbourhoods, middle managers, large outstanding mortgage, comfortable income.

#### M55 Families with Needs

Cohabiting couples & singles with kids, areas with high unemployment, low household income, small socially rented terraces and semis, moves tend to be within local community.

### **O63 Streetwise Singles**

Singles and sharers, low cost social flats, 1 or 2 bedrooms, urban and fringe locations, routine occupations.

#### K47 Offspring Overspill

Pre-retirement, families with adult children, individual incomes not high, better off if children are contributing, own 3 bed semis and terraces.