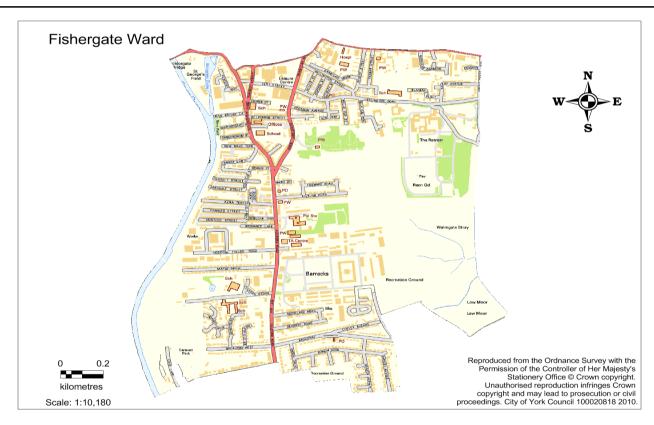


# **York Summary**

- York has 208,163 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 quardian claims an out-of-work benefit) and there are 8.9% of households in fuel poverty.
- 1.6% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits and 0.1% claim job seekers allowance.



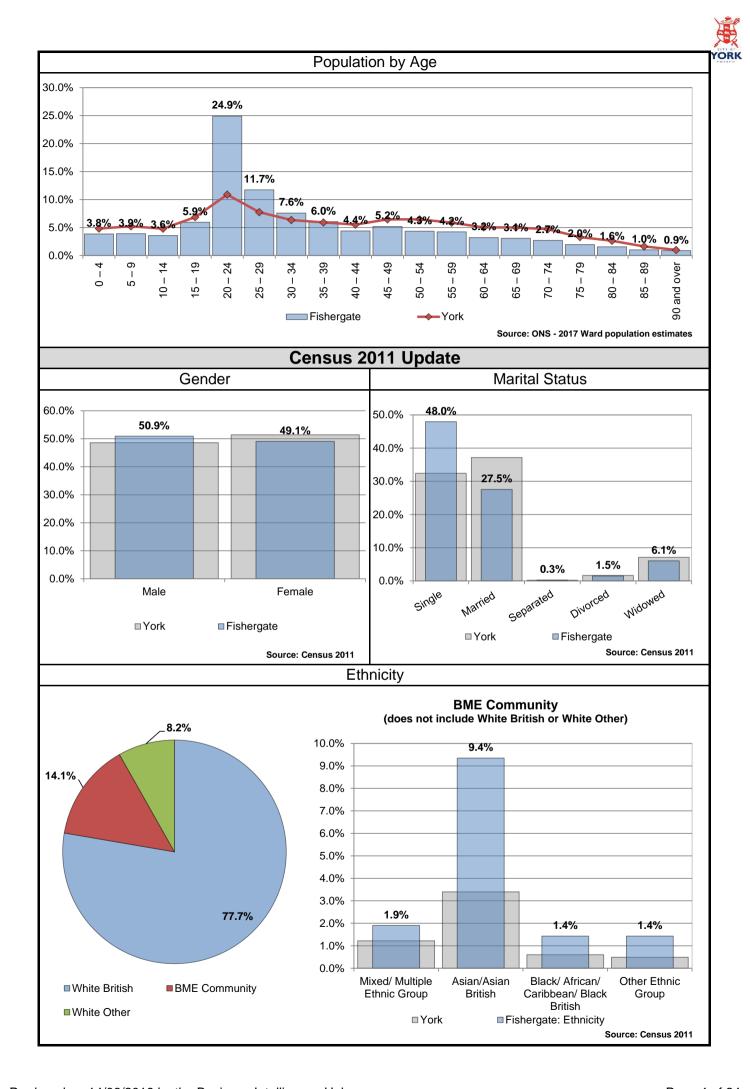
# **Ward Summary**

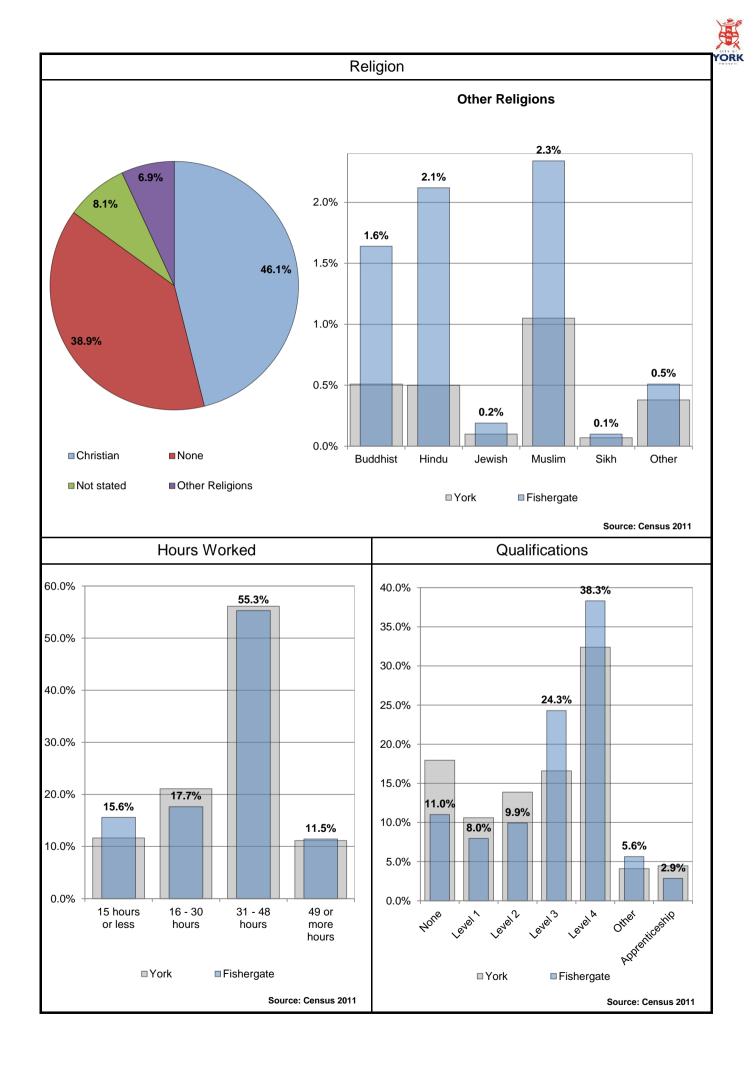
- Fishergate has 10,123 residents with 14.1% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 86.3% are in good health, with 12.8% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £627.69 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2015/2016 (£622.00 in 2013/2014).
- 48% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 39% are private renters and 10% are social tenants. There are 150 Council Houses in this ward, which is 1.99% of York's total.
- 80.5% of residents have a Level 1 4 qualification, of which 72.5% are, at least, qualified to Level 2, but 11.0% have no qualifications at all.
- 7.5% of children are in child poverty (4.8% of children live in a household where a parent or guardian claims an out-of-work benefit) and there are 12.7% of households in fuel poverty.
- 2.3% of the working population claim out of work benefits and 0.1% claim job seekers allowance.

Ward performance by key areas								
This is an "at a glance" summ	ary of perfo	rmance with	in the ward	- more det	ail is prov	/ided later	in the p	rofile.
Fishergate Ward		Best Ward in York	Worst Ward in York	York Ward Average	Good	Area of concern	In Top 5 Wards	In Bottom 5 Wards
Economy						below the je ± 10%	Pa	iges 8 - 10
Income support claimants	0.20%	0.00%	1.00%	0.38%		1070		
JSA claimants	0.06%	0.00%	0.28%	0.11%				
Residents who agree the council and its partners are helping to create jobs in the city	55.00%	63.64%	23.08%	41.41%				
Residents who agree their skills and qualifications are suited to jobs available in York	50.00%	71.43%	20.00%	52.78%				
Business Startups:			4= 0	1	ı	ı	1	1
Number (YTD) per 10,000 working age	46.0	102.0	15.0	45.3				
population (YTD)	58.6	147.6	22.8	76.0		•		•
Poverty								Page 10
Fuel poverty (households)	12.72%	6.00%	15.57%	8.71%		•		•
Child poverty	7.50%	1.90%	20.20%	8.78%				
Health and Wellbeing							Pag	jes 12 - 1
Reception year obesity	6.90%	5.10%	13.20%	8.38%				
Year 6 obesity	10.40%	8.40%	24.20%	15.39%				
Male life expectancy	77.1	83.4	76.1	80.0				•
Female life expectancy	83.4	86.9	80.3	83.7				
Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population)	144.4	138.9	209.6	174.8				
% with limiting long term illness or disability	13.40%	10.20%	21.10%	15.50%				
% of obese adults	18.40%	14.60%	28.70%	22.68%				
% of adults binge drinking	35.50%	22.00%	42.80%	29.11%		•		•
% of adults healthy eating	30.00%	33.60%	21.70%	29.09%				
Elective hospital admissions (SAR)	92.9	76.0	116.5	99.8				
Emergency hospital admissions (SAR)	96.4	75.2	123.4	93.8				
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries resulting from a fall (over 65)	34.2	14.5	38.7	24.0		•		•
Crime and Anti-Social Behavior	ur							Page 1
Crime (per 1,000 population)	14.7	4.0	55.3	14.2				
ASB (per 1,000 population)	6.3	1.5	27.9	6.5				
Residents who think that hate crime is not a problem in their local area	75.00%	100.00%	57.14%	83.25%				•
Residents who agree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence	90.00%	93.75%	54.55%	76.17%	•			
Key: Good perfo	ormance		•	Area of co	ncern			

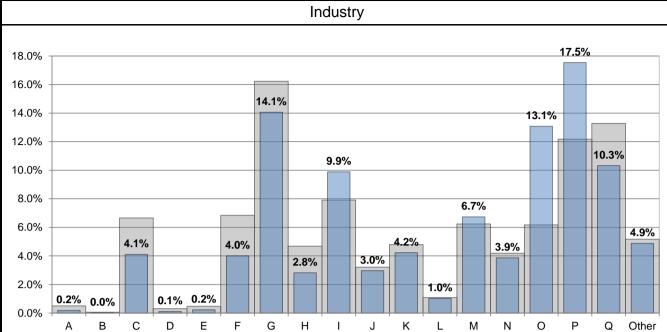
1-20
7
CITY OF

					Performance (latest data)			
Ward		Best Ward in York	Worst Ward in York	York Ward Average	Good	Area of concern	In Top 5 Wards	In Botton 5 Wards
Adult Social Care						Pag	es 17 - 1	
Social Isolation	2.1	1.4	2.2	1.9		•		<b>•</b>
Homecare hours (weekly	8.2	0.0	11.3	6.4				
average) Homecare clients (per 1,000	0.2	0.0	11.0	0.1		•		
population) Average score recorded by custo	6.3	0.0	8.1	3.2	ad in nor	•		•
(0 Fully independent to 4 High su		•	assessine	nis complet	eu iii pei	100		
Able to make use of home safely	2.5	0.0	3.3	1.8		•		
Able to develop and maintain family or other personal relationships, without any support	1.7	0.0	3.3	1.3		•		
Able to access and engage in work, training, education or volunteering	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	1.0			
Able to make use of necessary facilities or services in the local community	2.5	0.0	4.0	2.2		•		
Able to make decisions and organise life	1.2	0.0	2.9	1.4	1.0			
Schools and Educational Attain	ment							Page
Primary school pupils claiming Free School Meals	6.21%	22.09%	2.25%	9.30%				
Secondary school pupils claiming Free School Meals	4.33%	22.22%	2.29%	8.11%				
Key Stage 2 Attainment	72.86%	80.25%	49.14%	66.31%				
Key Stage 4 Attainment	65.22%	91.43%	53.85%	71.37%				
Travel time (minutes) by public	transport /	walking to	nearest					Page 2
GP	7.8	5.0	14.5	9.2				
Hospital	33.8	11.9	55.1	34.9				
Primary school	8.8	6.5	13.3	9.8				
Secondary school	15.6	10.3	30.0	18.4				
Broadband coverage and speed	ls							Page 2
Average download speed (Mb/s)	21.8	381.6	21.8	83.6				
Superfast availability	87.33%	99.54%	80.74%	91.54%				Ť
Resident Engagement							Pag	es 21 - 2
Residents satisfied with their	94.74%	96.43%	63.64%	88.06%				
local area as a place to live Residents who agree that they	94.74%	100.00%	64.29%	81.87%				
belong to their local area Residents agree their local area is a good place for children and	80.00%	92.86%	56.52%	77.88%				
young people to grow up Residents who agree that they can influence decisions in their	35.00%	45.16%	0.00%	26.21%				
local area		TO. 10 /0	0.0070					
Key: Sood perfo	rmance		•	Area of cor	ncern			









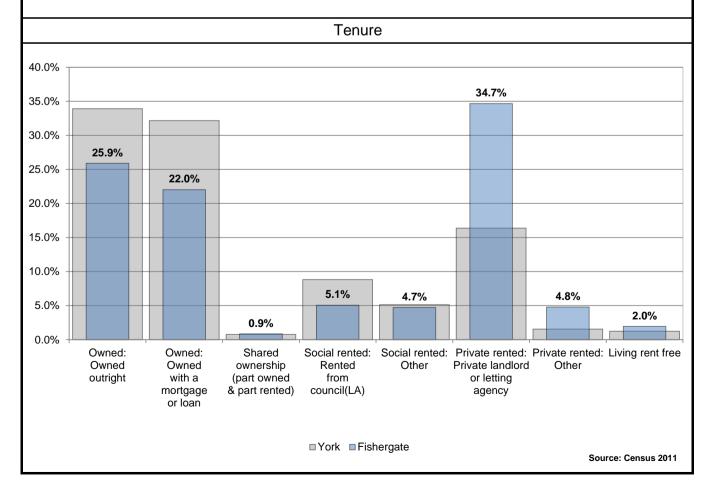
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

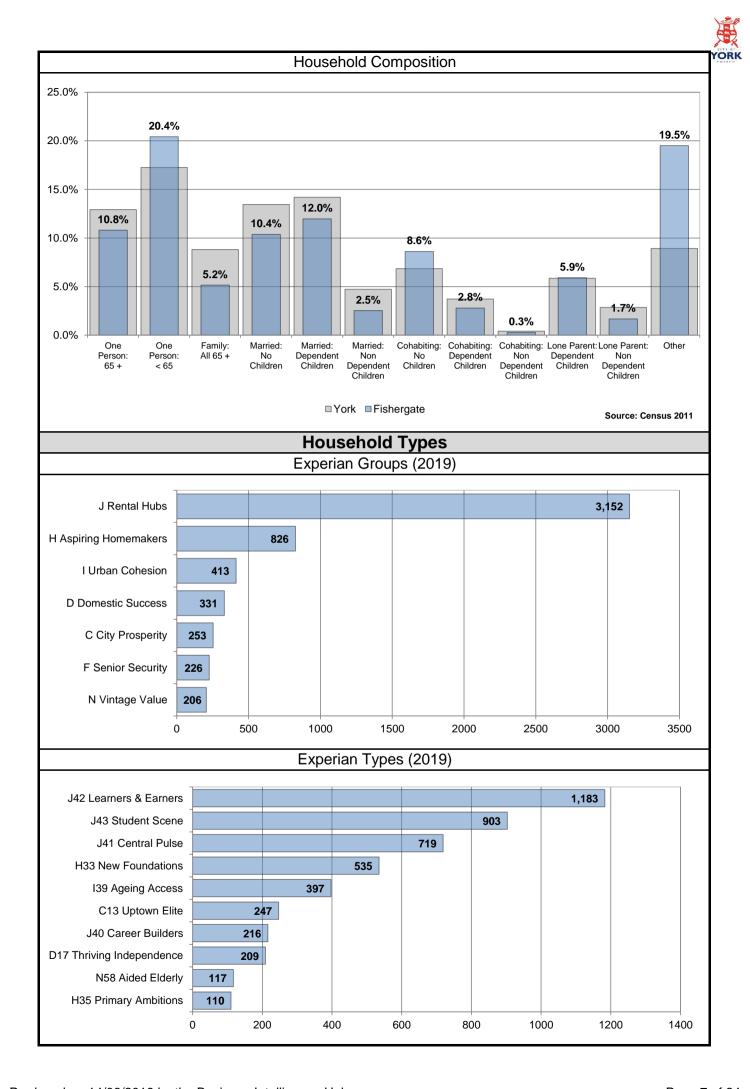
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

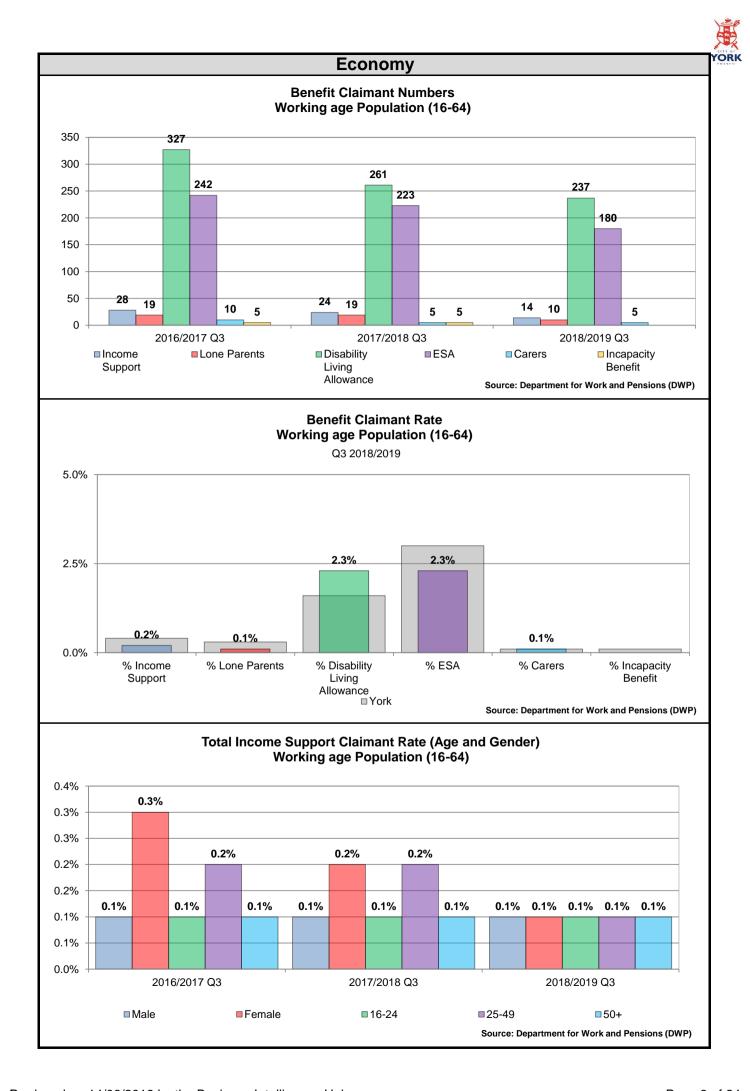
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities, N: Administrative and support service activities, O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, P: Education, Q: Human health and social work activities



Source: Census 2011

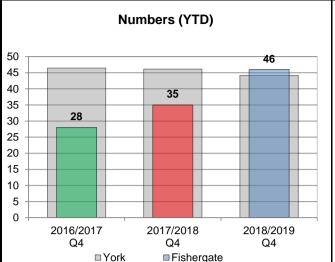




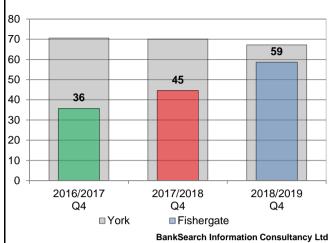








# per 10,000 working age population (YTD)



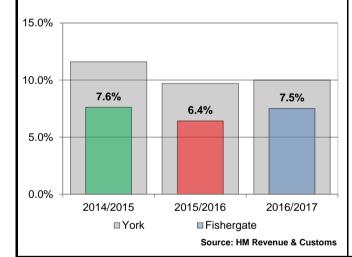
# **Poverty**

**Business Start Ups** 

# **Child Poverty**

BankSearch Information Consultancy Ltd

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

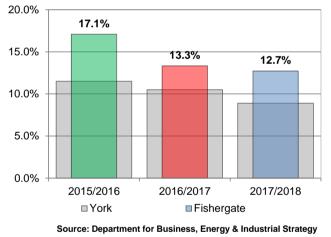


### **Fuel Poverty**

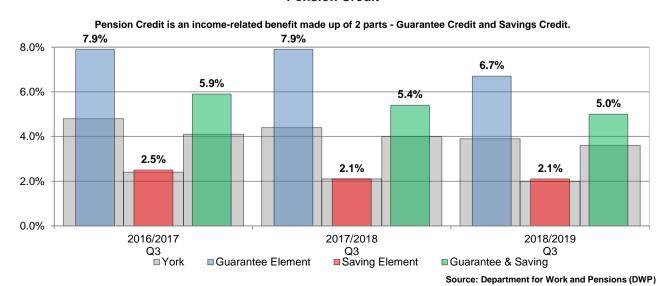
The Low Income High Costs indicator is a twin indicator consisting of:
• the number of households that have both low incomes and high fuel costs: and

• the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.

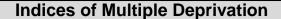
This is measured through a fuel poverty gap which represents the difference between the required fuel costs for each household and the median required fuel costs.



# **Pension Credit**





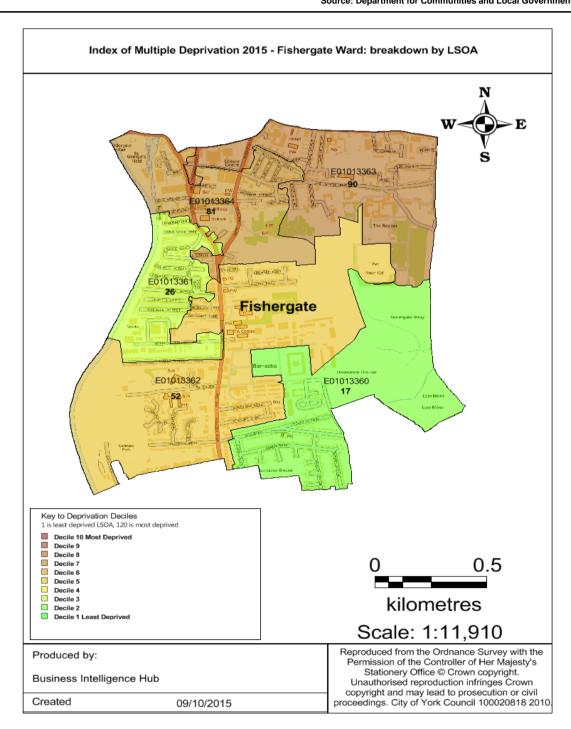


The IMD measures and rates a number of different domains affecting quality of life including income, employment, education and skills, health and disability, crime, barriers to services and quality of living environments.

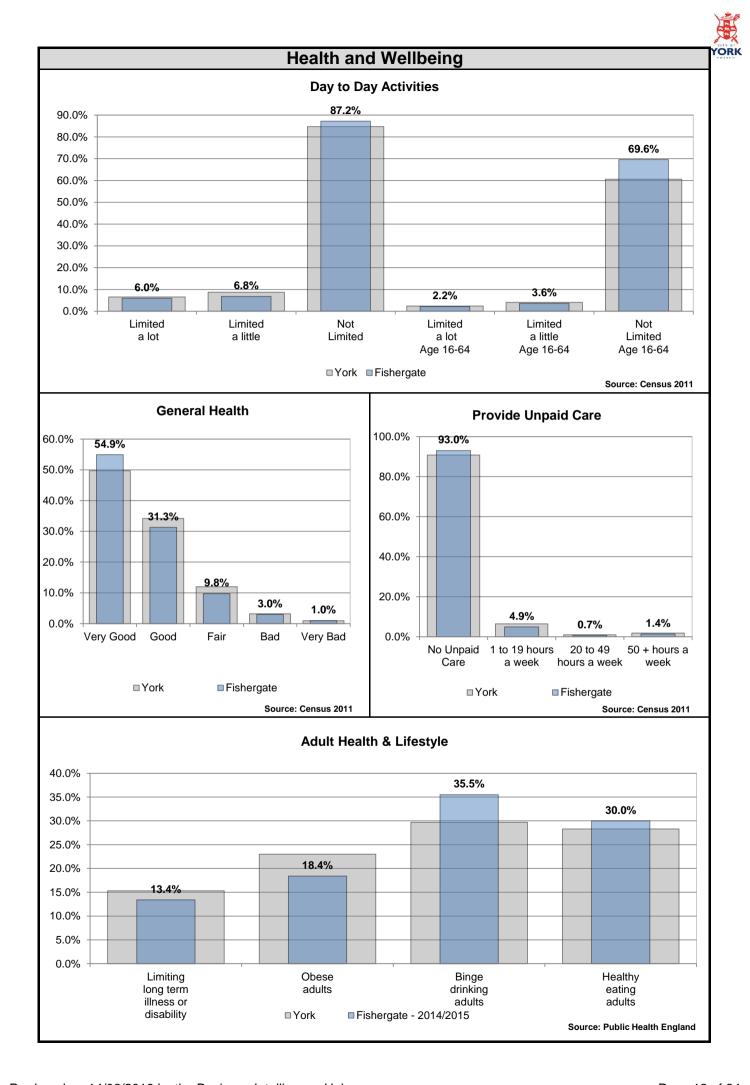


11 out of 21 11 out of 21

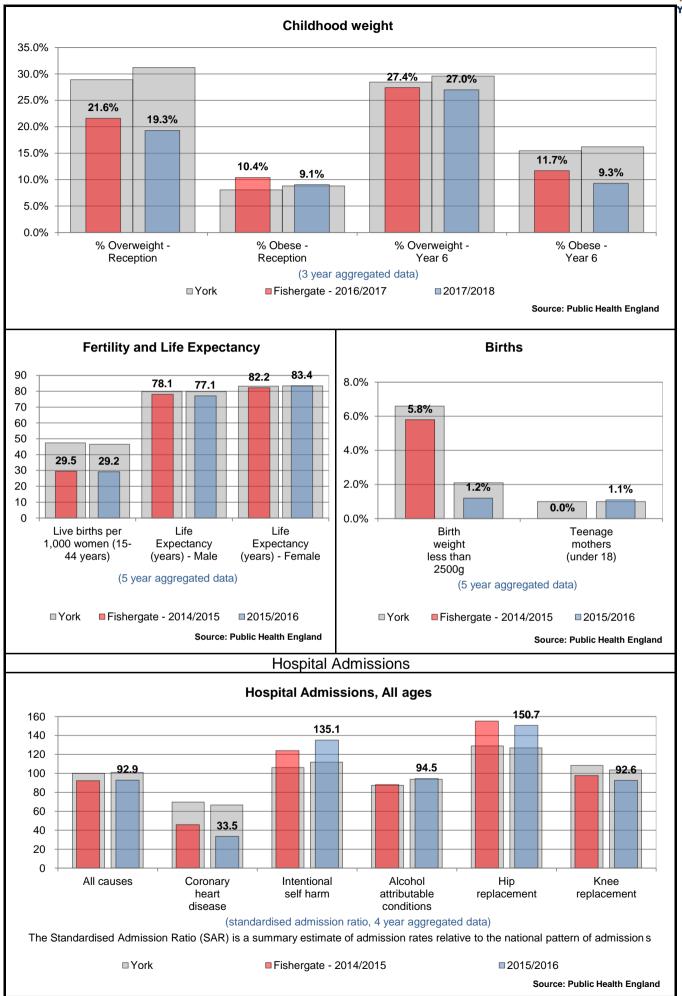
Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)



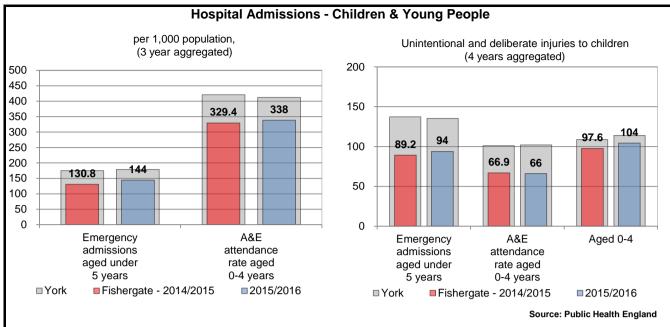
10 out of 21

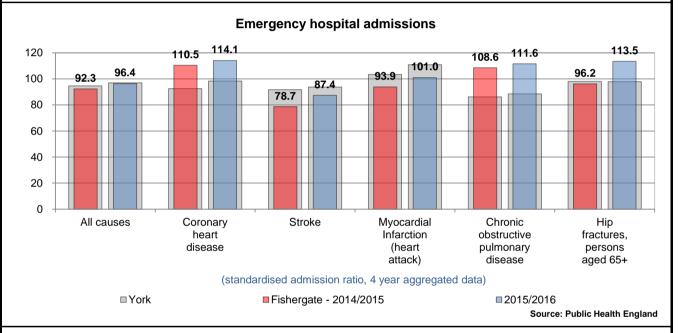






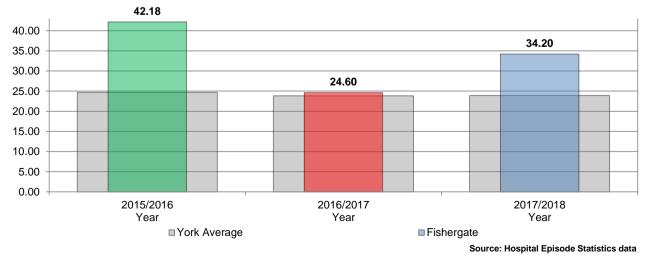


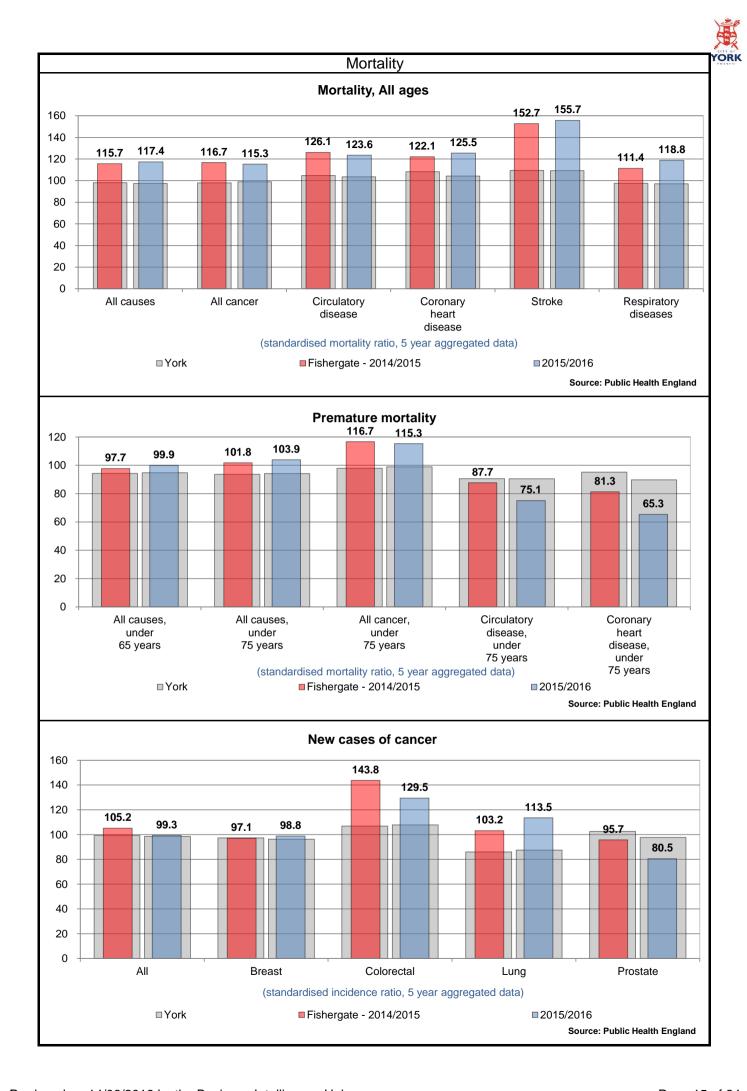


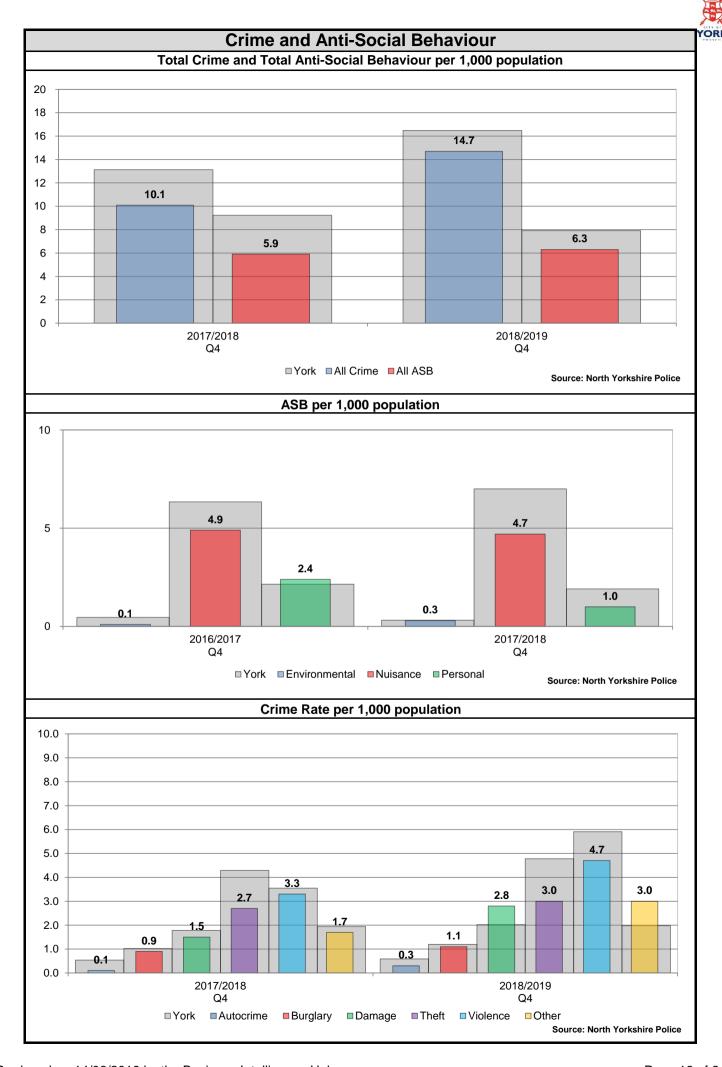


# Emergency hospital admissions for injuries resulting from a fall (over 65), per 1,000 population

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.





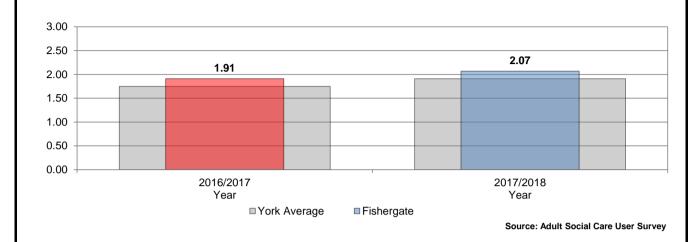


# **Adult Social Care**

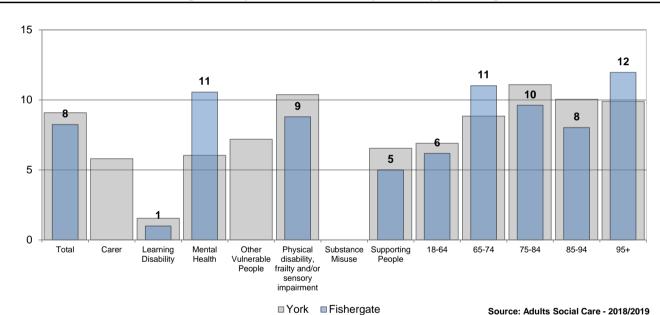
## Social isolation

Social isolation: This is based on respondents to two questions on the Adult Social Care Survey regarding social contact and how time is spent. A score of 1 indicates that the respondent has plenty of social contact and that they spend their time doing things they enjoy A score of 4 indicates that the respondent feels socially isolated and that they don't feel they do anything of value with their time.

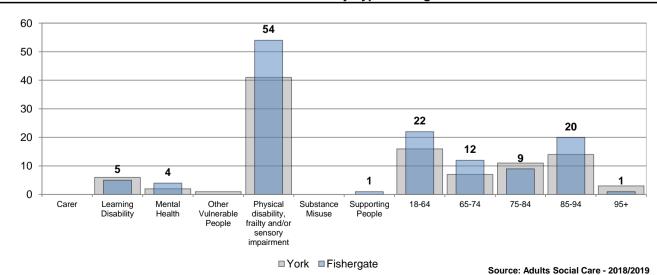
The mean of all respondents' responses to both questions is the score presented here.

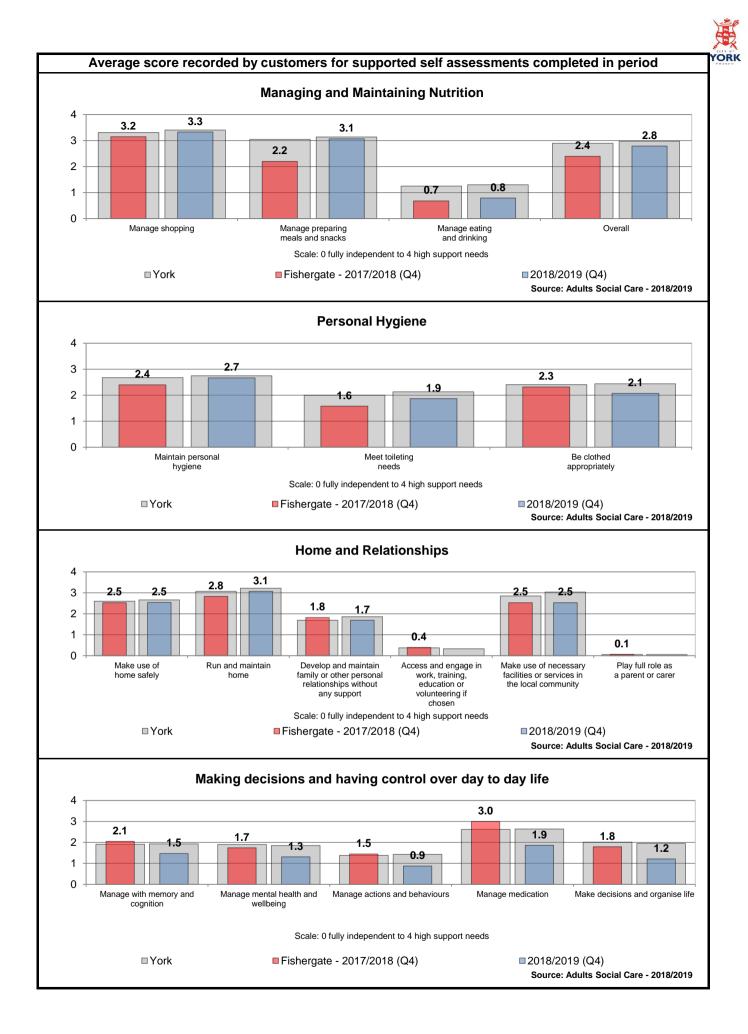


# Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Type and Age



# Homecare Clients by Type and Age







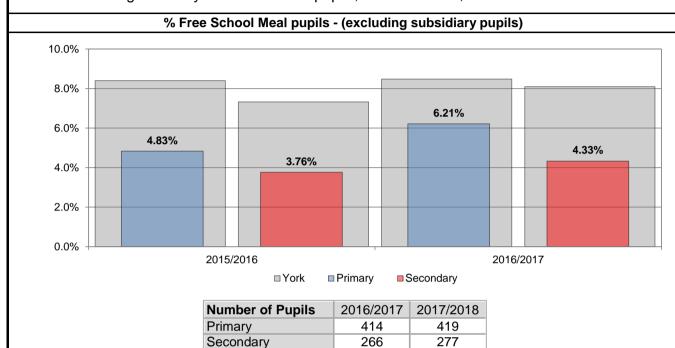
# **Education and Schools**

The following school catchment areas are part of Fishergate Ward:

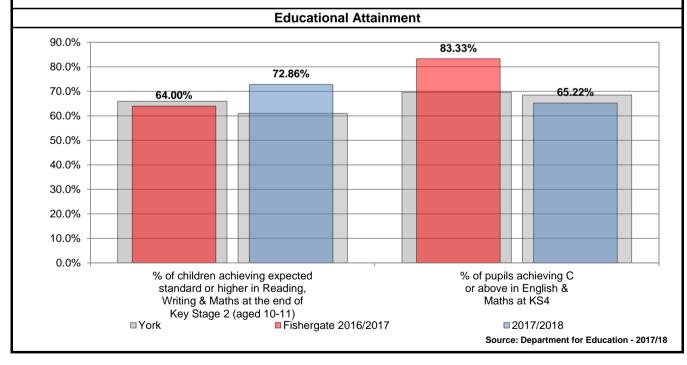
Primary: Fishergate and St. Lawrence's CE Academy.

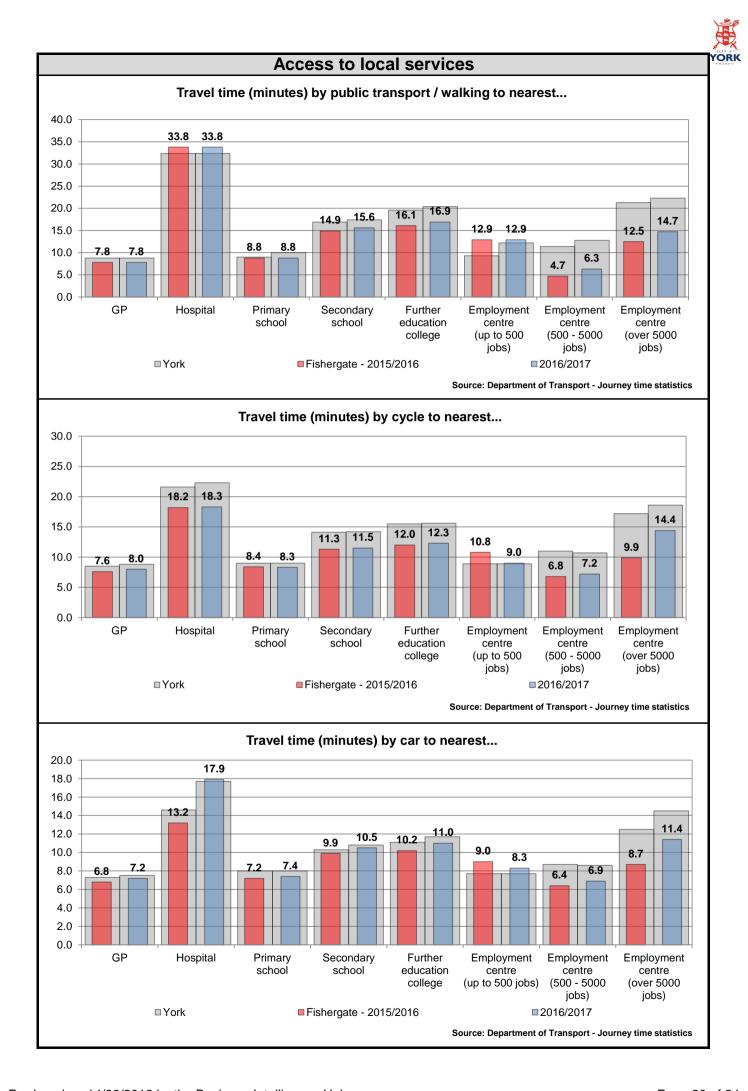
Secondary: Archbishop Holgate's CE and Fulford Secondary.

The following data only relates to those pupils, from this ward, who attend York Schools.



Source: School Census - October







## 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.

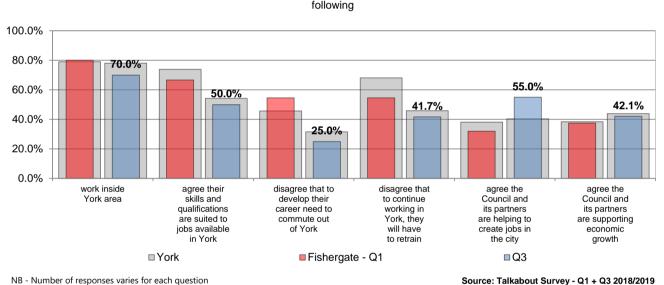
Measure	Fishergate	York	Summary
Average download speed (Mb/s)	21.82	102.90	slower than the York average
Superfast broadband availability	87.33%	92.00%	worse than the York average
Connections receiving:			
slowest speeds (under 2 Mb/s)	1.08%	1.00%	higher than the York average
slower speeds (under 10 Mb/s)	38.32%	1.00%	higher than the York average
superfast speeds (over 30 Mb/s)	25.06%	42.00%	lower than the York average

This data is based on House of Commons Library analysis of Ofcom's Connected Nations data. 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.

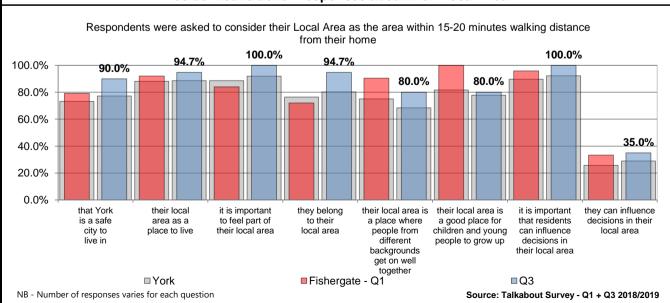
# Resident Engagement

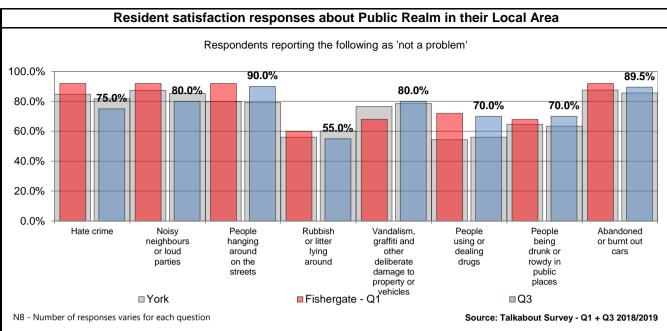
# Resident responses about the Local Economy

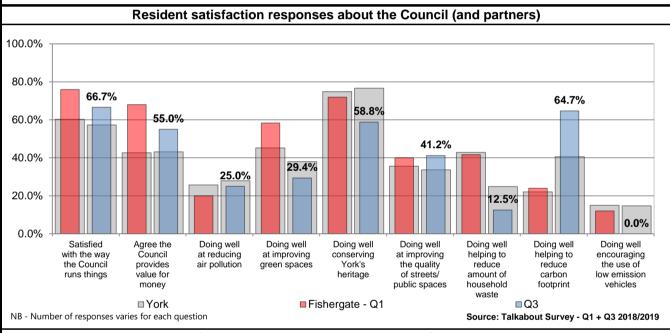
Respondents who are retired or not working due to long term illness or disability were unable to answer the following

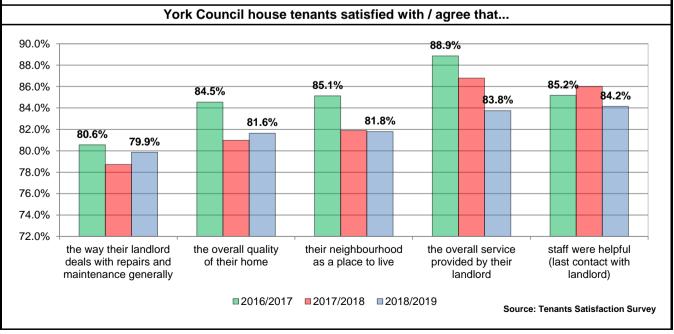


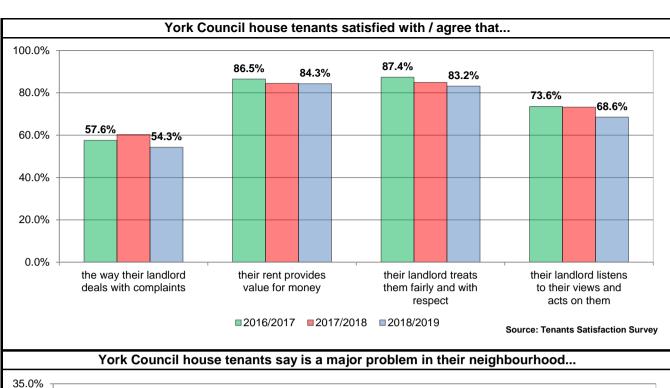
# Resident satisfaction responses about their Local Area

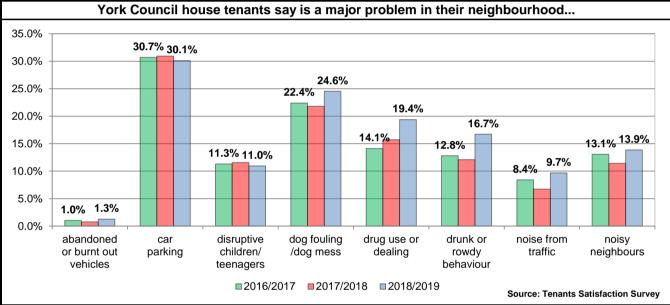


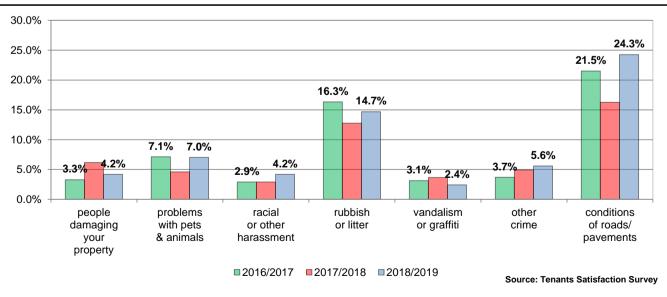














# Experian Groups

## J Rental Hubs

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

# H Aspiring Homemakers

Younger households, full-time employment, private suburbs, affordable housing costs, starter salaries.

### I Urban Cohesion

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

### D Domestic Success

Families with children, upmarket suburban homes, owned with a mortgage, 3 or 4 bedrooms, high internet use.

### C City Prosperity

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

### **F Senior Security**

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

# N Vintage Value

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

# **Experian Types**

#### J42 Learners & Earners

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

#### J43 Student Scene

Full-time students, halls of residence, homesharing private renters, frequent internet usage, most have smartphones.

#### J41 Central Pulse

Aged under 35, city centre regeneration, rent small new build and converted flats, graduate starter salaries, most frequent cinema goers.

## **H33 New Foundations**

Recently built homes, singles and cohabiting couples, flats and other mixed housing, often aged under 35, all have recently moved in.

### **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.

## **D17 Thriving Independence**

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

#### N58 Aided Elderly

Developments for the elderly, mostly purpose built flats, most own, others rent, majority are living alone, have income additional to state pension.

# **H35 Primary Ambitions**

Cohabiting couples with children, aged 26-45, good household incomes, own with a mortgage, 2 or 3 bedroom terraces or semis.