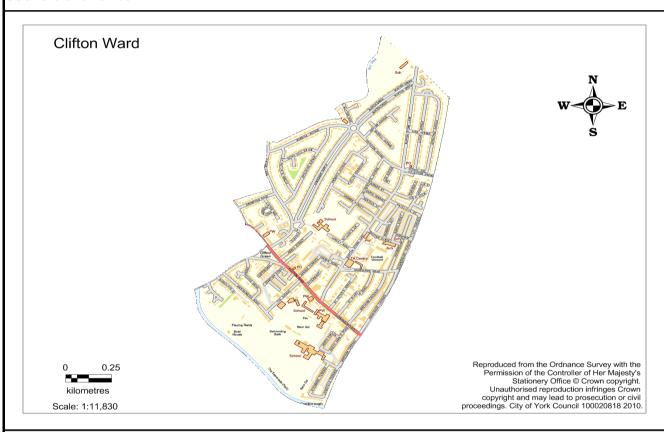


# **York Summary**

- 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.



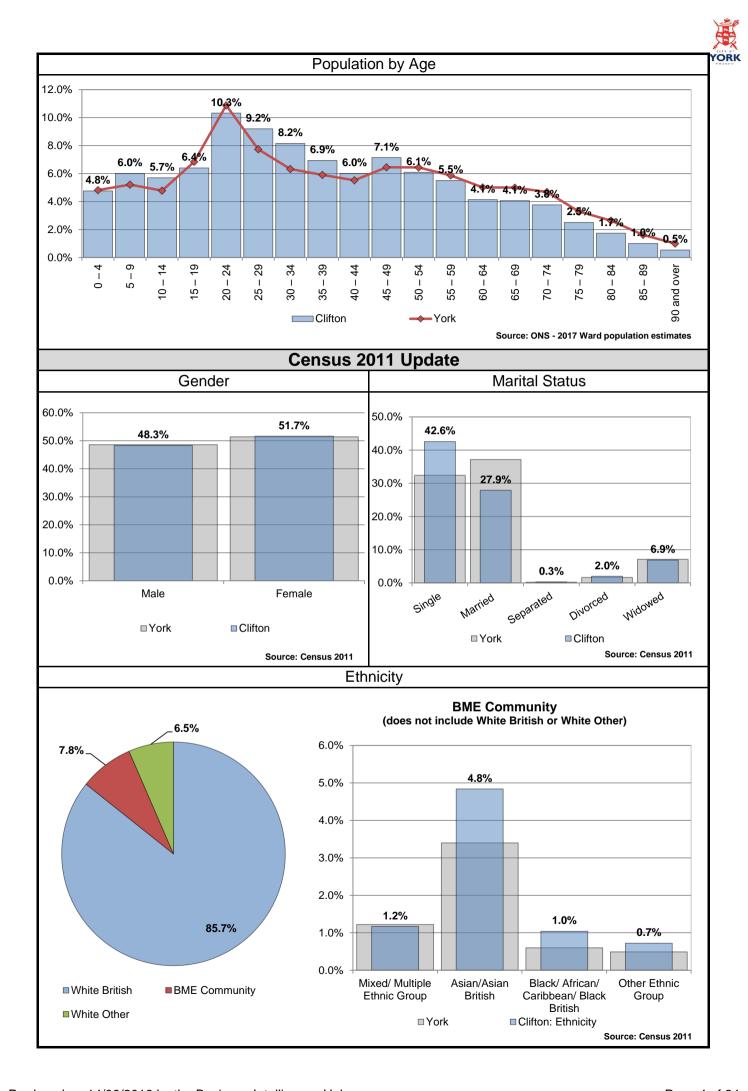
# **Ward Summary**

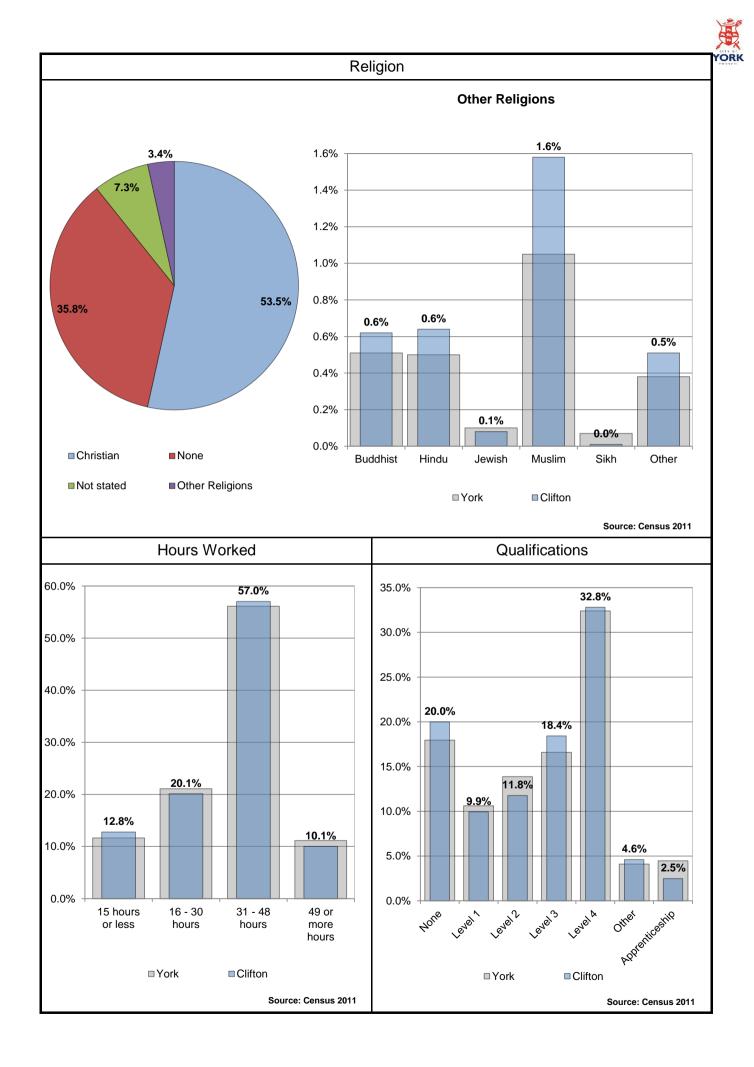
- Clifton has 10,007 residents with 7.8% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.5% are in good health, with 15.2% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £607.69 was the Average Weekly Household Income in 2015/2016 (£600.00 in 2013/2014).
- 51% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 27% are private renters and 21% are social tenants. There are 863 Council Houses in this ward, which is 11.45% of York's total.
- 72.9% of residents have a Level 1 4 qualification, of which 63.0% are, at least, qualified to Level 2, but 20.0% have no qualifications at all.
- 20.2% of children are in child poverty (15.4% of children live in a household where a parent or guardian claims an out-of-work benefit) and there are 12.1% of households in fuel poverty.
- 1.7% of the working population claim out of work benefits and 0.2% claim job seekers allowance.

	Ward	performa	nce by ke	ey areas				
This is an "at a glance" summ	ary of perfo	rmance with	nin the ward	l - more det	ail is prov	/ided later	in the p	rofile.
Clifton 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				•		r below the je ± 10%	Pa	iges 8 - 10
Income support claimants	0.80%	0.00%	1.00%	0.38%		•		•
JSA claimants	0.21%	0.00%	0.28%	0.11%		•		•
Residents who agree the council and its partners are helping to create jobs in the city	36.84%	63.64%	23.08%	41.41%		•		
Residents who agree their skills and qualifications are suited to jobs available in York	36.36%	71.43%	20.00%	52.78%		•		•
Business Startups:	1		1	1	1	1	1	T
Number (YTD) per 10,000 working age	45.0	102.0	15.0	45.3			<u> </u>	
population (YTD)	63.7	147.6	22.8	76.0		•		
Poverty					•		•	Page 10
Fuel poverty (households)	12.06%	6.00%	15.57%	8.71%		•		•
Child poverty	20.20%	1.90%	20.20%	8.78%		•		•
Health and Wellbeing							Pag	ges 12 - 1
Reception year obesity	8.20%	5.10%	13.20%	8.38%				
Year 6 obesity	19.50%	8.40%	24.20%	15.39%		•		•
Male life expectancy	76.1	83.4	76.1	80.0				•
Female life expectancy	82.6	86.9	80.3	83.7				•
Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population)	179.0	138.9	209.6	174.8				
% with limiting long term illness or disability	16.00%	10.20%	21.10%	15.50%				
% of obese adults	23.80%	14.60%	28.70%	22.68%				
% of adults binge drinking	30.70%	22.00%	42.80%	29.11%				
% of adults healthy eating	25.40%	33.60%	21.70%	29.09%		•		•
Elective hospital admissions (SAR)	108.5	76.0	116.5	99.8				•
Emergency hospital admissions (SAR)	110.8	75.2	123.4	93.8		•		•
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries resulting from a fall (over 65)	22.5	14.5	38.7	24.0				
Crime and Anti-Social Behavior	ur							Page 1
Crime (per 1,000 population)	16.8	4.0	55.3	14.2		•		•
ASB (per 1,000 population)	4.8	1.5	27.9	6.5				
Residents who think that hate crime is not a problem in their local area	94.74%	100.00%	57.14%	83.25%	•			
Residents who agree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence	84.21%	93.75%	54.55%	76.17%	•			
ey:								

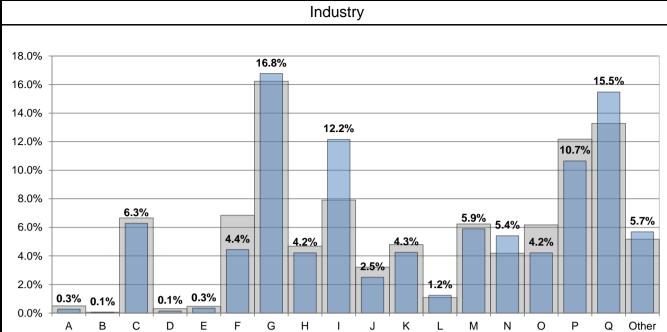
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S. A.
YORK

				ail is provided later in the profile.  Performance (latest data)				
Ward		Best Ward in York	Worst Ward in York	York Ward Average	Good	Area of concern	In Top 5 Wards	In Bottom 5 Wards
Adult Social Care							Pag	es 17 - 1
Social Isolation	1.9	1.4	2.2	1.9				
Homecare hours (weekly average)	9.2	0.0	11.3	6.4		•		
Homecare clients (per 1,000 population)	5.3	0.0	8.1	3.2		•		•
Average score recorded by custo (0 Fully independent to 4 High su		•	assessme	nts complet	ed in per	riod		
Able to make use of home safely	2.2	0.0	3.3	1.8		•		
Able to develop and maintain family or other personal relationships, without any support	1.2	0.0	3.3	1.3	1.0			
Able to access and engage in work, training, education or volunteering	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.2		•		•
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	1.3	0.0	2.9	1.4				
Schools and Educational Attain	ment							Page 1
Primary school pupils claiming Free School Meals	22.09%	22.09%	2.25%	9.30%				
Secondary school pupils claiming Free School Meals	22.22%	22.22%	2.29%	8.11%				
Key Stage 2 Attainment	53.01%	80.25%	49.14%	66.31%		•		•
Key Stage 4 Attainment	53.85%	91.43%	53.85%	71.37%		•		
Travel time (minutes) by public	transport /	walking to	nearest					Page 2
GP	6.9	5.0	14.5	9.2				
Hospital	11.9	11.9	55.1	34.9				
Primary school	8.2	6.5	13.3	9.8				
Secondary school	14.3	10.3	30.0	18.4				
Broadband coverage and speed	ds							Page 2
Average download speed (Mb/s)	238.7	381.6	21.8	83.6				
Superfast availability	99.47%	99.54%	80.74%	91.54%				
Resident Engagement						•	Pag	jes 21 - 2
Residents satisfied with their	0E 740/	00.400/	00.040/	00.000/				_
local area as a place to live	85.71%	96.43%	63.64%	88.06%				-
Residents who agree that they belong to their local area	80.95%	100.00%	64.29%	81.87%				
Residents agree their local area is a good place for children and young people to grow up	75.00%	92.86%	56.52%	77.88%				
Residents who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area	31.58%	45.16%	0.00%	26.21%				
Key: Good perfo	rmance		_	Area of co	ncern	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Toola pend	uii06			, 1100 01 001	100111			









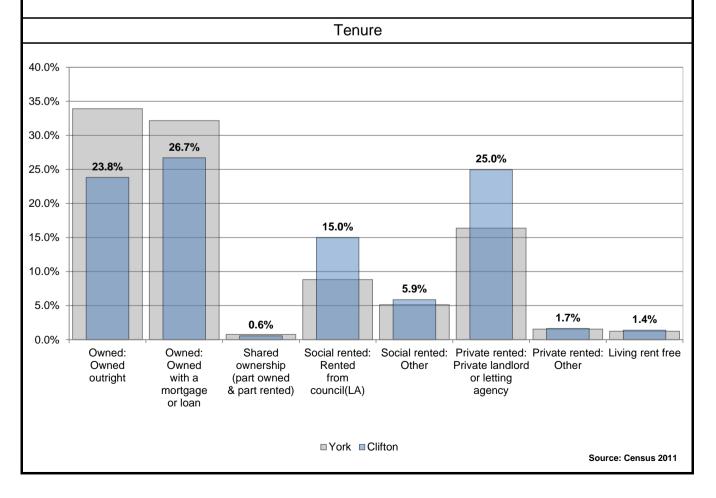
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B: Mining and quarrying, C: Manufacturing, D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, F: Construction

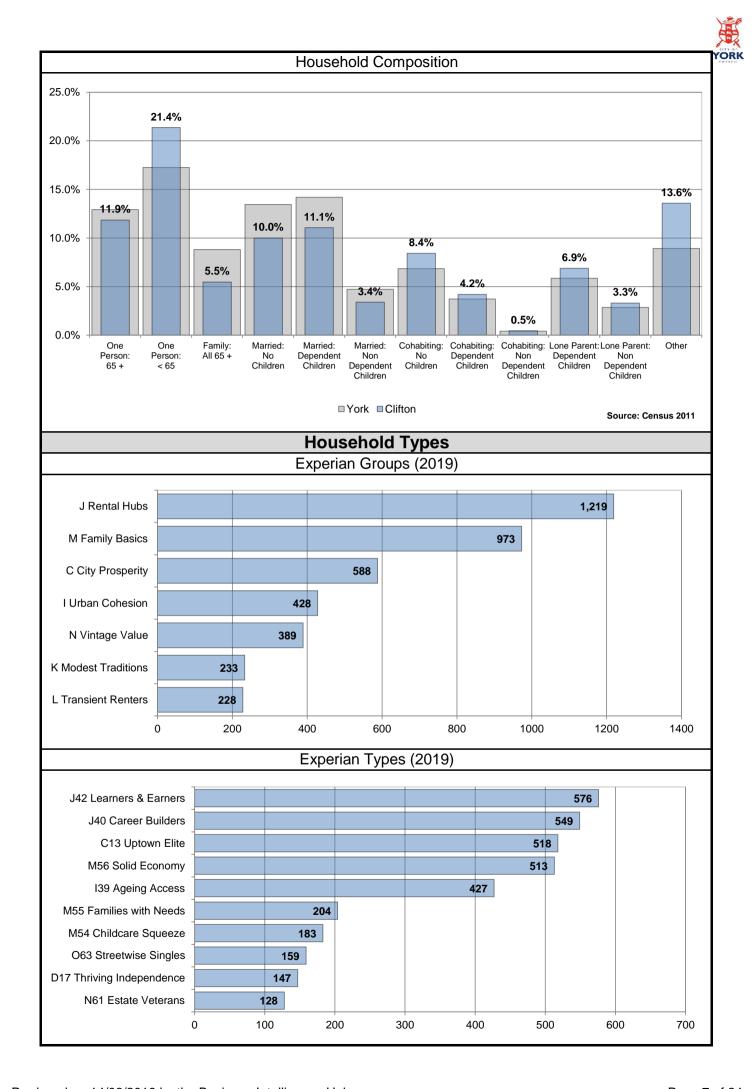
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

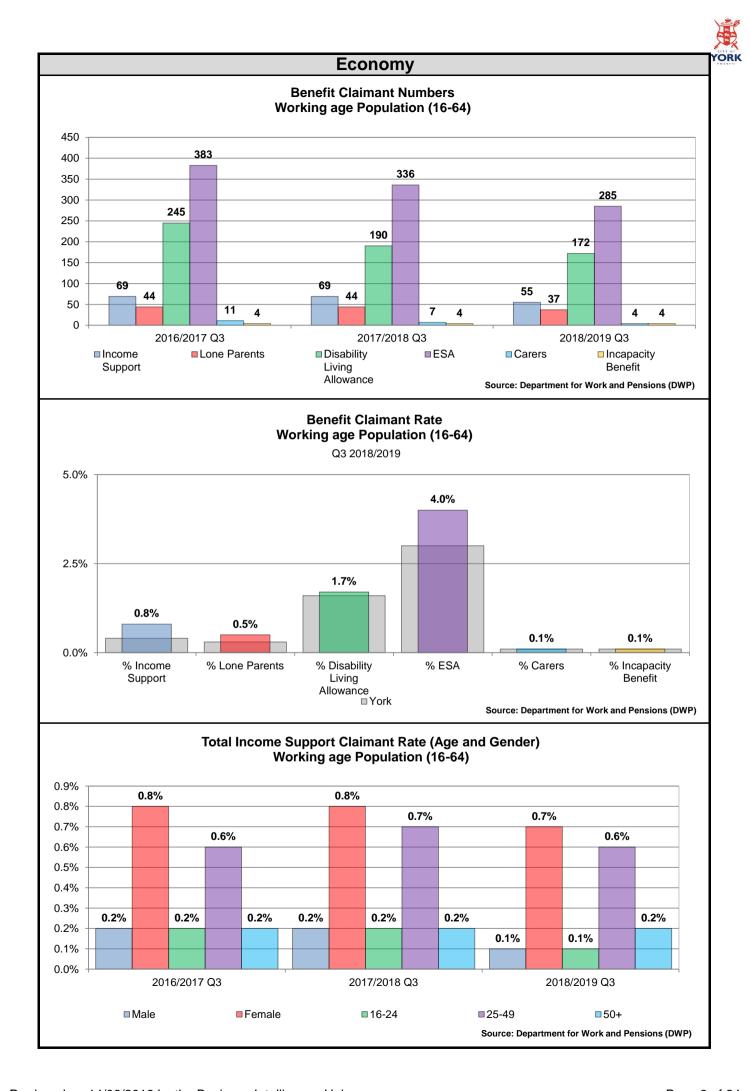
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities, N: Administrative and support service activities, O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, P: Education, Q: Human health and social work activities



Source: Census 2011

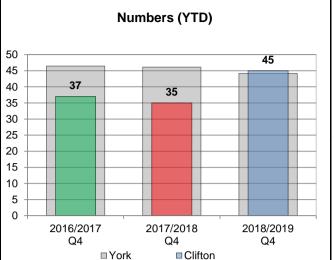




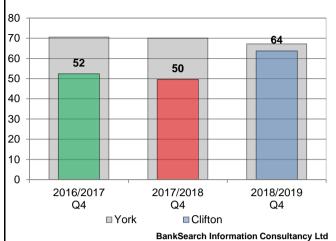








### per 10,000 working age population (YTD)



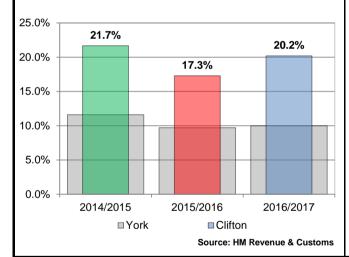
# **Poverty**

**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

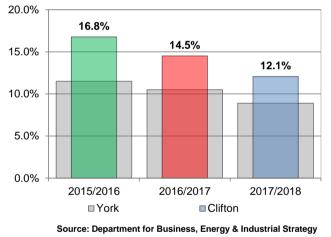


#### **Fuel Poverty**

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

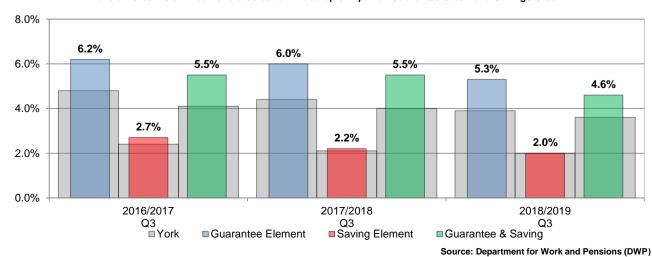
• the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.

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.

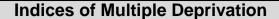


#### **Pension Credit**

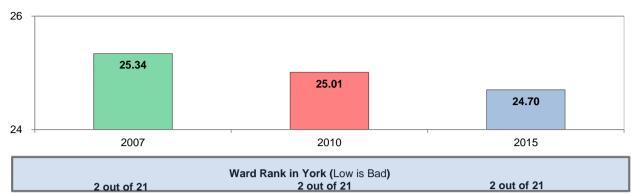
Pension Credit is an income-related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit.



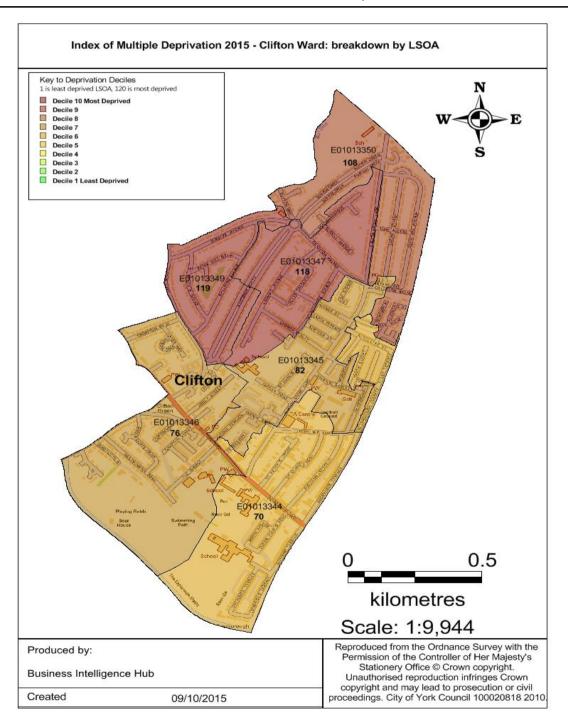


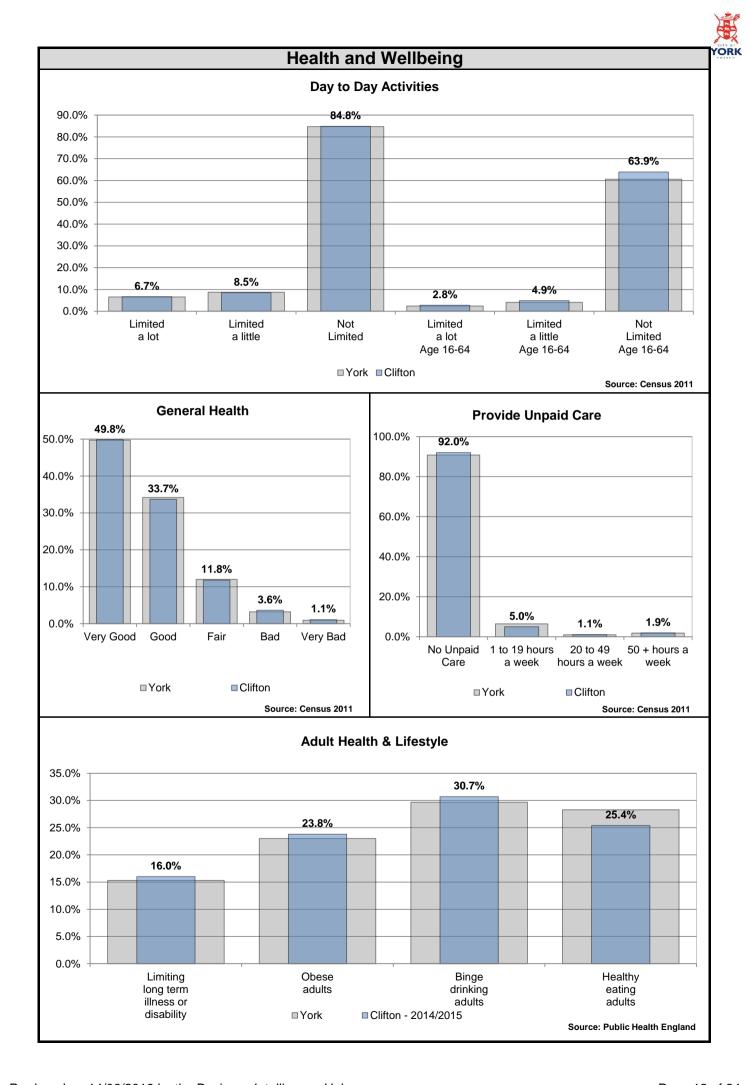


The IMD measures and rates a number of different domains affecting quality of life including income, employment, education and skills, health and disability, crime, barriers to services and quality of living environments.

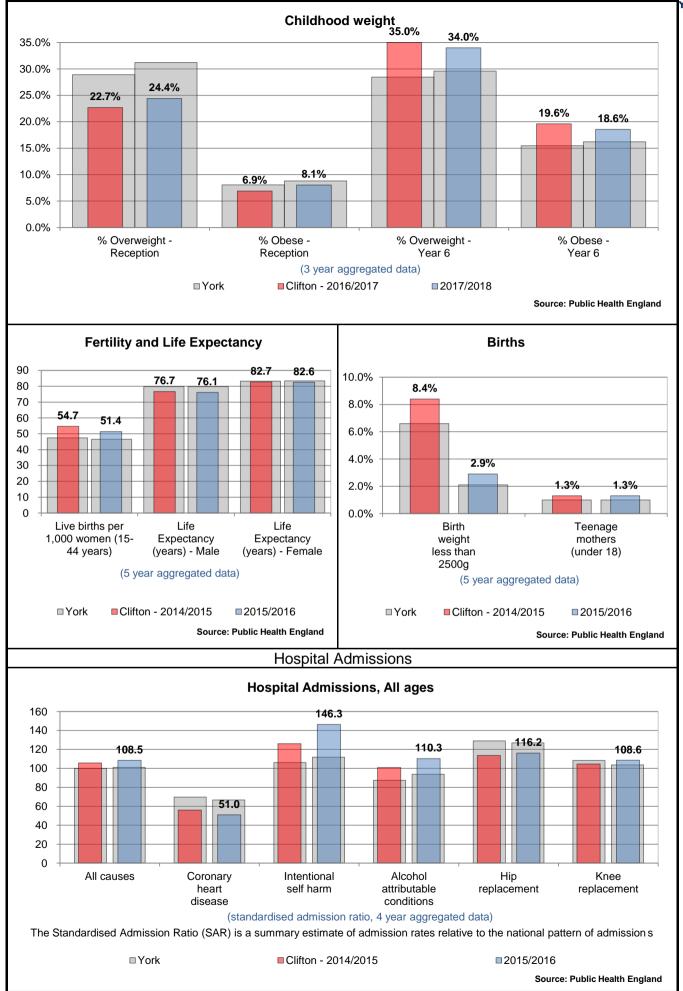


Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

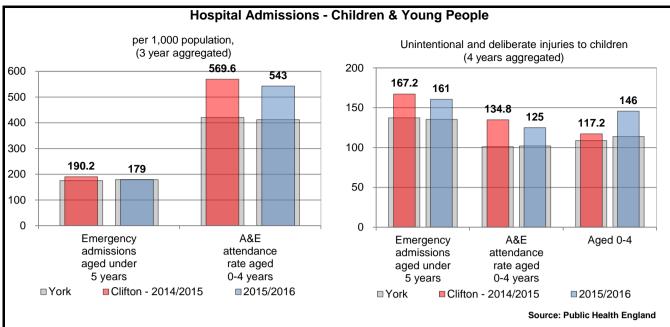


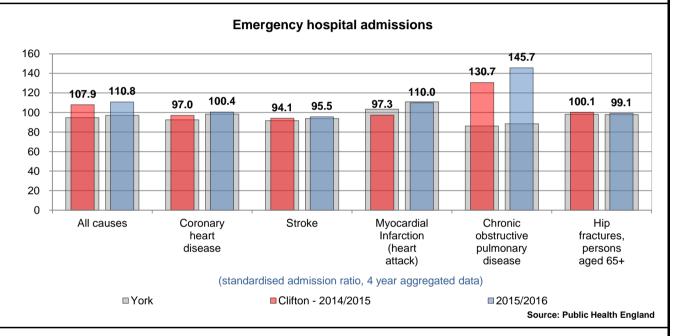






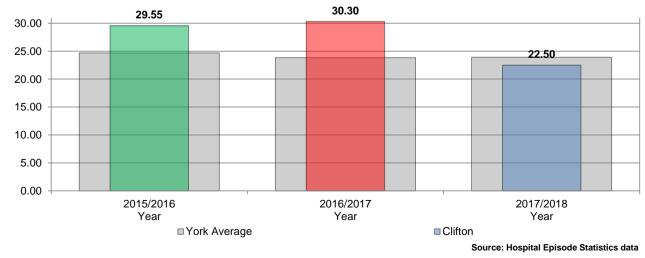


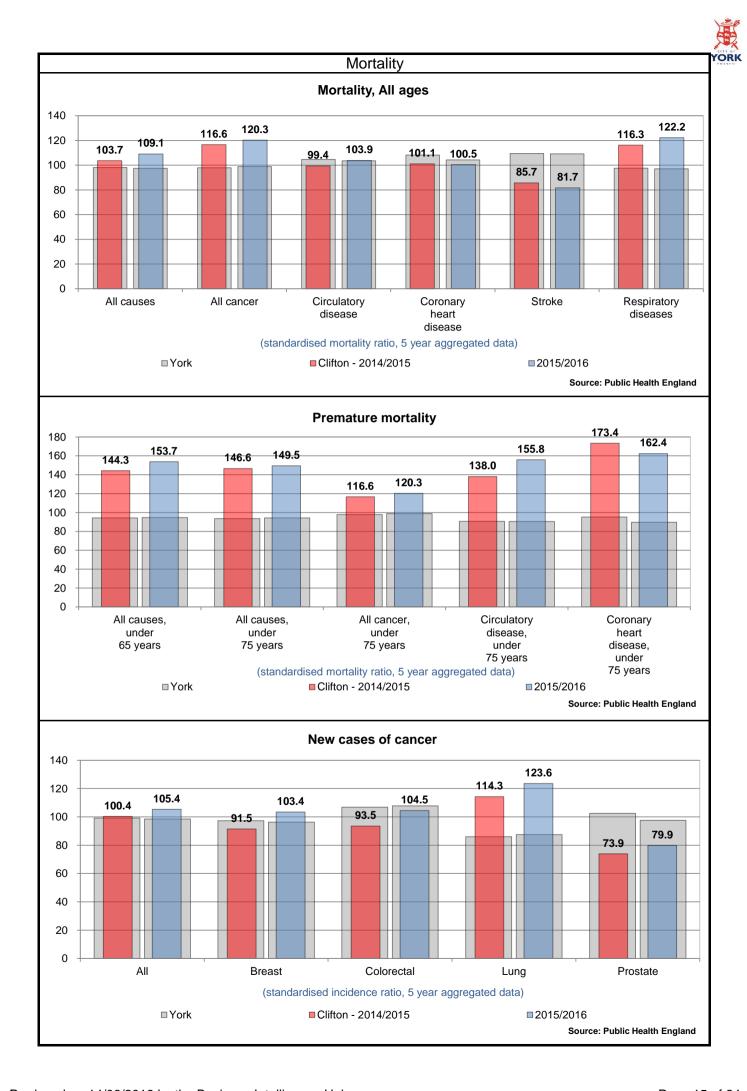


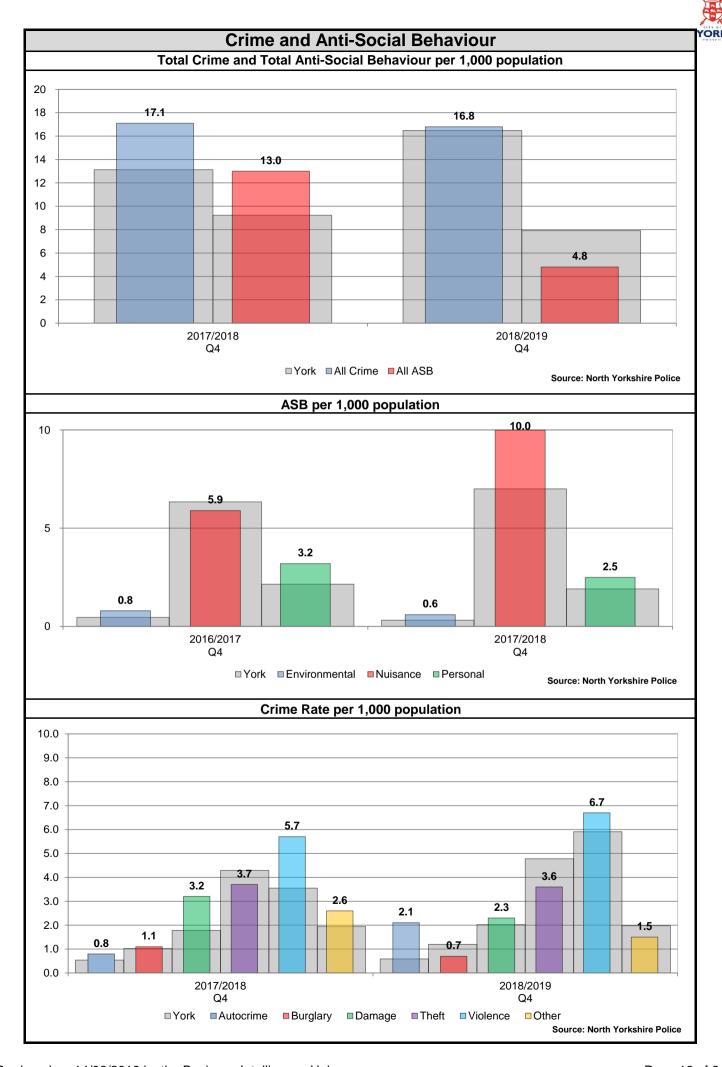


# Emergency hospital admissions for injuries resulting from a fall (over 65), per 1,000 population

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.



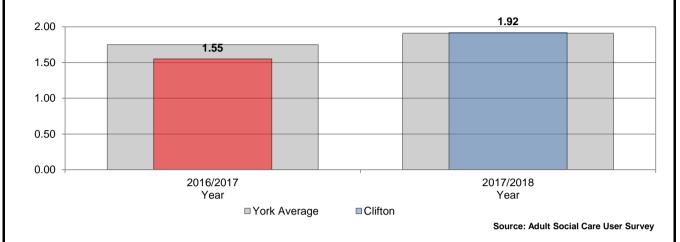




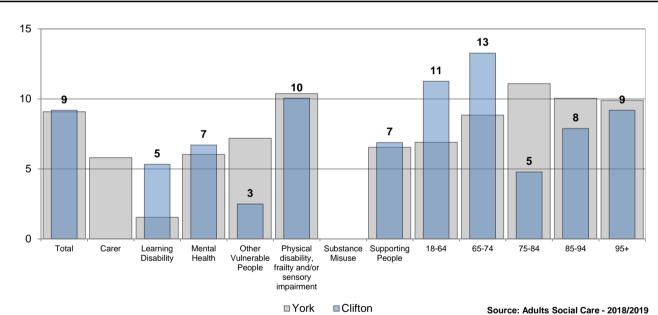
# **Adult Social Care**

#### Social isolation

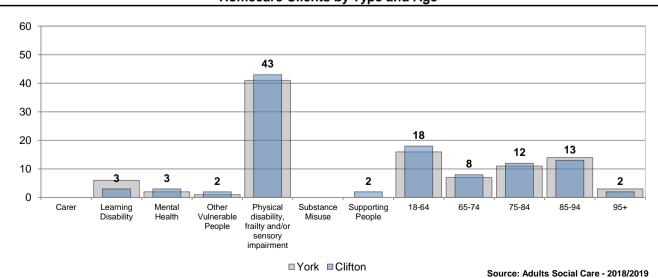
Social isolation: This is based on respondents to two questions on the Adult Social Care Survey regarding social contact and how time is spent. A score of 1 indicates that the respondent has plenty of social contact and that they spend their time doing things they enjoy A score of 4 indicates that the 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.

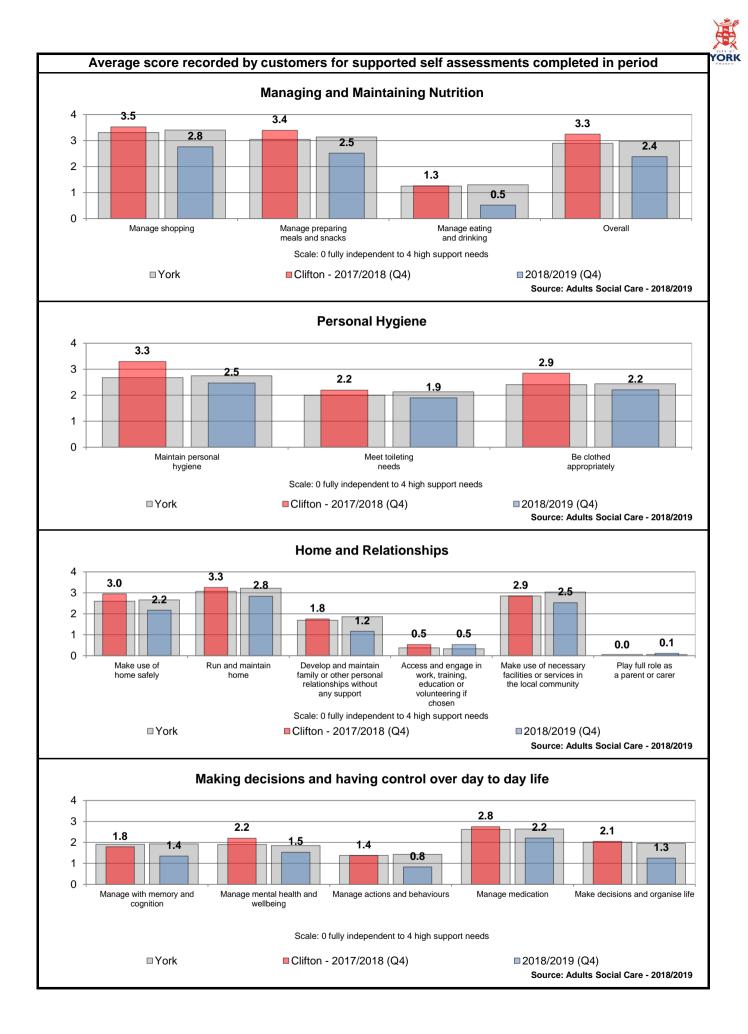


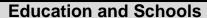
# Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Type and Age



# **Homecare Clients by Type and Age**





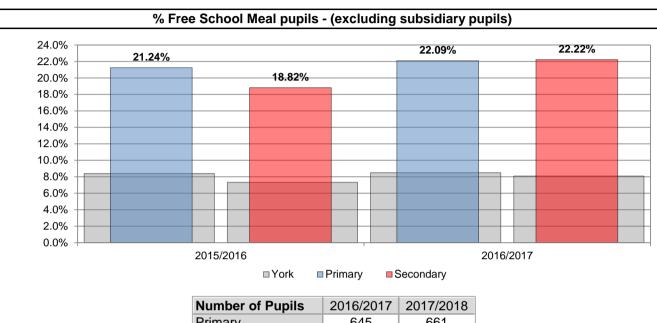


The following school catchment areas are part of Clifton Ward:

Primary: Burton Green and Clifton Green.

Secondary: Vale of York Academy.

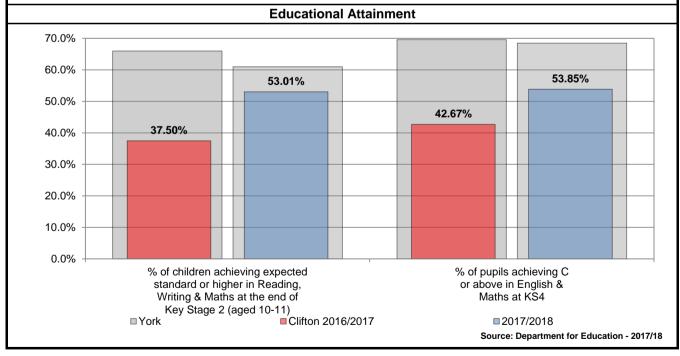
The following data only relates to those pupils, from this ward, who attend York Schools.

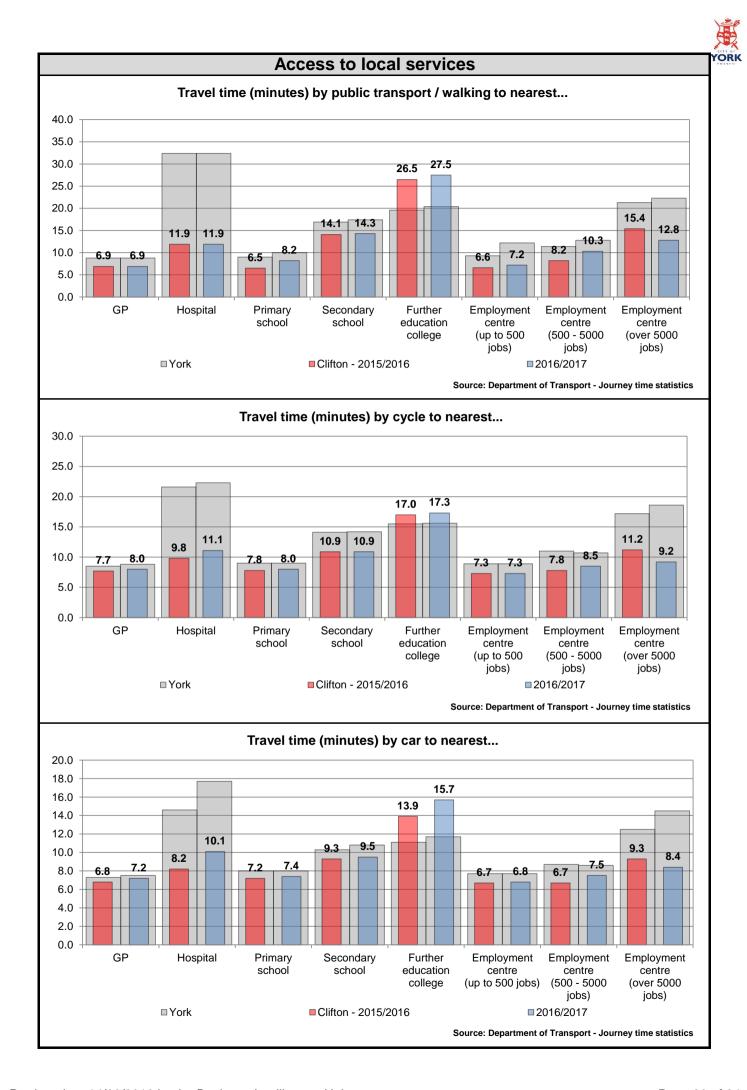


 Primary
 645
 661

 Secondary
 425
 441

Source: School Census - October







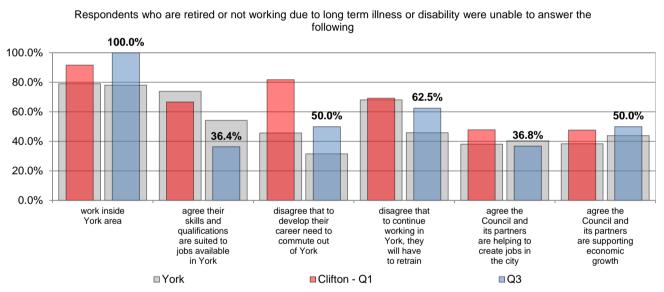
#### Broadband coverage and speeds

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.

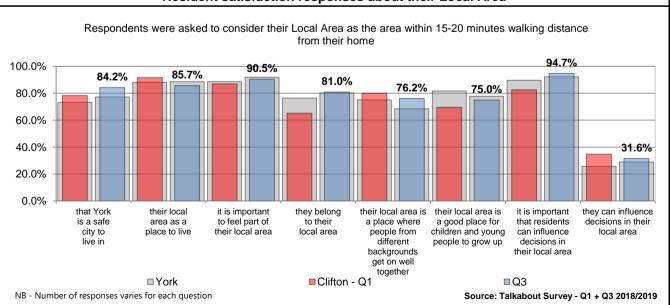
Measure	Clifton	York	Summary
Average download speed (Mb/s)	238.67	102.90	faster than the York average
Superfast broadband availability	99.47%	92.00%	better than the York average
Connections receiving:			
slowest speeds (under 2 Mb/s)	1.34%	1.00%	higher than the York average
slower speeds (under 10 Mb/s)	23.55%	1.00%	higher than the York average
superfast speeds (over 30 Mb/s)	70.12%	42.00%	higher 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

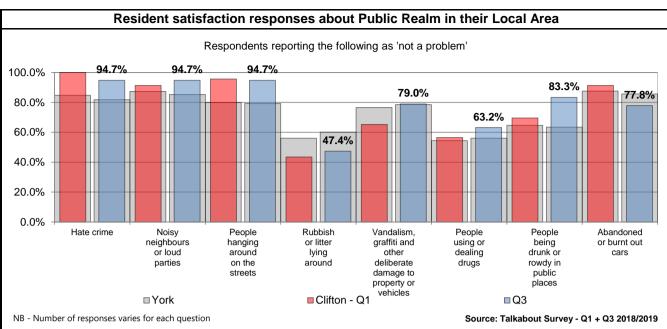


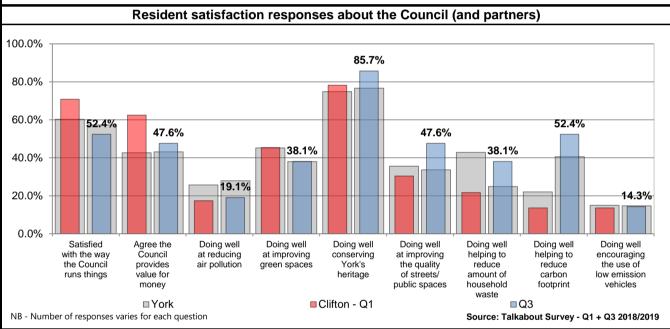
#### Resident satisfaction responses about their Local Area

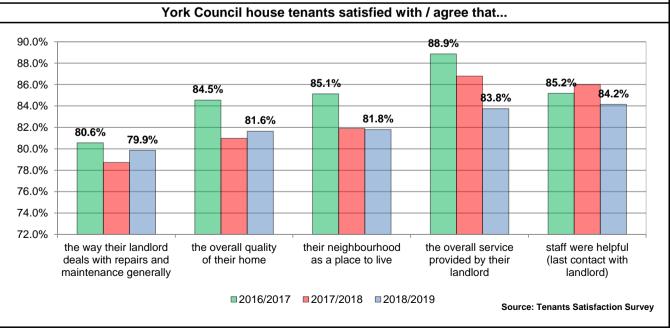


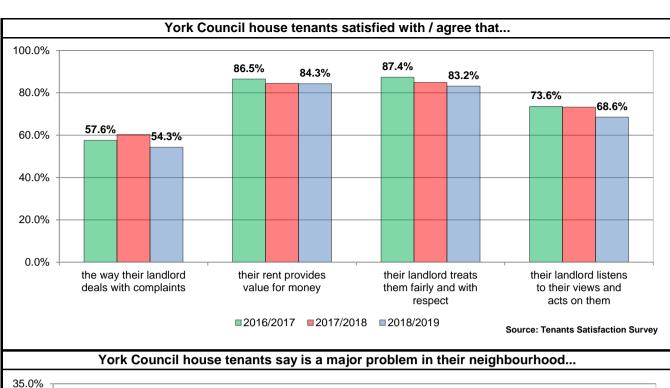
NB - Number of responses varies for each question

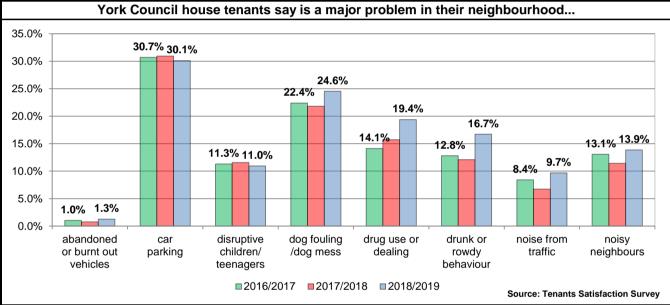
Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2018/2019

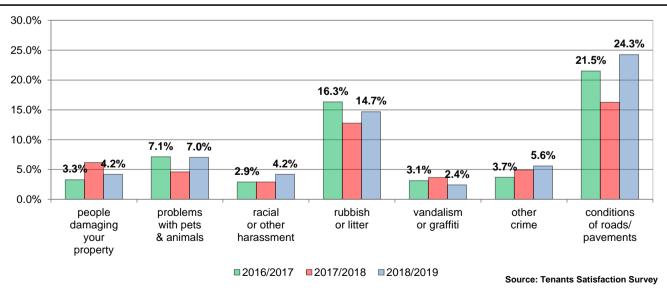














#### **Experian Groups**

#### J Rental Hubs

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

#### **M Family Basics**

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

#### C City Prosperity

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

#### I Urban Cohesion

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

#### N Vintage Value

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

#### **K Modest Traditions**

Mature age, homeowners, affordable housing, kids are grown up, suburban locations.

#### L Transient Renters

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

#### **Experian Types**

#### J42 Learners & Earners

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

#### J40 Career Builders

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

#### C13 Uptown Elite

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

#### M56 Solid Economy

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

#### **I39 Ageing Access**

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

#### 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.

#### M54 Childcare Squeeze

Married or cohabiting couples, likely to have pre-school children, outgoings high in proportion to income, own low value homes, both parents working.

# **063 Streetwise Singles**

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

#### **D17 Thriving Independence**

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

#### N61 Estate Veterans

Average age 75, often living alone, long term social renters of current home, living on estates with some deprivation, low income.