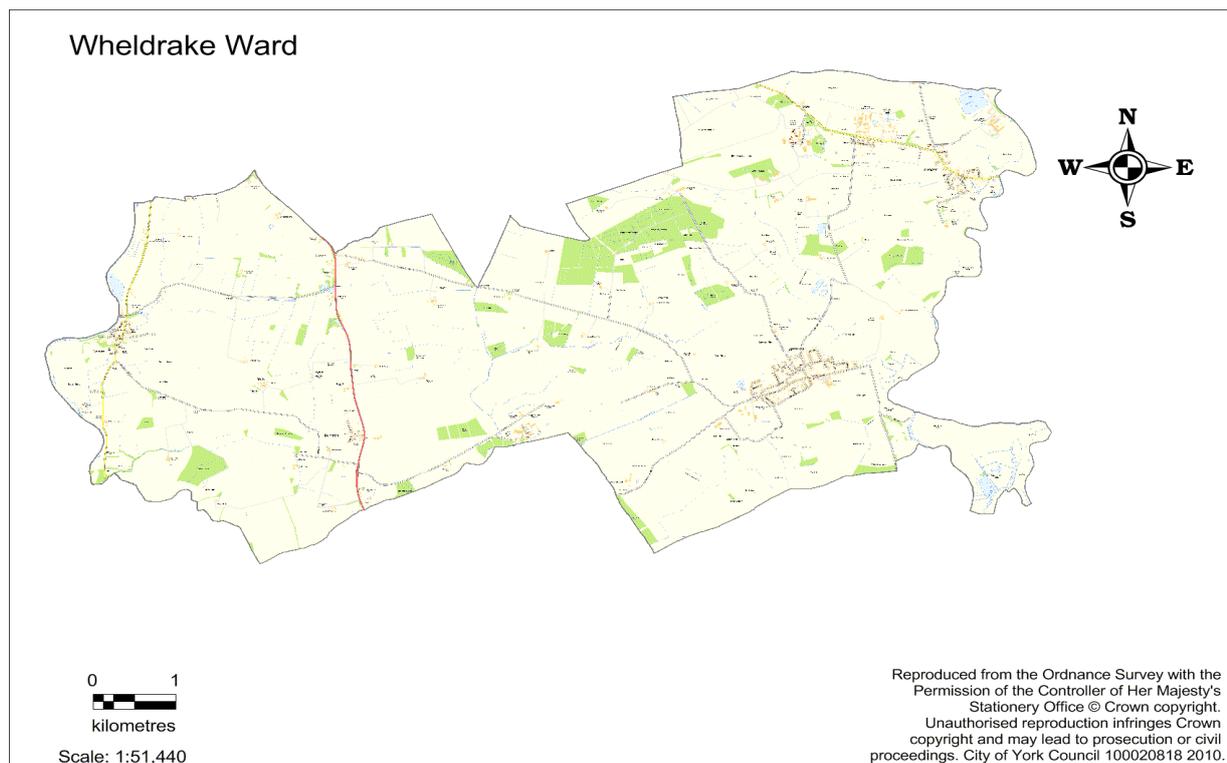


York Summary

- York has 209,893 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 2015/16).
- 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 guardian claims an out-of-work benefit) and there are 8.9% of households in fuel poverty.
- 1.3% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits (either Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit)



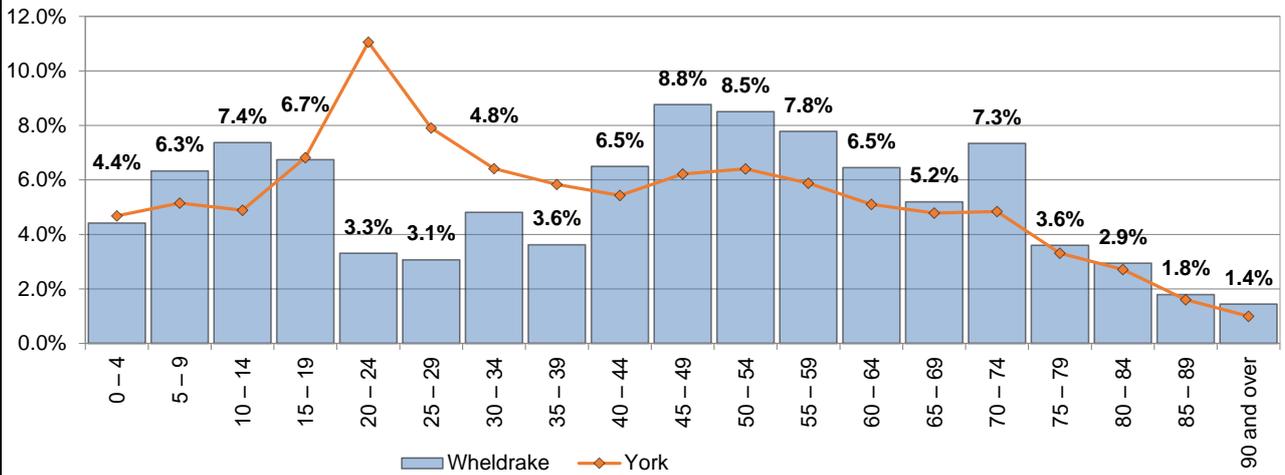
Ward Summary

- Wheldrake has 4,139 residents with 1.7% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 85.1% are in good health, with 14.3% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £876.92 was the Average Net Weekly Household Income in 2017/18 (£716.03 in 2015/16).
- 86% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 8% are private renters and 5% are social tenants. There are 42 Council Houses in this ward, which is 0.56% of York's total.
- 78.6% of residents have a Level 1 - 4 qualification, of which 68.3% are, at least, qualified to Level 2, but 14.5% have no qualifications at all.
- 2.5% of children are in child poverty (3.1% of children live in a household where a parent or guardian claims an out-of-work benefit) and there are 6.4% of households in fuel poverty.
- 0.5% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits (either Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit)

| Ward performance by key areas | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|---|
| This is an "at a glance" summary of performance within the ward - more detail is provided later in the profile. | | | | | | | | |
| Wheldrake Ward | Best Ward in York | Worst Ward in York | York Ward Average | Performance (latest data) | | | | |
| | | | | Good | Area of concern | In Top 5 Wards | In Bottom 5 Wards | |
| Economy | | | | Above or below the average \pm 10% | | Pages 8 - 9 | | |
| Universal Credit (out of work) claimants | 0.50% | 0.24% | 2.70% | 1.25% | ● | | ● | |
| Residents who agree the council and its partners are helping to create jobs in the city | 72.73% | 72.73% | 21.43% | 39.50% | ● | | ● | |
| Residents who agree their skills and qualifications are suited to jobs available in York | 57.14% | 83.33% | 36.36% | 52.40% | | | | |
| Business Startups: | | | | | | | | |
| Number (YTD) | 34.0 | 130.0 | 13.0 | 46.8 | | ◆ | | |
| per 10,000 working age population (YTD) | 140.9 | 140.9 | 22.4 | 77.8 | ● | | ● | |
| Poverty | | | | Page 10 | | | | |
| Fuel poverty (households) | 6.42% | 6.00% | 15.57% | 8.71% | ● | | ● | |
| Child poverty | 2.50% | 1.90% | 20.20% | 8.78% | ● | | ● | |
| Health and Wellbeing | | | | Pages 12 - 15 | | | | |
| Reception year obesity | 9.20% | 5.00% | 14.50% | 8.54% | | | | |
| Year 6 obesity | 8.90% | 8.00% | 22.40% | 15.21% | ● | | ● | |
| Male life expectancy | 82.2 | 86.6 | 76.5 | 80.5 | | | | |
| Female life expectancy | 83.4 | 88.5 | 80.6 | 83.7 | | | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for children (per 1,000 population) | 167.6 | 138.9 | 209.6 | 174.8 | | | | |
| % with limiting long term illness or disability | 14.30% | 10.20% | 21.10% | 15.50% | | | | |
| % of obese adults | 19.70% | 14.60% | 28.70% | 22.68% | ● | | ● | |
| Elective hospital admissions | 93.0 | 76.0 | 116.5 | 99.8 | | | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions | 86.4 | 80.6 | 127.3 | 99.2 | ● | | ● | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for injuries resulting from a fall (over 65) | 23.0 | 15.5 | 37.9 | 25.8 | ● | | | |
| Adult Social Care | | | | Pages 16 - 17 | | | | |
| Social Isolation | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 | | | | ◆ |
| Homecare hours (weekly average) | 10.1 | 6.0 | 13.3 | 9.5 | | | | |
| Homecare clients (per 1,000 population) | 1.9 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 4.8 | ● | | ● | |
| Clients getting paid packages of care that are not residential/nursing care | 12.0 | 180.0 | 12.0 | 71.1 | | | | |
| New customers requesting Adult Social Care support | 10.0 | 95.0 | 10.0 | 42.1 | | | | |
| People supported to live independently through social services: | 17.0 | 178.0 | 17.0 | 73.0 | | | | |
| packages of care | | | | | | | | |
| intervention | 13.0 | 105.0 | 9.0 | 44.0 | | | | |
| Key: ● Good performance ◆ Area of concern | | | | | | | | |

| This is an "at a glance" summary of performance within the ward - more detail is provided later in the profile. | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Ward | Best Ward in York | Worst Ward in York | York Ward Average | Performance (latest data) | | | | |
| | | | | Good | Area of concern | In Top 5 Wards | In Bottom 5 Wards | |
| Public Realm | | | | | | | | Page 18 - 19 |
| Crime (per 1,000 population) | 4.3 | 3.6 | 47.0 | 13.1 | ● | | ● | |
| ASB (per 1,000 population) | 1.9 | 1.9 | 21.8 | 6.0 | ● | | ● | |
| Residents who think that hate crime is not a problem in their local area | 72.73% | 100.00% | 60.00% | 78.47% | | | | |
| Residents who agree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence | 54.55% | 100.00% | 54.55% | 79.19% | | ◆ | | ◆ |
| Street cleaning - Number of issues reported - Litter | 0.0 | N/A | N/A | 10.4 | | | | |
| Street cleaning - Number of issues reported - Faeces | 0.0 | N/A | N/A | 8.0 | | | | |
| % of road area that is Free From Defects (Grade 1) | 21.90% | 44.46% | 11.66% | 24.62% | | ◆ | | |
| % of road area that is Structurally Impaired (Grade 5) | 9.48% | 2.59% | 10.21% | 7.37% | | ◆ | | ◆ |
| Schools and Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | Page 20 |
| Primary school pupils claiming Free School Meals | 2.83% | N/A | N/A | 9.72% | | | | |
| Secondary school pupils claiming Free School Meals | 1.90% | N/A | N/A | 8.58% | | | | |
| Key Stage 2 Attainment | 80.65% | 89.29% | 50.68% | 69.13% | ● | | ● | |
| Key Stage 4 Attainment | 94.34% | 100.00% | 59.68% | 75.83% | ● | | ● | |
| Travel time (in minutes) by public transport / walking to nearest... | | | | | | | | Page 21 |
| GP | 27.7 | 8.2 | 29.1 | 17.6 | | ◆ | | ◆ |
| Hospital | 58.9 | 12.9 | 58.9 | 34.8 | | ◆ | | ◆ |
| Primary school | 7.8 | 6.3 | 13.0 | 9.1 | ● | | ● | |
| Secondary school | 33.4 | 9.1 | 33.4 | 18.8 | | ◆ | | ◆ |
| Broadband coverage and speeds | | | | | | | | Page 22 |
| Average download speed (Mb/s) | 41.8 | 76.8 | 32.1 | 54.6 | | ◆ | | ◆ |
| Superfast availability | 88.74% | 100.00% | 79.36% | 94.34% | | | | ◆ |
| Resident Engagement | | | | | | | | Pages 22 - 23 |
| Residents satisfied with their local area as a place to live | 81.82% | 100.00% | 60.00% | 84.95% | | | | |
| Residents who agree that they belong to their local area | 88.89% | 95.83% | 63.64% | 78.36% | ● | | ● | |
| Residents agree their local area is a good place for children and young people to grow up | 80.00% | 100.00% | 46.67% | 76.98% | | | | |
| Residents who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area | 20.00% | 50.00% | 6.67% | 28.21% | | ◆ | | ◆ |
| Key: ● Good performance ◆ Area of concern | | | | | | | | |
| Further information about the ward is available at: Wheldrake Ward | | | | | | | | |

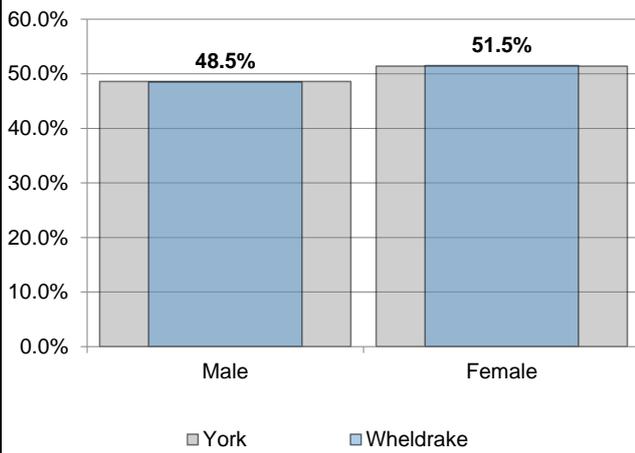
Population by Age



Source: ONS - 2018 Ward population estimates

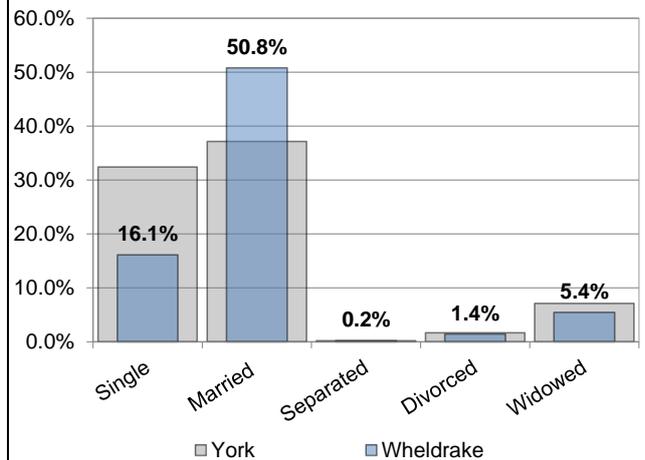
Census 2011 Update

Gender



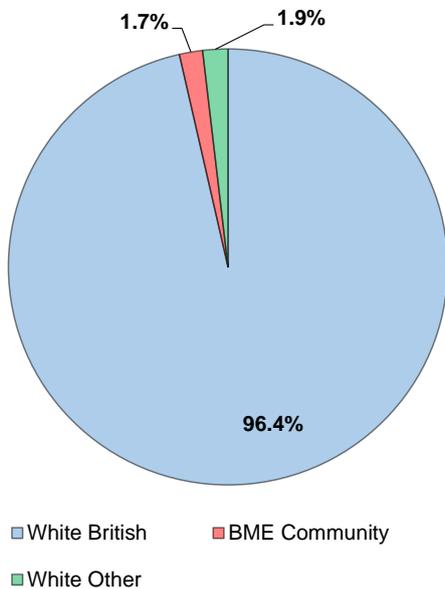
Source: Census 2011

Marital Status

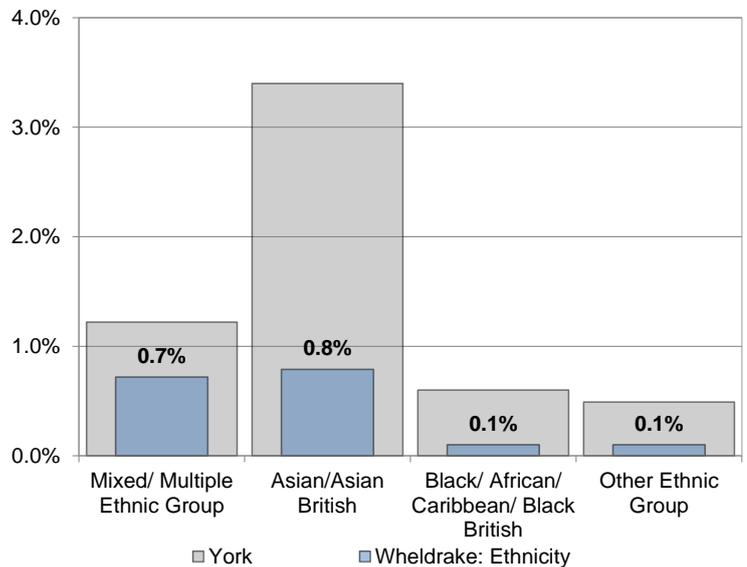


Source: Census 2011

Ethnicity



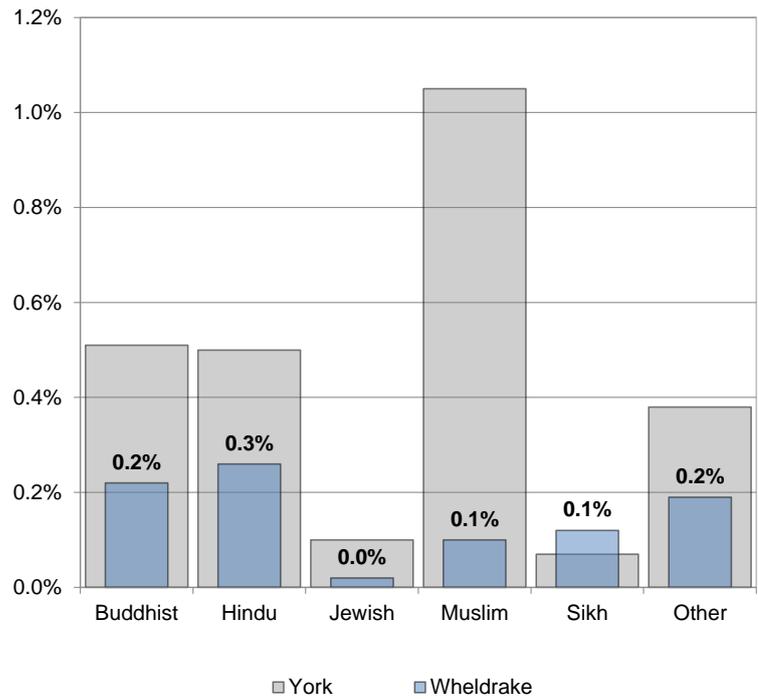
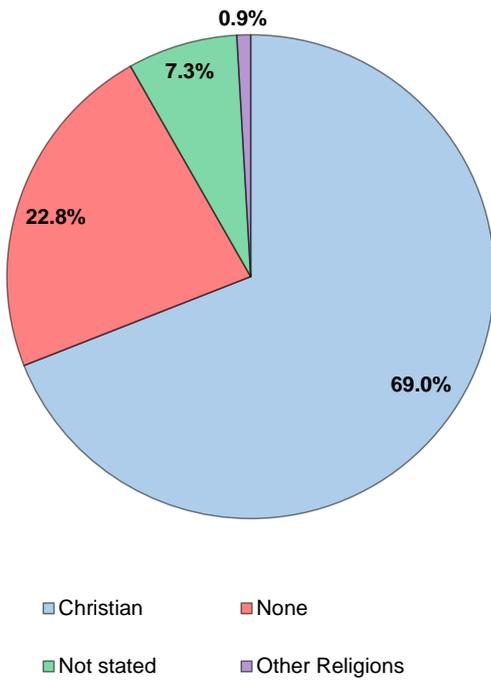
BME Community (does not include White British or White Other)



Source: Census 2011

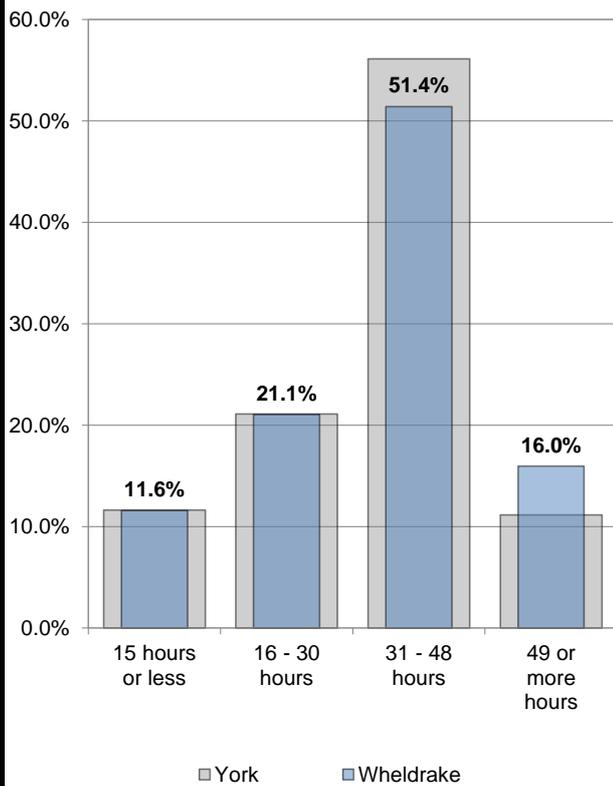
Religion

Other Religions



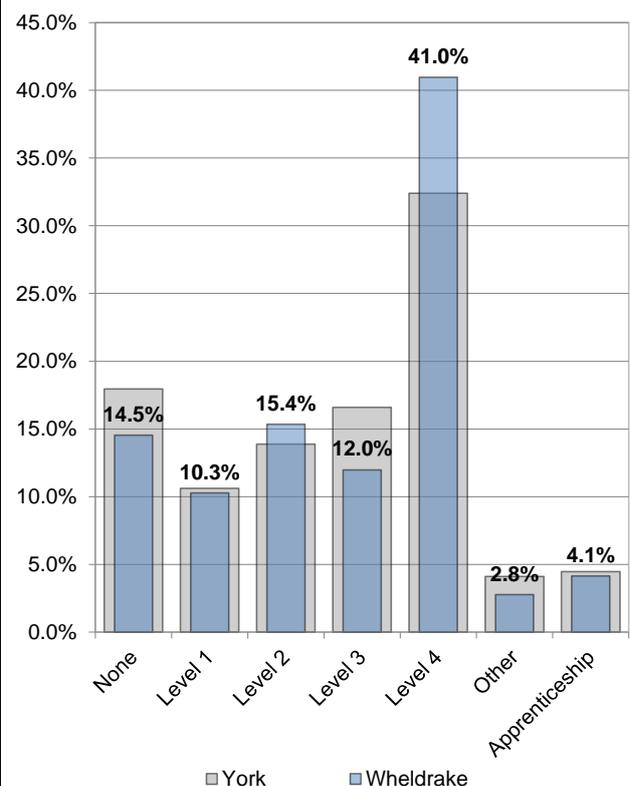
Source: Census 2011

Hours Worked



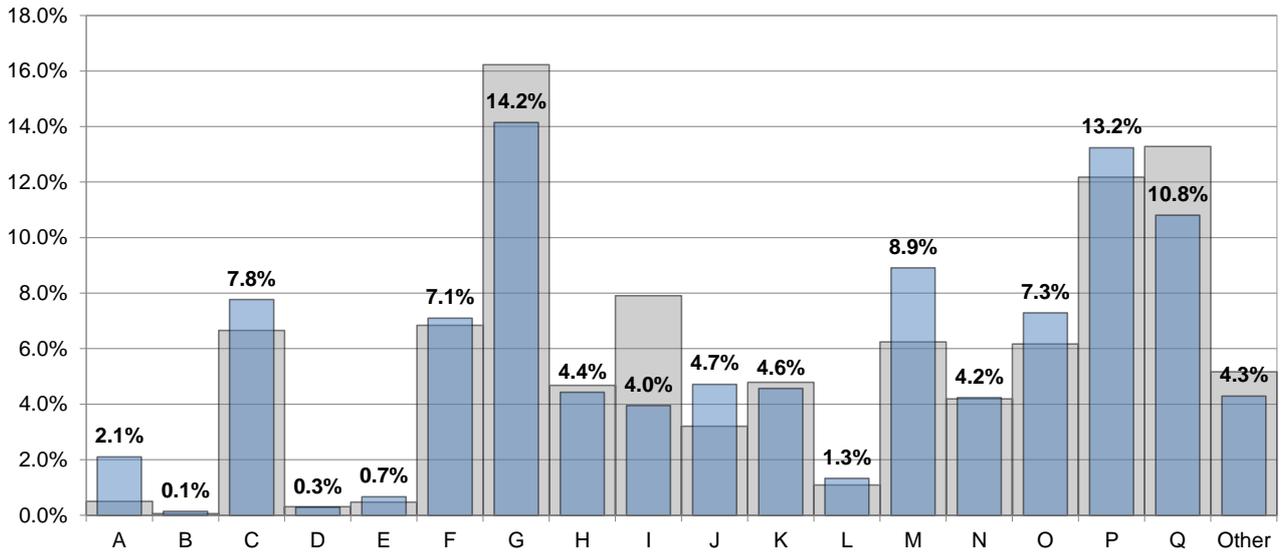
Source: Census 2011

Qualifications



Source: Census 2011

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

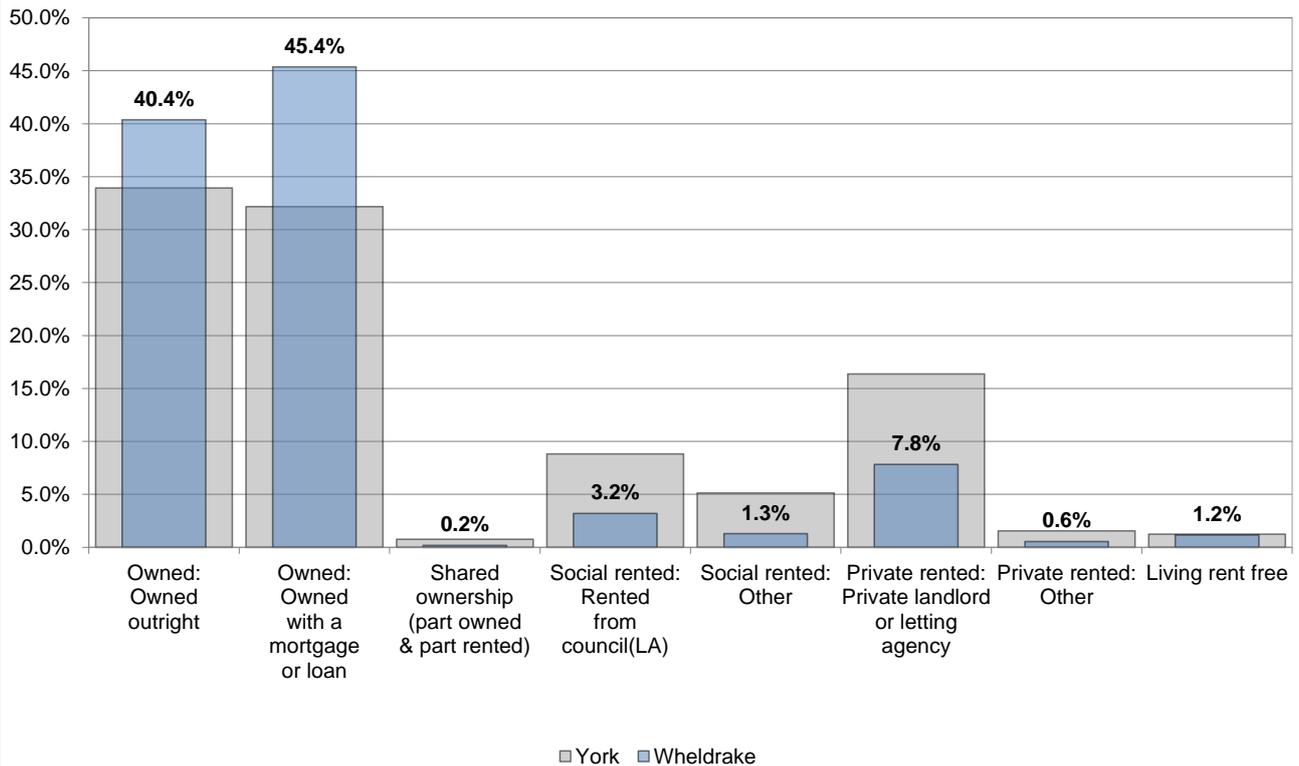
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, H: Transport and storage, I: Accommodation and food service activities, J: Information and communication, K: Financial and insurance activities, L: Real estate activities

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

■ York ■ Wheldrake

Source: Census 2011

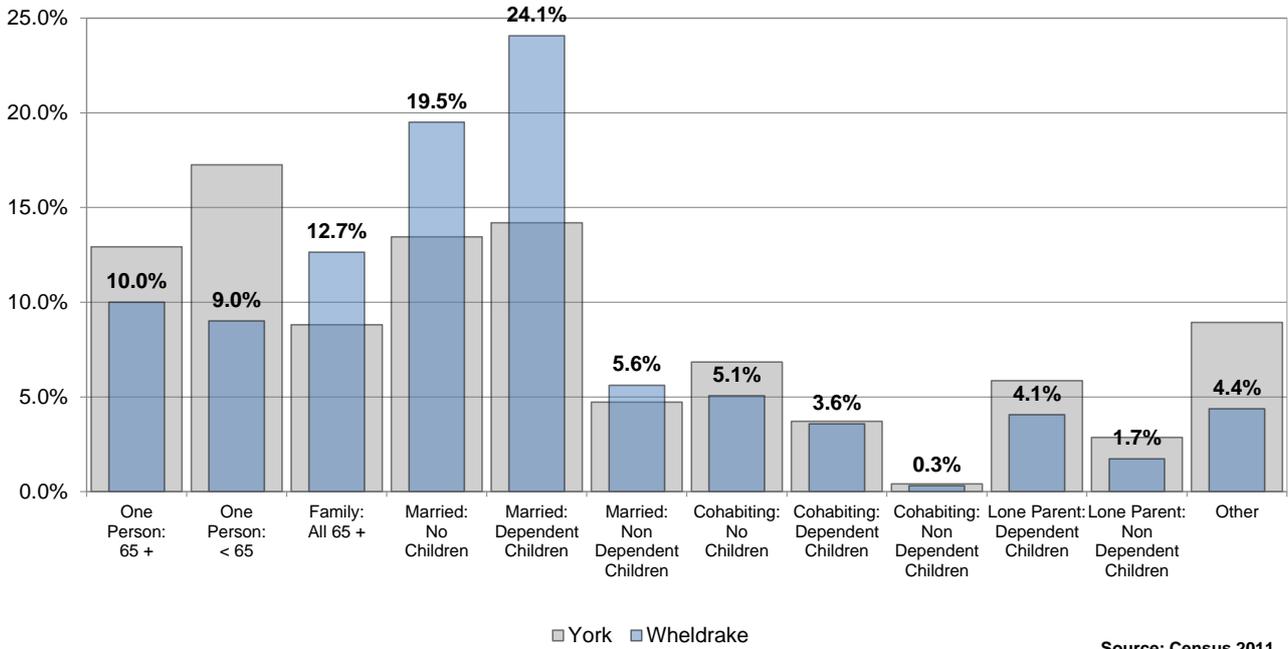
Tenure



■ York ■ Wheldrake

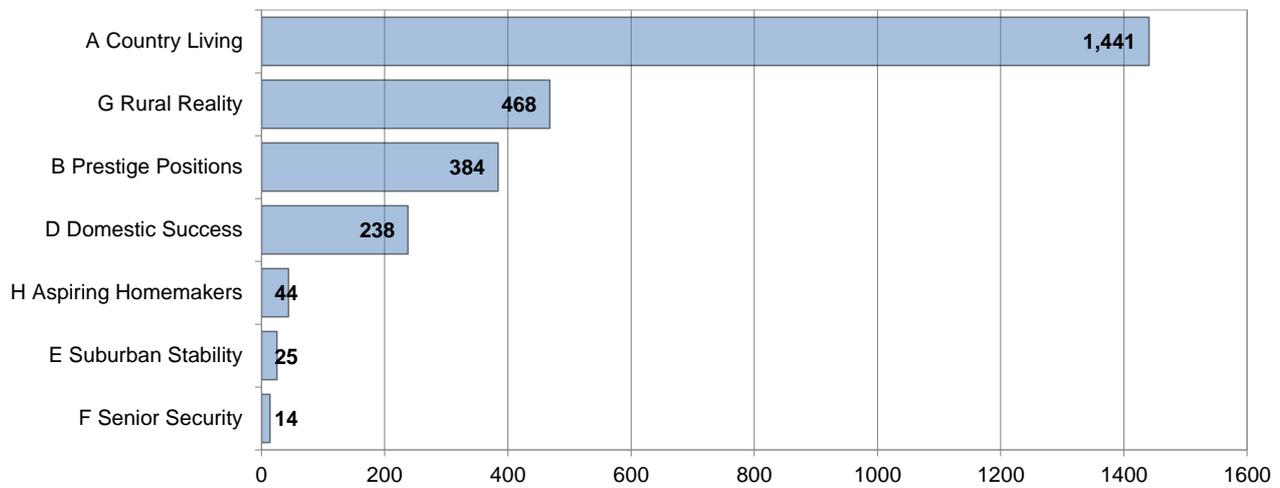
Source: Census 2011

Household Composition

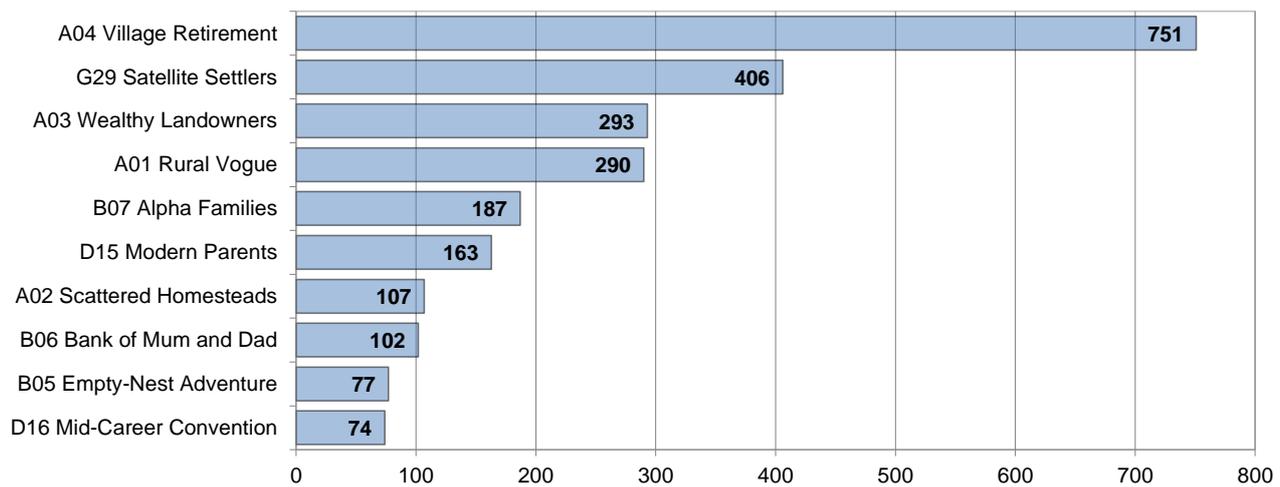


Household Types

Experian Groups (2019)

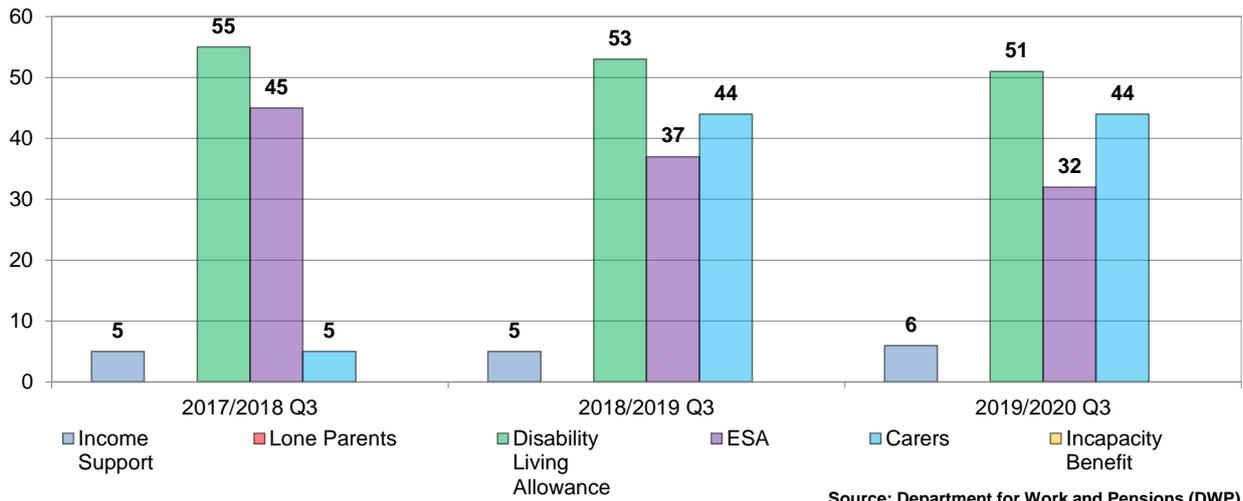


Experian Types (2019)



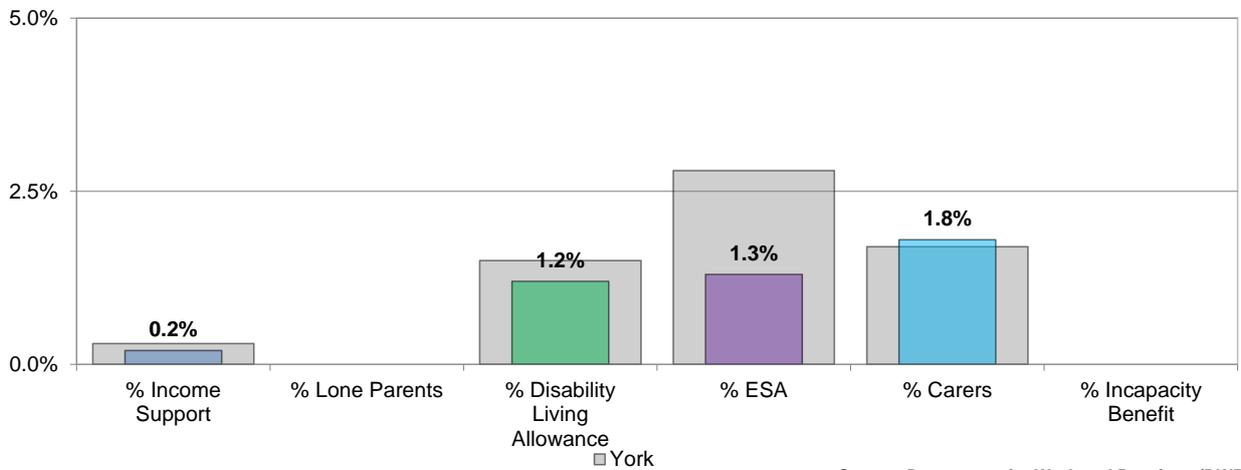
Economy

Benefit Claimant Numbers Working age Population (16-64)

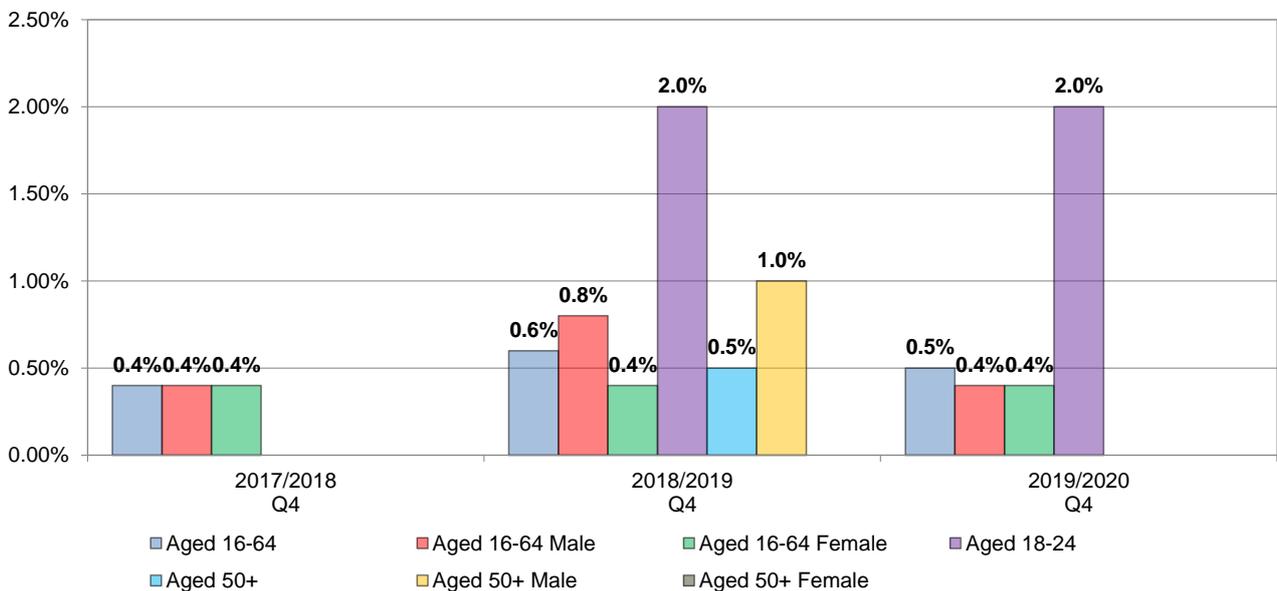


Benefit Claimant Rate Working age Population (16-64)

Q3 2019/2020

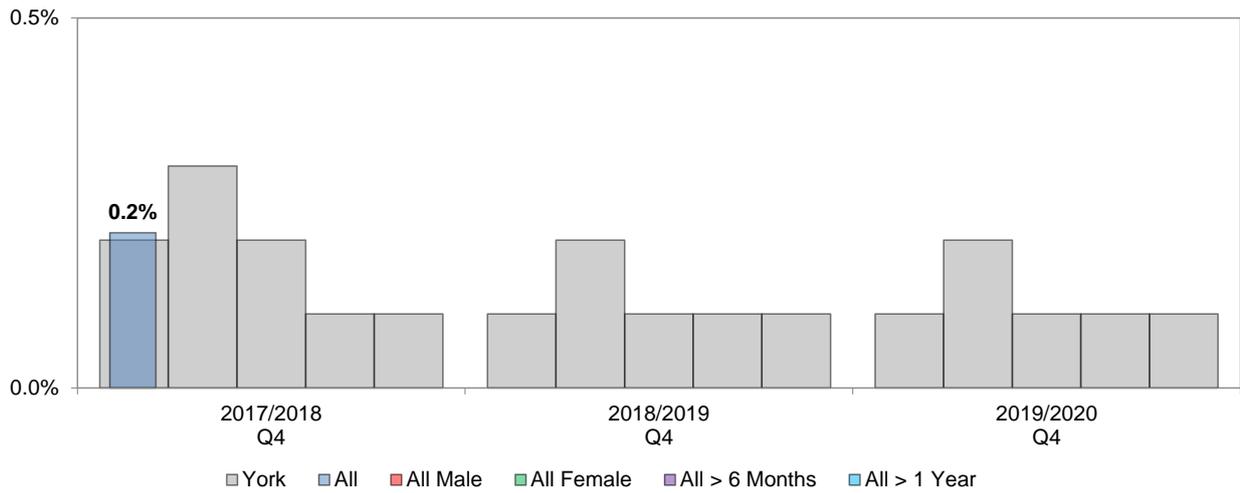


JSA and Universal Credit (out of work) Claimant Rate



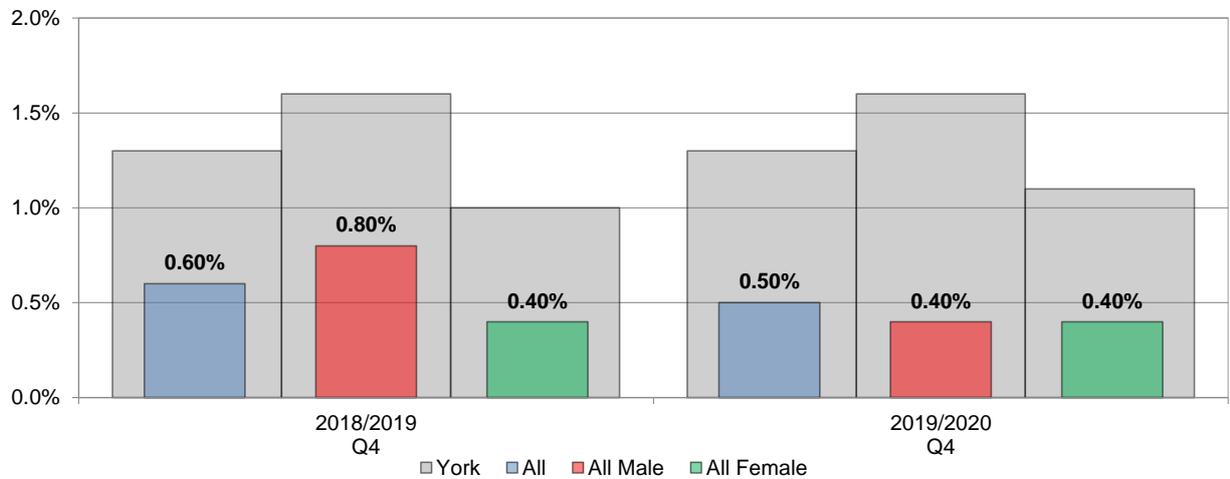
Economy

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



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

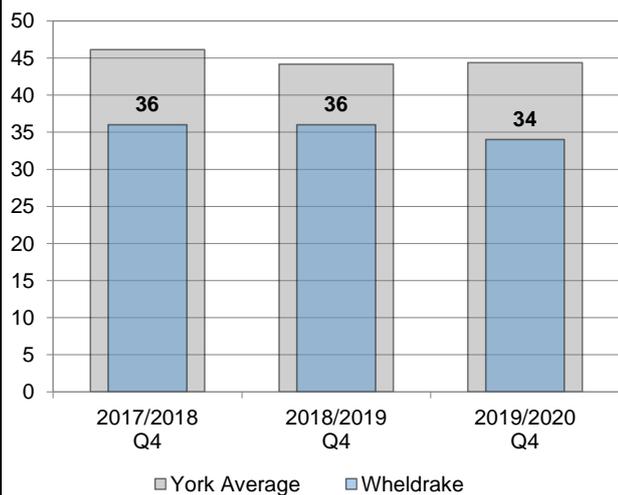
JSA and Universal Credit (out of work) Claimant Rate Working age Population (16-64)



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

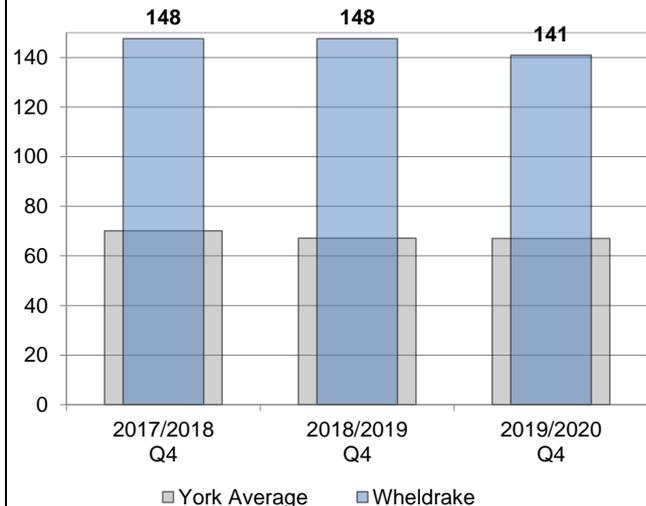
Business Start Ups

Numbers (YTD)



BankSearch Information Consultancy Ltd

per 10,000 working age population (YTD)

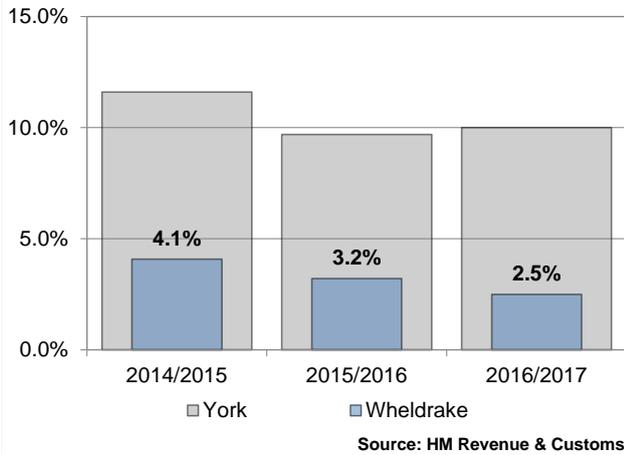


BankSearch Information Consultancy Ltd

Poverty

Child Poverty

The proportion of children 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

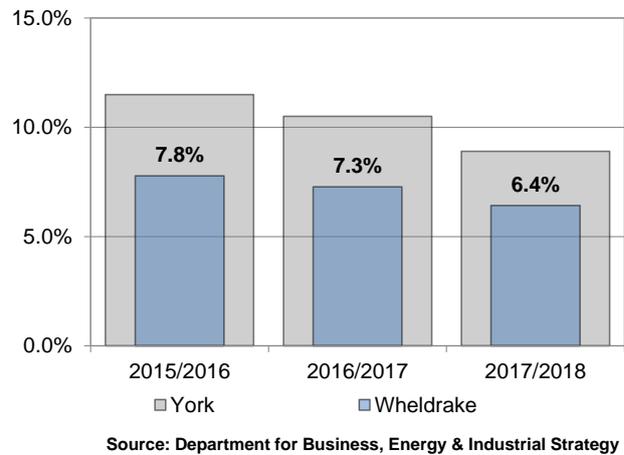


Fuel Poverty

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

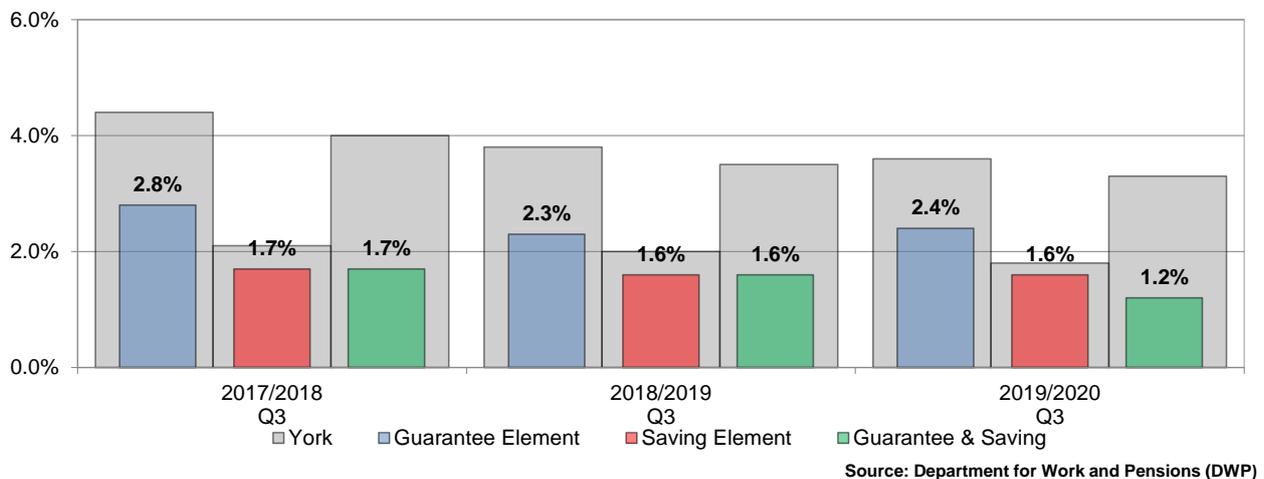
- the number of households that have both low incomes and high fuel costs; and
- the depth of fuel poverty amongst these fuel poor households.

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.



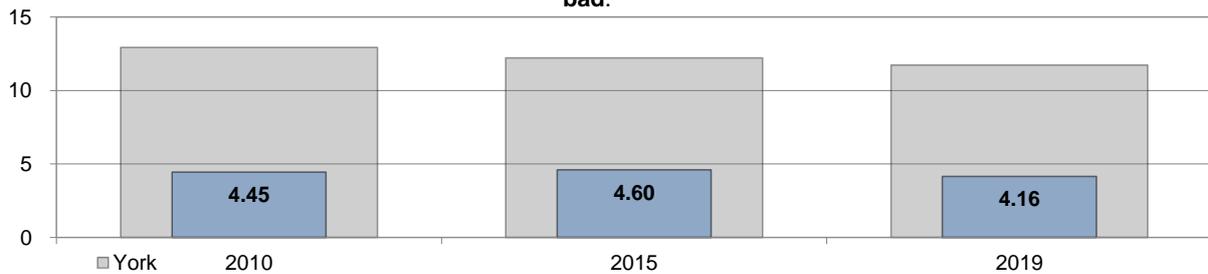
Pension Credit

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



Indices of Multiple Deprivation

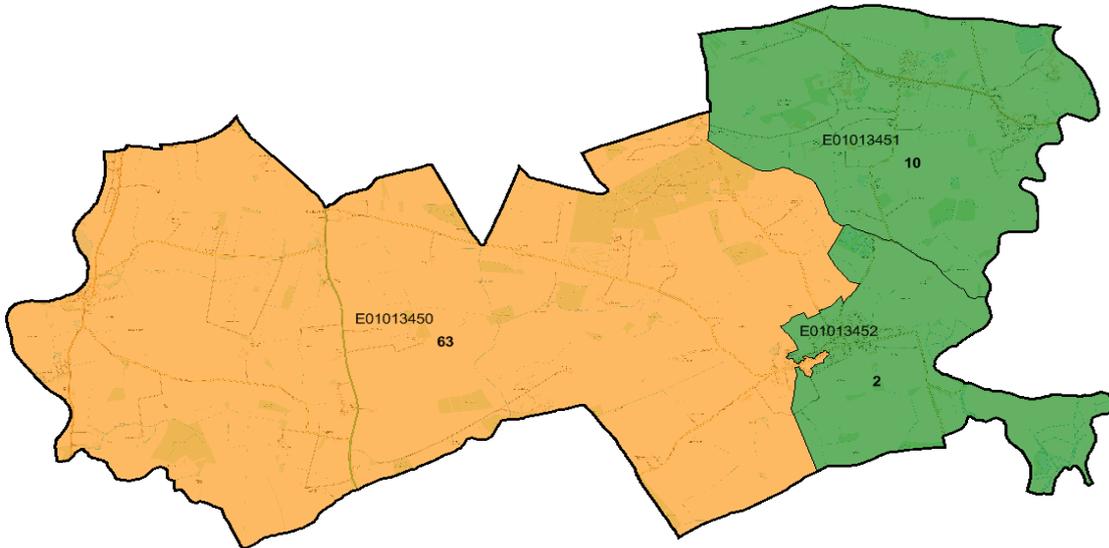
The IMD measures and rates a number of different domains affecting quality of life including income, employment, education and skills, health and disability, crime, barriers to services and quality of living environments. **A high score is bad.**



Ward Rank in York (Low is Bad)
 20 out of 21 20 out of 21 20 out of 21

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 Wheldrake Ward: breakdown by LSOA



Key to Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles 2019
1 is least deprived; 120 is most deprived

- | | |
|--|--|
| ■ Decile 10 Most Deprived | ■ Decile 5 |
| ■ Decile 9 | ■ Decile 4 |
| ■ Decile 8 | ■ Decile 3 |
| ■ Decile 7 | ■ Decile 2 |
| ■ Decile 6 | ■ Decile 1 Least Deprived |



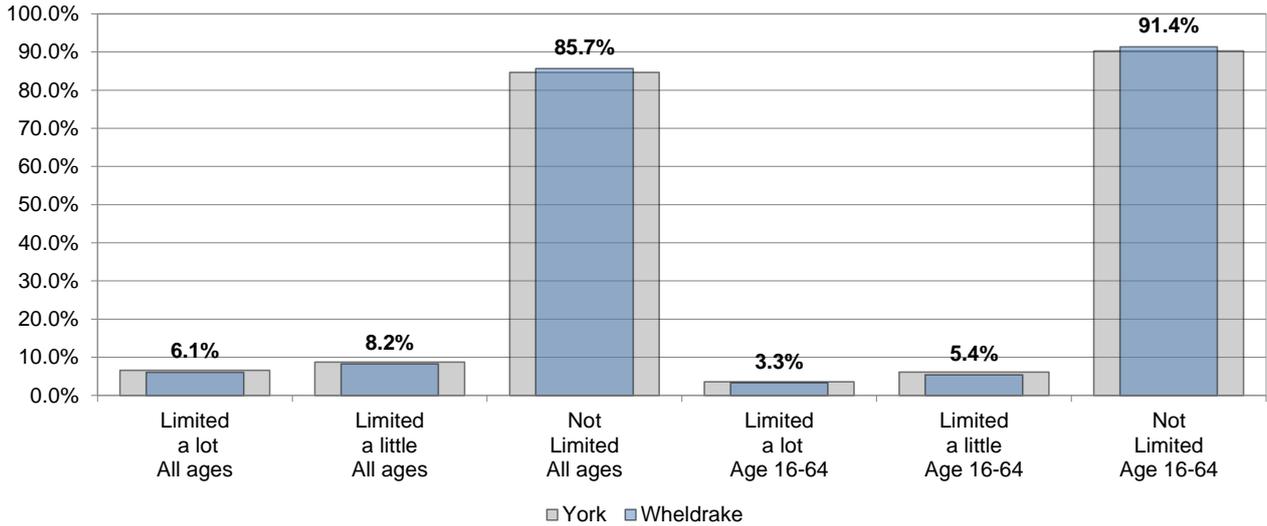
Produced by
Business Intelligence Hub

Created 04/10/2019

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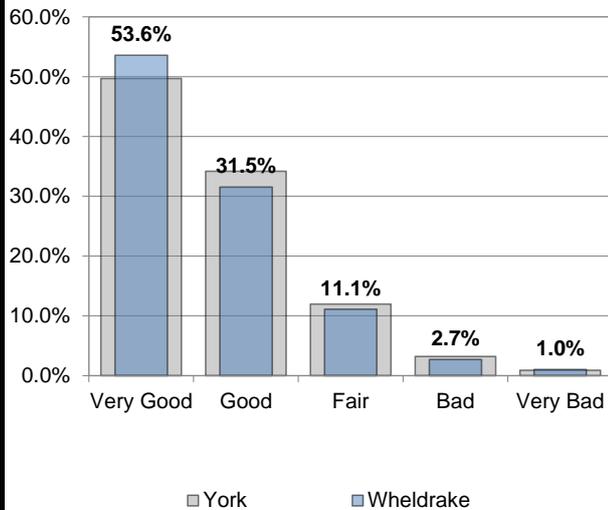
Health and Wellbeing

Day to Day Activities



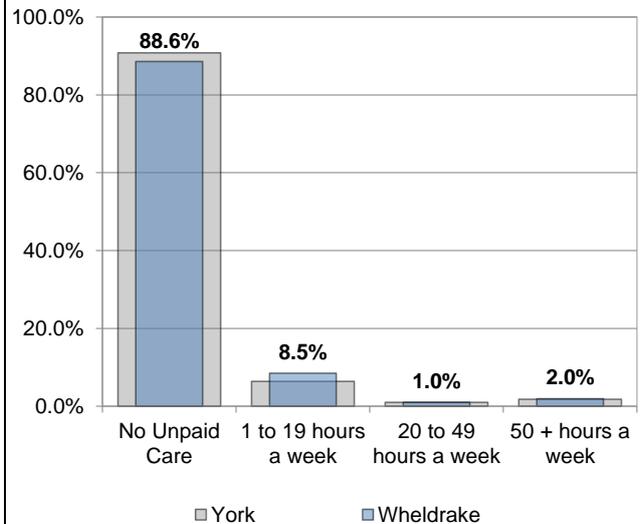
Source: Census 2011

General Health



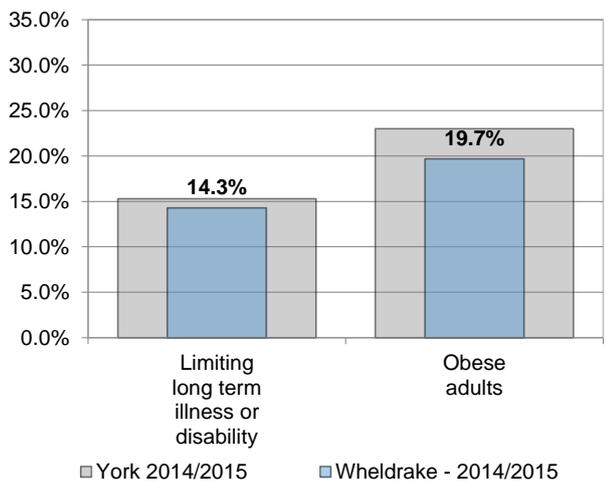
Source: Census 2011

Provide Unpaid Care



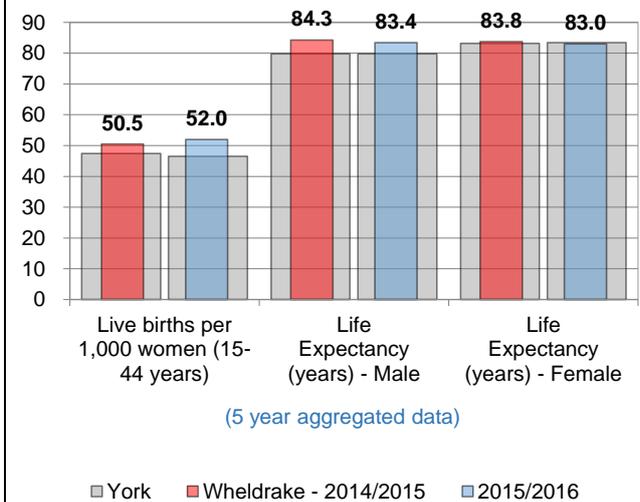
Source: Census 2011

Adult Health & Lifestyle



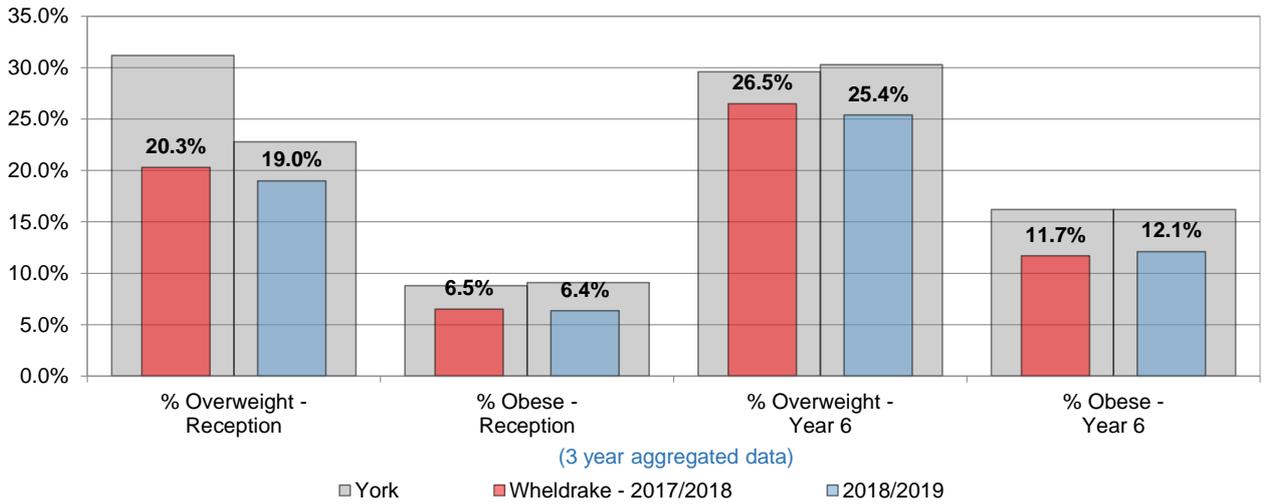
Source: Public Health England

Fertility and Life Expectancy



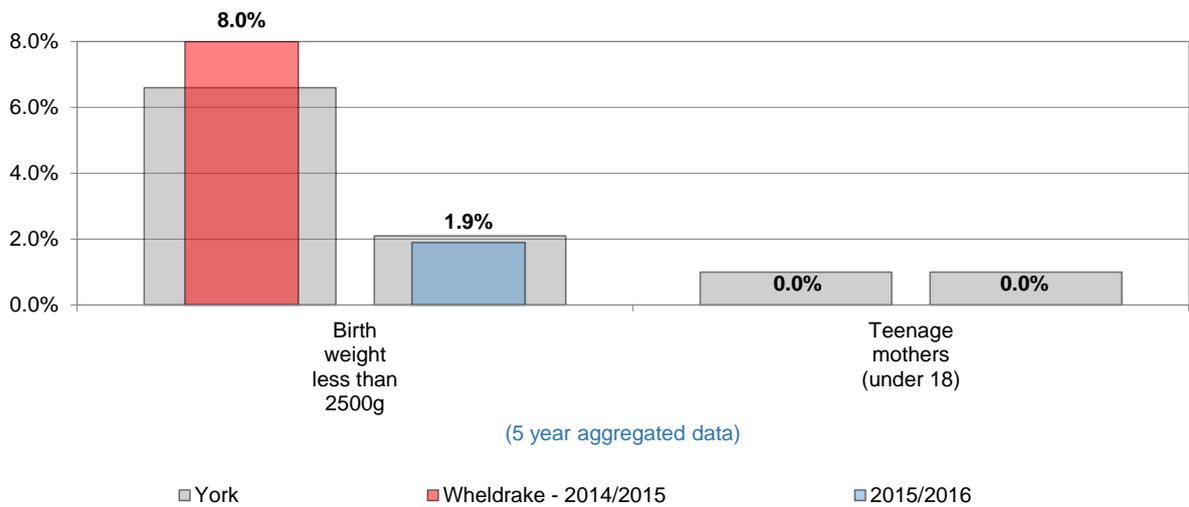
Source: Public Health England

Childhood weight



Source: Public Health England

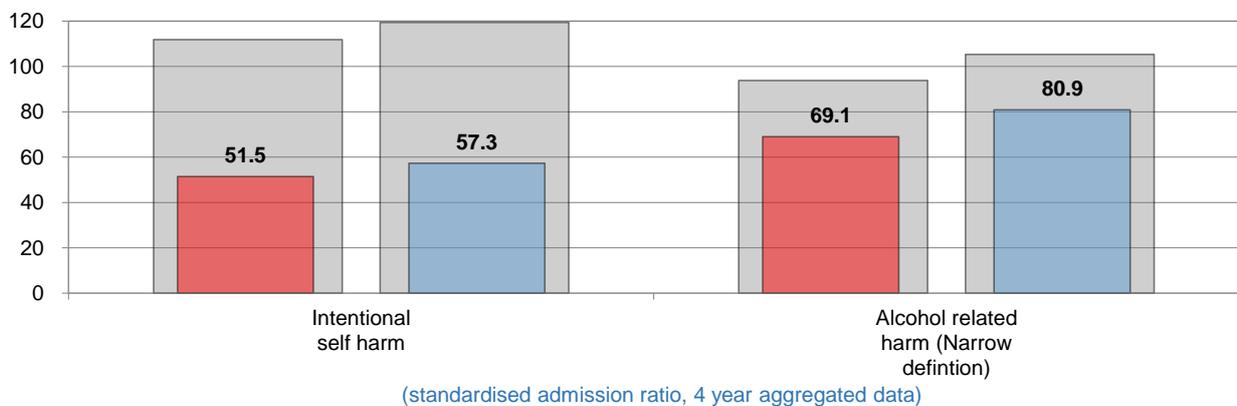
Births



Source: Public Health England

Hospital Admissions

Hospital Admissions, All ages

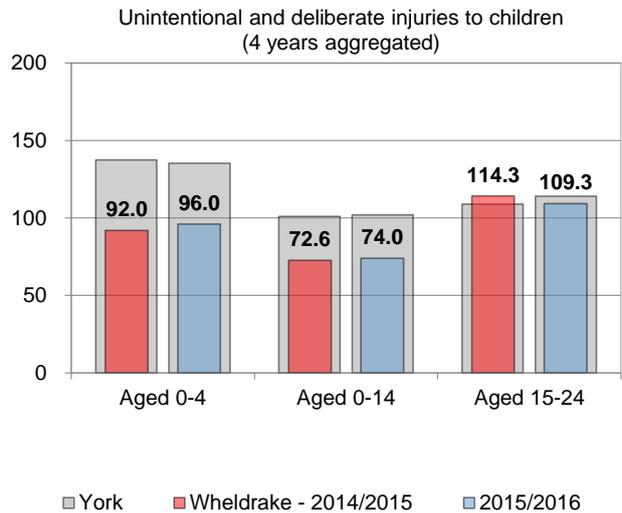
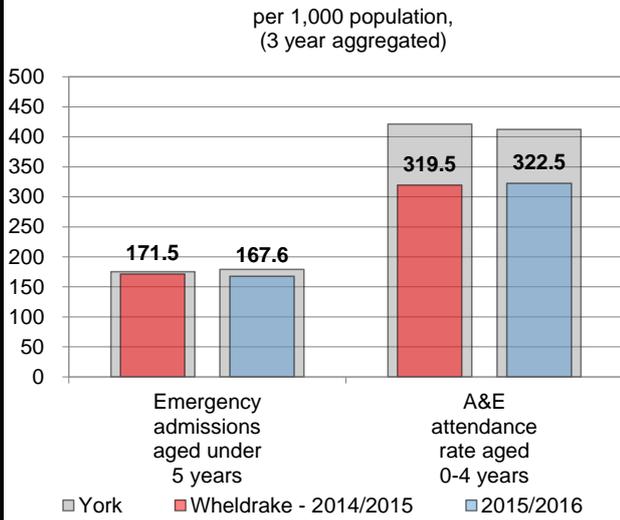


The Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR) is a summary estimate of admission rates relative to the national pattern of admissions and takes into account differences in a population's age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation. The National value is 100.

York Wheldrake - 2015/2016 2017/2018

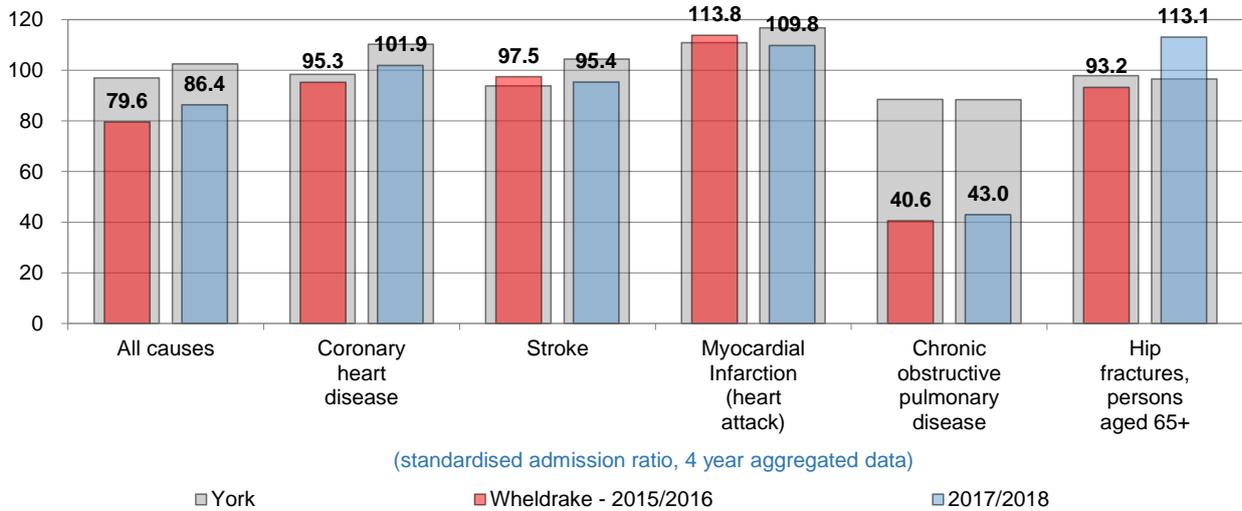
Source: Public Health England

Hospital Admissions - Children & Young People



Source: Public Health England

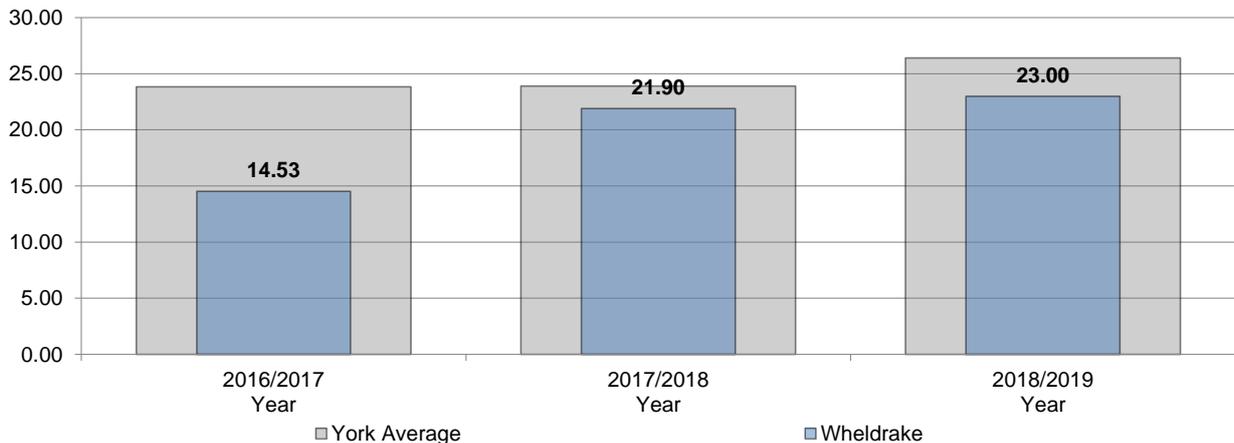
Emergency hospital admissions



Source: Public Health England

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

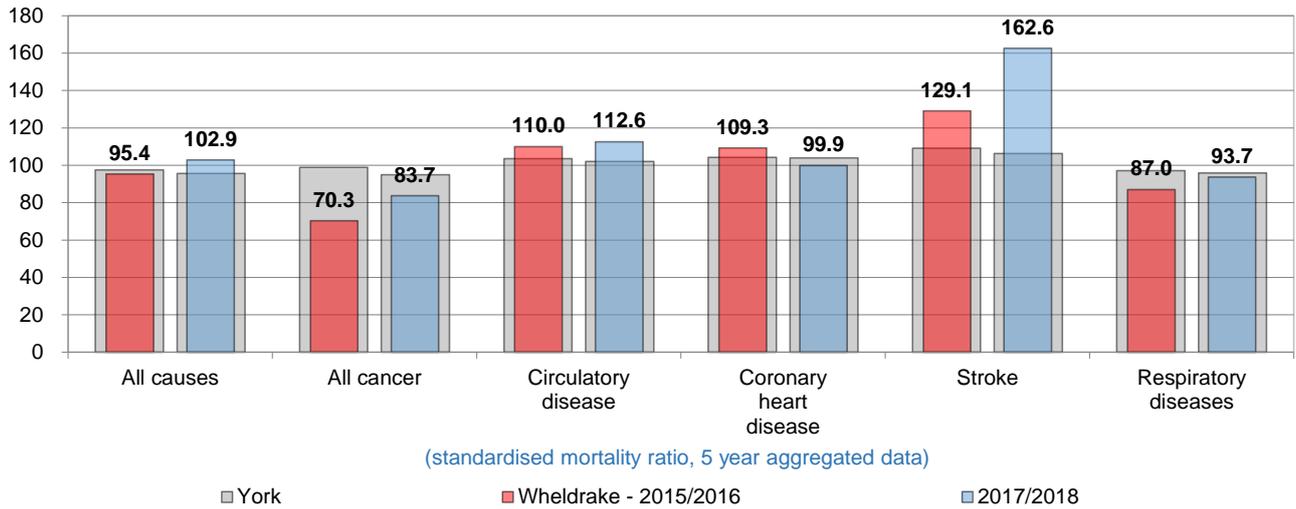
Falls data: the figures given here are taken from Hospital Episode Statistics data, which takes the number of those aged 65 or over being admitted to hospital on a non-elective basis at least once in each year as a result of a fall and divides it by the number of those of that age group resident in each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



Source: Hospital Episode Statistics data

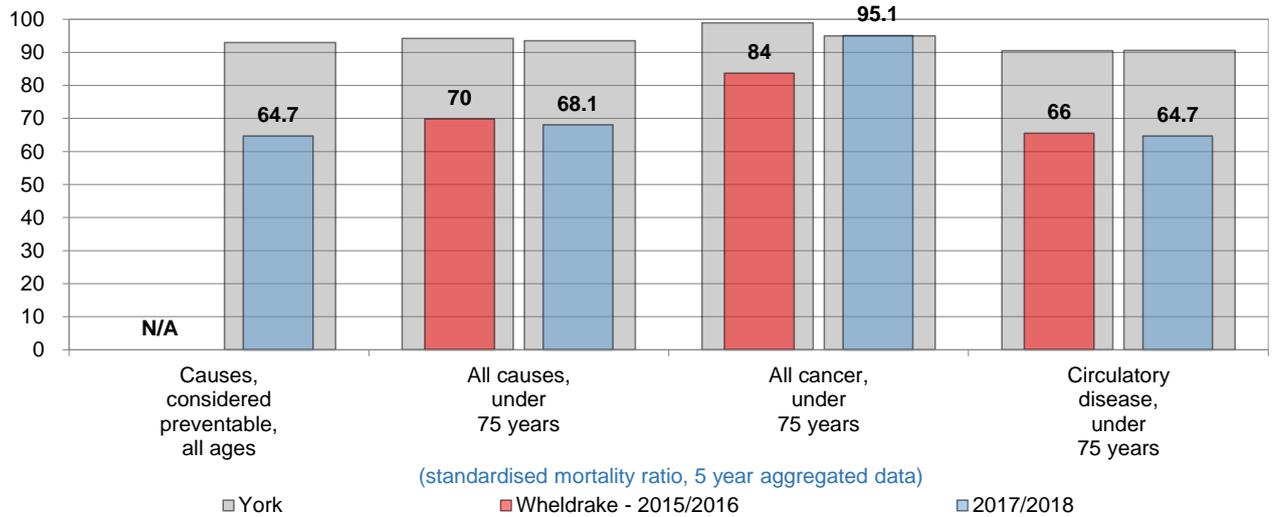
Mortality

Mortality, All ages



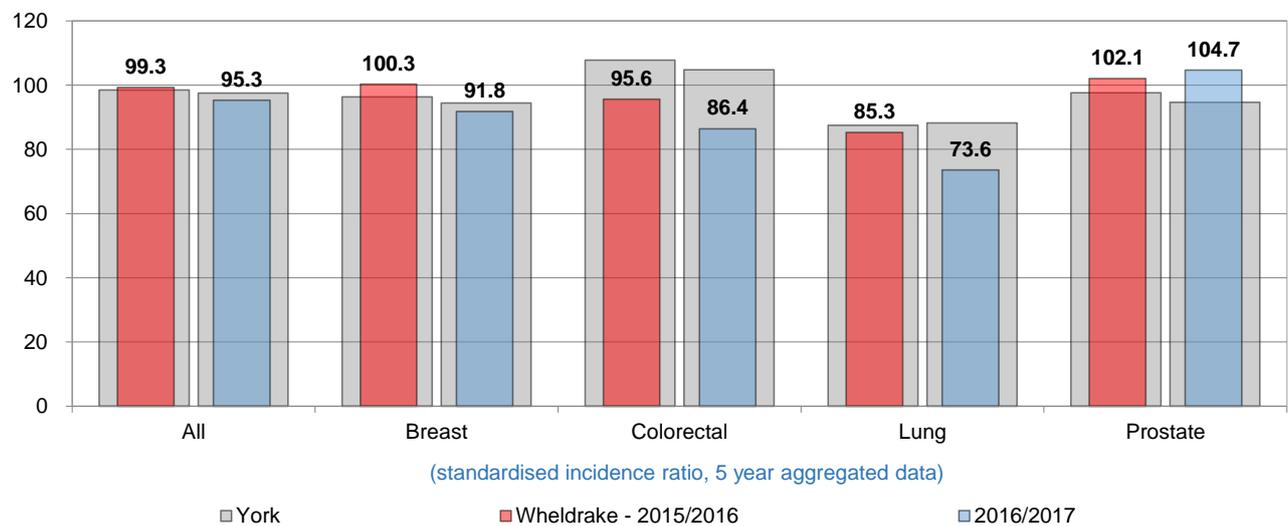
Source: Public Health England

Premature mortality



Source: Public Health England

New cases of cancer



Source: Public Health England

Adult Social Care

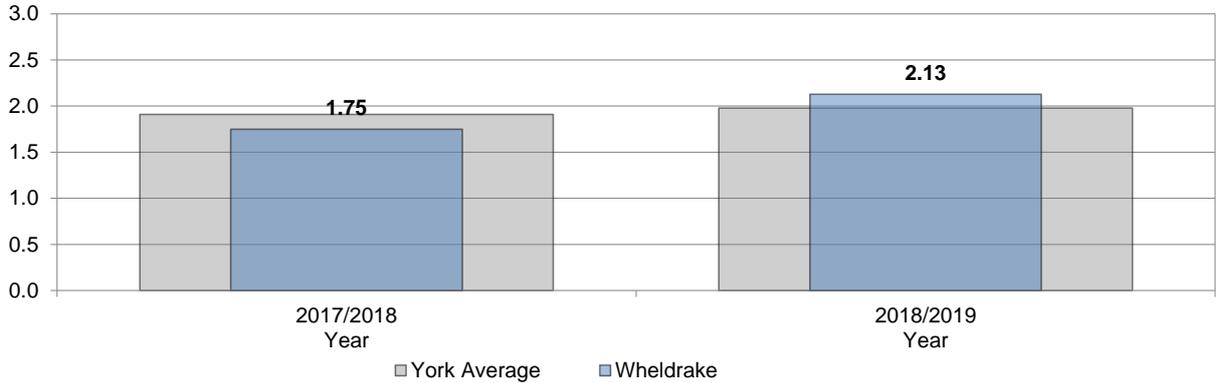
Social isolation

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

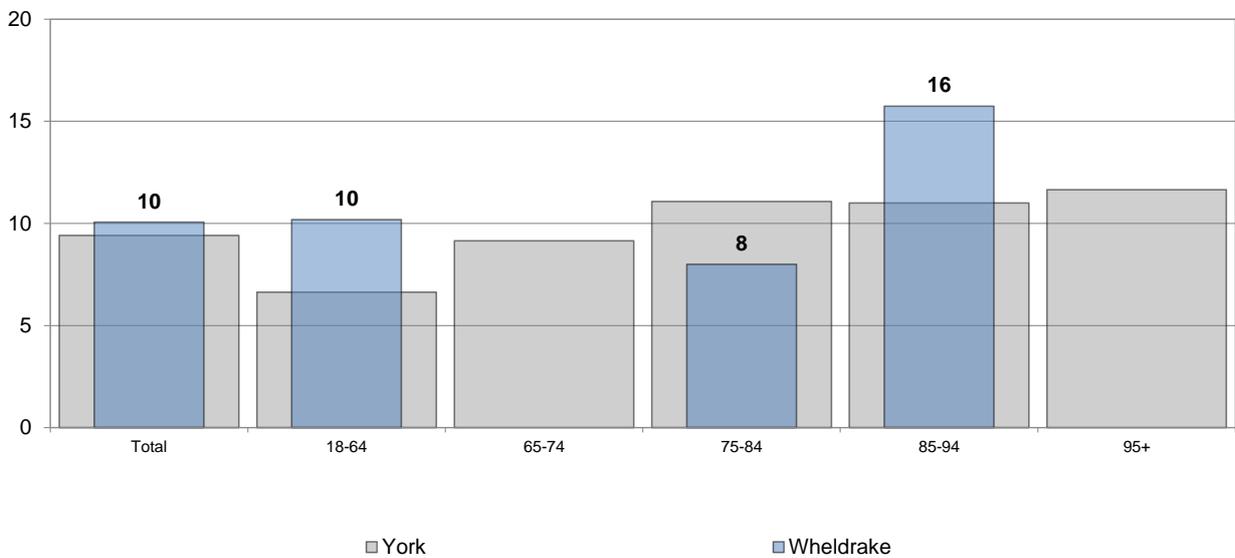
A score of 4 indicates that the respondent feels socially isolated and that they don't feel they do anything of value with their time.

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



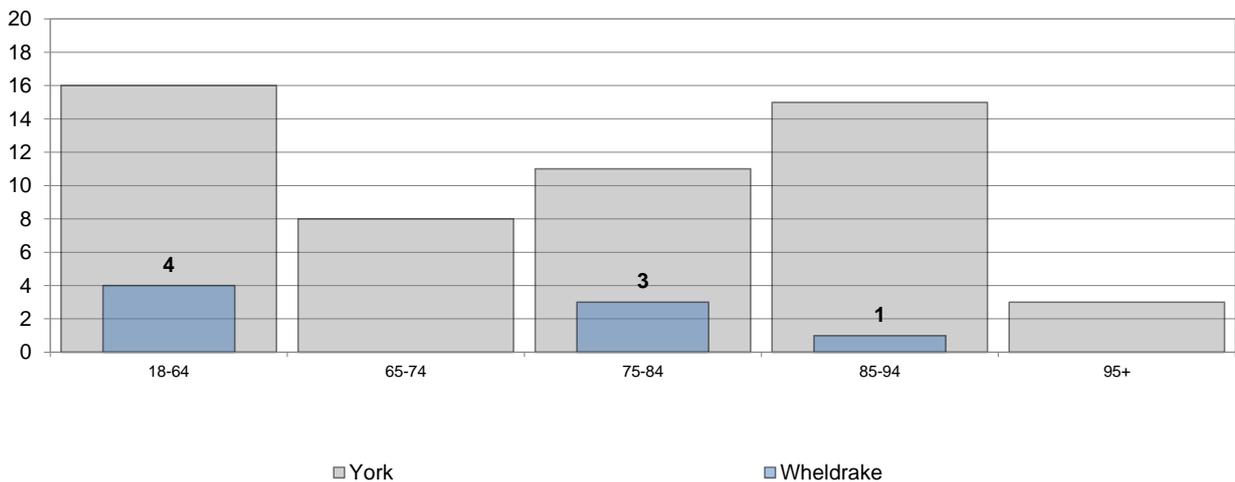
Source: Adult Social Care User Survey

Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Age



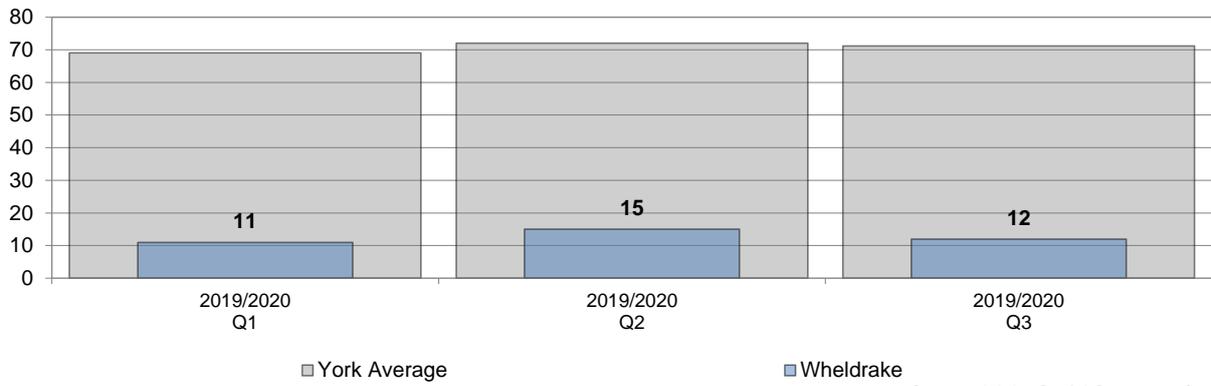
Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

Homecare Clients by Age



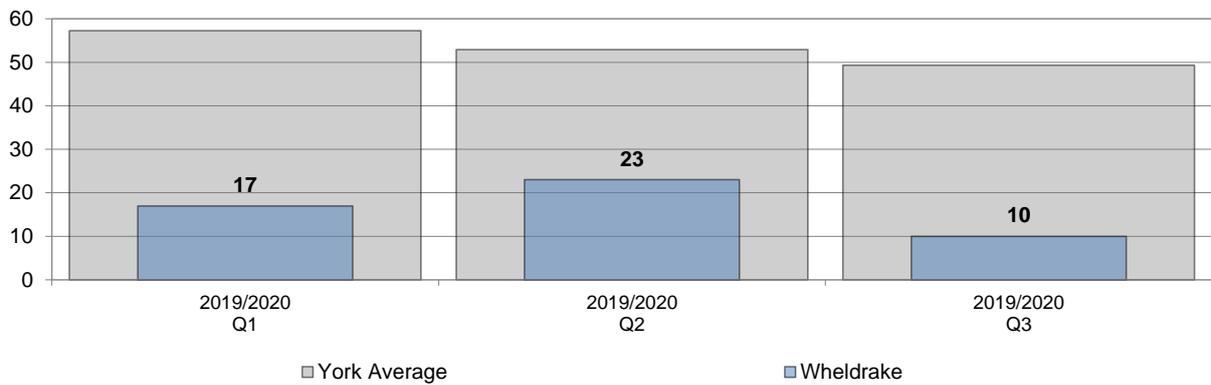
Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

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



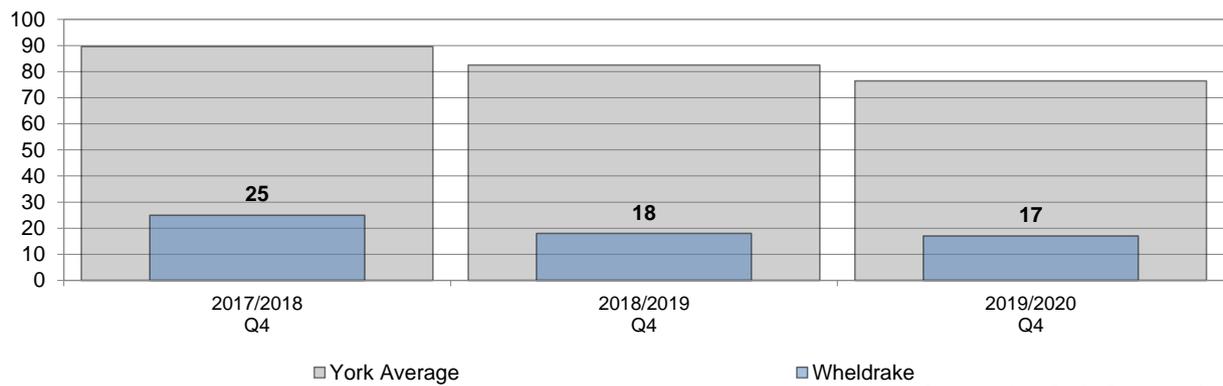
Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

Number of new customers requesting Adult Social Care support



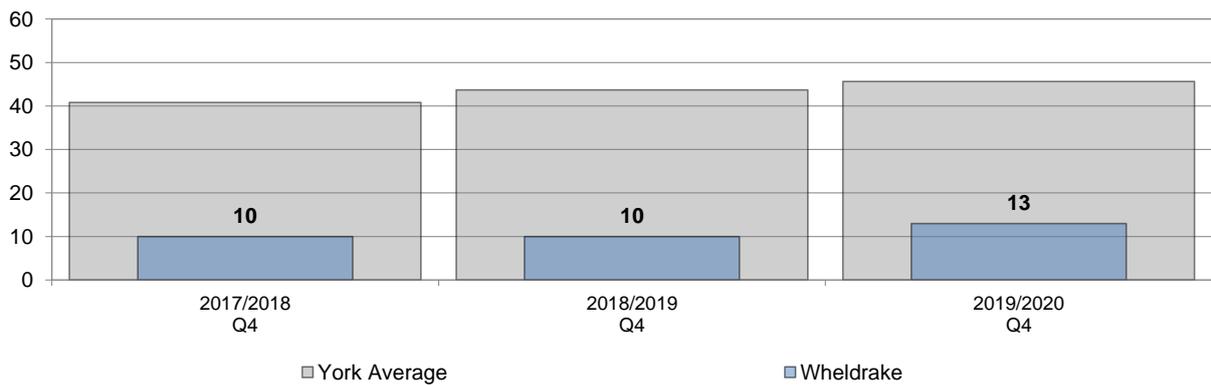
Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

People supported to live independently through social services packages of care



Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

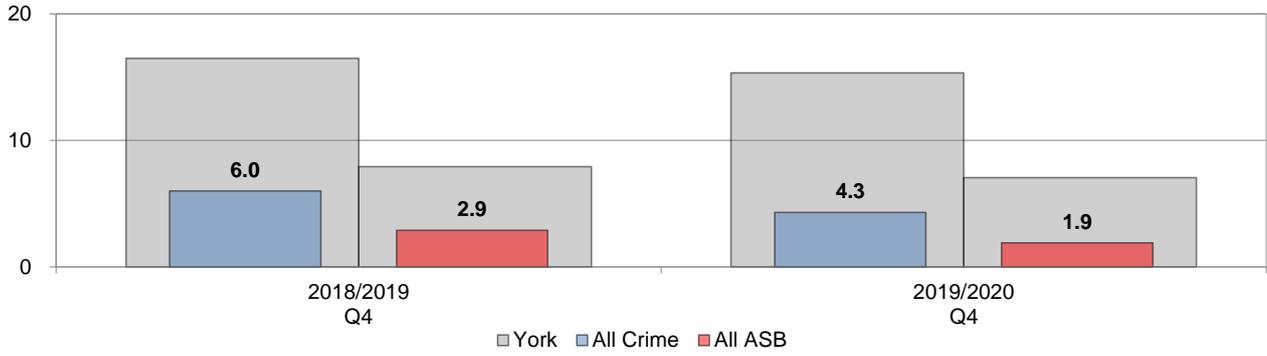
People supported to live independently through social services intervention



Source: Adults Social Care - 2019/2020

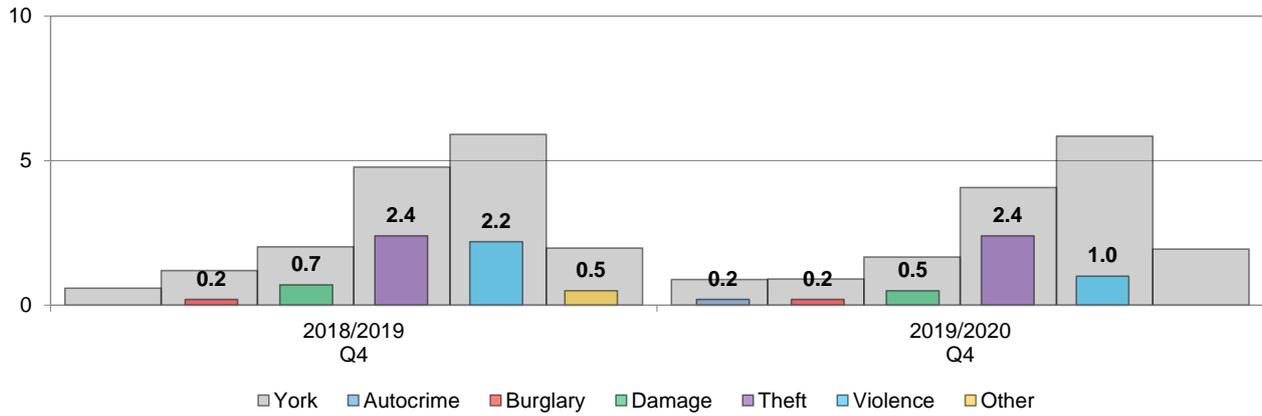
Public Realm

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



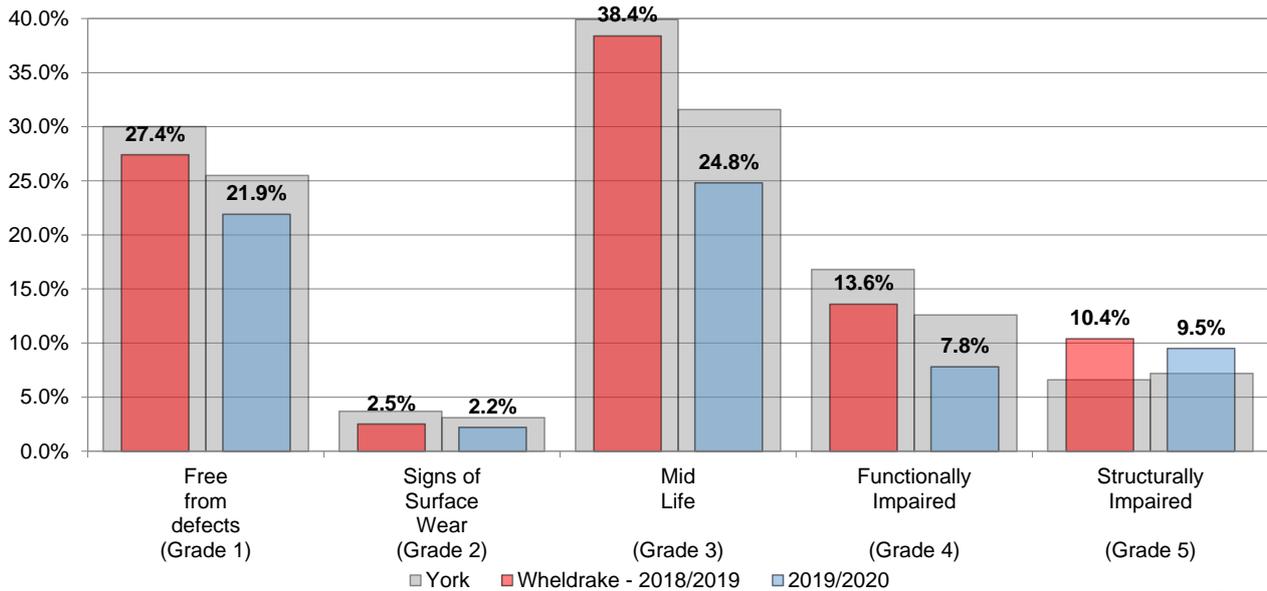
Source: North Yorkshire Police

Crime Rate per 1,000 population



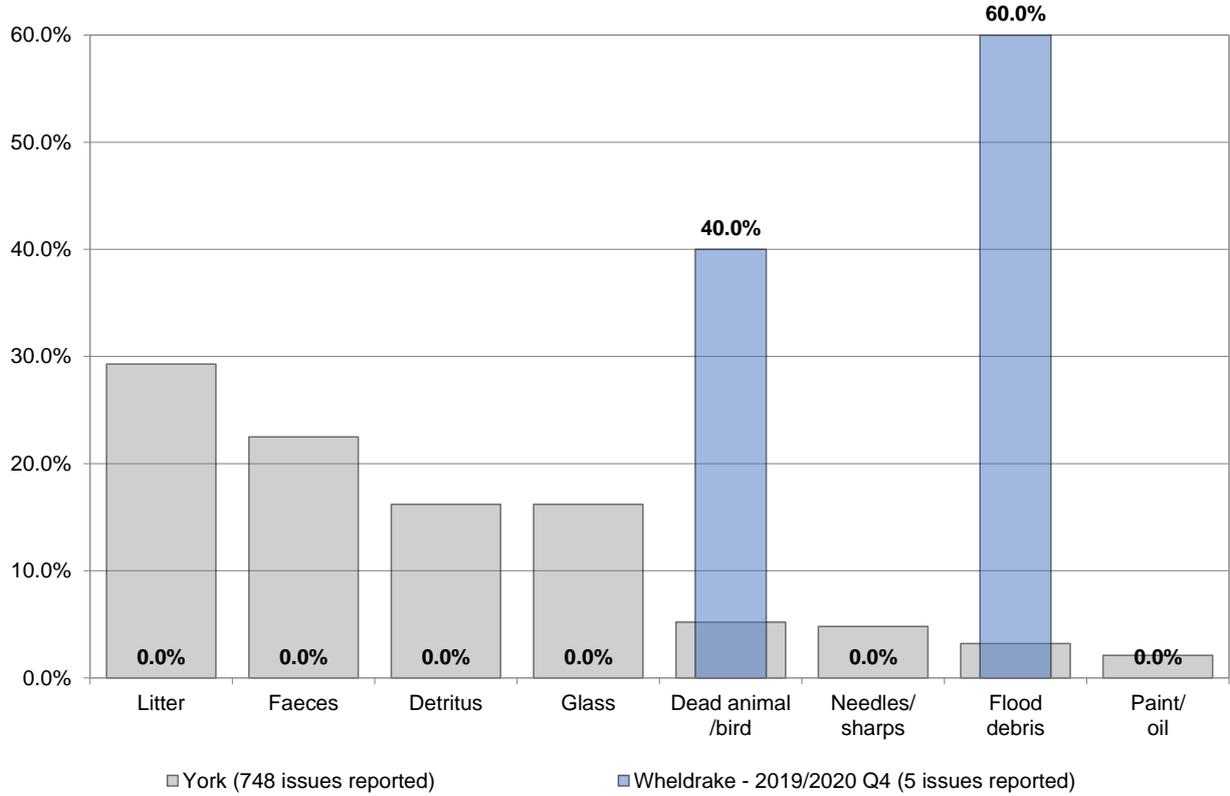
Source: North Yorkshire Police

Percentage of road area that is/has



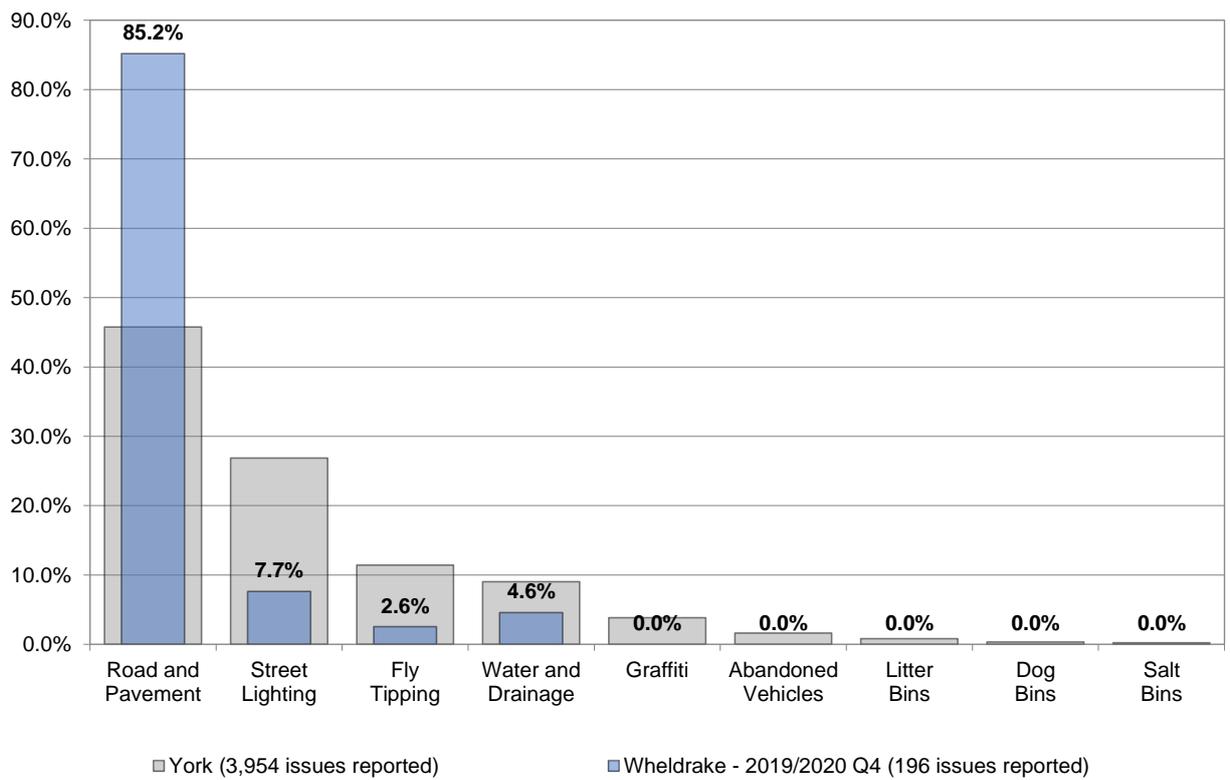
Source: City of York Council

Street Cleaning - % of issues reported



Source: City of York Council

Other Public Realm - % of issues reported



Source: City of York Council

Education and Schools

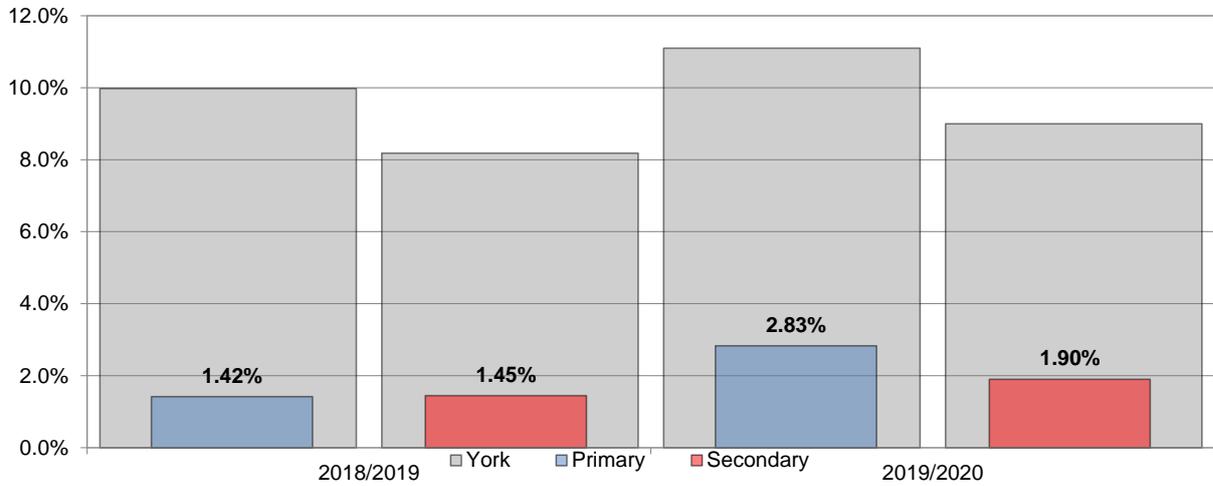
The following school catchment areas are part of Wheldrake Ward:

Primary: Elvington CE, Naburn CE, St. Oswald's CE and Wheldrake CE.

Secondary: Fulford Secondary.

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

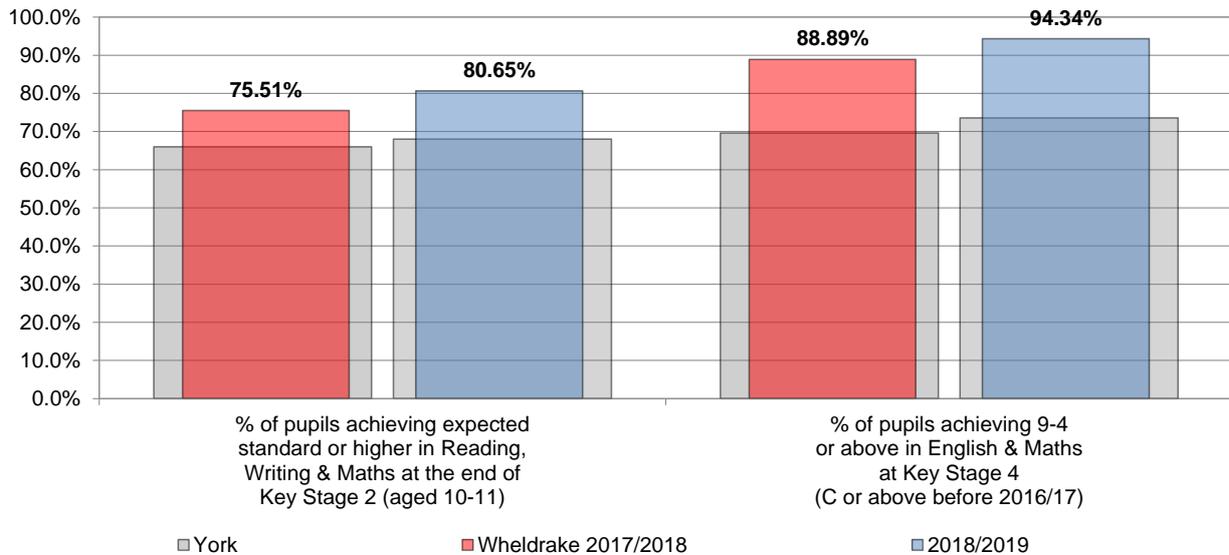
% Free School Meal pupils - (excluding subsidiary pupils)



| Number of Pupils | 2018/2019 | 2019/2020 |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Primary | 535 | 353 |
| Secondary | 345 | 360 |

Source: School Census - October

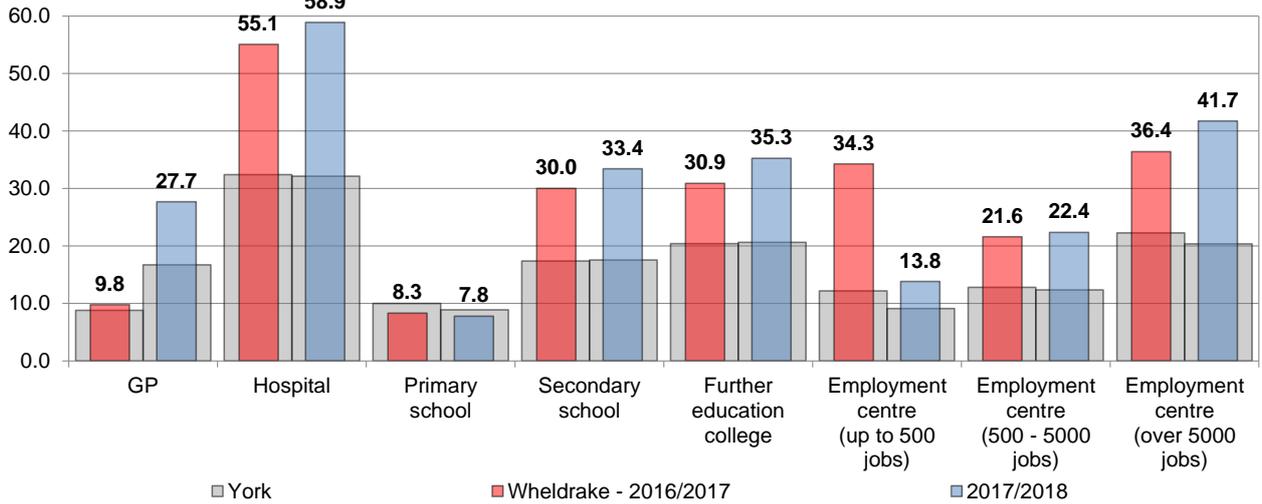
Educational Attainment



Source: Department for Education - 2018/19

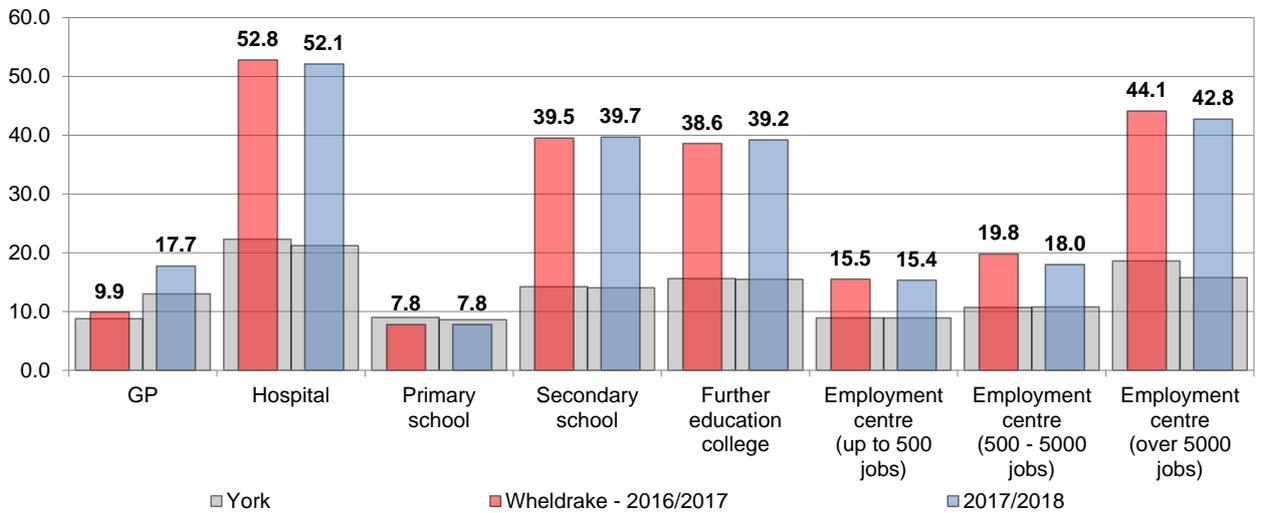
Access to local services

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



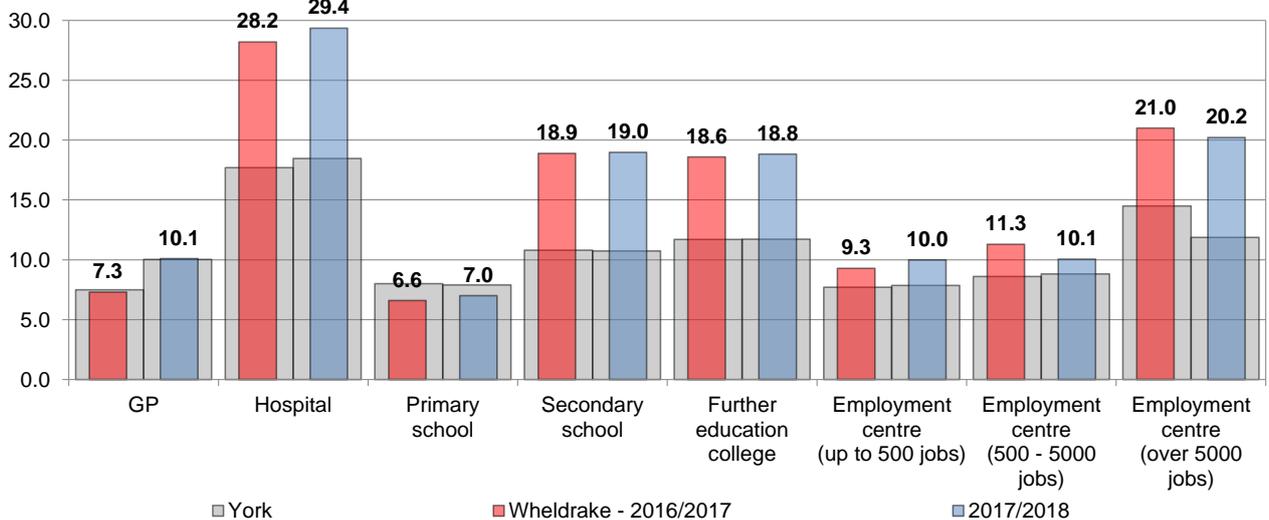
Source: Department of Transport - Journey time statistics

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

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.

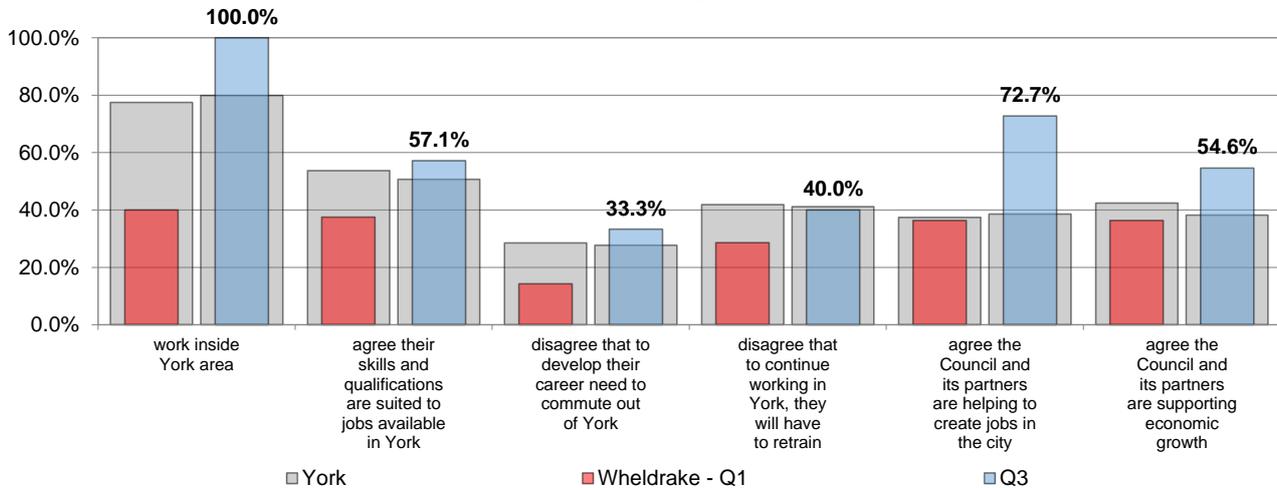
| Measure | Wheldrake | York | Summary |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------------------|
| Average download speed (Mb/s) | 41.78 | 56.10 | slower than the York average |
| Superfast broadband availability | 88.74% | 93.81% | worse than the York average |
| Connections receiving: | | | |
| slowest speeds (under 2 Mb/s) | 0.00% | 0.04% | lower than the York average |
| slower speeds (under 10 Mb/s) | 3.04% | 0.64% | higher than the York average |
| superfast speeds (over 30 Mb/s) | 84.24% | 93.06% | lower than the York average |

This data is based on analysis of Ofcom's Connected Nations data for 2019/2020. 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

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

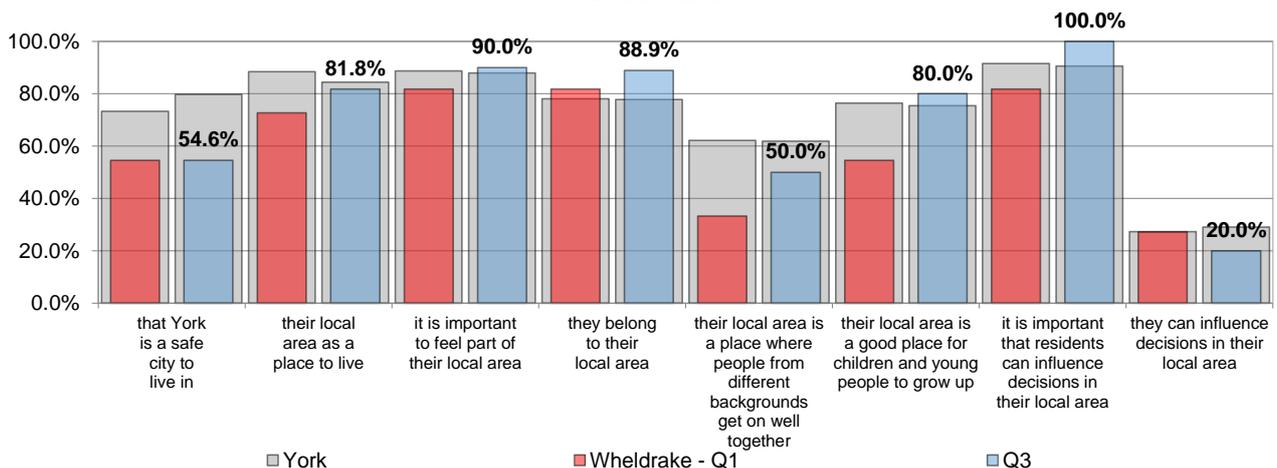


NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2019/2020

Resident satisfaction responses about their Local Area

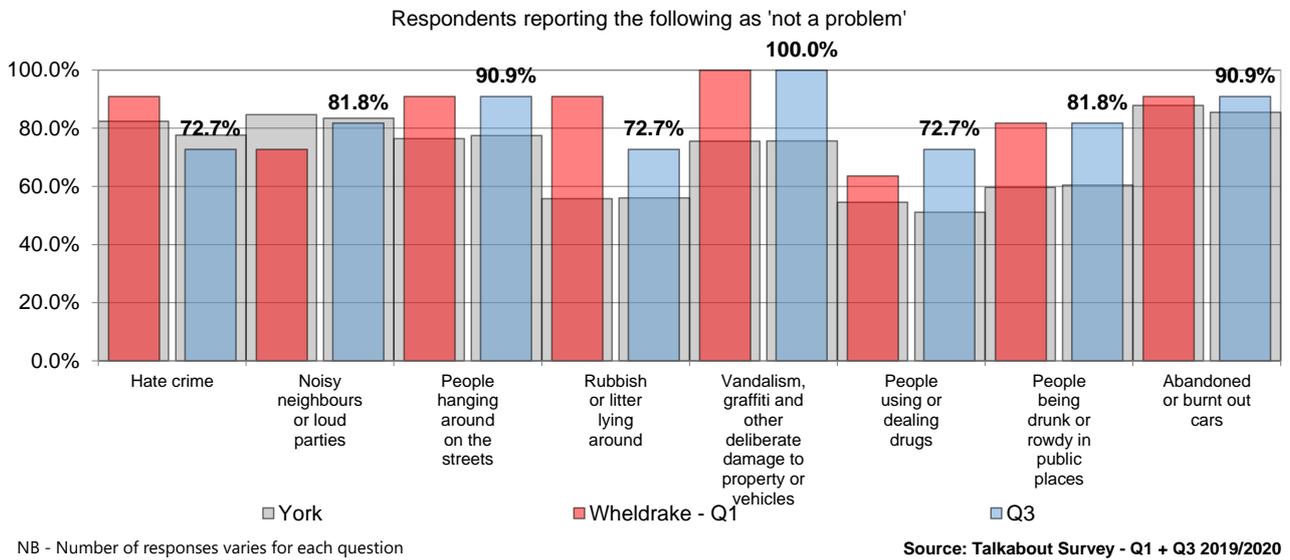
Respondents were asked to consider their Local Area as the area within 15-20 minutes walking distance from their home



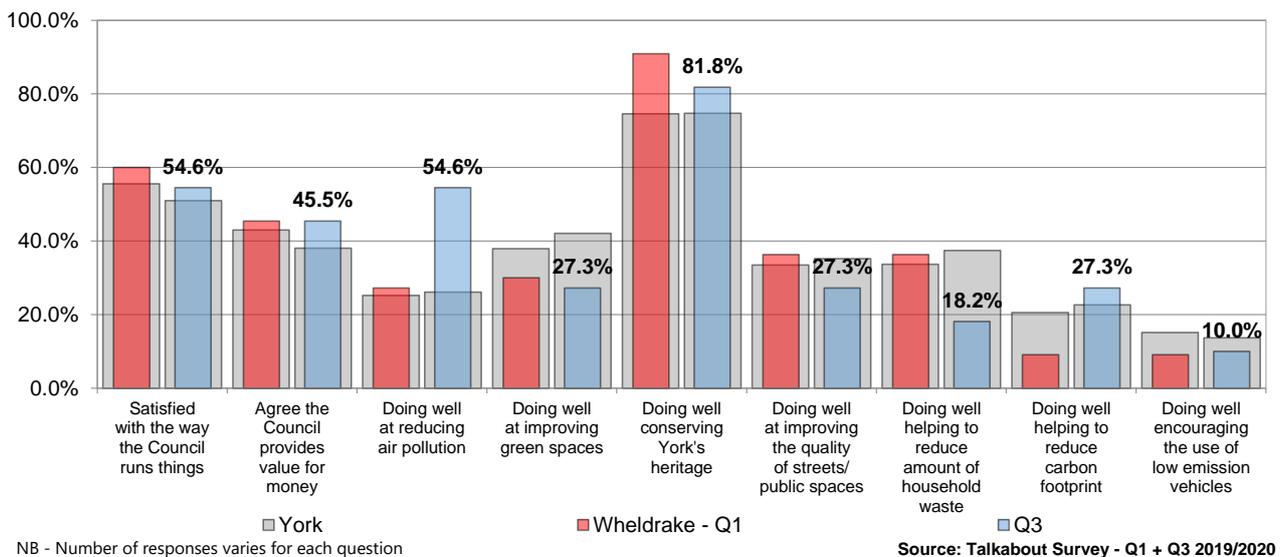
NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 + Q3 2019/2020

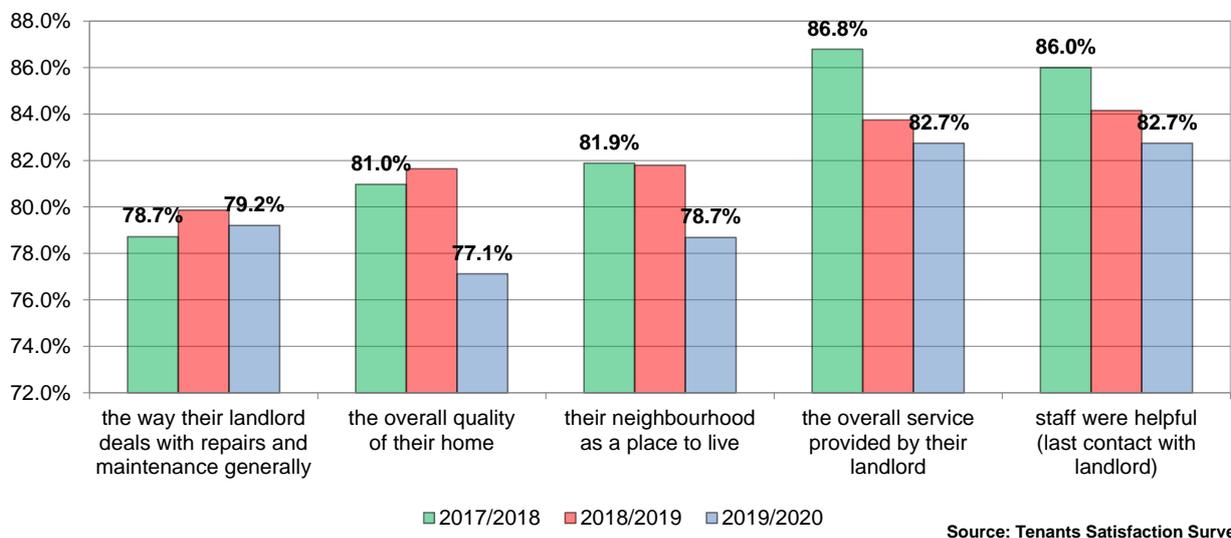
Resident satisfaction responses about Public Realm in their Local Area



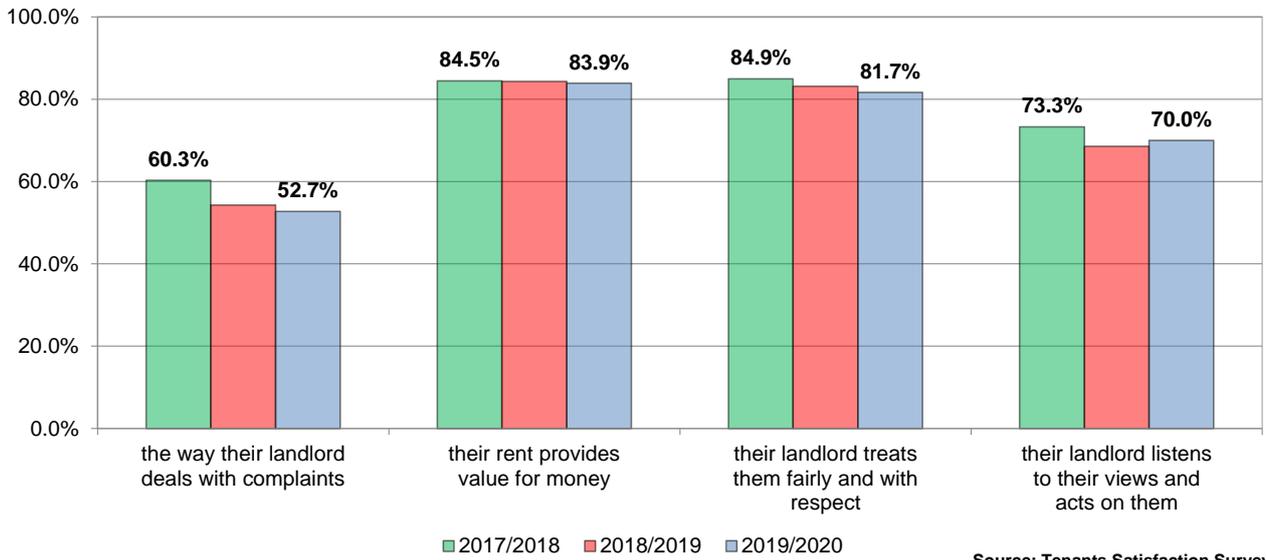
Resident satisfaction responses about the Council (and partners)



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

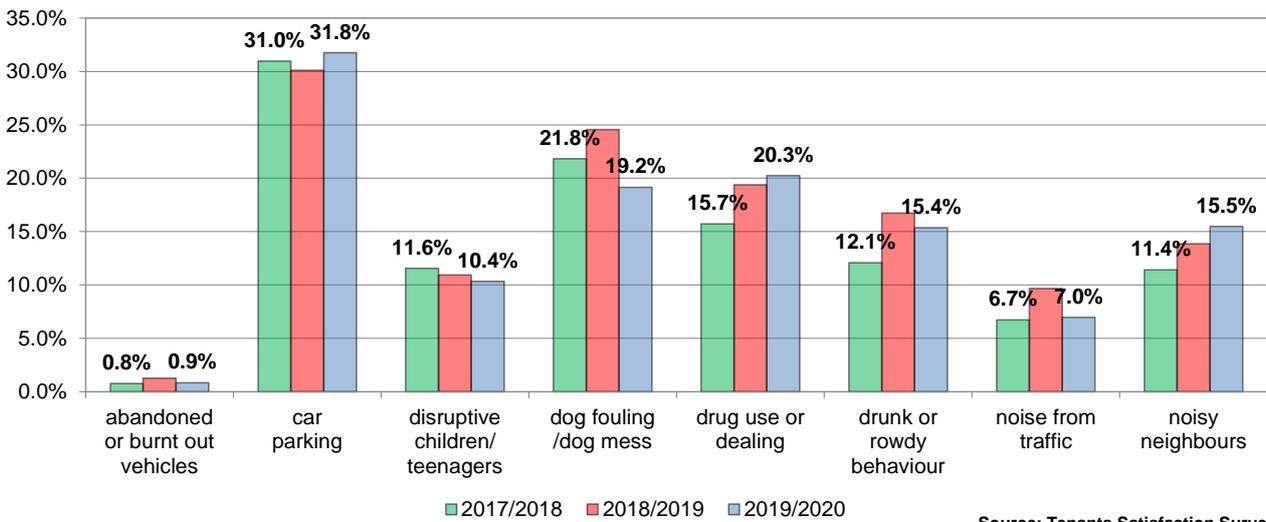


York Council house tenants satisfied with / agree that...

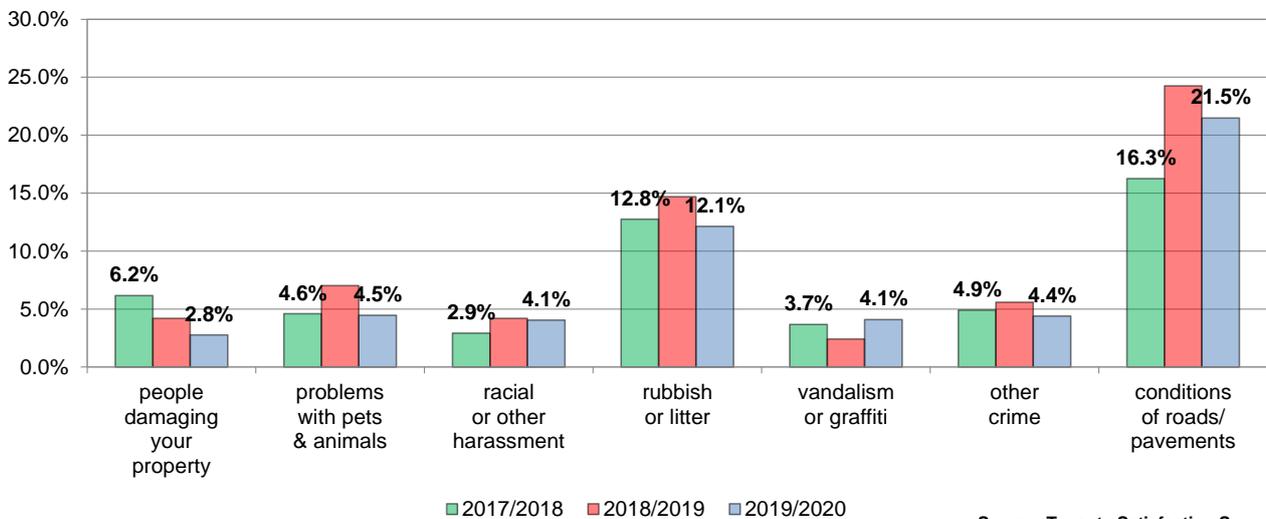


Source: Tenants Satisfaction Survey

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



Source: Tenants Satisfaction Survey



Source: Tenants Satisfaction Survey

| |
|--|
| <p>Experian Groups</p> <p>A Country Living</p> <p>Rural locations, well-off homeowners, attractive detached homes, higher self-employment, high car ownership.</p> <p>G Rural Reality</p> <p>Rural locations, village and outlying houses, agricultural employment, most are homeowners, affordable value homes.</p> <p>B Prestige Positions</p> <p>High value detached homes, married couples, managerial and senior positions, supporting students and older children, high assets and investments.</p> <p>D Domestic Success</p> <p>Families with children, upmarket suburban homes, owned with a mortgage, 3 or 4 bedrooms, high internet use.</p> <p>H Aspiring Homemakers</p> <p>Younger households, full-time employment, private suburbs, affordable housing costs, starter salaries.</p> <p>E Suburban Stability</p> <p>Older families, some adult children at home, suburban mid-range homes, 3 bedrooms, have lived at same address some years.</p> <p>F Senior Security</p> <p>Elderly singles and couples, homeowners, comfortable homes, additional pensions above state, don't like new technology.</p> |
| <p>Experian Types</p> <p>A04 Village Retirement</p> <p>Retired couples and singles, larger village location, like to be self-sufficient, enjoy uk holidays, most likely to play cricket and golf.</p> <p>G29 Satellite Settlers</p> <p>Mature households, live in larger villages, close to transport links, own pleasant homes, online groceries.</p> <p>A03 Wealthy Landowners</p> <p>High value large detached homes, rural locations, own several cars, most likely to own a horse, mature married couples.</p> <p>A01 Rural Vogue</p> <p>Families with children, detached housing, village locations, good income, travel to nearest school.</p> <p>B07 Alpha Families</p> <p>Married couples, two professional careers, school age children, high salaries, large mortgage, online shopping to save time.</p> <p>D15 Modern Parents</p> <p>Families with school age children, modern housing, good quality detached homes, double income families, own tablets.</p> <p>A02 Scattered Homesteads</p> <p>Married couples aged 50+, most isolated housing, highest levels of working at home, often oil central heating, reuse and recycle.</p> <p>B06 Bank of Mum and Dad</p> <p>Married couples aged 50-65, adult children at home, high salaries from senior positions, quality 4 bed detached homes, mortgage nearly paid off.</p> <p>B05 Empty-Nest Adventure</p> <p>Couples aged 56 and over, children have left home, live in long-term family home, book holidays and tickets online, comfortable detached homes.</p> <p>D16 Mid-Career Convention</p> <p>Married couples with kids, traditional suburbs, professional jobs, likely to have life cover, high proportion with mortgage.</p> |