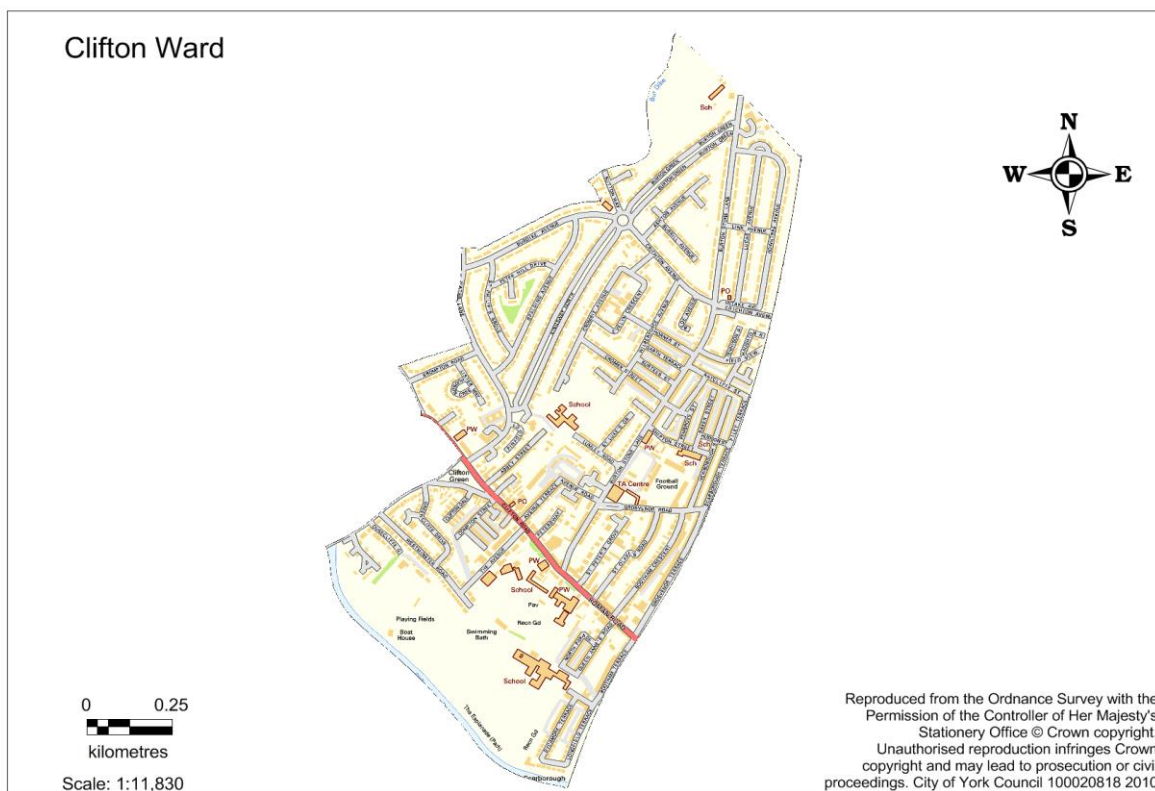


York Summary

- York has 209,301 residents with 7.3% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 83.6% are in good health, with 17.1% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £794.78 was the Average Net Weekly Household Income in 2022/23 (£656.05 in 2019/20).
- 65% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 20% are private renters and 14% are social tenants. There are 7,293 Council Houses in York.
- 79.3% of residents have a Level 1 - 4 qualification, of which 71.9% are, at least, qualified to Level 2, but 13.3% have no qualifications at all.
- 15.8% of children are living in low income families and there are 12.3% of households in fuel poverty.
- 11.3% of the working age population (15,239 people aged 16-64) claim Universal Credit, of which 62.6% are not in employment.



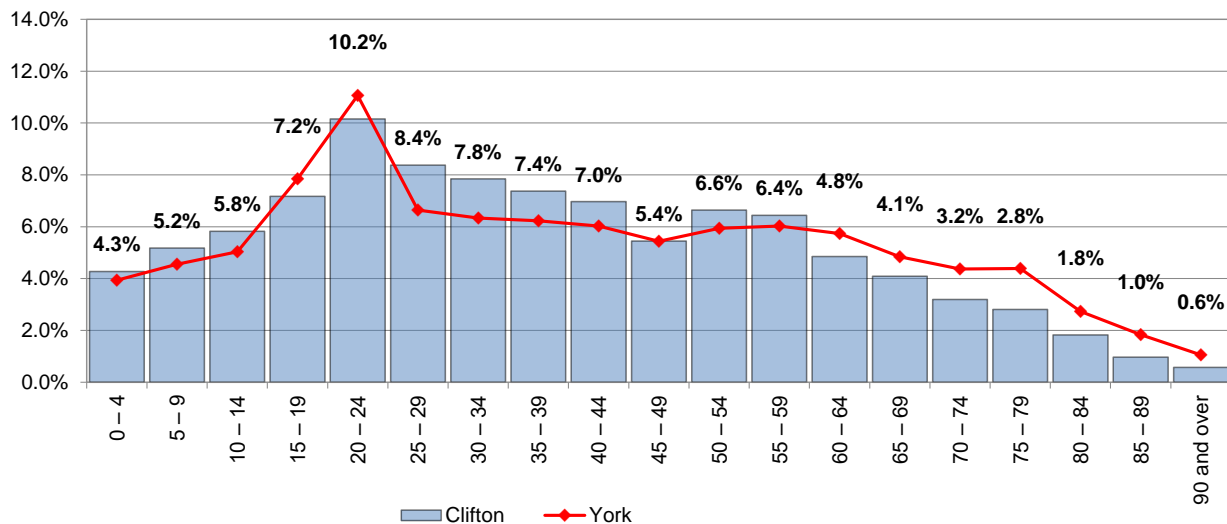
Ward Summary

- Clifton has 9,715 residents with 9.1% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 82.7% are in good health, with 18.5% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.
- £779.78 was the Average Net Weekly Household Income in 2022/23 (£645.38 in 2019/20).
- 50% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 25% are private renters and 25% are social tenants. There are 862 Council Houses in this ward, which is 11.80% of York's total.
- 76.5% of residents have a Level 1 - 4 qualification, of which 68.0% are, at least, qualified to Level 2, but 17.6% have no qualifications at all.
- 22.3% of children are living in low income families and there are 17.1% of households in fuel poverty.
- 19.3% of the working age population (1,243 people aged 16-64) claim Universal Credit, of which 12.5% are not in employment.

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.								
Clifton 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 9 - 10	
Universal Credit Claimants: % working age population	19.30%	4.90%	25.10%	10.64%				
Universal Credit Claimants: % working age population not in employment	12.50%	3.00%	16.20%	6.60%				
PIP Total Claimants: % of Population	7.80%	9.60%	2.40%	4.57%				
Residents who agree the council and its partners are helping to create jobs in the city	22.73%	60.00%	11.11%	27.34%		◆		
Residents who agree their skills and qualifications are suited to jobs available in York	36.84%	54.55%	0.00%	28.01%	●			
Poverty					Page 11			
Fuel poverty (households)	17.10%	6.71%	23.45%	11.83%		◆		◆
Children (aged 0- 15) living in low income families	22.30%	4.60%	25.90%	14.23%		◆		◆
Health and Wellbeing					Pages 16 - 17			
Reception year overweight	26.19%	15.38%	26.76%	21.62%		◆		◆
Year 6 overweight	36.00%	24.56%	43.14%	32.80%				
Male life expectancy	76.9	87.1	75.4	80.5				◆
Female life expectancy	82.1	91.8	80.7	84.2				◆
Births: % of teenage pregnancies at time of delivery	1.41%	0.00%	4.13%	1.31%				
% of low birth weight deliveries - (all babies)	7.04%	0.00%	16.67%	7.59%				
% of mothers smoking at time of delivery	11.27%	0.00%	13.79%	7.12%		◆		◆
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries resulting from a fall (over 65), per 1,000 population	23.1	12.1	34.3	20.5		◆		
Adult Social Care					Pages 18 - 19			
Social Isolation	1.8	1.5	2.6	2.0	●			
Homecare hours (weekly average)	16.5	9.1	30.0	15.4				
Homecare clients (per 1,000 population)	7.0	1.7	7.3	3.7		◆		◆
Clients getting paid packages of care that are not residential/nursing care	95.0	180.0	16.0	66.8				
New customers requesting Adult Social Care support	59.0	89.0	19.0	52.5				
Mental Health Act Assessment	358.0	434.0	105.0	222.8				
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 20 - 20
Crime (per 1,000 population)	24.1	4.0	68.9	15.5		◆		◆
ASB (per 1,000 population)	5.5	1.0	24.4	5.6				
Residents who think that hate crime is not a problem in their local area	83.33%	100.00%	47.83%	74.87%	●		●	
Residents who agree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence	70.83%	92.86%	20.00%	68.89%				
Street cleaning - Number of issues reported - Litter	15	0	40	9				
Vegetation - Number of issues reported	30	2	94	28				
Fly Tipping - Number of issues reported	58	0	172	41				
% of road network surveyed that is classed as Excellent (95-100)	25.37%	36.29%	20.98%	29.09%		◆		◆
% of road network surveyed that is classed as Poor (<75)	44.43%	52.48%	32.09%	41.31%				
% of eligible Garden Waste subscriptions	0.41%	0.74%	0.30%	0.57%		◆		◆
Schools and Educational Attainment								Page 23
Primary school pupils claiming Free School Meals	28.00%	N/A	N/A	14.96%				
Secondary school pupils claiming Free School Meals	33.86%	N/A	N/A	16.31%				
Good Level of Development at Foundation Stage	65.43%	96.30%	49.15%	72.31%				◆
Key Stage 4 Attainment	63.74%	88.89%	61.18%	75.81%		◆		◆
Broadband coverage and speeds								Page 24
Superfast broadband availability	97.60%	99.46%	36.56%	92.40%				
Households with download speed over 30Mb/s	99.93%	99.97%	93.37%	98.64%			●	
Resident Engagement								Pages 24 - 25
Residents satisfied with their local area as a place to live	70.83%	100.00%	55.00%	81.78%		◆		◆
Residents who agree that they belong to their local area	77.27%	91.67%	50.00%	75.77%				
Residents agree their local area is a good place for children and young people to grow up	58.33%	100.00%	40.00%	70.63%		◆		
Residents who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area	19.05%	50.00%	N/A	18.93%				
Key: ● Good performance ◆ Area of concern								
Further information about the ward is available at: Clifton Ward								

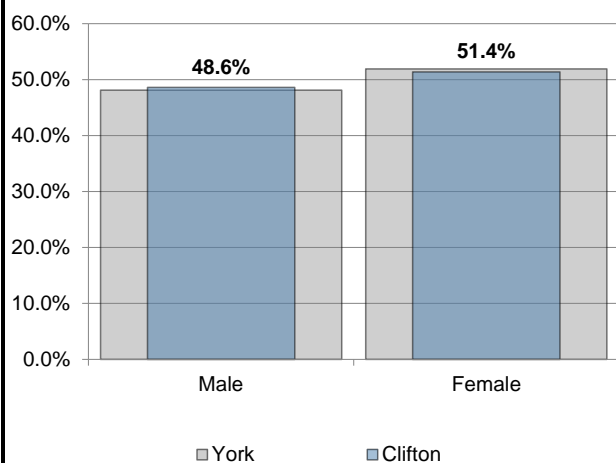
Population by Age



Source: ONS - 2024 Population Estimates

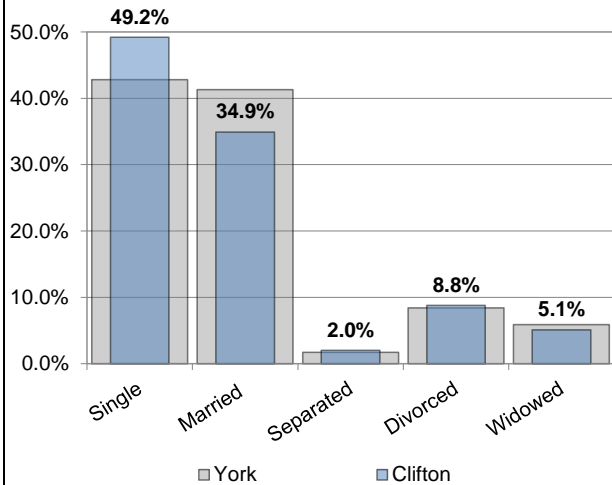
Census 2021

Sex



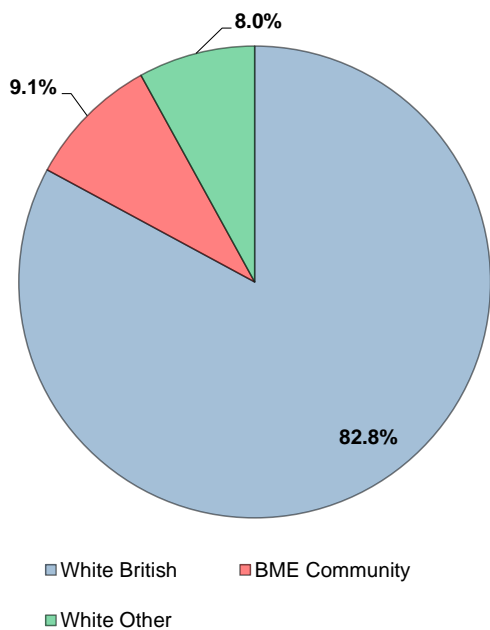
Source: Census 2021

Marital Status

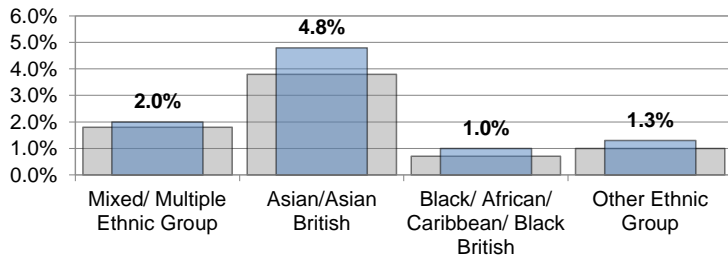


Source: Census 2021

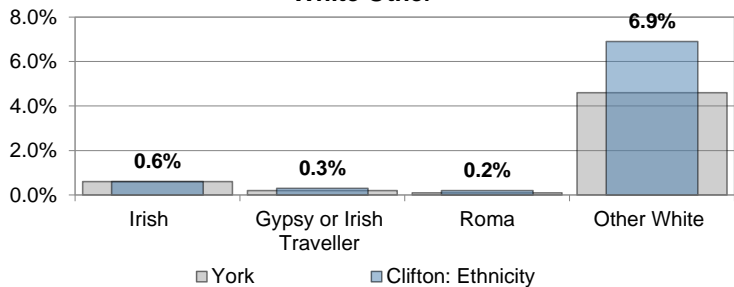
Ethnicity



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

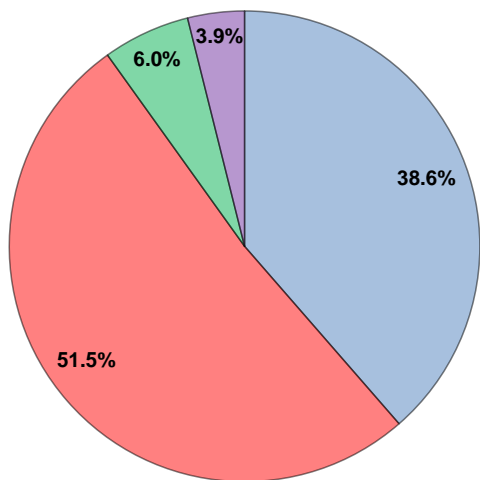


White Other



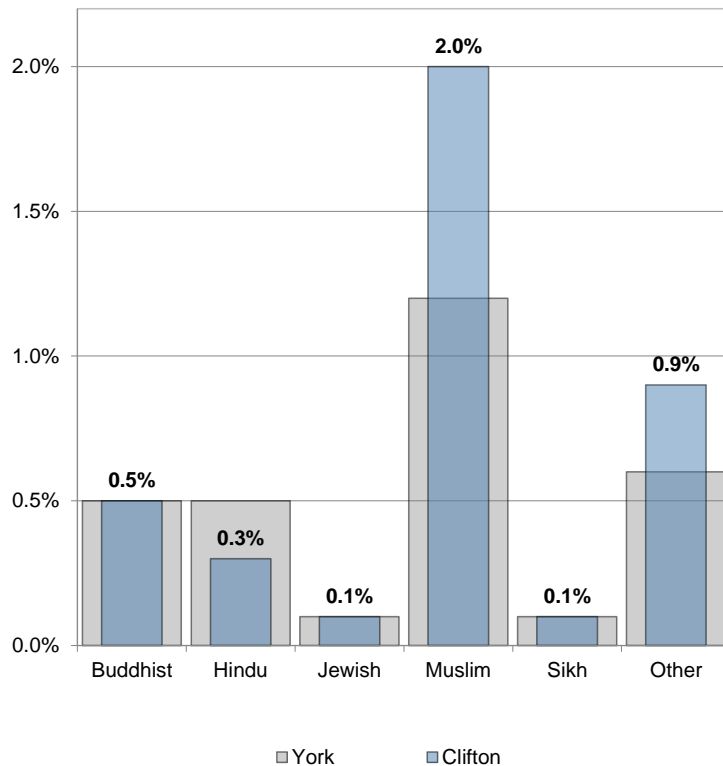
Source: Census 2021

Religion



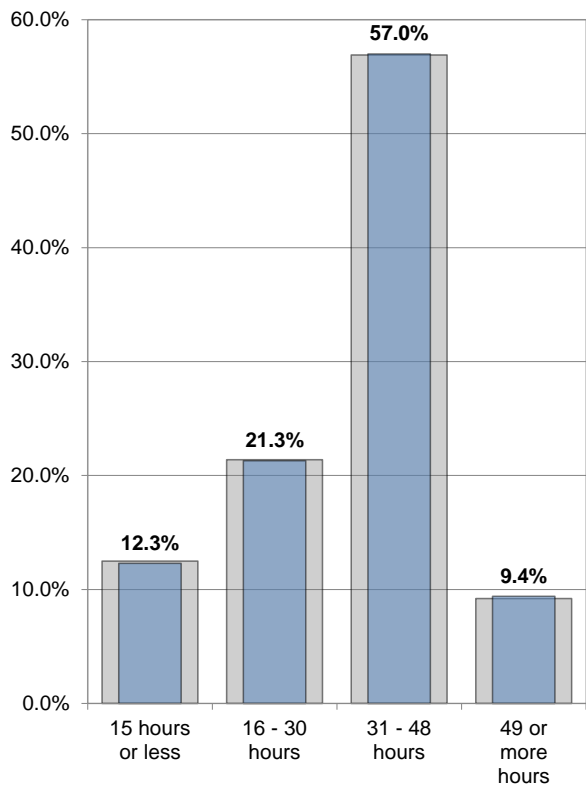
■ Christian
■ None
■ Not stated
■ Other Religions

Other Religions



Source: Census 2021

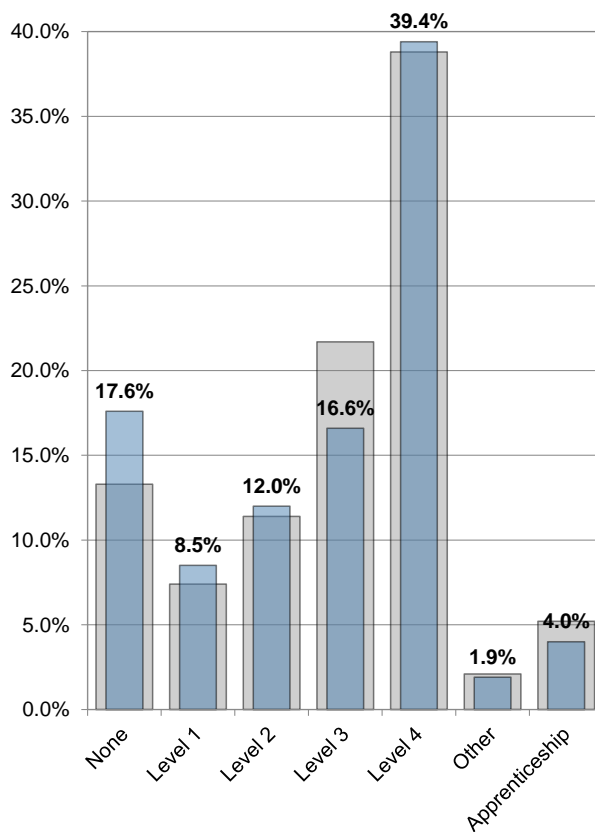
Hours Worked



■ York
■ Clifton

Source: Census 2021

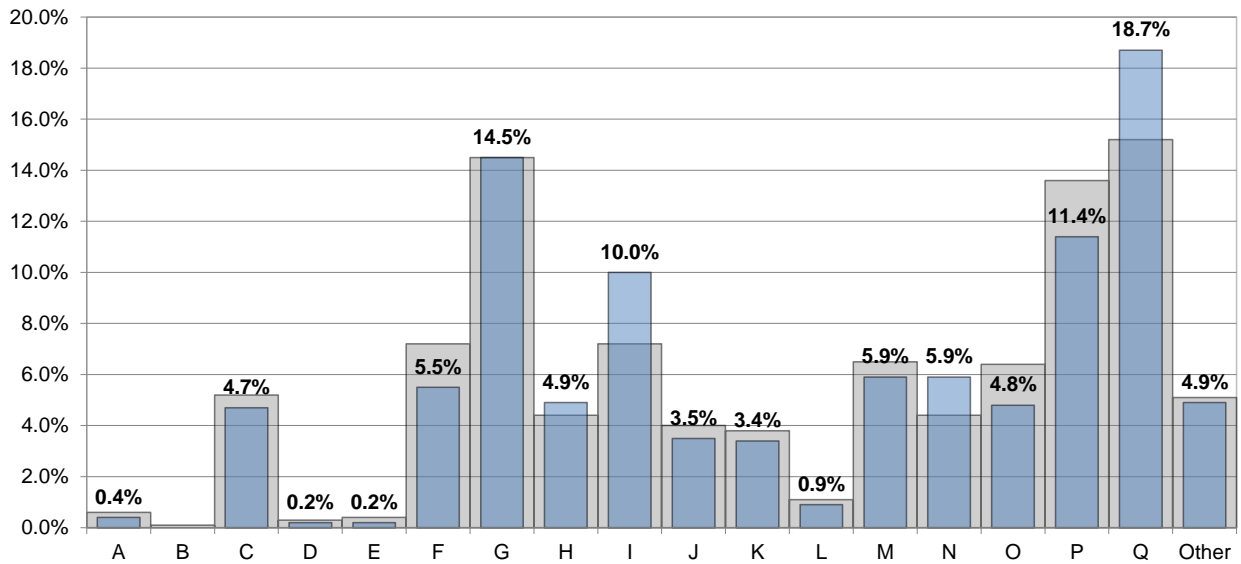
Qualifications



■ York
■ Clifton

Source: Census 2021

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

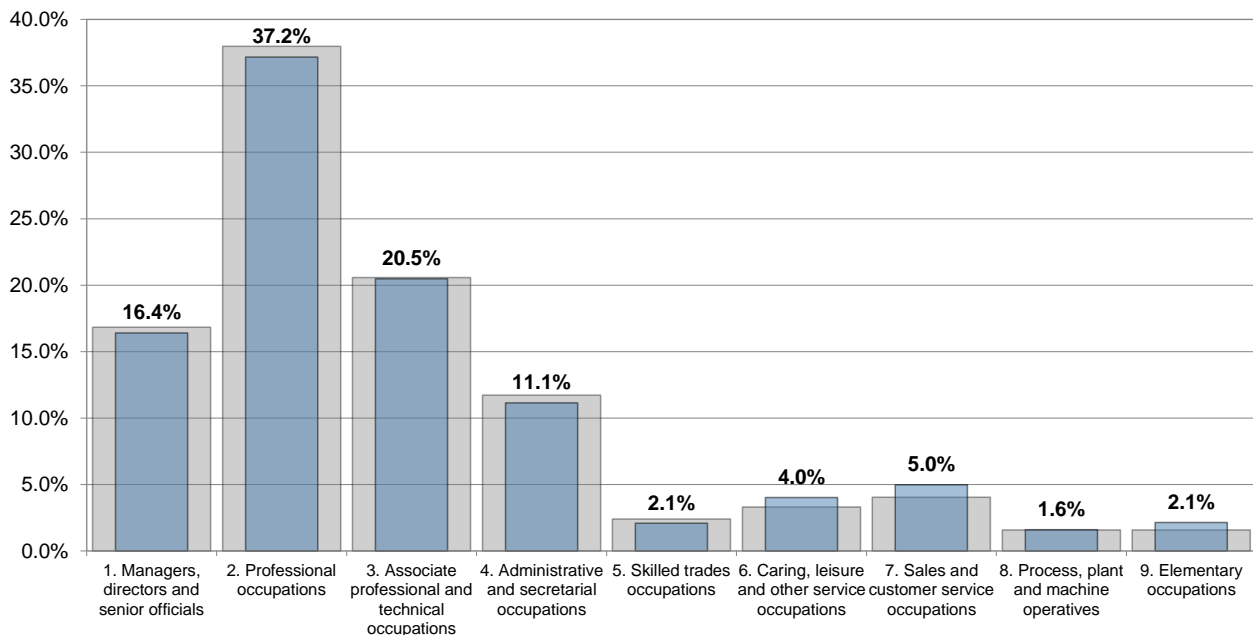
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities, N: Administrative and support service activities, O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, P: Education, Q: Human health and social work activities

■ York ■ Clifton

Source: Census 2021

Working from home and travel to work

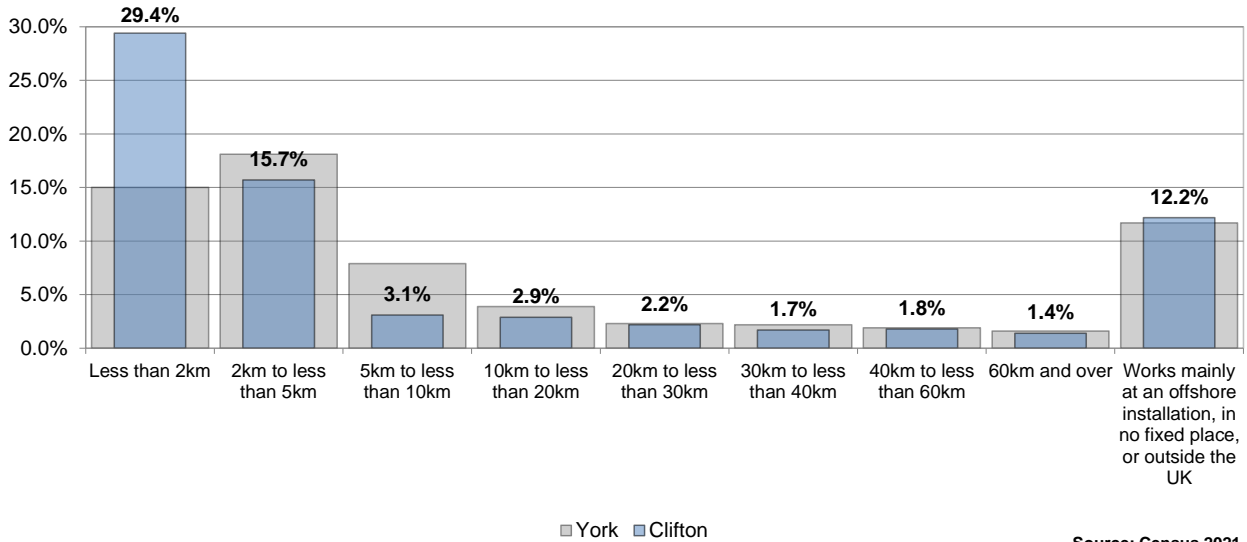
1,445 (29.6%) of usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment, living in Clifton (York 35.5%) worked from home. By profession they were:



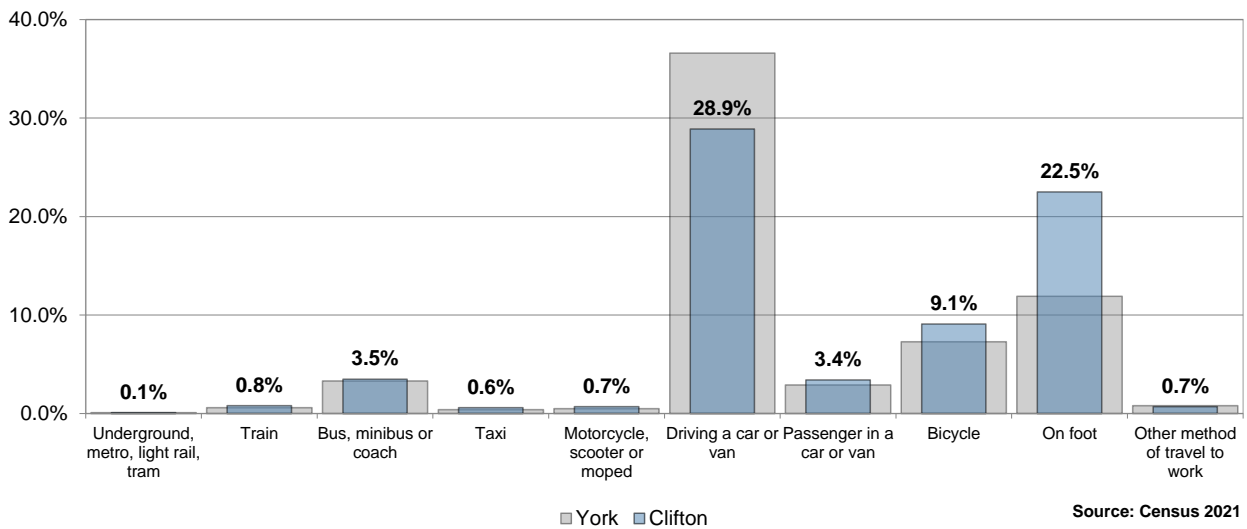
■ York ■ Clifton

Source: Census 2021

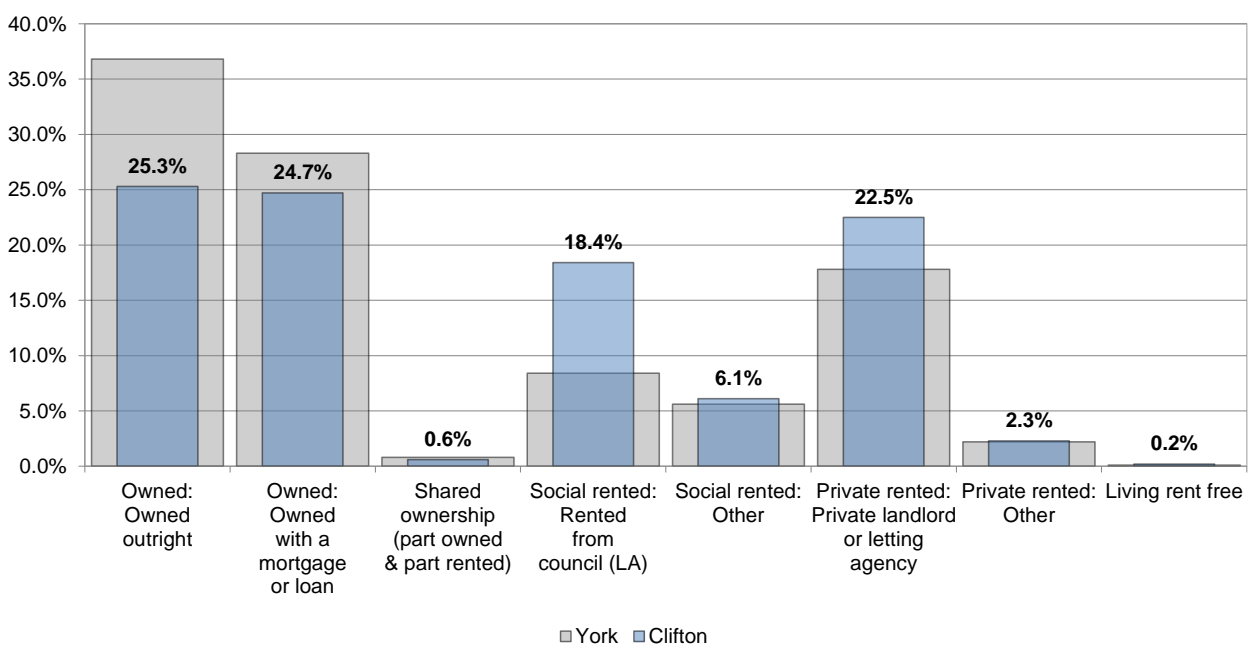
Distance travelled to work - 3,430 (70.3%) of usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment, living in Clifton (York 64.5%) travel to work:



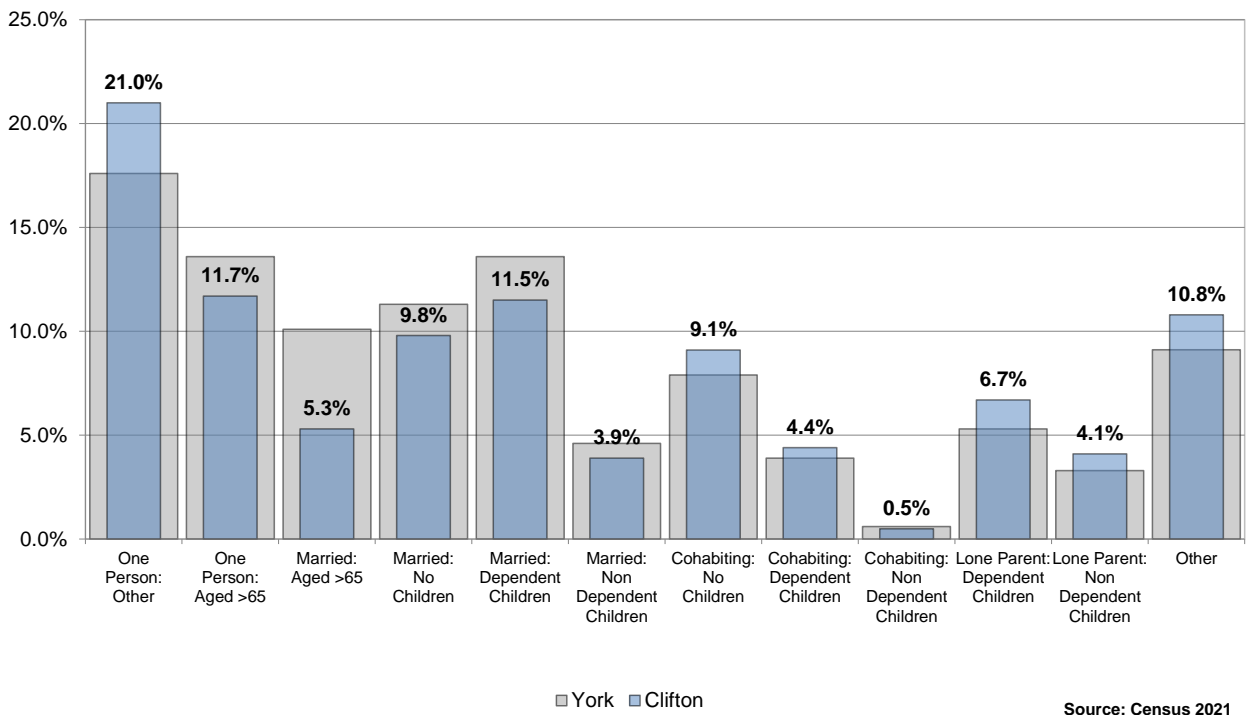
Method used to travel to work



Tenure

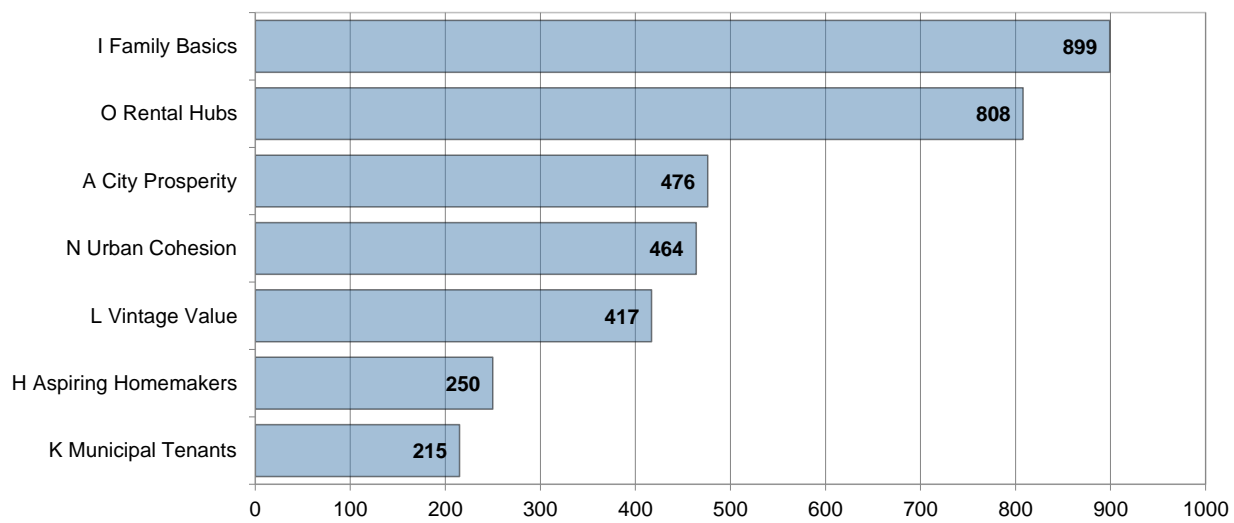


Household Composition

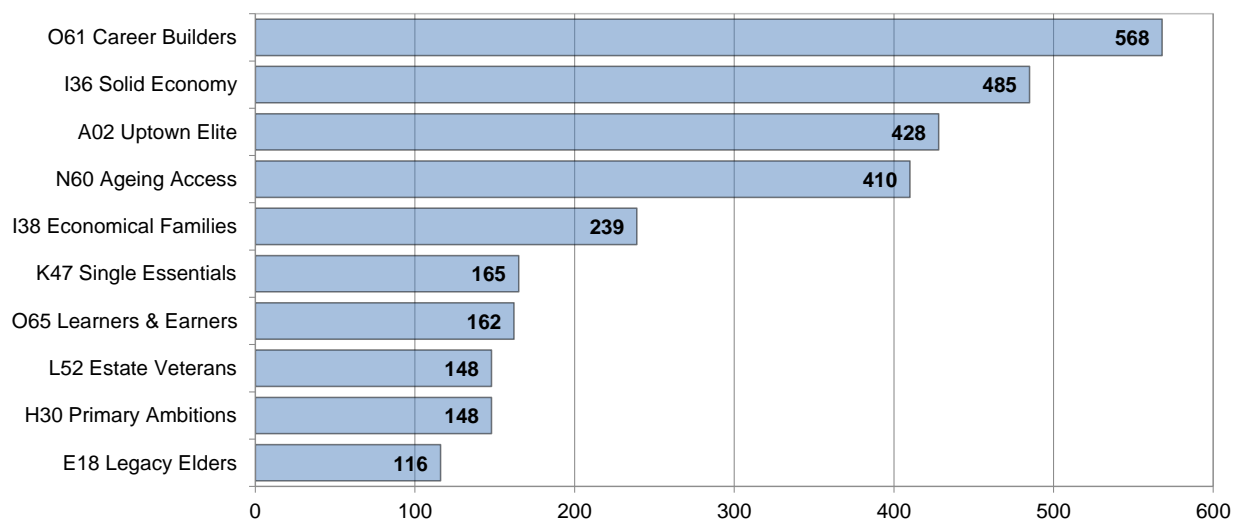


Household Types

Experian Groups (2024)



Experian Types (2024)



Economy

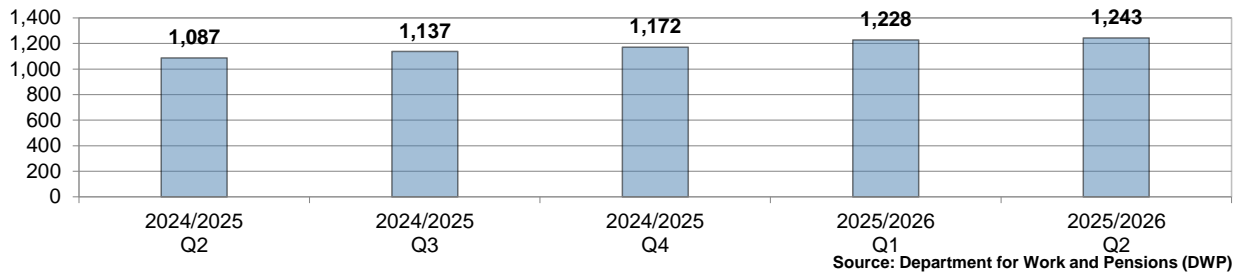
Benefit Claimants

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) plans to move all legacy benefit claimants to Universal Credit by March 2026, completing the rollout and closing all legacy benefits by this date.

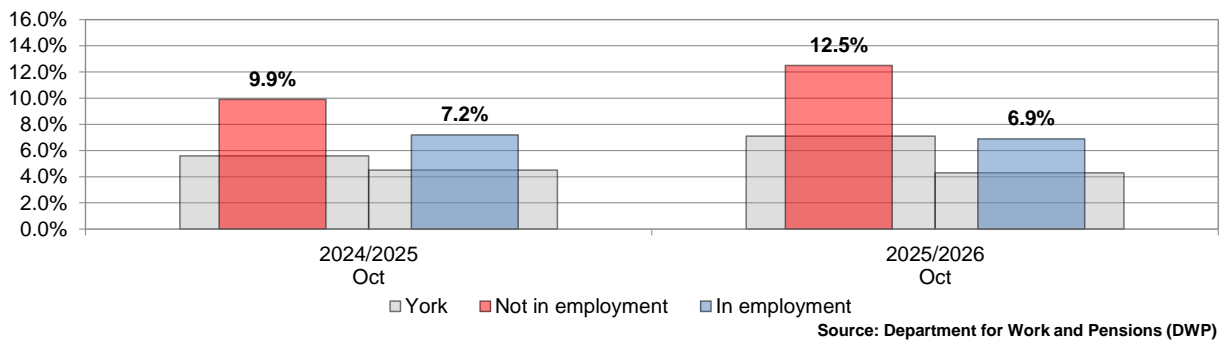
Legacy benefits include Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), Income-related Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Income Support, Housing Benefit, Child Tax Credit, and Working Tax Credit.

- The DWP has reported that all claimants of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), Housing Benefit and Tax Credits have already moved to Universal Credit.
- The DWP has reported that all claimants of income-related Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) only, or income-related ESA and Housing Benefit will have moved to Universal Credit by March 2026.

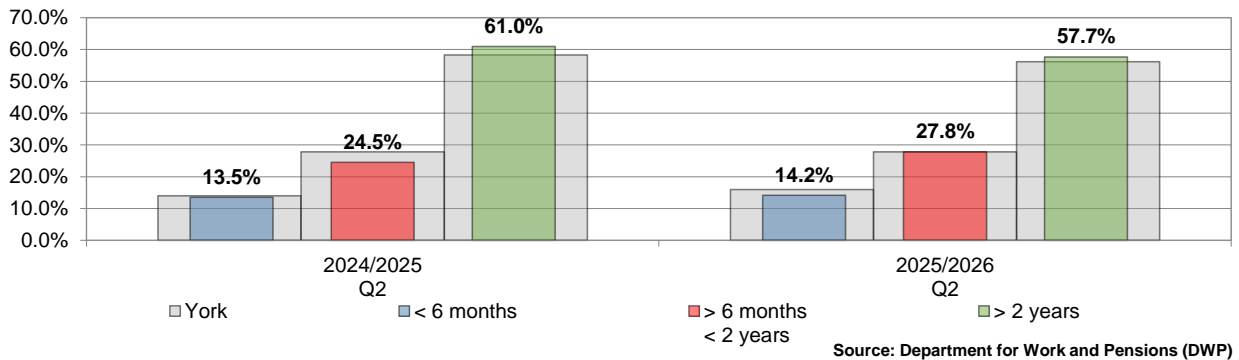
Universal Credit claimants - In Clifton there are 1,243 claimants as at 2025/2026 Q2 (an increase from 1,087 in Q2 2024/2025). This is 19.3% of the working age population.



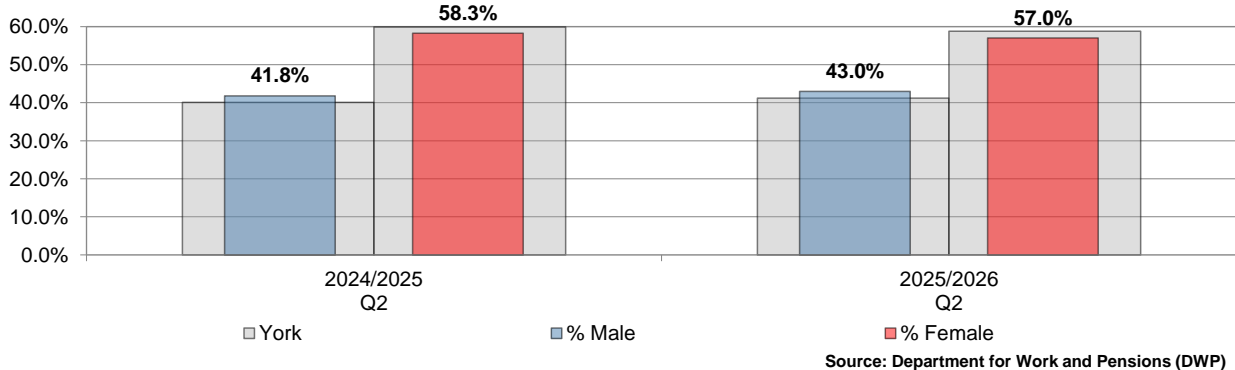
Universal Credit claimants - Type and proportion of working age population (16-64)



Universal Credit claimants - Duration on Universal Credit

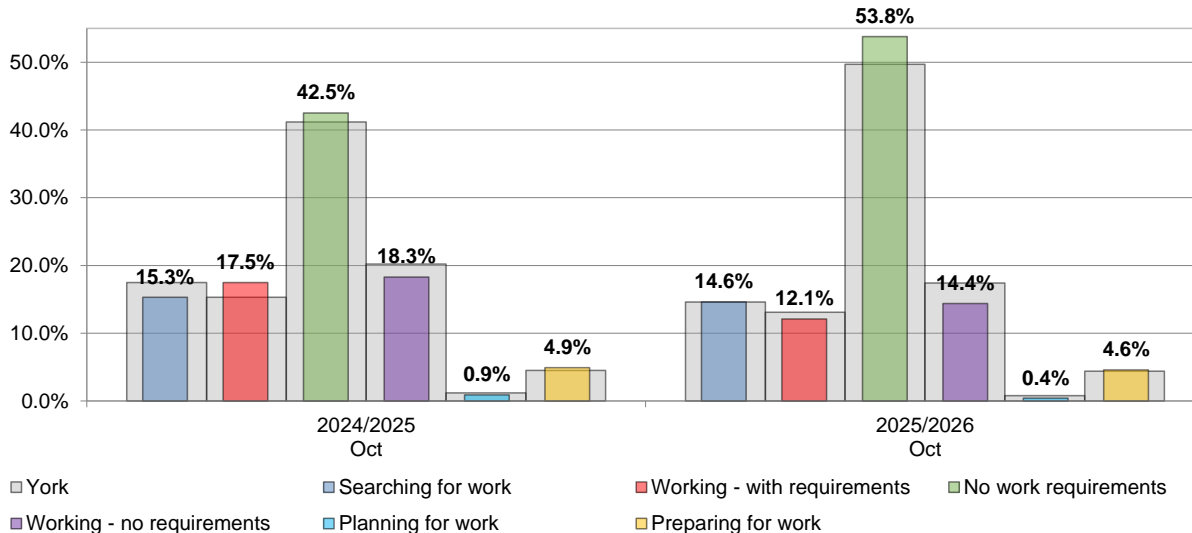


Universal Credit claimants - By Gender



Economy Benefit Claimants

Universal Credit - Conditionality Regime



Conditionality means work-related activities a claimant will have to do in order to get full entitlement to Universal Credit.
Each person will be assigned one of six conditionality regimes (below) based on their assessed capability and circumstances.

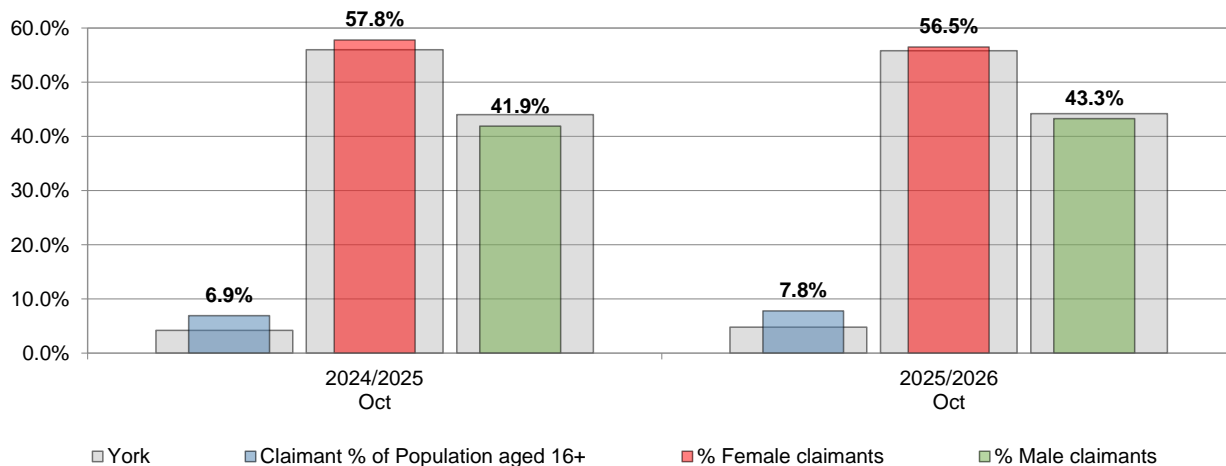
As circumstances change claimants will also transition between conditionality regimes.

Conditionality Regime	Description
Searching for work	Claimant is required to take action to secure work - or more / better paid work. The Work Coach supports them to plan their work search and preparation activity.
Working - with requirements	In work but could earn more, or not working but has a partner with low earnings
No work requirements	Not expected to work at present. Health or caring responsibility prevents claimant from working or preparing for work.
Working - no requirements	Required to inform DWP of changes of circumstances, particularly if at risk of decreasing earnings or losing job.
Planning for work	Claimant required to attend periodic interviews to plan for their return to work.
Preparing for work	The claimant is expected to take reasonable steps to prepare for work including Work Focused Interview.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

Personal Independence Payment (PIP)

(generally for individuals aged 16+ who have a long-term illness, health condition, or disability that makes it difficult to carry out everyday tasks or get around)



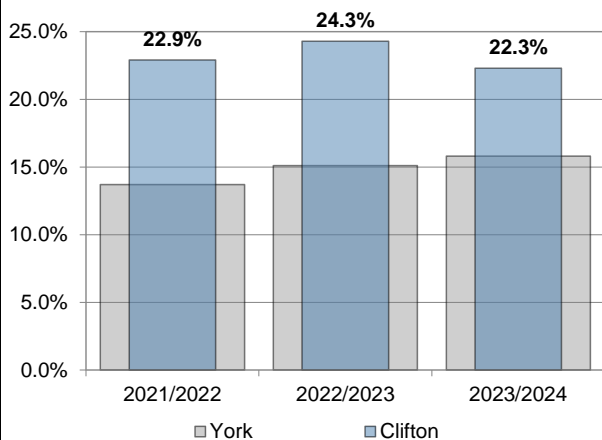
In Clifton there are 616 PIP claimants as at Oct 2025
 (an increase from 547 in Oct 2024).

Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

Poverty

Child Poverty

The proportion of children (under 16) who are living in families whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of UK median income

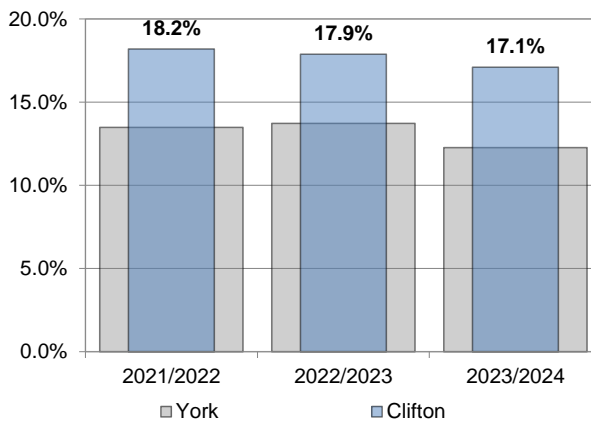


Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Fuel Poverty

This is measured using the Low Income Low Energy Efficiency (LILEE) indicator. Under this indicator, a household is considered to be fuel poor if:

- they are living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below; and
- when they spend the required amount to heat their home, they are left with a residual income below the official poverty

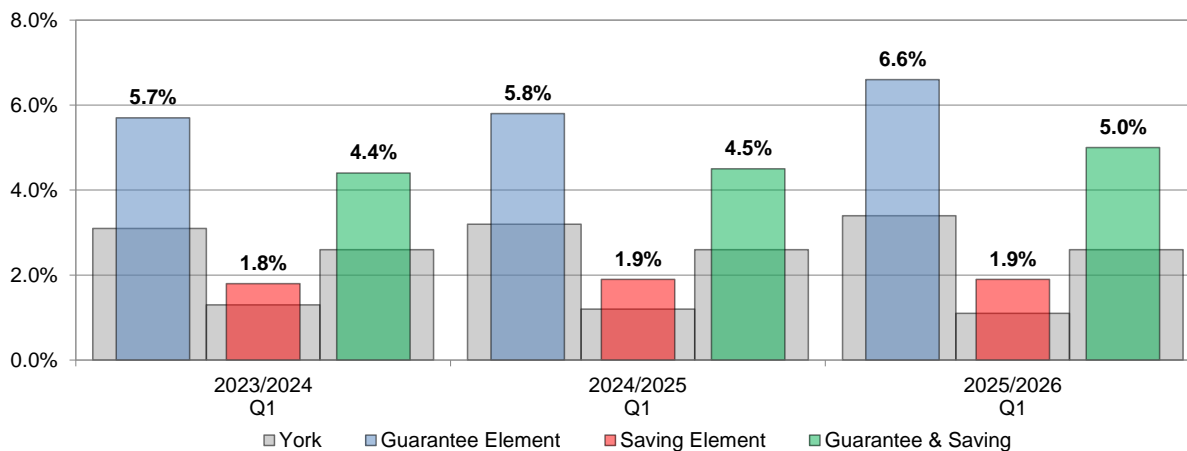


Source: Department for Energy Security & Net Zero

Pension Credit

Pension Credit is a benefit designed to help people over State Pension age with a low income. It provides a top-up to their weekly income, ensuring it reaches a guaranteed minimum level.

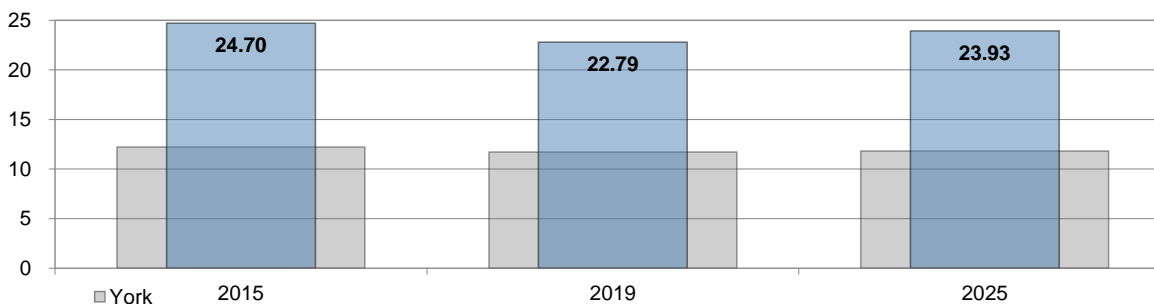
It's separate from the State Pension and can also open the door to other benefits and support.



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. **A high score is bad.**



Ward Rank in York (Low is Bad)

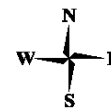
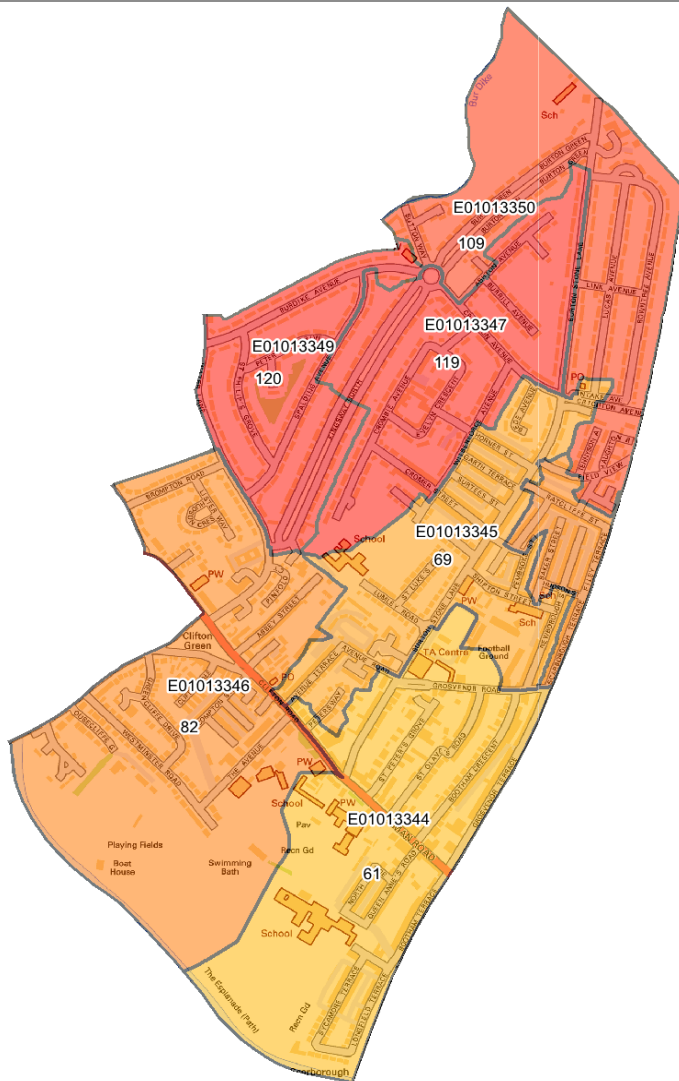
2 out of 21

2 out of 21

2 out of 21

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2025 Clifton Ward: breakdown by LSOA



Key to Index of Multiple Deprivation Deciles 2025
 Individual Rank: 1 is least deprived; 121 is most deprived

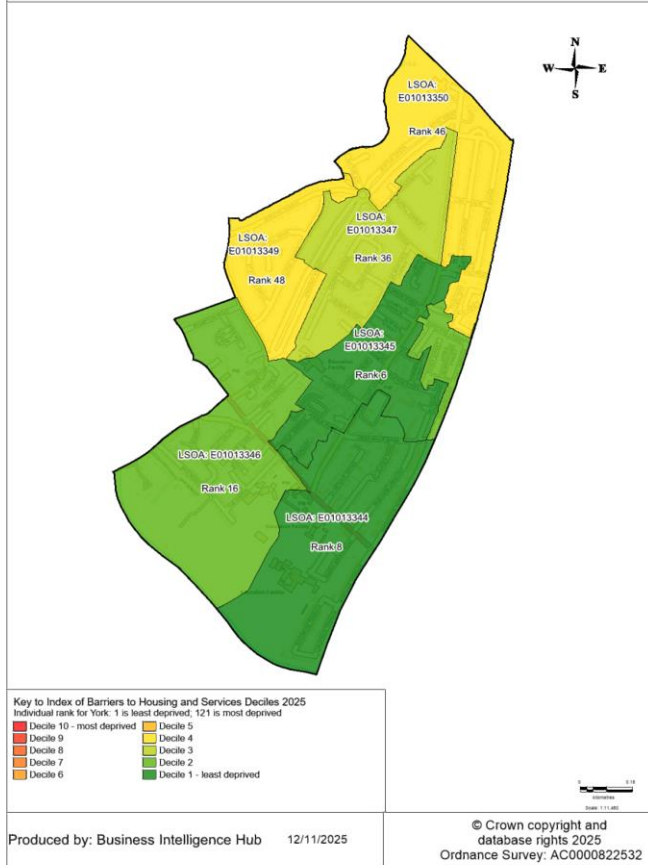
Decile 10 - most deprived	Decile 5
Decile 9	Decile 4
Decile 8	Decile 3
Decile 7	Decile 2
Decile 6	Decile 1 - Least deprived

0 0.2978
 kilometres
 Scale: 1:11,100

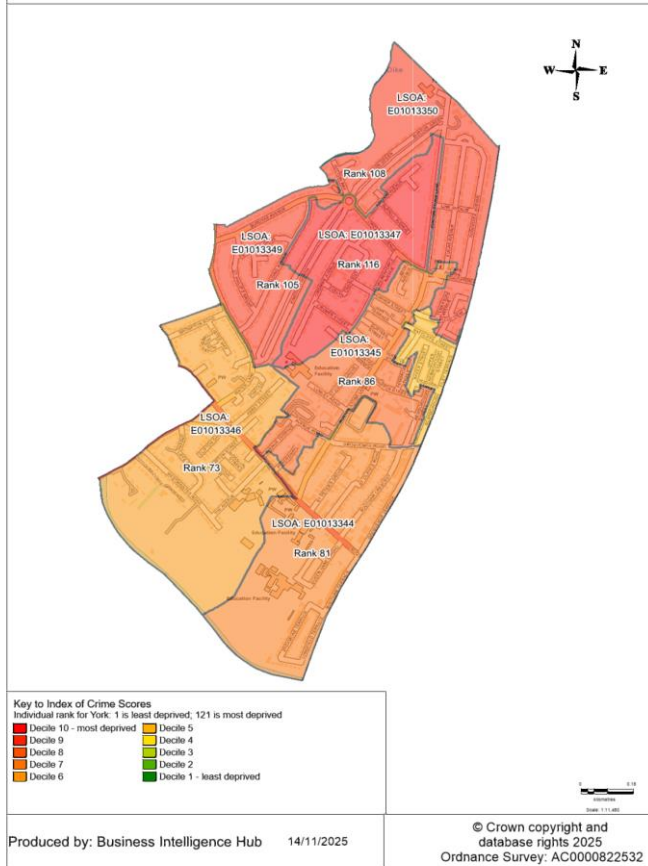
Produced by: Business Intelligence Hub 05/11/2025

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 Ordnance Survey: AC0000822532

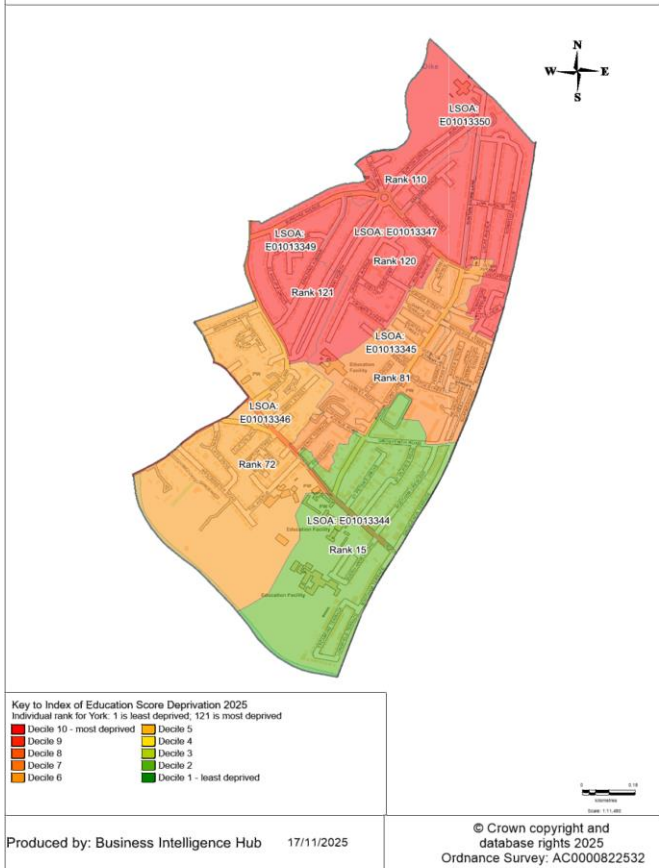
Index of Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation 2025 Clifton Ward: breakdown by LSOA



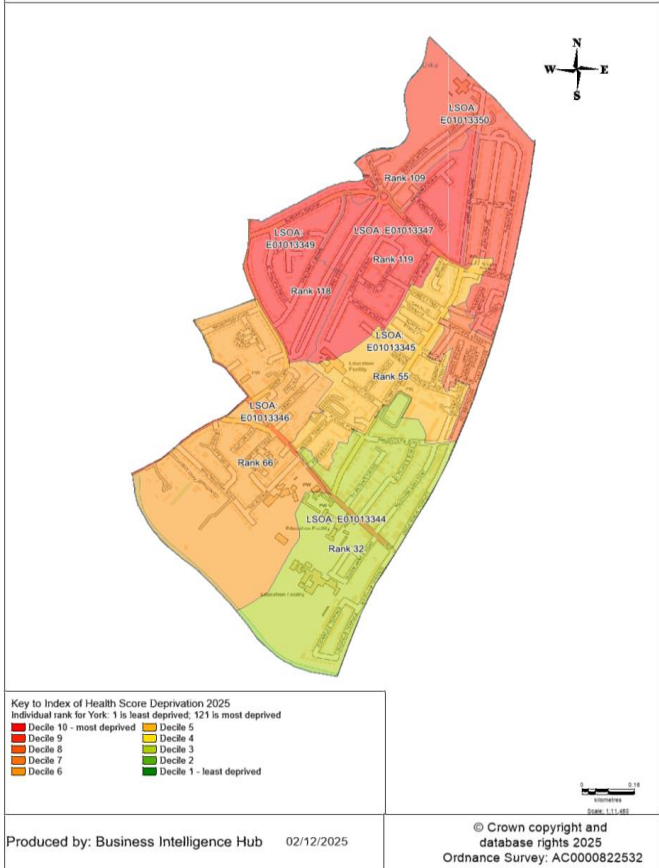
Index of Crime Score Deprivation 2025 Clifton Ward: breakdown by LSOA



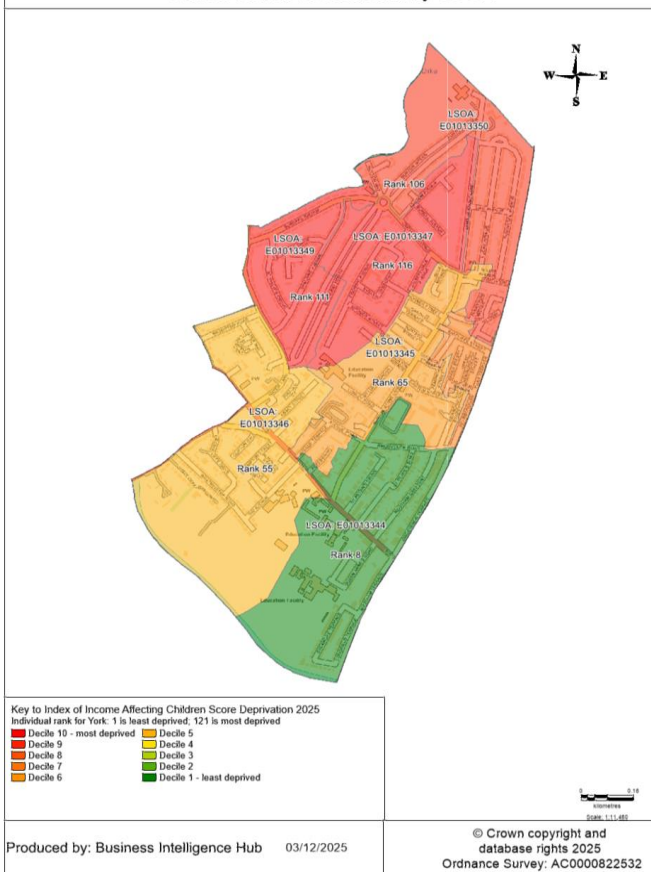
Index of Education, Skills and Training Score Deprivation 2025 Clifton Ward: breakdown by LSOA



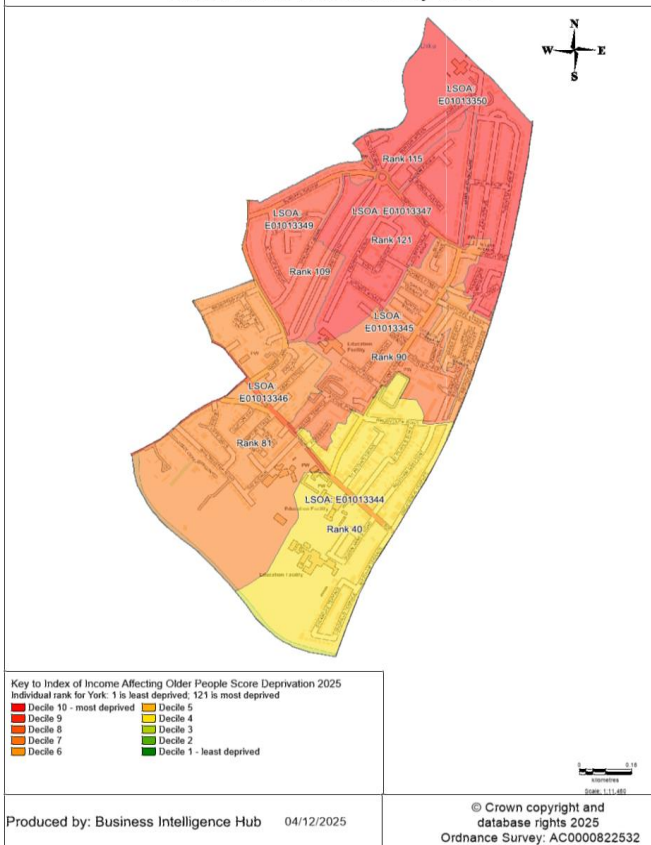
Index of Health Score Deprivation 2025 Clifton Ward: breakdown by LSOA



Index of Income Affecting Children Score Deprivation (IDACI) 2025 Clifton Ward: breakdown by LSOA

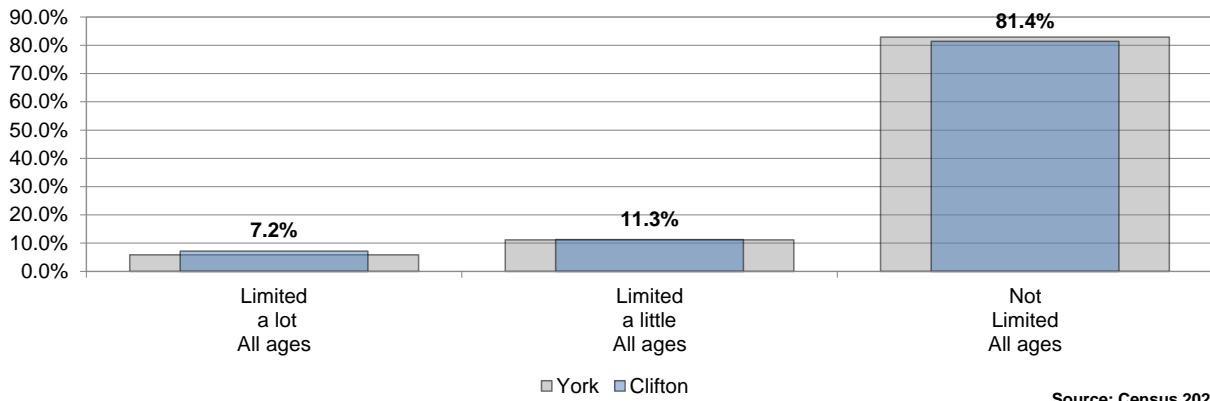


Index of Income Affecting Older People Score Deprivation (IDOP) 2025 Clifton Ward: breakdown by LSOA

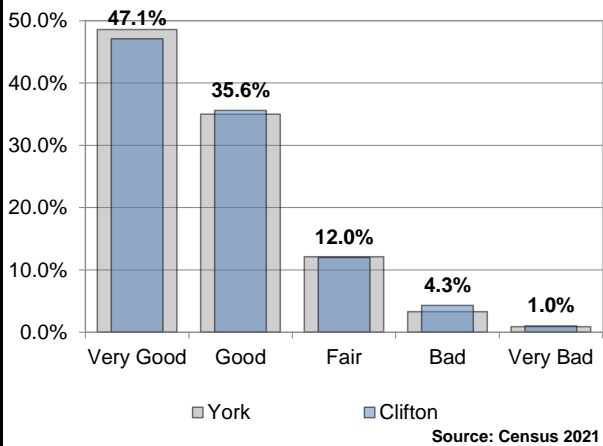


Health and Wellbeing

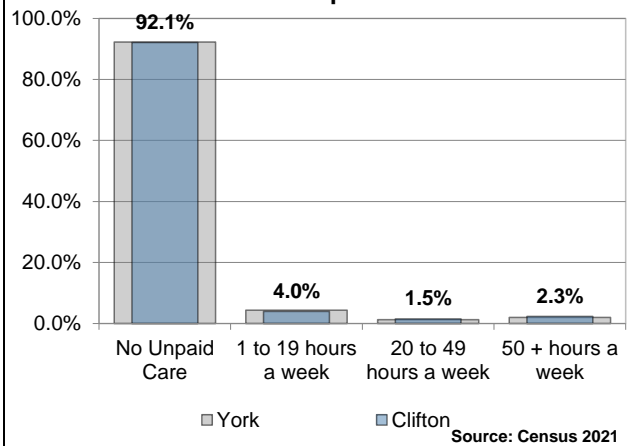
Day to Day Activities



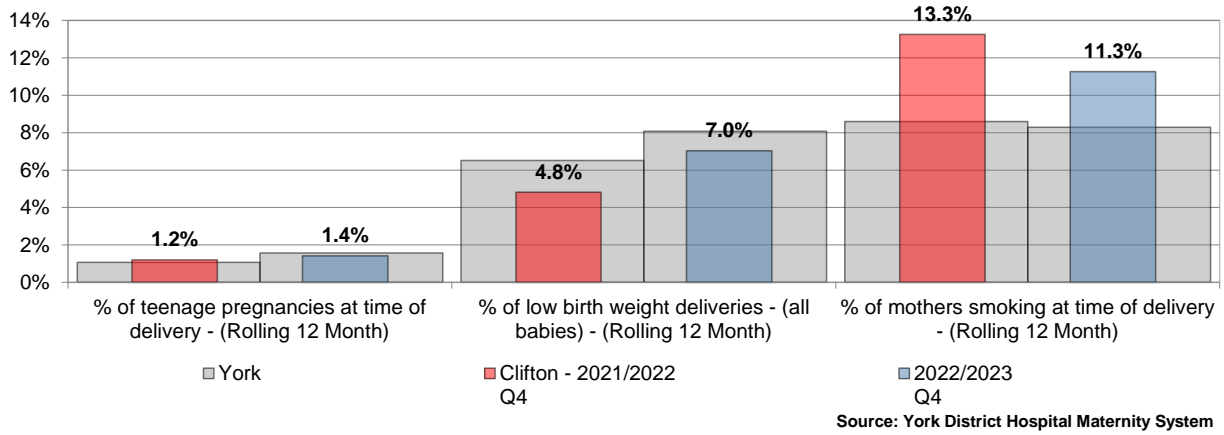
General Health



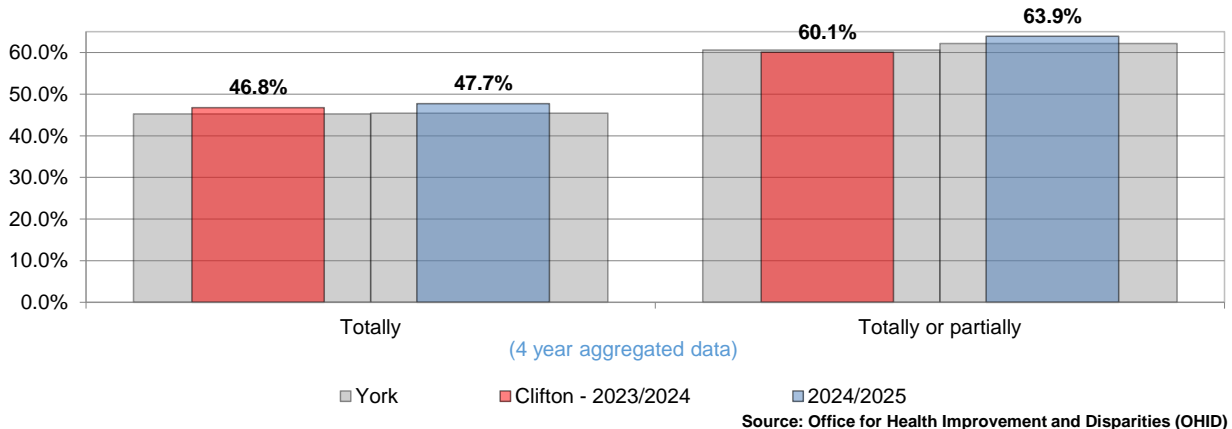
Provide Unpaid Care



Births

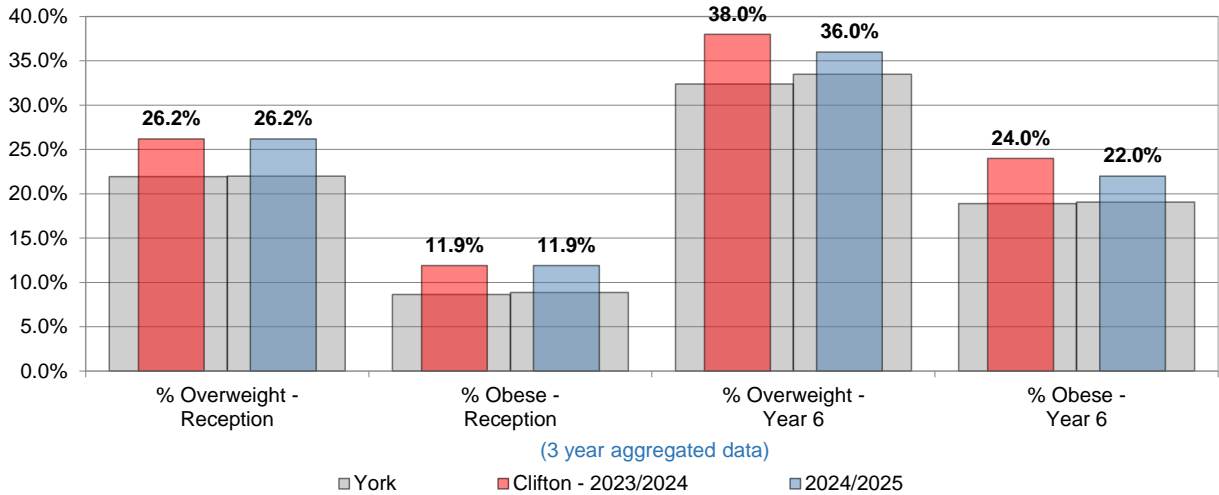


Percentage of children breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



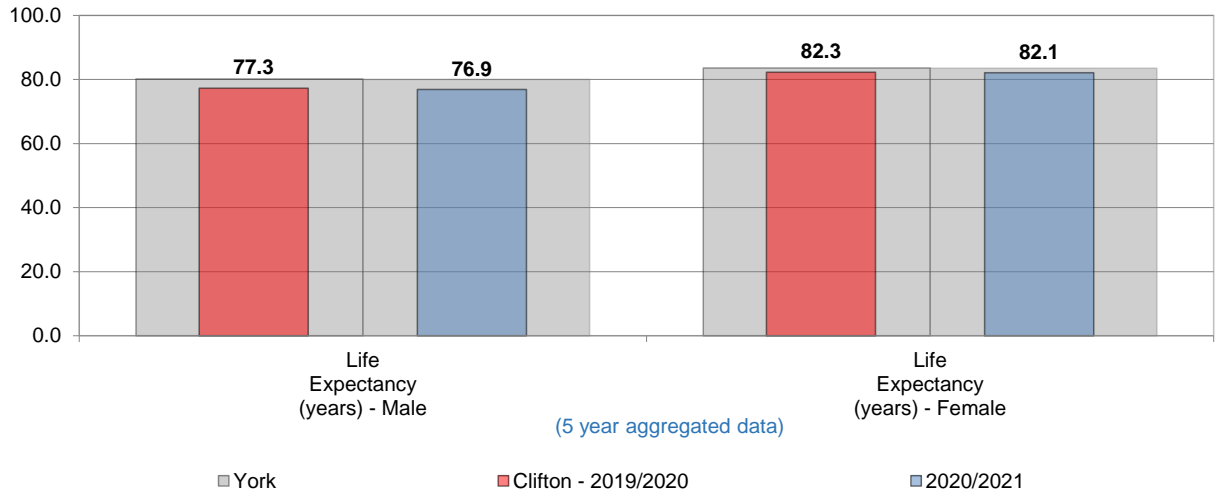
Health and Wellbeing

Childhood weight



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID)

Life Expectancy

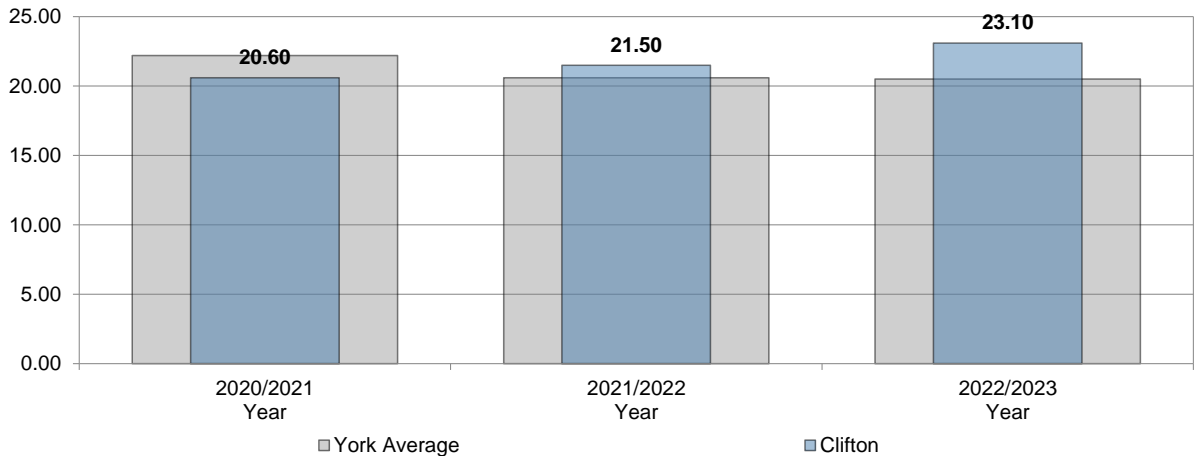


Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID)

Hospital Admissions

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

Adult Social Care

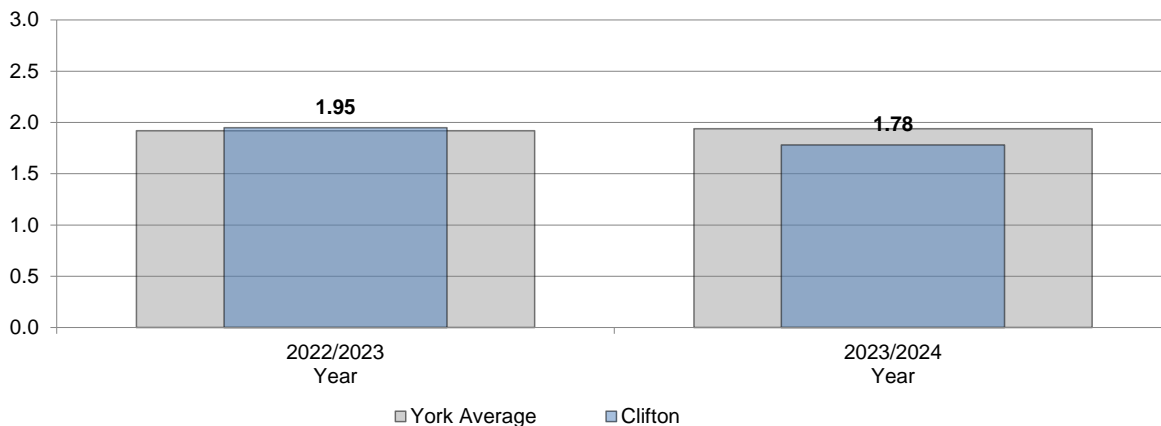
Social isolation

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

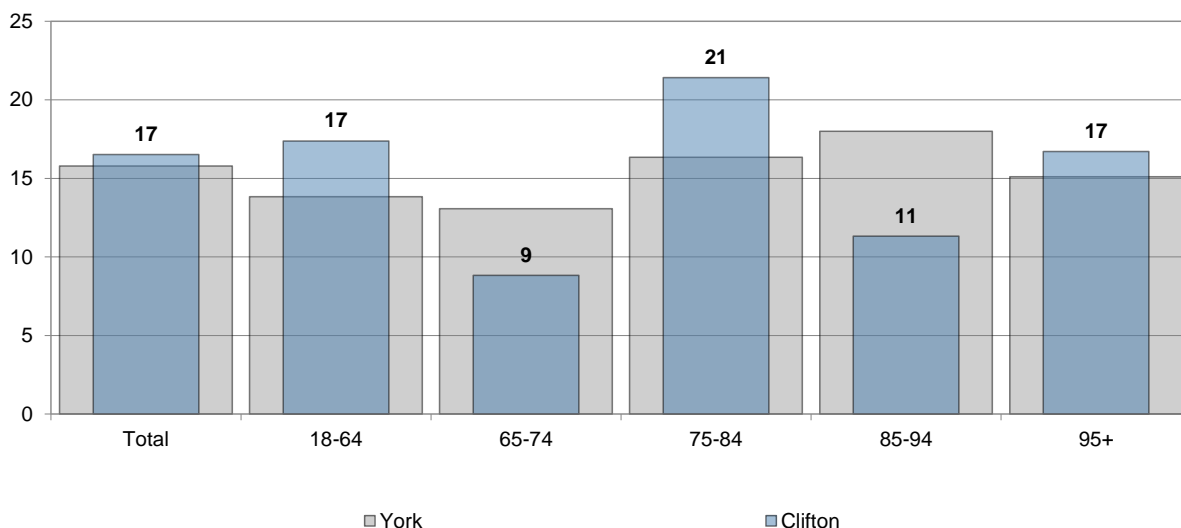
A score of 4 indicates that the respondent feels socially isolated and that they don't feel they do anything of value with their time.

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



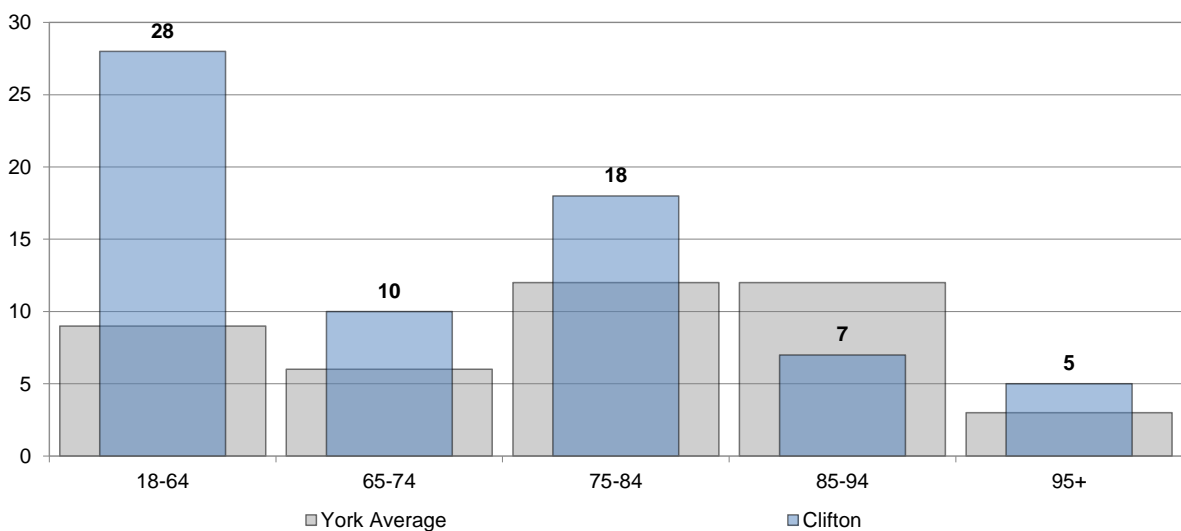
Source: Adult Social Care User Survey

Average Weekly Homecare Hours by Client Age



Source: Adults Social Care - 2025/2026

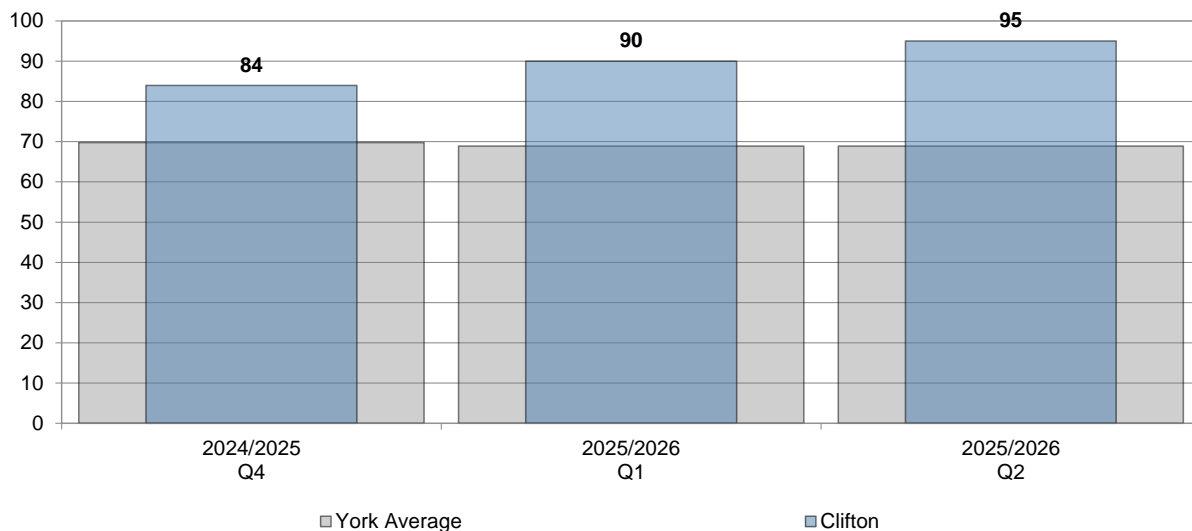
Homecare Clients by Age



Source: Adults Social Care - 2025/2026

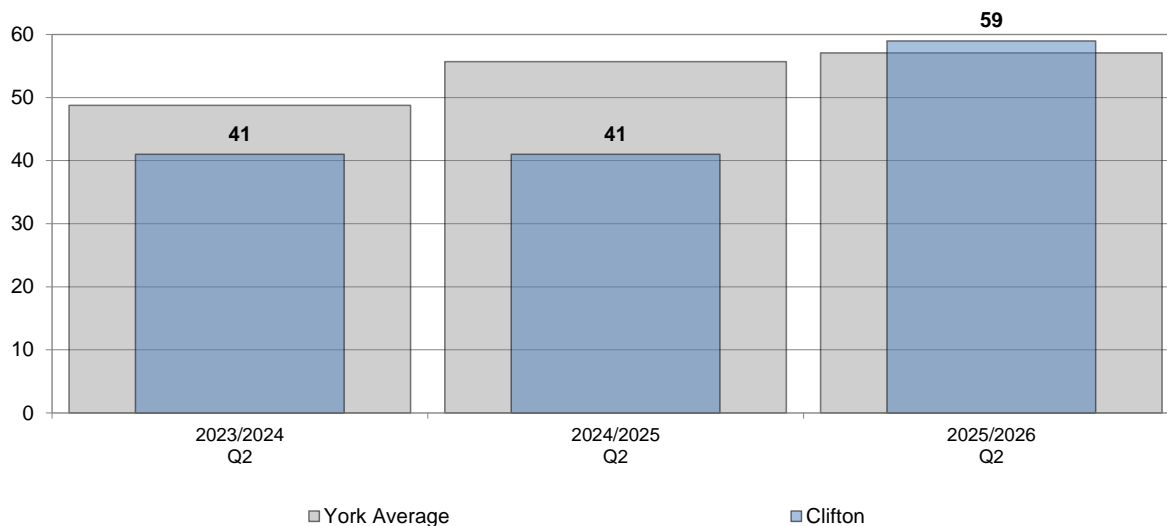
Adult Social Care

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



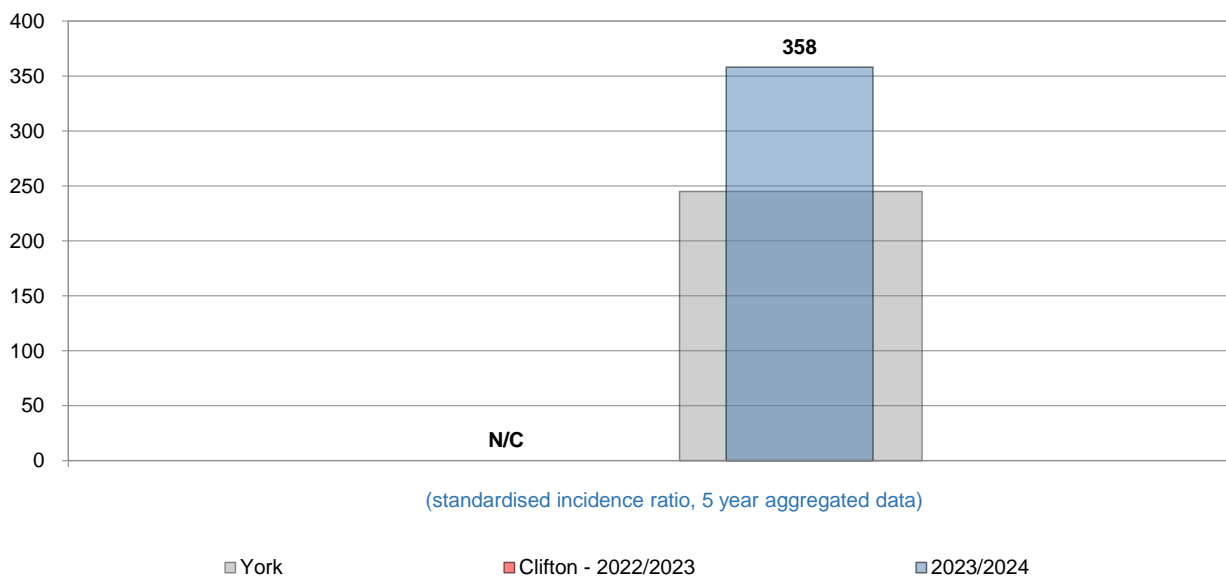
Source: Adults Social Care - 2025/2026

Number of new customers requesting Adult Social Care support



Source: Adults Social Care - 2025/2026

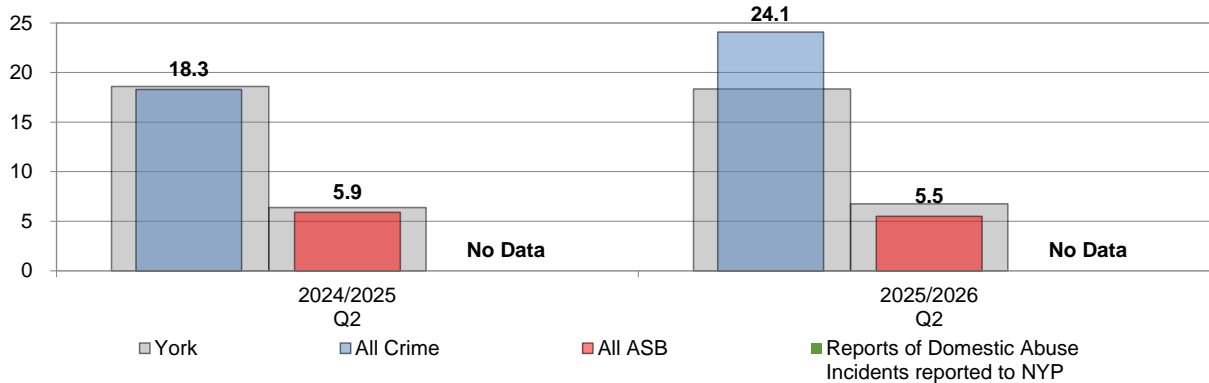
Mental Health Assessments (18+)



Source: Adults Social Care - 2023/2024

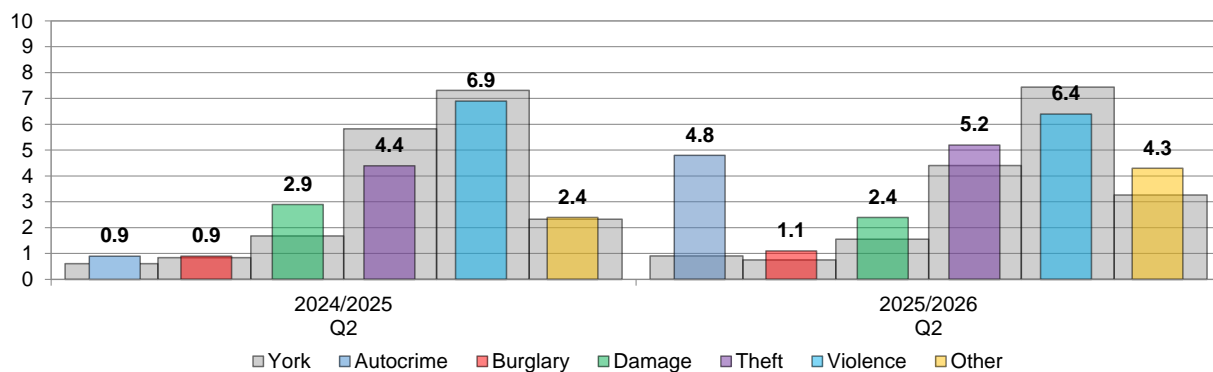
Public Realm

Total Crime, Total Anti-Social Behaviour and Domestic violence incidents reported to the police per 1,000 population



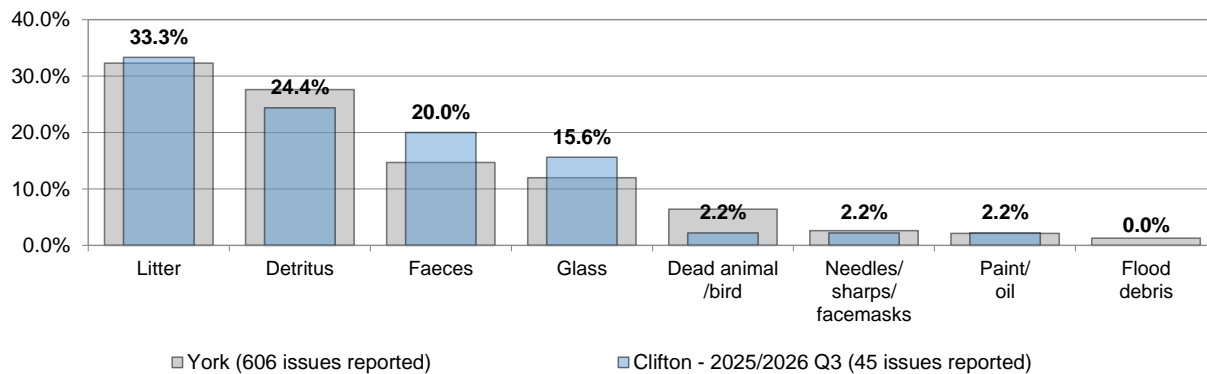
Source: North Yorkshire Police

Crime Rate per 1,000 population



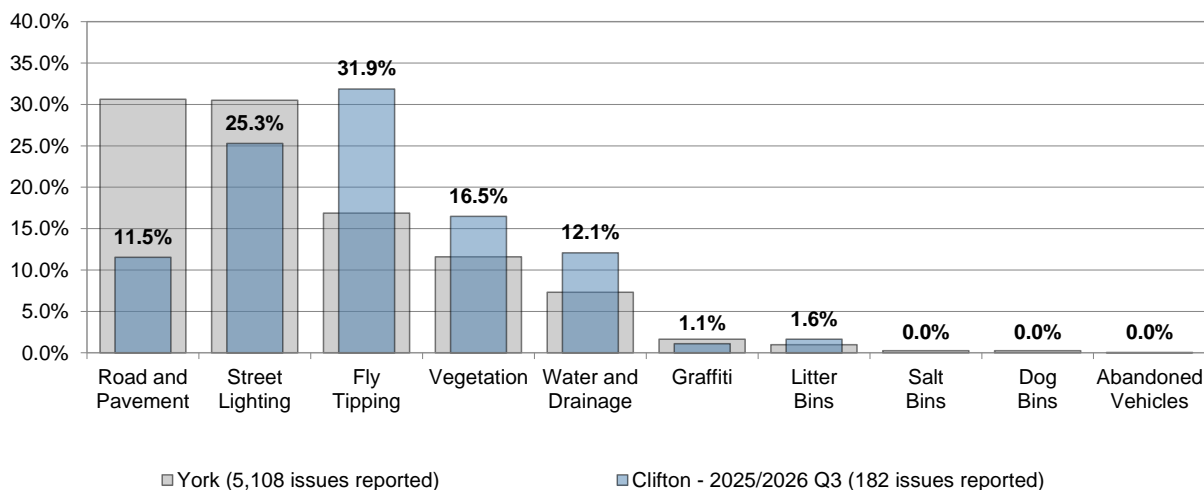
Source: North Yorkshire Police

Street Cleaning - % of issues reported



Source: City of York Council

Other Public Realm - % of issues reported



Source: City of York Council

Public Realm

Road Condition Survey 2024-2025

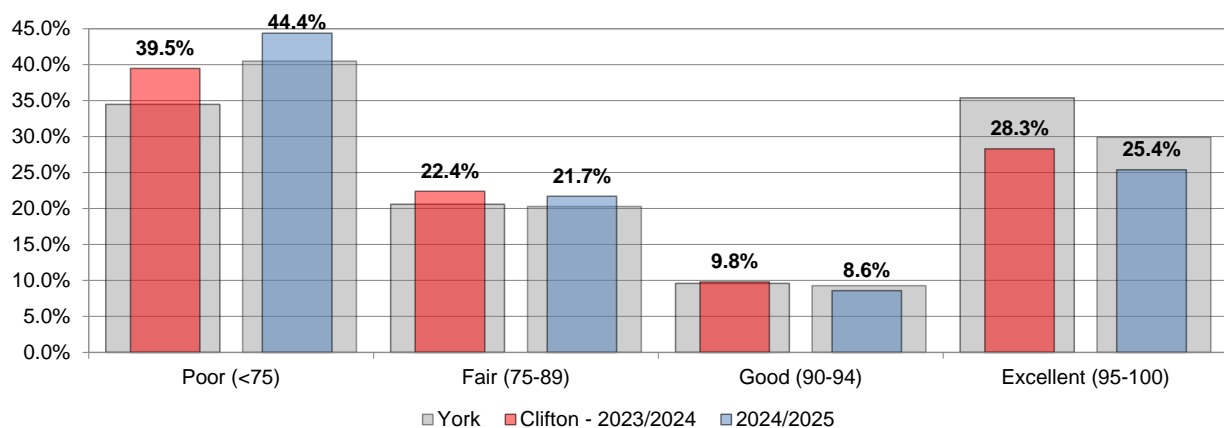
The data published within this resource represents an ongoing dataset of automated surface condition surveys which are carried out by the City of York Council (CoYC) in order to provide an element of the information required to prioritise schemes and help to extend the life of the UK's public infrastructure assets.

The data shown here is for road condition surveys captured within a financial year i.e. 2024/25 is for surveys between 1st April 2024 and 31st March 2025. The data published is used within wider analysis carried out by the Highways department, to help prioritise schemes to ensure more effective maintenance of highways, as well as to monitor and improve on previous maintenance techniques.

This data is provided within a spreadsheet, but can also be viewed as a map base on the Council Yorkview platform. A simple explanation of the methodology is that each section of road that has been able to be surveyed is given a score out of 100 and the mean score is for each street is calculated out of those road section scores. Roads may have been surveyed multiple times over the course of the year.

The road condition scores are then split into four general categories:

- Excellent (95-100)
- Good (90-94)
- Fair (75-89)
- Poor (<75)



Source: City of York Council

The data contains records which appear to be duplicated in this dataset, where a street has two road condition scores in the same ward. This is because a street can have multiple USRNs (unique street reference number) which is used to calculate the street road condition score, however City of York Council can't publish the USRN alongside this data giving the appearance of duplicated records. Each section of road is assigned a ward based on which ward the middle of the road segment is in, so there will also be multiple scores for roads if the road crosses over a ward boundary. This can be seen on YorkView.

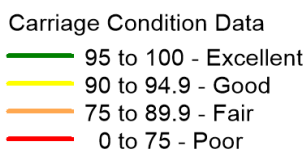
It should be noted that condition data is collected covering the full CoYC road network with a condition score produced for every 10m length of carriageway surveyed. The process of averaging the data to align with the USRN does distort the Yorkview output meaning that the red/poor condition band is over represented. The Yorkview data does provide a good coarse visual guide to the condition of any particular street although the original 10m data is used for all analysis within our Asset Management Systems.

Previous road condition data pre-March 2022 has been taken down as the supplier for the road condition data for 2022/23 and 2023/24 uses a different methodology to previous road condition data published 2016-2021.

Public Realm

Road Condition Survey 2024-2025

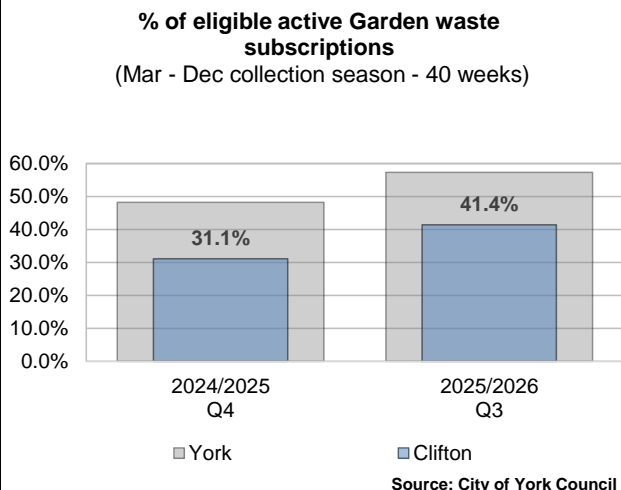
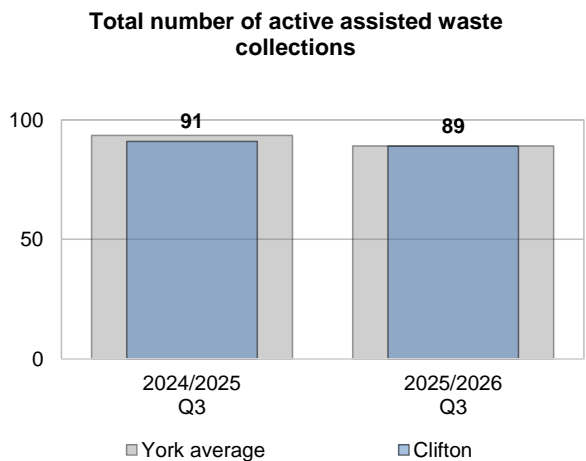
Clifton Ward: Carriage Condition 2024-25



Produced by: Business Intelligence Hub 26/02/2025

© Crown copyright and database rights 2024
Ordnance Survey: AC0000822532

Waste collections



Education and Schools

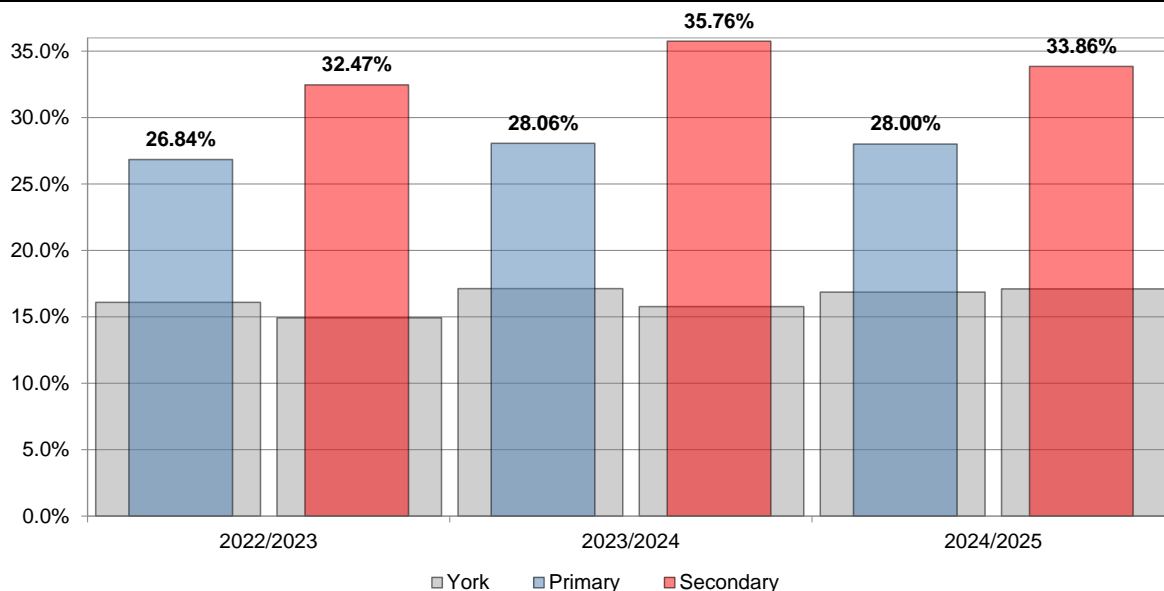
The following school catchment areas are part of Clifton Ward:

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.

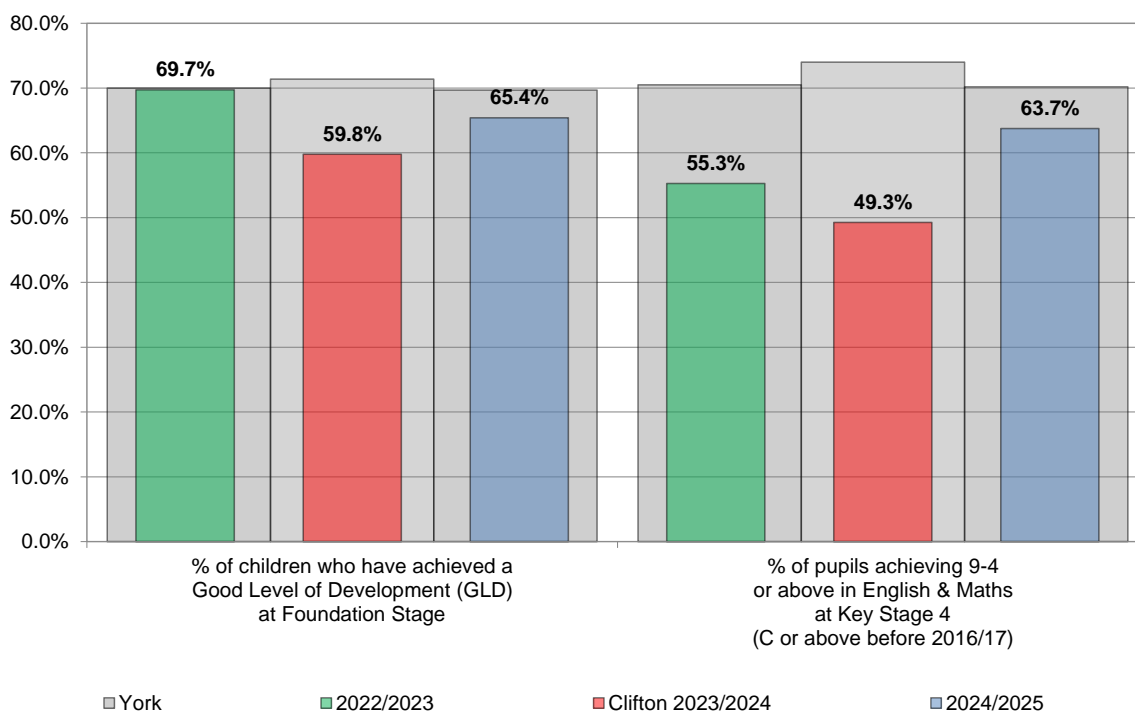
% Free School Meal pupils - (excluding subsidiary pupils)



Number of Pupils	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Primary	1,399	1,331	1,349
Secondary	879	920	920

Source: School Census - October 2024

Educational Attainment



Source: Department for Education - 2024/25

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
Superfast broadband availability	97.60%	98.34%	worse than the York average
Connections receiving:			
slowest speeds (under 2 Mb/s)	0.00%	0.03%	lower than the York average
slower speeds (under 10 Mb/s)	0.07%	0.19%	lower than the York average
superfast speeds (over 30 Mb/s)	99.93%	98.44%	higher than the York average

This data is based on analysis of Ofcom's Connected Nations data for 2025/2026. Ofcom collected and analysed data from major fixed telecoms operators (BT, Virgin Media, Sky, Talk Talk, Vodafone and KCOM).

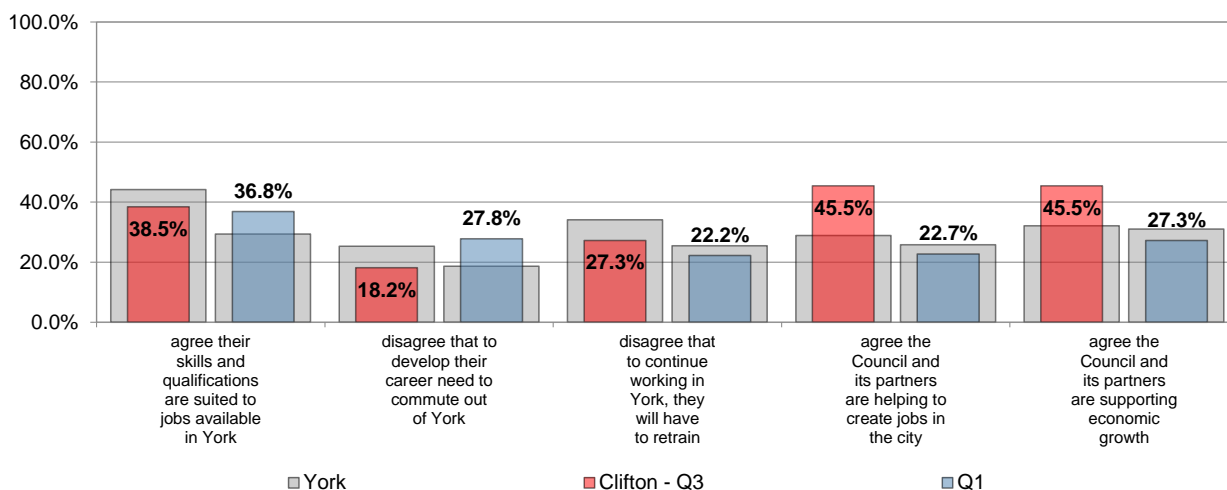
Due to variations in broadband performance over time, Ofcom cautions that the data should not be regarded as a definitive but rather a snapshot of current variation in availability across the country.

The coverage of gigabit-capable broadband networks – which includes hybrid fibre coaxial (HFC) cable in addition to full fibre – has grown to reach 86% or 25.9 million residential premises in the UK by January 2025. Based on this interim update, the Government's target of 85% coverage by 2025 is on track to be met.

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

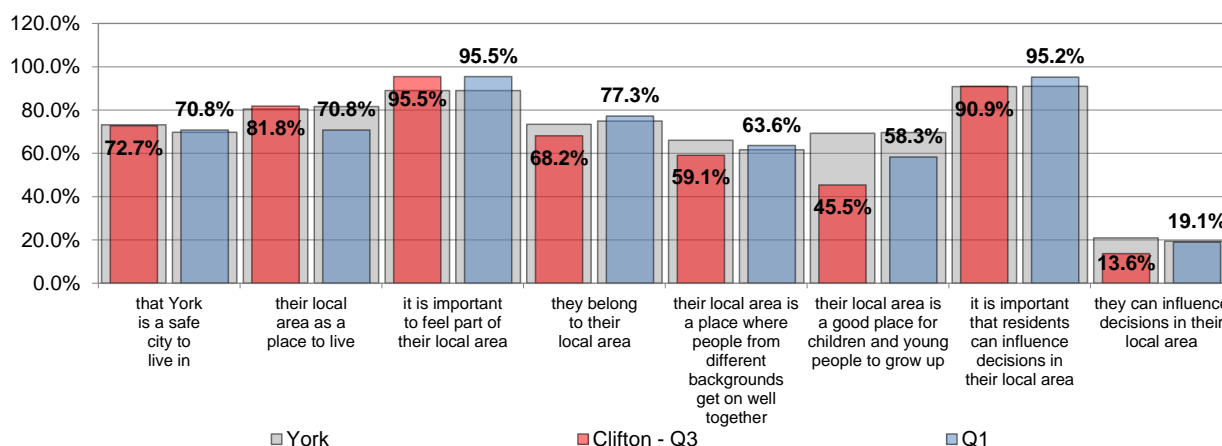


NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q3 2024/2025, Q1 2025/2026

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



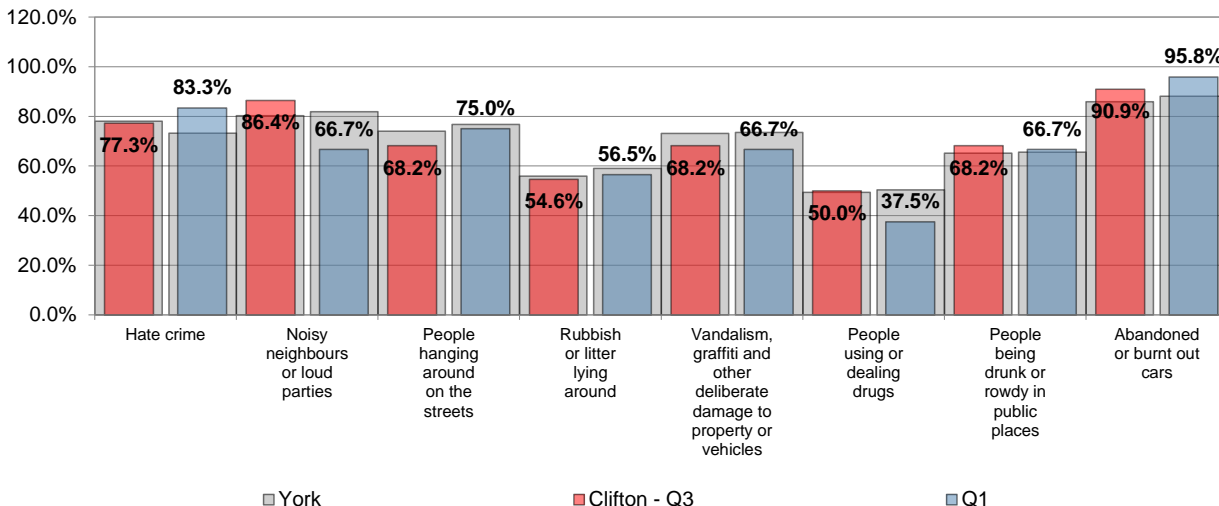
NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q3 2024/2025, Q1 2025/2026

Resident Engagement

Resident satisfaction responses about Public Realm in their Local Area

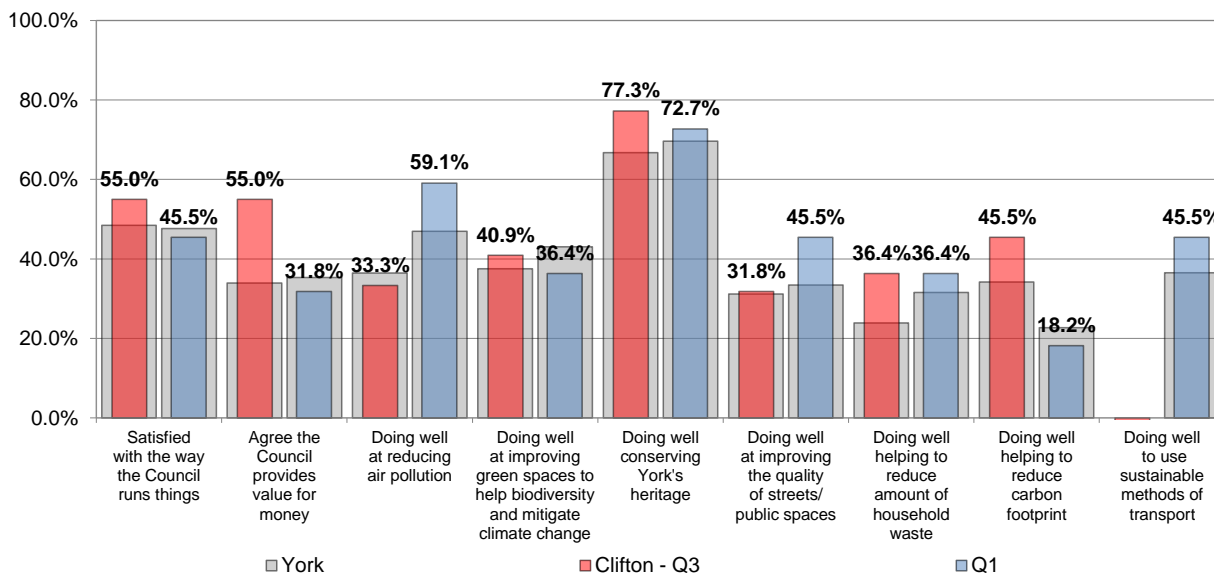
Respondents reporting the following as 'not a problem'



NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q3 2024/2025, Q1 2025/2026

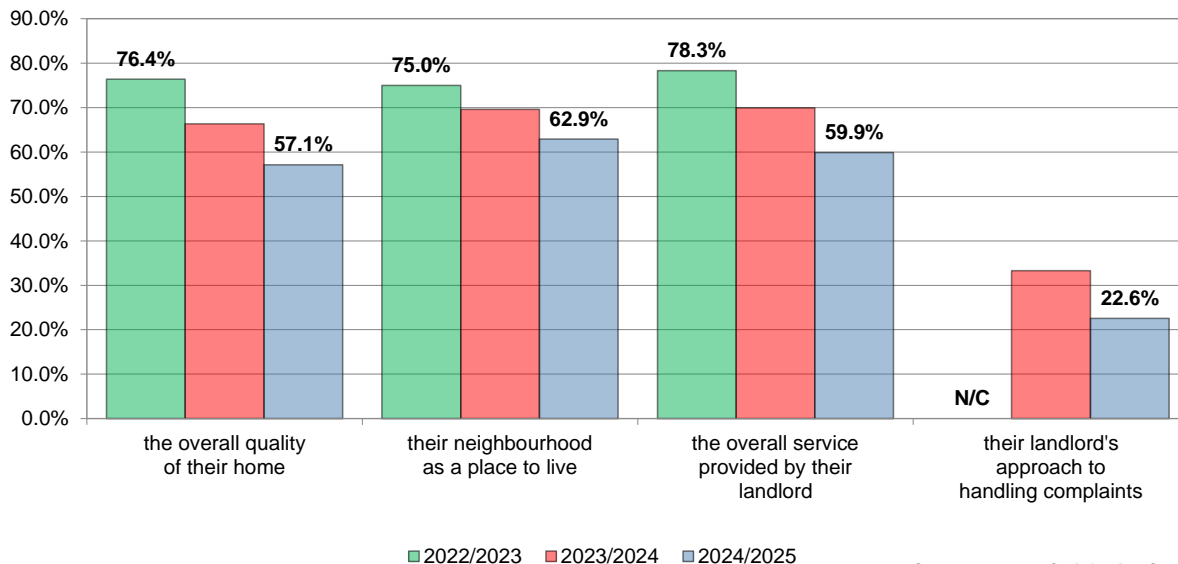
Resident satisfaction responses about the Council (and partners)



NB - Number of responses varies for each question

Source: Talkabout Survey - Q3 2024/2025, Q1 2025/2026

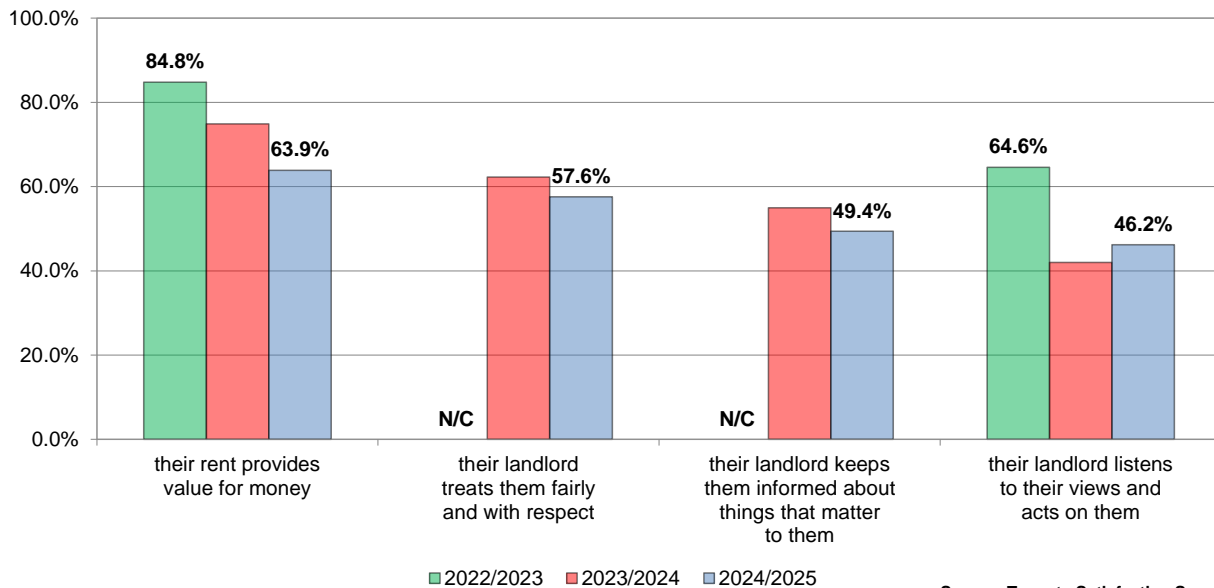
York Council house tenants satisfied with / agree that...



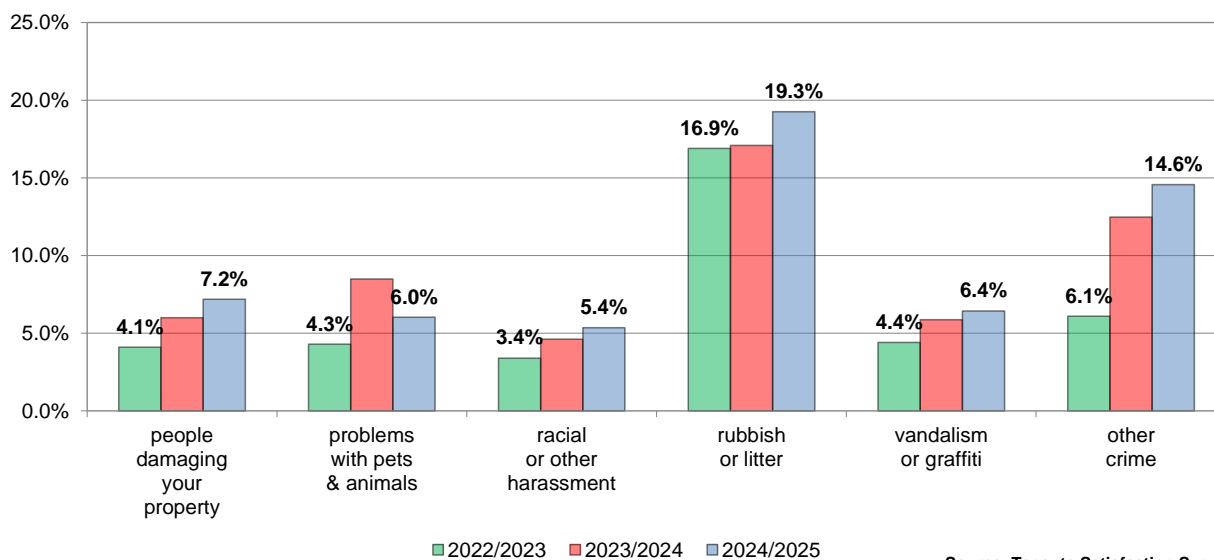
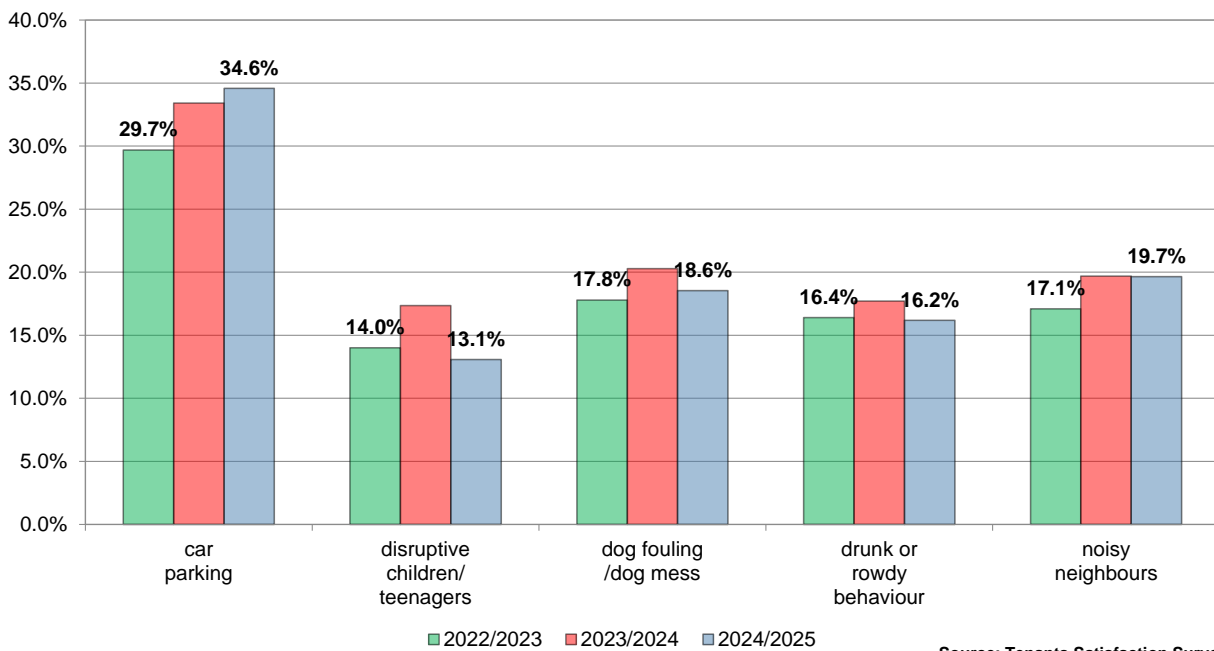
Source: Tenants Satisfaction Survey

Resident Engagement

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



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



<p>Experian Groups</p>
<p>I Family Basics</p> <p>Families with children, council/ha tenants, low discretionary income, low affluence, internet via smartphone.</p>
<p>O Rental Hubs</p> <p>Young singles and homesharers, rent flats, very high internet use, internet via smartphone, watch videos online.</p>
<p>A City Prosperity</p> <p>Urban areas, high value flats, high income, cosmopolitan lifestyles, high-tech homes.</p>
<p>N Urban Cohesion</p> <p>Homesharers in terraces, uber passengers, free mobile phone apps, read news and shop online, visual arts and design sites.</p>
<p>L Vintage Value</p> <p>Retired singles, council/ha tenants, no qualifications, low discretionary income, very low-tech households.</p>
<p>H Aspiring Homemakers</p> <p>Families with young children, 3 bedrooms, high outstanding mortgages, internet via smartphone, texts and photos on smartphone.</p>
<p>K Municipal Tenants</p> <p>Council/HA flats, densely populated, no qualifications, low discretionary income, low environmental impact gap.</p>
<p>Experian Types</p>
<p>O61 Career Builders</p> <p>Young singles and homesharers, rent flats, university degrees, work full-time, access internet at work.</p>
<p>I36 Solid Economy</p> <p>Council/HA tenants, school-age children, no qualifications, low discretionary income, standard current/savings account.</p>
<p>A02 Uptown Elite</p> <p>Expensive properties, high income, quality news, waitrose, uber passengers.</p>
<p>N60 Ageing Access</p> <p>Retired singles, baby boomers, purpose built flats, 1 or 2 bedrooms, no outstanding mortgage.</p>
<p>I38 Economical Families</p> <p>Families with many children, low value terraces, low to mid household income, low discretionary income, internet via smartphone.</p>
<p>K47 Single Essentials</p> <p>Council/HA tenants, low value, 1 bed flats, no qualifications, low discretionary income, unemployed.</p>
<p>O65 Learners & Earners</p> <p>Full-time students, provider maintained properties, very internet savvy, don't use landlines, shop online.</p>
<p>L52 Estate Veterans</p> <p>Retired singles, council/ha tenants, no qualifications, very low discretionary income, established in community.</p>
<p>H30 Primary Ambitions</p> <p>Families with young children, 3 bed terraces, vocational qualifications, high outstanding mortgages, internet via smartphone.</p>
<p>E18 Legacy Elders</p> <p>Retired singles, pre-war generation, university degrees, homeowners, no outstanding mortgage.</p>

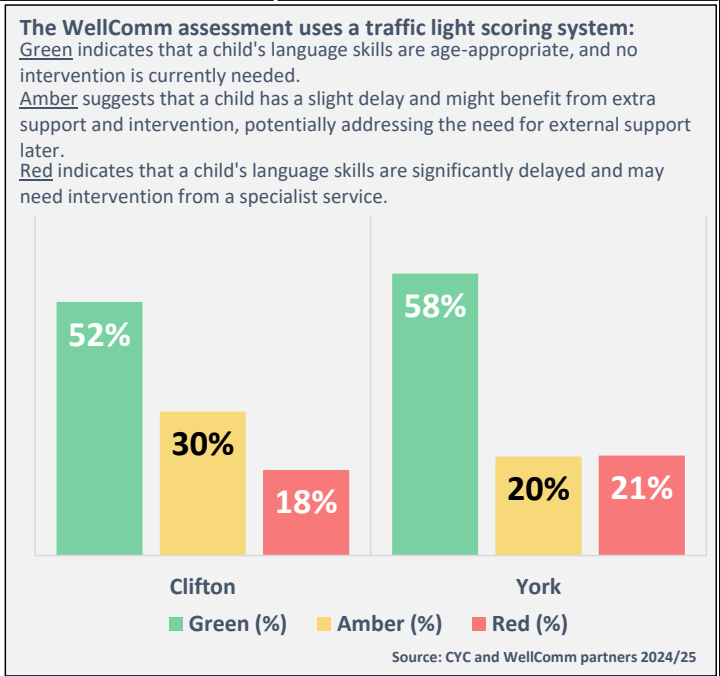
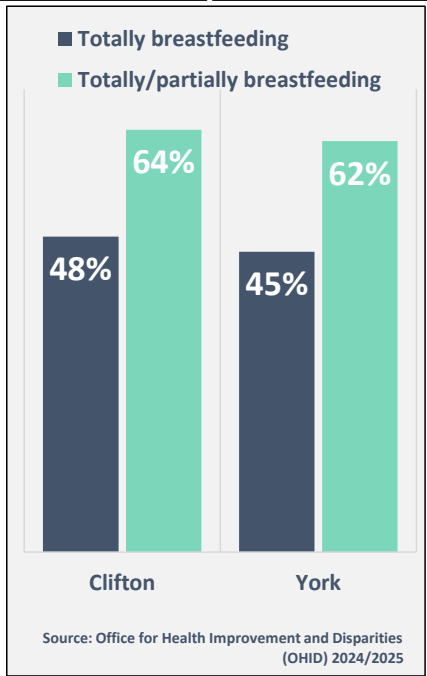
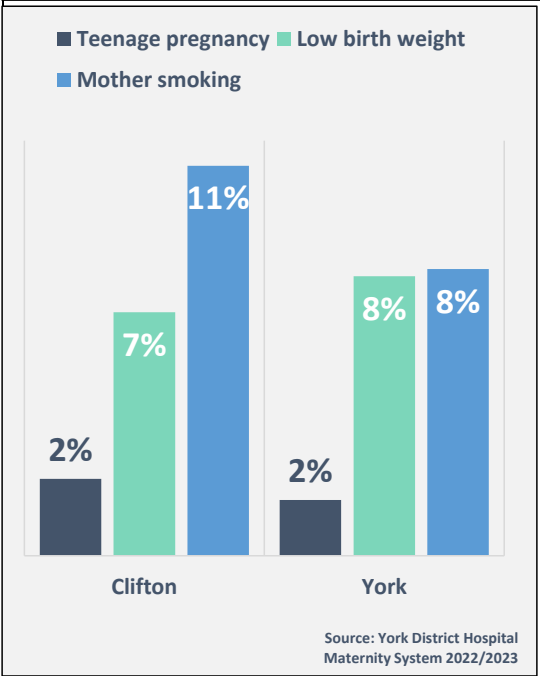
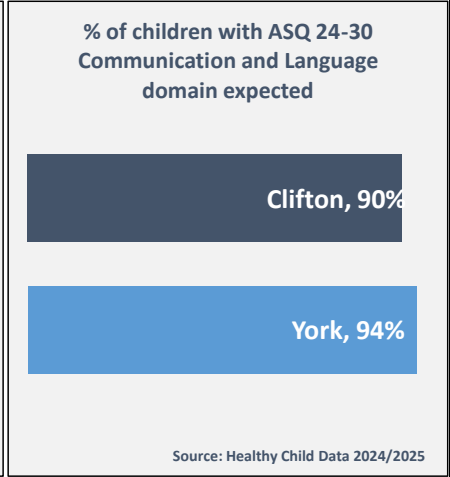
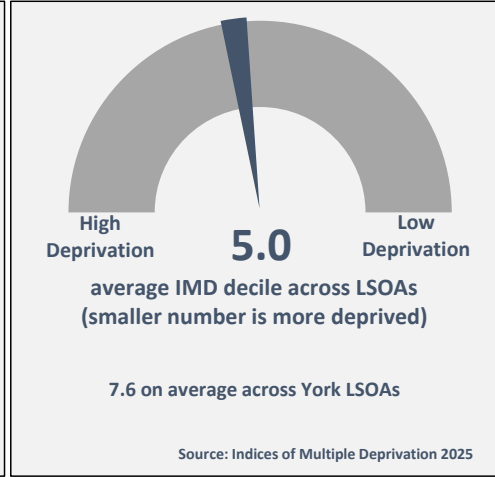
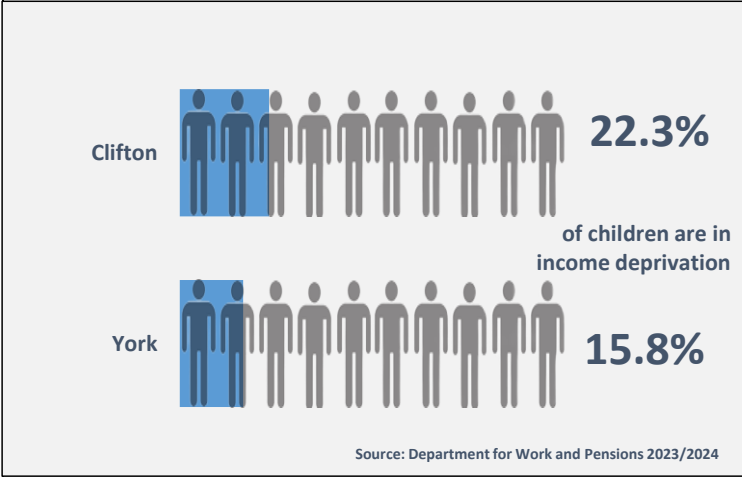
Clifton Children 0-5

510 children in Clifton
vs 477.5 on average for York wards
Source: Office for National Statistics Mid-2024

28.0% children who are eligible for FSM
vs 16.9% in York
Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) 2024/2025

26.2% overweight in Reception
vs 22.0% in York
Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) 2024/2025

58.3% % of residents agree their local area is a good place for children and young people to grow up
vs 69.6% in York
Source: Talkabout Survey - Q1 2025/2026



Data as at 2025/2026