

Brigg and Goole Parliamentary Constituency

This is the second bulletin of 2015 produced by Northern Housing Consortium (NHC) providing analysis of housing-related data for the Parliamentary Constituencies in the North of England. The report provides analysis of the impacts of welfare reform and the housing market in the constituency.

We have used the following symbols to indicate your performance against the relevant regional or national statistics.



Above average



Reference point



Below average

Financial Distress



ONS figures show that in the year ending in June 2015, there were 40,000 people aged over 16 years old in employment (69.6%) in Brigg and Goole. There are 33,000 jobs in the constituency which equates to 0.61 jobs per 16-64 year old compared to 0.74 across Yorkshire and the Humber.



Experimental Jobseekers Allowance and out of work Universal Credit statistics produced by Jobcentre Plus shows that there were 925 such claimants in November 2015 (1.7% of 16-64 year olds), which is a 0.2% fall on the previous year. This compares to 2.2% of people in the region (a 0.5% decrease).



The latest Government data shows that there were 17,635 children in low income families in the constituency in August 2013 (13.7% of all children). Over three-quarters were in families in receipt of Income Support or Jobseekers Allowance while 16.6%, in families in receipt of Council Tax Credit and with less than 60% of median income.



Goole South ward (23.9%) had the greatest concentration of such children followed by Axholme North (18.4%). Goole North has a higher than average proportion of children living in a family in receipt of Income Support or JSA (83.7%).

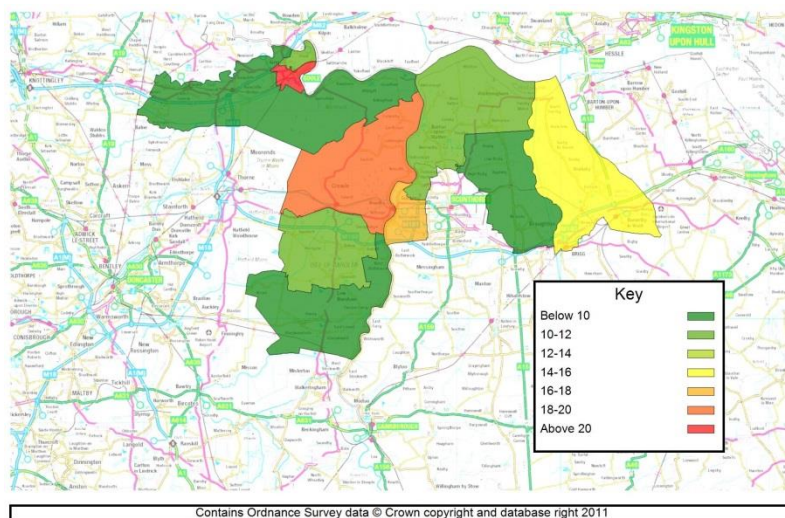


Figure 1: Percentage of children in low income families

Housing Market



In 2014/15, there were 80 homeless acceptances by North Lincolnshire Council. This is a 2.6% increase on the 78 acceptances in 2009/10. Of these, 10 households were found temporary accommodation and there were 9 cases of a duty being owed but no accommodation found. Acceptances fell by 18.6% to 288 in East Riding of Yorkshire.

In October 2014, the total number of vacant homes was 2,524. This is a 2.5% decrease from 2,588 in 2009 compared with the 9.7% decrease in Humberside. Long-term vacants grew by 8.9% over the same period. There was a total of 124 social housing vacants and 14 were classed as long-term vacant (11.3%) which is a decrease from 17 in the previous year.

As at April 2014, there were 9,223 households on the housing waiting list in North Lincolnshire. This is a 2.6% increase on the previous year of 8,988. Furthermore, this figure represented a large growth on previous years and the long-term trend is a 124.9% increase on 2009 figures. The East Riding of Yorkshire waiting list fell by more than half since 2013 to 5,021.

There are clear signs of a recovery in the housing market in the constituency with an overall increase in sales between 2009 and 2014 (45.2%) with greatest increase in sales of semi-detached properties (ONS). The data also shows median house prices being at their highest level since 2009 (£125,000).

As figure 2 shows, median house prices and pay have not grown at the same rate. Median house prices grew slightly while median pay fell in 2014. As a result, the affordability ratio grew to 5.5 from 5.1 between 2013 and 2014.

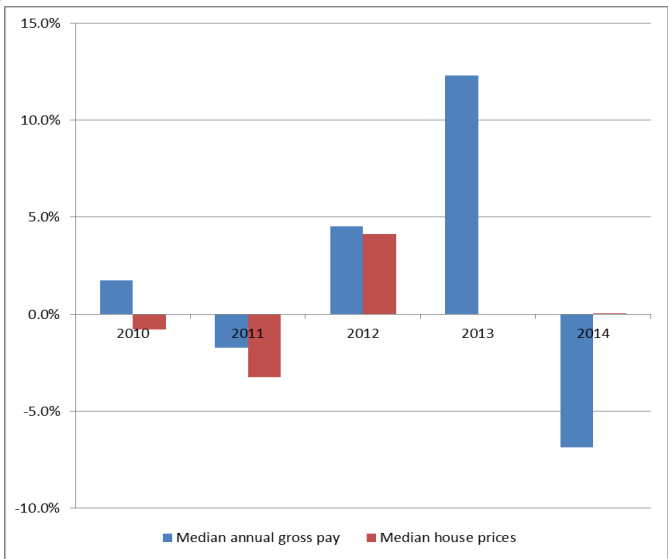


Figure 2: Annual % change in house prices and pay

If you have any queries regarding the content of the APPG briefings, please contact:
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