

## Thirsk and Malton 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 50,000 people aged over 16 years old in employment (78.1%) in Thirsk and Malton. There are 48,000 jobs in the constituency which equates to 0.83 jobs per 16-64 year old compared to 0.74 across Yorkshire and the Humber.



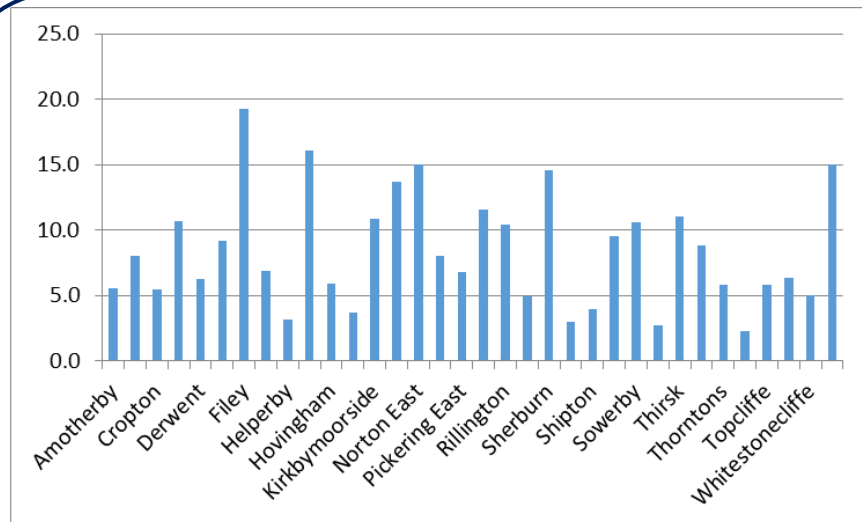
Experimental Jobseekers Allowance and out of work Universal Credit statistics produced by Jobcentre Plus shows that there were 500 such claimants in November 2015 (0.9% of 16-64 year olds), which is a 0.2% fall on the previous year. This compares to 2.2% of people in the region (a 0.5% decrease).



The latest Government data shows that there were 18,150 children in low income families in the constituency in August 2013 (9.5% of all children). Over two-thirds were in families in receipt of Income Support or Jobseekers Allowance while 21.4%, in families in receipt of Council Tax Credit and with less than 60% of median income.



Filey ward (19.3%) had the greatest concentration of such children followed by Hertford (16.1%). Norton East has a higher than average proportion of children living in a family in receipt of Income Support or JSA (82.1%).



**Figure 1: Percentage of children in low income families**

## Housing Market



In 2014/15, there were 11 homeless acceptances by Ryedale Council. This is a 35.3% decrease on the 17 acceptances in 2009/10. Of these, 7 households were found temporary accommodation and there were no cases of a duty being owed but no accommodation found.



In October 2014, the total number of vacant homes was 720. This is a 26.2% decrease from 976 in 2009 compared with the 9.9% fall in North Yorkshire. Long-term vacants fell by over two-fifths (42.5%) over the same period. There was a total of 26 social housing vacants, 12 were classed as long-term vacant (46.2%) which is nine more than in the previous year.



As at April 2014, there were 896 households on the housing waiting list in Ryedale. This is an 18.9% decrease on the previous year of 1,105. Furthermore, this figure represented a large fall on previous years and the long-term trend is a 4.7% fall on 2009 figures.



There are clear signs of a recovery in housing market in the constituency with an overall increase in sales between 2009 and 2014 (48.3%) with greatest increase in sales of terraced properties but a fall in flat and maisonette sales (ONS). The data also shows house prices being at their highest level since 2011.



As figure 2 shows, median house prices and pay have not grown at the same rate. In 2013, median pay fell as median house prices grew. As a result, the affordability ratio grew to 10.2 from 10.0 between 2012 and 2013.

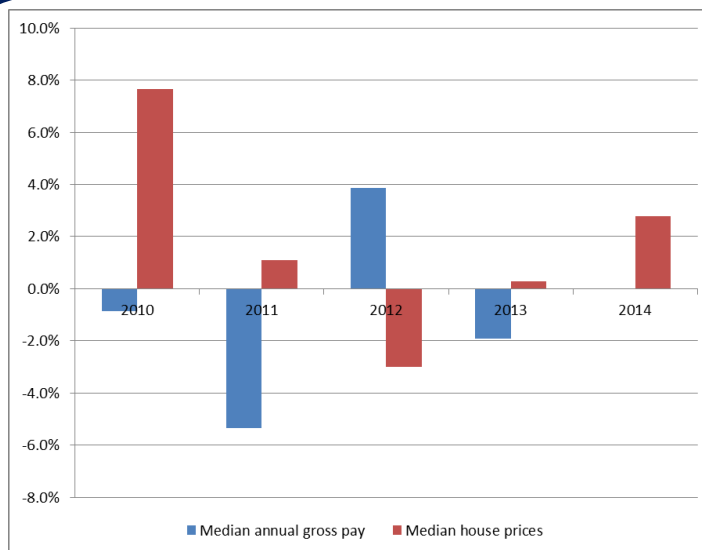


Figure 2: Annual % change in house prices and pay

If you have any queries regarding the content of the APPG briefings, please contact:  
Barry Turnbull, Policy Services Officer, 0191 5661030 or [barry.turnbull@northern-consortium.org.uk](mailto:barry.turnbull@northern-consortium.org.uk)