

Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford Parliamentary Constituency

This is the first bulletin of 2016 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

Economic Activity



Neighbourhood Statistics shows that there are 79,163 residents in the constituency aged between 16 and 74. Of these, 68.6% are economically active (this includes unemployed and actively looking for work) which compares to 68.5% in West Yorkshire and 68.4% for the region as a whole.



The latest economically active figures are an increase on those from the 2001 Census. In 2001, there were 62.1% of residents aged 16 to 74 classed as economically active. This coincides with an increase in the number of people aged 16 to 74.



Figure 1 below shows that the economically active are concentrated in Castleford Central and Glasshoughton (71.9%) and Normanton (71.5%) wards having the highest proportion of economically active 16 to 74 year olds.



Of the economically active total, 59.5% are full-time employees, while 21.5% work part-time employees. A further 8.6% are self-employed and 7.4% are unemployed (and looking for work). The proportion of those in employment has fallen by 2.8% since 2001.

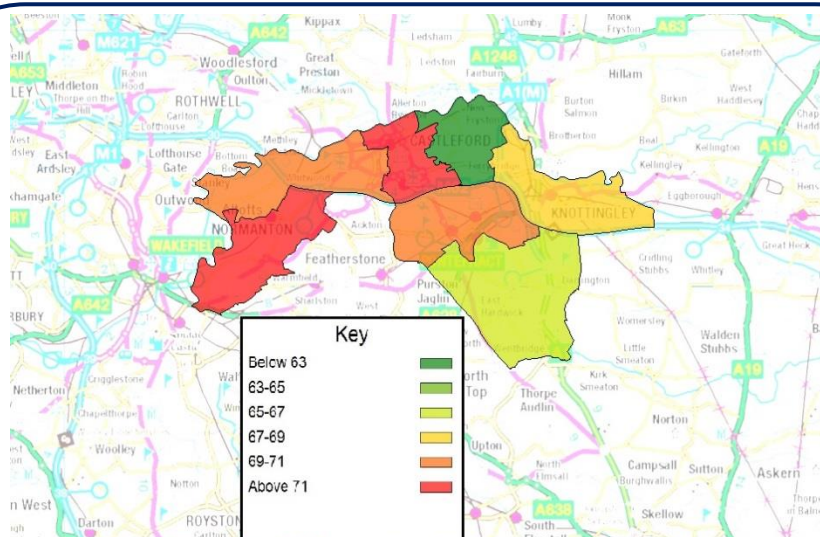


Figure 1: Economically Active by ward

Benefits and affordability



Nomis data showed that in June, there were 1,275 Universal Credit and Job Seekers Allowance claimants in the constituency, a fall from 1,315 on the same point in 2015. This represents 1.8% of people aged over 16 in the constituency with 18-24 year olds making up 23.8% of claimants.

Using these indicators, it would appear that the Government's aim of a lower welfare country is being achieved. Furthermore, annual survey of hours and earnings data shows that hourly pay for full-time workers grew between 2014 to 2015 from £10.20 to £10.61 – delivering the higher wage 'settlement'.

Coinciding with the growth in full-time hourly earnings, Ministry of Justice figures show that total housing possession claims (-28.9%) and actual possessions (-26.3%) fell in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 in the Wakefield local authority area.

The greatest decreases proceedings were in the mortgage sector. Here, mortgage claims fell by 37.7% and actual possessions fell by 35.3%. There were also significant falls in social landlord proceedings as Figure 2 shows.

The only type of action where there was an increase was in private landlord possessions. An increase from 6 to 7 such actions between the first quarters of 2015 and 2016 represents a 16.7% increase.

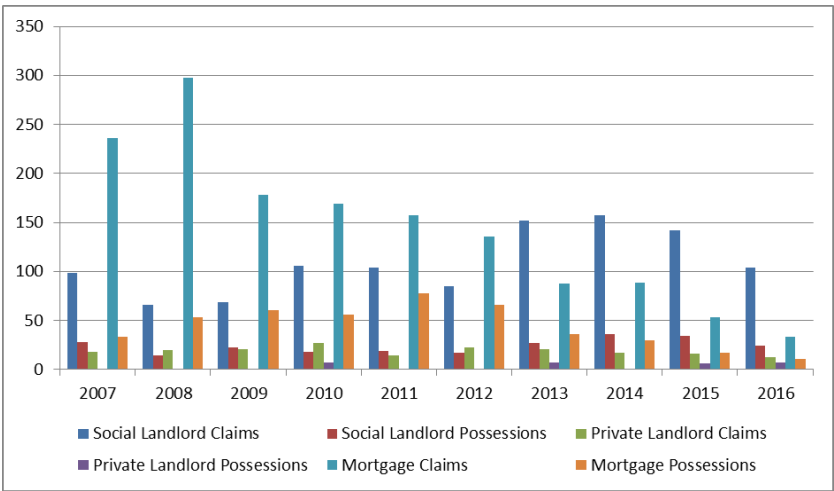


Figure 2: Possession claims and possessions

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