

## York Outer 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 68,606 residents in the constituency aged between 16 and 74. Of these, 68.7% are economically active (this includes unemployed and actively looking for work) which compares to 71.4% in North 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 67.6% 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 Skelton, Rawcliffe and Clifton Without (77.7%) and Strensall and Wheldrake (both 74.8%) wards having the highest proportion of economically active 16 to 74 year olds.



Of the economically active total, 54.1% are full-time employees, while 23.5% work part-time employees. A further 13.3% are self-employed and 3.1% are unemployed (and looking for work). The proportion of those in employment has fallen by 3.2% since 2001.

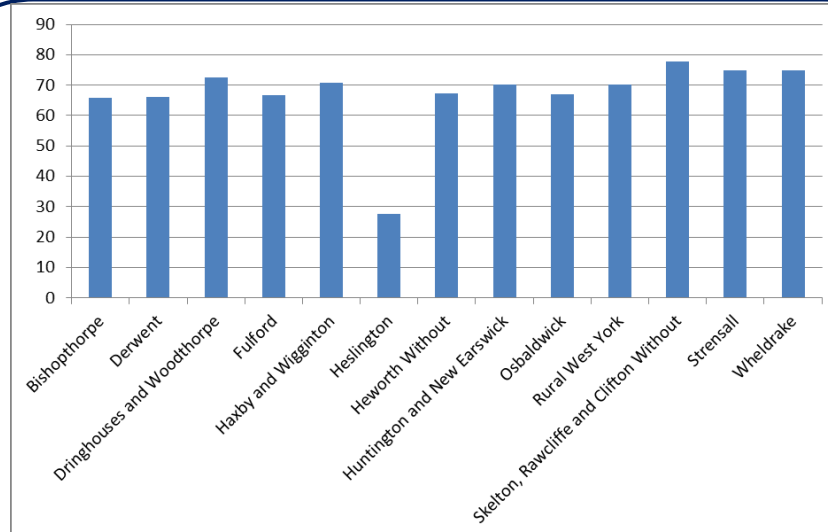


Figure 1: Economically Active by ward

## Benefits and affordability



Nomis data showed that in June, there were 230 Universal Credit and Job Seekers Allowance claimants in the constituency, a decrease from 255 at the same point in 2015. This represents 0.4% of people aged over 16 in the constituency.



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 £12.59 to £11.01 – delivering on the higher wage 'settlement'.



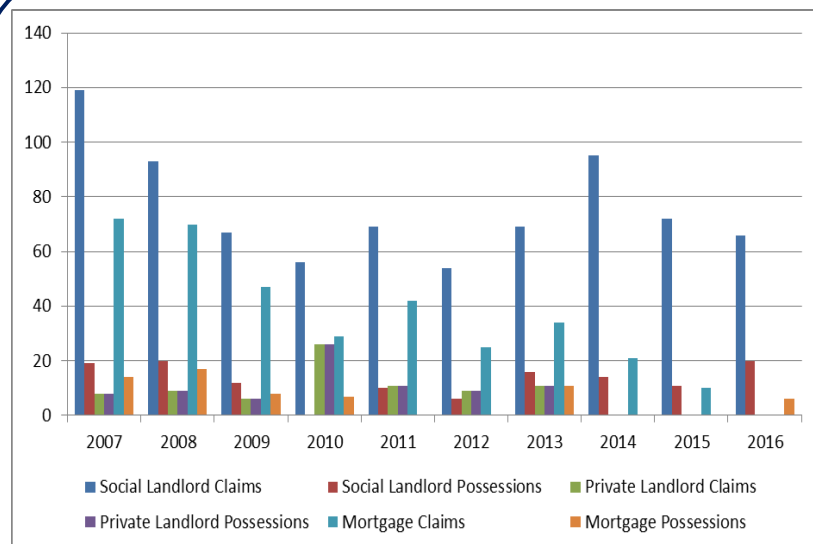
Coinciding with the rise in hourly earnings, total possession claims in York local authority area fell by 19.5%. However, actual possessions grew by 136.4% between the first quarter of 2015 and the first quarter of 2016 as Figure 2 shows.



There were significant reductions in mortgage claims from 10 to none (-100%) as well as in social landlord claims (-8.3%). Furthermore, there was no change in private landlord claims or possessions, with there being no actions since 2013.



There was an 81.8% increase in social landlord claims between 2015 and 2016. There was also an increase in mortgage possessions from none in 2015 to six in 2016 Q1.



**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](mailto:barry.turnbull@northern-consortium.org.uk)