

# Housing Allocations Policy

## Public Consultation Data Analysis

[Introduction](#)

[Respondent Profile](#)

[Response to criteria proposals](#)

[Q1 – Income/Savings](#)

[Q2 – Local Connection – Residency](#)

[Q2a – Local Connection – Employment](#)

[Q3 - Exemptions - Service Personnel](#)

[Q3a - Exemptions - Care Leavers](#)

[Q3b - Exemptions - Domestic Abuse](#)

[Q4 - Rural Initiatives](#)

[Q5 - Free Movement Across the Partnership Area](#)

[Q6 - Refusals](#)

[Q7 - Assessed Housing Need](#)

[Q8 - Assessed Bedroom Need](#)

[Q9 - Unborn Children](#)

[Literal Responses](#)

### Introduction

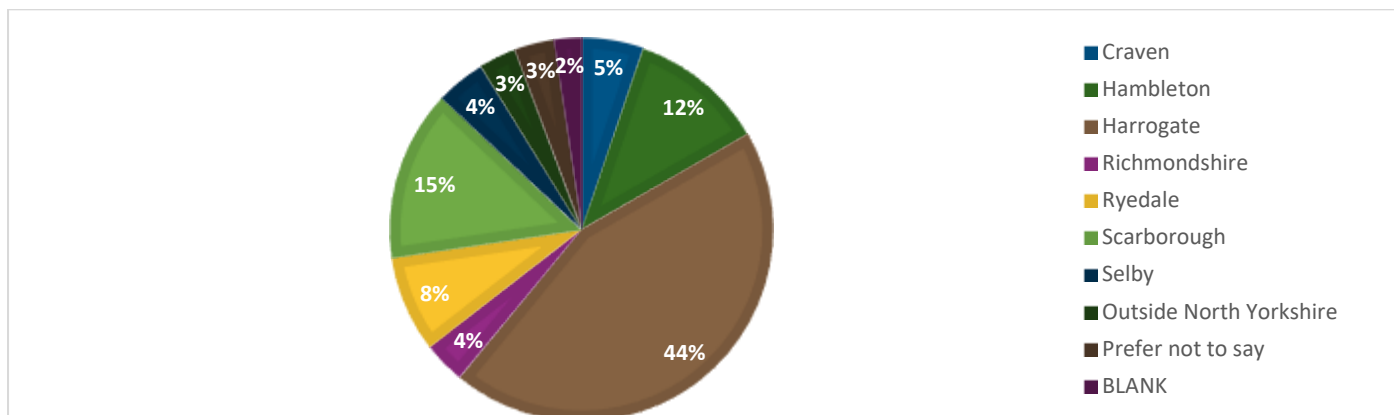
Public consultation on the draft Housing Allocations Policy took place between 4<sup>th</sup> September and 17<sup>th</sup> December 2023. Responses to the consultation were collected via an online survey and a dedicated email address, paper formats were also made available upon request. The consultation was promoted via the Tenant Annual Report, press release, social media, North Yorkshire Home Choice website, public buildings and specific communications to our partners. Letters were sent to those residents directly affected by the proposals, tenant panels were briefed, and an in-person drop-in session was held in Harrogate on 4<sup>th</sup> October.

### Respondent Profile

The consultation survey received 479 responses. 118 responses were received from current applicants in the Harrogate locality, meaning a 5.9% response rate of those targeted.

## Locality

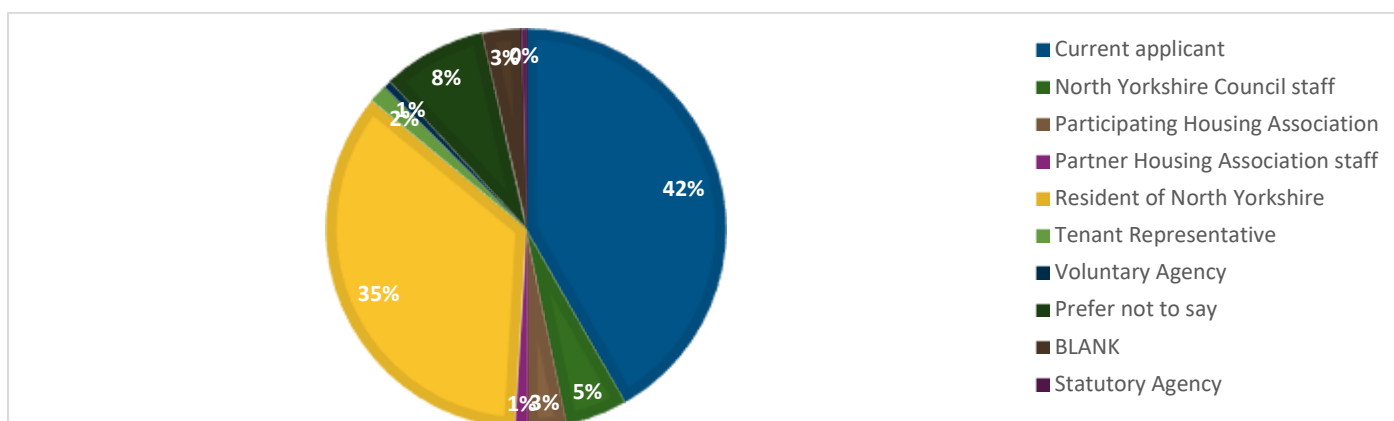
Responses were received from all localities. Harrogate was highly represented in the responses (44.3%), this is to be expected as communications were targeted in this locality due to the likely impact of the proposed policy changes.



Row Labels	Count of Q10	Count of Q10_2
Craven	25	5.2%
Hambleton	55	11.5%
Harrogate	212	44.3%
Richmondshire	17	3.5%
Ryedale	39	8.1%
Scarborough	69	14.4%
Selby	20	4.2%
Outside North Yorkshire	15	3.1%
Prefer not to say	16	3.3%
BLANK	11	2.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Capacity of Respondent

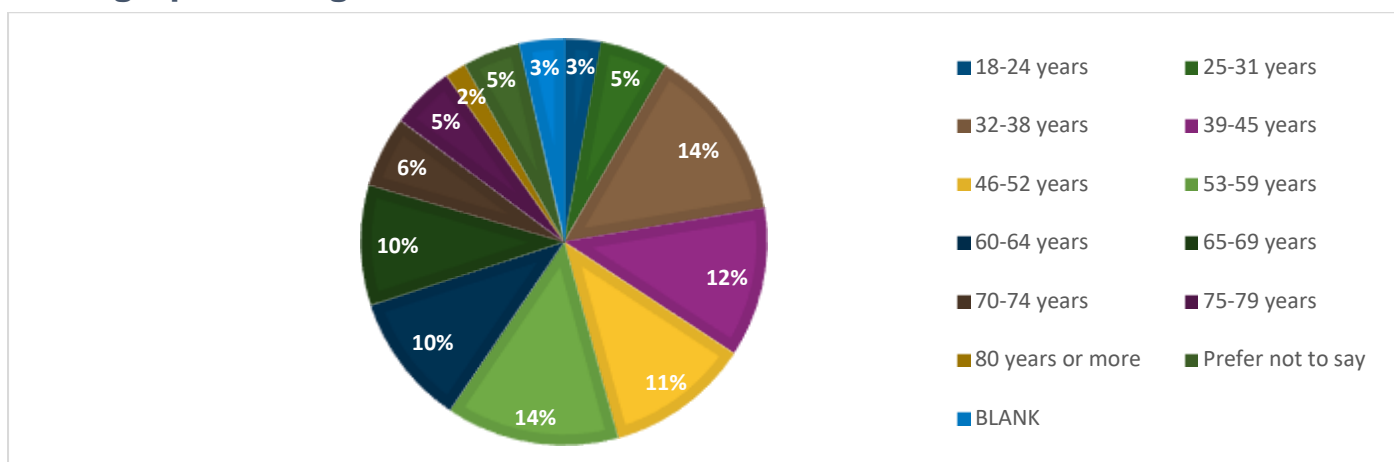
The largest percentage of responses (41.8%) were received from current applicants for social housing in North Yorkshire.



Row Labels	Count of Q10a	Count of Q10a2
Current applicant	200	41.8%
North Yorkshire Council staff	24	5.0%
Participating Housing Association	15	3.1%
Partner Housing Association staff	5	1.0%
Resident of North Yorkshire	168	35.1%
Tenant Representative	7	1.5%
Voluntary Agency	3	0.6%
Statutory Agency	2	0.4%
Prefer not to say	40	8.4%
BLANK	15	3.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

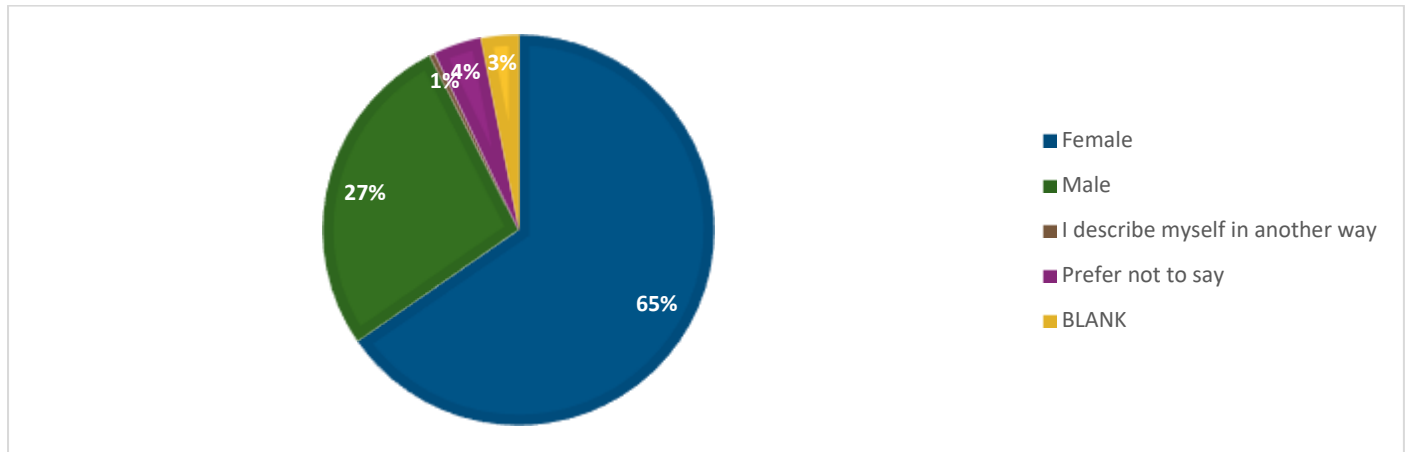
Of the current applicants who provided their location information, 44% were from Harrogate and 56% were from elsewhere in North Yorkshire.

### Demographics - Age



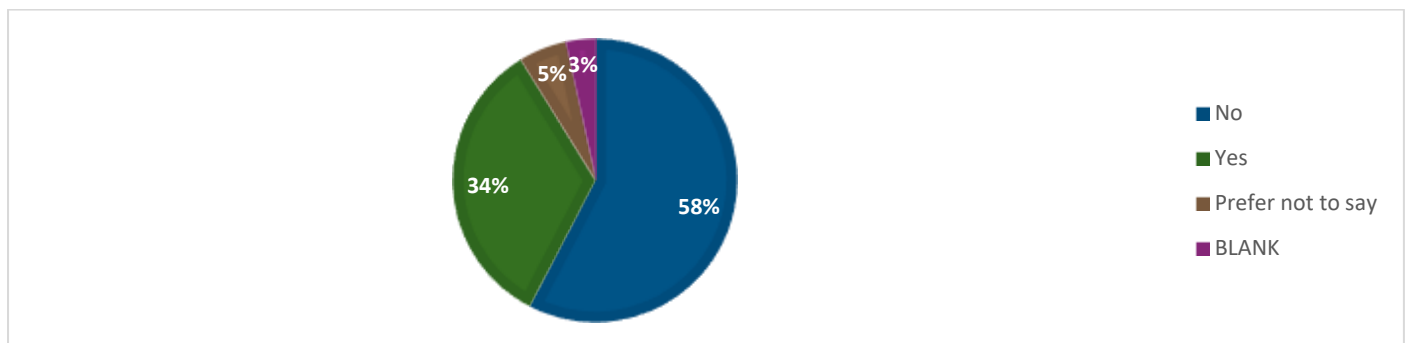
Row Labels	Count of Q10c	Count of Q10c2
18-24 years	14	2.9%
25-31 years	26	5.4%
32-38 years	67	14.0%
39-45 years	57	11.9%
46-52 years	55	11.5%
53-59 years	66	13.8%
60-64 years	50	10.4%
65-69 years	46	9.6%
70-74 years	27	5.6%
75-79 years	24	5.0%
80 years or more	8	1.7%
Prefer not to say	22	4.6%
BLANK	17	3.5%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Demographics – Gender



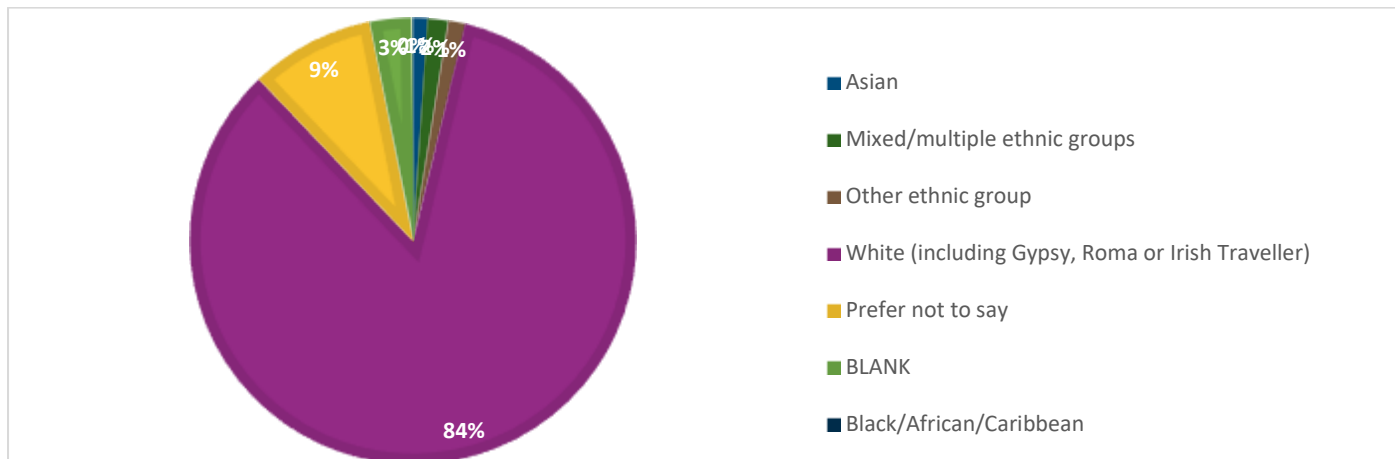
Row Labels	Count of Q10b	Count of Q10b2
Female	313	65.3%
Male	130	27.1%
I describe myself in another way	2	0.4%
Prefer not to say	19	4.0%
BLANK	15	3.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Demographics – Disability



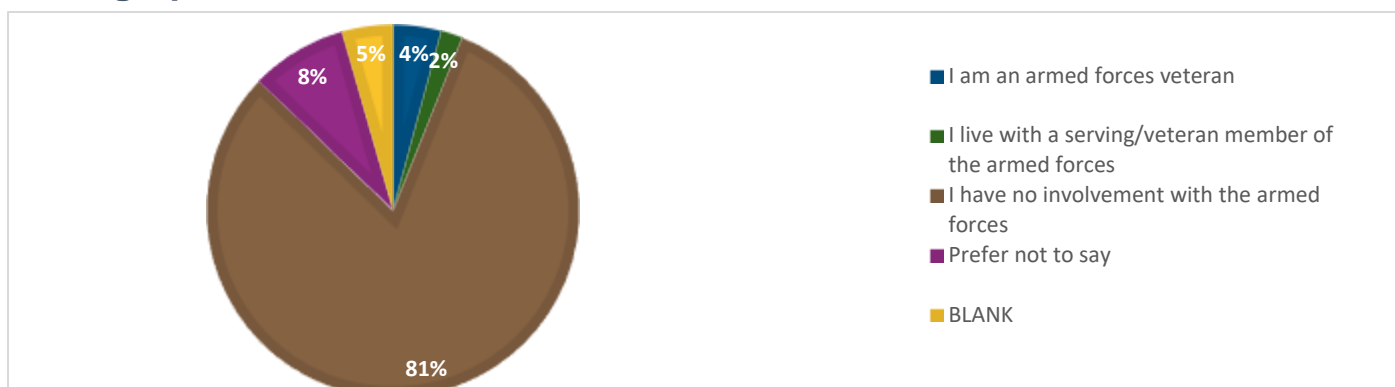
Row Labels	Count of Q10d	Count of Q10d2
No	276	57.6%
Yes	161	33.6%
Prefer not to say	26	5.4%
BLANK	16	3.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Demographics – Ethnicity



Row Labels	Count of Q10e	Count of Q10e2
Asian	5	1.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups	7	1.5%
Other ethnic group	6	1.3%
White (including Gypsy, Roma or Irish Traveller)	403	84.1%
Prefer not to say	43	9.0%
BLANK	14	2.9%
Black/African/Caribbean	1	0.2%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Demographics – Armed Forces Connection



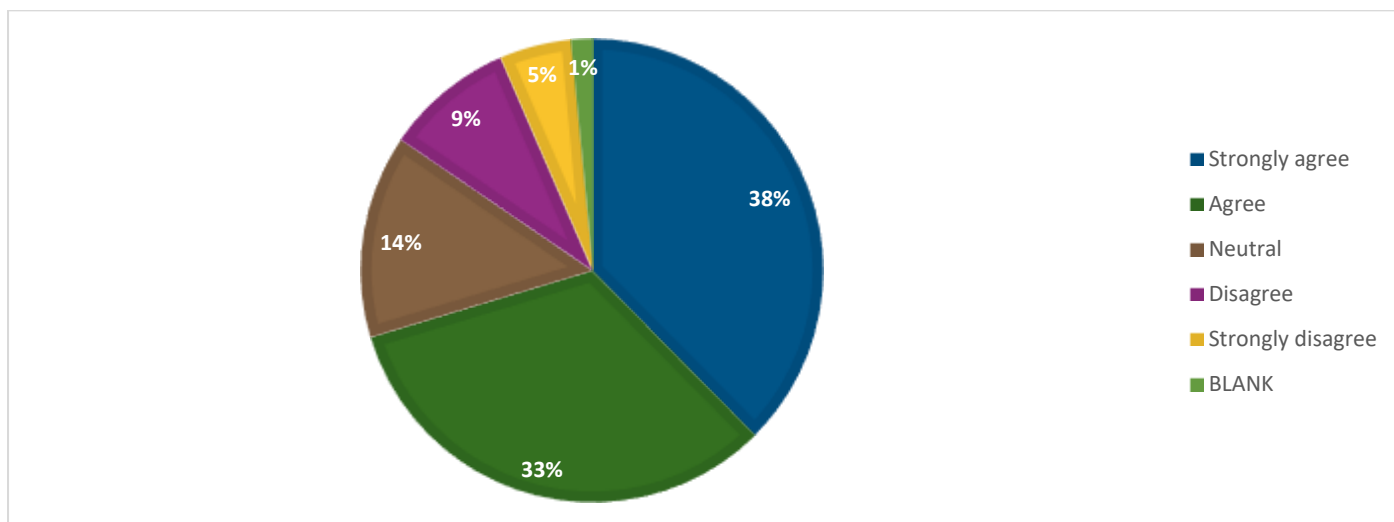
Row Labels	Count of Q10f	Count of Q10f2
I am an armed forces veteran	20	4.2%
I live with a serving/veteran member of the armed forces	9	1.9%
I have no involvement with the armed forces	389	81.2%
Prefer not to say	40	8.4%
BLANK	21	4.4%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Summary of Responses to each of the allocations criteria proposals:

**Q1. Applicants who are deemed to have sufficient income, savings, capital and/or assets more than £60,000 will not normally qualify to join the housing register.**

70.4% of respondents were supportive of this proposal.

14% of respondents were unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q1	Count of Q1_2
Strongly agree	180	37.6%
Agree	157	32.8%
Neutral	68	14.2%
Disagree	43	9.0%
Strongly disagree	24	5.0%
BLANK	7	1.5%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

99 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#).

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from outside North Yorkshire were more likely to be in agreement. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from Richmondshire.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	40.00%	32.00%	20.00%	4.00%	4.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	34.55%	41.82%	7.27%	14.55%	1.82%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	32.55%	35.85%	16.04%	8.49%	6.60%	0.47%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	26.67%	53.33%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	35.29%	17.65%	0.00%	23.53%	17.65%	5.88%	100.00%
Ryedale	51.28%	30.77%	7.69%	5.13%	2.56%	2.56%	100.00%
Scarborough	44.93%	27.54%	15.94%	10.14%	1.45%	0.00%	100.00%
Selby	55.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	56.25%	18.75%	12.50%	0.00%	12.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	9.09%	18.18%	27.27%	0.00%	9.09%	36.36%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>37.58%</b>	<b>32.78%</b>	<b>14.20%</b>	<b>8.98%</b>	<b>5.01%</b>	<b>1.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from partner Housing Association staff and voluntary agencies were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from tenant representatives.

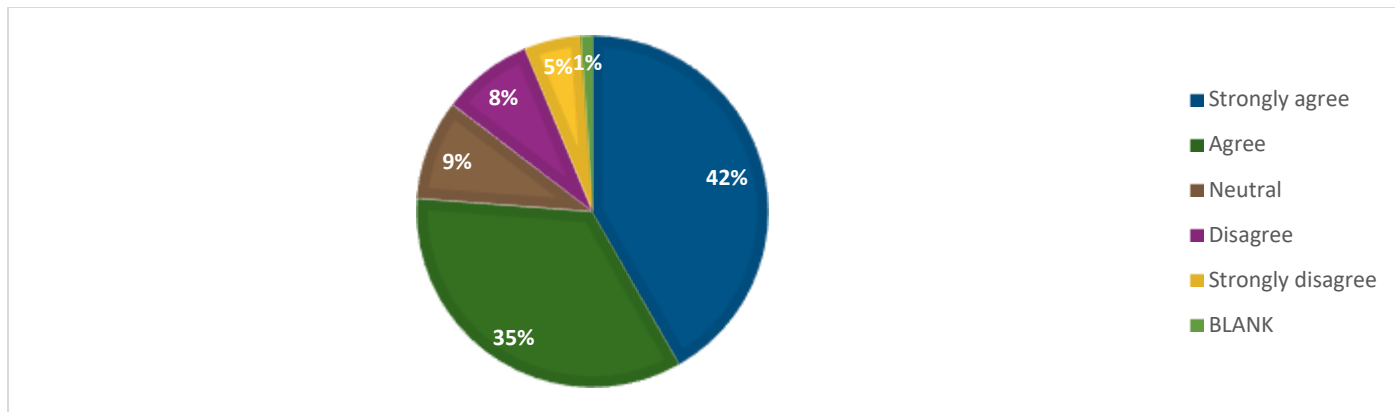
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	46.00%	30.50%	15.50%	5.00%	3.00%	0.00%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	41.67%	37.50%	4.17%	12.50%	4.17%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	13.33%	46.67%	13.33%	26.67%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	20.00%	60.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	36.31%	31.55%	13.69%	10.71%	5.95%	1.79%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	14.29%	42.86%	14.29%	14.29%	14.29%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	25.00%	37.50%	12.50%	15.00%	10.00%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	13.33%	20.00%	26.67%	0.00%	13.33%	26.67%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>37.58%</b>	<b>32.78%</b>	<b>14.20%</b>	<b>8.98%</b>	<b>5.01%</b>	<b>1.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that feelings range between the limit being both too high and too low. Too high due to scarcity of social housing and feelings that it should be left for those most in need. Too low because with the increasing cost of living and rise in private rents £60,000 would not be enough to sustain housing costs in some areas of North Yorkshire.

**Q2. Local connection will be required to the partnership area through family, employment or residency. For the purposes of residency, applicants must either reside in the partnership area and have done for at least six out of the last 12 months or have previous residence in the partnership for at least three out of the last five years.**

76.2% of respondents were supportive of this proposal.

13.6% of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q2	Count of Q2_2
Strongly agree	200	41.8%
Agree	165	34.4%
Neutral	44	9.2%
Disagree	40	8.4%
Strongly disagree	25	5.2%
BLANK	5	1.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

94 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#).

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:





## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Ryedale and Harrogate were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from outside North Yorkshire.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	28.00%	36.00%	16.00%	4.00%	16.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	34.55%	40.00%	7.27%	16.36%	1.82%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	41.04%	39.15%	8.96%	7.08%	3.77%	0.00%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	20.00%	46.67%	6.67%	13.33%	13.33%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	35.29%	35.29%	5.88%	17.65%	5.88%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	64.10%	25.64%	5.13%	2.56%	2.56%	0.00%	100.00%
Scarborough	53.62%	20.29%	11.59%	8.70%	5.80%	0.00%	100.00%
Selby	35.00%	35.00%	10.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	37.50%	31.25%	12.50%	18.75%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	27.27%	18.18%	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	45.45%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>41.75%</b>	<b>34.45%</b>	<b>9.19%</b>	<b>8.35%</b>	<b>5.22%</b>	<b>1.04%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from voluntary agencies were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from tenant representatives.

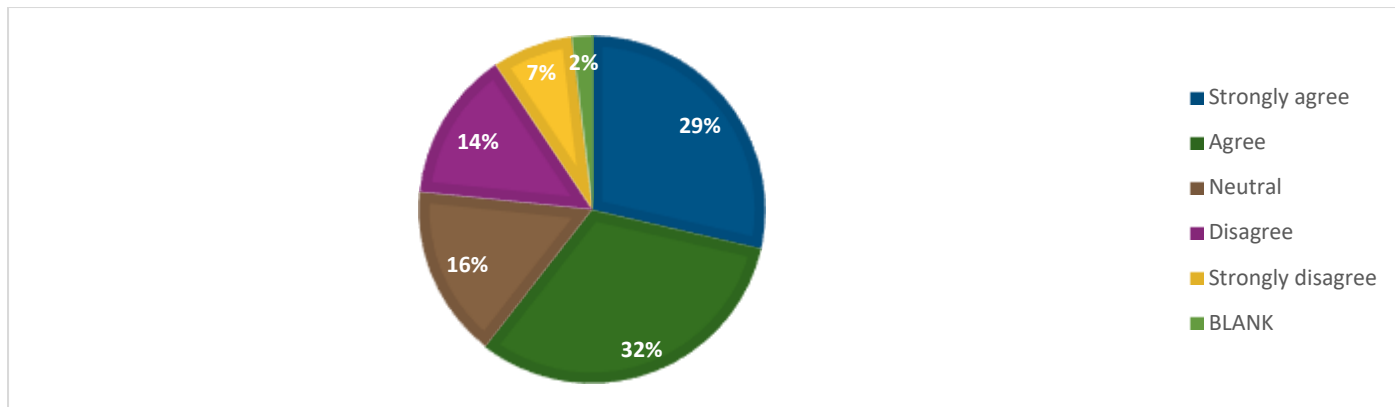
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	44.00%	36.50%	7.00%	6.50%	6.00%	0.00%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	54.17%	29.17%	0.00%	16.67%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	33.33%	46.67%	6.67%	13.33%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	40.00%	40.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	41.67%	30.95%	11.90%	9.52%	5.95%	0.00%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	42.86%	14.29%	14.29%	28.57%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	32.50%	42.50%	12.50%	5.00%	7.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	33.33%	20.00%	13.33%	0.00%	0.00%	33.33%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>41.75%</b>	<b>34.45%</b>	<b>9.19%</b>	<b>8.35%</b>	<b>5.22%</b>	<b>1.04%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that of those who disagreed with the proposal many felt that the qualifying periods should be longer to ensure local connections are retained.

**Q2a. For the purposes of employment, applicants must be employed in the North Yorkshire partnership area on either a full or part time basis for a minimum of six months. Casual, seasonal, and voluntary work is not included. An employment contract must remain valid at the point of offer.**

**60.5%** of respondents were supportive of this proposal

**21.5%** of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q2.a	Count of Q2.a2
Strongly agree	137	28.6%
Agree	153	31.9%
Neutral	77	16.1%
Disagree	67	14.0%
Strongly disagree	36	7.5%
BLANK	9	1.9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

72 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#).

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Ryedale and Harrogate were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from outside North Yorkshire.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	16.00%	40.00%	12.00%	12.00%	20.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	27.27%	32.73%	18.18%	14.55%	7.27%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	28.30%	36.79%	16.04%	10.85%	6.60%	1.42%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	6.67%	33.33%	6.67%	46.67%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	17.65%	17.65%	35.29%	23.53%	5.88%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	43.59%	28.21%	15.38%	10.26%	2.56%	0.00%	100.00%
Scarborough	34.78%	28.99%	8.70%	20.29%	7.25%	0.00%	100.00%
Selby	30.00%	20.00%	30.00%	10.00%	10.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	31.25%	12.50%	25.00%	12.50%	18.75%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	18.18%	18.18%	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	54.55%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28.60%</b>	<b>31.94%</b>	<b>16.08%</b>	<b>13.99%</b>	<b>7.52%</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from partner housing association staff and statutory agencies were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from North Yorkshire residents.

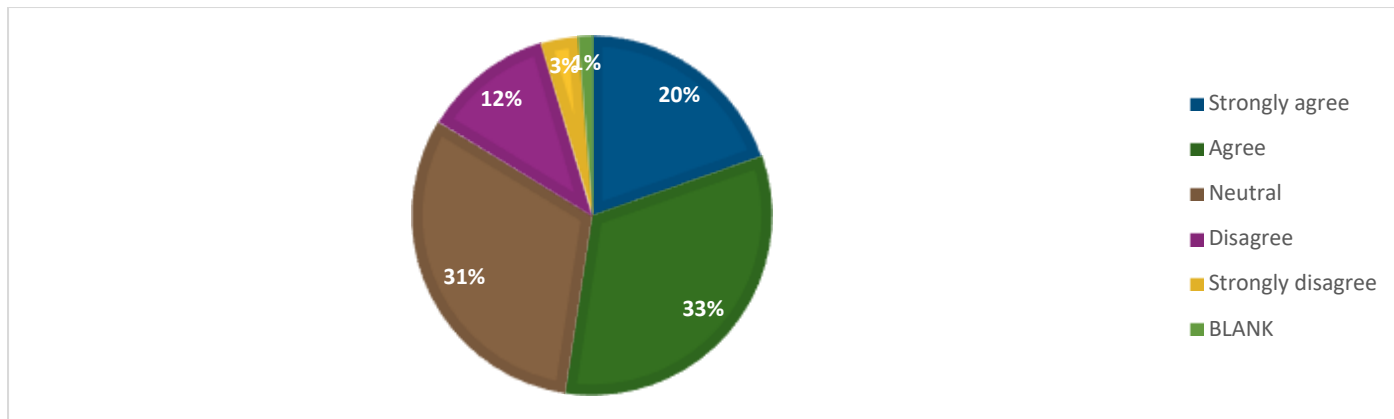
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant North Yorkshire	27.00%	31.50%	20.00%	13.50%	8.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Council staff Participating Housing Association	37.50%	33.33%	12.50%	12.50%	4.17%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	26.67%	26.67%	26.67%	6.67%	13.33%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	29.76%	28.57%	14.88%	18.45%	7.14%	1.19%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	28.57%	57.14%	0.00%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	32.50%	35.00%	12.50%	7.50%	12.50%	0.00%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	20.00%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	46.67%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28.60%</b>	<b>31.94%</b>	<b>16.08%</b>	<b>13.99%</b>	<b>7.52%</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that of those who disagreed employment status was a concern, respondents highlighted zero hours contracts, seasonal work, remote working and being self employed as situations where exemptions should be in place.

**Q3. In line with statutory guidance, we propose to exempt divorced or separated spouses or civil partners of Service personnel who need to move out of accommodation provided by the Ministry of Defence from any local connection requirements and this is their first relocation after the end of the relationship.**

**52.4%** of respondents were supportive of this proposal

**15%** of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q3	Count of Q3_2
Strongly agree	94	19.6%
Agree	157	32.8%
Neutral	150	31.3%
Disagree	56	11.7%
Strongly disagree	16	3.3%
BLANK	6	1.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

33 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#).

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was marginally supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Scarborough were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from Richmondshire and Selby.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	12.00%	36.00%	40.00%	4.00%	8.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	21.82%	30.91%	40.00%	5.45%	1.82%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	17.92%	36.32%	29.25%	14.15%	1.89%	0.47%	100.00%
Outside North							
Yorkshire	26.67%	20.00%	46.67%	6.67%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	23.53%	11.76%	35.29%	23.53%	5.88%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	30.77%	28.21%	30.77%	7.69%	2.56%	0.00%	100.00%
Scarborough	18.84%	42.03%	24.64%	7.25%	7.25%	0.00%	100.00%
Selby	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	20.00%	5.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	12.50%	18.75%	43.75%	18.75%	6.25%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	9.09%	9.09%	18.18%	18.18%	0.00%	45.45%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19.62%</b>	<b>32.78%</b>	<b>31.32%</b>	<b>11.69%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from voluntary agencies were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from tenant representatives.

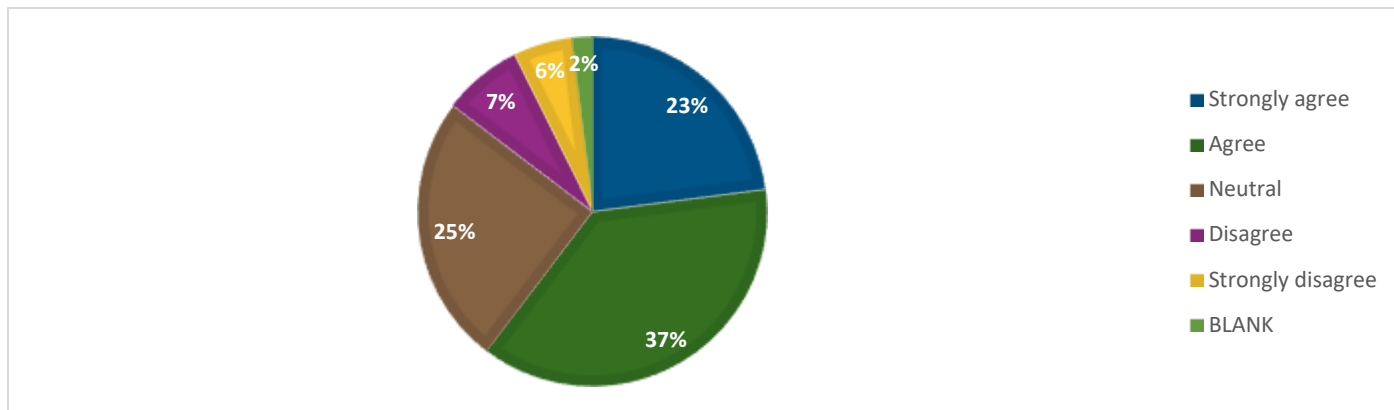
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	15.00%	33.50%	36.00%	12.00%	3.50%	0.00%	100.00%
North Yorkshire							
Council staff	33.33%	25.00%	29.17%	8.33%	4.17%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating							
Housing Association	20.00%	20.00%	40.00%	13.33%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing							
Association staff	40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North							
Yorkshire	22.02%	36.90%	24.40%	12.50%	3.57%	0.60%	100.00%
Tenant							
Representative	28.57%	42.86%	28.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	20.00%	20.00%	45.00%	12.50%	2.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	6.67%	26.67%	20.00%	13.33%	0.00%	33.33%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19.62%</b>	<b>32.78%</b>	<b>31.32%</b>	<b>11.69%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that of those who disagreed many felt that the MOD owed a duty to house former spouses and children rather than the Local Authority and that the policy had a potential to negatively impact on some localities more than others.

**Q3a. We are proposing that care leavers (those aged between 16 and 20) who are owed a duty by North Yorkshire Council, or who are owed a duty by another Council but live in North Yorkshire, are exempt from any local connection requirement**

60.3% of respondents were supportive of this proposal

12.7% of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q3.a	Count of Q3.a2
Strongly agree	110	23.0%
Agree	179	37.4%
Neutral	120	25.1%
Disagree	35	7.3%
Strongly disagree	26	5.4%
BLANK	9	1.9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

28 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#)

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Richmondshire and Scarborough were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from Selby.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	16.00%	40.00%	36.00%	4.00%	4.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	20.00%	40.00%	25.45%	9.09%	5.45%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	21.70%	36.79%	28.30%	9.91%	2.83%	0.47%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	35.29%	35.29%	23.53%	5.88%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	30.77%	35.90%	23.08%	0.00%	7.69%	2.56%	100.00%
Scarborough	26.09%	42.03%	17.39%	4.35%	8.70%	1.45%	100.00%
Selby	20.00%	45.00%	10.00%	10.00%	15.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	12.50%	31.25%	25.00%	12.50%	18.75%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	18.18%	9.09%	9.09%	0.00%	9.09%	54.55%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22.96%</b>	<b>37.37%</b>	<b>25.05%</b>	<b>7.31%</b>	<b>5.43%</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from voluntary agencies were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from North Yorkshire residents.

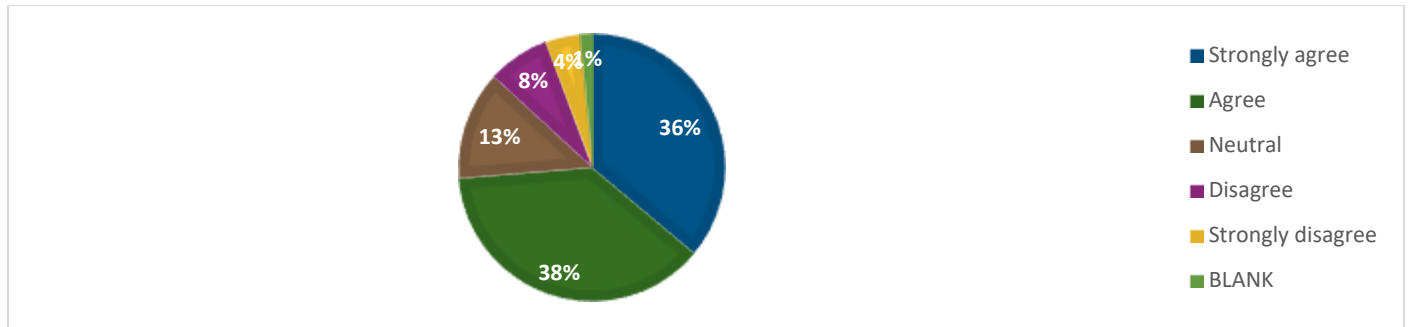
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	18.00%	36.50%	33.50%	8.00%	3.50%	0.50%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	45.83%	41.67%	12.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	13.33%	40.00%	33.33%	6.67%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	60.00%	20.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	23.81%	39.88%	19.05%	7.74%	8.33%	1.19%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	28.57%	57.14%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	22.50%	40.00%	20.00%	10.00%	7.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	20.00%	6.67%	20.00%	6.67%	6.67%	40.00%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22.96%</b>	<b>37.37%</b>	<b>25.05%</b>	<b>7.31%</b>	<b>5.43%</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that of those who disagreed there was concern that care leavers might be placed in areas which would be unsuitable due to lack of local connections and support services.

**Q3b. To comply with our duties under the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, we are proposing that those who have escaped domestic abuse in another local authority area and are living in a refuge or other form of safe temporary accommodation in the partnership area will be exempt from the requirement to have a local connection**

73.7% of respondents were supportive of this proposal

11.7% of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q3.b	Count of Q3.b2
Strongly agree	173	36.1%
Agree	180	37.6%
Neutral	63	13.2%
Disagree	36	7.5%
Strongly disagree	20	4.2%
BLANK	7	1.5%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

39 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#)

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:





## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Ryedale were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from Craven.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	44.00%	24.00%	12.00%	12.00%	8.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	27.27%	47.27%	16.36%	7.27%	1.82%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	35.85%	40.57%	12.74%	7.08%	3.77%	0.00%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	33.33%	46.67%	13.33%	6.67%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	35.29%	41.18%	23.53%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	43.59%	38.46%	2.56%	10.26%	5.13%	0.00%	100.00%
Scarborough	37.68%	33.33%	13.04%	8.70%	5.80%	1.45%	100.00%
Selby	55.00%	15.00%	20.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	25.00%	37.50%	18.75%	6.25%	12.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	18.18%	9.09%	9.09%	0.00%	9.09%	54.55%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>36.12%</b>	<b>37.58%</b>	<b>13.15%</b>	<b>7.52%</b>	<b>4.18%</b>	<b>1.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from voluntary and statutory agencies were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from partner housing association staff.

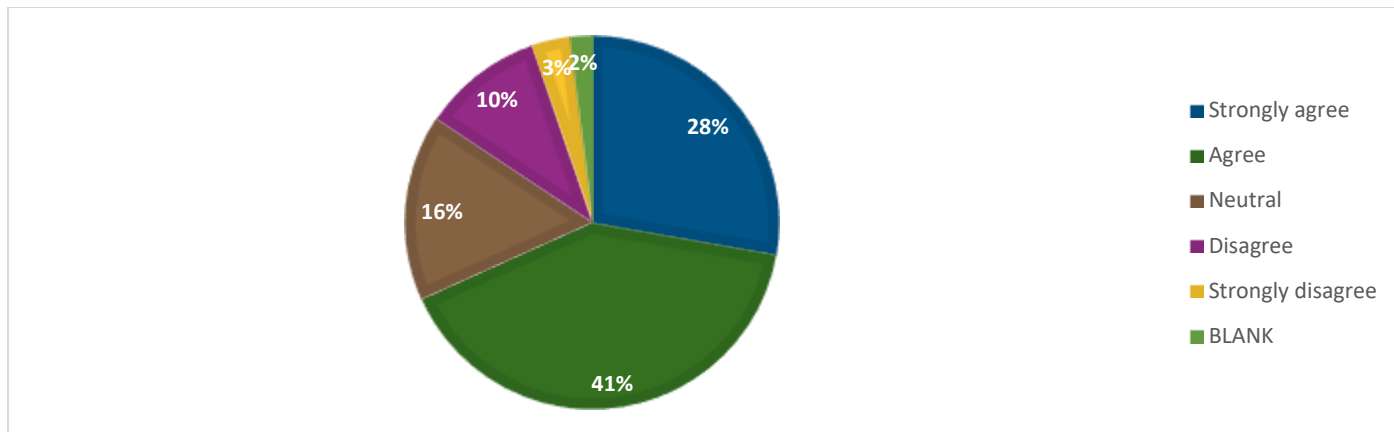
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	33.50%	45.00%	12.50%	5.50%	3.00%	0.50%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	54.17%	37.50%	4.17%	4.17%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	46.67%	33.33%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	60.00%	20.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	35.12%	32.74%	16.67%	9.52%	5.95%	0.00%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	42.86%	42.86%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	37.50%	30.00%	15.00%	12.50%	5.00%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	20.00%	20.00%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	40.00%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>36.12%</b>	<b>37.58%</b>	<b>13.15%</b>	<b>7.52%</b>	<b>4.18%</b>	<b>1.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that among those who disagreed with the criteria some felt that it should be extended to anyone experiencing domestic violence, not just those in a refuge. Some respondents felt that the policy was open to abuse and should be reviewed more regularly.

**Q4. In order to support rural communities, (settlements of less than 3000 population), properties in those areas may be restricted to those with a local connection to a specific parish. If there are no successful applicants, the property will be advertised to the wider partnership area**

**68.3%** of respondents were supportive of this proposal

**13.8%** of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q4	Count of Q4_2
Strongly agree	133	27.8%
Agree	194	40.5%
Neutral	77	16.1%
Disagree	50	10.4%
Strongly disagree	16	3.3%
BLANK	9	1.9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

43 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#)

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Richmondshire were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from Ryedale

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	28.00%	32.00%	28.00%	4.00%	8.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	29.09%	41.82%	16.36%	10.91%	1.82%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	21.70%	45.75%	17.45%	11.32%	3.30%	0.47%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	13.33%	53.33%	26.67%	6.67%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	47.06%	41.18%	0.00%	11.76%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	41.03%	30.77%	10.26%	10.26%	5.13%	2.56%	100.00%
Scarborough	37.68%	37.68%	11.59%	8.70%	2.90%	1.45%	100.00%
Selby	35.00%	35.00%	15.00%	10.00%	5.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	18.75%	6.25%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	9.09%	18.18%	9.09%	9.09%	0.00%	54.55%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27.77%</b>	<b>40.50%</b>	<b>16.08%</b>	<b>10.44%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from tenant representatives were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from statutory agencies.

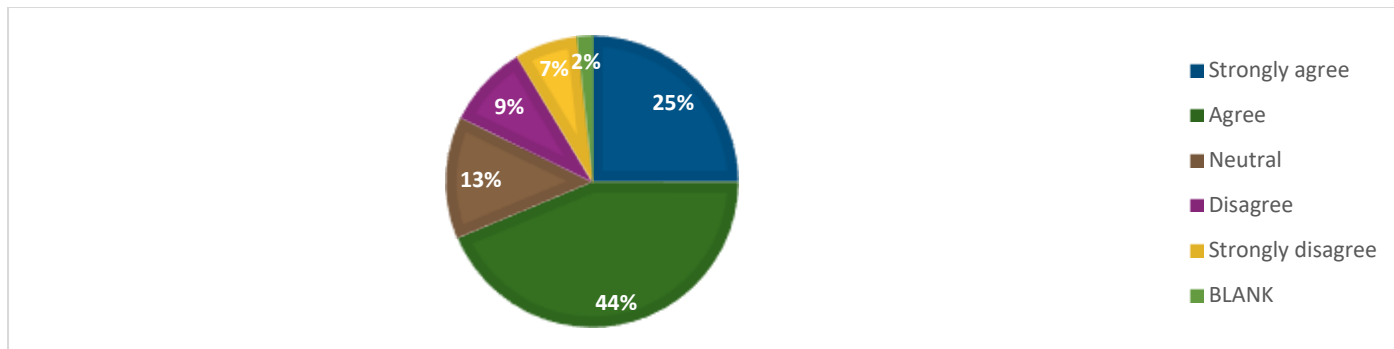
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	19.00%	43.00%	20.00%	13.50%	3.50%	1.00%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	41.67%	37.50%	16.67%	0.00%	4.17%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	46.67%	33.33%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	20.00%	60.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	37.50%	40.48%	11.90%	7.14%	2.38%	0.60%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	57.14%	28.57%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	0.00%	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	20.00%	35.00%	17.50%	20.00%	7.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	13.33%	33.33%	6.67%	6.67%	0.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27.77%</b>	<b>40.50%</b>	<b>16.08%</b>	<b>10.44%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that among those who disagreed there was concern about this policy impacting the rural economy and that it should make a difference if an applicant was contributing to the local economy.

**Q5. Applicants will be able to bid on any property and will not be restricted to their locality area. This will apply to all applicants including those that are homeless.**

68.7% of respondents were supportive of this proposal

16.1% of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q5	Count of Q5_2
Strongly agree	120	25.1%
Agree	209	43.6%
Neutral	65	13.6%
Disagree	44	9.2%
Strongly disagree	33	6.9%
BLANK	8	1.7%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

46 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#)

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Selby and Richmondshire were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from Scarborough.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	32.00%	36.00%	24.00%	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	20.00%	49.09%	14.55%	9.09%	7.27%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	23.11%	49.06%	14.15%	9.91%	3.77%	0.00%	100.00%
Outside North							
Yorkshire	20.00%	60.00%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	41.18%	41.18%	5.88%	5.88%	5.88%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	30.77%	30.77%	15.38%	12.82%	10.26%	0.00%	100.00%
Scarborough	23.19%	36.23%	13.04%	8.70%	15.94%	2.90%	100.00%
Selby	40.00%	45.00%	10.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	25.00%	31.25%	6.25%	18.75%	18.75%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	18.18%	18.18%	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	54.55%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>25.05%</b>	<b>43.63%</b>	<b>13.57%</b>	<b>9.19%</b>	<b>6.89%</b>	<b>1.67%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from North Yorkshire staff and tenant representatives were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from statutory agencies.

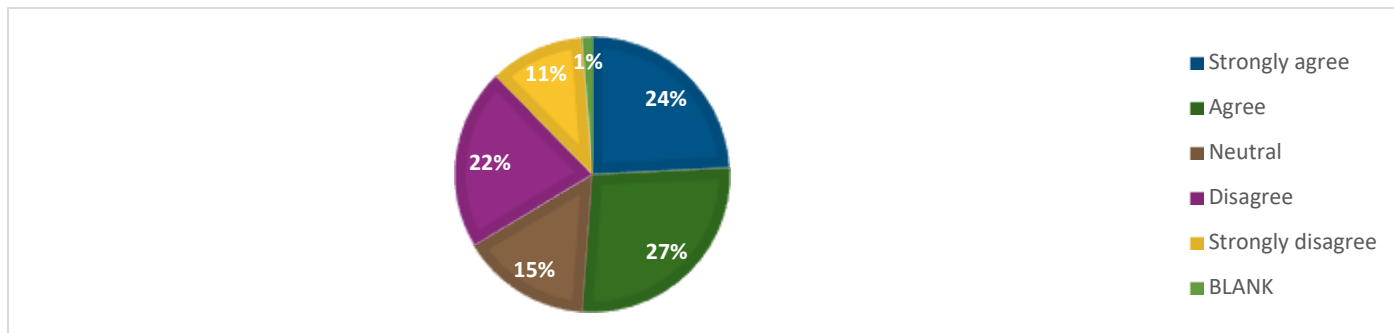
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	22.50%	55.00%	9.50%	6.00%	6.50%	0.50%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	50.00%	37.50%	4.17%	4.17%	4.17%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	40.00%	40.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	40.00%	20.00%	0.00%	20.00%	20.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	25.60%	33.33%	17.86%	13.69%	9.52%	0.00%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	28.57%	57.14%	0.00%	0.00%	14.29%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	17.50%	42.50%	22.50%	12.50%	2.50%	2.50%	100.00%
BLANK	13.33%	26.67%	13.33%	6.67%	0.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>25.05%</b>	<b>43.63%</b>	<b>13.57%</b>	<b>9.19%</b>	<b>6.89%</b>	<b>1.67%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that among those who disagree with the proposal the biggest concern is retaining local connection.

**Q6. An application will be cancelled if an applicant refuses two suitable offers of accommodation made in writing within a 12 month period, or a single direct offer of accommodation**

51.1% of respondents were supportive of this proposal

32.4% of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal



Row Labels	Count of Q6	Count of Q6_2
Strongly agree	116	24.2%
Agree	129	26.9%
Neutral	73	15.2%
Disagree	102	21.3%
Strongly disagree	53	11.1%
BLANK	6	1.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

95 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#)

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was marginally supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Ryedale were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from Richmondshire.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	4.00%	16.00%	36.00%	24.00%	20.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	20.00%	29.09%	16.36%	23.64%	10.91%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	23.58%	32.08%	11.79%	23.11%	9.43%	0.00%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	0.00%	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	11.76%	29.41%	11.76%	29.41%	17.65%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	38.46%	23.08%	15.38%	12.82%	10.26%	0.00%	100.00%
Scarborough	31.88%	24.64%	15.94%	13.04%	13.04%	1.45%	100.00%
Selby	30.00%	15.00%	15.00%	20.00%	20.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	50.00%	6.25%	12.50%	18.75%	12.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	27.27%	0.00%	45.45%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>24.22%</b>	<b>26.93%</b>	<b>15.24%</b>	<b>21.29%</b>	<b>11.06%</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from participating housing associations were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from statutory agencies.

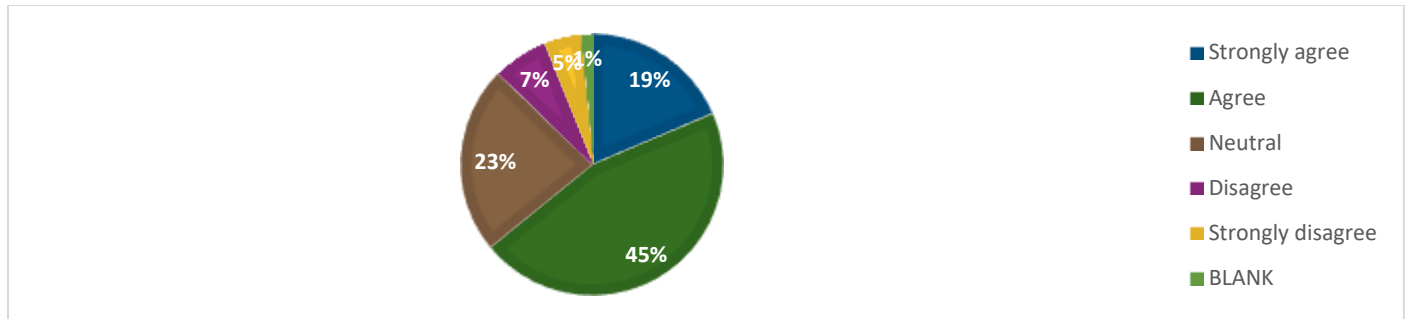
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	19.00%	28.00%	17.00%	21.50%	14.00%	0.50%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	41.67%	25.00%	8.33%	20.83%	4.17%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	20.00%	53.33%	6.67%	13.33%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	0.00%	40.00%	20.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	27.98%	26.19%	16.07%	19.64%	10.12%	0.00%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	28.57%	0.00%	42.86%	28.57%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	0.00%	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	32.50%	20.00%	7.50%	25.00%	15.00%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	20.00%	20.00%	6.67%	20.00%	0.00%	33.33%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>24.22%</b>	<b>26.93%</b>	<b>15.24%</b>	<b>21.29%</b>	<b>11.06%</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that among those who disagree with the proposed criteria the main concern was around what is deemed a 'suitable offer' of accommodation. Other concerns were regarding the quality and quantity of information available on the Home Choice website regarding available properties.

**Q7. Applications will be placed in either Emergency, Gold, Silver or Bronze band based on their assessed housing need.**

64.1% of respondents were supportive of this proposal

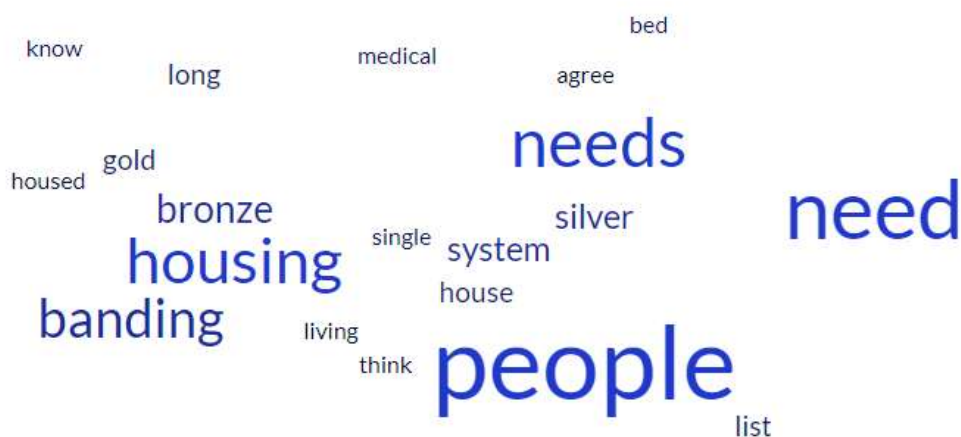
11.3% of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q7	Count of Q7_2
Strongly agree	89	18.6%
Agree	218	45.5%
Neutral	111	23.2%
Disagree	32	6.7%
Strongly disagree	22	4.6%
BLANK	7	1.5%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

51 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#)

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:





## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from outside of North Yorkshire and Scarborough were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from Hambleton.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	4.00%	44.00%	40.00%	4.00%	8.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	16.36%	49.09%	12.73%	9.09%	12.73%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	17.45%	49.53%	25.94%	5.66%	1.42%	0.00%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	13.33%	60.00%	13.33%	6.67%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	11.76%	35.29%	41.18%	11.76%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	20.51%	43.59%	17.95%	7.69%	10.26%	0.00%	100.00%
Scarborough	24.64%	47.83%	13.04%	8.70%	4.35%	1.45%	100.00%
Selby	40.00%	30.00%	25.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	18.75%	25.00%	37.50%	6.25%	12.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	18.18%	0.00%	27.27%	0.00%	0.00%	54.55%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18.58%</b>	<b>45.51%</b>	<b>23.17%</b>	<b>6.68%</b>	<b>4.59%</b>	<b>1.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from housing association staff and voluntary agencies were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from current applicants.

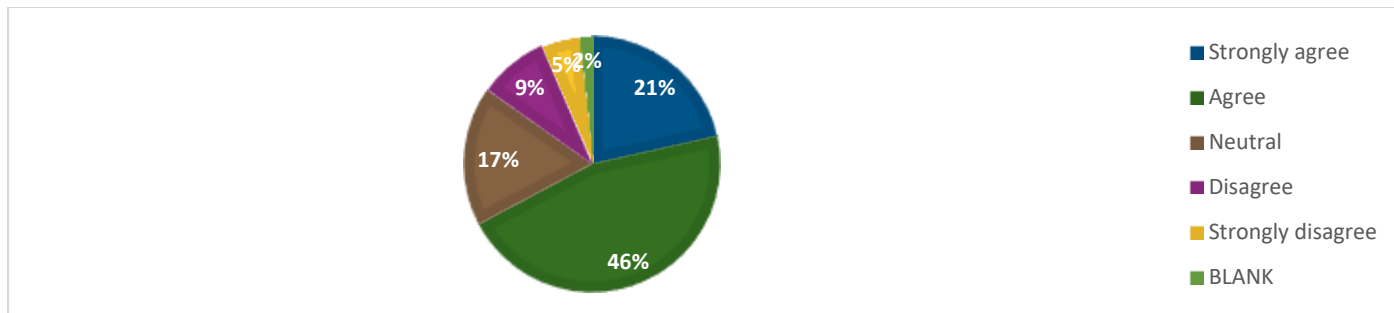
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	15.50%	46.00%	25.50%	8.50%	4.50%	0.00%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	45.83%	33.33%	16.67%	4.17%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	40.00%	40.00%	13.33%	6.67%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	19.05%	45.83%	22.62%	6.55%	5.95%	0.00%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	42.86%	42.86%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	0.00%	#####	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	7.50%	50.00%	27.50%	5.00%	7.50%	2.50%	100.00%
BLANK	13.33%	26.67%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18.58%</b>	<b>45.51%</b>	<b>23.17%</b>	<b>6.68%</b>	<b>4.59%</b>	<b>1.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that among those who disagreed the main concern was around those with medical need or disability and that these should retain priority banding.

**Q8. The size of property that an applicant is eligible for is assessed by the family composition taking into account the number of children and their ages.**

67.2% of respondents were supportive of this proposal

13.6% of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q8	Count of Q8_2
Strongly agree	103	21.5%
Agree	219	45.7%
Neutral	84	17.5%
Disagree	42	8.8%
Strongly disagree	23	4.8%
BLANK	8	1.7%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

72 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#)

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Scarborough were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from outside North Yorkshire.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	2	12	10	1			25
Hambleton	10	25	10	5	5		55
Harrogate	44	103	37	18	10		212
Outside North Yorkshire	1	8		5	1		15
Richmondshire	3	6	4	1	3		17
Ryedale	11	18	6	3		1	39
Scarborough	20	32	8	6	2	1	69
Selby	7	6	4	2	1		20
Prefer not to say	4	7	3	1	1		16
BLANK	1	2	2			6	11
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>479</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from voluntary and statutory agencies were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from tenant representatives.

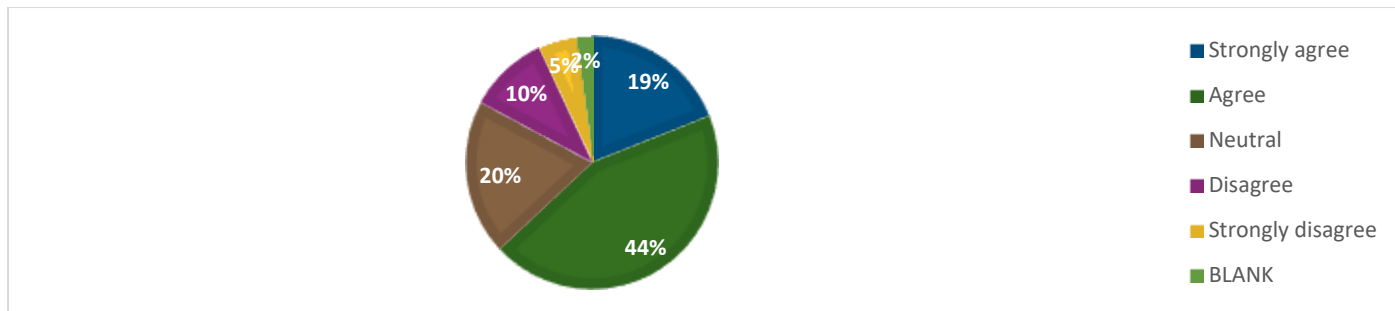
Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	23.00%	44.00%	21.50%	7.50%	4.00%	0.00%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	33.33%	37.50%	12.50%	8.33%	8.33%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	13.33%	53.33%	13.33%	13.33%	6.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	0.00%	80.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	22.02%	48.21%	14.88%	10.71%	3.57%	0.60%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	42.86%	28.57%	0.00%	14.29%	14.29%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	15.00%	42.50%	20.00%	7.50%	12.50%	2.50%	100.00%
BLANK	6.67%	33.33%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	40.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21.50%</b>	<b>45.72%</b>	<b>17.54%</b>	<b>8.77%</b>	<b>4.80%</b>	<b>1.67%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that concern was highest around consideration of medical needs/ disability when assessed room need and also the shared room policy for children under 16yrs old.

**Q9. Generally, an unborn child is not counted as a member of the household until proof has been received that the child has been born, the only exception to this is where the applicant is within 12 weeks of their due date, and it is determined that they would be overcrowded in their current accommodation upon the birth of the child.**

**63%** of respondents were supportive of this proposal

**15%** of respondents we unsupportive of this proposal.



Row Labels	Count of Q9	Count of Q9_2
Strongly agree	91	19.0%
Agree	211	44.1%
Neutral	95	19.8%
Disagree	49	10.2%
Strongly disagree	23	4.8%
BLANK	10	2.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

36 Literal responses were received to this question, they can be viewed [here](#)

A word cloud of the most common themes in the responses is below:



## Analysis

This criteria was broadly supported.

Analysis of the responses by locality show that responses from Ryedale and Hambleton were more likely to agree. Opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from outside North Yorkshire.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Craven	4.00%	56.00%	28.00%	4.00%	8.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Hambleton	14.55%	56.36%	18.18%	7.27%	3.64%	0.00%	100.00%
Harrogate	17.45%	44.34%	22.17%	10.85%	4.72%	0.47%	100.00%
Outside North Yorkshire	6.67%	40.00%	26.67%	26.67%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Richmondshire	17.65%	47.06%	11.76%	11.76%	11.76%	0.00%	100.00%
Ryedale	30.77%	43.59%	15.38%	7.69%	0.00%	2.56%	100.00%
Scarborough	24.64%	46.38%	11.59%	10.14%	4.35%	2.90%	100.00%
Selby	30.00%	20.00%	25.00%	15.00%	10.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	12.50%	12.50%	0.00%	100.00%
BLANK	18.18%	9.09%	18.18%	0.00%	0.00%	54.55%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19.00%</b>	<b>44.05%</b>	<b>19.83%</b>	<b>10.23%</b>	<b>4.80%</b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the responses by capacity of respondents shows that responses from statutory agencies and North Yorkshire Council staff were more likely to agree with the criteria, opposition to the criteria was higher in responses from partner housing associations.

Row Labels	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	BLANK	Grand Total
Current applicant	19.50%	39.00%	23.00%	13.00%	5.00%	0.50%	100.00%
North Yorkshire Council staff	37.50%	45.83%	12.50%	0.00%	4.17%	0.00%	100.00%
Participating Housing Association	20.00%	53.33%	20.00%	6.67%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Partner Housing Association staff	20.00%	40.00%	0.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Resident of North Yorkshire	16.07%	48.21%	20.24%	9.52%	4.76%	1.19%	100.00%
Tenant Representative	28.57%	42.86%	28.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Voluntary Agency	0.00%	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Statutory Agency	0.00%	#####	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Prefer not to say	17.50%	57.50%	2.50%	10.00%	10.00%	2.50%	100.00%
BLANK	20.00%	13.33%	26.67%	0.00%	0.00%	40.00%	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19.00%</b>	<b>44.05%</b>	<b>19.83%</b>	<b>10.23%</b>	<b>4.80%</b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Analysis of the literal responses indicates that among those who disagreed there was a feeling that having the space and time to prepare a room for a baby was part of pregnancy and it would be easier to move before birth than after. There was a similar level of feeling that children should not be counted until born or until they require their own room.



## Literal Responses

### QUESTION 1

They may still not be able to get a mortgage

Although someone on paper may look like they are earning enough to be able to private rent or even buy a home financially behind the scenes they can be struggling as much as someone who is earning a lot less money. Credit card debt and loans make a massive dent to disposable income. People who have certain medical conditions can be impacted and not able to afford adaptations to a property. Also people maybe working 2 or 3 different jobs to try and provide their family with a better start, why should they be penalized when they are working their socks off. The bigger picture needs to be taken into account and the limit raised to 80,000 in earnings

I feel as a single parent to 3 SEN children whom each need full time care finding time (even 5 minutes) to bid on homes will present difficult, we are on the housing list awaiting a 4 bed home due to medical need and I feel I may miss out on properties due to not being able to find time to bid

Why on earth do we have to reregister !! As someone with extra needs I struggled massively with the hoops you made me jump through in the first place! It should be your responsibility to have everyone currently on the list added to the new one when it opens. You're putting people in a position to be homeless again! Stop messing with everything, since NYCC took over we've been worse off as a family we no longer get a reduction on our CT and now this. No. You be responsible for moving everyone over not us, you want to change it then it's your responsibility to us!

£400,000 would be better

I believe that your policy against single males is discrimination, as I've personally been told that I'll be bottom of the list for this very reason

It should be far less than that

Why should someone be penalised because they have decent pensions and savings, often accumulating throughout their working life.

The means testing limit is too high. Please refer to the Housing Act 1936 57 which refers to 'social housing' for the working classes. Also refer to the Housing Act 1957.. People with assets of £6000 should be registered for affordable housing. Social housing should be for those people in the poverty trap. Housing Associations are no longer the third arm of housing. Their initial philosophy of assisting those in real need is no longer their true aim. Having worked in Local Government and Housing Associations since the early days of 1970 and the Housing Act 1974 with the birth of the Housing Corporation and the introduction of Housing Subsidies the charitable thinking has changed. Housing Management and Development in both Local Authority and Housing Associations has been my working life since 1959 and I am of the Kew that social housing should be provided by the local authority, housing associations should provide for those who do not qualify for council housing. I need more space

Agree on principle but think the threshold should be lowered to £40,000. Additionally this income should have to be recalibrated for any swap or new application.

I think this is a brilliant idea that gives everybody a chance to bid on houses that they feel would benefit their family most instead of being offered a house that might not be fully benefiting for them

I have been on the housing list for a year, I feel if I have not been allocated a house by then I will have to start again

If the assets someone has are savings for a child or to be passed on I don't feel these should be included in calculations. Also I feel that parents who are not the main care giver who need to have a second bedroom { they don't receive any benefits but are disadvantaged as they have to pay child maintenance and also are unable to get the correct sized property, i.e. a second or third bedroom } are unfairly treated in the current calculations

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Feel it should be lower

North Yorkshire is not a homogeneous area and ones 'ability to pay' varies significantly. Thus one 'rule' is inappropriate

This capital limit is too low.

£60,000 is more than any true honest social housing applicant will have as income. Too high...maximum £35,000

There is a housing crisis so even those with jobs, income, and capital need help. Everyone should at least be considered, but more help offered to minimise the need for social housing applications.

As a retirement housing manager, everyone should have access to accommodation. 60k will not buy a property in the local Boroughbridge area

Social housing needs to be there to help people who cannot afford such high rents. Particularly key in rural areas where house prices are extortionate

What is sufficient may vary case by case. Is a specific cutoff the best/only approach?

The value of £60k is very high. Should be lower to offer people with more financial need a chance to live on the homes. Maybe £30k

Sometimes there could be an exception such as an elderly person who cannot afford to buy a bungalow ie they may become unable to climb stairs etc

I agree unless assets are of sentimental value ie left from a will of a late friend or family member

This level of asset does not guarantee access to suitable housing. In itself the level of asset, particularly capital asset, is no reflection of housing need. I would prefer to see assets reflected in the level of priority rather than the basis for exclusion

Assets are not a measure of housing need and whilst I would agree that assets should be taken into account in deciding priority I do not feel they should be used as a reason for exclusion from the waiting list. I believe exclusion for any reason is fundamentally inequitable. Instead of excluding applicants on the basis of assets I would prefer to see priority taking into account assets.

Check if owned property previously and disposed of income. If as a tenant purchased property at discount and then sold - should not be eligible for social housing again

I think those with plenty of capital shouldn't have qualifying for social housing

It is not clear what is meant by sufficient income - private rented sector is incredibly expensive (and insecure), and homeownership is beyond the reach of many people.

Many people who are deemed to have a good income are in fact struggling to get a mortgage. Working families should be given the opportunity to rent from social housing so they can have a level of housing security that only social housing clients enjoy it socially housed families do not have the threat of their homes being sold from under them no matter how good a tenant they have been

Ban people who own their own homes or deliberately sell them to get social housing.



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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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I am recently divorced age 67. After the division assets/property I was left with just over £60,000. Not enough to buy a property and my rented accommodation can only be afforded while I continue to work. When I have retired my savings will be needed to top up my pension

House in should be allocated to the less fortunate ... to have assets of this amount of money you could buy a caravan or put good deposit down for a home

Why should the level of your assets affect your housing need? There are enough conditions already without making judgements about people based on their finances.

They should be considered however, for any help to buy/affordable homes/shared ownership type schemes.

although some people may have this sum of money it may be enough for a deposit but does not mean that they can afford the repayments.

This is a sensible proposal, those with the means to access other accommodations via the private market should do so, council housing should be for the poorest and most vulnerable

The cost of housing locally especially in the dales area is so high that even people with some savings and a decent income will be penalised if this rule remains - which seems really unfair.

No one should be ostracized for successfully having savings. There's always a 'rainy day' pending.

O

Housing in the Harrogate area is far above the average house price of most of the rest of Yorkshire. For those with local ties, they are being penalised for requiring a higher amount of savings which they have been doing in order to remain.

There could be health reasons why you need help,

an go in to private homes

PASSIVE INCOME from assets, capital, investments, savings or from active employment on an ANNUAL BASIS. Any figure less than £20,000 income annually could qualify to join the housing register.

Might have capital but be cash poor.

Social house is meant to be for those on low incomes, earning 60,000 a year is not classed as low income

£60,000? Seems far too small a figure

Just because someone has that amount saved doesn't mean they have income, and so it's still near impossible to rent a home from any type of letter.

This threshold is too high.

Why should someone with that amount of money be entitled to social housing?

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Why should the assets and savings be that high, it should be lower like £20000

I think the limit should be lower.

Everyone should be

These people can afford to private rent / buy as supposed to those who are on benefits etc.

It depends on capability of capacity to understand and participate within the community. NB: significantly mentally disabled housing provision now non existent.

This figure is too low. Two adults on close to minimum wage and a child on similar who does not contribute to the home would be deemed too wealthy to apply for housing despite not earning a living wage.

Saving habit is commendable, no matter how small. Monthly savings habit can help the discipline required to pay a monthly mortgage.

It must be fair across the board really, with some help of course

60k would not even buy you a shed nowadays

60,000 may seem a lot on paper however with the the cost of living going up and private rents increasing in price and interest rates on mortgages going up it can be difficult to find a property. So maybe increase the limit slightly to stop people falling through the gaps

Should be £50000

I feel this band is too high.

£60,000 would allow to look in to private renting ,leaving NYHC for those with less capital .

people with savings or capital or assets of more than 60000 can afford to find there own accomadation not social housing lessen the chance of people who live in the real world

Local house prices are high and 60k will not enable families to purchase properties as mortgage rates do high

I believe this amount should be reduced to around £45,000

Classification of sufficient income

Regardless of income some people struggle to find accommodation suitable for their disability so social housing should be available to them at a higher rate to meet their needs

Maybe allow if it's inheritance from a recent death but not if it's in savings or assets from maybe longer than a 3 month period

The amount should be reduced for younger applicants. Also reduced per number of children.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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This should be checked and verified. Just looking at a bank account isn't good enough.

This figure is grossly miscalculate in todays private rental market - and you know it!

Think it should be less income £30,000

You should be able to bid on ur own area and more 3 bedrooms availability

Not sufficient to buy their own home so still in need of help.

The cost of rentals now does not reflect what is affordable on a 60,000 salary

Housing should only be available to people of limited income.

£60K would not allow someone to purchase a property in this area, seems a bit unrealistic.

£60000 is not enough to buy a property anywhere

In this day and age the amount is too low

Due to the rising cost of private rental this figure needs increasing I would suggest to £80,000. The £60,000 is outdated and doesn't reflect the reality of what is classed as sufficient income to be able to privately rent a home in many areas now.

I SORT OF AGREE, THOUGH YOU CANNOT BUY A PROPERTY FOR 60 GRAND OR WITH ASSETTS OF THAT VALUE.

We work and have never been close to getting a house

It should be a lot less than 60,000

in york that is just 5 years rent approx. !!!

Think should be higher as cost of private housing or buying is very high especially if older person who unlikely to get mortgage

There has been alot in the news about mortgage rates going up significantly, which is resulting in many people losing their homes as they cannot afford the new payments when remortgaging - I'm wondering if assets/ capital includes the cost of their home? If so, I think this needs reviewing. Otherwise, I agree that this policy would be appropriate, but I think with the cost of living crisis, leniency needs to be given in this case (or special circumstances can apply)

Saving restriction set far too low in view of current house prices. For people who cannot work due to unpaid carer will need to live off savings so their savings should b a house which is suitable for the needs of all household members and any limit disregarded if household includes a disabled member who needs extra bedroom for equipment/respite carer or extra space to use their mobility aids inside the house. Also any financial assets of an unpaid family carer in receipt of Carers Allowance ie unable to work due to their caring responsibilities should be disregarded because they will not be able to claim universal credit if they have high savings if the interest from those savings provides income to enable the family carer to have given up work to provide free care to household member so they do not need to move into supported living where the council would need to pay for the care support

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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This seems a lot higher threshold than it used to be

If people are helping save the environment then allow them to live in the area.

housing costs tend to increase by more than inflation. Is it time to revisit income/asset levels

If your home is wholly unsuitable suddenly for your health and family then you need to move. You can't move because all housing is overpriced and out of reach. You have to force young family members out to sub standard housing. Most rented housing is over priced, this is appalling and not a good way for young people to thrive making their way in life.

If it was over £100,000 then i would agreed

Its far too simple. Someone may own a home and need social housing because of disabilities. They might have assets that they can't sell. Housing should be based on need and not just as simple as value of assets.

£60,000 may be insufficient to deposit for a property in such expensive property area.

Except for the elderly needing warden assisted accommodation.

But flexibility for old person whose home is no longer fit for them but worth just over £60k

£60k is not a lot of money in today's market, and during this financial situation. Personal circumstances should be taken into account to, maybe the person has been inherited money, what happens if you are already in social housing and you have a windfall or inheritance, will you be evicted?. If someone is named on the mortgage or deeds for reasons due to circumstances eg so a mortgage can be obtained because of the purchasers age limiting their options, or someone has a legal charge on the property but doesn't actually have the funds in an account and maybe won't for many years to come, ...but isn't allowed to register for housing. Or housing allowance help...

### Question 2

This should be looked at individually, discriminates against someone 100m outside local connection area with no social housing in their parish.

I do not agree with people out of area taking up local properties - in Whitby families are having to move out of area which is not acceptable

Agree , yes those with local connection should be taken into account prior to those out of area . I myself need to stay local due to needing local connections

I live out in the sticks so like to be within walking distance of shops and bus route E G Masham or Bedale

There needs to be more use of local letting, consideration needs to be given to a Tadcaster person bidding for a Tadcaster property as too many people moving into the town with no connection is causing chaos

I as a disabled person need my family close by

Priority to people living in Harrogate

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Think 6 out of 12 months is too short. Should all be 3 out of 5 years.

Local people should have top priority over anyone coming from elsewhere especially over those from overseas

I do feel choice should be a huge factor - applicants should be required to choose 3 desirable areas

By 'Partnership Area' I assume that you mean North Yorkshire Council Area (ie virtually all of North Yorkshire). As before, this is too large and unhomogenous an area for this to be fair.

The local connection should be defined in accordance with the old district boundaries.

I am needing a totally new area and this policy goes against me & my family relocating

I have lived in the area most of my life. I don't get on with my brother since losing my mum.

No mention of housing available for parent to support young working professional in the area they have chosen to live and become a single person after the fact.

Some people do not have a choice. There is a housing crisis so other changes need to be made to minimise the need for social housing applications. However for now, most people should be considered whether they apply and regardless of their connection to the area. If areas are less popular then improve those areas. For now, yes, people with a local connection should be prioritised.

I think they need to be current residents, not past residents. People can come back and jump the queue which isn't fair.

Residents returning from overseas will not meet this criteria

Although it helps locals it is a disadvantage to people who want to move to a new area. Hard to get a job first and find somewhere to live

This seems a stringent rule when people today are very mobile & may be in need to relocate

Having family in the area can help with the support network of children and elderly family members. As we get older we need more family around us, this will save the local authority money in having to provide support

Definitely should be local I know situations where people have property abroad and have got social housing too

Local connection is not a measure of housing need. By excluding those with a local connection, however defined, is fundamentally inequitable. I would prefer a completely open access policy in which housing need is the basis for priority rather than local connection.

Exclusion on any grounds is fundamentally inequitable. I would therefore prefer to see local connection being reflected in priority rather than used as a basis for exclusion.

Raise the time to 12 months minimum for residency.

I think 12 months rather than 6 months

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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North Yorkshire is a large area. Someone who has been resident in e.g. Scarborough is not really "local" to e.g. Knaresborough. Whilst I strongly agree the register should only accept applicants from N Yorks (apart from exemptions) consideration should be given to creating smaller, more local areas within the whole of North Yorks so that people are only offered places where they have existing networks and relationships

I agree, but I would consider increasing it to even more to prevent more just renting for 6 months to be able to join the scheme

I think those with a connection to the area is a must as it'll help those who need the housing most

I have no family in the UK, only my Children's fathers. I want my kids to be close to them, therefore I believe moving away would make that very difficult

I am prepared to relocate outside my local area once I have retired

This helps family's to keep together instead of some one been out the area and not been able to drive specially if an elderly relative needs care in for

I think all applicant's should only be able to apply for houses in areas they have strong links to.

They dont ring to see if u have any local conection when bid on a property as i did out my area nobody rang to see what local connection i had to the area waste of time bidding on the property to begin with.

Priority should be given to people who originate from the locality or are otherwise British.

As long as a person has connection or residency in North Yorkshire, they should be eligible within their locality, such as Hambleton. You could then give a higher advantage to those with the local connection to the town for example. It can be important for people to also need a fresh start in another area for their health & recovery and they should not be at a disadvantage, just because they require social housing.

I strongly disagree with people having to be housed in this way. For instance my partner is studying at Teeside Uni. We applied for a property in stocksley which would help massively reduce travel cost for her and means my self my child and her could have more time together. However we were refused as supposedly that doesn't mean we can move to that area as uni isn't seen as a job. I also applied for one in Thirsk which would mean I could support my disabled auntie and struggling grandparents however again we were refused due to being told they are not imediate family.

Shame you don't stick to the policy! Why are there several tenants on Rohilla Close, Whitby who have moved from Tyneside and Middlesbrough? Why has Beyond Hope, sorry Homes moved a family from the midlands to a 4 bed house on Helredale, when there are local people on the list?Rohilla Close has local residents only policy!

It is important that local connection remains as part of the process to enable those who want to remain near family or in an area they have grown up in to do so.

No if you want to up and leave because of situations or circumstances you should be able to without connections as not everyone is fortunate enough to have those connections. It shouldn't matter where you want to move if it's for the better..

Unfair that you require a local connect where in an example i bid for a property my parents live 1 mile away and the saud property got given to a family who wanted to go and live in York and had no connection to the area at all. Our daughter attends a specialist school in Knaresborough as no other schools could meet her needs therefore that should also be classed as a connection to the area

Unless fleeing DV

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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I live in Helmsley and on a road with Social Housing, there is a huge problem with affordability for local families and many have had to move away. Meanwhile we have had 3 families moved in and as far as I know no local connection and coming from non rural bigger towns/cities. To be frank they dont fit in, the only reason they are here is because they were at the top of the list. They have caused lots of problems in our road and surrounding roads with loud music late at night, using the street at night shouting and swearing and the gardens are disgusting tips. There are none of the facilities or social events for these families they are used to and they cause a problem for very tolerant neighbours as a result. A lot of the people in our road start work in the early hours at the bakery or agriculture and there seems no consideration or understanding of this from these new families

People looking to relocate to Harrogate for the purposes of work should also be considered. Many people without savings also do not have the means to travel effectively. You must consider that you are preventing employment opportunities as a local connection to the area for people trying to better their lives. You must also consider those that can travel effectively but can reduce their carbon footprint were they to relocate.

think you need to have some connection

Not all residents are suitable for particular areas ..myself have connection with an area but wish not to be in a overly populated area...because with my own experience with living in a village that the people which are placed in an isolated area do not mix..transport is normally required ..

What if you had to move away some time ago and now need to be back near family

It should be based on who needs a property more not who has a local connection!

This makes it harder for people looking for larger houses (4 bedrooomed properties mainly) harder to get the sized house they need.

I have family in Harrogate: - I've been on waiting list for at least 8 yrs. Nothing I have to say that has been offered to me. Yet we have all these foreign people residing in Harrogate in 'droves'. I am disabled need to move but my number on waiting list keeps getting further away. I did at one point get very low so you would of offered me accommodation. But since worse in other countries and boat people coming its putting me further (back). I am disabled and my daughter lives in Harrogate that is why I need to move! to be near her. I'm limited with lots of needs. I do think disabled elderly people should not be pushed back on your waiting list.

Residency tends to be defined to be too small an area

Depending on each case as myself i would love to relocate but struggle to find somewhere

And social housing should be prioritised to people from the local area

When people are desperate for a home, the local connection policy can really affect them in finding a place as some people are willing to move away in order to have a place to call home.

Son adopted via B'ham City Council - now bankrupt. Contested adoption, promise of support made even post 18 yrs old. No support since age 18 from NYC with housing.

I think as long as you have lived in the area for a period of time throughout your life then that should apply. For example if you grew up in an area but moved out to find a house as there were none in the local area but wanted to move back at a later date due to a house becoming available then this should be acceptable.

Previous residency must be expanded: People should be allowed to return to the area they grew up in, even if this was more than five years ago.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Depends on individual circumstances. May be moving to be closer to relations or off spring.

I agree with that, you have contributed to the system so it's all in place for local applicants first

North Yorkshire is too large an area, this should be reduced to the market town area, first, moving to district area and so on to keep children in local schools/older people with families nearby to help out, and because of the total lack of public transport links to many areas.

Have been in Harrogate since 2006 only been offered 1 property

Should be whole year before they can apply

There is a constant struggle for local people to obtain housing in their local area

Or live within 10 miles

Possibly have more flexibility for this but not much more

I believe the local residency requirements should be longer and continuous.

I think it needs to be longer as locals who have been brought up in their towns can't even get housing - instead incomers are getting them

Again this should be checked. Too many people are moving into local housing which have no connections with the area.

I've never understood this policy. Why shouldn't people want to move a new area - maybe they don't want any connections?

I think there could be an exception for those fleeing domestic abuse where they may not have a local connection but need to move away for safety

I think that keeping community links is important but so is maintaining culture and balance, my sister recently moved from Leeds due to her support network being in the NYCC area.

More 3 bedrooms for family

I feel like this isn't always checked in upon & majority of causes the reason why you aren't allowed a house which allows you to bid for is because it's not in the correct partnership but 10 minutes down the road.

It should be longer

Reports of Harrogate council moving people into the partnership area are not unknown.

I think residency should be at least 2 years out of 5 years

Some areas do not have the housing that people need to meet their medical needs. Being able to move to an area that does even though there is no connection, should be allowed so people have their medical needs assisted



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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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This must be the case in rural areas, rural villages and neighbourhoods have been destroyed as the wrong type of tenants have been brought into villages, causing villagers to move out or sell their houses

However, if family is the local connection then they should have a meaningful relationship with them.

IF YOU WERE BORN IN THIS COUNTRY YOU SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO APPLY TO LIVE ANYWHERE. PEOPLE COME FROM OVERSEAS AND GET HOUSED, WHERE IS THEIR LOCAL CONNECTION?

People should be able to live in different areas without local connection especially if it's safeguarding issues.

Some people are in 2 bedroom houses just because they have parents that live there or grandparents but can drive so could still visit family

What happens when you lived most of your life in an area but not there currently but want to go back to birth area

There should be flexibility in regard of individual circumstances for example where someone had to move into private rented due to facing a no fault eviction from previous tenancy but cannot afford to sustain paying for a private rental and also should not apply when people have moved into the area due to domestic abuse

Close family members reside in Selby/ Thirsk York area

It used to be 2 years. Again quite a change.

My wife works in the area. It has not helped us yet!

You may want to move to an area for better job prospects

Some people might need to move to care for people / family who are disabled. They can't always wait 3 years for family members

Qualifying periods should be longer

I think the local connection needs to be longer - up to 3 years for residency - 6 months out of 12 is too short

There should be a valid need for the connection eg caring support. Just a connection is too weak. Very large partnership area now - should it be refined

It makes it impossible for anyone self employed to get into the areas they need to be in. We are currently in between Skipton and Gargrave and have been told we don't have sufficient connections to either even though most of my work comes from both these locations. It's completely unfair to family's in our situation

Depends on someone's circumstances

### Question 2a

Some people may work in the area but have zero hours contracts

I'm a carer for my mother so I can't work at present, I've been on the waiting list for 25 years, single men need to be thought of more

Should be 12 month minimum

seasonal, voluntary and casual work should be included as this excludes

A record of substantial casual, seasonal or voluntary work should be considered

If you live on the border on North Yorkshire and work, for example, 1 mile away in a different county this must be taken into account

they should be allowed to go on the register if they have only just started the employment if the contract is for 12 months

As before, this is too large and unhomogenous an area for this to be fair.

contracts these days are often 0 hours so not strictly part time plus what about disabled people who cannot work?

Some of us have been on waiting list 11 years. People should not be allowed to jump the queue.

Single parents usually require short term employment contracts their priority is their child and themselves. Harrogate is seasonal work.

Employment shouldn't matter. It is not an indication of how much help a person needs.

Should also be open to people who live in the Partnership area but work in an area accessible by public transport (eg York Leeds or Darlington)

We need to encourage people to work - this is a good move.

Why should applicants be employed, some are unable to work, some are pensioners and some tenants employers head office might be Scotland or London!

What about those that are unable to work

It is discrimination against those who do not work

This does not take account of difficult circumstances. Employment can be very precarious right now, but people still need somewhere to live.

If somebody has to move before they get the job but in order to get the job they must move. I am in favour of that

Depending on circumstances ie has a child under 2

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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As with local connection I believe restricting access based on employment is fundamentally inequitable and creates a "Catch 22" situation in which applicants are unable to secure employment without suitable housing and vice versa.

Exclusion on any grounds is fundamentally inequitable. Using employment, or lack of, as a basis for exclusion also creates a Catch 22 situation whereby applicants cannot get housing without employment and vice versa.

How does this apply to a single parent not in work due to having pre school children.

Many people are now on zero hour contracts. Especially in the tourist towns. These are people that have lived in our seaside towns for most of their life.

this would stop someone moving here for a new job in the area.

If decide to move to the area then NO social housing should be available UNLESS deemed an essential worker eg health, fire , education

Then how are those who are students, disabled, homeless supposed to get a home that will enable them to get work? How will it benefit them if they can't go back to the family home that won't necessarily be suitable for them or is a dangerous setting due to abuse wtc?

what about people who are self employed - a lot of people who are self employed don't earn a lot of money.

It's not clear what the relevance of this is.

Some discretion could be made on cases where a person is providing a regular or substantive voluntary contribution to the community. Eligibility should be given to those on zero hour contracts but working regular hours.

Agree there needs to be an employment part included but should include if you are employed out of area eg Darlington areas - as some people have had to get employment from out of the North Yorkshire area due to lack of employment opportunities and shouldn't be penalised for this.

No, what if a perfect opportunity comes up out of area and you can't take the job because you can't relocate. That's restricting peoples chance of a better future.

Six months is too short..plus to get work one needs to be nearer the employment areas

There needs to be certain exceptions. If a single parent can not work due to being a lone parent why should they still not be entitled to a house

this should include self employment too

Housing availability should not be linked either financially or geographically to employment.

What would happen if you were disabled and volunteered

What if someones moving for better prospects?

Social housing is for people struggling

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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What about parents who cannot work as they have young children or disabled children... do they not get a home because they haven't been employed? Surely if they're employed their income will support them in getting a place within the private sector.

Applicant previously on WRAG Scheme as arranged with MP and local Cllr. Scheme closed and transferred to private sector charity. No support, training, help or otherwise provided. Council Leader Carl Les, Cllr R Windass and MP A Jones refuse to acknowledge or even speak with us.

I think exceptions should be made to unemployed people that aren't working due to looking after children full time.

Zero-hours contracts are now ubiquitous and this breaches equality legislation by excluding groups more likely to have protected characteristics than others.

continuous employment is tricky these days.

Got to be in employment for a while in this area to be able to be successful in the scheme

depends on individuals circumstances

Housing is now a massive issue for some employers for seasonal work and this does need to be reviewed.

Restricts those wanting to move for work, still sets being brought into the North Yorkshire Partnership from other locations

Some work through an Agency and don't get contracts, although are in fulltime work

sometimes they might need to have a 'starter' job then they can get more hours etc so having a home in the area might help them settle

Voluntary work should be included

Compassion if someone loses their job I think is appropriate if they have sufficient other local connection

Employment should be more than 6 months, 12 months

What about on the boundary of areas? This would grossly disadvantage anyone employed near an area boundary.

Unless unable to work for health reasons

More 3 bedroom houses for families

Will contribute to homelessness

People's needs should be taken into consideration, independent of their employment.

People should be free to move where they like

If someone is on the edge of North Yorkshire then surely they could work in a neighbouring county..

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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you may be made redundant and get another job when you need help from the council

I think the only amendment would be reducing this to three months, as this is a long time to expect someone to commute into the area.

Lots of jobs locally are only seasonal

Self-employed people should be able to apply if they are only able to work part-time due to caring responsibilities as well as unpaid carers and disabled people who are unable to work

Should extend to Housing Associations too!

As above. My wife works in the area. We are trying to live nearer to help save the environment. You did not respond to my registered letter. We are very disappointed!

You may want to find full time employment and seasonal work may be a stepping stone

Key workers should be exempt as they will have an employment contract.

Qualifying period should be 2 years

I think the applicant should be employed for a minimum of 12 months and have passed their probationary period in the job.

Again it leaves self employed people at a disadvantage. I work for myself as I have sick child who is in hospital a vast majority of time and no employer will give me the time off I need so I have to be self employed in order to work around my children's need

Depends on someones circumstances

### Question 3

Agreee, the spouses may be divorced but may also have children with local connection-schools/hospitals for treatment ect

But this should also be considered, that putting single males into properties that are suitable for child visitations, ie not next to known drug dealers

They choose to work / live in army property, if they have moved locally then they can move back. If they have kids at school or have employment in the area than that must be taken into account

Disagree re 'Divorced or Separated' - that's their decision and can only encourage it, why should they have priority over a genuine 'local'. It's part of the integral problems that the UK has at present.

there isn't enough social housing the army should provide homes for service personnel and spouses ex or otherwise

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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This is a statutory requirement.

Ministry of Defence accommodation and civilian accommodation are both requirements..those people who resided in the area for more than five years are very a part and presence in the community.

Social housing must be increased for all sorts of circumstances, and that includes those who have divorced or separated. Perhaps housing specifically for temporary time periods could be provided with a view for people to sort something else out more long term. Provide more social housing overall, not private rentals and property developers buying huge amounts of property to rent out for passive income and air bnbs while loads of people need homes.

All local people first.

As a veteran we need to do all we can to support those leaving their connection to the military

Should not be allowed in same place /within so many travelling miles of each other ie especially if one suffering PTSD. This is just a volcanic outburst ready to happen on a daily basis not just to each person concerned, dv incident increases can affect family,rolls out into the community, its not just a migraine but hell to be in and services not taking action.

If they have been in the area for a number of years they will have a connection to the area

I see no reason to give ex forces personnel exceptional access and would prefer no local connection or employment restrictions for all applicants

Exclusion on any grounds is fundamentally inequitable, therefore I would prefer to see an open waiting list, thereby removing the need for any exceptions from exclusion all together.

They should not expect to be homed outside the area where they lived if they do not have a connection to another area.

Where else are they supposed to live if they cannot move back in with family or no space in a refuge or hostel? Are they supposed to live on the street where it can be dangerous?

A good thing to have in place as long as it doesn't give an added advantage over others who have been waiting longer or who have a strong connection evident.

Should return to council area prior military, reducing strain on local housing

Id agree if the partner looking for a house has never lived in our country but if they was born in the uk then they should be aloud to pick where they want to live without connections. Again prioritise homeless people.

I wasn't allowed to bid when I relocated for 6 months even tho I left a violent relationship

Armed Forces Covenant (2011)

They may need to stay close due to family commitments. It has to be individually assessed.

I moved out of MOD property 2006 only been offered 1 property

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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If the partner goes they should go

Having to move is out of their hands due to the MOD's policy

More 3 bedrooms for family's

No comment

Many will still have a local connection elsewhere through family so this should be considered firstly, or possibly if within 5 years where they last lived.

THIS SHOULD COUNT FOR EVERYONE.

Exemptions of local connection if domestic abuse victims.

why should they they get preference over people that have waited for a property for years

This has potential to put a great deal of pressure in particular local areas due to the high nos of armed forces personnel. How is this going to affect local people?

Service personnel - YES. Spouse etc - NO.

### Question 3a

I think that if others must have a local connection, then so should the care leavers

They should have the same as everyone else

Should be area only

Priority to Harrogate care leavers

No care leaver should be placed in te,piracy accommodation. There is sufficient time to plan a transition to a permanent home.

Everyone should be treated the same, there should be no difference in this case

Am concerned about them having priority over a genuine 'local' family

They should have a local connection which would be with the person allocated their point of contact as mentioned in your North Yorkshire Social housing policy

Yes they need loads of support. They should be able to choose any area regardless of local connection as they have next to nothing in many cases.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Make sure housing is affordable in the future. Could they be given points with their rent ,in a bank book say this then goes towards their 1st deposit towards a rent and buy market

I feel that for this situation there should be designated new homes built

Again, I would prefer bto see no local connection or employment restrictions. I do however feel care leavers should be given additional priority under any policy.

Exclusion on any grounds is fundamentally inequitable,, therefore I would prefer to see an open waiting list, thereby removing the need for any exceptions from exclusion all together.

As it will enable them a new start in a new area

If they are no longer in care, why should they have an advantage over others?

Should in some fom of monitoring for 2yrs

Where is the care for these people..not in villages

There shouldnt be an age limit on care leavers!!!

See previous comments

Care leavers aged 16 - 20 would not be in a position to purchase property

More 3 bedrooms for family's

They need help and support of relatives or people that know them.

No comment

Care leavers should be homed where ever they wish to be no matter where they have been in care.

FOR ALL THE SAME REASONS, THERE SHOULD BE NO LOCAL CONNECTION IF YOU ARE BORN IN ENGLAND!

And they should be given support from the Council to help them to manage their tenancy

When you have lived close to anti social behaviour/ undesirable individuals for an extended period its difficult not to want them just gone to another corner of the country ,for their turn

I am concerned that young adults of 16+ could be living alone and unsupported in an area where they have no connections.



### Question 3b

I agree as if they move away from that area they are less likely to be found

They can be looked after there own council or local authority, everyone on the list should be in order they applied

This is a statutory requirement.

But would be better for people in current homes in other areas to be able to bid/move too,im in leeds & desperate to move but refused due to no connection,but houses are advertised in the Ls postcodes too.its unfair as were needing to move due to threats

Though again there should be a person of guidance in community for support and personal safety

100% they need more support and to sometimes get away from where their abuse happened in order to feel safe.

Local people always first and this could mean that they become secondary. If they have a local connection then just about fair enough, but not if they don't

This will encourage other LA area's not to supply DV accomm in their LA area to avoid the ongoing responsibility. Also, as one of the most undeclared reasons for rehousing in my 30 years of experience is fleeing debt recovery, not domestic violence, once an allocation is made , the household often reforms. I appreciate these applicants need priority rehousing but this has to have conditions attached in my opinion.

Totally agree. If they have had the courage to leave an abusive relationship they will need to move far away from the abuser

Will your officers take this seriously? Remember its not just physical abuse its also mental abuse ,please dont tell us prove it !!- YES the backing of womens aid should be enough but put on housing register and told to wait as 45/99 in queue. Could not put me in hostel as disabled i had to suffer further treatment with his PTSD told by one of your officers oh its only emotional, not as bD as physical. Its worse.eveb the Police said it too. Finally my partner got cancer, year later he died ,no support during covid to check i was ok.by phone or knocking on window. le enough food.no family able to visit due to covid

I feel that

This is open to abuse.

Again I would prefer no local connection or employment restrictions for all applicants. However those escaping domestic abuse should be given additional priority.

Exclusion on any grounds is fundamentally inequitable,, therefore I would prefer to see an open waiting list, thereby removing the need for any exceptions from exclusion all together.

This should apply to all victims of domestic abuse whether they are living in a refuge or not.

It will allow them to get away from the violence and have a level of safety

I can't see why that should make any difference.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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But this needs to be checked as old or new partners move in who can be equally a problem..

Restraining order and divorce proceedings in place for full exemption

To throw someone into the deep end of not knowing the area or people in that area is tying up properties for local residents who maybe more suitable

Can't be expected to continue to live next to abuser

Should this not include anyone that is fleeing DA, regardless if they are in a refuge or safe temporary accommodation. Sometimes not suitable to options (refuge/TA) but still wanting to leave area.

Yeah they should be given the opportunity to get somewhere safe to live

This has previously been abused and could do with a review

Families need protecting and moving to another area could help them to rebuild a new life without fear.

the area where the person live the local authority should deal with it

Not sure why they would be exempted from the above restrictions and given preference other other families with as great or greater need.

Should not have any exemption of local connection over HM Forces or Disabled Veterans.

This is very important. Provided applicants aren't expected to prove unreasonably that they are victims of or fleeing DA

More 3 bedrooms for familys

No comment

One size does not fit all. Those people who can not be homed in their local area with medical needs should be excluded from the rules. People who left care years ago should be allowed to live where they choose, some do not have family or are not able to be around family members for reasons out of their control.

**EVERYONE SHOULD BE EXEMPT!**

I am a survivor of donestic abuse but i recieved no help, told me it was my own choice to leave my ex partner, even though i had a police order and he was extremely violent

Domestic abuse victims living in private rented properties and still going abuse and needing to out of the rented property

But also people who have escaped domestic abuse but were in private rental in a different area if they have been or are now being supported by IDAS or an equivalent Domestic Abuse service in anther area not only if they were provided with accommodation but also if they have received community outreach support in another LA area.

These people need all the help they can

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Domestic abuse victims not in safe accommodation but active placing bids on properties each week

Persons suffering domestic abuse must be able to feel safe. Not being safe is a terrible situation and can lead to death.

### Question 4

people who are actually homeless will not be eligible for these properties and people moving through choice will be higher priority.

Smaller villages should have this due to people in towns moving in and causing problems

This is good for farm workers

This needs to apply to all areas or none .

Whats religion got to do with it, if youre desperate enough to be on the list, they should take what is offered

I assume local connection to a specific parish, extends to persons who are currently private renters who have lived in the area some considerable years.

Depends on why no successful applicants. If someone has the local connection and some arrears then they should be provided an opportunity to comply to requirements as it could be years before another home becomes available

It shouldn't matter if you are from the local village or town, it should be in order you are on the list, if there are too many exemptions then the people on the end of the list will never get housed, the system should be fair for all

This should be the first allocation in any area particularly rural then it should be advertised wider

Makes sense in one way, although that does limit diversity in areas. It might be good to expand the net to ensure different kinds of people have access to the same things others automatically do.

I only disagree to properties being restricted to those with a local connection, but DO agree they should be offered to others, if it remains in place, if there are no other applicants within the area

Good idea.

As long as it is extended to outside. However, there needs to be strong vetting so that criminals are not moved into a rural area as has happened

Re-advertisement of the property three times before offering to the wider partnership

Questions also need to be asked if the bid for a property is employment related

I would prefer to see local connection to a rural community reflected in the priority allocated to an applicant

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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I can't believe that there would be no applicants. The housing shortage is so bad in rural areas.

As previously stated I think consideration should be given to creating township categories e.g. Knaresborough housing for people who currently reside within a 10 mile radius for people with

It will allow those to move to the area which could help that area's economy

I believe it should go on the circumstances of the person. For instance myself and my family struggle with where I am living due to risk from a family member after I was badly assaulted however we still aren't nearer to being able to move as there is never any properties in my "local catchment"

If social housing is required by a person, why restrict the communities they may join? If housing is required, it does not matter where beyond education and employment reasons.

NO RIGHT TO BUY in rural areas, until housing stock increases in those areas

We don't need homes unless in Rural Area still need a choice due to lack of shop transport

The only problem with this proposal is that rural areas are being swamped by people with mental health issues and no support....people should be vetted to see for suitability of that community ..

Shouldn't be offered to applicants outside of the area

Previously Newhaven (?) (YO51 9RA) designated community care residence along with property in Langthorpe. Langthorpe property recently auctioned. Newhaven unknown now alleged as a private house, but no records have ever been divulged. What properties are available?? How is allocation determined??

The council should not be in the business of cultural determinism.

However as indicated before I think this policy should be extended to all areas to cover the market town area first, followed by District area, then finally to the North Yorkshire area to ensure families have access to family support, children's schools and employment.

Local housing should be for locals only we are losing all our work force to lazy townies that have got our local housing

Prove that the council cannot find local applicants to the parish before opening it to the wider area.

More 3 bedroom houses for families

It sounds good, but when ever are there no successful (i.e. local) applicants

I feel this discriminates people who have no family

This is very important to enable people to stay in the area where they have possibly grown up and put down roots, and have employment, family etc nearby.

I was pushed out of my rural property due to the area being opened up to anyone and I ended up with the neighbours from HELL.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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see Q5 one or the other no special treatment for smaller areas

Where social housing stock or the potential to build new housing stock is extremely limited tenants should be prohibited from right to buy

It is not the case that young people want to live in the specific parish where they have a local family connection as this discriminates against individuals without any family connections but they could be prioritised to a diameter of 10 or 20 miles from the parish if they can demonstrate that they need to give or receive support from their family connection.

Of course you should open these properties to the wider partnership

Young people should not be forced out of rural communities. North Yorkshire is a county of wonderful villages, often with no signs of life, Bring life and work back not just expensive properties that the majority cannot afford..

I am concerned that this is very restrictive. The competition for social housing in other areas with much higher population is very high. There could be benefits for some applicants who have special health needs to live in a more rural setting.

With regard the first sentence = strongly agree. With regard to second sentence = disagree. Villages lose their identity if too many 'outsiders' move in. Rural living is a different life style. Village homes should be retained within the community. Just because there is no need today it doesn't mean there won't be one tomorrow.

Agree with rural initiatives but in this instance it is not helpful to the outcome being sought. There are parishes with no units of social housing left and this leaves applicants in these areas out in the cold. With this proposal an applicant who has lived in a parish all their lives, works in the area and with children in the local school but they could miss out on a house 3 miles from their home village to someone who lives 50 miles away with no connection to the local community.

### Question 5

This can result in someone eg in Whitby having to move out of area because there is nothing available and they are forced to accept properties

Allowing applicants to bid in other locality would be detrimental to those who wish to remain in their local locality.

There should need to be a local connection.

Local houses should be for the people with connections or lived / work in the area. Homeless came from somewhere, they can go back to where they came from. Applicants from other areas can apply to their housing stock

If homeless then should be restricted to the locality of where they have been given a duty.

North Yorkshire is too large and is not homogeneous enough.

see q. 6

Social housing must be increased nationwide to open up support for as many people as possible. The lack of social housing is the problem.

But not to the extent that a refusal on reasonable grounds jeopardises alternative options

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Keep the local connections to ensure family's are kept together for the support network

Could be employment related

However, priority must be given to local applicants where ever possible.

Priority should be given to those already in the locality

North Yorkshire is too large to do this

Will help those who are homeless to get a home

Why offer people a property but when you phone up you tell them no because they have no links to that area

Everyone wants to live in seaside towns, we don't want everyone, we need our homes for locals. When there are no locals waiting to be housed then open the bidding.

Emphasis should be put on keeping the applicant in their area of choice

Too many problems with locals finding housing.

find there be some laces hard to let

Rural areas are not suitable for people with issues of drugs,alcohol , etc...its the communities that suffer and the authorities ..the cost does not balance..parishes should have more say in who is suitable...

Do not agree in 'bidding'

Keep social housing to local people

I think those in one area should only be able to be offered a property in their LA area as per the previous guidance.

Assessment on case by case basis

depending on individual circumstances

See Q4

I receive complaints about this regularly from local residents about nit being able to be rehoused to their local area due to this. It makes it far more difficult to stay in the local area and has also resulted in "new" residents wanting to move before the 12 month period due to not settling in the new area.

Provided they are located with in North Yorkshire

local housing for local people

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Good, sound reasoning should be given.

More 3 bedrooms for family's

This will make it difficult for people in rural areas to be bid successfully in their own area.

We live in Whitby and have been unable to get a successful bid in 2 and a half years, opening up properties to people from other areas will make this worse

I agree to the above. It is not a one size fits all and people should not be discriminated against

I feel that Gold Banded especially for homeless people should be restricted to their locality area.

SHOULD BE ABLE TO MOVE ANYWHERE IN A FREE COUNTRY.

Domestic abuse Applicants should be offered homes without local connection

Q4 & 5 people can move anywhere but special arrangement is population is under 3000 how is this fair they can either move anywhere or not. Personally think local connection to parish is better. Look after your own in your area first wider government don't so someone needs too

This does come across as wanting your cake and to eat it too. You either prioritise local connection or you allow all applications.

Yes because that provides individuals who require affordable housing to move to a different area to take up opportunities for employment or volunteering as well as to be near to their social support network which is not necessarily family but is just as likely to be friends otherwise people in need of social housing are denied the opportunity to choose to move to a new area which people who can buy houses or afford private rents have the freedom to do.

Responses to Q4 and Q5 relate to the fact that they appear to be in conflict

Just help people to be rehoused.

Many people are not working who should be working. People need to move to work but it must be the housing situation that causes people to stay put.

I am unsure if this means people who live in my town will be disadvantaged in receiving a housing offer. I would want applicants with a local connection to be prioritised.

Area too large

### Question 6

Why only 1 single direct offer? Surely it should be 2, the same as in writing

For older people who aren't online this discriminates against them as they can't see where the properties are and have to ring the housing provider to bid.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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But this would depend on whether the applicant/family had a disabled member who would not be able to access the property there were being offered. NYC/CYPS Occupational Therapists (OT) often visit properties before they are offered to the applicant/family to check the property is accessible by a disabled person. If the property is not suitable for the disabled person then it is not offered to the applicant, so it is not classed as a refusal and they remain in the list for rehousing allocation

I feel accommodation refusal to be instantly followed by cancelling their right to a suitable home is wrong. Not all families are the same. I myself had to refuse a home many years ago which left me appealing a decision to be removed. The home simply wasn't suitable.. I had 3 children 2 under 5 at the time and bunk beds would not have been safe for such young children yet was told it was suitable. Individual circumstances need to be taken into account especially with sensitive applicants.. I have a 17 year old whom still enjoys floor play but is unable to as there is simply no room in her tiny box room.. meaning her sensory needs are not being met in her personal space

Wtf!!! People need to be close to work and schools ect, not everyone drives, stop penalising people!!

I believe this is too narrow a remit especially on time

I wasn't even told about a refusal, not even given the option

Should be the family's choice where they live and not the councils.

There are often valid reasons why particular properties are not suitable for applicants.

dependent on reasoning I agree

Should be. 3 offers as per current policy

My child and I were given an apartment in a bad house, it is impossible to live in peace here, and I could not refuse this apartment. If I hadn't gone to this apartment, we would have stayed on the street.

You have asked 2 questions that are different here, two suitable accommodations or a single direct offer. I agree with the 2 offer, I do not agree with the single direct offer

Sometimes properties are not in the best condition and location so depends I think it needs to be explained on paper why someone doesn't want properties

The properties may be suitable on paper but not in reality - I believe 3 is fairer

I think 3 is fairer, people may be poor but are entitled to choice. There would always be someone else ready to take the property asap.

Suitable offers ....what is written on paper not necessarily suitable in practice...

In many cases, social housing is offered that is unsuitable. Every applicant should have a wide degree of CHOICE about where they live, and what they live in, not be expected to say yes to anything. People applying for social housing are already very limited, so they need more help, not less. They should be offered at least five to ten options at a minimum, just as buyers can afford to look around at multiple properties. Provide more social housing, and address the housing crisis. .

I disagree, because, there is not enough information or sometimes not even a picture, of a property to really be able to make a life changing decision, without viewing, or at least a full address so it may be seen from the outside at least, so you may view, after being offered, but it only then becomes apparent it may not really be suitable, also, it is



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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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hard, to visit the locations each week, so you could be offered somewhere you do not know, so as such I feel having the three options over a year is a much better way of doing it, rather than just the one, if you ended up with a direct offer

Single direct offers can result in someone having to accept a property that is not fit for purpose - rather than be homeless.

If people need housing, then they will accept housing. Not doing so is wasting everyone's time.

We are all responsible for the most vulnerable, this cannot be a blanket policy, surely there are a lot of reasons why an application should NOT be cancelled, they should be given a warning

Sometimes properties are offered that are not suitable. I feel it should be extended to 3 offers

Two offers is not enough when children's schools, jobs and abilities to commute come in to play and some properties particularly new builds are incredibly small and not all applicants are applying because any house or roof over their heads is acceptable.

Not knowing how often this happens, there could be good reasons to refuse, especially given that N Yorkshire is such a large & diverse area.

It should be 2 offers over the phone and 2 in writing, both could be the same ie 2 not 4. Just offering 1 over the phone unfair you may not like area given and feel forced to take it, without seeing property

If offers are refused remove the application for 5 years

Not enough information on the property on the site, a property may not suit the needs when seen

You could be offered a suitable property, but if it's in an area that you feel unsafe in, I don't agree with it

People are not certain a property is suitable till they see it properly

Provided 'suitable' takes account of personal circumstances then there should be no reason for an applicant to turn down an offer

Suitable to the council is not always suitable for the individual on a day to day basis.

People's circumstances can change overnight. When you factor in that refusing an accommodation offer means that for 12 months they cannot apply for anything else, it seems a bit ruthless. Some people will have mitigating reasons. This is a bit too black & white.

The authority's idea of 'suitable' may not be the client's idea of suitable

It depends on what is deemed as suitable. I would hate to see people forced to move to a part of North Yorkshire which is a long way from their current base

As if they've refused a home that meets their needs then it will give someone else a chance

It depends what is meant by suitable. I think it's draconian to cancel applications after only two offers.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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You should be allowed to decline a property if it is not suitable and this should be limitless. I think only 2 offers is unfair.

An applicant could two totally inappropriate accommodation offers that the council considers to be suitable. This will lead to applicants accepting unsuitable accommodation just to qualify for social housing

It really depends on why the property has been refused every case needs looking into as to why it's been refused

People in need may have good reason to reject offers so cancelling them is unreasonable.

I believe people should be allowed more choice, if they are prepared to wait to see what else becomes available.

All that applicants are offered in order to bid on a property and their future HOME that will heavily shape their lives, is a single poor quality photograph, or non at all, of the property in question. Applicants should be shown more photos of the properties upon bidding, as they may find upon viewing, that it does not suit their needs. Showing more in depth photographs on the website would reduce the number of people rejecting the property once viewed. Some may say 'beggars can't be choosers' but applicants should not be treated as beggars, but as humans deemed worthy of respect and the basic right of being able to truly see and view what they are bidding on. This 'get what you are given' attitude lacks respect and dignity for the applicants, who are often disabled or otherwise vulnerable people, who should be provided with more details about the property that could become their HOME. Applicants should not be penalised so quickly for rejecting an offered property.

If it's not suitable why would you accept and then go through the process again. Wasting council and personal time and money. Application cancellation should not make you choose what isn't right for fear of being back to the bottom of the list.

Not all available properties are suitable should be given at least 4 opportunities especially when you have been in waiting list for over 4yrs

Providing they can access amenities needed, if have no transportation or medical exempt from driving

It should be at least 3 unless there is a more qualified reason

Who's definition is suitable, the applicant or the authorities

some of your suggestions are ridiculous, i.e. putting kids in an area that doesn't have school buses

There should be no distinction between a direct offer versus an indirect offer. To ensure efficiency and happy communities, three offers per person per 12 month period would be sufficient.

This is particularly hard on neuro-diverse applicants who have specific needs

Some areas are not suitable for people I have to have a safe area for asd child

If one - or both offers - are proven to be totally unsuitable for the applicant (i.e. due to disability) then neither should be considered a valid offer. Therefore the applicant should remain on the list.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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I also believe if someone is homeless, they should not be able to refuse any property as then it questions how great their need is. However, for families with disabled children, I believe their refusals may go above this as if the home isn't suitable for their circumstances, they shouldn't be penalised and should be on an individual assessed basis in these circumstances

Suitable needs to be determined and agreed. Community participation also needs to be duly considered.

I think it should be 3 offers like other areas.

Direct offers of accommodation are only being made to vulnerable people and 'suitable' is too narrow a definition according to the Scheme. All applicants must get a free choice; a free choice for some but allocation for others is discrimination.

Their reasons have to be taken into account. Why are the properties unsuitable? Assess the reasons first

should be 3 refusals

I think you have to be able to choose somewhere suitable for you and not be penalised on that basis

depending on individual circumstances

Offers refused should only be counted if made for the required market town area, not for areas where applicant loses their family support network etc.

I think it is important to know why they have refused the offer of accommodation.

I believe it should still be 3

Subs have 3 refusals

Sometimes location is paramount for work/family commitments.

If someone is trying to move to a less anti social area and is offered another anti social area this is not right and should not count as a refusal

Who decides what is "suitable"?

Circumstance permitting for refusal

More 3 bedrooms for families

Would suitable ensure that children are not required to change schools when they are settled.

Offers may be refused for very valid reasons, this cannot be a blanket cancellation of an application.

Houses may not be suitable for lots of reasons

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Who decides what is suitable?

Again, one size does not fit all. What if the person has good reason to not live in an area where they would not feel safe for one reason or another depends on the reason for refusal

I disagree because some houses are not habitable and are in a poor state of repair / neglected by the housing associations / a danger to health

Who decides what is "a suitable offer"? You should show how you define "a suitable offer"

WHEN YOU GO FOR A PROPERTY IT HAS TO BE THE RIGHT ONE, IF SOMEONE WANTS TO BUY A PROPERTY THEY ARE NOT RESTRICTED TO THE FIRST ONE OR TWO THAT THEY SEE.

What yourselves call suitable may be totally unsuitable for the individual

Should be 3 refusals

What the council may seem as 'suitable' for an applicant, may not be the same response from the tenant in question. If there is genuine reasoning around the home then this should be taken into consideration. I understand if people are just being a bit awkward, but, there is a difference, for example the location of some properties are more prone to crime and anti social behaviours. Some would personally choose not to potentially raise children here.

if someone struggles to walk and are offered somewhere with a lot of stairs and have to refuse it should not be held against them

I think the single direct offer of accommodation (I'm presuming this could be offered for those who are homeless as well as the direct lets list), needs to be looked at in a wider context. Whilst the person is homeless/ on the direct lets list, there may be suitable reasons why they cannot accept a direct offer, such as mental health issues, closeness to family, domestic violence issues (ie. experienced domestic abuse in a specific locality), transportation issues etc.

Unless you start putting measurements in....ie 3rd bedroom , as i previously looked at a house advertised as 3 bed, but you wouldnt even get a bed in the, 3rd room, i turned it down

Only disagree as there is not sufficient ability to view or enough details or photos on the ads

The applicant should be able to refuse more offers if they can explain the reasons for not accepting the direct or "suitable" offers.

The term 'suitable' is subjective. Rental homes must be shown to be sound and healthy before being considered 'suitable'. Only then would prospective tenants be restricted on choice

How can you say what is suitable for someone. Everyone has a different circumstance.

Not sure about this, there can be many reasons in this situation. Housing must be the number one issue of our country.

Too low, at least 3/4

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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I don't understand why only one direct offer as opposed to two offers made in writing??

Applicants can't be in need if they are choosey.

Again could be problems due to very large area

Unfortunately there's not enough information on the properties listed. We was offered 1 property months ago and upon viewing the house it was clear that it was completely unsuitable for our needs, having a child with additional care needs the house would have been unsafe for him leaving us with no choice but to accept the next house (if we get offers one) irregardless of if it's safe for our child or we will loose our placement on the list

### Question 7

Or if there house is unsuitable because of disability with medical evidence

Those with greater need /medical needs should be in a higher band.. in the long run if those awaiting homes for medical reasons are able to be homed 1st that frees up 2/3 bed homes for others

It should be clearly written as i know that as a single male we are discriminated against. I have first hand experience

The bandings do not always reflect the real or urgent needs of applicants

Should go on need not time

This policy would be detrimental to Harrogate applicants as it may push them lower down the housing ladder, especially if they have been on the list for some considerable time.

Do not agree with the banding's. Homeless people should be housed prior to overcrowding.

Provided that local connect override all other criteris.

s long as there are no further variables than the 4 stated above, there doesn't need to be a silver male or silver female, or silver female with child, silver male with child, etc etc

Agree but in terms of sharing facilities. I don't think it should count for children wo are living with family but instead aimed towards HOMO's where they share with non family members.

I don't know how the categorisation works

I have waited 11 years. If I don't get moved before this happens. It makes a mockery for those waiting years. So people just jump the queue.

Reading through the hosing policy for north Yorkshire..the introduction states shortage possibly non at all properties available...then the next statement is on ensuring no empty housing stock..that crosses with suitability..Then further information they give multiple options of choice ..there is only choice where there is availability.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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As long as this banding category is fair and legit, prioritising people and their needs, sure. It does help to have banding, however we need to assess people fairly.

The only thing I do not agree with. is that you are placed in silver if you need one more bedroom for your family, and gold if you need two more, but it is not taken into account, the affect the overcrowding does in fact have , so for instance, a family needing 2 extra rooms, may have a seprate living and / or a dining room, and / or have very large rooms, whereas, I myself, only have need of one more bedroom, the bungolow I am in has only 2 bedrooms, one of which is a small single, (which one of my adult sons occupies) And I sleep in the small living/dining/ kitchen room. so I believe the size of the property and the real living arrangements should be taken into account.

I think that it could also be good to give other considerations such as housing need, current living arrangements as theres people like myself who are sharing 1 bedroom with partner and kids and dont have own rooms and share everything which causes tensuons, stress, poor sleep quality and mental health to the point of breaking

Agree but not always easy to be moved up in banding. This needs to be addressed

Wish that worked

The banding is in principle a good idea but it does not take into account changes in personal circumstances, particularly as people age

I find it really frustrating that you are put into a category.

I don't think gold bandings are given out soon enough

I do wonder how properties are allocated within a single band. If only Bronze applications made on a property, how is an applicant selected?

Assuming that if circumstances change, then banding will be re-assessed.

Depending on need and what the person requires means they'll be placed in the appropriate band

I have not read the draft

Ive been on gold band sice 10/10/22 still not housed a year later i know people who become homeless after me abd got housed after 2:1/2 months with the ssme needs as me im still waiting 1 year on carnt understand why????

Insufficient information.

You require some system for prioritising need, but the definitions should be interpreted and applied consistently and I don't think this always happens.

I believe your banding is all out and could do with many people being reassess for a better banding

I hope there is someone to speak to when a home is no longer suitable for (Health reasons) etc.

It should go on how long someone has been on the list and their needs. I've been waiting and still am for 14 years with 2 offers. The first being after 11 years.

Homelessness should be gold not silver!!!

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Some housing assessments need actually looking at (meaning going to their current address) to check space. A lot of 3 beds are actually 2 beds and a box that will just fit a single bed in. So when you need another "bedroom" due to overcrowding that needs to house 2 people, you are only given a low banding. This is because the council only see 3 bed on the systems and don't understand the space problems properly.

The banding explanations were confusing and obscure.

I disagree as I feel peoples housing needs are not looked into enough which results in them not getting a higher banding.

Iv been bidding 10 years and no joy but I know lots of people who have got them I feel down graded due to working

Seems impossible to get accommodation if in 'bronze' category.

If you're going to do this then it needs to be the same for everyone. You've told me I don't have medical needs even though I have

Those who are in bronze banding never hardly get a property its all wrong especially if you're a single person

is this just replacing the points system?

Advertise current wait times for each of those banding's so people are aware of how long the wait can be

Full antecedence needs to be duly determined per individual applicant.

People who work will never get above bronze

i residents where i live has been on the list for 25 years but because she has a damp estate house she can have a social housing

The banding needs to be accurate when allocated

I have lived 3 years now in a highly anti social area where people are either retired or have mental health problems or addictions to drugs or alcohol and I fit into none of those categories

Mor 3 bedrooms for family's

What are the qualifying criteria for rating?

Ibthink this needs to be looked at more closely to stop people abusing it. I recently seen somebody moved into a house on the grounds that a dropped kurb wasnt close enough to her 2 bed flat

ONCE STUCK IN BRONZE YOU HAVE HARDLY ANY CHANCE OF GETTING YOUR PROPERTY OF CHOICE, YOU SHOULD HAVE A BETTER SYSTEM IN WHICH AN APPLICANT CAN PUT ACROSS THEIR CASE WHICH CAN VARY SO MUCH INSTEAD OF STICKING THEM IN A COLOUR AND FORGETTING ABOUT THEM

As a disabled person more properties should be made available.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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If people are on the housing list, they are on it for good reasons. The structuring of the bands only prolongs individuals anxiety, as the banding criteria can change in an instance. For example, you can be on silver band, the suddenly someone on bronze is escalated to gold , however everyone on the bands are need of a home. The current system is a way of slowing the allocation process down.

You need to take into account also the other people needs , im bronze and you domt seem to take into account my sons health needs, just beavuse i have a rented house im bronze , but yet have a child with medical and other needs

But the assessment of the banding should be fair and transparent with representations from any professionals employed by the Council supporting the applicant able to make recommendations regarding level of priority eg occupational therapists, social worker

lived in nth yorks all my life up until 2011, am now trying to move back near family but finding it near impossible because of banding.

Again, how can you say what people's circumstances are. My wife and I are trying to live nearer her workplace so we can be together and help save the environment, but as yet This Has Fallen on Deaf ears!!!

It seems to me that young people are likely to be disadvantaged every time. Young people are our future, they need all the help to good housing so they stay in their country. Young people have a tough time. The ills of society I feel sure are rooted in the housing issues. Housing is a basic need,

This is so very broad. Everyone applying for housing has a need regardless of how big or small and shouldn't be treated any less. I may feel my housing need is significant but those assessing don't, that makes me question myself!

Open to fraud.

It does mean that young adults without specific qualifying criteria are left entirely without support and I am aware of several people in their 20s who are sofa surfing even though they are in employment because they cannot find a flat/bedsit at all. These are people with a strong local connection but their parents/grandparents have died and they were no eligible to take over the tenancy on their social housing.

Either it's a bidding system or it's not. You can't have a bidding system where you have to move up the list if someone can join months after you and be housed straight away. Obviously families that need the houses first should get them but that then makes the whole point of a bidding list system redundant

### Question 8

children of the same sex can share beyond 16 and this is reflected in the current home choice policy and should be adopted to remove pressures on 3 bedroom need when there is no move on from the 3 bedroom family homes because older generations have houses for life.

Where there is a need for a second bedroom due to disability needs, would this be taken into consideration?

Or if medical evidence states there child needs own room



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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Again individual needs must be looked into far better than they have been especially regarding medical needs with sen famalies . We are often noy lostened to and have to seek numerous medical reports or proffessional reports .

It's not fair for single people like myself,All I'm wanting is a 1 bedroomed flat,25 Year's on still haven't got anything,I was taken off the list twice due to sending the renewal response back late by a week

Your criteria for this is old fashioned and out dated, becouse as a single male we have responsibilitys for our children who visit us obviously as we are the fathers, but get guven inappropriate means to house and see our children in a 50/50 shared custody situation

I was forced to take a smaller house despite being overcrowded so this law is not upheld.

I'm disabled and need 2 bedrooms for my medical conditions and medical supplies

Does this follow the Housing Acts

The authority should not provide ever larger properties for those who have additional children without thinking about the consequences in relation to their current property size.who

Each child should have there own room, unless the family size is over 3 children, if people want to have lots of children then that is their choice and they must accept what is on offer, nothing more than a house with 4 bedrooms.

It encourages adults to have many children as the council will provide a large house for them. They need to plan, think and take some responsibility

i agree in principle but think local occupancy should be first priority

I have two 2yr old siblings that cant share due to developmental trauma and other neuro disabilities,recieve dla and in leeds have their own room entitlement

Affordability should be considered to allow properties to be underoccupied to create sustainable communities

Not many single people of a certain age can call a one bedroom accomodation a permanent home. They have extended family and most likely adult children.

Yes it makes sense of the size to reflect the number of bedrooms needed. However, no property should be a squeeze, perhaps area of a house should also be considered. Boomers owning their housing get more space per person than millennials and renters which is not fair. Home owning boomers have far more rooms than they need, and are taking up valiable family homes when children have grown up and left. We need to offer the same space capital and opportunity for new families, young couples who are deliberately choosing to not have kids, pensioners, and anyone else. Everyone should have one 'spare' room to do with as they please (to offer as a guest room, have a dining room, have a hobby room or home office area). People should not be expected to just have the bare minimum. Provide more and better social housing, not derelict squats and tiny apartments.

I'm a foster parent and would love to help more children but I can't have a bigger house to do this

I think more consideration should be taken for those families with kids who cannot safely share a room together for example a child with dangerous behaviours that cant be helped having to sgarer with a younger or older sibling that causes high risk to them individually as they should be allowed own room regardless of age or gender

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Sometimes you could have a tenant in need that needs to move asap but that cannot because if an extra bedroom etc. Needs to be assessed individually

Two children of the same sex but with a wide age gap is not always suitable to share a bedroom especially if mental health or disabilities prevent this from being safe for either child. It also shouldn't require a lot of proof that an extra room is required

But is it right to force an elderly person out of a 2 bed/3bed home when their partner died . This can confuse an elderly person being moved later in life ,let them stay where they have paid rent,just so you can put a family in a neighbourhood with disabled/elderly does not work. It brings noise, trouble, drugs, fights ,loud music etc into earlier hours . Bring back streets like they were before 2013 ,peaceful, not frightened that you were going to get a drug dealer at your door asking if you want drugs or them living next to you. The vetting process does not work, more of these people are allowed in the streets .s

Not all applicants are families with children, two adults i.e mother and daughter or father and son will need a property suitable for two adults to share equally

However flexibility could be used when a child is due to reach an age when they would move up to another category, say, in the next year.

You must also take into account, any disabilities and if so, storage room for medical devices etc.

Disabled and pensioners should not be limited to one bedroom. They should have access to 2 bed if they wish, to allow for family, friends to stay . (Tenants are not required to move out once their children leave home)

It should also take into account those who share custody of a child/ren so as not to penalise (for example) a single parent who has a child for 3 nights. It should not only apply to those in receipt of child benefit and instead each case should be judged on its own merit. Proof of shared custody arrangements can be requested if necessary.

As if it's only one person they should only be eligible for a one bed

Where possible children of different sex under 10 should have their own bedrooms (ideally all children should have their own bedrooms!), otherwise families will be forced to seek alternative accommodation as their children grow older.

I think that it is wrong to allow single pensioners properties with 2 or more bedrooms just because they are exempt from bedroom tax. That is age-ism. Anyone should be allowed to have a 2 bedroom property if they want one not just pensioners!

As a 69 year old living alone I rent a 2 bed house so my son age 16 can stop over with me . I rely on him a lot and will do more as I become less dependent. I have already been assessed as needing a one bed accommodation as my son does not live with me full time even though I rely on him for emotional and practical support

I know I got short listed for a 3 bed with my 2 boys and partner twins on the way to only find out the house was allocated to one parent and 1 child so bedroom need wasn't met to fill all the rooms

You need to ensure larger homes are offered to families but there may be cases where some families or couples require extra bedroom capacity due to health needs and this needs to be given equal priority too i.e: additional needs/medical equipment/severe mental health

Over 60s or younger are only left with one choice! That is a one bedroom. Where considerations should be made to help elderly people determine if they need extra bedroom for family to stay when elderly people become confined in the home.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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This needs to take in to account people who don't have children but should still be allowed to bid on properties of any size if there is other things in place such as local connection/employment etc, it shouldn't just be based on children and how many you have.

Not all single occupants need a one bedroom property. Some with ill health need the extra room for an overnight carer or family member.

Currently only allowed one bed allocation however health circumstances require 2 bed for over night helper when illness flares. Therefore these scenarios single occupancy should be able to apply for two bed with a bedroom charge.

This does not mention the potential for single persons who also require housing and their potential for developing personal relationships and family.

Children over 1years old should have separate room to parents

We have hosted a Ukrainian family in the Ukraine the have 3 adults and 2 children of different sex living in a 2 bedroom flat , perhaps if that's what they prefer we shouldn't argue

I haven't access to the table in the draft North Yorkshire Home choice policy.

I could afford extra bedroom and need space but don't get anywhere

Single people get discriminated on what bedroomed property they bid for especially if they have ie their grandchildren staying alot.

Again, I think this should be on an individual assessed basis. Same sex children should be entitled to their own bedroom after 16 years old. Different sex children at 8 years old. Disabled children in whatever situation should always be entitled to their own room,

Separated children need to be duly considered.

Children between 10 and 16 of the same sex should not be expected to share. And your definition is faulty anyway because it doesn't take account of trans children, relationships with more than two people in them, and room size

living with parents or mixed family units, children who are adults, elderly parents should be taken into account

As long as seperated prents can continue to have children to stay.

Should be a level of affordability rather than clear cut bedroom need, if a property is affordable the customer should be eligible

The policy does not account for foster carers or people taking in children for family needing to move to a larger property to do so. Confirmation documentation can be obtained from local councils to determine the legitimacy of the need so should be taken into consideration.

Some single people need 2 bedrooms for care needs and visitor needs

This makes it a disadvantage for single people or those co-habiting without children.

Mor 3 bedrooms for familys and boys n girls over 10 shouldnt shate

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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I feel like children who have a 10 year age gap and aren't full blood shouldn't share a room due to different stages of life.

Certain types of property are very rarely available and there are very few to start with, so it makes it difficult for people who need a property, but have to wait so much longer and sometimes wait in unsuitable housing.

Individual concerns should be considered

This is meant to happen but i know we have been passed over for 2 bed properties by single people when we are a family of 4

There are exceptions ie because of certain needs that a couple cannot share a bed so another bedroom may be required

It has been reduced to the age of 16 for same sex children signing, I feel this should be a minimum of age 18

Having looked at the draft NYHC policy, I strongly agree with the change in allocating a young adult aged 16 or over a bedroom of their own. It is absolutely shocking, unacceptable and contradicts recommendations from other organisations including NSPCC, that currently a 16 year is expected to share a bedroom with a sibling until they reach the age of 21. It should be unlawful. This policy change needs immediate effect.

Making a single person with a 3 bedroomed house move into a 1 bedroomed flat is isolating that person from family such as grandchildren who sleep over on a regular basis

I absolutely disagree with the fact we are assessed on this. I am not sure of how much is taken into consideration when some families with children of the same sex are completely ruled out of an extra bedroom. Not forgetting what underlying issues may also be involved here.

One bedroom accommodation for older people needs a rethink. It is ok if family are nearby but can be isolating if family live away and unable to stay on visits or if care needed , this is true also if carer needed at later date. To many older people, a small one bedroom place is like a holding cell for coffin! A more lenient look at 2 bedrooms would help for a better social , mental health and fam. connections

if you can afford a 2 bed instead of 1 and have grandchildren you should be allowed to take the 2 bed so you can have the grandchildren over

Great care should be given to suitably rehome tenants who's family size decreases for any reason

Again health needs of children

It also needs to take into account the extra space required to move around the property and for storage of mobility and other equipment. Disabled people should be given the opportunity to apply for an extra bedroom if this enables a respite carer to release an unpaid family carer and/ or provides space for them to store their mobility and/or medical equipment as long as they receive enough disability benefit to be able to afford the extra bedroom tax

You are trying to tell us that we have to sleep in the same bedroom because we are married! We are asking for a two bedroom house because we do not get a good night's sleep. We sent you a letter from the doctor but you DidNot Respond. Shocking that you did not even respond!!

I feel homechoice should work like other housing associations where both parents work should be eligible to get that extra bedroom.

Children should all have the right to their own space. Giving a two bedroom home to a family with two young children, especially of different sex, means they are being led into more unnecessary expense to move at a later date. About time this was changed. Build more three bedroom end houses for families.

No need for large families in 21st century.

Unfortunately some people have children and expect the council to support them instead of being made to pay for them themselves so this is just more incentive for them to do so

### Question 9

Babies can stay in the same room as their mother until at least being a toddler. There are many families like myself who are overcrowded with big children who don't get the same privileges.

Does not a child count until they are 1 year old?

The child should have to be born to be counted

See above, each child should have their own room - up to 3 children

However does it take into account the unborn baby's sex? For example, a family with 1 child girl aged 13 sharing with a new born boy.

Preparations for bringing a child into the world requires at least six months before the birth for health and mental health wellness

People with kids should be prioritised of course, and those expecting. Yes they should provide evidence but 12 weeks is too short, extend the period to 24 weeks at least. Also people choosing to not have kids should not be penalised. They should be offered adequate space, including one spare room to do with as they please. This is about quality of life, and providing support in all ways we need from a home. To provide a one bedroom apartment to a kidless couple is not okay when we have baby boomers and an ageing population rattling around in huge houses, with more than enough rooms, some of which aren't even being used.

I think the first part is more correct - ie until the child has been born.

Could a review occur if an expected child does not arrive? Pregnancy is stressful enough without adding housing problems to the mix.

Many have another child ie 2/3 etc to avoid work etc if they have had another a baby is quite able to sleep by parents bed for a short while. No rush to get new accommodation. If they were in mortgage home they would have to manage with slight overcrowding until they could sell property.

Unborn child not to be counted until birth is reported. To ensure any benefits are been received to support the housing costs

I feel any additional points should only be awarded after the birth of the child

Additional need should not be awarded until after the birth of the child

NHS advise child sleeps in parents bedroom until 1 year old to reduce incidence of cot death. Therefore should not be eligible until child is one

As once the baby is born there will be a need for another bedroom if the tenants are long term

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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Where possible, pregnant women that have passed the 12 week mark of gestation, whereby the chance of miscarriage is greatly reduced, and whom following the pregnancy would be in an overcrowded property, should be eligible to bid on suitable properties right away. This should be undertaken as part of caring for the mother, child, and wider community at large. All care and respect should be given to pregnant women to reduce their stress, promoting a healthy and happy pregnancy and home life, and improving their chances of being a good parent through providing a supporting environment. Overcrowding is stressful for families and contributes to domestic abuse and anti social behaviour. What pregnant woman wants the stress of moving house 12 weeks before giving birth? Mothers should be supported in any way so that they have the peace of mind to be loving and supportive parents, to raise stable and productive members of society.

Regardless of the development of the unborn child/children, you must also consider what the parent/s are able to achieve before births in order to accommodate.

If having more children will leave them overcrowded perhaps they need to rent from the private sector

If you dont get moved til baby is born, then you have to try and move with a newborn - not very easy to say the least. As moving while pregnant is a bit easier.

Planning for the birth of a child takes 6 months therefore accommodation planning must reflect this need in advance of the birth.

Only allow 2 kids

the child should be born first

I believe once a MATB1 form has been issued by a midwife, the applicant should be able to count the unborn child as a person in terms of bedroom entitlement as otherwise they may face overcrowding quickly if this isn't dealt with

Unborn children should be accounted for from 2 months of pregnancy, i.e. the earliest opportunity, because it is nonsense to not consider families for appropriate accommodation and then only give the system two months to house them - during a stressful time. This policy unreasonable discriminates against pregnant women and their families and is potentially unlawful.

Need to be more flexible to ensure longer term tenancies are created and not a requirement to move again

Depends on the circumstances if this was to go against

Sound like you hedging your bets as to whether a child will be born. If someone is pregnant then surely the assumption should be the child will be born?

It is hard enough as an expectant parent without the stress of moving once you have a newborn/young child, I think as long as proof of pregnancy is shown then the houses/properties available should be those to suit the child when he/she is eventually born.

I agree but I also think dependant on the current home and family situation it should be detailed in such to help thoses who are limited.

Single mother of first pregnancy should not be given priority. No female needs/may to become pregnant except in criminal circumstances i.e. rape.

Making mothers move with a new born baby is just barbaric

I feel that not until the child is born should the family be classed as over-crowded.

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## Housing Allocations Policy Consultation Analysis

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After 2nd trimester

Needing to prepare a safe home environment before the birth of a child should weigh in the applicants favour.

I think there are many examples where this would cause quite an additional amount of stress to pregnancies. The amount of organisation that goes into well before the baby is born would make moving on top of this difficult. I think assessing this need from the issuing of the MATB1 form would be appropriate (24 wks of pregnancy), as this is official proof of pregnancy. I understand in the case of those who lose a child after this point, this may create some challenges financially though of the bedroom tax.

But should only be after live birth proven.