

Worsley and Eccles South Parliamentary Constituency

This is the first bulletin of 2014 produced by Northern Housing Consortium (NHC) providing analysis of housing-related data for the Parliamentary Constituencies in the North of England. The report provides analysis of the impacts of welfare reform and the housing market in the constituency.

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







Above average

Reference point

Below average

Welfare Reform



The third <u>Real Life Reform</u> report found an increase in the average debt of respondents taking part in the study (£3,503) with debt repayments increasing by 58% since October. 46% of participants report having nothing left each week to live on once rent and essentials such as food and bills have been paid.



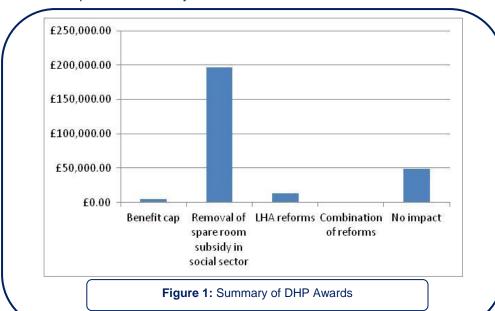
Last year we reported that in Worsley and Eccles South, 6,192 children live in poverty – 27% of the child population in the constituency. According to figures by The Children's Society, 4,966 children in poverty are estimated to miss out on the warm home discount in the constituency.



A number of sources report that households affected by the spare room subsidy cannot move due to a lack of suitable accommodation. In the first three quarters of 2013/14, there were 1,735 general needs lettings in Salford (CORE data). This compares to 1,820 lettings in the same period of 2012/13 (a 4.7% decrease). Lettings of one-bedroom properties fell by 19.9% (Q3 2013/14 compared to Q3 2012/13).



Data released by the Department of Communities and Local Government in October shows that a total of £679,931 was allocated to Salford Council in Discretionary Housing Payment funding. Of that, £263,291 has been committed (38.7%). The greatest outlay (£196,125) was allocated to support 860 households affected by the removal of the spare room subsidy in the social sector.



Housing Market



The Chancellor announced in his Budget Statement that the Help to Buy Equity Loan scheme will be extended until March 2020. Since its launch on 1st April 2013 to the end of February 2014, a total of 82 homes were bought in Salford with support of the scheme. This represents 11.6% of the 707 completed equity loans in Greater Manchester.



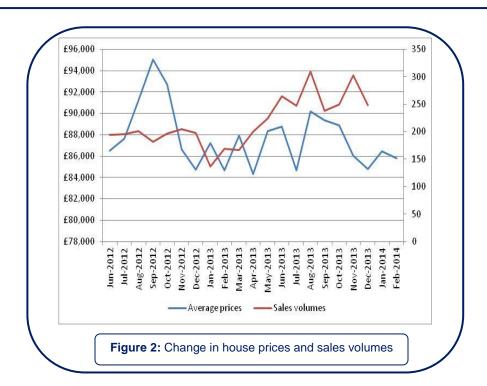
Average house prices in Salford in February 2014 stood at £85,822 an increase of 1.3% on the same period in 2013. Alongside this, sales volumes have been on an upward trend, ending on 248 in December 2013 compared with 198 in December 2012.



Vacant dwellings have been on a general downward trend since 2008. In October 2013 there were a total of 3,324 vacant dwellings in Salford compared with 6,226 in 2008. Of the 2013 figure, 241 were owned by housing associations. Long-term vacants have fallen by 71.4% since 2008.



In 2012/13, Salford Council made a total of 657 homeless decisions. Of these, 279 applicants were accepted as being homeless and in priority need (42.5%). The number accepted as being homeless equates to 2.71 per 1,000 households in the borough – down from 2.87 in 2011/12 but up from 2.50 in 2010/11.



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