

## Tynemouth Parliamentary Constituency

This is the second bulletin of 2015 produced by Northern Housing Consortium (NHC) providing analysis of housing-related data for the Parliamentary Constituencies in the North of England. The report provides analysis of the impacts of welfare reform and the housing market in the constituency.

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



Above average



Reference point



Below average

### Financial Distress



ONS figures show that in the year ending in June 2015, there were 46,000 people aged over 16 years old in employment (74.4%) in the constituency. There are 42,000 jobs in Tynemouth which equates to 0.68 jobs per 16-64 year old compared to 0.68 across the North East.



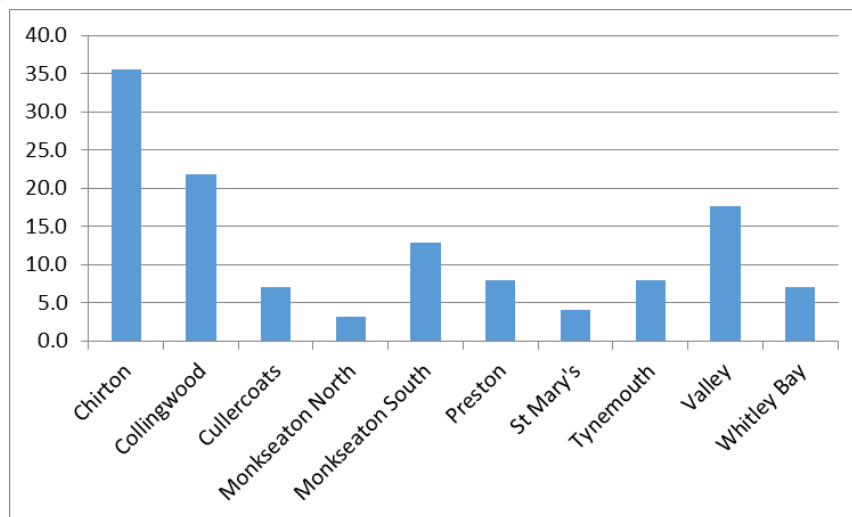
Experimental Jobseekers Allowance and out of work Universal Credit statistics produced by Jobcentre Plus shows that there were 1,185 such claimants in November 2015 (1.9% of 16-64 year olds), which is a fall of 0.4% on the previous year. This compares to 2.8% of people in the region (a 0.4% decrease).



The latest Government data shows that there were 20,510 children in low income families in the constituency in August 2013 (14.7% of all children). Over four-fifths were in families in receipt of Income Support or Jobseekers Allowance while 14.3%, in families in receipt of Council Tax Credit and with less than 60% of median income.



Chirton ward (35.5%) had the greatest concentration of such children followed by Collingwood (21.9%). Valley has a higher than average proportion of children living in a family in receipt of Income Support or JSA (84%).



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

## Housing Market



In 2014/15, there were 191 homeless acceptances by North Tyneside Council. This is a 62% decrease on the 502 acceptances in 2009/10. A total of 18 households were found temporary accommodation and there were 32 cases of a duty being owed but no accommodation found.



In October 2014, the total number of vacant homes was 3,021. This is a 5.9% decrease from 2,467 in 2009 compared with the 24.4% decrease in Tyne & Wear. Long-term vacants fell by 9.4% over the same period. There was a total of 488 social housing vacants and 32 were classed as long-term vacant (6.6%) which is an increase from 15 in the previous year.



As at April 2014, there were 3,516 households on the housing waiting list in North Tyneside LA area. This is a 0.7% increase on the previous year of 3,493. However, this figure represented a decrease on previous years and the long-term trend is a 39.2% fall on 2009 figures.



There are clear signs of a recovery in the housing market in the constituency with an overall increase in sales between 2009 and 2014 (64.5%) with greatest increase in sales of semi-detached properties (ONS). The data also shows median house prices being at their highest level in 2014 (£170,000).



As figure 2 shows, median house prices and pay have not grown at the same rate. Median house prices outstripped median gross pay in 2012 and 2013. As a result the affordability ratio grew to 7.6 from 7.5 between 2012 and 2013.



Figure 2: Annual % change in house prices and pay

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