

Chorley Parliamentary Constituency

This is the first 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



Census data shows that in Chorley, 77% of working aged people were working full-time and 23% worked part-time. The corresponding figures for the region are 70.3% and 29.7%.



The Annual Survey of Salaries and Hours (ASHE) shows that in the constituency (as a place of work), 24.8% of all employee jobs paid below the Living Wage in 2014 (£7.65ph), an increase from 23.8% in 2013. This compares to 23.6% regionally and 21.7% nationally.

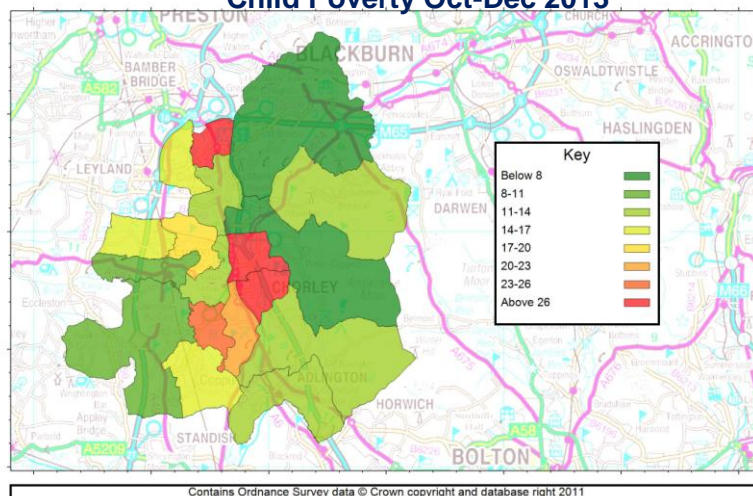


In the constituency, between September 2013 and September 2014, total Benefit sanctions fell by 71.6%. Employment and Support Allowance sanctions fell from 14 to 12 (-64.3%) in the same period. Meanwhile, Job Seekers Allowance sanctions fell from 187 to 52 (-72.2%).



In a previous edition of the Constituency Profiles, we reported that in Chorley, 14% of children live in poverty. One year on, we can report that figure, before housing costs, stands at 11.5%. However, when housing costs are taken into account, 18.4% of children live in poverty (End Child Poverty) and the map below shows that Clayton-le-Woods North (28.3%) is the worst affected ward.

Child Poverty Oct-Dec 2013



If you have any queries regarding the content of the APPG briefings, please contact:
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Housing Market



After being on a general downward trend between Q1 2013 to Q2 2014, social landlord possession claims grew by 7.9% between Q2 2014 and Q4 2014 in Chorley LA (38 to 41). Over the same period, actual possessions fell by 40% to 9. Meanwhile, mortgage claims and possessions have fallen over the same period.



In the final quarter of 2014, Chorley Council made 5 homelessness decisions and accepted no households as being homeless and in priority need. At the end of 2014, there were no households housed in temporary accommodation, compared to 11 in the quarter ending in June.



Some have pointed to a lack of new affordable homes being built as the reason behind the increase in homelessness in some areas. The latest annual figures show that in Chorley LA, the number of new starts and completed homes have fallen (2012/13 to 2013/14), and that 4.4% of started dwellings and 11.1% of completions were in the social sector.



Looking at quarterly building statistics, in the final quarter of 2014, there were 110 dwellings started and 190 completed in Chorley LA. No dwellings started were in the social sector but 26.3% of completions were which is a similar picture as in the corresponding quarter of 2013.



Nomis data (2011) shows that in the constituency, 75% are owner-occupiers, 14% rent from a social landlord and 11% are private renters. However, looking at tenure by the age of the household reference person shows changes by age. There is a steep increase in owner-occupation between the ages of 24 and under (21%) and 50 to 64 year age bracket (82%) before falling to 74% for those aged 85 and over. Conversely, renting is more popular for those aged 24 and below (79%) before falling and then increasing slightly in later years.

