

## Cleethorpes Parliamentary Constituency

This is the first bulletin of 2016 produced by Northern Housing Consortium (NHC) providing analysis of housing-related data for the Parliamentary Constituencies in the North of England. The report provides analysis of the impacts of welfare reform and the housing market in the constituency.

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



Above average



Reference point



Below average

### Economic Activity



Neighbourhood Statistics shows that there are 68,295 residents in the constituency aged between 16 and 74. Of these, 68.6% are economically active (this includes unemployed and actively looking for work) which compares to 68.3% in Humberside and 68.4% for the region as a whole.



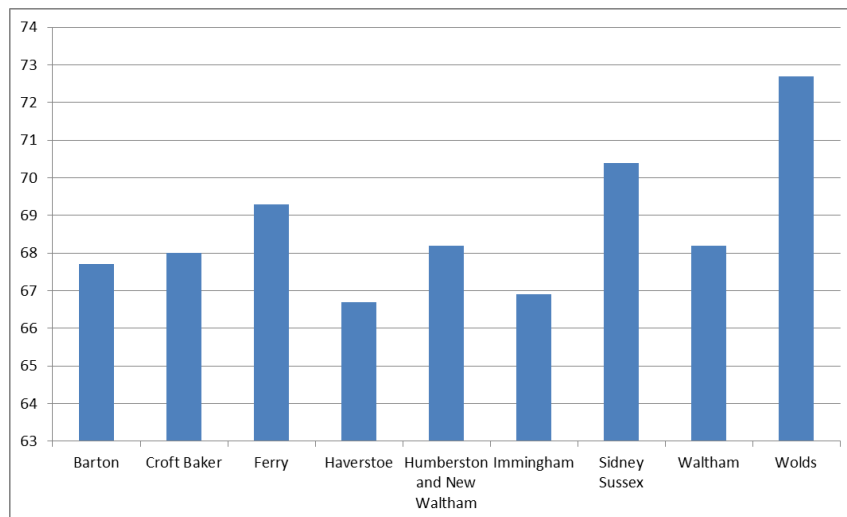
The latest economically active figures are an increase on those from the 2001 Census. In 2001, there were 66.5% of residents aged 16 to 74 classed as economically active. This coincides with an increase in the number of people aged 16 to 74.



Figure 1 below shows that the economically active are concentrated in Wolds (72.7%) and Sidney Sussex (70.4%) wards having the highest proportion of economically active 16 to 74 year olds.



Of the economically active total, 55% are full-time employees, while 23.4% work part-time employees. A further 11.6% are self-employed and 7.7% are unemployed (and looking for work). The proportion of those in employment has fallen by 1.9% since 2001.



**Figure 1: Economically Active by ward**

## Benefits and affordability



Nomis data showed that in June, there were 1,155 Universal Credit and Job Seekers Allowance claimants in the constituency, a fall from 1,305 on the same point in 2015. This represents 2% of people aged over 16 in the constituency.



Using these indicators, it would appear that the Government's aim of a lower welfare country is being achieved. However, annual survey of hours and earnings data shows that hourly pay for full-time workers grew between 2014 to 2015 from £13.15 to £12.75 – failing to deliver on the higher wage 'settlement'.



Notwithstanding the fall in full-time hourly earnings, Ministry of Justice figures show that total housing possession claims fell by 13.9% in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 in the North East Lincolnshire local authority area, although actual possessions grew by 78.3% over the same period. North Lincolnshire figures fell by 6% and 35.7% respectively.



The greatest decrease in North East Lincolnshire was seen in social landlord claims (-26.9%), while private landlord claims also fell (-21.1%) as Figure 2 shows.



There were significant increases in mortgage possessions (85.7%), and social landlord possessions (80%), private landlord possessions (66.7%) and mortgage claims (50%).

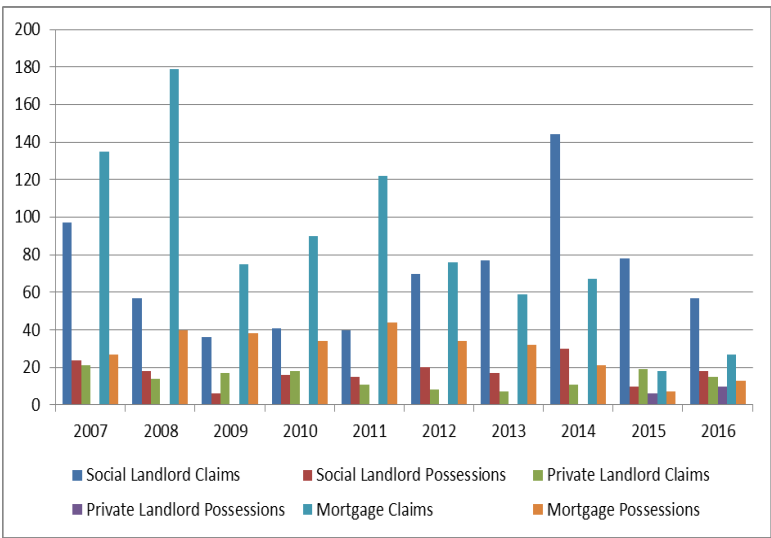


Figure 2: Possession claims and possessions

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