

## Doncaster North 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 71,808 residents in Doncaster North aged between 16 and 74. Of these, 66.4% are economically active (this includes unemployed and actively looking for work) which compares to 66.4% in South Yorkshire and 68.4% for the region as a whole.



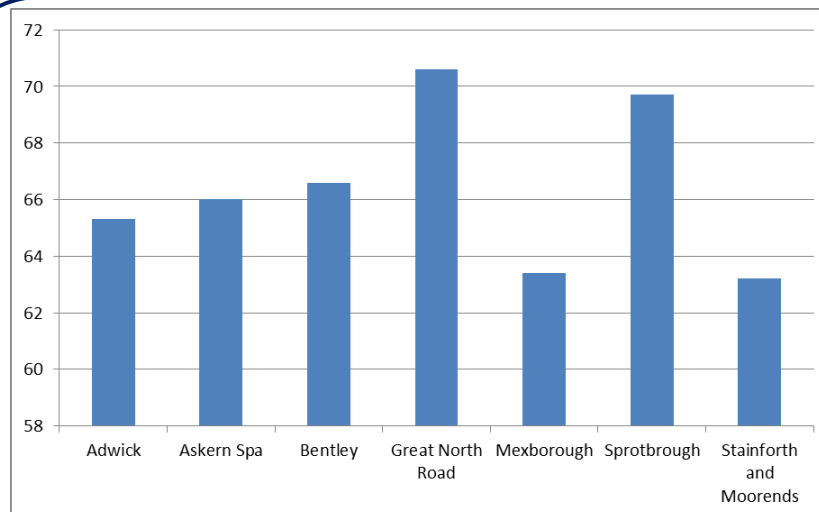
The latest economically active figures are an increase on those from the 2001 Census. In 2001, there were 61.5% of residents aged 16 to 74 classed as economically active. This coincides with an increase in the number of people aged 16 to 74.



Figure 1 below shows that the economically active are concentrated in the Great North Road (70.6%) and Sprotbrough (69.7%) wards having the highest proportion of economically active 16 to 74 year olds.



Of the economically active total, 53.7% are full-time employees, while 22.8% work part-time employees. A further 11.1% are self-employed and 9.2% are unemployed (and looking for work). The proportion of those in employment has fallen by 4% since 2001 and the proportion of part-time employees has risen.



**Figure 1: Economically Active by ward**

## Benefits and affordability



Nomis data showed that in June, there were 1,755 Universal Credit and Job Seekers Allowance claimants in the constituency, a decrease from 1,800 at the same point in 2015. This represents 2.9% of people aged over 16 in the constituency with 25-34 year olds making up 27.1% of claimants.



Using these indicators, it would appear that the Government's aim of a lower welfare country is working. Furthermore, annual survey of hours and earnings data shows that hourly pay for full-time workers grew between 2014 and 2015 from £11.48 to £11.92 – delivering the higher wage 'settlement'.



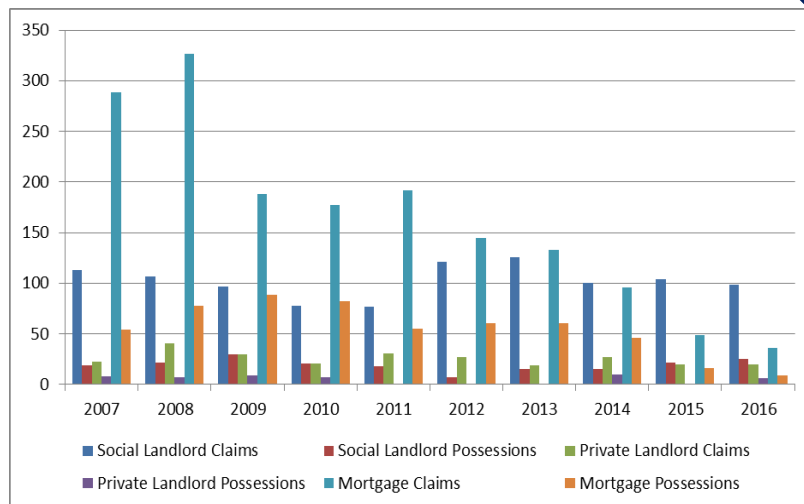
Reflected in the decrease in full-time hourly earnings, Ministry of Justice figures show that total housing possession claims (-10.4%) fell but that actual possessions (5.3%) grew in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 in the Doncaster local authority area.



The greatest fall was seen in mortgage possessions (-43.8%), while mortgage claims also fell, by 26.5%. Private landlord claims remained constant at 20, while social landlord claims are also showing a downward trend (-4.8%) as Figure 2 shows.



The data also shows an increase in social (13.6%) and private landlord possessions (from none to 6 from 2015 Q1 to 2016 Q1).



**Figure 2: Possession claims and possessions**

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)