

Leeds North East 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 66,608 residents in Leeds North East aged between 16 and 74. Of these, 73% are economically active (this includes unemployed and actively looking for work) which compares to 68.5% in West 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 68.1% 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 Moortown (74.8%) and Roundhay (73.2%) wards having the highest proportion of economically active 16 to 74 year olds.



Of the economically active total, 56.7% are full-time employees, while 18.6% work part-time employees. A further 13.6% are self-employed and 6.3% are unemployed (and looking for work). The proportion of those in employment has fallen by 2.6% since 2001.

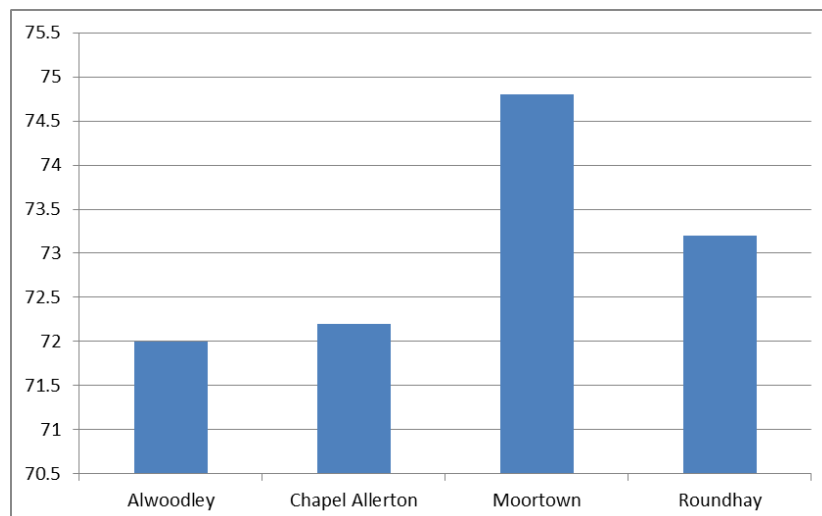


Figure 1: Economically Active by ward

Benefits and affordability



Nomis data showed that in June, there were 1,125 Universal Credit and Job Seekers Allowance claimants in the constituency, a rise from 1,120 at the same point in 2015. This represents 1.9% of people aged over 16 in the constituency with 24-34 year olds making up 25.7% of claimants.



Using these indicators, it would appear that the Government's aim of a lower welfare country is not being achieved. However, annual survey of hours and earnings data shows that hourly pay for full-time workers grew between 2014 to 2015 from £13.79 to £14.69 –delivering the higher wage 'settlement'.



Notwithstanding the rise in full-time hourly earnings, Ministry of Justice figures show that total housing possession claims (13%) and actual possessions (28.7%) have risen in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 in the Leeds local authority area.



There were falls in mortgage claims (-4.7%), while private landlord claims also fell, by 3% as Figure 2 shows.



There was a 50% increase in private landlord possessions, however. There were also increases in mortgage possessions (28.6%), social landlord claims (26.4%) and possessions (25.9%).

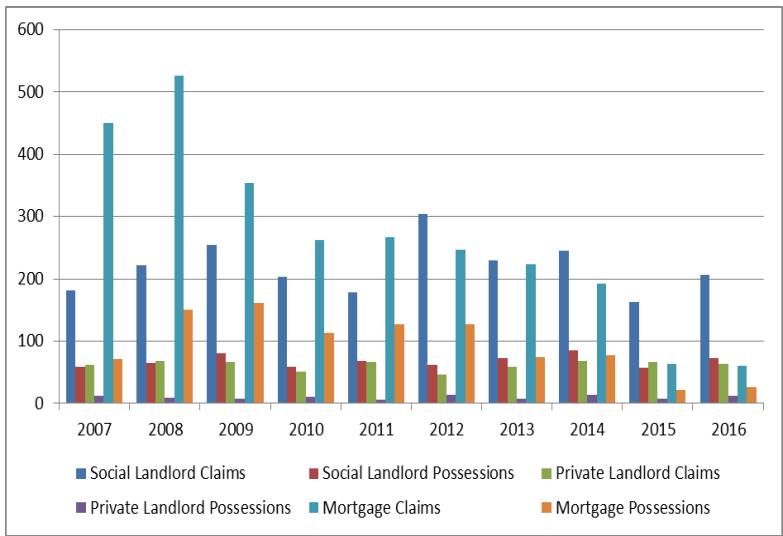


Figure 2: Possession claims and possessions

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