For the many, not the few April 2018

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Agenda

- A quick overview of England's housing system and not-for-profit housing associations' roles
- England's four housing challenges
- Some pointers for Austria from Policy responses since 2010 ?
- Alternative policies for the *few* as well as the *many*



England's housing system overview

- 23.1 million households
- Ownership and Social rented has fallen since 2003
- Under 44s now increasingly in private renting

Social rented (Housing Association and Council) 17%

Private rented (largely unregulated) 20%

Owner occupied 63%

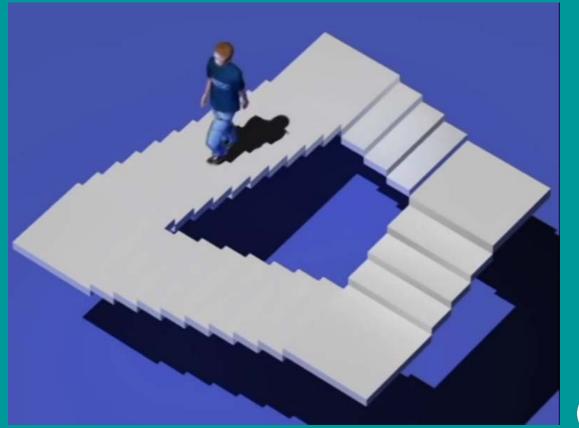


Housing associations under pressure

- 1400 housing associations, including many small charities and small co-ops, but mergers are rife
- <200 are significant five own >10% of all stock
- Associations own 2.7 million homes
- They funded 37,000 new homes by a cocktail of commercial loans, own income and some grants
- Average rent £96.91 now a week
- Social rented new builds fell by 97% since 2010
- 1% annual rent cut every year 2016-2020
- Capacity to build is falling due to welfare cuts

UK's housing policy contradiction

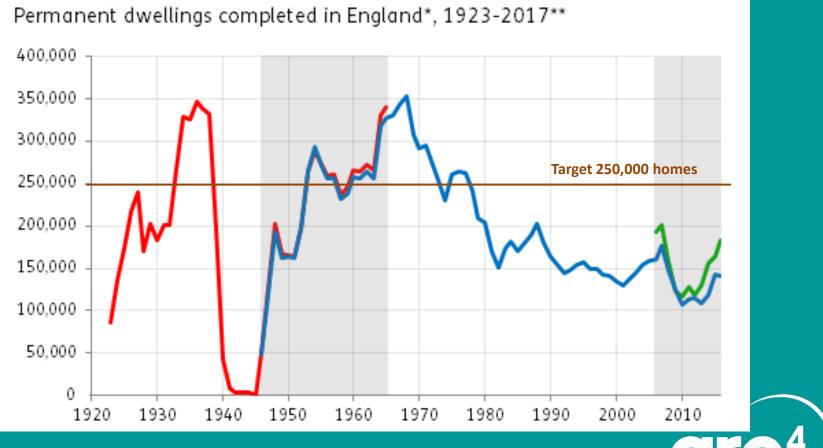
Market forces cannot house enough people – but Government thinks market forces are the solution



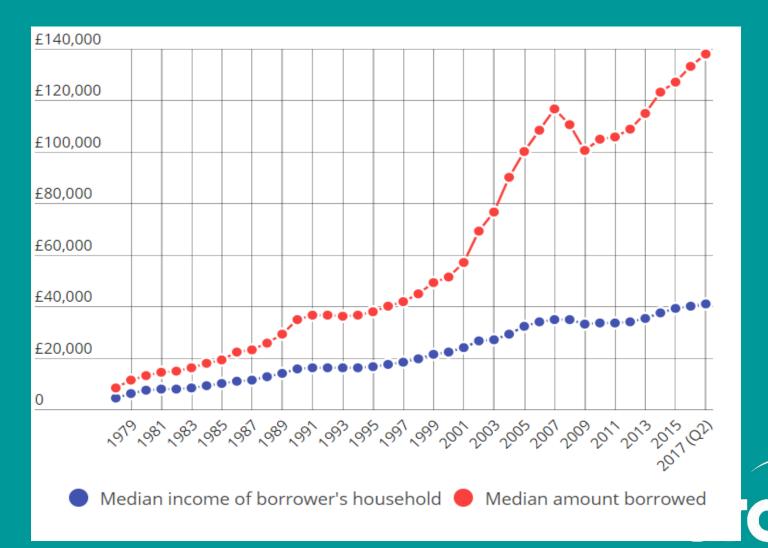


We have not built enough new homes

House building since the 1920s



House prices rise faster than incomes (especially around London)



Over 300,000 are homeless

- Homeless Charity estimates 1 in every 200 people are without a permanent home
- 4,400 Rough Sleepers (sleeping outdoors) up 134% since 2010
- Main cause is tenants leaving private rented housing
- This is largely due to Government welfare cuts





Grenfell Tower - failure of regulation

- 71 died in upgraded council owned block
- Investigations are ongoing
- Issues found in many public and private blocks



- Long term, system-wide regulatory failures
- Like the banks before the Credit Cruncharc⁴

Conservative Party focus on increasing ownership

 £20+ billion for "Help to Buy" subsidies up to 20% of £600,000 (new build) homes !

- Soft loans, guarantees, and now matched savings

- First time buyer Stamp Duty (house purchase tax) reduced
- Social rent new build investment redirected to ownership or shared (part rent/part sale) ownership



Disadvantages of ownership policies

- Sub-prime lending caused the Credit Crunch some people just can't afford to own
- Subsidising buyers mean new build prices have risen 15% over second hand homes
- Supply has not increased significantly
- The politics take over e.g. the last buyeroriented subsidy policy took 17 years to abolish
- Stamp Duty reform means poorer households in England are subsidizing richer first time buyers in London ...



The Conservatives' Planning reforms

- Failed to incentivise councils to allocate more land (especially green belt) for development
- Now have hugely increased land supply targets
- Shifted the balance in favour of developers in planning appeals
- BUT, whilst 51% of councils believe they will need to build on green belt, Government claims green belt building will only be "exceptional"



Labour Party policies in flux

- Policy review on social housing
- Its aspirations include:



- to build 100,000 "genuinely affordable" homes
- for councils to build social rent again
- to rebrand social housing
- to create a greater tenant focus
- ? ballots before commercially funded regeneration ?
- There are tensions between Jeremy Corbyn's model and the rules Labour councils now have to work with
- Only a Labour government can change those rules

Some personal suggestions – and their disadvantages

- Invest significantly in remediating brownfield (second hand) land (up to 1 million potential homes)
- An honest approach to greenbelt land policy will be unpopular especially in Conservative areas
- Change accounting rules to boost social building
- Allocate public land only for mixed tenures but will mean lower income from developers
- Regulate private landlords perhaps with rent control – may well reduce supply
- Switch spending to social building (cheaper in the long term) won't win votes for Conservatives



The Future

- Market forces will always provide the majority of new homes, but ...
- We fail as a society if we ignore people and places for whom the market doesn't work
- Cutting corners on housing today impoverishes the future
- Investment in well built, well managed and affordable homes is part of a greener, more efficient and socially fairer tomorrow.



Wir können es schaffen !

SnugBug Houseshare SnugBug is a house-sharing service which is available for people aged 18 – 34 who have a connection with Manchester. We currently have properties in Levenshulme, Withington, Whalley Range, Chorlton, Old Trafford, Newton Heath and Openshaw.

For more information please get in touch

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