



Local authority housing statistics: April 2012 to March 2013 England

- Local authorities in England owned 1.68 million dwellings on 1 April 2013, a decrease of 0.6 per cent from last year. There has been a general decline from 2.81 million on 1 April 2001 (Chart 1).
- Local authority landlords in England made 134,700 lettings during 2012-13, decreasing from 140,900 during 2011-12. This follows a general decline from 326,600 in 2000-01 (Chart 2).
- The average local authority social rent in England in 2012-13 was £78.78 per week (Table 3). This is seven per cent higher than in 2011-12.
- There were 1.69 million households on local authority waiting lists on 1 April 2013, a decrease of 8.6 per cent on the 1.85 million on 1 April 2012 (Chart 4). Changes in waiting list numbers can reflect administrative and policy changes as well as changes in the demand for social housing.
- In 2012-13 local authorities reported that 6,140 evictions were carried out by court bailiffs, approximately the same number that were reported in 2011-12. The vast majority (81 per cent) of these were for rent arrears (Table 8).
- As at 1 April 2013, there were 184,000 “non-decent” local authority owned dwellings across England, a decrease from 214,000 on 1 April 2012 (Chart 6). This is 11 per cent of all local authority owned stock.



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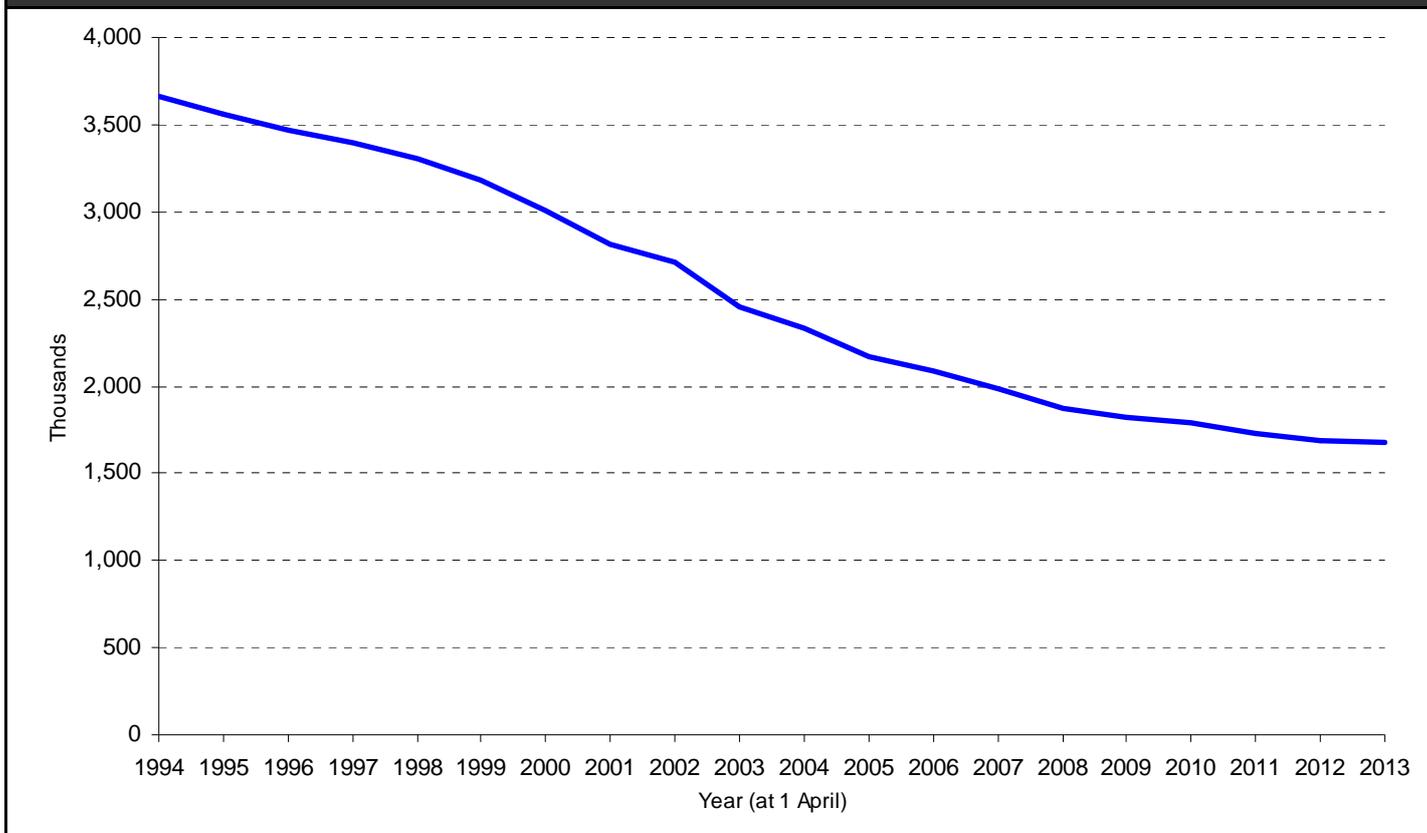
Introduction

The focus of this statistical release is on social housing that is owned and managed by local authorities. It should be noted this is only part of the story for social housing because other registered providers such as housing associations also own and manage social housing stock. Information on data sources for Private Registered Providers can be found in the 'Supplementary Information' section of this statistical release. Local authority stock is approximately 42 per cent of all social stock, registered providers (such as housing associations) and other public sector dwellings make up the other 58 per cent.

This release presents information on local authority housing stock, local authority lettings, average local authority rents, local authority waiting lists, decent homes delivery and evictions carried out by local authority landlords for England.

Local authority housing stock

Chart 1: Number of local authority owned dwellings in England, 1994 - 2013



Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics 2012-13

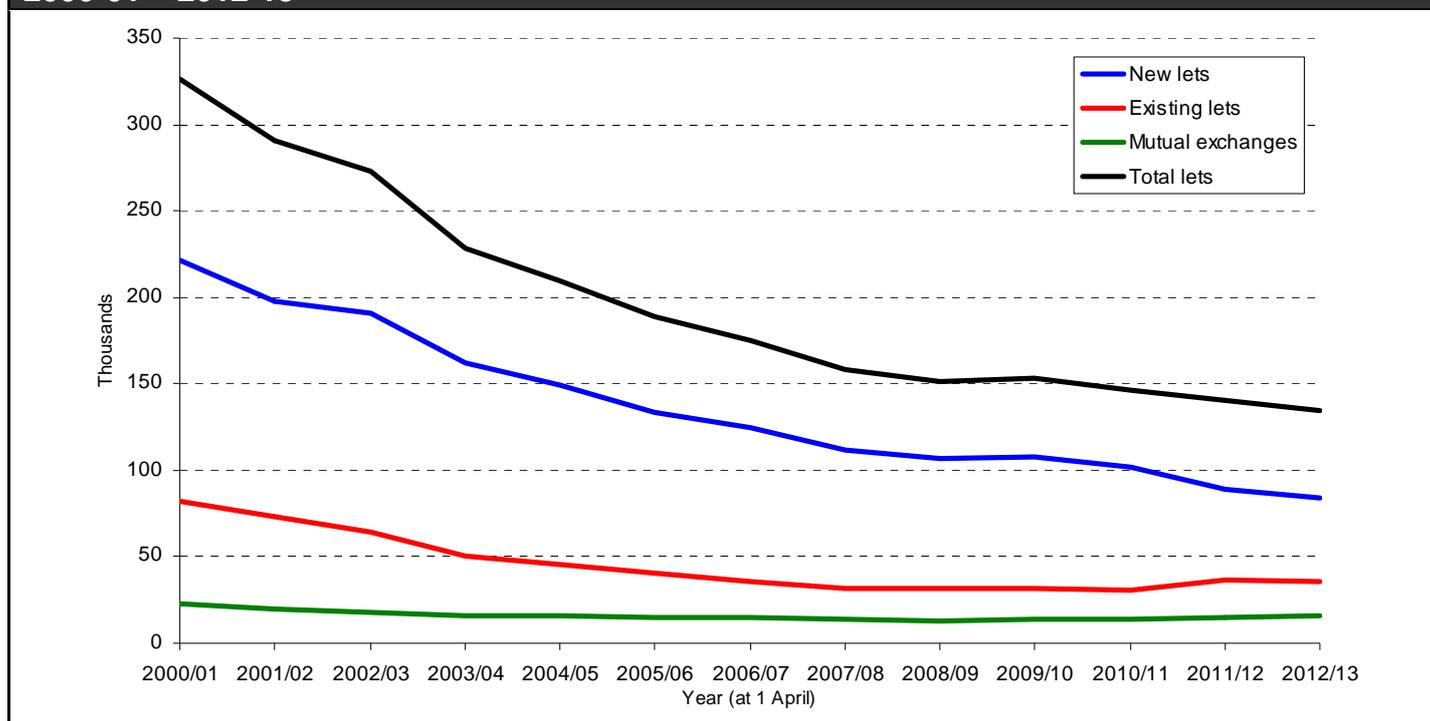
Local authorities in England owned 1.68 million dwellings on 1 April 2013, following a downward trend from 2.81 million on 1 April 2001 (see Chart 1). This has been associated with Right to Buy sales and large-scale voluntary transfer (LSVT) of local authority stock to Private Registered Providers.

Between 2012 and 2013, the amount of stock reduced by 0.6 per cent. There were no large transfers to Private Registered Providers though LSVTs, which are usually responsible for the largest decreases in local authority stock.

Further detail on Local Authority Housing Stock statistics including data at a local authority level and footnotes are available in the Department's Live Tables. They can be found here- <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>. The table covering this topic is Live Table 116 while the page also contains other tables of interest.

Social lettings made by local authority landlords

Chart 2: Number of local authority lettings¹ made to local authority owned dwellings, 2000-01 – 2012-13⁴



Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics 2012-13

Local authority landlords in England made 134,700 lettings in 2012-13. This was a decrease of 4.4 per cent compared with 2011-12, and follows a general decline from 326,600 in 2000-01 (see Chart 2 above). During the last few years local authority new lets as a proportion of the total stock have remained fairly stable at between eight and nine per cent.

From 1st April 2012 local authorities were able to offer affordable rent lettings. There were approximately 1,500 affordable rent lettings made in 2012-13, which are included within the total reported here.

During 2012-13, 83,900 local authority lettings were made to tenants new to the local authority, 35,500 local authority lettings were made to transferring tenants and 16,000 local authority lettings were made through mutual exchange schemes.

Further information on the household type, gender, economic status, ethnicity and nationality of lettings of both local authority and Private Registered Provider lettings can be found in the Social Housing Lettings release, sourced from the CORE data collection. There are available here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/social-housing-lettings-in-england-april-2012-to-march-2013>

Further detail on Local Authority Housing Letting statistics including data at a local authority level and footnotes are available in the Department's Live Tables. They can be found here-

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-rents-lettings-and-tenancies>

The table covering this topic is Live Table 602 while the page also contains other tables of interest.

Local authority stock and average social rent by size of property

Table 3: Local authority stock and average social rent by size of property for England, 2012 – 2013

	Stock	Average weekly rent (£)
Bedsit	42,520	66.52
One bedroom	475,070	69.13
Two bedrooms	561,420	78.25
Three bedrooms	551,990	86.11
Four bedrooms	41,490	102.16
Five bedrooms	3,780	117.36
Six or more bedrooms	890	134.57
Total	1,677,160	78.78

Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics, 2012-13

Notes:

1. Stock numbers are provided as at 1 April 2012 and rounded to the nearest 10 dwellings
2. Stock is defined as being within the local authority Housing Revenue Account – this differs from the Census definition of stock used in Chart 1.
3. Average social rents are provided for the 2012-13 financial year.

From 1st April 2012 local authorities were able to offer affordable rent lettings, however the number of local authorities that reported affordable rent stock or lettings in 2012-13 was relatively low, so rent levels have not been reported for 2012-13. As such Table 3 is based on social rent only.

The majority of local authority social rent stock were one, two or three bedroom properties, which comprised 28 per cent, 33 per cent and 33 per cent respectively of total stock. The average local authority social rent in England in 2012-13 ranged from £66.52 per week for a bedsit to £134.57 per week for a property with six or more bedrooms.

Across all social rent stock, the average local authority rent in England was £78.78 per week in 2012-13. This is seven per cent higher than in 2011-12, when the average local authority social rent in England was £73.58. Social rent is linked to Retail Price Index (RPI) inflation at the previous September. RPI was 5.6 per cent in September 2011.

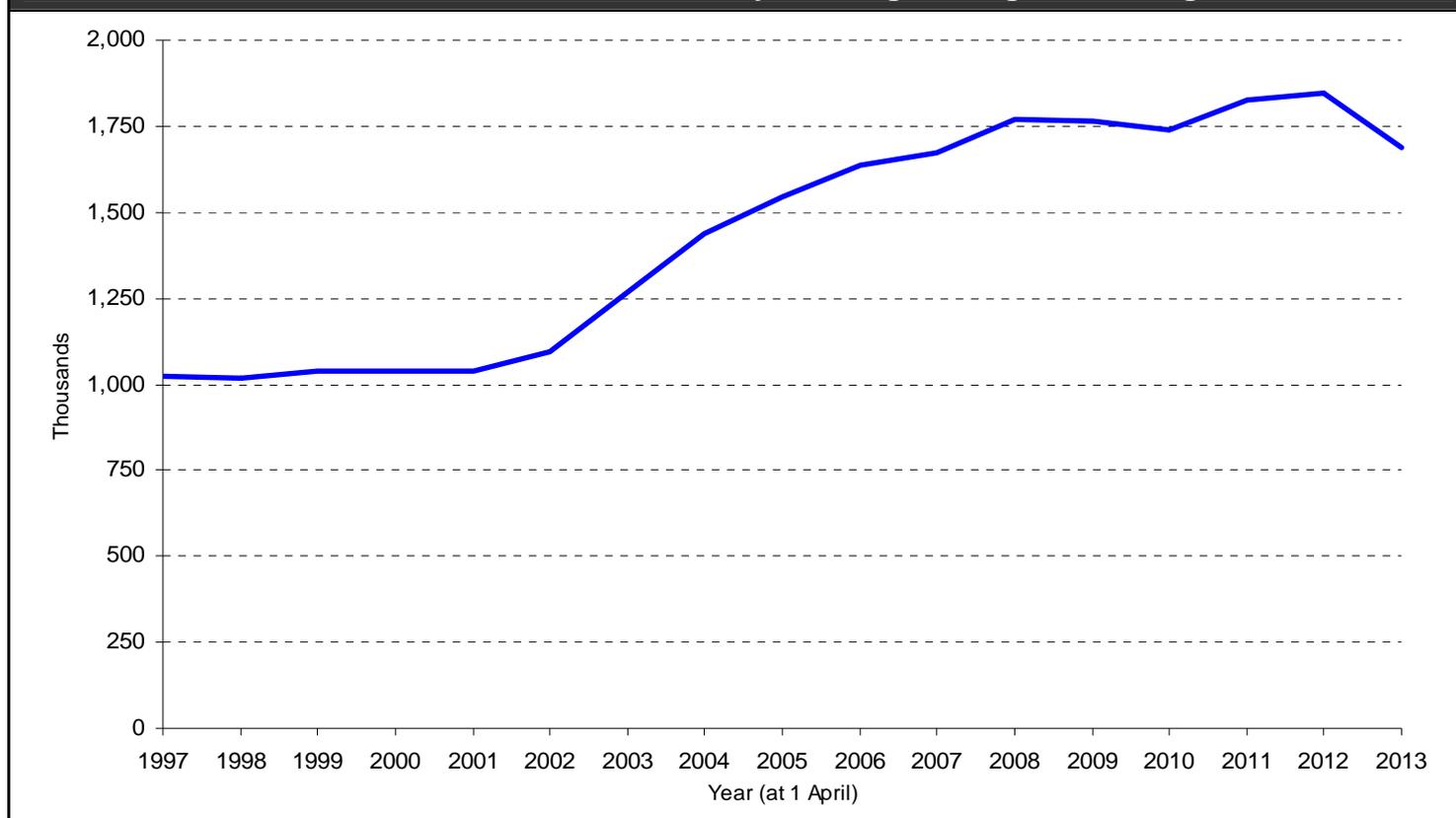
Further detail on Local Authority Housing Rent statistics including data at a local authority level and footnotes are available in the Department's Live Tables. They can be found here-

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-rents-lettings-and-tenancies>

The table covering this topic is Live Table 702 while the page also contains other tables of interest.

Households on local authority housing waiting lists

Chart 4: Number of households on local authority housing waiting lists in England, 1997 - 2013



Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics 2012-13

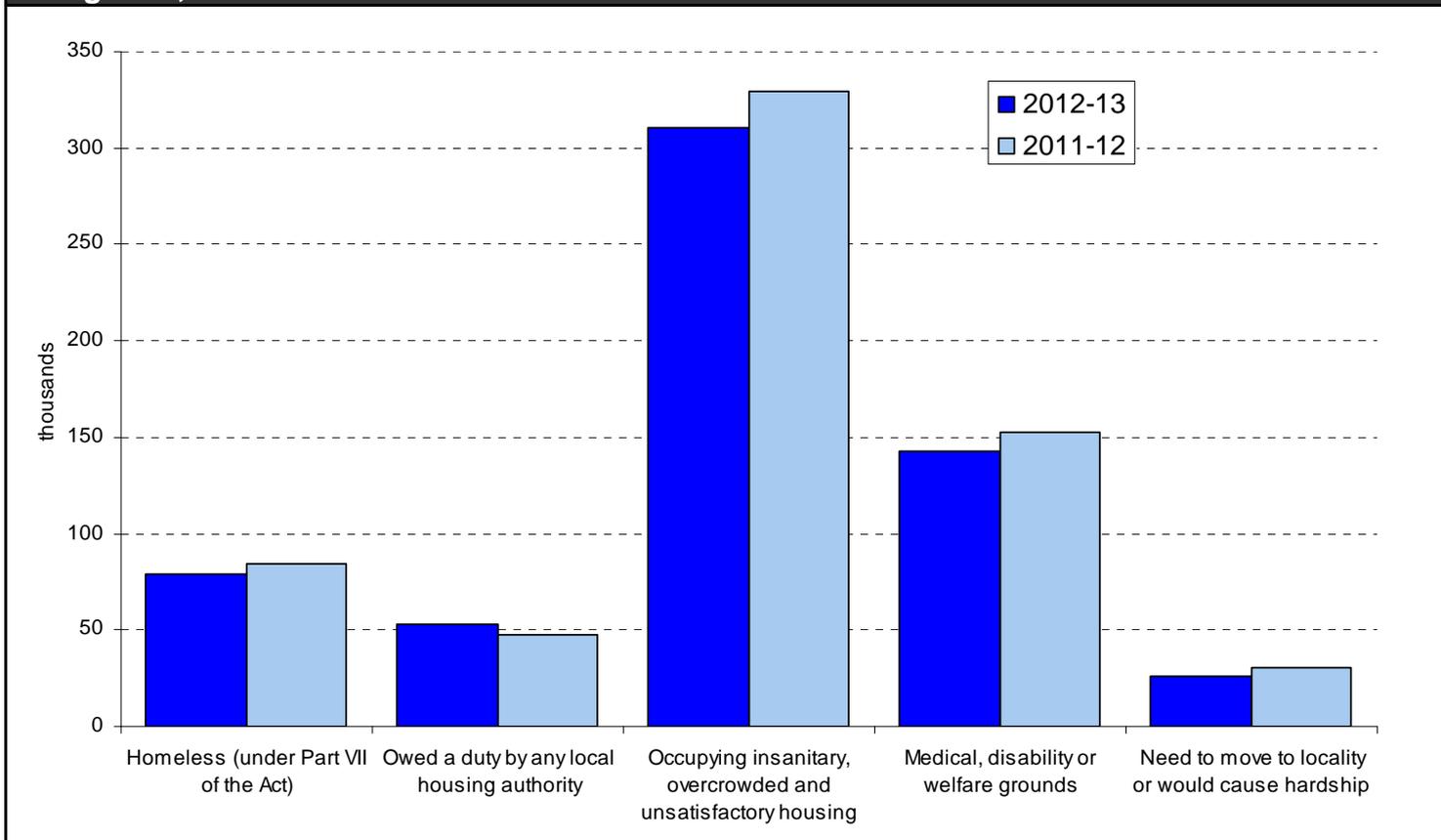
There were 1.69 million households on local authority waiting lists on 1 April 2013, a decrease of 8.6 per cent over the 1.85 million on 1 April 2012. The Localism Act has given back to local authorities the freedom to manage their waiting list. They can now decide who should qualify for social housing in their area, and develop solutions which make best use of the social housing stock. There were 46 per cent of local authorities that reported they had changed their waiting list criteria since 2011-12 in the light of the changes in the Localism Act, which is probably partly responsible for this decrease.

There are also other, smaller, effects on waiting list figures. Local authorities from time to time, conduct a review of their lists to remove the names of those who no longer want housing. This can lead to a large year-on-year reduction in the size of their list. However, the frequency with which local authorities carry out these reviews varies considerably. Consequently the total number of households on waiting lists can rise year-on-year if only a few local authorities have updated their list but can decline if a lot of local authorities have updated their lists. This indicates that the figure for the total number of households on waiting lists is likely to overstate the numbers of households who still require housing assistance.

Every local housing authority is required to have an allocation scheme for determining priorities

and the procedure to be followed in allocating housing accommodation. The scheme must be framed so that reasonable preference can be given to key vulnerable groups. In 2012-13 there were 709 thousand households on local authority housing waiting lists in a reasonable preference category. Five specified categories are shown in Chart 5 below.

Chart 5: Households on local authority housing waiting list in specified reasonable preference categories, 2011-12 – 2012-2013



Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics 2012-13

The largest reasonable preference group was “People occupying insanitary or overcrowded housing or otherwise living in unsatisfactory housing conditions”, which covered 310 thousand households. The second largest group was “People who need to move on medical or welfare grounds, including grounds relating to a disability”, which covered 143 thousands households. These groups were also the largest and second largest groups in 2011-12.

Further detail on Local Authority Housing Waiting Lists statistics including data at a local authority level and footnotes are available in the Department’s Live Tables. They can be found here-

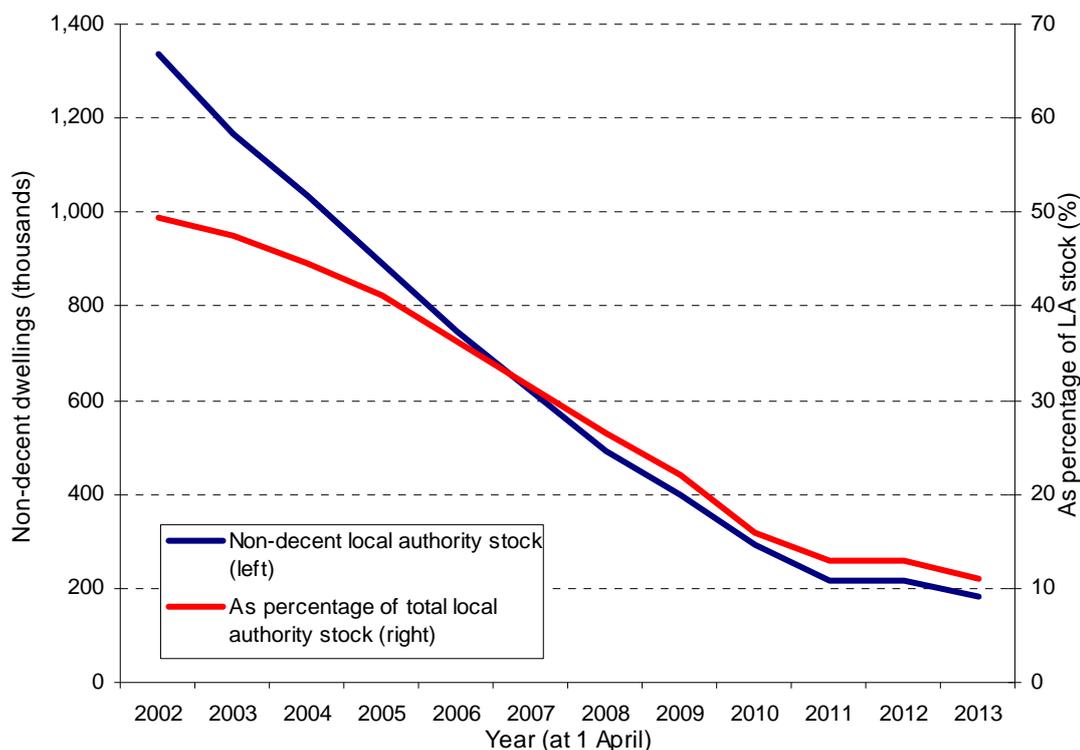
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-rents-lettings-and-tenancies>

The table covering this topic is Live Table 600 while the page also contains other tables of interest.

Decent homes delivery

The decent homes standard was established in 2001 and applies to all social housing (see the 'Definitions and Notes' for further details). In order to be 'decent' a home should be warm, weatherproof and have reasonably modern facilities.

Chart 6: Number of non-decent local authority owned dwellings: England 2002 - 2013



Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics 2012-13

As at 1 April 2013, there were 184,000 non-decent local authority owned dwellings across England, a decrease from 214,000 on 1 April 2012 (see Chart 6). The proportion of non-decent local authority dwellings decreased between 1 April 2012 and 1 April 2013 by 11 per cent.

From the 2012-13 LAHS return, local authorities have forecast that around 140,000 dwellings (eight per cent of current local authority stock) will be non-decent by 1 April 2014, reducing to around 98,000 non-decent dwellings (six per cent of current local authority stock) by 1 April 2018.

The number of dwellings in the Housing Revenue Account that received capital works and their associated expenditure are shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Capital works on Housing Revenue Account stock (HRA) (installation, replacement or major repairs), England, 2012-13

	Dwellings ^{1 2}	Spend (£m) ³	Average per dwelling (£) ⁴
Rewiring	62,620	118	1,900
Roof structure	5,050	19	3,800
Roof covering	24,090	96	4,000
Doors	73,190	69	900
Kitchens	67,750	273	4,000
Bathrooms	56,330	135	2,400
Replacement of windows	49,720	136	2,700
Replacement of boilers	102,380	264	2,600
Installation of insulation	73,760	88	1,200
Installation of renewable energies	10,980	45	4,100
Other ⁵	346,070	752	2,200
Total Spend⁶	846,100	2,004	

Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics, 2012-13

Notes:

1. Dwellings can receive works to a number of components in the same year. Where this occurs, dwellings will be counted in each category.

Totals may not equal the sum of components because of rounding:

2. Rounded to the nearest 10.

3. Rounded to the nearest £million.

4. Rounded to nearest £hundred.

5. Includes security works and disabled/elderly adaptations.

6. The components do not sum to the total expenditure due to imputations of missing values. Imputations have been made to component parts where either the expenditure or the number of dwellings receiving work for a local authority is known.

As a result of this methodology, imputations may not have been made for every component of spend.

More dwellings received 'Other' works (including security and disabled adaptations) than any other category during 2012-13 and this category had the largest amount of total spend overall (£752 million, see Table 7). The highest amount of spend per dwelling was for installation of renewable energies (£4,100), followed by kitchens (£4,000). The lowest amount of spend per dwelling was for doors (£900). This least common capital works on stock was for roof structure work.

Further detail on Local Authority Housing Decent Homes statistics including data at a local authority level and footnotes are available in the Department's Live Tables. They can be found here-

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>

The table covering this topic is Live Table 119 while the page also contains other tables of interest.

Evictions carried out by local authority landlords in 2011-12

Table 8: Evictions carried out, by reason, by the courts for local authority landlords in England, 2012 - 2013

	Number	As a percentage of all stock
Total	6,140	0.36%
<i>of which, for:</i>		
Rent Arrears	4,975	0.30%
Anti-Social Behaviour	460	0.03%
Both	122	0.01%

Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics, 2012-13

Notes:

1. Components will not sum to the total as evictions may be carried out for other reasons not specified.
2. Totals may not equal the sum of components because of rounding (to the nearest 10).

In 2012-13 local authorities reported that 6,140 evictions were carried out by court bailiffs, approximately the same number that were reported in 2011-12. This relates to a stock of around 1.68 million dwellings. The vast majority (81 per cent) of these evictions were for rent arrears.

Possession orders and evictions of local authority housing tenants can be obtained by local authority landlords under Sections 82 and 82A of the Housing Act 1985, and section 127 of the Housing Act 1996.

The total number of evictions includes only properties recovered following the execution of a warrant of possession by the court bailiffs. It does not include abandonment, even where a property is abandoned in the period between a warrant of possession and the execution of that warrant.

Accompanying tables

The complete set of Local Authority Housing Statistics (LAHS) data collected from local authorities can be found on this web page:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/local-authority-housing-statistics-data-returns-for-2012-to-2013>

Associated live tables which are updated with LAHS data alongside this release can be accessed from the summary web pages:

Live tables on dwelling stock (including vacants)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>

Table 100 Number of Dwellings by Tenure and district; England; 2008-09 – 2010-11 (This table will be updated in January once private sector dwelling data are available)

Table 116 Local authority stock, by district; England; from 1994

Table 119 Stock of non-decent homes in the Social Rented Sector; England 2001- 2011

Live tables on rents, lettings and tenancies

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-rents-lettings-and-tenancies>

Table 600 Rents, lettings and tenancies: numbers of households on local authorities' housing waiting lists, by district; England; from 1997

Table 602 Local authority lettings made to local authority owned dwellings, England, 2000-01 – 2012-13

Chart 612 Local authority vacant dwellings; England; 1989 – 2013

Table 701 Rents, lettings and tenancies: Local authority housing average weekly rents by country (This table will be updated once data from the devolved administrations are available)

Table 702 Local authority average weekly rents, by district, from 1998-99

Table 705 Local authority average weekly rents, United Kingdom, 1999-00 - 2011-12 (This table will be updated once data from the devolved administrations are available)

Definitions and Notes

Housing stock data: Further information on 'Notes and definitions for housing stock data' is available from the Department's website at:

<https://www.gov.uk/dwelling-stock-data-notes-and-definitions-includes-hfr-full-guidance-notes-and-returns-form>

This information explains the different data sources used to calculate total stock figures for England and stock figures by tenure, as well as the associated data sources. For total local authority stock figures, LAHS is the preferred data source. Live table 100 provides the number of

local authority dwelling in each LA district by tenure.

Social housing stock in an area is made up of local authority owned stock and stock owned by Private Registered Providers. The Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) took over responsibility for the regulation of social housing providers in England on 1 April 2012. The HCA's Statistical Data Return (SDR) is the preferred data source. This can be found here:

<http://www.homesandcommunities.co.uk/news/second-statistical-data-return>

Further information about local authority LSVT to Private Registered Providers can be found at:

<http://www.homesandcommunities.co.uk/ourwork/existing-stock###svt>

Further information and data about Right To Buy and other sales of social stock can be found in the Live Tables at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/series/social-housing-sales-including-right-to-buy-and-transfers>

Waiting lists: The English Housing Survey (EHS) asks questions on the number of households on housing waiting lists. The numbers reported by households on the EHS are much lower than those reported by local authorities on the LAHS return. See the EHS household report, chapter 3:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/english-housing-survey>

Social lettings data: Local authority lettings information is reported on the LAHS return, and most local authorities, as well as all Private Registered Providers, also report information on the CORE (Continuous Recording of Lettings and Sales) data collection system, which can be found here:

<https://core.communities.gov.uk/>. The latest statistical release provides information on lettings of social housing in England during 2012 to 2013 by local authorities and private registered providers, and can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/social-housing-lettings-in-england-april-2012-to-march-2013>.

Lettings made by Private Registered Providers are also collected on the HCA's SDR.

Rents: Local authorities can now offer social housing at two different rent levels, social rent and affordable rent.

Social rented housing is housing owned and managed by local authorities and other registered providers, for which target rents are determined through the national rent regime.

Affordable rented housing is housing let by registered providers of social housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable rent is not subject to the national rent regime but is subject to other rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80 per cent of the local market rent. For more detailed information, follow the link below:

<http://www.homesandcommunities.co.uk/affordable-homes>

Local authorities were not able to let properties at affordable rent until 2012-13, meaning the LAHS return for 2012-13 collects data on affordable rent lettings made by local authorities for the first time.

Decent homes programme: In 2001 government established the decent homes standard for all social housing (set out in guidance, updated in 2006), see link to decent homes guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7812/138355.pdf

Local authorities report information on decent homes activity through the LAHS return. Private Registered Providers report similar information through the HCA's SDR. In the LAHS return, non-decent local authority housing stock includes stock owned by local authorities in other areas.

Estimates on the numbers of non-decent homes are also available from the English Housing Survey:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/english-housing-survey>

Decent homes figures from different sources are summarised in live table 119:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>

Evictions: The Ministry of Justice publishes quarterly National Statistics on possession actions issued in county courts by mortgage lenders and social and private landlords in England and Wales. Whilst the LAHS return collects information on the evictions from properties owned by local authority landlords, corresponding information is not collected from Private Registered Providers. Therefore, where a breakdown by type of social landlord is not required, the best source would be the Ministry of Justice's statistics on possession actions (see table 3 of their statistical tables).

Please note that there are some differences as 1) the Ministry of Justice publishes data on the number of possession claims and number of possession claims leading to an order rather than the number of orders; 2) the information is taken from courts administrative data rather than local authority returns; and 3) the Ministry Of Justice's published tables include both England and Wales. A link to the latest Statistical Release can be found at:

<http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics-and-data/civil-justice/mortgage-possession.htm>

Technical notes

Data collection

The information collected in the LAHS is a combination of snapshot and financial year information. The snapshot information refers to 1 April following the end of the financial year. For example, in the 2012-13 data collections, this is 1 April 2013. Other information refers to financial years, so for the 2012-13 data collection, the reporting period is 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013.

The LAHS data collection is a non-statutory annual return and is collected from all local authorities in England that were in existence over the 2012-13 financial year (326 local authorities).

Data quality

The response rates for 2012-13 were as follows.

- All 326 local authorities provided some data for the LAHS return. 315 (97 per cent) of local authorities provided complete returns.

The LAHS return contains mandatory and voluntary questions. Where there are mandatory questions, these are completed by all local authorities that submit a return. Some authorities may not report data for all voluntary parts of the return.

All returns undergo validation and cross-checking, and late returns are chased to ensure overall response is as complete and accurate as possible. Anomalous data are highlighted and verified by contacting the local authority. Where the local authority has not responded to the query, an assessment has been made as to the likelihood of the data being correct. Where the figures are highly likely to be incorrect, an imputation has been included for the purposes of producing the regional and national totals, where possible.

Imputations attempt to take into account missing or incorrect data in order to provide national aggregates. This method has been used in the LAHS (and previously HSSA and BPSA) data collection process for many years. All of the national totals reported in this statistical release include imputed data for missing returns.

In total, 230 of the 326 local authorities' returns required imputation. This meant around two percent of all data (for each question, for each local authority) were imputed. In general terms, one of four approaches to imputation are taken; direct carry over of the value reported in 2011-12, based on other sources of equivalent data, calculations from data provided, and based on values reported by similar authorities in 2011-12. The latter approach is particularly taken when calculating items which are sub-components of other reported items.

Revisions policy

This policy has been developed in accordance with the UK Statistics Authority Code of Practice for Official statistics and the Department for Communities and Local Government Revisions Policy (found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statistical-notice-dclg-revisions-policy>).

There are two types of revisions that the policy covers:

Non-Scheduled Revisions

Where a substantial error has occurred as a result of the compilation, imputation or dissemination process, the statistical release, live tables and other accompanying releases will be updated with a correction notice as soon as is practical.

Scheduled Revisions

Any revisions made by local authorities to their figures after the dataset has been frozen, due to either errors found in their submission or failure to meet the deadline, will be validated and kept internally but no changes will be made to the published statistical release. When the statistical release, annual datasets and accompanying live tables for the following year are published, these revisions will be incorporated. Revisions will normally only be made to one year prior to the year that is being published.

Where LAHS data are published in live tables, these tables will be updated annually at the same time as the publication of this statistical release. The exception to this is when a significant error has been identified as described previously. In this case, these tables will be updated as soon as the error is found and a note will be placed on the table to notify users of the reason for the change.

Revisions to historic data (all years before the year previously published) should only be made where there is a substantial revision, such as a change in methodology or definition. Where there are small revisions that do not significantly change historic data, internal updates are maintained.

Uses of the data

The data in this Statistical Release are important for a number of different purposes. They meet the requirements of informed decision-making by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, other government departments, local authorities, other public services, business, researchers and the public. The data collected on the LAHS form provide an important part of the evidence base for the assessment of future housing requirements and are used to inform evidence-based policy decisions and as a basis for answering Parliamentary Questions and other requests for information by Ministers, local authorities and the general public.

User engagement

Users are encouraged to provide feedback on how these statistics are used and how well they meet user needs. Comments on any issues relating to this statistical release are welcomed and encouraged. Responses should be addressed to the 'Public enquiries' contact given in the 'Enquiries' section below.

The Department's engagement strategy to meet the needs of statistics users is published here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/engagement-strategy-to-meet-the-needs-of-statistics-users>

National statistics

This Statistical Release is published at 9.30am on a date which has been pre-announced on the United Kingdom Statistics Authority Publication Hub (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/index.html>).

The statistics contained within this Statistical Release and other statistics collected in the LAHS return were assessed by the UK Statistics Authority to become National Statistics. The assessment report was published on 30 June 2011 and can be found on the UKSA website: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment-reports/assessment-report-117---statistics-on-housing-in-england.pdf>.

The requirements set out in this report have now been addressed and therefore this release is badged as a National Statistic.

A list of officials who have received pre-release access to this Statistical Release up to 24 hours in advance of publication is available on the Department's website alongside this Statistical Release on this page <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/about/statistics#pre-release-access-to-official-statistics>.

Devolved administration statistics

Statistics relating to social housing stock in the other UK countries are published by the devolved administrations. In all countries, data are collected from returns made by the stock owning authority (local authority, Private Registered Provider or equivalent).

- The Scottish Government publishes statistics on social housing which are available through their website: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS>. In particular, they produce an annual Key Trend Summary. The 2013 edition can be accessed at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/08/2641>
- The Welsh Assembly Government also publishes statistics on social housing which are available at: <http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/?topic=Housing+and+community&lang=en>
- In Northern Ireland, the Department for Social Development produces an annual publication, which brings together housing statistics collected by the Department including statistics on social housing: http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research/stats-publications/stats-housing-publications/housing_stats.htm

There are a number of differences between the statistics that are collected and published for local authorities in England through the LAHS return and the other UK countries. These differences can arise for a number of reasons, but the majority are a result of different legislation, methodology or coverage. Details describing these differences can be found at the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/series/local-authority-housing-data>

The table below shows the main topics collected from the LAHS return and provides links to the corresponding statistics published by the devolved administrations:

Figure 1: Links to related statistics in the devolved administrations

Topic	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Council Housing Stock	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/Stock	http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/social-housing-stock-rents/?lang=en	http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/housing_stats
Decent Homes programmes	Scottish Housing Quality Standard http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Built-Environment/Housing/16342/shqs/progress	Welsh Housing Quality Standard http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/social-housing-quality-welsh-housing-quality-standard-data-collection/?lang=en	http://www.nihe.gov.uk/index/sp_home/research-2/house_condition_survey.htm
Stock Condition & Fitness Standards	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/12/3017	http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/welsh-housing-quality-standard/?lang=en	http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/housing_stats
Council House Vacant Stock	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/StockManagement	http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/social-housing-vacancies-data-collection/?lang=en	http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/housing_stats
Energy Efficiency / SAP Ratings	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/12/3017	Not collected	http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/housing_stats
Houses of Multiple Occupations	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/HMO	http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/housing2011/110824/?lang=en	Not collected
Private Sector Renewal / Assistance	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/Improvements	http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/private-sector-housing-renewal-activity-data-collection/?lang=en	http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/housing_stats
Affordable Housing Provision	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/NewBuild	http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/affordable-housing-provision/?lang=en	Not collected
Lettings / Allocations	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/StockManagement	http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/social-housing-lettings-data-collection/?lang=en	http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/housing_stats
Waiting Lists	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/StockManagement	Not Collected	http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/housing_stats
Landlord Possessions / Evictions	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/StockManagement	http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/housing2011/111207/?lang=en	Not collected
Rent Arrears	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/HRA2008-09	http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/social-landlord-possession-evictions/?lang=en	http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/housing_stats

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Information on Official Statistics is available via the UK Statistics Authority website:

www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/browse-by-theme/index.html

Information about statistics at DCLG is available via the Department's website:

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/about/statistics

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