



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Statistical Digest of Rural England

Additions to affordable housing stock

This document is part of the larger compendium publication the [Statistical Digest of Rural England](#), a collection of rural statistics on a wide range of social and economic government policy areas.

The Statistical Digest of Rural England is an official statistics publication meaning these statistics have been produced to the high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

More information on the Official Statistics Code of Practice can be found on the [Code of Practice web pages](#).

These statistics allow comparisons between the different rural and urban area classifications. The Rural-Urban Classification is used to distinguish rural and urban areas. The Classification defines areas as rural if they fall outside of settlements with more than 10,000 resident population.

More information on the Rural-Urban Classification can be found on the [Rural-Urban Classification web pages](#).

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at:

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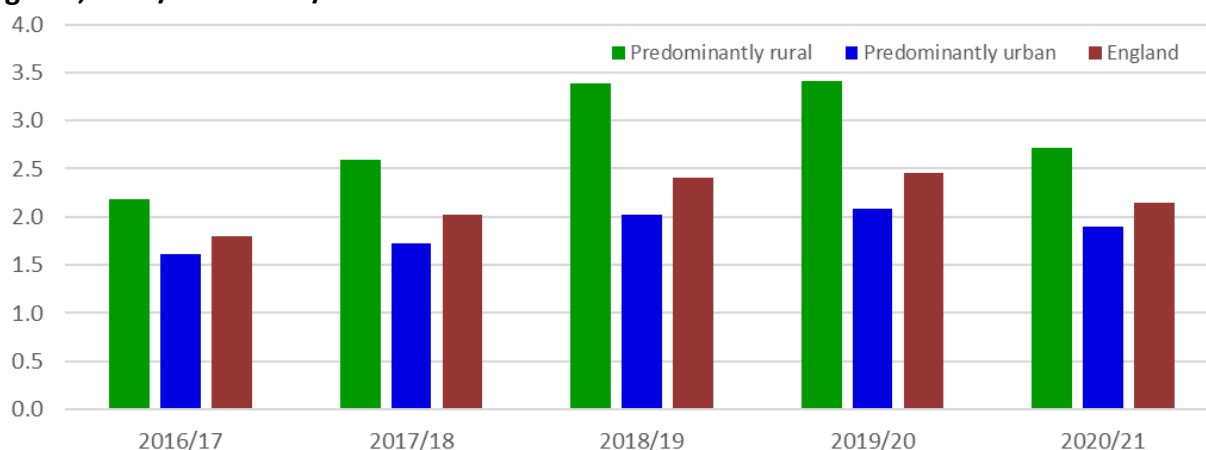
Last updated: 26th May 2022

Additions to affordable housing stock

In this section, affordable housing refers to housing units provided to specified eligible households whose needs are not met by the market¹. This definition is in line with the National Planning Policy Framework, published 27 March 2012². Affordable housing can be affordable rented housing (where rent is <80% of market rate), London affordable rented housing (rent is set by GLA), social rented housing (where rents are determined by national rent regime or an equivalent rental agreement) and intermediate housing (includes intermediate rent, affordable home ownership and shared ownership).

Data used in this section are at Local Authority level. Caution should be used when considering these results as the data do not distinguish where within an authority the affordable housing has been provided such that affordable housing could be within the urban areas of predominantly rural Local Authorities and vice versa. It should be also noted that rural areas are less densely populated than urban areas, and therefore when calculating rates of affordable housing provision per household these rates are likely to be higher in rural areas.

Additions to affordable housing stock per 1,000 households, by Local Authority Classification, in England, 2013/14 to 2020/21



- In 2020/21 there were 2.7 additions to affordable housing stock per 1,000 households in predominantly rural areas, compared with 1.9 additions per 1,000 households in predominantly urban areas.
- The total number of additions to affordable housing stock were 13,800 in predominantly rural areas and 30,230 in predominantly urban areas.
- Tables showing additions to affordable housing stock in total and per 1,000 households, broken down by local authority rural-urban classification from 2013/14 to 2020/21 are available in the [rural living supplementary data tables](#).

Notes:

¹ Can include traveller pitches, and bed spaces when describing a shared dwelling such as a hostel.

² www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, live tables on affordable housing supply, Tables 1008C, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-affordable-housing-supply>