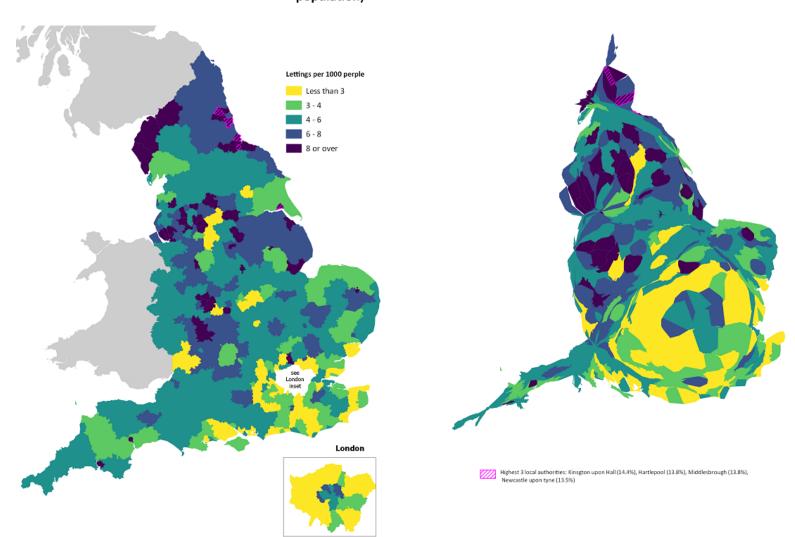
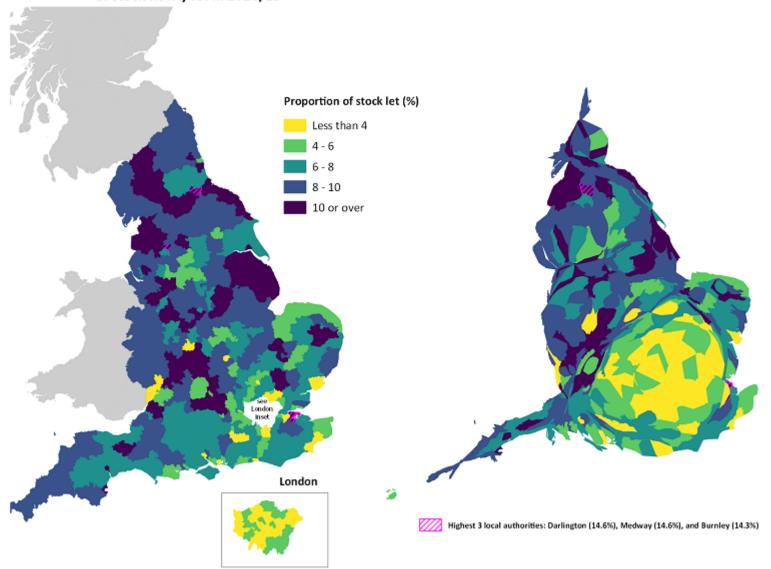
Map 1.

The North and Midlands had the highest rate of lettings per person in 2018/19 (areas in the right-hand map are proportionate to estimated population)



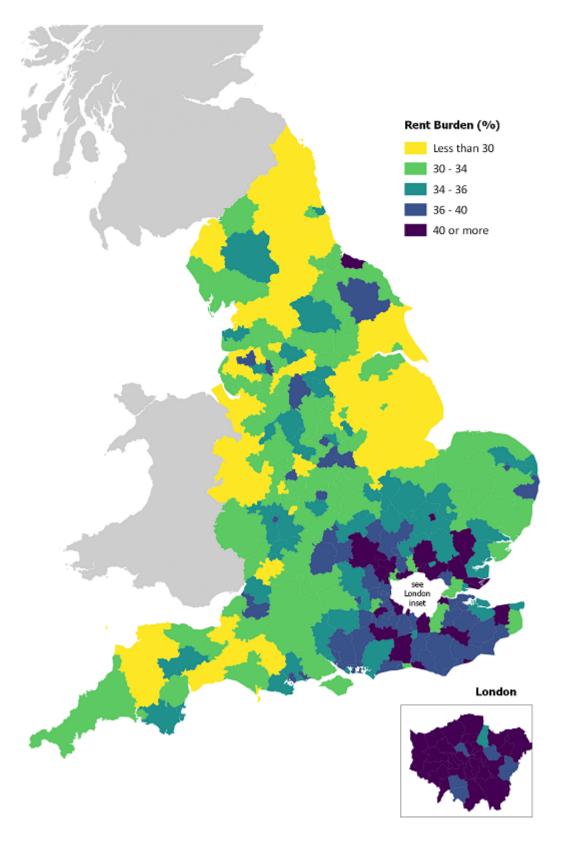
Map 2.

London was the least active area in England with the smallest proportion of stock newly let in 2018/19



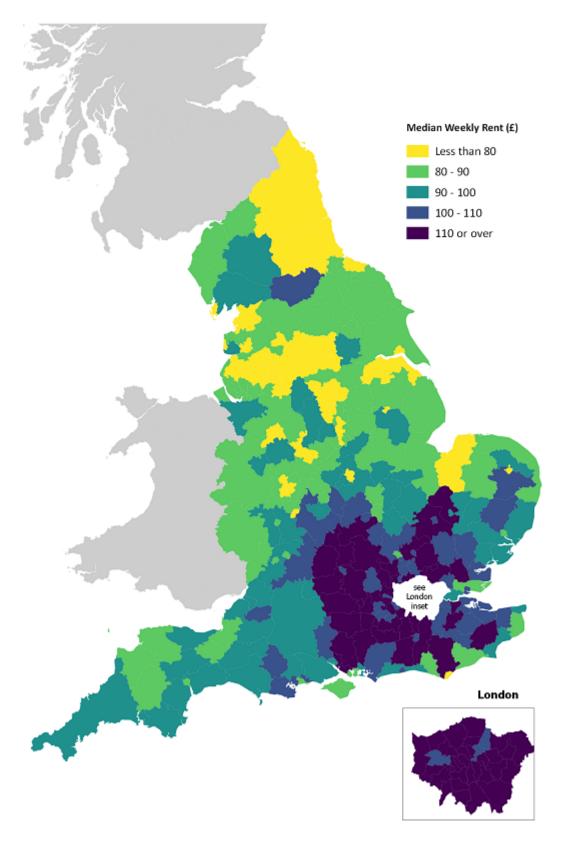
The proportion of household income spent on rent in new social housing lettings in 2018/19 was highest in London and the surrounding areas

Map 3.



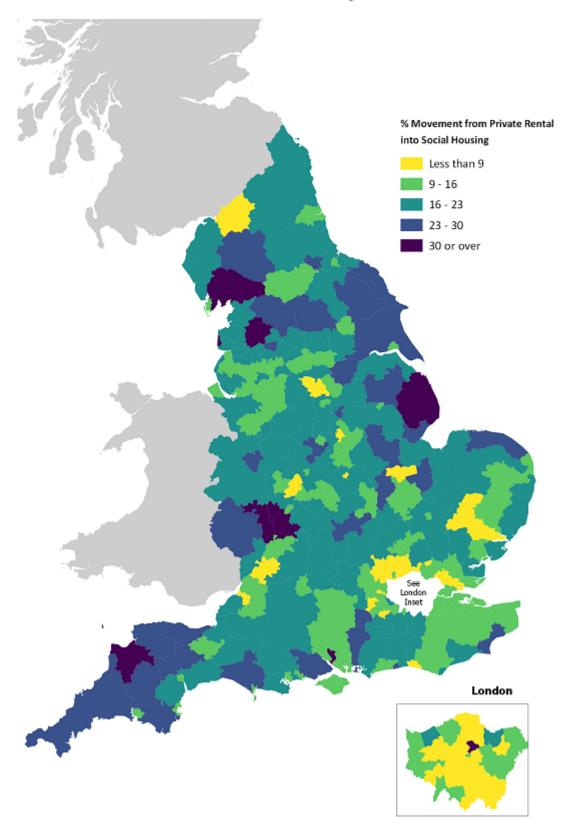
Median weekly rents for new social housing lettings were highest in London and surrounding areas in 2018/19

Map 4.



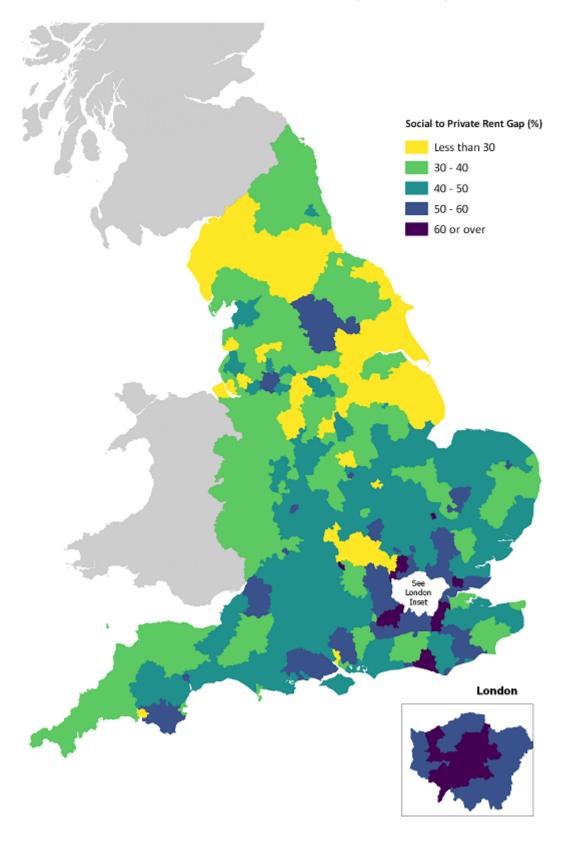
Map 5.

A smaller proportion of new social housing lettings in 2018/19 went to households moving from the private sector in London, compared to the rest of England



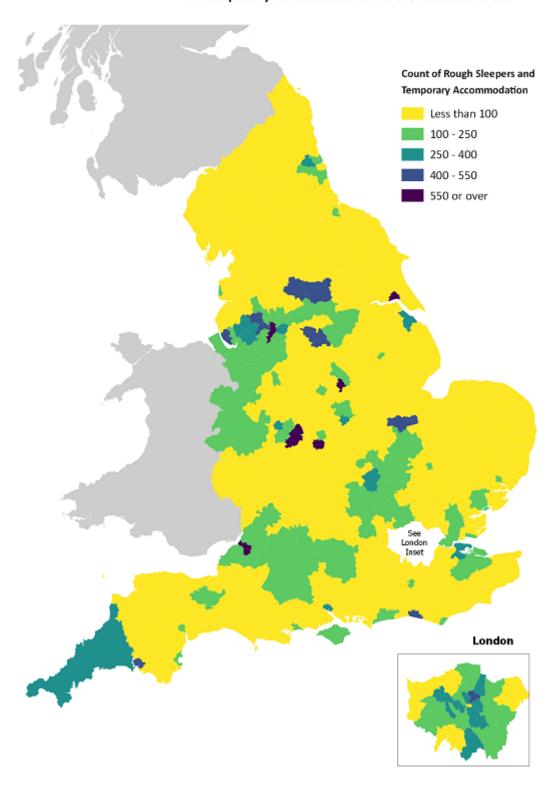
The highest gap between weekly social and private rent for new lettings in 2018/19 was in London, reducing further away from London.

Map 6.



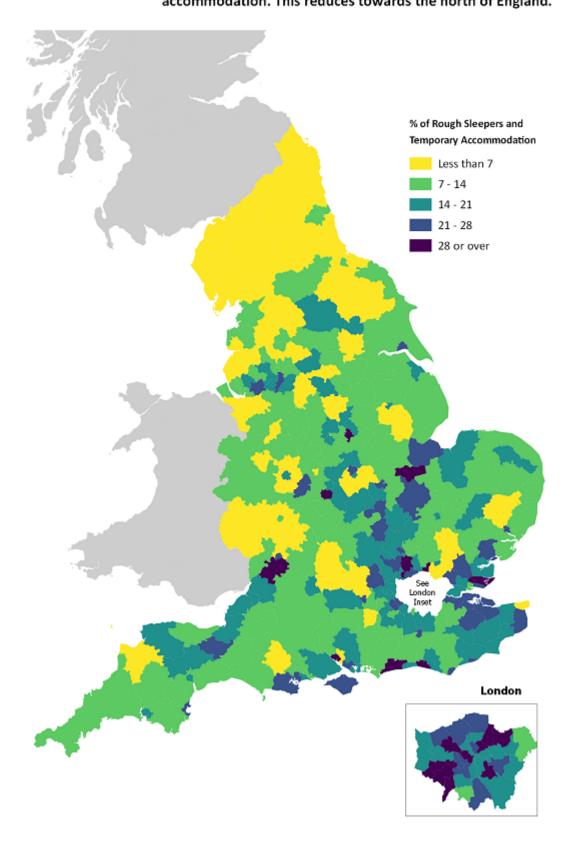
Map 7.

Most new lettings in 2018/19 to tenants previously sleeping rough or in temporary accommodation were in urban areas



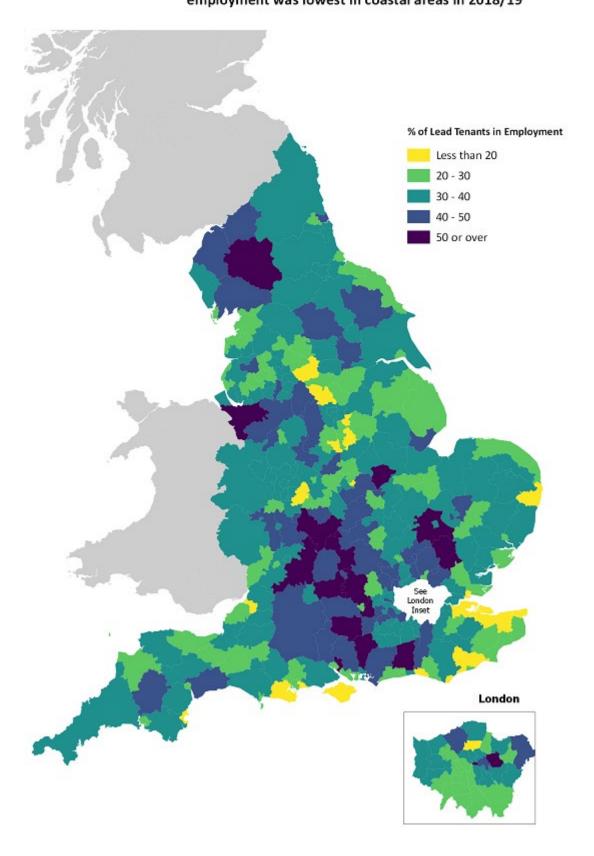
Map 8.

Major urban areas in 2018/19 had the highest proportion of new lettings to tenants previously rough sleeping or in temporary accommodation. This reduces towards the north of England.



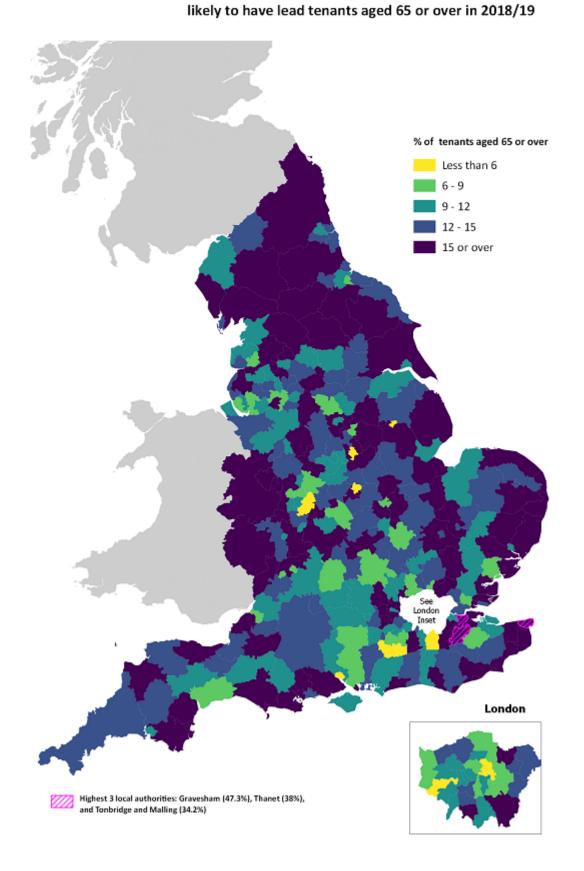
Map 9.

The proportion of new social housing lettings to lead tenants in employment was lowest in coastal areas in 2018/19



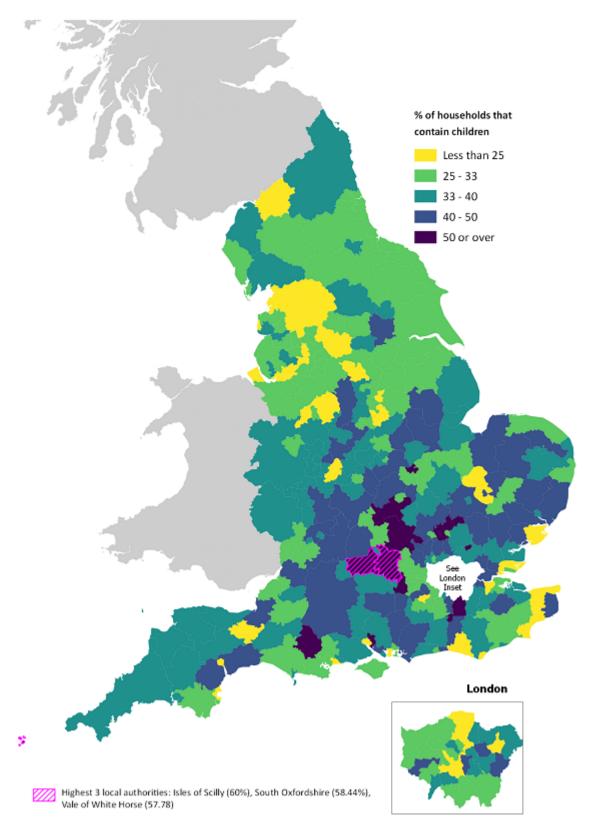
New social lettings to tenants in rural and coastal areas were most

Map 10.



Southern areas outside of London had the highest proportion of new lettings to households containing children in 2018/19

Map 11.



London and the Midlands had the highest proportion of new lettings to European Economic Area (EEA) nationals in 2018/19

Map 12.

