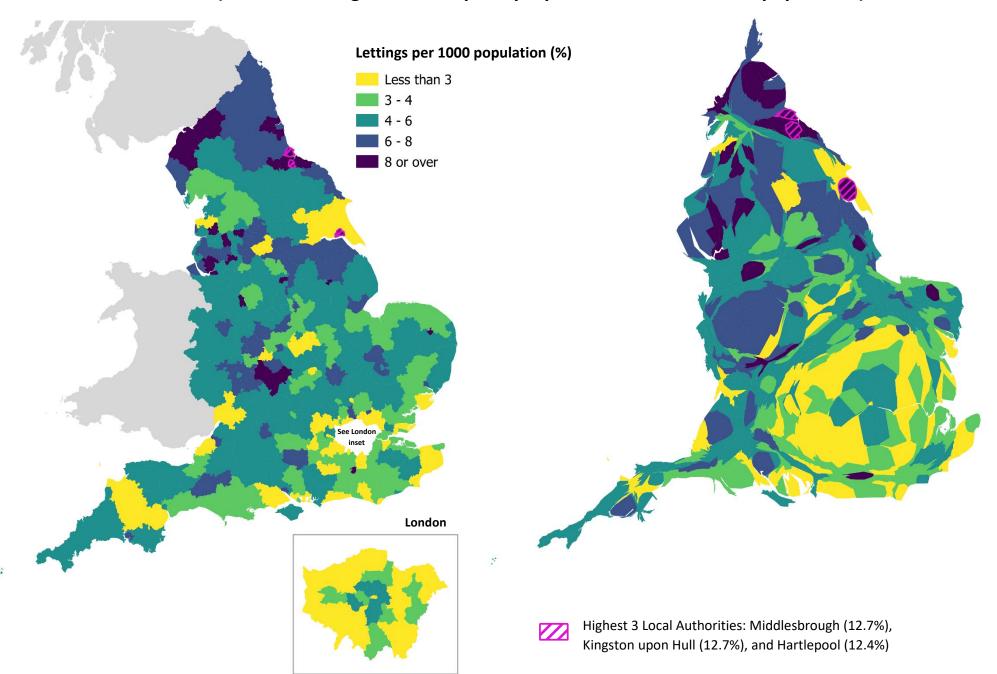
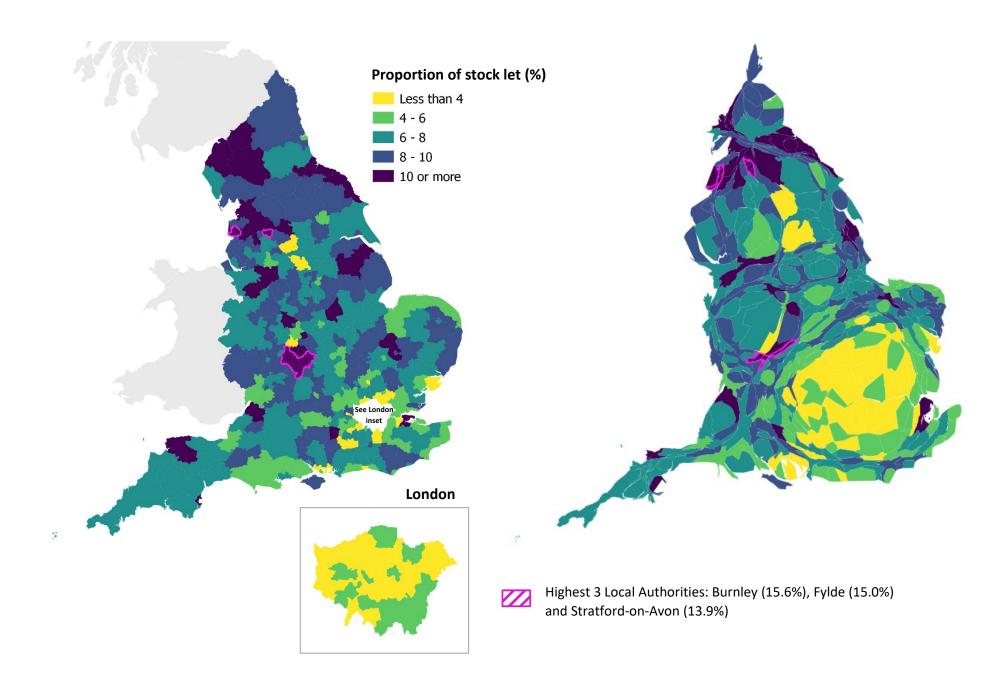
Map 1 - The North and the Midlands had the highest proportion of new social lettings per population in 2019/2020 (areas on the right-hand map are proportionate to estimated population)

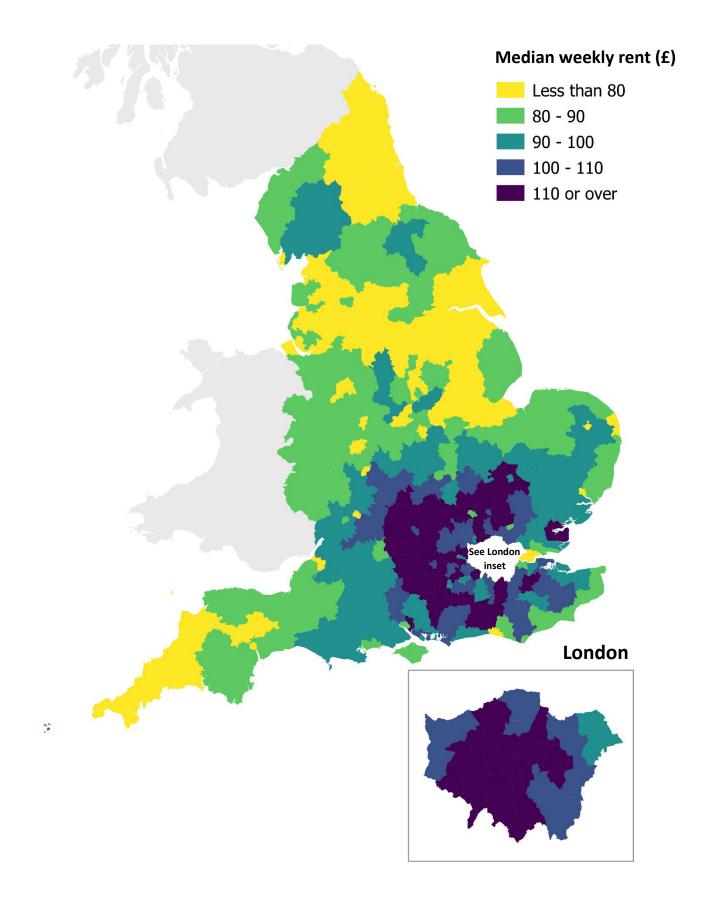


Map 2 – London was the least active area in England, with the smallest proportion of stock newly let in 2019/20 (areas on the right-hand map are proportionate to estimated population)



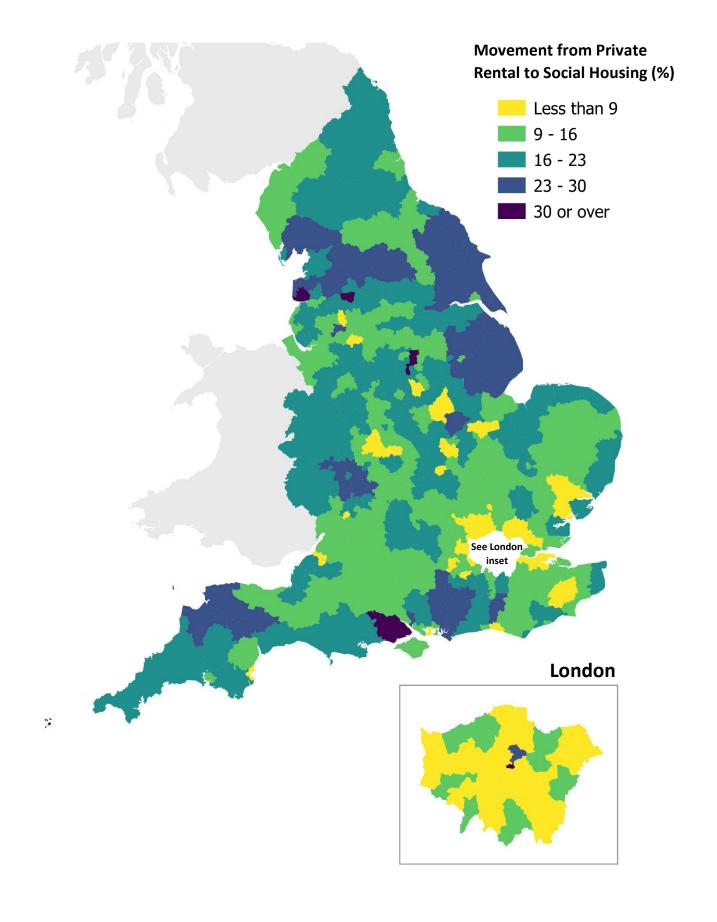
Map 3

Median weekly rents for new social lettings were highest in London and surrounding areas in 2019/20



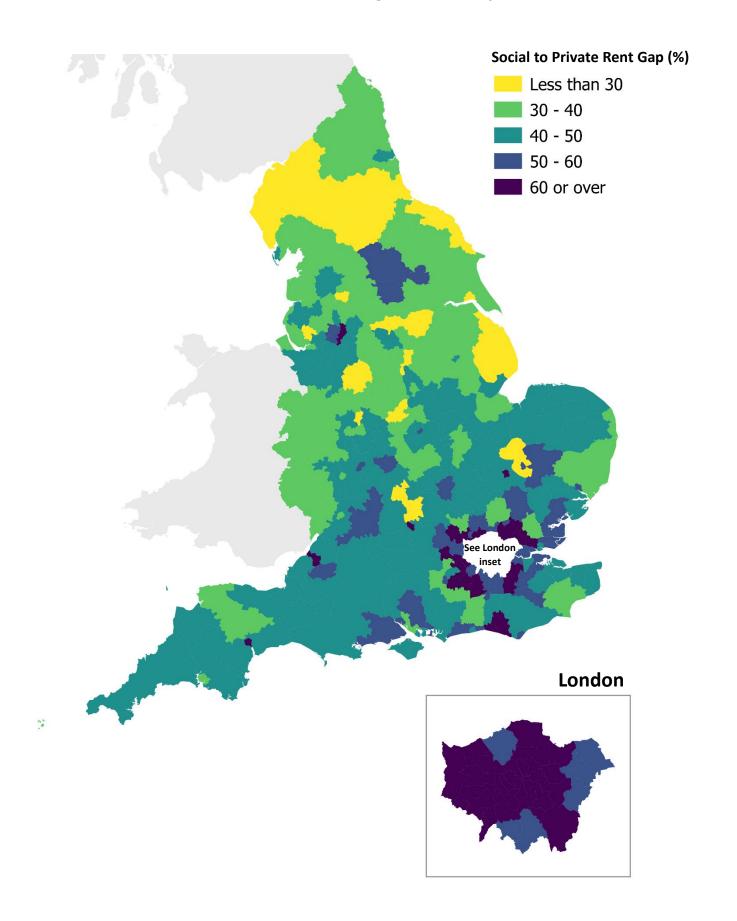
The proportion of households moving from the private rental sector to social housing in 2019/20 was smaller in London and surrounding areas, compared to the rest of England

Map 4



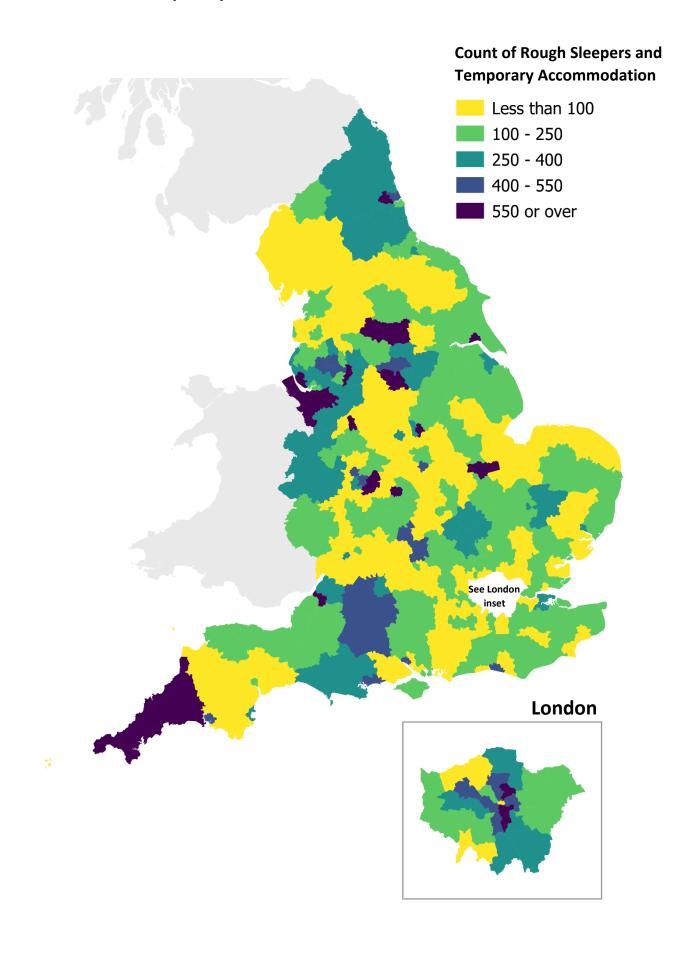
Map 5

The highest gap between weekly social and private rent for new lettings in 2019/20 was in London, reducing further away from London

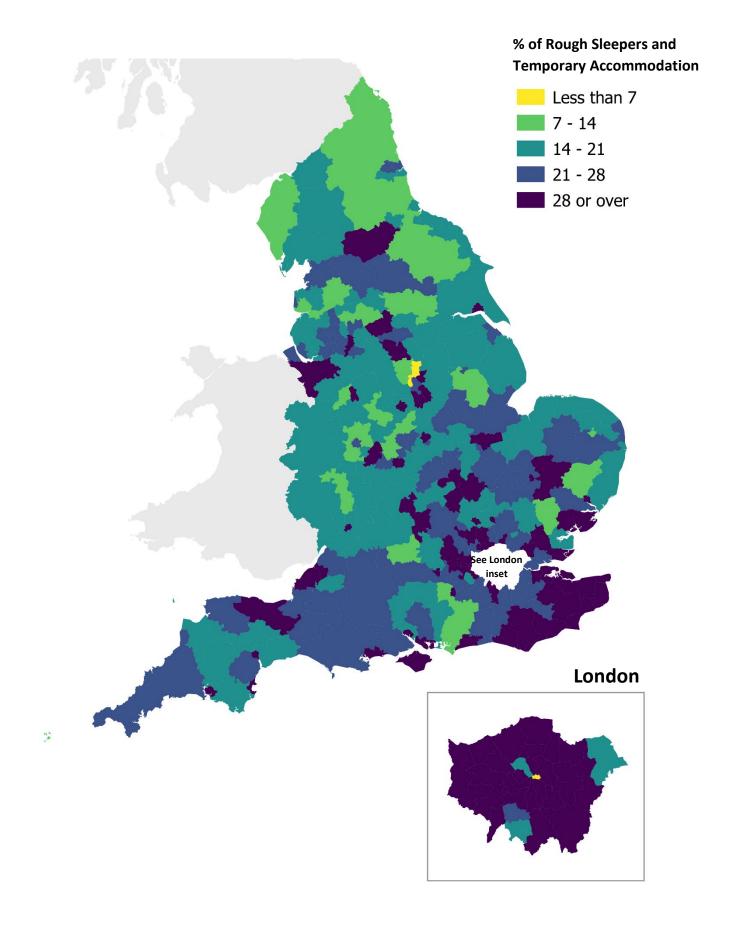


Map 6

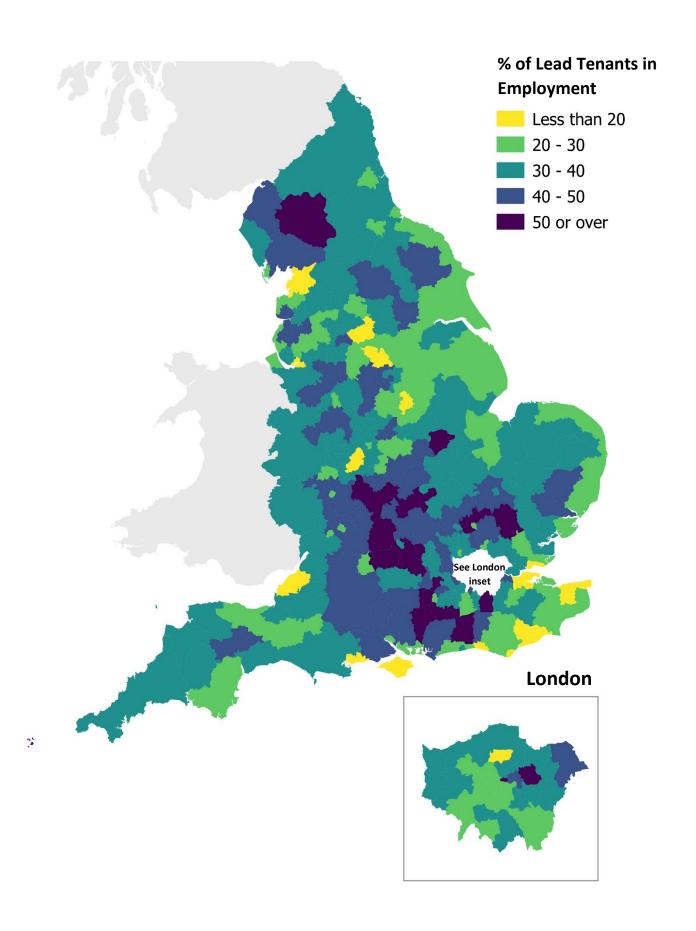
Most new social lettings in 2019/20 to tenants previously sleeping rough or in temporary accommodation were in urban areas



Major urban areas in 2019/20 had the highest proportion of new social lettings to tenants previously sleeping rough or in temporary accommodation - this reduces towards the North of England

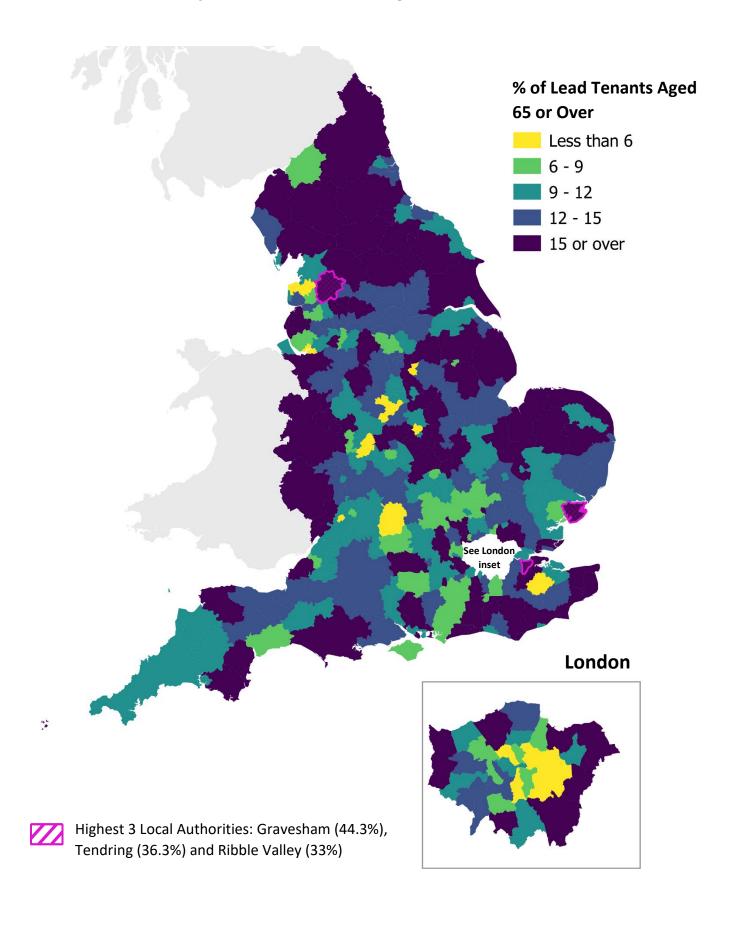


## The proportion of new social lettings to lead tenants in employment was lowest in coastal areas of England in 2019/20

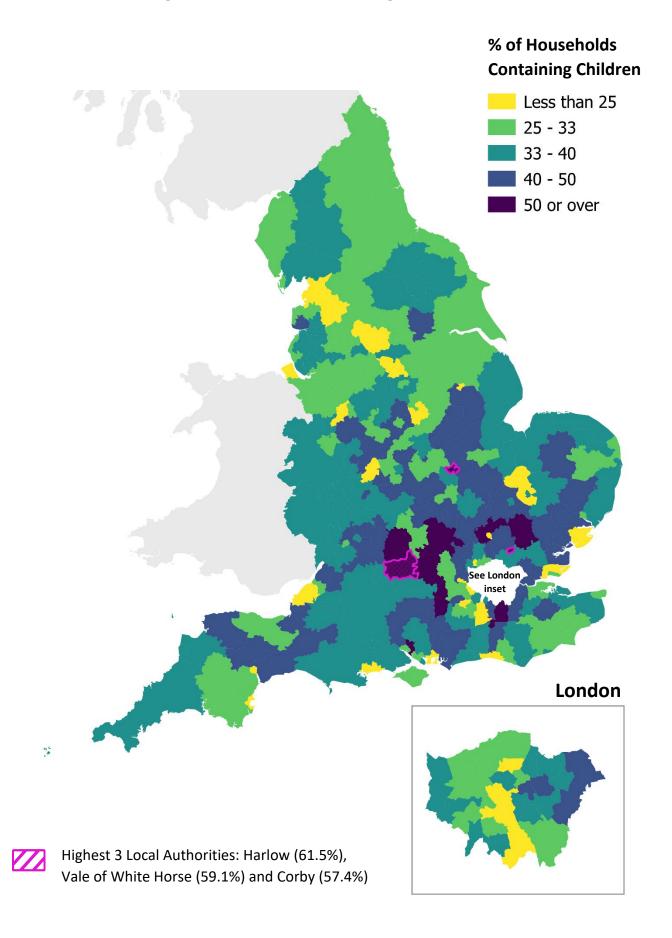


Map 9

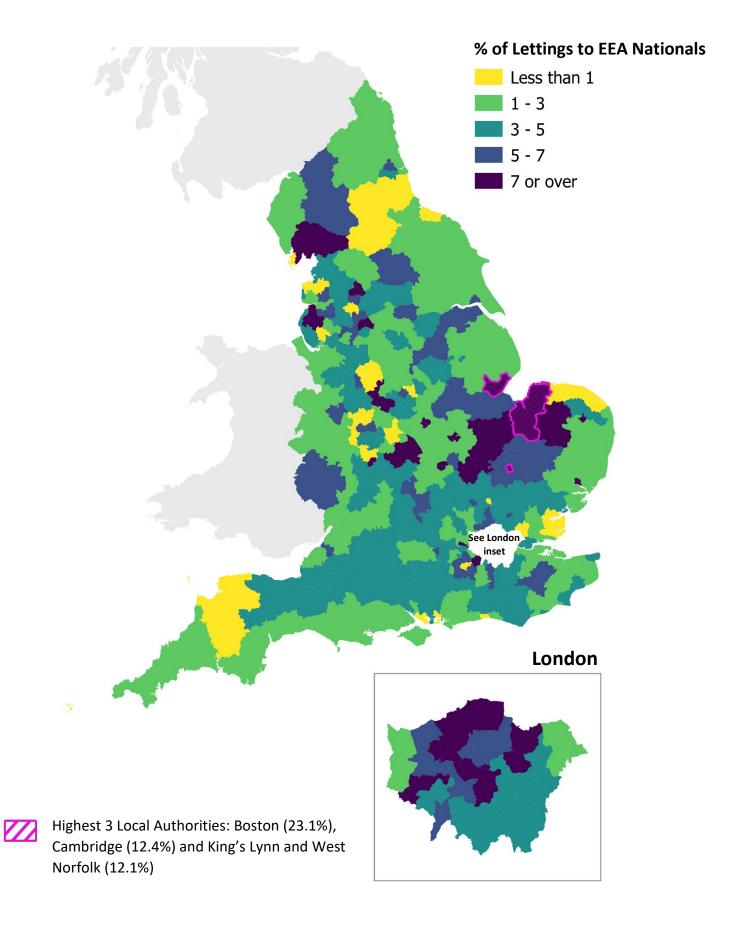
New social lettings to tenants in rural and coastal areas of England were most likely to have lead tenants aged 65 or over in 2019/20



Southern areas outside of London had the highest proportion of new social lettings to households containing children in 2019/20



## London and the Midlands had the highest proportion of new social lettings to European Economic Area (EEA) nationals in 2019/20



Map 12

The proportion of household income spent on rent in new social housing lettings in 2019/20 was highest in London and the surrounding areas

