



Department for Levelling Up,
Housing & Communities

Affordable Housing Supply statistics 2020-21

Technical Notes



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National Statistics Status

National Statistics status means that our statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value as set out in the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#). It is the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government's statisticians' responsibility to maintain compliance with these standards.

The designation of these statistics as National Statistics was first confirmed in December 2011 following an assessment by the UK Statistics Authority. These statistics last underwent a compliance check against the Code of Practice for Statistics in June 2018.

The Office for Statistics Regulation confirmed the continued designation of these as National Statistics on 9 February 2019.

Data collection

There are several data sources on affordable housing supply which have been used in this statistical release:

- The Investment Management System (IMS) used by Homes England¹ (HE) and, until 2017-18, the Greater London Authority (GLA), which contains information provided by investment partners in accordance with monitoring requirements for the payment of grant.
- The Project Control System (PCS) used by HE and the GLA, which contains data on a number of housing and regeneration programmes.
- The GLAOps system used by the GLA.
- HE figures for Private Finance Initiative (these ceased in 2017-18).
- GLA figures on additional units not reported in the main IMS/GLAOps returns.
- The Local Authority Housing Statistics (LAHS) return submitted to the Department by local authorities.
- Administrative data from the Department's Affordable Homes Guarantees programme delivery partner.

¹ Formerly the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA).

- The July data from the bi-annual traveler caravan count (TCC) published by DLUHC, which records the number of caravans and pitches on sites across England at January and July.

Table A below shows the affordable housing products, by source, that are included in this release for 2020-21. The products marked as IMS, PCS or GLAOps are the underlying data in the Homes England bi-annually statistics release² or the GLA's quarterly data releases³. Historical data reflects the affordable housing products in operation at the time.

² Homes England bi-annual release can be found through the following link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/housing-statistics>

³ The Greater London Authority quarterly release can be found through the following link: <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/housing-and-land/increasing-housing-supply/affordable-housing-statistics>

Table A: Affordable housing products included in 2020-21

Programme ⁵	Product Descriptions	Source ¹	Build Type ³	Tenure ⁴
Affordable Homes Programme / Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme	Social rent/Affordable rent	IMS & GLAOps	NB/A	AR/SR ⁶
	Affordable home ownership /Shared Ownership		NB/A	AHO
	Homes for Londoners		NB/A	AR/SR/LAR/IR/LLR/SO
	Other GLA programmes		NB/A	AR/SR/LAR/LLR/SO
Short Form Agreement	Short Form Agreement	IMS	NB/A	AR
Homelessness Change/Platform for Life Programme	Homelessness Change/ Platform for Life Programme	IMS & GLAOps	NB/A	AR
Traveller Pitch Funding	Affordable Traveller Pitches	IMS & TCC ⁸	NB/A	AR/SR
Empty Homes	Empty Homes	IMS	A	AR
Affordable Homes Guarantees programme	Affordable Homes Guarantees programme	IMS & delivery partner ⁸	NB/A	AR/SR/AHO
Care and Support Specialised Housing Fund	Care & Support	IMS	NB	AR
Mortgage Rescue	Mortgage Rescue	IMS	A	AHO/IR
National Affordable Housing Programme (NAHP)	Re-improvements	IMS	A	SR
	Affordable rent conversions		NB/A	AR ⁷
	Home Ownership for people with long-term disabilities		A	AHO
	Mixed funding rent		NB/A	SR
	Rent - Intermediate		NB/A	IR
National Affordable Housing Programme/Kickstart Housing Delivery	New Build HomeBuy	IMS	NB/A	AHO
Property and Regeneration Programme/Get Britain Building	Affordable home ownership (non-AHP)	PCS	NB	AHO
Get Britain Building	Intermediate rent	PCS	NB	IR
Property and Regeneration Programme /Get Britain Building/Accelerated Land Disposal/Economic Assets	Social rent (non-AHP)	PCS	NB	SR
Local Authority New Build	New build local authority	IMS & LAHS ⁸	NB	AR/SR
Tenants Incentive Scheme	Tenants Incentive Scheme	IMS	A	AHO
Additional reporting GLA	Other London units	GLA	NB	AR/SR/AHO
Private Finance Initiative ⁹	Private Finance Initiative	HE	NB	SR
Cash Incentive Scheme	Cash Incentive Scheme	LAHS	A	AHO
n/a	Additional nil grant units	LAHS	NB	AR/SR/AHO
n/a	Local authority acquisition nil grant	LAHS	A	AR/SR/AHO
n/a	Other	LAHS	NB/A	AR/SR/AHO

Notes for Table A:

1. Data source for each product. IMS is the Investment Management System. PCS is the Project Control System used by used by Homes England. GLAOps is the new GLA system, replacing their use of IMS. LAHS is a local authority statistical return to DLUHC. TCC is the DLUHC Traveller

Caravan Count. Sources are shown at the foot of individual tables. Tribal manage the Empty Homes Community Fund.

2. Product code or acronym, as used in the IMS or PCS system or local authority data return.
3. New supply is either a new build (NB) or an acquisition (A) from existing non-affordable stock.
4. Tenure; whether units delivered under each product are allocated to social rent (SR), affordable rent (AR), intermediate rent (IR), affordable home ownership (AHO), London Affordable Rent (LAR) or London Living Rent (LLR).
5. Further detail on the scheme types funded by Homes England and the GLA is given in the definitions section above, in the Homes England's Housing Statistics release or on the GLA website.
6. Although the majority of delivery for this product is expected to be affordable rent units, in some cases providers may choose to deliver social rent units.
7. The tenure of these units when funding was allocated through the NAHP was social rent but as part of an agreed programme of delivery through the AHP they will convert on completion (ahead of first letting) to affordable rent.
8. Only the IMS delivery is reported by Homes England in their 6-monthly statistics release.
9. The last completions funded through Private Finance Initiative were delivered in 2017-18.

Data quality

Things to note on this release

Due to Covid19, the response rate to LAHS and in particular the affordable housing sections of the collection (Sections I and J), was slightly lower than in previous years and similar to 2019-20. Additionally, due to a technical issue, Rochdale was not able to submit their LAHS return for 2020/21. We expect to include these data in the scheduled revisions for this publication in June/July 2022.

Since June 2021, Hillingdon, Ryedale and Woking revised their completions figures in the 2019-20 LAHS return, resulting in an extra 141 completions for that year. This latest release reflects this change. There were no other changes to the historical data since the June 2021 scheduled revisions.

In 2020-21, the source data for a small proportion of social rent (34 starts and 16 completions) and affordable rent units (156 starts and 428 completions) funded by Homes England had as lead organisation a non-registered provider, with the intention that they would later be handed over to either a local authority or a private registered provider⁴. Due to this, these units have been classified as "unknown" provider and with "other" funding in

⁴ Section 31(2) of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 requires that when any sub-market rent properties funded by Homes England are made available, the landlord must be a Registered Provider and therefore subject to the Regulator of Social Housing's Regulatory framework and standards.

Live Tables 1000S, 1000C, 1011S and 1011C. The Department is working with Homes England to better understand how to present these data in future.

Assessment of data quality

Assessment of data quality

In 2015 the UK Statistics Authority (UKSA) published a [regulatory standard for the quality assurance of administrative data](#). To assess the quality of the data provided for this release the Department has followed that standard.

The standard is supported with an [Administrative Data Quality Assurance Toolkit](#) which provides useful guidance on the practices that can be adopted to assure the quality of the data they utilise.

The Affordable Housing Supply statistical release is produced by DLUHC based on data provided by Homes England, the Greater London Authority, local authorities and other data collections held by the Department. An assessment of the level of risk based on the Quality Assurance Toolkit is as follows:

Risk/Profile Matrix Statistical Series	Administrative Source	Data Quality Concern	Public Interest	Matrix Classification
Affordable Housing Supply Statistics	Homes England, GLA and Local authorities' individual data systems.	Low	High	Medium Risk [A2]

The publication of Affordable Housing Supply can be considered as high profile, as there is significant mainstream media interest, with moderate economic and/or political sensitivity. These statistics show the additional supply to the existing stock of affordable housing.

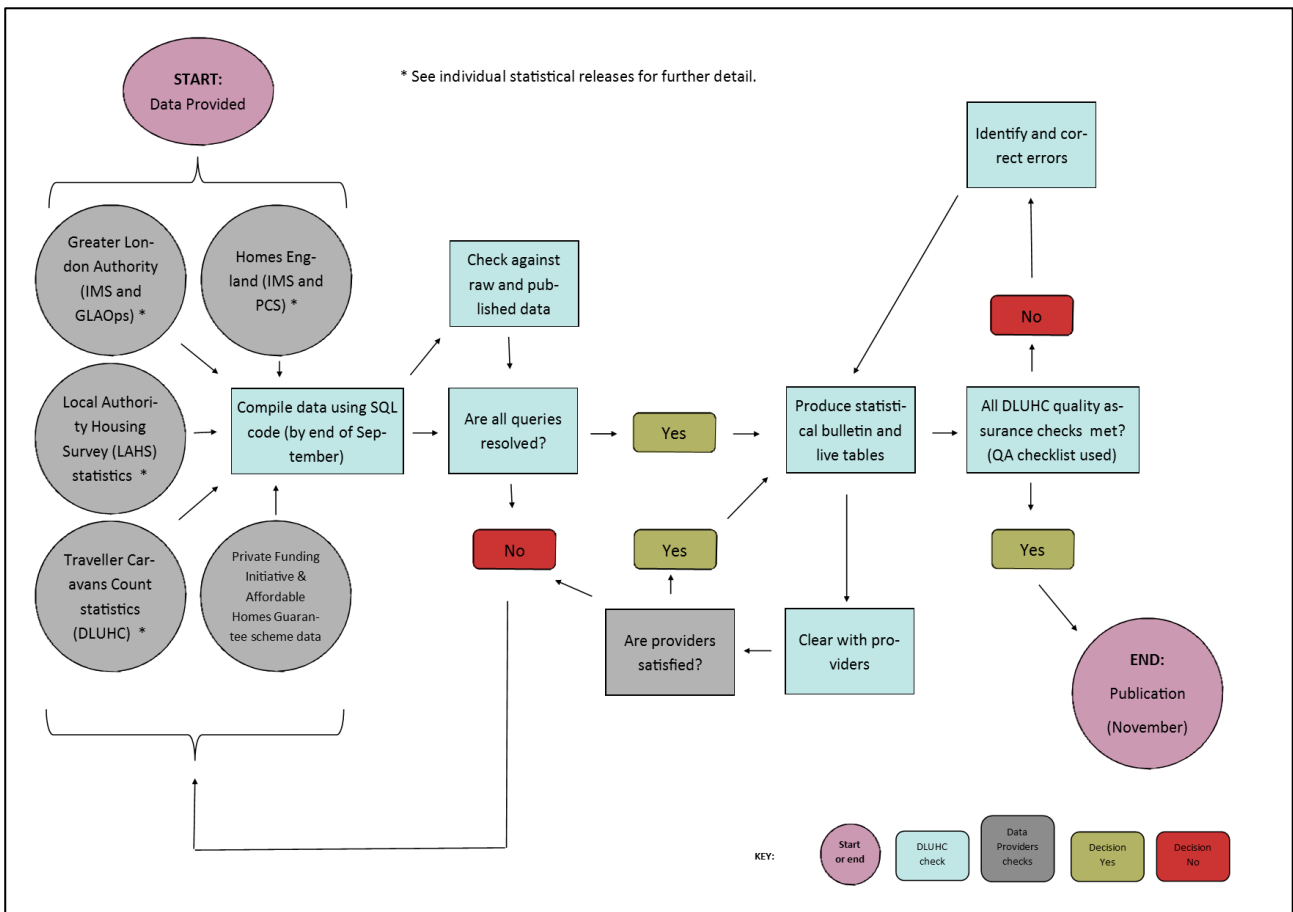
The data quality concern is considered a low concern given that the data are checked by providers and most of the data would have been released in publications that are compliant with the Code of Practice for Statistics and subject to data quality checks prior to publication.

The data are then further quality assured in detail by the statisticians responsible for this publication, who perform further detailed validation and checks, spotting and correcting any errors. These checks involve comparisons with data provided, published or historical data.

Overall, the Affordable Housing Supply statistics have been assessed as A2: Medium Risk. This is mainly driven by the high profile nature of the figures.

A full outline of the statistical production process and quality assurance carried out is provided in the flow chart in Figure 1 below. Further details are also provided against each of the four areas outlined in the Quality Assurance of Administrative Data (QAAD) Toolkit.

Figure 1: Quality assurance flow diagram



Operational context and administrative data collection

The main data sources for affordable housing supply statistics are the administrative systems used by Homes England and the GLA (IMS, PCS, GLAOps). These systems contain information provided by investment partners in accordance with monitoring

requirements for the payment of grant. Because these data are audited and subject to the rules of the Capital Funding Guide⁵, it is considered a reliable source. Further details can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/housing-statistics> (for Homes England) and <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/housing-and-land/increasing-housing-supply/affordable-housing-statistics> (for the GLA).

Another main data source is the LAHS return, where local authorities are asked to only record affordable housing that has not been reported by Homes England or the GLA. The LAHS return is also used for affordable housing that did not receive grant funding or developer contributions under planning agreements. The 'other' category found in some of the tables in this release reports units delivered by private registered providers or other unregistered providers without grant funding and without developer contributions. Further details on LAHS can be found here <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/local-authority-housing-data>

Homes England also provides data on the Affordable Homes Guarantee programme and previously provided information on dwellings funded through the Private Financing Initiative (2017-18 was the last year for this scheme).

Further information on Permanent Affordable Traveller Pitches is taken from the Traveller Caravan count (TCC) statistical release, and further detail can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/traveller-caravan-count>

Communication with data supply partners

There are regular contacts with the data suppliers for this release to ensure that there is a common understanding of what information is being supplied.

Communication with suppliers is managed through a number of channels and forums including direct contact, the Affordable Homes Programme board and the Central Local Information Partnership (CLIP) Housing sub-group, which is attended by local authority representatives.

For the TCC please see the individual release for further specific engagement with their

⁵ The Capital Funding Guide can be found at the following link: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/capital-funding-guide>

suppliers (links provided above). LAHS no longer has a dedicated data release, but there is direct engagement with data suppliers either through the Central and Local Government Information Partnership Housing subgroup (CLIP-H) or directly with local authorities.

There is a clear Memorandum of Understanding between DLUHC, Homes England and the GLA outlining the terms of what data are provided and timescales.

Quality assurance principles, standards and checks by data suppliers

The Homes England publication Housing Statistics is a National Statistics publication and has been assessed to obtain that badge. The Mayor of London has a commitment to achieve full compliance with the Code of Practice and the GLA revises its data to ensure quality of information. Details of the operational context and quality assurance procedures involved in how these figures are collected are included in those sources.

In the LAHS return, local authorities are asked to only record affordable housing that has not been reported by Homes England or the GLA. To assist them in doing so and minimise the risk of double counting, Homes England (outside London) or the GLA (within London) sends all local authorities a list of the new affordable housing recorded in their administrative systems. However, despite best efforts, double counting may still occur if local authorities misunderstand the instructions on the form or if, due to differing definitions of completion of housing, local authorities considered that a unit had been completed in a separate financial year. Figures provided by local authorities are subject to additional quality assurance to minimise the risk of double counting.

The LAHS return contains mandatory questions on completions and voluntary questions on starts on site. 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. Therefore, the starts on site data provided directly by local authorities may undercount the real value.

The TCC statistical release is badged as Official Statistics and includes a section on their quality assurance processes. Figures are produced by other statisticians in the Department and there is a clear working relationship between teams to ensure good understanding of data quality.

Producers' quality assurance investigation and documentation

Whilst providers are expected to carry out their own checks before the data are submitted for this publication, further quality assurance is carried out once the data are received by the statisticians responsible for this publication.

The data are compiled together and compared to the raw data, published figures, historical time series and policy information that may have impacted the figures (e.g. lower numbers could mean less funding because a specific funding programme is now over). There were also discussions with the GLA to ensure on how best to classify their new affordable housing products when these were introduced. Queries are raised with producers if necessary, to seek further clarification.

The data, report and tables are quality assured independently by another statistician in the production team. Further final checks are performed to the final product. These checks use a clear checklist approach to ensure the figures are consistent across the release and live tables, with each check being systematically signed off when it has been completed.

Imputation

No imputation is made specifically for this release. Imputation is used in the LAHS dataset, but not for the sections used for this release.

Definitions

The definitions used in this publication can be found in the 'Housing Statistics and English Housing Survey' glossary published by DLUHC and that can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/housing-statistics-and-england-housing-survey-glossary>

Revisions policy

This policy has been developed in accordance with the UK Statistics Authority Code of Practice for Statistics and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Revisions Policy and can be found at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statistical-notice-dclg-revisions-policy>

It covers two types of revisions that the policy covers, as follow:

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

The next scheduled update for the live tables is mid-2022. These revisions will then be incorporated into the next Statistical Release.

Changes to the component data sources used in this release will be incorporated in the next scheduled release of data.

Provisional figures from the LAHS return for 2020-21 have been used and may be subject to revisions. Local authorities will be able to submit changes to their 2020-21 return during the scheduled revisions period early 2022. Due to Covid19, the LAHS response rate and completeness was lower than usual and similar to last year.

Local authorities will be given the opportunity to provide evidence to challenge their New Homes Bonus (NHB) calculation as part of the provisional grant allocation following the release of these statistics. This process may lead to some revisions to the affordable housing statistics, which will be released as part of the scheduled updates to the tables in June/July.

Figures from HE or the GLA can be re-stated for historical periods. Because they are drawn from grant and project administration systems, updated information can be provided by grant recipients and developers after the data for the Official Statistics have been extracted and compiled from these systems.

Other revisions to historical data (all data older than that currently due for scheduled revision) will only be made where there is a substantial revision, such as a serious error, a change in methodology or definition.

Revisions in this release

Three local authorities (Hillingdon, Ryedale and Woking) revised their completions figures for 2019-20 and these data reflects this change. There were no other changes to the historical data since the June 2021 scheduled revisions.

Figures for 2020-21 are considered as provisional (P) as these may be subject to change as part of the NHB provisional grant allocation process and the LAHS scheduled revisions.

Other information

Uses of the data

The data are used for monitoring annual amounts and changes in the supply of affordable housing nationally and to inform government policy on affordable housing. The data from 2010-11 onwards are used to calculate the enhancement for affordable housing under the New Homes Bonus, a grant for local authorities to incentivise new housing supply.

Related Statistics

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities is part of a cross-government working group, including the Devolved Administrations and the Office of National Statistics, working to improve the trustworthiness, quality and value of housing and planning statistics across the UK. This working group has published action plans to make the planned improvements on house building statistics clear and transparent to users.

Details of this work and how you can provide feedback are available via the Government Statistical Service website: <https://gss.civilservice.gov.uk/guidances/working-with-users-2/housing-and-planning-statistics/>

Table B: Related statistics

Release	What do statistics show?	Frequency	Where does the data come from?	What are these figures most appropriate for?

<p>Affordable starts and completions funded by Homes England (HE)</p>	<p>Information on the number of affordable homes delivered under the Homes England affordable housing programmes</p>	<p>Bi-annually Usually published in June and November</p>	<p>The Investment Management System (IMS) containing information provided by investment partners in accordance with monitoring requirements for the payment of grant. The Project Control System (PCS) containing data on a number of housing and regeneration programmes.</p>	<p>Monitor the affordable housing programmes for which HE is responsible. DLUHC combines data from the HE and the GLA into Live Table 1012, which is updated twice a year and shows the affordable housing starts and completions delivered nationally under the affordable housing programmes of the Homes England and GLA.</p>
<p>Affordable starts and completions funded by Greater London Authority (GLA)</p>	<p>Information on affordable housing programmes for which the GLA is responsible. These don't include completions from programmes managed directly by boroughs or developed outside GLA programmes.</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>The Investment Management System (IMS) containing information provided by investment partners in accordance with monitoring requirements for the payment of grant. The Project Control System (PCS) containing data on a number of housing and regeneration programmes. GLAOps system</p>	<p>Monitor the affordable housing programmes for which the GLA is responsible. DLUHC combines data from the HE and the GLA into Live Table 1012, which is updated twice a year and shows the affordable housing starts and completions delivered nationally under the affordable housing programmes of the HE and GLA.</p>
<p>Help to Buy (Equity Loan scheme)</p>	<p>Data on the Help to Buy equity loan scheme, setting out the number of homes purchased and value of equity loans issued under the scheme in England. This includes cumulative number of legal completions by property price, property type, purchaser deposit level and type of</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>Equity Loans Data are extracted from Homes England's Investment Management System (IMS). NewBuy Guarantee Scheme data in this release have been provided by JLT Insurance Management (Guernsey) Ltd (JLTIM) in its capacity as administrator to the NewBuy Mortgage Indemnity Scheme. DLUHC analysts have worked with JLTIM's analysts to ensure the accuracy of the data presented.</p>	<p>The data are used for monitoring the delivery of the Help to Buy: Equity loans scheme, and the Help to Buy: NewBuy Guarantee scheme. They are also used to inform wider government policy on housing.</p>

	purchaser and total applicant income.			
House Building	<p>Information on new house building starts and completions.</p> <p>However, the house building statistics do categorise new build into private, private registered provider (housing association) and local authority tenure,</p> <p>Data on starts and completions by individual building control organisations are not published.</p>	Quarterly	<p>This release takes information from three data sources on building control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P2' quarterly house building returns submitted to DLUHC by local authority building control departments; • monthly information from the National House-Building Council (NHBC) on the volume of building control inspections they undertake in each local authority area, and; • quarterly data collection from other approved inspectors (AIs). 	<p>These figures are a useful indicator of future supply.</p> <p>These data are are not the best source of information on the amount of newly built affordable housing as it is sometimes not possible for administrative data providers to identify whether a dwelling is being built for a social housing provider or for a private developer, possibly understating social sector starts and completions and a corresponding overstating of private enterprise figures recorded in the house building statistics.</p> <p>This issue is more likely to occur with starts than completions.</p>
Net Supply of Housing	<p>Data on the net supply of housing statistics, also known as 'net additions'.</p> <p>The net supply statistics report the split of housing supply into new builds, conversions, changes of use and demolitions but does not include a split by tenure.</p>	<p>Annual</p> <p>Usually published in November</p>	<p>Annual figures on net housing supply in England comes from two data sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information collected by the GLA for London Boroughs. • Information submitted to DLUHC by local authorities outside London through the Housing Flows Reconciliation (HFR) form. 	<p>Provide a measure of total housing supply in England comprising both market and affordable tenures.</p>

Dwelling Stock Estimates	Estimates of the number of dwellings in England and in each local authority district. The estimates are at 31 March each year.	Annual Usually published in April/May	No data are directly collected for this release, which instead uses the following sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Census 2001 and 2011; • Labour Force Survey • Housing statistics published by DLUHC • Data returns from Homes England. 	Estimate the total dwelling stock in England and by local authority district and tenure each year.
Traveller caravan count	Information on the number of caravans and pitches on sites across England. It includes the number of permanent residential pitches provided by LAs and Registered Providers.	Bi-annually The published data refers to January and July.	The count of traveller caravans is compiled on a particular count day. LA representatives will visit traveller caravan sites and carry out a manual count. The information is submitted by LAs in England via a series of online forms.	Provide local data on the number and seasonal movement of caravans in January and July.

Statistics for the other nations of the UK

Wales

The Welsh Government publishes an annual statistical release on additional affordable housing delivered across Wales. The data are based on direct returns from local authorities, National park authorities and registered social landlords. Affordable housing applies to housing where secure mechanisms are in place to ensure that it is accessible to those who cannot afford market housing, both on first and subsequent occupation as defined in [Technical Advice Note \(TAN\) 2](#)⁶ Planning and Affordable Housing (2006). The figures cover all additional affordable housing units, whether through new build, purchase, acquisition, leasing or conversion of existing dwellings. They do not take account of any loss of affordable housing stock through demolitions or sales during the year.

⁶ The private sector units leased for more than 1 year to house homeless families and included within the overall total do not fully conform to the (TAN)2 definition.

Affordable housing includes social rented housing that is provided by local authorities and registered social landlords as well as intermediate housing where prices or rents are above those of social rent but below market housing prices or rents. Figures include additional affordable housing units provided under schemes which may provide for stair-casing to full ownership as long as there are secure arrangements in place to ensure the recycling of capital receipts to provide replacement affordable housing. The additional affordable housing figures shown within this release include those housing units leased to provide accommodation for homeless families where the lease is for more than a year. It should be noted however that these units do not fully conform to the TAN 2 definition in relation to the subsequent occupation once the lease has expired.

The additional affordable housing figures will include any units that have been specifically delivered through planning obligations (section 106 agreements) or planning conditions either as a part of or as a result of market housing developments. The number of affordable homes provided on a particular site will be determined by the local authority's planning policy and negotiations with the developer. The agreed affordable housing contribution will be secured via a section 106 agreement which is a legally binding contract between a developer and a local planning authority that operates alongside a planning permission.

The latest annual release is available at the following link: <https://gov.wales/affordable-housing-provision>

The full data set is available on Stats Wales at:

<https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Housing/Affordable-Housing/Provision>

Information on related statistics for other UK countries is shown in the Quality report published alongside the annual release: <https://gov.wales/additional-affordable-housing-provision-quality-report>

Scotland

The Scottish Government publishes statistics on affordable housing supply in Scotland as part of the Housing Statistics Quarterly Updates, available at

<https://www.gov.scot/collections/housing-statistics/> .

Excel tables on affordable housing supply in Scotland are available in a separate link to the publication at <https://www.gov.scot/publications/housing-statistics-for-scotland-new-house-building/> .

Figures are also published as open data on statistics.gov.scot, at <https://statistics.gov.scot/resource?uri=http%3A%2F%2Fstatistics.gov.scot%2Fdata%2Faffordable-housing-supply-programme> .

The affordable housing supply statistics are based on information held in the Scottish Government Affordable Housing Supply Programme administration system, which records activity on all affordable housing projects which receive some form of government support through loans, grant or guarantees, but which will exclude some units which are delivered without government support, such as some contributions by private sector developers which are agreed through the planning system. Information available includes the number of units which are approved, started and completed in each quarterly period. The approvals, starts and completions are also split by the type of affordable housing provided, and whether the units are classified as new build, off-the-shelf or rehabilitation. The affordable housing supply figures exclude demolitions and any sales of existing stock, and so should be treated as 'gross' estimates of supply.

Northern Ireland

For the purposes of the Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland (SPPS), 'affordable housing' is defined as:

- a) Social rented housing; or
- b) Intermediate housing for sale; or
- c) Intermediate housing for rent

that is provided outside of the general market, for those whose needs are not met by the market. Affordable housing which is funded by Government must remain affordable or alternatively there must be provision for the public subsidy to be repaid or recycled in the provision of new affordable housing.

Social Rented Housing is housing provided at an affordable rent by a Registered Housing Association; that is, one which is registered and regulated by the Department for Communities as a social housing provider. Social rented accommodation should be available to households in housing need and is offered in accordance with the Common Selection Scheme, administered by the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, which prioritises households who are living in unsuitable or insecure accommodation.

Intermediate Housing for sale consists of shared ownership housing provided through a Registered Housing Association (e.g. the Co Ownership Housing Association) and helps households who can afford a small mortgage, but that are not able to afford to buy a property outright. The property is split between part ownership by the householder and part social renting from the Registered Housing Association. The proportion of property ownership and renting can vary depending on householder circumstances and preferences.

Intermediate Housing for rent products are currently not available in Northern Ireland. However, the Department for Communities, as part of a programme of work to explore the development of new, good quality, secure and affordable rent products, has recently launched a public consultation seeking views on policy proposals for the introduction of an Intermediate Rent Model for the housing market in Northern Ireland. The consultation will close on 14 January 2022.

This definition of intermediate housing used for the purpose of this policy may change over time to incorporate other forms of housing tenure below open market rates.

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency and the Department for Communities publish an annual compendium on housing statistics, which includes data tables relating to changes to social stock. This can be found via their web pages here:

<https://www.communities-ni.gov.uk/topics/housing-statistics>

This includes tables on new build completions by housing associations and in the social rented sector and information on co-ownership sales (the equivalent of affordable home ownership HomeBuy schemes in Great Britain).

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 Housing Statistics inbox housing.statistics@communities.gov.uk

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>