



## Private rented sector

Private renters spent a higher proportion of household income on rent than other tenures. The proportion spent was higher for those in receipt of housing support.



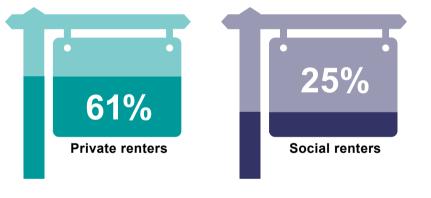
On average, private renters had lived in their current home for less time than other tenures.



Nearly one fifth of private renters had considered making a complaint to their landlord or letting agency. Of those, about three quarters did make a complaint, and one quarter did not.



Private renters were more likely to expect to buy a home in the future than social renters.



Of those private renters who do not expect to buy

52% say they are unlikely to be able to afford it

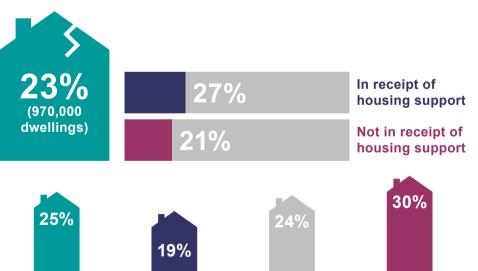
9% say because they like where they currently lived

8% say they don't have a secure job

6% say they prefer the flexibility of renting

The private rented sector has the highest proportion of non-decent dwellings. Private rented dwellings where the household received housing support, and those where the Household Reference Person (HRP) was 65 years or older were more likely to fail the Decent Homes Standard.





6% they don't want the commitment of owning a home

A small proportion of private renters report experiencing homelessness in the past.

## **Experiencing homelessness**



16-29 30-44 45-64 65 or over Most people left their last private rented tenancy because they wanted to. **10%** Tenancy was fixed period 7% Mutual agreement 2% 6% Asked to leave wanted to move 5% Other reasons

See English Housing Survey Private rented sector, 2020-21 for more information