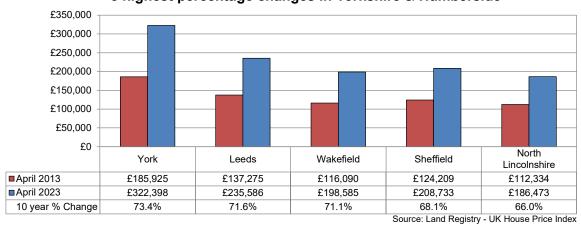
Housing Affordability Summary - Regional Comparison



The Housing Affordability Summary provides a broad overview of the availability and affordability of privately owned and social housing and also looks at the affordability of private rented housing in comparison to Regional authorities.

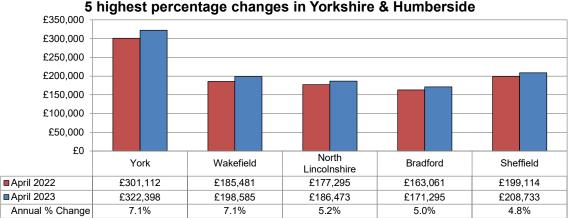
House prices:

Over the 10 year period from April 2013, the average house price in York rose by 73.4% from £185,925 to £322,398, which is the highest in the region.



Average House Prices and Percentage change over a 10 year period - 5 highest percentage changes in Yorkshire & Humberside

In the year from April 2022 to April 2023, the average house price in York rose by 7.1% from £301,112 to £322,398, which is the highest in the region.

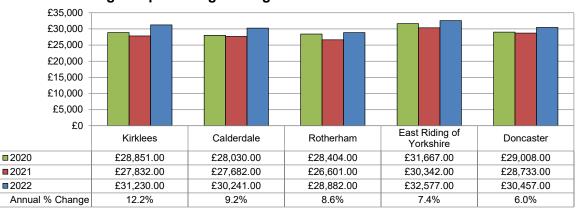


Average House Prices and Annual percentage change for April 2023 -5 highest percentage changes in Yorkshire & Humberside

Source: Land Registry - UK House Price Index

Annual salary:

In 2022 the median annual salary for residents, who are full time employees, in York rose by 4.92% to £32,533 from 2021, which is the 7th highest in the region.



Median Annual Salary for Residents - Full Time Employees - 5 highest percentage changes in Yorkshire & Humberside

Source: ONS - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

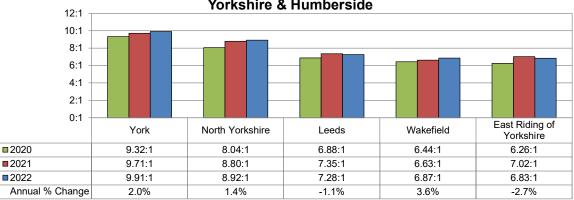
Affordability of home ownership:

Average house price statistics themselves do not give a full picture of the affordability of privately owned housing, because these figures do not take into account average earnings which in part dictate how much people can afford to pay to buy their own home.

Looking at the ratio of house prices to the median annual salary sheds light on the relative affordability of owner occupied housing.

The ratios presented here were calculated using house price data from Land Registry (House Prices Index) and dividing them by the median total gross annual salary figures from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings.

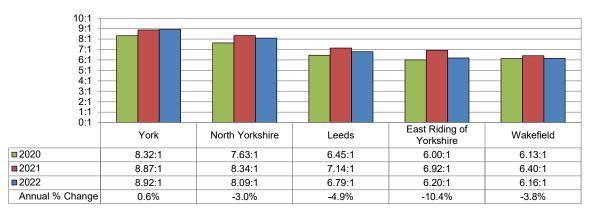
In 2022 the ratio of average house prices to median annual salary in York rose by 2.05% to 9.91:1 from 2021, which is the highest ratio in the region.



Affordability of home ownership (the ratio of average house prices to median annual salary for Full Time Employees): - 5 highest ratios in Yorkshire & Humberside

Source: ONS - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings & Land Registry - UK House Price Index

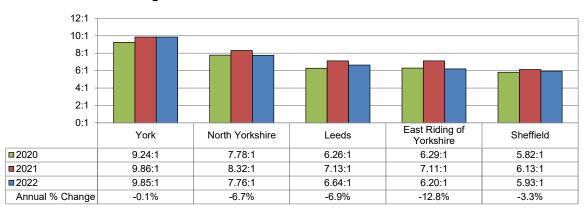
In 2022 the ratio of median house prices to median salary in York rose by 0.6%% to 8.92:1 from 2021, which is the highest ratio in the region.



Ratio of median house price to median earnings - 5 highest ratios in Yorkshire & Humberside

Source: ONS - Table 5c Ratio of median house price to median earnings by district

In 2022 the ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile salary in York fell 0.1% to % to 9.85:1 from 2021, which is the highest ratio in the region.



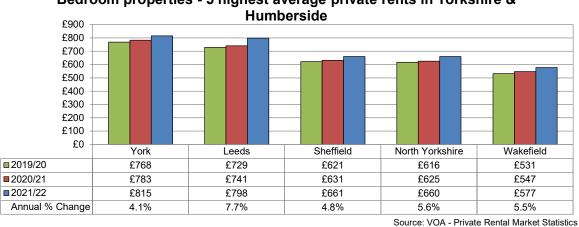
Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings - 5 highest ratios in Yorkshire & Humberside

Source: ONS - Table 6c Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings by district

Cost of private rent

The Valuation Office Agency produces these statistics which are a 'snapshot' of private monthly rent.

In 2021/22 the average monthly private rent for a 2 Bedroom property in York rose by 4.09% to £815 from 2020/21, which is the highest average monthly private rent in the region.

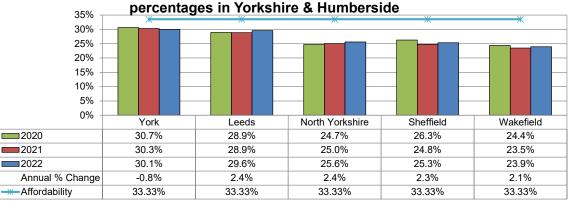


Cost of Private Rent - average average monthly private rent - 2 Bedroom properties - 5 highest average private rents in Yorkshire & Humberside

Private rent affordability

According to Shelter and the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, spending more than 1/3 of your disposable income on rent or a mortgage means you may not be able to afford other basic needs. The National Housing Federation believes that 25% is a more suitable figure.

In 2022 the percentage of salary spent on average monthly private rent for a 2 Bedroom property in York fell by 0.8% to 30.06% from 2021, which is the highest percentage of median monthly salary spent on average monthly private rent in the region.



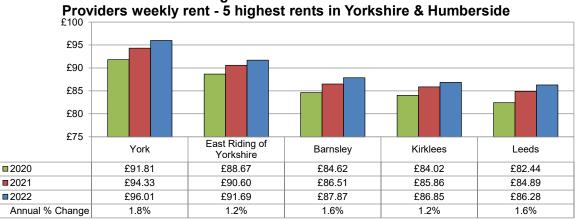
Rent Affordability average monthly private rent - 2 Bedroom properties as a percentage of median monthly salary - 5 highest percentages in Yorkshire & Humberside

Source: ONS - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings & VOA - Private Rental Market Statistics

Social rent - Housing Associations and similar private providers

The DCLG produces these statistics which are a 'snapshot' of Housing Associations and similar private registered providers weekly rent.

In 2022 Housing Associations and other similar private providers weekly rent in York rose by 1.78% to £96.01 since 2021, which is the highest private registered provider weekly rent in the region.

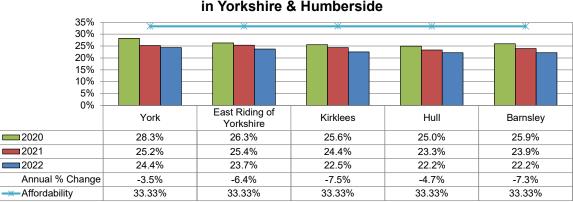


Social Rent - Housing Associations and other similar Private

Social rent affordability

The tenth percentile gross weekly salary is used in the construction of this measure in order to best represent individuals who are likely to live in social rented accommodation (based on ONS guidance). Within the context of social housing, this has more relevance than mean salary because social tenants are likely to earn less than the mean income. This data does not take into account rent reductions for those receiving Housing Benefit nor do they take into account other benefits received. This means that tenants may appear to spend more on rent than is received in earnings on average, which is not necessarily the case.

In 2022 the tenth percentile gross weekly salary spent on weekly rent in York fell by 3.49% to 24.36% from 2021, which is the highest percentage in the region.



Social Rent Affordability - Private Registered Provider weekly rent as a percentage of the tenth percentile gross weekly salary - 5 highest in Yorkshire & Humberside

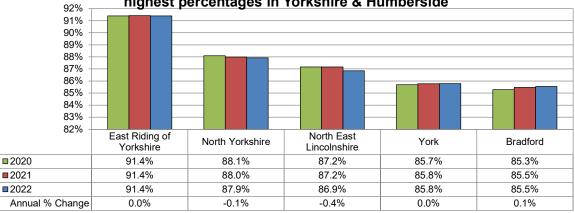
Source: ONS - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings & DCLG - Table 704 Rents: Private Registered Provider (PRP) rent

Source: DCLG - Table 704 Rents: Private Registered Provider (PRP) rent

Privately owned housing

Home ownership is often viewed as a long term aspiration of families and households, and areas where home ownership is common are often thought of as more affluent than those areas where private renting and social housing is more common. Dwelling stock figures include both owner occupied housing and privately rented housing as one category. However, care should be taken when drawing conclusions from these figures because the percentage of privately owned dwellings may not necessarily indicate the percentage of owner occupied housing, as the percentage of privately rented accommodation accounts for part of this figure.

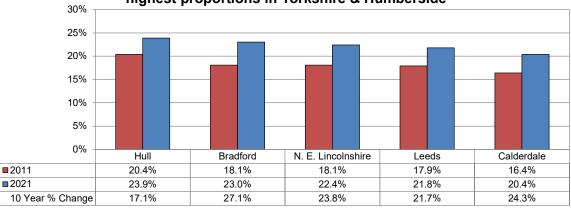
In 2022 the privately owned housing as a percentage of the total housing stock in York rose by 0.02% to 85.78% since 2021, which is the 4th highest privately owned housing percentage in the region.



Privately Owned Housing as a percentage of Total Housing Stock - 5 highest percentages in Yorkshire & Humberside

Source: DCLG - Table 100 Dwelling stock: Number of Dwellings by Tenure and district

The extent to which the private rented sector has driven these changes is not shown here although, Census data shows that between 2001 and 2011, the proportion of people living in private rented accommodation, in York, rose from 17.90% to 19.99% rose by 11.68%, which is the 6th highest proportion of people living in private rented accommodation in the region.



Proportion of people living in Private Rented accommodation - 5 highest proportions in Yorkshire & Humberside

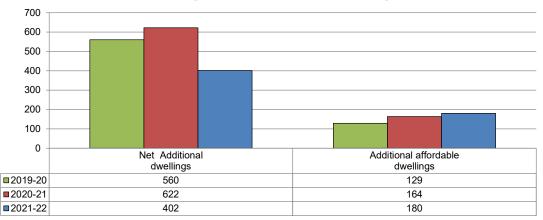
Source: 2001 & 2011 Census: Tenure

House building

The supply of housing is largely driven by the completion of newly constructed dwellings, and this in turn contributes to changing house prices. Housing construction statistics are therefore important when considering the likely impact on prices of new housing developments (which tend to have higher average prices than existing houses). This is particularly important given the Government's aim to increase the number of houses built.

Affordable housing is social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. In January 2016 it was updated to include starter homes sold to first time buyers under 40, for at least a 20% discount to market value, with a cap on the value of the property.

Between 2020-21 and 2021-22, in York, the number of additional affordable dwellings rose 9.8 from 164 to 180.



Housebuilding in York: Additional dwellings

Source: DCLG - Table 122 Net additional dwellings & Table 1008: Additional affordable dwellings

Affordable Homes

The number of housing starts on site and housing completions delivered by Homes England (excluding Help to Buy and non- Homes England London delivery).

Total affordable has four categories; affordable rent, social rent, intermediate rent and affordable home ownership.

Homes England programmes are funded by central government but are administered by Homes England who fund investment partners to deliver affordable housing. Investment partners can include private registered providers, house builders and local authorities. Funding is allocated through a bidding process and is based on an eligibility or criteria assessment.

Affordable homes are housing units provided to specified eligible housing whose needs are not met by the market.

Affordable rented housing is a form of social which may only be delivered with grant through the AHP 2021 - 26 and other associated and subsequent programmes. These properties are let via local authorities or private registered providers. Affordable rent (including service charge) is set at up to 80% of the local market rent for an equivalent home.

Social rented housing is managed by local authories and private registered providers, for which target rents are determined through the national rent regime.

Intermediate affordable housing is housing at prices and rents above those of social rent but below the market price or rent and which meet the criteria as set out in the definition of affordable housing.

The number of housing starts in York fell 91% in 2022 from 115 in 2021 to 10. Of the 2022 total, affordable home ownership had the greatest number of starts with 102.

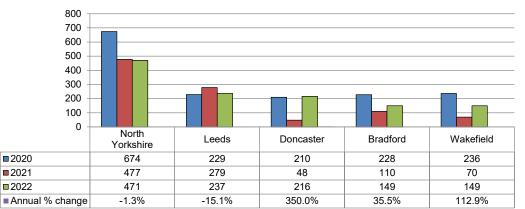
600 500 400 300 200 100 0 Bradford North Yorkshire Wakefield Leeds Doncaster 2020 232 296 187 325 554 2021 245 125 401 202 225 2022 508 448 365 348 258 Annual % change 107.3% 258.4% -9.0% 72.3% 14.7%

York ranks 13th in the region.

Number of Affordable Homes Started on Site

The number of housing completions in York fell 10.6% in 2021 to 85 from 76 in 2022. The category with the highest number of on site completions was for social rent, with a completion number of 48.

York ranks 10th in the region.



Number of Affordable Homes Completed on Site

Source: Homes England (Homes and Community Agency)

Source: Homes England (Homes and Community Agency)