Critical PRS literature – regulation, oversight and support



April 2022



Making a house a home: Why policy must focus on the ownership and distribution of housing

Darren Baxter-Clow, Senior Policy Adviser Joseph Elliott, Senior Analyst Rachelle Earwaker, Senior Economis

JRF JOSEPH ROUNTREE

July 2022



Research and analysis

Local authority enforcement in the private rented sector: headline report

Published 16 June 2022



LONDON

DLUCH June 2022



August 2020

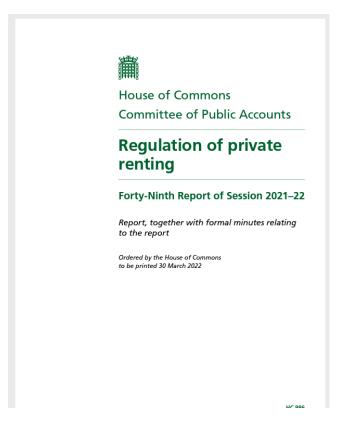
September 2022

- Privately rented properties are less likely to meet minimum safety standards
- Department has:
 - taken a piecemeal approach to intervening in the private rented sector
 - is limited by gaps in the data
 - could be more consistent to understand impact of PRS policies
 - has limited insight into local regulatory approaches
 - founds it difficult to target guidance and support due to limitations of understanding of tenants' experiences
- Considerable variation in regulatory approaches of local authorities.

Regulation of Private renting- Conclusions

Difficult for renters to have a safe and secure home

- Local authorities:
 - Do not have the capacity and capability to protect renters.
 - Are constrained by the Department's approach to licensing
- The Department:
 - is not doing enough to support local authorities to regulate effectively
 - lacks good data to understand problems renters face



Recommendations

- Assessment of resources for local authorities to regulate effectively
- Develop a data strategy to understand problems renters face
- Assess, evaluate if licensing schemes are working
- More proactive approach to supporting regulators and sharing good practice
- Improve renters' awareness and ability to exercise their rights

Research and analysis

Local authority enforcement in the private rented sector: headline report

Published 16 June 2022

Barriers and drivers of enforcement identified:

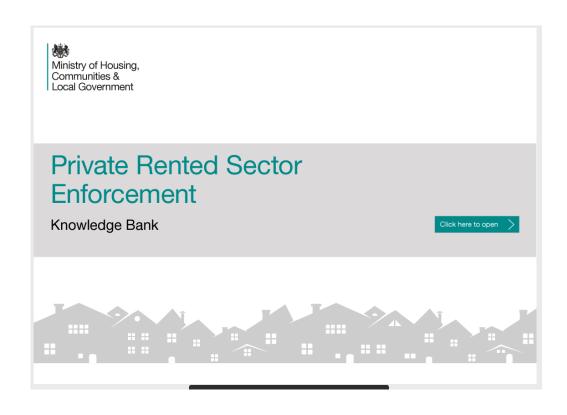
- Capacity of local enforcement teams
- The experience and expertise of enforcement teams
- Political will, strategic commitment and related support of legal teams
- Issues relating to the legal framework
- Difficulties gathering evidence to support enforcement

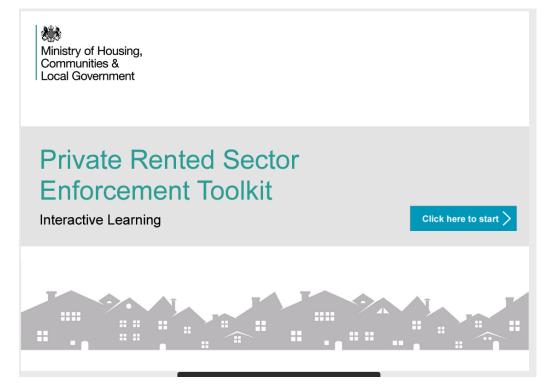
Conclusion

- Critical mass of govt consensus of challenges in PRS
- Clear explicit solutions and published evidence by credible sources
- Acknowledgement of challenges faced by EHPs to improve PRS
- Opportunities and tools to progress constructive dialogue
- Potential to elicit further political and corporate buy in
- No real focus of health opportunity to collaborate with health and social care
- Opportunities and narrative for evaluation

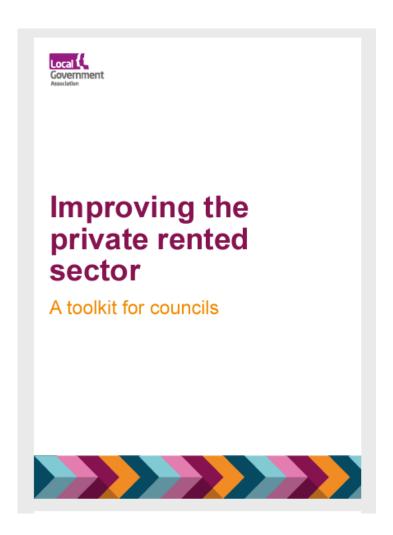
Tool kits – support for EHPs

Private rented sector: learning toolkit for local authorities





LGA Tool kit – critical lines of enquiry

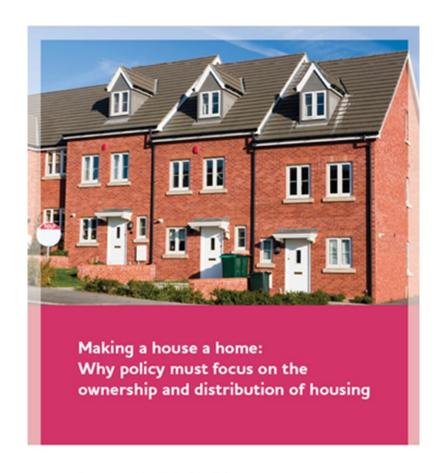


One of three publications – case studies and improvement guidance

8 Themes to explore simple yes – no. can inform further refection

- Evidence base
- Resources
- Governance
- Partnerships
- Policy and policy making
- Consumer regulation
- Enforcement
- Emerging issues

Stop press!

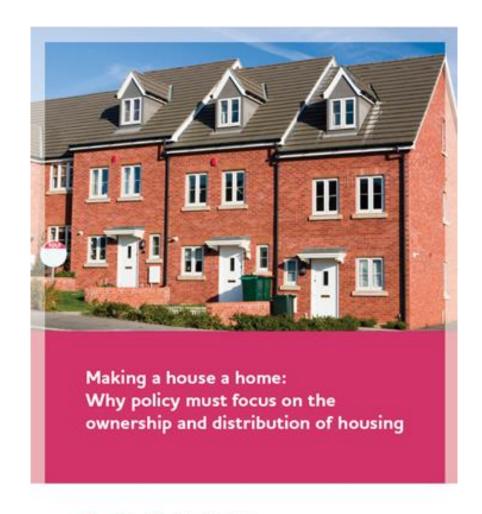


Darren Baxter-Clow, Senior Policy Adviser Joseph Elliott, Senior Analyst Rachelle Earwaker, Senior Economist





Joseph Rowntree Foundation – Making a house a home



Darren Baxter-Clow, Senior Policy Adviser Joseph Elliott, Senior Analyst Rachelle Earwaker, Senior Economist Set policy to create a smaller, higher quality, and better managed private rented sector, which meets the needs of people seeking flexibility

Rejecting the notion that private renting can be a home for such a large portion of the population.

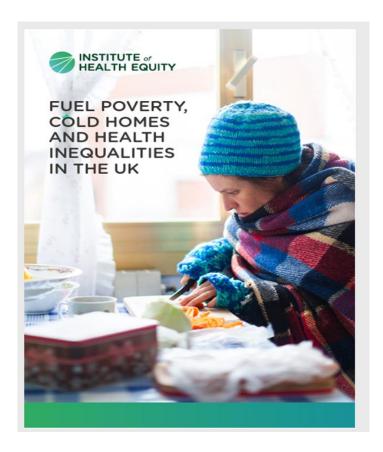
Develop policies which proactively shape the market and offer ways for households to move from private renting to homeownership or a sub-market housing option.

Support households for whom homeownership is not feasible or desirable to sustainably build wealth.

Ensure that the transition to a smaller private rented sector is managed equitably, with a particular regard for renters on lower incomes.

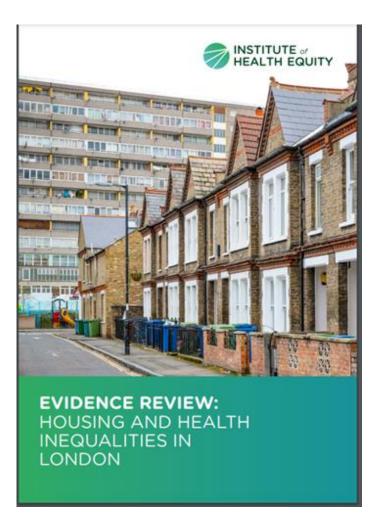


Fuel Poverty, Cold Homes and Health Inequalities in the UK



- 55% of UK households are forecast to fall into fuel poverty by January 2023 without additional interventions, risking far greater damage to health and higher rates of death associated with living in a cold home.
- Households with children as well as those on low incomes, living with disabilities and Black and Minority Ethnic groups are most at risk.
- Report reviews the evidence on both the direct and indirect impacts of fuel poverty and cold homes on health; the inequalities in who this effects the most, and the relation between health inequalities and climate change.
- The report makes the case for prioritising reducing fuel poverty through policy suggestions at both the national and local level.

Evidence Review: Housing and Health Inequalities in London



- Many low-income households including those of key workers will be in poverty after housing costs. This has serious consequences for their health.
- The rising cost of living is likely to lead to more children in London who are homeless and living in temporary accommodation.
- It is estimated that about 1 in 5 excess winter deaths is due to cold homes.
- risk of widening housing-related health inequalities: risk of growing rates of fuel poverty, costs of maintenance and repairs, greater risk of arrears and eviction leading to homelessness, especially for the private rental sector.
- Improving quality across all tenures could significantly reduce demands on healthcare.

Recommendations – Investment?

• If the Government invested in achieving the Decent Homes Standard in all homes, it could make all the difference and even result in cost savings to healthcare and society in less than a decade.



Calls on Government to adopt a medium-to-long-term goal of rapidly increasing in the supply of social housing, available at an affordable rent, that is good quality, suitable for a range of needs, and offers long-term security of tenure

Darren Baxter-Clow, Senior Policy Adv Joseph Elliott, Senior Analyst Rachelle Earwaker, Senior Economist

ownership and distribution of housing



Links

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-enforcement-in-the-private-rented-sector-headline-report

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-enforcement-in-the-private-rented-sector-headline-report/local-authority-enforcement-in-the-private-rented-sector-headline-report

https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm5802/cmselect/cmpubacc/996/report.html

https://www.nao.org.uk/report/regulation-of-private-renting/

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/private-rented-sector-learning-toolkit-for-local-authorities

https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/improving-private-rented-sector-toolkit-councils

https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/making-house-home-why-policy-must-focus-ownership-and-distribution-housing

https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/fuel-poverty-cold-homes-and-health-inequalities-in-the-uk

https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/evidence-review-housing-and-health-inequalities-in-london