







What next for the sector?



Transforming **lives** Revitalising **neighbourhoods**

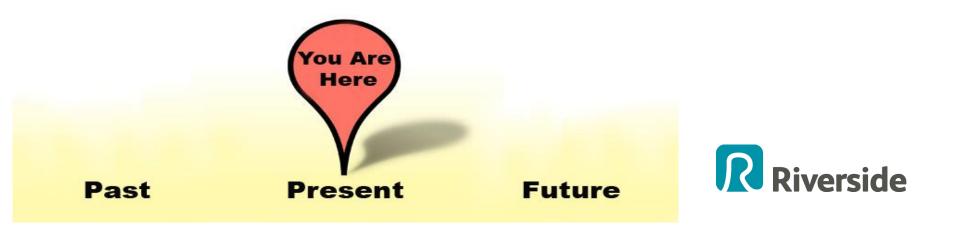
What we are going to cover

- Our changing world
- Key policy areas for the housing association sector the specifics
- How should we respond?



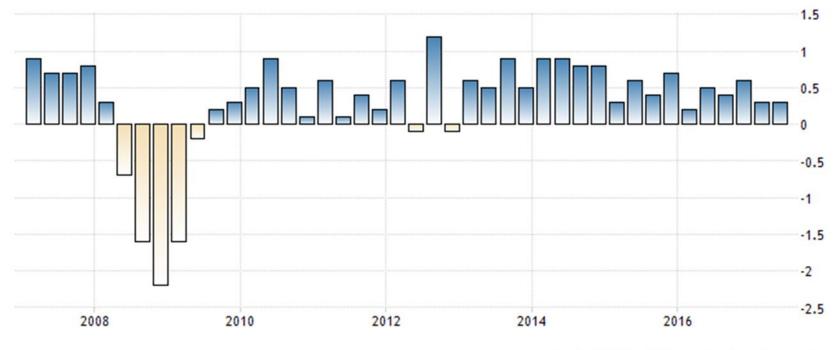
"You are here"

- Living in time of huge uncertainty: shadow of Brexit
- Just as it felt it couldn't get any worse it did!
- Likely to remain that way, possible for some time.
- So what are the big ticket issues for housing? (5 mins)



Weakening economic growth

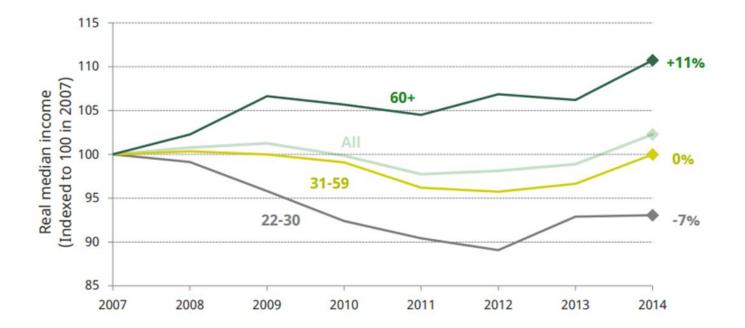
UK GDP GROWTH RATE



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS



Decline in Living Standards – especially for the young

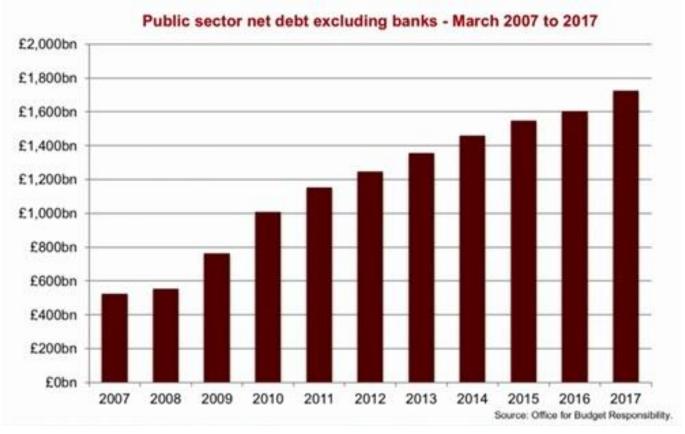


Source: Figure 2.6 of Living Standards, Poverty and Inequality: 2016



Increasing debt

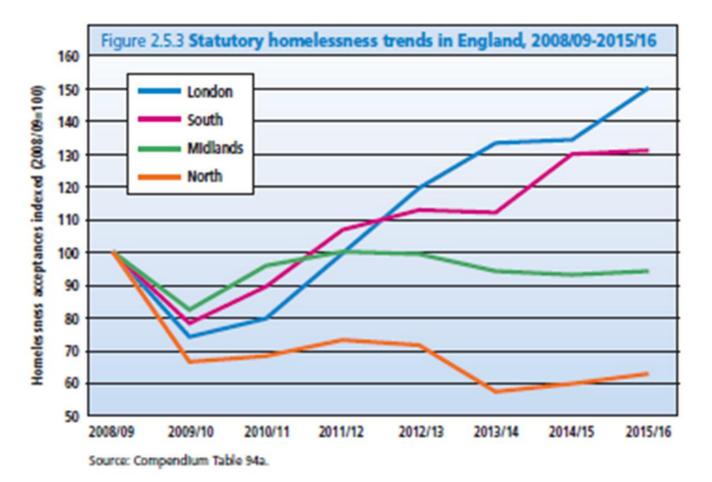
Debt is increasing





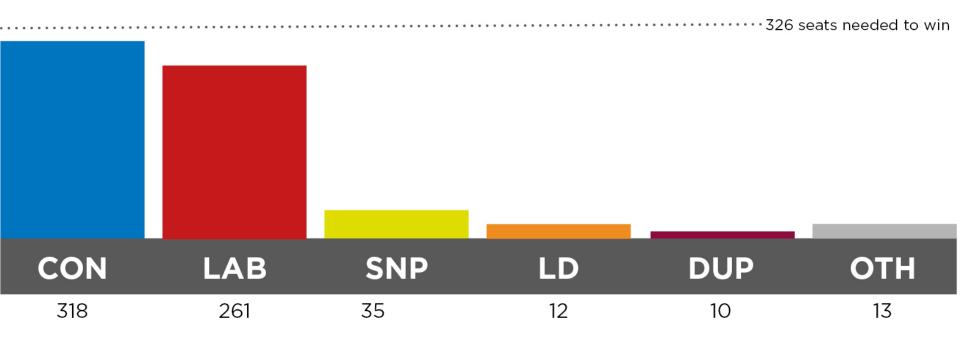


Housing crisis





Political paralysis



After 649 of 650 seats













And then this.....





What does this add up to?

- Poor economic outlook
- Huge uncertainty going forward
- Inequality young vs old, north vs south
- Entrenched housing crisis
- Record levels of debt little room for manoeuvre
- And a lack of stable Government to sort it out!



A canter through a few key policies and their potential impact

- More homes, more home ownership
- Rents
- Paying the rent. Welfare reform 2.0



More homes, more home ownership

What? Commitment to fix a 'broken housing market' – million homes by end of 2020, then half a million more by end of 2022

Why? Address affordability crisis, stop alarming decline in home ownership. Country builds 140k pa, need 250k.

How? Increased investment in housing, including some for social rent. £2bn vs £10 bn. Despite the talk, emphasis on home ownership, although housing associations now seen part of the solution.

For HAs: Being asked to step up to the plate and take much bigger risks. VfM critical. Brexit not helpful!



Rent reduction: reduced financial capacity

What? 1% reduction in rents (real) over next 4 years (April 2016 – April 2019). Reversal of long-standing policy
Why? Cut to welfare bill (£1.45 bn pa), improved affordability for working tenants, drive efficiency in sector
Impact: Weakened HAs. Fewer new homes: OBR estimate 4k fewer pa (10% reduction), Savills 50% reduction. Deep cost reductions.

Post 2020?: Return to inflation linked rent increases announced on Wednesday (5 years). But do we trust them? - sector seeking more freedom in long-run.

And what about affordability?



Paying the rent. Welfare Reform 2.0

What? Raft of changes

- Roll-out of Universal Credit
- Reductions in benefit cap (£20/23k)
- Cuts to tax credits (working and child)
- 4 year freeze to working age benefits
- Restrictions on housing benefit for social housing tenants: LHA cap
- National living wage, more generous childcare costs
 Why? High wage, low welfare economy. £12bn savings
 Impact? Depends who you are! Complex. But overall, huge amounts of money taken from our tenants' pockets.



But more to come....

- Fundamental review of social housing in wake of Grenfell
- Beyond health and safety, looking at the role of landlords and their relationship with tenants
 - ✓ Are we safe?
 - ✓ Are we listening?
 - ✓ Are we engaged?









How should we respond?

- Each table choose a theme from:
 - ✓ Building more homes
 - ✓ Rent reduction
 - ✓ Welfare reform
 - ✓ A new vision for social housing
- What are the 2 or 3 biggest implications for your organisation?
- How should you deal with them?
 - ✓ What does your organisation/team need to do differently?
 - ✓ Any positives? Can you turn this to your advantage?

10 mins



In conclusion

- Tough, unpredictable times
- Impact of Brexit? Huge uncertainty not helpful for economy or housing market (in short-term)
- Sometimes feels like the very future of sector is in the balance

BUT

- We work for resilient, long-term organisations
- Which are flexible and inventive
- And full of people like you!
- And Government needs us, more than they think!



Thank you!

