OECD WORK ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

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Meeting of the European Platform to Combat Homelessness
24 June 2022

THE CONTEXT: HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CHALLENGES AND POLICY RESPONSES

Many low-income housesholds – especially renters – spend over 40% of disposable income on housing costs.

Housing cost overburden rate among low-income owners (with mortgage) & tenants

Share of population in the bottom quintile of the income distribution spending more than 40% of disposable income on mortgage and rent, by tenure, in percent, 2019 or latest year available
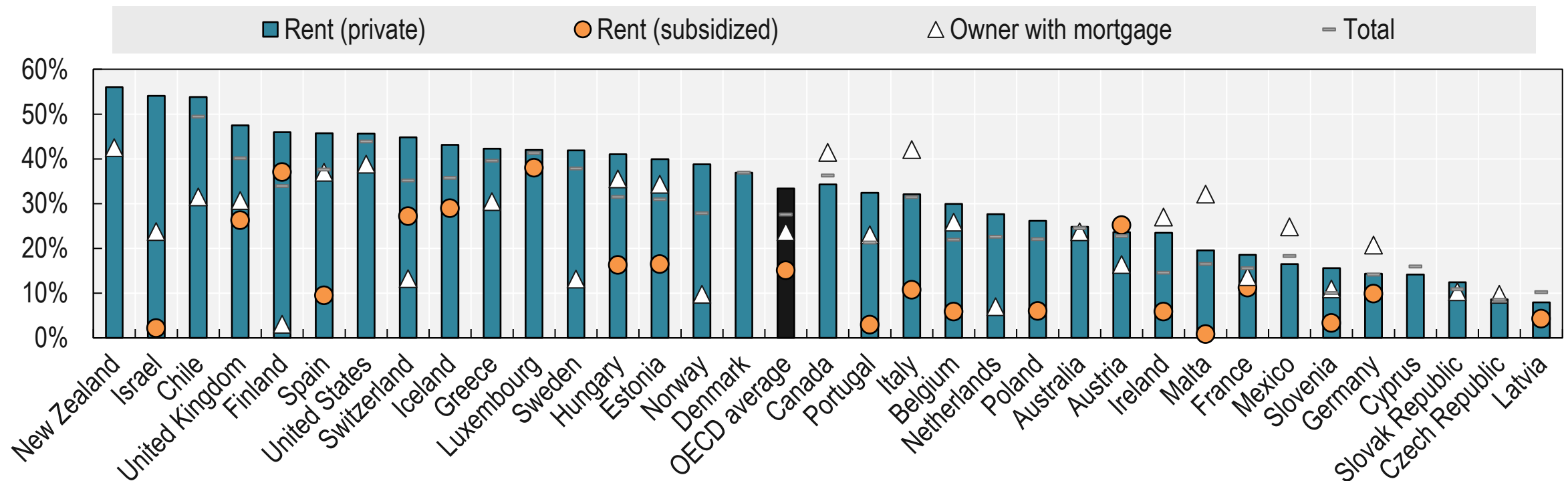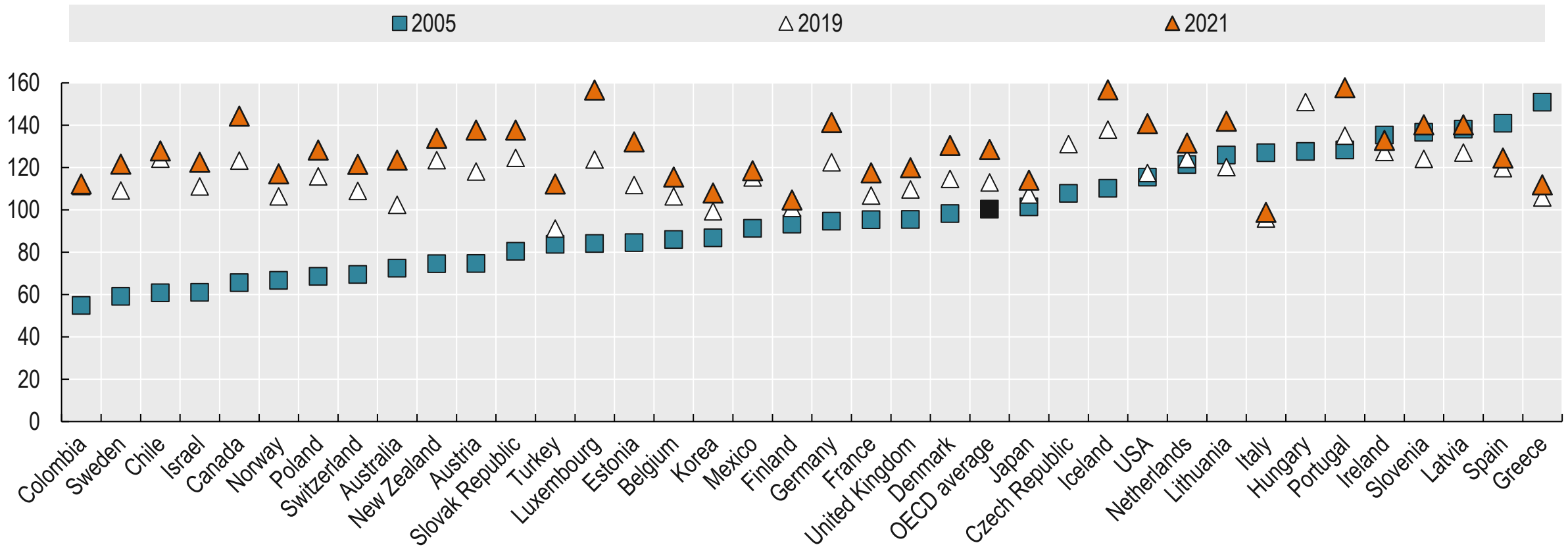

Note: In Chile, Mexico, Korea and the United States gross income instead of disposable income is used due to data limitations. No data on mortgage principal repayments available for Denmark due to data limitations. No data available on subsidized rent in Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico and the United States. In the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden tenants at subsidized rate are subsumed into the private market rent category due to data limitations. No distinction available between private or subsidised renters in New Zealand. *Source:* OECD Affordable Housing Database, indicator HC1.2

Real house prices have increased in most countries since 2005, and especially since the onset of COVID-19.
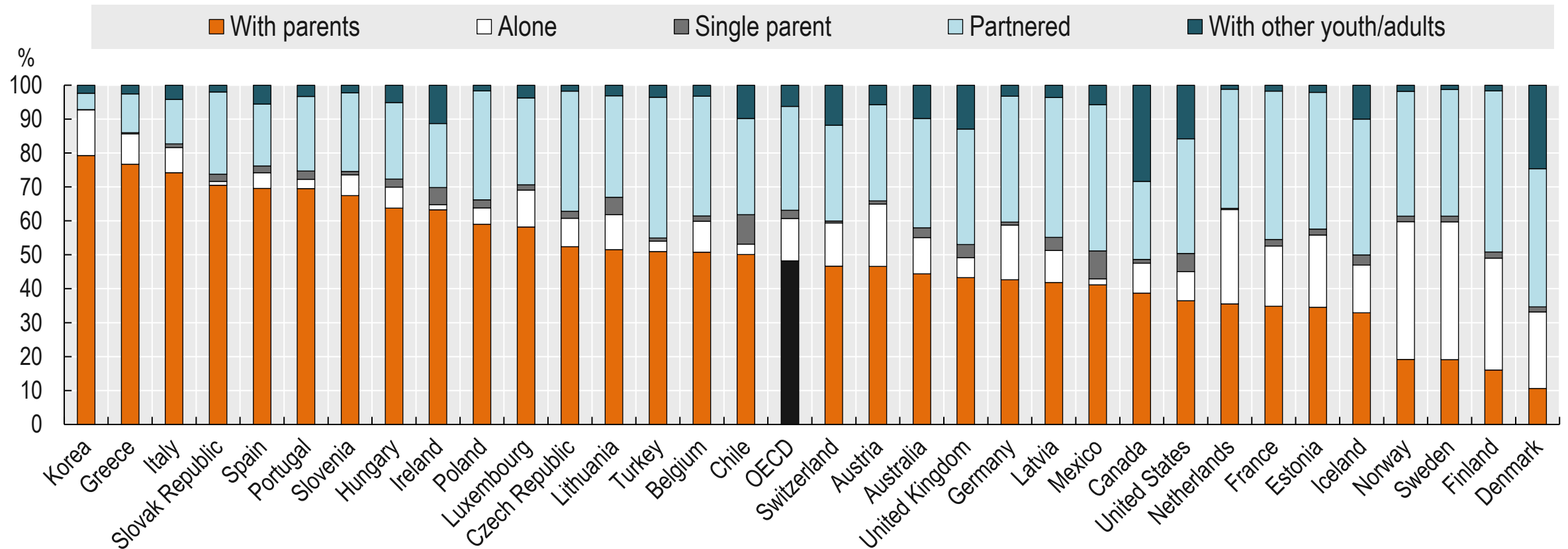
Real house price index

2005, 2019 and 2021, 2015=100

■ 2005   △ 2019   ▲ 2021

Countries (left to right): Colombia, Sweden, Chile, Israel, Canada, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, Austria, Slovak Republic, Turkey, Luxembourg, Estonia, Belgium, Korea, Mexico, Finland, Germany, France, United Kingdom, Denmark, OECD average, Japan, Czech Republic, Iceland, USA, Netherlands, Lithuania, Italy, Hungary, Portugal, Ireland, Slovenia, Latvia, Spain, Greece

In 13 EU countries, more than half of young people aged 20-29 live with their parents.

Household composition, by type, among young people aged 20 to 29 years old
in percent, 2019 or latest available year

Legend: ■ With parents □ Alone ■ Single parent ■ Partnered ■ With other youth/adults

Countries (left to right): Korea, Greece, Italy, Slovak Republic, Spain, Portugal, Slovenia, Hungary, Ireland, Poland, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Lithuania, Turkey, Belgium, Chile, OECD, Switzerland, Austria, Australia, United Kingdom, Germany, Latvia, Mexico, Canada, United States, Netherlands, France, Estonia, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark
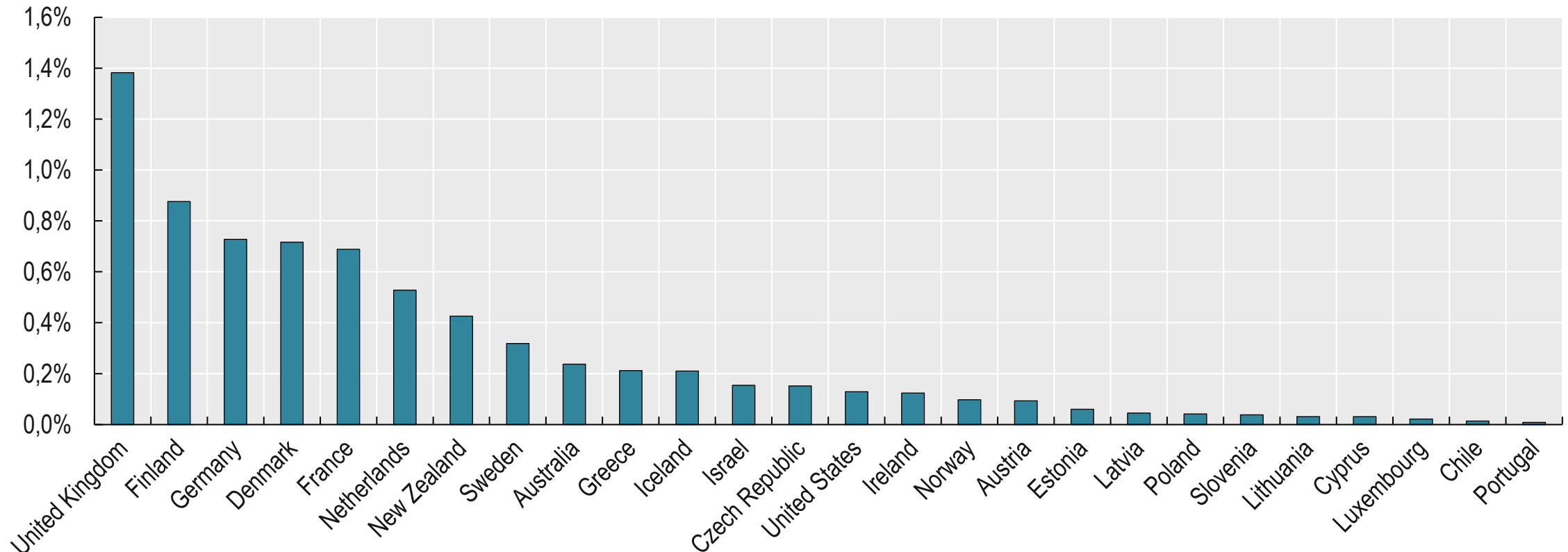
Housing allowances are widespread, though public spending on these supports varies across countries.

Public spending on housing allowances in OECD countries

Government spending as % of GDP, 2020 or last year available

The size of the social housing stock varies considerably across countries.

Relative size of the social rental housing stock
Number of social rental dwellings as a share of the total number of dwellings, 2020 or latest year available

Notes: See notes for Figure PH4.2.1 in indicator PH 4.2 in the OECD Affordable Housing Database
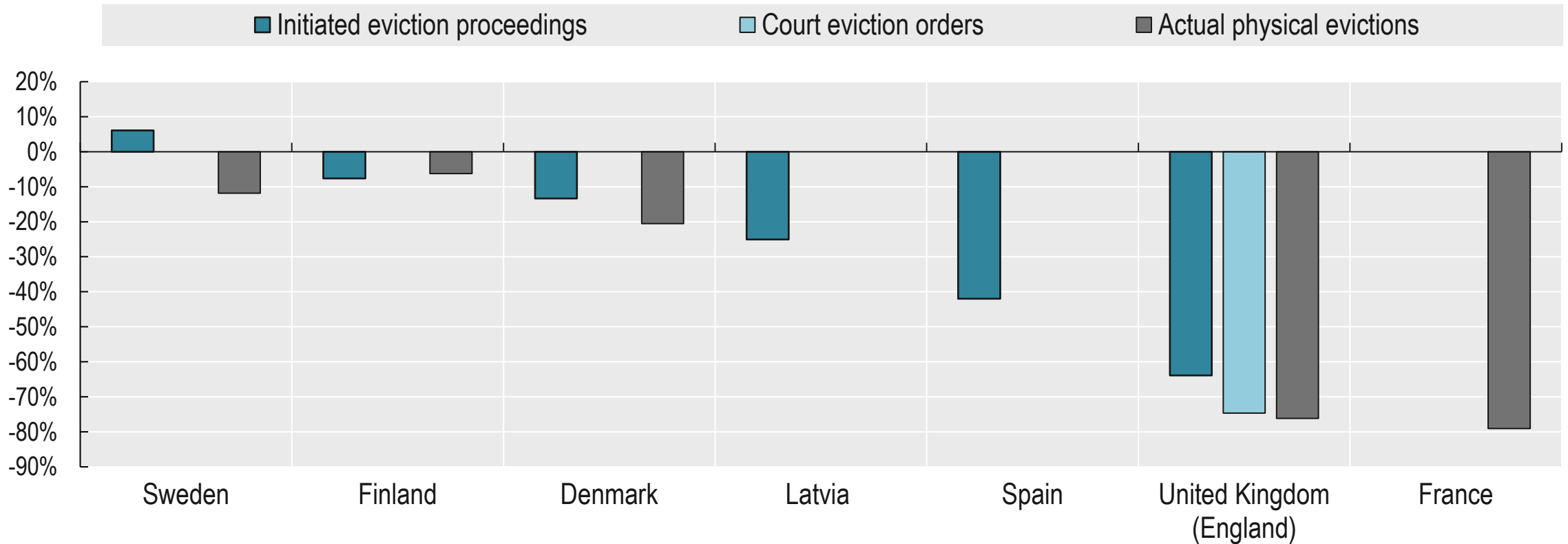Source: OECD Affordable Housing Database, indicator PH 4.2
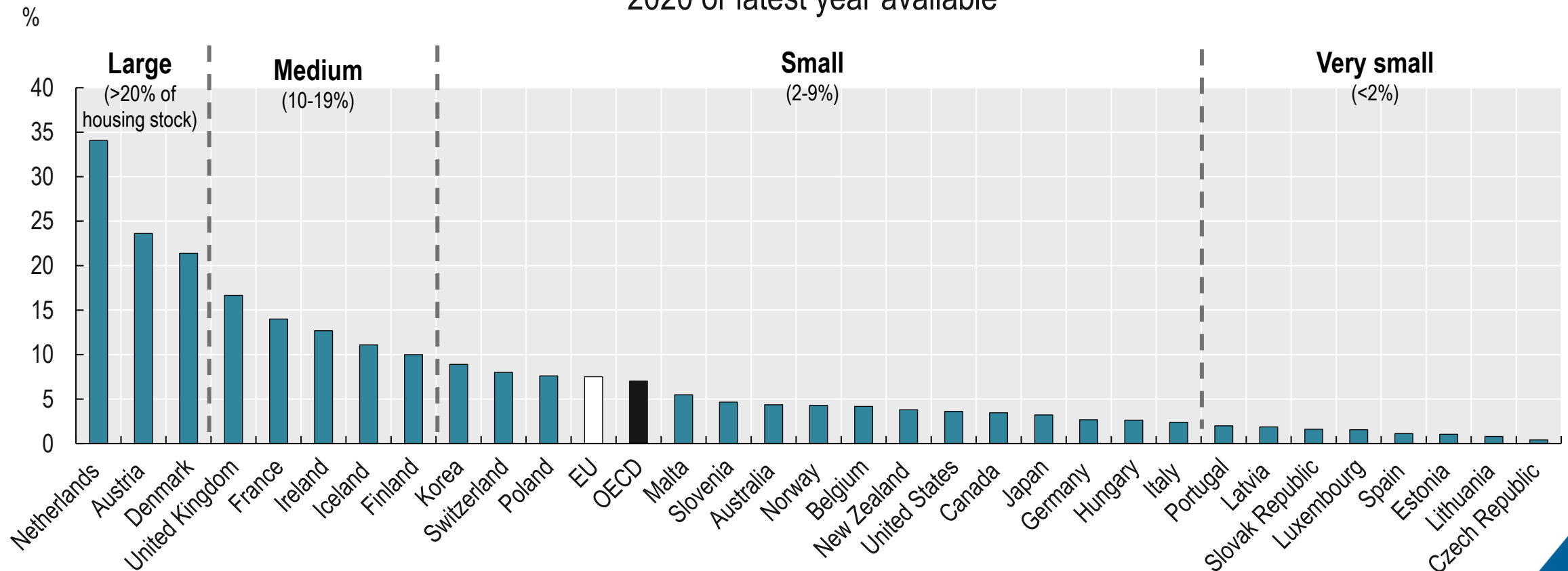
Government interventions at the onset of COVID resulted in a large decline in evictions relative to pre-COVID eviction rates.

Change in the eviction procedures in 2020 relative to previous year
Number of initiated tenant eviction procedures, court eviction orders and actual evictions of tenants, 2020 relative to previous year

■ Initiated eviction proceedings   □ Court eviction orders   ■ Actual physical evictions

Notes: See notes for Figure HC3.3.2 in indicator HC3.3OECD Affordable Housing Database
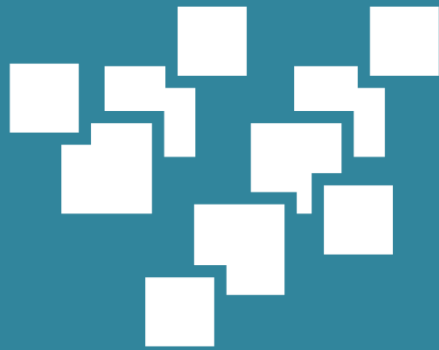Source: OECD Affordable Housing Database, HC3.3: Evictions

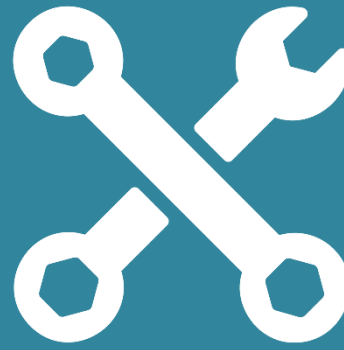# PLANNED OECD CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN PLATFORM ON COMBATTING HOMELESSNESS

Three planned OECD deliverables to contribute to the Platform

Mapping exercise

of homeless definitions, data collection methods, strategies and policies

Policy toolkit

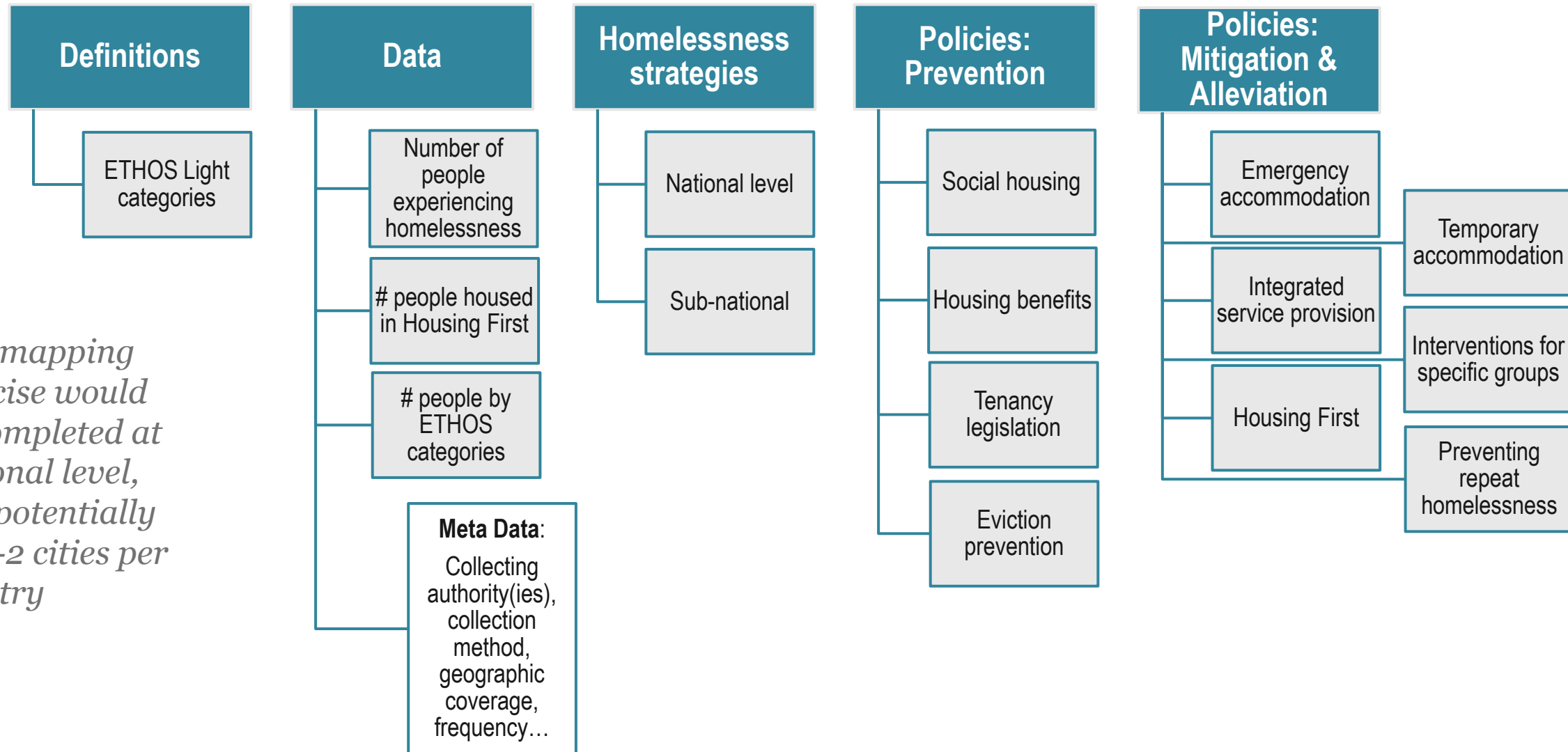to help governments develop effective homeless strategies

Monitoring framework

to facilitate understanding, comparison & assessment of the extent of homelessness in OECD + EU countries

Preliminary mapping exercise

This mapping exercise would be completed at national level, and potentially for 1-2 cities per country

Definitions
- ETHOS Light categories

Data
- Number of people experiencing homelessness
- # people housed in Housing First
- # people by ETHOS categories
- **Meta Data**: Collecting authority(ies), collection method, geographic coverage, frequency…

Homelessness strategies
- National level
- Sub-national

Policies: Prevention
- Social housing
- Housing benefits
- Tenancy legislation
- Eviction prevention

Policies: Mitigation & Alleviation
- Emergency accommodation
- Integrated service provision
- Housing First
- Temporary accommodation
- Interventions for specific groups
- Preventing repeat homelessness

Additional issues and questions for discussion

Sources of information:

– Existing information (EU, national and local data sources; mutual learning events; and knowledge from platform members and others)

– Good practice examples

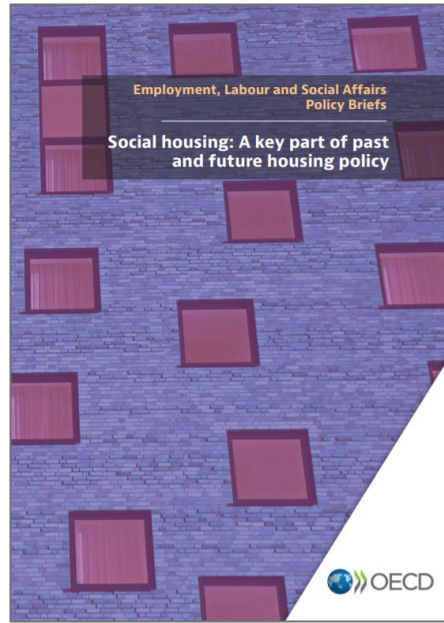– OECD Housing Survey (QuASH)

Questions and feedback:

– Comments on the proposed mapping: Issues we've missed?

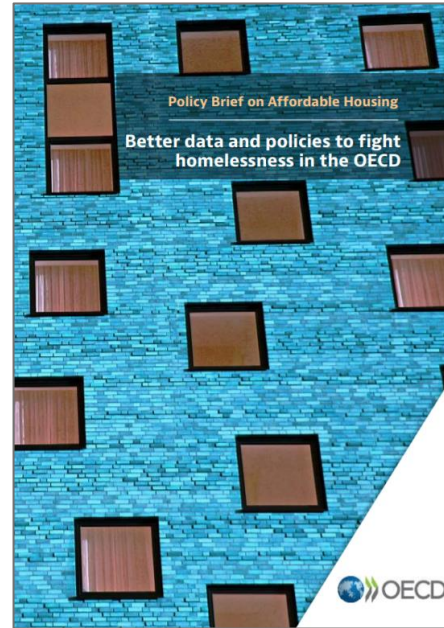– What would be your priorities in the mapping exercise?

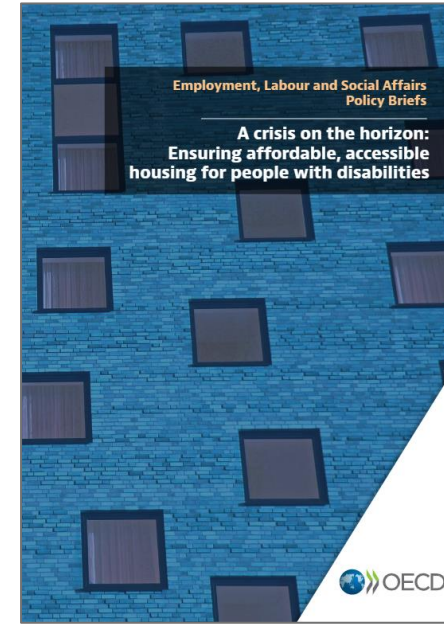# Key references

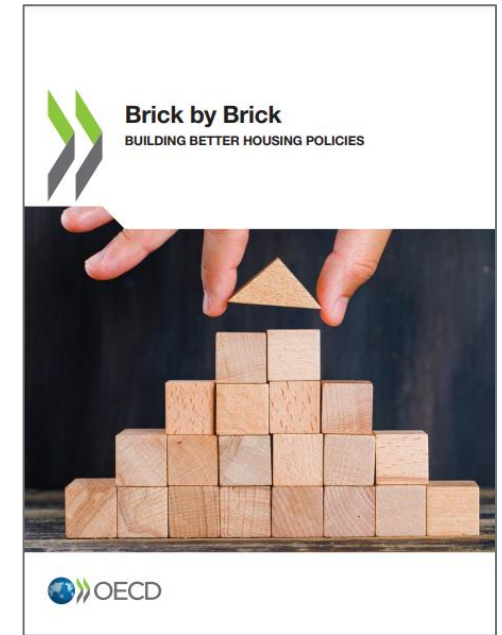Affordable housing policies

Social housing

Homelessness

Housing for people with disabilities

Brick by Brick: Building Better Housing Policies

OECD AFFORDABLE HOUSING DATABASE: HTTP://OE.CD/AHD
OECD HOUSING GATEWAY: WWW.OECD.ORG/HOUSING