

#### Housing exclusion : current trends and challenge Impoverishment of tenants in France

Cecodhas Seminar Creating inclusion and combating poverty : Social and cooperative housing taking up the challenge 29 th october 2009

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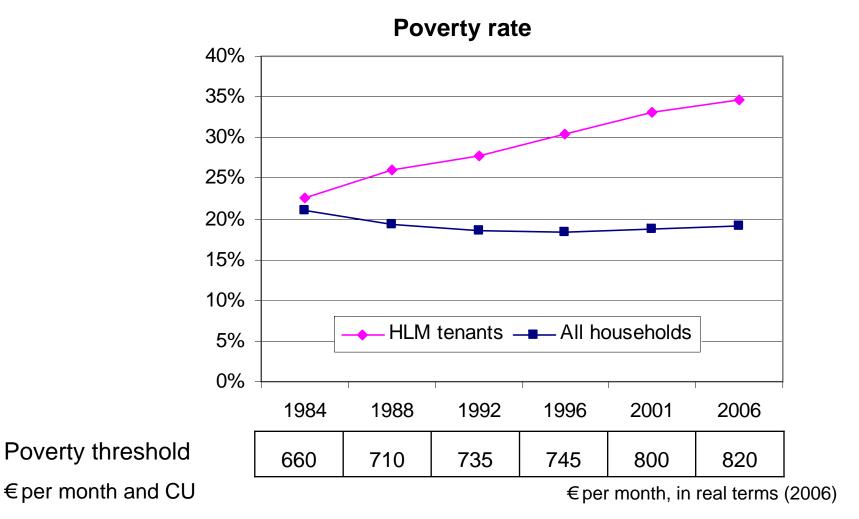
# A wide targeting mission for rental social housing ...

- 64 % of all households are below income ceilings for standard HLM (Habitation à Loyer Modéré = moderate rent dwelling)
- Average income ceiling :
  - 2 500 € per month (average taxable income in France : 2 200 € per month)
  - More precisely 1 600 € a month and a consumption unit (avreage income per consumption unit in France : 1 400 € per month and consumption unit )

... but a wide offer towards poor households

- Poverty threshold (60 % of median): 820 € per month and CU
  - 19 % of whole households are poor
  - 35 % of HLM households are poor
  - 38 % of HLM households who moved in recently (4 last years) are poor

### Impoverishment of HLM tenants



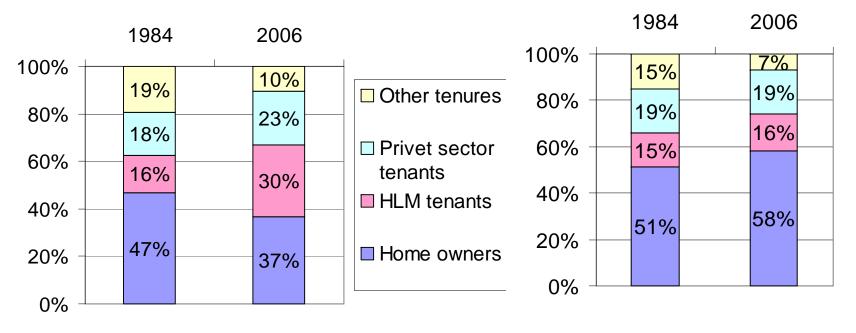
Source : calculations from USH on National Housing surveys, INSEE, calculation made on households not individuals, students excluded, metropolitan France



Housing tenure in 1984 and 2006:



### To compare, whole households





#### Why?



## Middle class being replaced by poorer households

Households moving out and in between each housing survey, population and standard of living

	1984-1988	88-92	92-96	97-01	02-06	
Moving out from HIm						
- Number	0,6 M	0,5 M	0,5 M	0,6 M	0,5 M	
- Standard of living, income per month and CU (median)	1 280 €	1 280 €	1 300 €	1 350 €	1 310 €	
Moving in a HIm						# 300 €
- Number	1,0 M	0,9 M	1,0 M	1,3 M	1,1 M*	
<ul> <li>Standard of living, income per month and CU (median)</li> </ul>	1 020 €	1 060 €	1 020 €	1 000 €	1 020 €	¥

€ per month, in real terms (2006)

Source : calculations from USH on National Housing surveys, INSEE, students excluded, metropolitan France

\* Between 2002 and 2006, 0,5 million HIm households left for another housing tenure, 0,3 million disapeared, 0,3 million new HIm dwelling were created, so 1,1 million households could moved in. Households moving from an HIm to another one are not taken into account.

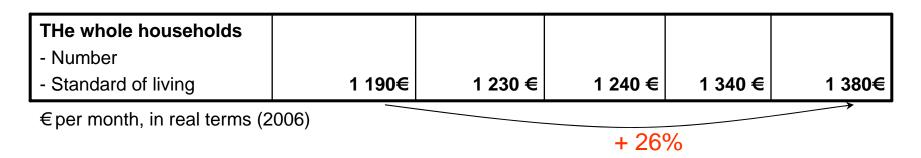


Middle class being replaced ...

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+ 0%

#### ... By always poorer ones





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# ... By always poorer ones

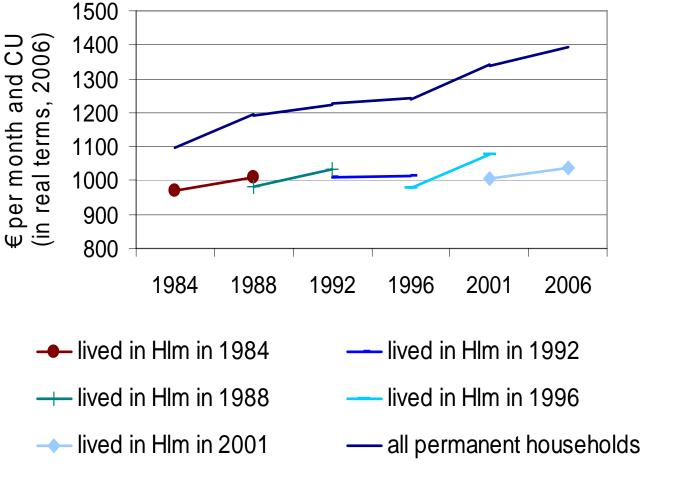
THe whole households					
- Number					
- Standard of living	1 190€	1 230 €	1 240 €	1 340 €	1 380€

- 26%

€ per month, in real terms (2006)

## No impoverishment for cohorts begining with Hlm tenants

Median standard of living between 1984 and 2006



cumulated growth 1984 – 2006

all permanent households (disappearing ouseholds excluded)

+ 28 %

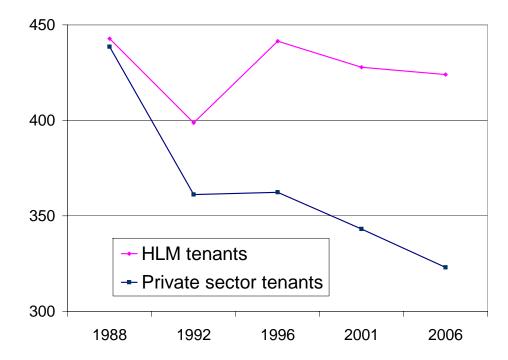
Whole cohorts begining with HIm tenants

+ 25 %

## Compared conditions of living

#### Net budget = income + housing benefits - rent – housing duties (energy, water)

Net budget per CU between 1988 and 2006, for poor households



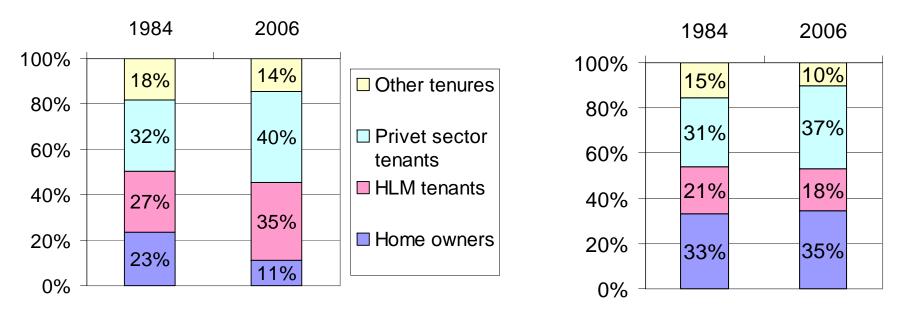
Source : calculations from USH on National Housing surveys, INSEE, students excluded, metropolitan France

# Tenure choice shrinking for poor households ?

Housing tenure for recent movers in (in the 4 years before the survey)



*To compare, all households* 





# Poor neighborhoods, low attractivity ?...Mixity et mixity!

HIm in social space (Tabard Classification), in 2006

	Poverty rate	Distribution of whole households	Distribution of HIm	HIm rate	chapter 55 of
Western paris area/ superior service industry	12%	13%	9%	11%	SRU law in 2000 :
Urban areas/ administration, tourism	21%	12%	11%	14%	objective
Paris suburb, technical middle classes	13%	13%	14%	17%	20% in 2020
Qualified industrial work	16%	19%	23%	20%	Program for
Industrial work	23%	9%	11%	19%	urban renewal, since 2003:
Poor neighborhoods, « ZUS »/ unemployement, cleaning	31%	8%	22%	44%	demolish and
Mixt spaces: farming and industry	22%	12%	5%	7%	rebuild a fifth of dwellings,
Farming, food industry	22%	15%	5%	5%	renew another
All areas	19%	100%	100%	16%	fifth

# Current trend and challenges

- The trend : specialisation of HIm
- efforts from operator, and public policies, to promote mixity and improve quality
  - Keeping housing budget low, even through environnemental concern
  - Increasing stock in upper urban areas
  - Integrating « grands ensembles » in the City
  - Allocating dwellings in transparency
  - Offering tenure trajectories
- operators fearing notwithstanding ghetto, «social parking lot»
  - Willing to conserve a wide targeted mission for Hlm, even while promoting « enforceable right for housing »



### Ċ

legal missions

for Habitations à Loyer Modéré operators

- « to build, plan, allocate and manage social rental dwellings » to :
- « improve the condition of living of poor and modest people»,
- « contribute to necessary mixity in cities and neighborhoods »,
- « participate in promoting the right for housing »
- 1st article of the book of « code de la construction et de la consruction » regarding HLM

### The shape of impoverishment - 2

Distribution of HIm tenants total income relatively to all households'income

