

Arun Housing Services

Tenancy Strategy 2012 - 2015

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1 Background and Introduction

- 1.1 The Localism Act 2011 introduces a requirement for every local housing authority in England to prepare and publish a Tenancy Strategy (TS) by January 2013. The strategy is required to include the objectives that private Registered Providers (RPs) of social housing should have regard to when developing their tenancy policies.
- 1.2 RPs operating in the Arun District includes non profit making and charitable housing associations registered with the Homes and Community Agency (HCA) and Arun District Council as a landlord of Council Housing. Key issues for RPs when developing a Tenancy Policy are:-
- the kinds of tenancies they grant,
 - the circumstances in which they will grant a tenancy of a particular kind,
 - where they grant tenancies for a term certain, the lengths of the terms, and
 - the circumstances in which they will grant a further tenancy on the coming to an end of an existing tenancy.
 - the way in which a tenant or prospective tenant may appeal or complain about the length of fixed term tenancy offered and the type of tenancy offered, and against a decision not to grant another tenancy on expiry of the fixed term;
 - Their policy on taking into account the needs of those who are vulnerable by reason of age, disability or illness, and households with children, including through tenancies which provide a reasonable degree of stability;
 - The advice and assistance they will give to tenants on finding alternative accommodation in the event they decide not to grant or renew a tenancy
- 1.3 The HCA 2011-15 Affordable Homes Programme introduced Affordable Rent as a new form of social housing and the main type of new housing supply for the future. The new regime enables RPs to let a property at an Affordable Rent (inclusive of service charges, where applicable) of up to 80% of the gross market rent in the area for a comparable property taking account of its size, location and the services being provided. Homes let under the existing regime of target rents are typically let at 50/60% of open market rental value (OMR). In addition, where an RP has an approved development programme, an affordable rent can be set on a proportion of the RPs existing relets; the additional revenue raised to fund, in part, the development of new affordable homes.
- 1.4 The Affordable Homes Programme and the Localism Act 2011 also gives RPs including local authorities, the choice of offering life time and/or fixed term tenancies (Flexible Secure Tenancies) in the future. Fixed term tenancies must be for at least 2 years however in practice most RPs who have opted for fixed term tenancies have decided to offer a one year (fixed term) introductory tenancy (where appropriate) which can be followed by a 5 year Flexible Secure agreement. The key drive for the introduction of fixed term tenancies is to enable RPs to make better

use of the housing stock enabling housing need to be reviewed when a Flexible Secure tenancy period is drawing to an end.

1.5 Arun District

Arun District covers 85 square miles and is located between Brighton and Portsmouth on the coast of West Sussex with the South Downs to the north and the English Channel to the south. The main urban developments are on the coast with the main centres of population in Littlehampton, Bognor Regis and Arundel. The north of the district is predominantly rural, forming part of the new South Downs National Park. It is an area of contrasting economic fortunes; prosperous by national standards but with significant areas of poverty and housing need. Five of the most deprived wards in West Sussex are found in Littlehampton and Bognor Regis.

1.6 The Tenancy Strategy covers the period 2012-2015 and is principally informed by the following three adopted Council strategies, summarised in Appendix 1;-

1. Housing Strategy, Raise the Roof
2. Allocations Scheme
3. Homelessness Strategy

1.7 In order to provide consistency for RPs, all the housing authorities in West Sussex have agreed to include in their tenancy strategies common key principles concerning tenancy offers. These are:-

- Meeting Housing Need
- Preventing homelessness
- Creating Balanced and Sustainable Communities
- Affordability
- Making the best use of the housing stock
- Helping people to make informed choices

2 Stakeholder Consultation and Opinions

- 2.1 Effective consultation and the opinions of stakeholders were central to shaping the Council's Tenancy Strategy. Consultation will take the form of two stages. Stage one was to obtain feedback on initial proposals to enable the development of a detailed strategy. This draft document will be publicised and placed on deposit (Stage 2) (subject to the agreement of the HPWG) for comments prior to the final version being agreed at a meeting of Arun's Cabinet on 10th Sept 2012 .
- 2.2 As part of Stage 1, RPs with significant stock holdings (more than 100 homes in the District) had the opportunity to attend a discussion meeting to help shape the strategy. Resident consultation was by means of open drop in events held in April 2012 in Littlehampton and Bognor Regis, by newsletter, a questionnaire issued to applicants on the housing register, liaison with the Council's Tenants & Leaseholders Organisation, and the Council's website.
- 2.3 The development of the Strategy was lead by a sub group of councillors nominated by the Housing and Planning Working Group with the support of a staff group. A summary of the outcomes of the consultation process are included in Appendix 2.

3 Registered Providers (RPs)

- 3.1 There are 24 RPs (including the Council) with approximately 6,988 rented homes in the Arun District which account for 9 % of the total housing stock in the district. Private RPs own and manage approximately 3,581 homes (51% of the social rented stock) and Arun District Council owns 3,407 (49% of the social rented stock). Most private RPs offer nomination rights for tenancies to the Council and homes are allocated and let via the Councils Allocations and Choice Based Lettings schemes .Details of RPs operating in the Arun District with over 100 homes are shown below:-

Arun District Council
Amicus Horizon
Downland (Affinity Sutton)
Home Group
Hyde Martlet
Places for People
Raglan
Sanctuary Shaftesbury
Viridian
Southern Housing Group
Worthing Homes

- 3.2 A breakdown of general needs rented housing by property type, size and location for RPs (including Arun) with more than 100 homes is in Appendix 4. Confirmation whether or not RPs are offering 'fixed' or 'life time tenancies' is included in Appendix 3.

4 Tenancy Offers – Principles and objectives

4.1 Meeting Housing Need

Arun's Housing Strategy, "Raise the Roof", confirms that 'the demand for affordable housing is at a record high and even the cheapest housing is out of the reach of many in our community. Affordability of housing is considered a major issue, people in Arun now need nearly ten times the average income to buy an average-priced house in the district – far more than mortgage lenders will provide.' There are nearly 5,000 housing applicants currently registered on the Arun Housing Register, 40% more than twelve months previously.

- 4.2 The most important principle therefore is that tenancy offers of social housing are made available to those in housing need (especially those on low incomes and those who are vulnerable) and that RPs continue to offer nomination rights to applicants registered on the Council's Housing Register with tenancies allocated in accordance with the approved and recently revised Allocations Scheme. Further revisions are proposed in accordance with the Localism Act 2011.
- 4.3 If affordable rent (principally on fixed term tenancies) is the only tenancy offer for new RP housing schemes, and increasingly for relets of existing social stock for private RPs with approved HCA development programmes, it is critical that it should be available to all those who traditionally would have been housed in social rented properties.
- 4.4 The Council therefore considers that lettings to affordable rented properties should remain subject to local authority nominations to the degree they are now and that access should not be limited in any way to those who would previously be eligible for intermediate housing products. Nominees should not be expected to pay deposits or be subject to financial or personal vetting (with exception of those applicants who may require support to live independently see 4.8 below) and the payment of administration fees.
- 4.5 It is understood that in view of the different positions currently being taken by RPs when granting affordable rent tenancies, that the HCA will be consulting with providers and local authorities shortly, prior to issuing further guidance. The Council intends to contribute to this consultation process with its West Sussex local authority and private RP partners and will review the Tenancy Strategy when new guidance is subsequently received.
- 4.6 The Council however accepts that there will be circumstances where the Council refuses to register an applicant for housing or a private RP refuses to accept a nomination for a home, for example where an applicant has seriously breached the conditions of a previously held tenancy. The Allocations Scheme and Housing Allocations Policies adopted by individual private RPs include the circumstances where an applicant or housing nominee is likely to be rejected.

4.7 Preventing Homelessness

Preventing homelessness is the principal objective of the Council's Homeless Strategy. Early dialogue between private RPs and the Council is essential to prevent homelessness, including where a fixed term tenancy is coming to an end and may not be renewed or where there has been a serious breach of tenancy conditions.

- 4.8 The Council is exploring the development of an earned citizen award for first time tenants, who may find it difficult to manage a tenancy, this will also provide reassurance to landlords and improve the sustainability of tenancies for more vulnerable applicants. The Council's Allocations Scheme therefore gives preference to prospective tenants who have completed a pre tenancy award or something similar. The Council is working with supported housing providers to develop such schemes.
- 4.9 Introduction of flexible tenancies is an opportunity for RPs to manage their homes more effectively and improve the availability of affordable homes for local communities, for example by reducing levels of under occupation and thereby freeing up larger affordable family homes.
- 4.10. The Localism Act 2011 provides the option to discharge the Council's duty to a homeless household in the private sector, for example via a private RP's Private Sector Leasing scheme, or with a private landlord. In addition the recently adopted Allocations Scheme seeks to ensure applicants accepted as homeless are housed appropriately, thus releasing quicker temporary accommodation and rewarding those that help themselves by maintaining their priority status on the housing register.

4.11 Creating Balanced and Sustainable Communities

Starter (Introductory Tenancies)

The Council supports the use of Starter (Introductory) Tenancies by RPs and considers starter tenancies aid the establishment of good landlord and tenant relations from the outset, act as an incentive for new tenants to conduct their tenancies well and speed up the legal process to end the tenancy in the event of severe and/or sustained breaches of tenancy conditions in the first twelve months of the new tenancy.

4.12 Mixed Tenure Developments

The Council supports, by agreement with RPs on a scheme by scheme basis, the inclusion of a range of tenure types on new developments (particularly larger schemes) including affordable rent, social rent, intermediate tenures, shared ownership and outright sale thereby increasing choice and creating a balanced community with a mix of household income levels and working and non working households.

4.13 Local Lettings Schemes

In some circumstances the Council supports the use of a local lettings plan (Allocations Scheme refers) by an agreement between the Council or private RP and local tenants and residents which restricts lettings in the area to certain households. Local lettings agreements may be used to tackle a specific housing situation that has been identified locally at block, street, estate or neighbourhood level, or to help achieve a sustainable community on a new development. Local lettings plans may include;-

- Establishing and sustaining a mixed, stable and sustainable community on the development from the outset to foster a sense of belonging and community.
- Ensuring new tenants can sustain their tenancies.
- Setting a maximum or minimum age limit for certain properties
- Giving preference to tenants /applicants who are giving or receiving support to or from family/extended family, voluntary work, day care, playgroups or other support from locally based organizations
- Giving preference to people who are employed

Any such agreement would need to be discussed at inception of the scheme, prior to any Council support for grant funding.

4.14 Flexible Secure Tenancies

The Council is keen to ensure that Flexible Secure tenancies are used in a manner that does not undermine the creation of balanced, settled communities and ensures that the most vulnerable tenants are provided with the level of stability they require. The Council believes this will be achieved by continuing to provide lifetime tenancies for some, for example older people in sheltered schemes, and by granting longer tenancy terms for families with very young children.

- 4.15 Flexible Secure tenancy lengths should generally be a minimum of 5 years and in exceptional circumstances 2 years in accordance with HCA guidance. RPs are also asked to consider granting longer lengths of tenancy to applicants with young children, for example 10 years where the applicant has a least one child under the age of 5, which is the position Arun has adopted for its own Tenancy Policy.

4.15 Affordability

RPs should consider and take into account the impact of different rent levels on the different household types, and ensure that all household types in need of affordable housing can be catered for, including larger families requiring three or four bedroom accommodation. Providers need to take this into account in setting their rent policies for new build housing, and also in their approach to converting existing stock from target to affordable rents.

- 4.16 Given the dominance of the new affordable rent tenure, it is vital that it meets the full range of housing needs represented on the Housing Register. This means that rents must be at levels which are accessible to those on low incomes, if necessary

with the help of housing benefit, and that an appropriate range of housing should continue to be offered.

- 4.17 It is recognised that the proposed cap on Universal Credit means that rents for many larger family homes at 80% of market rents may not be accessible. RPs should have due regard to this both in their rental policies and in their conversion policies. Either retaining existing three and four bedroom rented housing at target rents, or setting rents for larger properties within Local Housing Allowance and Universal Credit cap levels, would help alleviate this problem.
- 4.18 The amount a household can pay for housing in the private rented sector without the independent means to pay the rent depends on a range of factors, most notably the size of their family. The Department of Work and Pensions sets out the amounts that benefit claimants need for living costs, and the amount that can be paid towards the rent through housing benefit. Housing Benefit in the private sector is currently capped at the 30% percentile average of open market property rents by bedroom size. Setting RP rents at or below this, and within Universal Credit caps, is considered a reasonable proxy for ensuring their affordability, on the basis that tenants who need assistance to meet these rents would receive it, whether working or not working.
- 4.19 Local Housing Allowances

The tables below show the Local Housing Allowances (LHA) rates for the Arun district as at March 2012 (rates are reviewed monthly and can be found on the Council's website). Rates for the coastal area are less than the downs area where house prices are higher. The table also shows the annual income required to meet the rent. The assumption made is that rent should be no more than 25% of gross income. This is a commonly accepted approach, and is used by the Department for Communities & Local Government (DCLG) and the National Housing Federation (NHF) .

Worthing (Coast area) rates for claims received from 1 March 2012

Category	Type of property	Weekly rate	Monthly rate
S1	Shared accommodation	£68.50	£296.83
B1	One bedroom	£115.38	£499.98
C2	Two bedrooms	£150.00	£650.00
D3	Three bedrooms	£183,46	£794.99
E4	Four bedrooms	£229.62	£995.02

Chichester (Downs area) rates for claims received from 1 March 2012

Category	Type of property	Weekly rate	Monthly rate
S1	Shared accommodation	£68.54	£297.01
B1	One bedroom	£132.69	£574.99
C2	Two bedrooms	£160.38	£694.98
D3	Three bedrooms	£196.15	£849.98
E4	Four bedrooms	£276.92	£1199.99

4.20 Making the best use of the housing stock

4.21 Flexible Secure Tenancies

The Council believes that the use of Flexible Secure tenancies for some new tenants will contribute to making the best use of the affordable housing stock, and reducing under-occupation and increasing stock turnover.

4.22 Flexible Secure Tenancies will be offered to the following categories of applicants:-

1. All applicants who are offered accommodation with 2 or more bedrooms
2. All applicants with at least one child under the age of 5 years will be offered a 10 year fixed tenancy term
3. All disabled applicants moving to a home that has major adaptations to meet their needs
4. All existing secure tenants moving to accommodation with more bedrooms than they currently occupy

4.23 Under Occupation Scheme

The Council supports the use by RPs of incentive schemes particularly to encourage existing secure lifetime tenants to 'downsize'. The scheme will be developed in consultation with existing residents, particularly those that are under occupying, and will be well publicised and explained.

4.24 Transferring Tenants with Life time Tenancies

The Council supports offering all existing tenants with lifetime tenancies the same degree of security should they move to accommodation with fewer bedrooms than they currently occupy. Conversely the Council supports offering all existing tenants with life time tenancies a fixed term tenancy should they move to accommodation with more bedrooms than they currently occupy.

4.25 Helping people to make informed choices

Ensuring the clear and accessible information is available to housing applicants and existing tenants is important to enable them to make informed choices about their housing options. The Council supports the development of publicity information in partnership with other RPs and the development of joint training initiatives for all staff. Tenancy policies should be available to the public and be circulated widely.

5 Review and Publication

5.1 The affordable rent and fixed term tenure regime is both new and complex as are the proposals for Welfare Benefits reform. This first strategy attempts to set some guidelines for how it might work, but inevitably it will be a learning process. The Council will therefore monitor how the strategy is working in practice, and review and update it as required. In particular there is a need to understand:

- The number of affordable rented homes created, including the number of conversions
- Who is being housed
- How many fixed term tenancies are offered, renewed, not renewed and the reasons for this
- The number, basis and outcome of any appeals against the length of the tenancy granted or the decision made at review
- The outcomes for those people whose tenancies are not renewed, including in particular any cases of homelessness
- The number of transfers and in particular the impact on under occupation
- Numbers and levels of rent arrears, and the impact of this on both tenants and Providers.

5.2 It is suggested that a small steering group should be set up to monitor progress and make recommendations for any changes needed. This would include representatives from the Council and from RPs. An initial review will be carried out after the strategy has been in operation for 12 months.

5.3 A copy of the strategy will be published on Arun's web site and made available for inspection on request at the Council offices. Members of the public may also make a request for a hard copy of the strategy for which a reasonable charge will be made.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

1. Raise the Roof (Housing Strategy)

<http://www.arun.gov.uk>

1.1 The Council's Housing Strategy, Raise the Roof, was approved in December 2010 and outlines the main strategic priorities for the period 2010 – 15, as follows:

1. To develop balanced and sustainable communities in the Arun District;
2. To ensure through a range of housing options that everyone has somewhere to live;
3. To meet the housing and support needs of vulnerable people;
4. To improve the condition and energy efficiency of the private housing stock;
5. To manage, retain and improve the Council's own housing stock.

1.2. Allocations Scheme

<http://www.arun.gov.uk>

The Allocations Scheme sets out the priorities and procedures for the allocation of affordable (social) housing in the Arun District. Approximately 9% of all homes in Arun are affordable homes. The scheme applies to households seeking to join the housing register for the first time (referred to as 'home seekers') and existing Council and Registered Providers' tenants wanting to move (referred to as transfers).

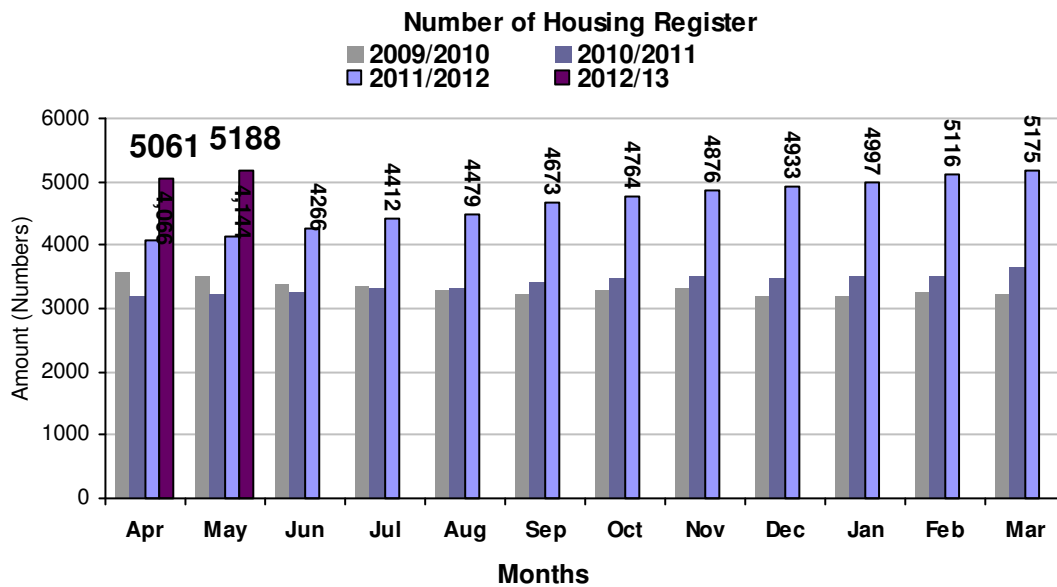
1.3 The provision of an Allocations Scheme is a legal requirement; Section 167 of the Housing Act 1996 refers. The scheme adopted in January 2012 has been developed in the context of the Localism Act 2011 and will be reviewed again against the provisions of the Act in spring and summer 2012.

1.4 The Council has joined with other local authority partners and private Registered providers in East & West Sussex to operate a choice based letting scheme called 'Homemove'. Homeseekers and transfer applicants are prioritized for housing in one of four bands of housing need based on their circumstances. The number of bands is being reviewed in Summer 2012. Vacancies are advertised via the internet and all applicants are able to bid for a suitable home. Housing need, local priorities, local connection and how long an applicant has waited are considered when deciding who a home is allocated to.

- 1.5 As at 30.11.2011 there were 4,876 applicants registered on the Arun Housing Register, a significant increase of 1,414 applicants or 40% on the 3,462 applicants registered for the previous year. The figures for housing register applicants include existing tenants waiting to transfer to alternative accommodation.

Number on Arun Housing Register

Source – Arun Housing Performance Report – June 2012



- 1.17 Applicants are prioritised in bands on the housing register. Applicants placed in Band A have urgent need (and include those applicants where Arun has accepted a homeless duty), Band B high need and Band C moderate need. Applicants placed in Band D have no immediate housing need from the Council’s perspective. Current applications show that just over one third of applicants are registered in Band A, B or C. The Council is currently reviewing local criteria for deciding which households are eligible to go on the housing register. This work will be completed by Autumn 2012.

- 1.18 The average waiting time for applicants in Band A and B who are housed is about a year, Band C applicants who are rehoused wait on average closer to 2 years and Band D applicants rarely have sufficient priority to be rehoused. Many Band A and B applicants will wait much longer for housing and many in Band D will never be rehoused. Waiting times for applicants seeking 1 bedroom properties are about twice as long those seeking two and three bedroom accommodation. However, waiting times are a complex equation reflecting a number of factors, including housing need, applicant preferences and the number of applicants for different types of stock.

1.19 Homeless Strategy

<http://www.arun.gov.uk>

Arun completed a review of homelessness in 2011 and has approved a new Homelessness Strategy. The Council has performed well in preventing homelessness in recent year (which remains its principal objective) seeing a substantial drop year on year in the number of homelessness applications. The improvement in prevention is largely attributable to the development and work of the Housing Options team, whilst the recent increase in homelessness applications is primarily due to the lack of available accommodation in the private sector. The service faces a number of significant pressures, many of which are outside the direct control of the Council:-

1. The number of homelessness applications has risen in recent months and numbers of applications could increase further
2. The number of applicants in temporary accommodation is already relatively high and Arun continues to rely on expensive Bed & Breakfast accommodation
3. Rough Sleeping is a significant problem and may continue to do so unless the Action Plan for rough sleepers is resourced in the medium term by the Council and its partners
4. The proportion of affordable homes available to Arun residents is significantly less than elsewhere in West Sussex and England, making waiting times potentially longer
5. Changes to Housing Benefit are likely to make accessing the private rented sector even more difficult than it is currently
6. Reductions in income and increasing employment may see a rise in mortgage repossessions
7. Mortgage funds have become more difficult to secure, resulting in greater reliance on the private rented sector for those who previously have bought a home, and upward pressure on rents
8. Homelessness services are funded through the General Fund and the Council has to review its priorities to focus on services important to those needing help at critical times.

Appendix 2: Consultation Programme

Date	Event	Comment
1.2.2012	Presentation 'Overview of Tenancy Strategy to Arun Strategic Housing Partnership (ASHP)	ASHP is principally a forum for the principal Registered Providers (RPs) operating in the district
January 2012	Tenants newsletter	Tenants given overview of Tenancy Strategy and Policy and invited to consultation events below
23.4.2012	Drop in event for Arun at Bognor Town Hall for residents to review proposal for Tenancy Strategy and Arun's Tenancy Policy	See outcomes of Consultation events detailed below
24.4.2012	Drop in event for Arun at Littlehampton Civic Centre I for residents to review proposal for Tenancy Strategy and Arun's Tenancy Policy	See outcomes of Consultation events detailed below
March/.April 2012	Questionnaire to Housing Applicants	Views sought on preference for Life time or Fixed Term tenancies 581 returned 68% in favour of Fixed Term, 29% Life time
27.4.2012	Meeting with RP partners to review residents consultation events and consider proposed content for Tenancy Strategy and Policy	RPs in attendance Raglan and Guinness Hermitage
27.6.2012	Presentation draft Tenancy Strategy and Policy to Arun Strategic Housing Partnership (ASHP)	
July 2012	Draft Tenancy strategy and tenancy Policy on deposit Council's Website	RPs, statutory and voluntary agencies ,MPs and Council members advised
July 2012	Tenants and Leaseholders Newsletter	Summary of draft tenancy Policy provided and tenants directed to website to view draft documents or request copies

Outcomes of Consultation Events 23/24 April 2012

1. Current accommodation of residents completing the questionnaire

Current Accommodation	Number
Council Tenant	26
Private Rented	47
Owner	37
Living Family /friends	5
Temporary Accommodation	2
No Accommodation	6
Other	2
Question not answered	4
Totals	129

2. Should the Council introduce Flexible (Fixed term) Tenancies for new tenants to help it make best use of the housing stock?

Yes: 89 (69%)

No: 18 (14%)

Not Sure: 13 (10%)

Not Answered: 9 (7%)

(Council Tenants Only – Yes: 14, No: 5, Not Answer: 5)

3. Is a 5 year term for a Fixed term tenancy reasonable?

Yes: 74 (57%) (Arun Tenants: 17)

No: 40 (31%) (Arun Tenants: 4)

Not Sure: 11 (9%) (Arun Tenants: 1)

Not Answered: 4 (3%)

4. In what circumstances might the Council decide not to renew a fixed term tenancy?

1 or more bedroom not used 96 (74%) (Council Tenants 16/26)

No longer needed to accommodate a disabled person 88 (68%) (Council Tenants 15/26)

Tenant able to afford housing in the private sector 76 (59%) (Council Tenants 11/26)

5. Do you think the Council should offer discretionary succession rights to a family member?

Yes: 84 (65%) No: 40 (31%) (Tenants:- Yes: 20, No: 6)

2. If yes who? Adult children only

3. Minimum period family member should have resided with the tenant prior to death ? 5 years

4 . Require to move to smaller home ? Yes: 109, No: 7 (Council Tenants:- Yes: 23, No: 1)

Appendix 3: Registered Provider (RP) Tenancy Policies Fixed term or Lifetime Tenancies

RP Tenancy Policies

Name of RP	Fixed term or Life Time Tenancies
AmicusHorizon Group	Fixed
Arun District Council	Fixed wef 4.13
Downland Housing Association (Affinity Sutton Goup)	Fixed
Guinness Hermitage	Life Time
Home Group	TBA
Hyde Martlet	Fixed
Places for People	TBA
Raglan Housing Association	Life Time
Sanctuary Shaftesbury	TBA
Viridian	Fixed
Southern Housing Group	Fixed

Appendix 4: Arun and RP stock holdings by location, property type and size

		Bedsits	Flats	Flats	Flats	Maisonettes 2 Bed	Maisonettes 3 Bed	Bungalows 1 Bed	Bungalows 2 Bed	Bungalows 3 Bed	Houses 1 Bed	Houses 2 Bed	Houses 3 Bed	Houses 4 Bed	Houses 5 Bed	
Landlord	Village	0 Bed	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed											
Arun DC	Aldingbourne	3	6	5				12	16	1		12	20	1		76
Arun DC	Aldwick		12	4					14				18			48
Arun DC	Angmering		3					34				20	58	9		124
Viridian			4									28	32	8		72
Totals			7					34				48	90	17		196
Arun DC	Arundel		14	21				16	12		1	12	48			124
Arun DC	Barnham	16	16	33	1	5		2	6			7	28	1		115
Affinity Sutton												8	15	1		24
Totals		16	16	33	1	5		2	6			15	43	2		139
Arun DC	Bersted	50	76	25		26		4	24			9	52	12		278
Raglan												1	13	1		15
Totals		50	76	25		26		4	24			10	65	13		293
Arun DC	Bognor Regis	28	334	102	6	41	11	22				89	198	2	3	836
Raglan												17	70	3		90
Affinity Sutton			16	26	1					1		2	16	1		63
Viridian				44					1			31	80	17		173
Hyde Martlet			27	13								65	57	5	1	168
Totals		28	350	185	7	41	11	22	1	1		204	421	28	3	1302
Arun DC	Clapham							3	1			5	8			17

Arun DC	Eastergate									2	13	1		16
Arun DC	East Preston		36	23			26			23	51	3		162
Hyde Martlet										3	26	6		35
Totals			36	23		26				26	77	9		197
Arun DC	Felpham	20	1				16			2	11	1		51
Arun DC	Ferring		6	4			11			1	6			28
Arun DC	Findon		30				19	1		4	17	2		73
Hyde Martlet											2			2
Totals			30			19	1			4	19	2		75
Arun DC	Houghton						1			1				2
Arun DC	Littlehampton	58	207	135	68		11	22	2	32	234	17	5	791
Affinity Sutton			1						1	12	30	1		45
Viridian			16	42				2		37	43	7		147
Hyde Martlet							1		3	252	111	5		372
Totals		58	224	177	68		12	24	6	333	418	30	5	1355
Arun DC	Middleton on Sea		69	2			8	6		14	16			115
Hyde Martlet										11				11
Totals			69	2			8	6		25	16			126
Arun DC	Pagham	4	5	10						4	3			26
Arun DC	Patching									2	2			4
Arun DC	Poling									1	2			3
Arun DC	Rustington		146	32	6		37			29	36	2		288
Hyde Martlet										14	11			25
Totals			146	32	6		37			43	47	2		313
Arun DC	Slindon						2	4			7			13
Arun DC	Walberton		4					8		3	29			44

Arun DC	Warningcamp									3	1		4		
Affinity Sutton	Westergate	14	4						7				25		
Hyde Martlet										11			11		
Totals		14	4						7	11			36		
Arun DC	Yapton	25	16	1		16	10		41	54			163		
Affinity Sutton									9	8	12		29		
Viridian			4						2	6	3		15		
Totals		25	20	1		16	10		52	68	15		207		
Grand Total		1041	545	83	72	11	241	127	2	7	812	1445	122	8	4695