The Dutch private rental sector

Some observations

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The Revival of PR in the UK: Lessons from Abroad



Structure

- 1. Development of PRS
- 2. Tenants
- 3. Rent control
- 4. Income taxation
- 5. Summary of special features







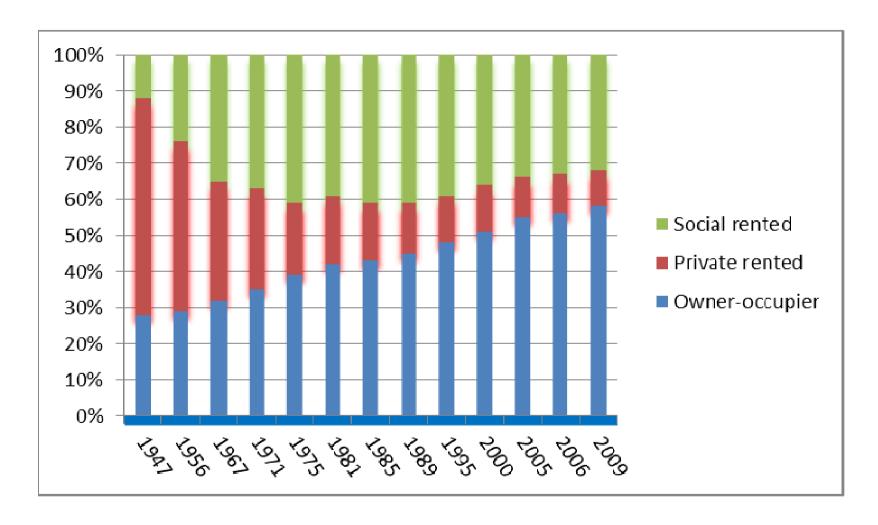
Development of PRS

	Share in 1950	Share early this century	Growth?
France	44 in 1955	22	Stable since 1988
Netherlands	60 in 1947	11	No
Spain	55	11	No
Sweden	52	17	No
England	53	10	Yes, from 9% in 1990

Source: Haffner et al (2008)



Tenure distribution, 1947-2009





Tenants of PRS

- Intermediate sector between SR and OO incomewise, but closer to SR
- 2. Rents are higher on average than in social renting (share of housing allowance recipients is lower)
- Singles and couples without children are overrepresented in comparison to SR
- 4. In institutional renting 65+ tenants are overrepresented
- 5. In private person renting >30 years of age are overrepresented
- 6. Periods of occupation are relatively long on average (between 11 and 13 years)



Rent control and tenant security are independent of ownership

Regulated

- All rents up to 652 Euro per month (2009)
 - 96% of SR (2008)
 - 77% of private person landlord
 - 59% of institutional landlord
- Quality points determine maximum rent
 - Landlords determine level themselves
 - Many dwellings that could be deregulated have regulated rent
- Indefinite rent contracts,
 minimum contract of 1 year possible for PR

2. Deregulated or liberalized

Challenge the future

5% of rental sector (2006)



Income taxation of PR dwelling

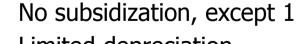
Institutions

- 1. Pension funds never pay corporate tax
- Other institutions pay coporate tax
 (insurance companies, investors, estate agents)
 just like housing associations do

Private persons

- 1. Private person landlord running a business
- Private person landlord as investors (taxed on imputed return)

Compared to other income taxation (investments and wealth)



Limited depreciation



Special features summarized

- 1. Country where private rental sector has been squeezed enormously (from 60% to 10% or less)
- Rent control Not dependent on ownership, but on actual rent level
- 3. Income taxation
 Same treatment as other wealth/investment
- 4. Housing allowance
- 5. Same rules for private and social rental sector



Thank you for your attention





