

Did you know?

Housing

Housing forms the cornerstone of the well-being of individuals, families and communities. The buildings we live in may still exist in a 100 years or more, and so the decisions we make today will also have a big impact on the well-being of future generations.

The quality of the homes we live in is central to everyone's well-being. It influences our health, our communities and the environment around us, and poor-quality housing is strongly associated with inequality, poverty and limited life chances. Here in Wales, much of our social housing is particular poor quality, with only 54% of local authority dwellings meeting the Welsh Housing Quality Standard in 2016.

Demographic changes mean that the type of homes we need are changing. Older people will make up a much larger percentage of our population, and they are both more vulnerable to health problems associated with cold and damp or with summer heat and more likely to experience fuel poverty. An older population may also have more need to receive care in their homes, for instance if they suffer from dementia, and most of our current housing stock does not allow for these basic needs and care provision to be met.

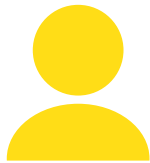


Meanwhile, amongst the wider population, one-person households are the fastest growing group and their numbers are projected to increase by a further 27% before 2040. Patterns of work and travel are also changing as technology and the economy both evolve, meaning that how people live and what they need from their homes is also changing.

Future-proofing our housing stock has the potential to generate many wider benefits. Housing is an important economic driver and a shift towards using more environmentally sustainable and local materials together with appropriate new technologies could play a significant part in building a greener future economy which supports jobs and relevant skills for the future. Better housing will also improve people's health and well-being, with knock-on benefits for public services, communities and the economy.

Let's create the future together
#OurFutureWales

The Facts



One-person households are the fastest growing group and their numbers are projected to increase by a further 27% before 2040.



Housing LIN Cymru has identified a need for 10,500 additional units of extra care housing by 2030.



Around 11% (approx. 165,000 properties) of Wales' building stock is located in river or coastal floodplains; 53,000 of those in places facing a significant chance of river or coastal flooding



Wales' population is projected to increase by about 5% over the next 20 years, due to natural increase and in-migration.