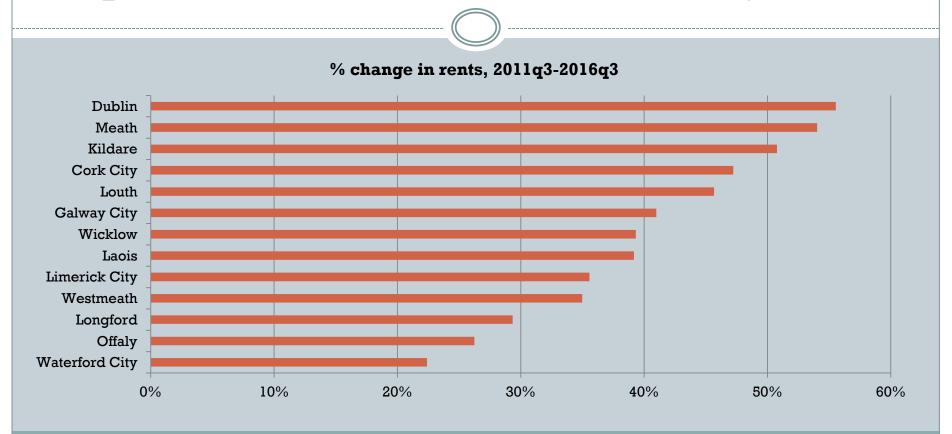
A Right to Housing? The case for a Universal Housing Subsidy

RONAN LYONS, TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN

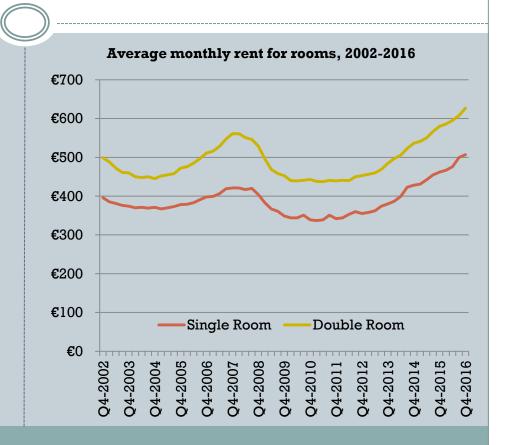
SOCIAL JUSTICE IRELAND CONFERENCE
NOVEMBER 2016

Up to 66% increase in rents in five years...



Dramatic increase in cost of living since 2011

- The cost of a single room has risen...
 - o 50% in just five years
 - 20% compared to the Celtic Tiger peak
- Annual cost of shelter:
 - Celtic Tiger peak of €420/mth or €5,000/yr
 - Recession low of €340/mth or €4,000/yr
 - Current rent of €510/mth or €6,000/yr



Context: A constitutional right?

Jarring contrast

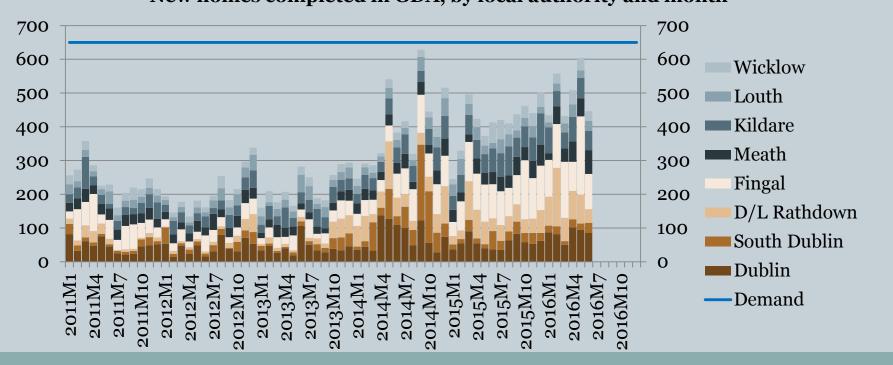
- Recession and unemployment
- Growing population, rising cost of accommodation

- Aim of this presentation
 - Connecting the "right to housing" with the idea of a universal basic income



Context: strong demand, weak supply

New homes completed in GDA, by local authority and month



Housing as a system – and housing policy

• In order of urgency (as of 2014)

- 1. Mortgage regulations
- 2. Cost of construction
- 3. Housing subsidies
- 4. Land use

	Status Quo 2+2 family			
Hard costs / sqm	€1,830			
Min sqm	80			
Multiplier	1.77			
Total unit cost (excl land)	€259,128			
Cost/rent ratio				
Break-even monthly rent				
Annual gross income				
Max monthly housing spend				
Max sqm				
Monthly subsidy required				

	Status Quo 2+2 family			
Hard costs / sqm	€1,830			
Min sqm	80			
Multiplier	1.77			
Total unit cost (excl land)	€259,128			
Cost/rent ratio	200			
Break-even monthly rent	€1,296			
Annual gross income	€45,000			
Max monthly housing spend	€1,000			
Max sqm				
Monthly subsidy required				

	Status Quo	
	2+2 family	
Hard costs / sqm	€1,830	
Min sqm	80	Starting point:
Multiplier	1.77	Subsidy based on gap
Total unit cost (excl land)	€259,128	between means and cost
Cost/rent ratio	200	between means and cost
Break-even monthly rent	€1,296	Potential ultimate goal:
Annual gross income	€45,000	Universal basic housing
Max monthly housing spend	€1,000	income
Max sqm	62	
Monthly subsidy required	€296	

The importance of construction costs

	Status Quo 2+2 family	Scenario – family	
Hard costs / sqm	€1,830	€1,500	
Min sqm	80	60	
Multiplier	1.77	1.77	
Total unit cost (excl land)	€259,128	€159,300	
Cost/rent ratio	200	200	
Break-even monthly rent	€1,296	€797	
Annual gross income	€45,000	€45,000	
Max monthly housing spend	€1,000	€1,000	
Max sqm	62	75	
Monthly subsidy required	€296	-€204	

	Status Quo 2+2 family	Status Quo single	Scenario – family	Scenario – single
Hard costs / sqm	€1,830	€1,830	€1,500	€1,500
Min sqm	80	55	60	35
Multiplier	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77
Total unit cost (excl land)	€259,128	€178,151	€159,300	€92,925
Cost/rent ratio	200	200	200	200
Break-even monthly rent	€1,296	€891	€797	€465
Annual gross income	€45,000	€15,000	€45,000	€15,000
Max monthly housing spend	€1,000	€417	€1,000	€417
Max sqm	62	26	75	31
Monthly subsidy required	€296	€474	-€204	€48

Urgent policy priorities

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- 1. Mortgage regulations
- 2. Cost of construction
- 3. Housing subsidies
- 4. Land use

Urgent policy priorities



- 1. Mortgage regulations
- 2. Cost of construction
- 3. Housing subsidies
- 4. Land use

Thinking about cost

- Average income, lower half of income distribution: €15,000/yr
- Max monthly budget: €400
- Max capital cost: €80,000
- Min cost of one-bedroom apartment (ex-land): €160,000
- Breakeven monthly rent: €800
- Average subsidy: €800
- Max annual taxpayer exposure:
 ~€5,000,000,000 [~5% GDP]

Thank you!

• Comments?

• Question?