

GERMANY

2016 Index¹: **9th**



HOUSING COSTS

Housing cost overburden rate²:

Among the total population:
15.9%, the 2nd highest rate in Europe.

Among poor households:
54.4%

Amount of poor households exposed to market forces³:
68.1%, one of the highest rates in Europe.



UNFIT HOUSING

Young people aged 20-29 are **2.63 times** more likely to live in severe housing deprivation than the general population.

39.5% of lone women were overburdened by housing costs in 2014 (11% more than lone men) with an increase of **8.5%** between 2009 and 2014.



CONTEXT

The price-to-income ratio in 2015 was **91.5**. The housing cost overburden rate reached its lowest level in 15 years in 2008, but has been increasing continually since.

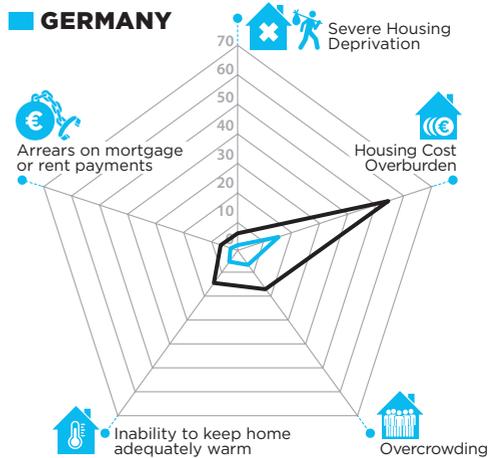
According to RentsWatch⁴, **Berlin is the 50th most expensive city in Europe**. Average cost for new rental contracts in the last 6 months: **€10.4/m²**.

A rental control scheme was introduced in 2013. For now, this appears to have had little effect.

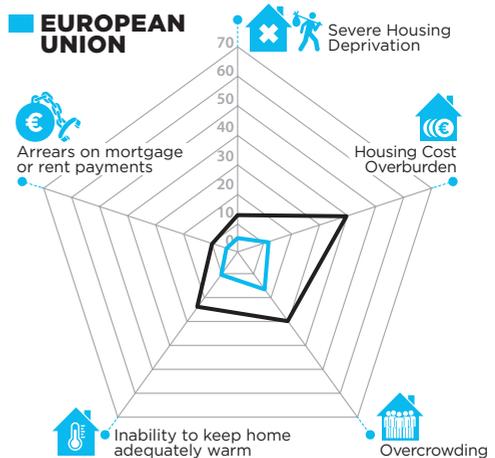
Housing Exclusion indicators in 2014 (%)

— Total population — Poor people (below 60% of median equalised income)

GERMANY



EUROPEAN UNION



¹ See FEANTSA and the Foundation Abbé Pierre.

² 'European Index of Housing Exclusion': <http://www.feantsa.org/en/report/2016/09/17/an-overview-of-housing-exclusion-in-europe>.

³ People spending more than 40% of their disposable income on housing.

⁴ Either renting in the private sector or owners with an ongoing mortgage.

⁵ <http://www.rentswatch.com>