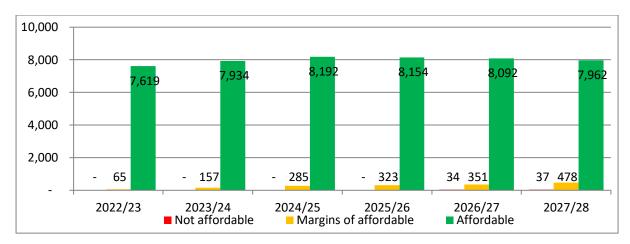
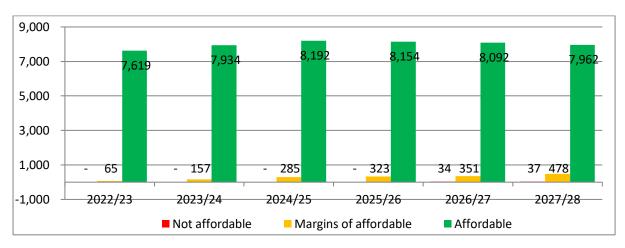
### Affordability modelling

1. Rent increase 3% then RPI, earnings increase by RPI – 1%



### 2. Rent increase 4% then RPI, earnings increase by RPI – 1%



#### Notes on assumptions

The affordability tool defines monetary value thresholds which represent 25 per cent (amber) and 30 per cent (red) of a moderate income. The thresholds vary as they are dependent on the Local Authority in which the tenancy is located, the property size and the household type.

Moderate income data comes from Office of National Statistics and uses households at the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile for income, using household types with the lowest income. For example, affordability for a one-bedroom property is assessed using the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile income for single persons rather, which is lower than the income of couples.

# Affordability impact of 4% rent increase, by local authority

Amber units 2025/26				
Local authority	1 bedroom	2 bedroom	Total	
ABERDEEN CITY	236	22	258	
ABERDEENSHIRE	0	0	0	
ANGUS	0	0	0	
CITY OF EDINBURGH	0	0	0	
DUNDEE CITY	36	9	45	
EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE	0	0	0	
EAST RENFREWSHIRE	0	0	0	
GLASGOW CITY	19	0	19	
NORTH LANARKSHIRE	0	0	0	
RENFREWSHIRE	1	0	1	
SOUTH LANARKSHIRE	0	0	0	
INVERCLYDE	0	0	0	
Total	292	31	323	

# **Examples of rent increase impact on different rent levels**

Property	2024/25 Rent	2024/25 Rent +4%	2024/25 Rent +3%
1 bed Glasgow City (weekly rent)	91.71	95.38	94.46
1 bed Aberdeen City (monthly rent)	441.23	458.88	454.47
2 beds Dundee (weekly rent)	118.91	123.66	122.48
2 beds Renfrewshire (weekly rent)	117.17	121.86	120.69
3 beds North Lanarkshire (monthly rent)	442.28	459.97	455.54

<sup>\*</sup> Amber rated in affordability modelling