

Table 87 Gross and net public housing investment in Northern Ireland

£ million (outturn)

	1985/86	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Northern Ireland Housing Executive:	173	121	134	90	114	39	9	12	11	9	16	28	37	36	24	22	38	61	31	51
Of which																				
New house building	82	39	48	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land etc. purchase	9	7	11	23	6	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital investment in stock improvement	79	71	73	60	106	11	–	–	–	–	13	26	36	34	22	20	36	55	26	46
Other capital investment	3	4	2	4	2	4	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	5	5	5
+ Voluntary housing	40	37	50	67	127	163	143	85	80	96	99	105	109	121	115	136	172	184	162	177
+ Co-ownership housing					7	18	28	38	52	50	30	28	31	39	41	34	40	27	31	36
+ Home improvement grants	60	32	44	42	46	23	20	16	14	14	16	16	16	15	16	12	11	12	14	15
+ Energy efficiency						10	11	15	20	16	15	24	19	16	14	9	13	17	15	8
= Gross public investment (A)	273	190	228	199	294	253	211	166	176	185	176	200	212	227	210	212	261	301	253	287
Capital receipts:																				
Northern Ireland Housing Executive	42	43	56	108	93	19	10	10	16	15	14	18	19	21	22	14	25	35	23	14
+ Voluntary housing	5	12	15	10	11	5	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
= Total (B)	47	55	71	118	104	24	–	–	–	–	–	20	19	21	22	14	25	35	23	14
Net public investment (A-B)	226	135	158	81	190	229	–	–	–	–	–	180	193	206	188	198	236	266	230	273

Source: Northern Ireland Expenditure Plans and Priorities, Cm 4217 and predecessor volumes. Figures from 2011/12 onwards from NIHE Annual Reports, Northern Ireland Housing Statistics and data supplied by the NIHE.

Notes: 1. Separate figures for co-ownership housing are only available from 2004/05, previously they were included in the Voluntary housing figures.

2. From 2015/16 the 'other' category is comprised of capital expenditure on IT, office accommodation and expenditure relating to the purchase of land and vested housing stock.

3. The increase in NIHE capital stock improvement in 2021/22 and 2022/23 was largely attributable to matched funding from the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) Retrofit Programme to improve the thermal efficiency of NIHE stock.

4. Home improvement grants and energy-efficiency expenditure include both revenue and capital expenditures. See table 68 for further details.