

Second Impact Report (2019-2021) of the 2019 BNG Bank Social Bond for Dutch Housing Associations

Tilburg, October 2021





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Executive summary

This second impact report for the 2019 BNG Bank Social housing bond is based on a framework report developed by Het PON & Telos, official partner of Tilburg University, at the request of BNG Bank. It measures the internal sustainability performance of the organization, including its head office and rented housing units, and the external sustainability performance of the neighborhood of the housing units. In the final sustainability score, the internal and external sustainability scores are aggregated with the same weight.

The sustainability score measures the distance to quantified long-term desirable sustainability goals. A score of 100% means that the goal is reached. Internal and external sustainability are both measured by so-called constituting 'capitals', each of which are measured by stocks and their indicators. In total 82 indicators have been used.

The original group of 100 elected housing associations for the 2019 bond has been transformed as a result of mergers into a group of 90 elected associations.

Table S1 Overview of the changes in sustainability scores over 2019-2021 for the groups of elected (n=90) and total (n=288) housing associations

Sustainability Field and capital	Total 2019	Elected 2019	Total 2021	Elected 2021	Total: Difference 2019-2021	Elected: Difference 2019-2021 ¹
Total	50.4	53.3	51.9	54.7	1.5	1.4
Internal	48.2	51.6	49.9	53.3	1.7	1.7
External	52.6	55.0	53.8	56.1	1.3	1.1

Elected associations showed an improved total sustainability score in the reporting period 2019-2021, shifting from 53.3 to 54.7. This improvement is due to an improvement of both the internal and external sustainability fields. The internal sustainability score improved by 1.7 percentage points. Within the internal sustainability field, the ecological capital increased with 4.9 percentage points, while the socio-cultural capital decreased with 0.3 percentage points. The economic capital had a small increase of 0.6 percentage points. The increase of the ecological capital is an important achievement, as this was the lowest scoring capital in the framework report in 2019. Progress of the external sustainability can be attributed to the ecological and economic capital, which improved with 1.5 and 1.6 percentage points over the period 2019-2021.

Comparison with the total group of 288 housing associations showed that these also improved their average score the past year. Yet, the elected group could maintain its lead.

 $^{^{1}}$ The calculated differences can be 0.1 percentage point higher or lower due to rounding during the calculation. This is the case for all calculated differences in the report.

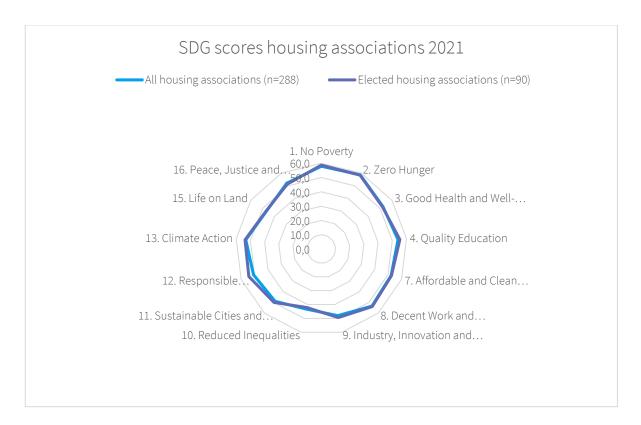
The ten elected housing associations with the highest improvement over the reporting year are listed in Table S2.

Table S2 Elected housing associations with the highest sustainability improvement over reporting years 2019-2021

		Housing association	Sustainability score 2019	Sustainability score 2021	Difference
1	41188040	Woningstichting Leusden	55.8	61.3	5.5
2	14021204	Woningstichting Voerendaal	54.8	59.8	4.9
3	27070397	Wbv. St. Willibrordus	49.5	53.7	4.3
4	22015083	Woningbouwvereniging Arnemuiden	52.9	57.0	4.1
5	20067125	Stichting WonenBreburg	49.6	53.7	4.1
6	18014093	Stichting TBV	50.4	54.4	3.9
7	06032887	Woningstichting Tubbergen	54.1	58.0	3.9
8	17024197	Woningstichting Woningbelang	52.4	56.2	3.8
9	27212980	Stichting Vidomes	47.7	51.4	3.7
10	29012831	Groen Wonen Vlist	53.5	56.6	3.2

Annex B shows that 84.4% of elected associations improved in sustainability performance in the past reporting year.

Figure S1 SDG scores for the elected (n=90) housing associations compared to the total group (n=288) of housing associations 2021



In this impact report the progress on the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals of the 90 elected housing associations was measured as well. As is shown in figure S1, The highest scores are found for Goal 1 (No poverty), Goal 2 (zero hunger), and Goal 4 (Quality education). Goal 7, Affordable and Clean Energy shows the biggest increase between 2019 and 2021, in line with the UN Paris Agreement. In general, the elected housing associations improved their sustainability score between 2019 and 2021 for 9 of the 13 goals measured.

Overall the data shows a steady transition over the past year of the housing associations to higher sustainability levels.

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1 Introduction

In October 2019, BNG Bank issued its fourth Social housing bond, based on a framework report² developed by Het PON & Telos, official partner of Tilburg University, at the request of BNG Bank.

The 5-year \$ 1 billion social bond is used to finance elected, best in class, social housing associations in the Netherlands.

This second impact report for the 2019 BNG Bank Social housing bond will outline the sustainability framework used to assess the impact in reporting year 2021³ and the outcome for the housing associations elected for the 2019 BNG Bank social housing bond.

Yearly impact reports, including this one, assess the following aspects:

- 1 A comparison of sustainability scores over the assessment period of the group of elected housing associations and a comparison with the performance of the total group of housing associations.
- 2 An analysis on the level of stocks, and occasionally on the level of indicators, in order to better understand causes of changes in performance.
- 3 A top-list of elected associations, which have shown the largest improvement in overall score and e.g. energy performance.

² B.C.J. Zoeteman, R. Mulder and J. Dagevos, 2019, Sustainability Framework for a 2019 BNG Bank Social Bond for Dutch Housing Associations: Internal and External Assessment of PPP-sustainability and an Outlook at SDG Scores. Tilburg, Telos, Tilburg University, Document no. 19.210, https://www.bngbank.com/Documents/Investors/Sustainability%20Bond%20for%20Dutch%20Housing%20Associations%20Framework%202119.PDF
³ Paenen, S., Dagevos, J., Verhoeven, L., Bijster, F., & Kroeze, J. (2021). BNG Bank Sustainability Bond for Dutch Social Housing Associations. Framework report 2021. Tilburg, Het PON & Telos, Tilburg University.

The methodology for assessing sustainability of social housing associations

2.1 The framework

The framework for assessing sustainability performance of housing associations is based on measuring the internal sustainability performance of the organization, including its head office and housing units, and the external sustainability performance of the neighborhood of the housing units.

A prerequisite to operationalize the external performance is knowledge of the location of the rental units. Location specific data are, however, not easily accessible. Therefore, an approximation of the location specific sustainability characteristics of rental units of housing associations is followed.

The result includes a framework based on 3 internal performance domains (called capitals), including ecological, social and economic aspects of the head office and rental units, and 3 external performance capitals (ecological, social and economic) of the neighborhood of the rental units. The scores of the six capitals are calculated based on 21 themes (called stocks) which are derived from in total 82 indicators. A description of these indicators is given in Annex A.

Due to changes in data availability, and new scientific insights, some adjustments were made in the framework. To keep the data comparable over the reporting years, the adjustments have been implemented in the 2019 and 2020 datasets as well. For a detailed overview of the changes in the dataset, see Annex A.

Internal and external performance are weighed equally as are the capitals within the internal, respectively external, sustainability domain. The framework considers ten classes for associations dependent on e.g. age of the units and size of the association.

2.2 Data sources

The data for the impact report on internal sustainability are mainly derived from the Dutch Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate (ILT) in its annual accountability report on social housing associations dVi (The Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate, 2019), The Dutch national statistical office (CBS) and the most recent Aedes benchmark

report (2021)⁴ on the performance of Dutch housing associations. A more detailed elaboration of data used for external sustainability impact is available in the 2021 framework report⁵ from which table 2.1 is taken.

Table 2.1 Additional data sources for the external indicators used

Capital	Sources
Ecological Capital	Compendium voor de Leefomgeving, Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, CBS microdata, Emissieregistratie, Grootschalige Concentratiekaarten Nederland, WoonOnderzoek, RIVM, Risicokaart, KNMI, KRW portaal, Inspectie voor de Leefomgeving, Rioned, NOAA/NGDC, Nationale Databank Flora en Fauna, Rijkswaterstaat klimaatmonitor, lokale bronnen, RVO, ABF Research, Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate (ILT, Corpodata), Aedes report 'Corporations in Perspective', GGD, Atlas natuurlijk kapitaal
Economic capital	National Statistics (CBS), CBS microdata, Uitvoeringsinstituut Werknemersverzekeringen, LISA, IBIS, OVapi, Compendium voor de Leefomgeving, BAK; PBL, Kamer van Koophandel, CROW, Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate (ILT, Corpodata), Aedes report 'Corporations in Perspective', eco-movement, Aedes datacentrum
Socio-cultural capital	National Statistics (CBS), CBS microdata, Waarstaatjegemeente.nl, Databank Verkiezingsuitslagen, Verkiezingkaart, Nationale Zorgtoeslag, Kernkaart, DUO, WoON, SWAP, Uitvoeringsinstituut Werknemersverzekeringen, Erfgoed databank, BVI Stuurkubus, Kinderen in tel; VerweyJonker instituut, Inspectie voor het Onderwijs, Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate (ILT, Corpodata), Aedes report 'Corporations in Perspective', Aedes datacentrum, Rijkswaterstaat (Water, Verkeer en Leefomgeving)

Most of the external sustainability data has been collected on the level of the neighborhoods, as described in the elaborated framework report of 2021. After that, the data was recalculated and attributed to the housing associations via a model developed by Het PON & Telos. More detailed information about this model can be found in the elaborated framework reports.

2.3 Elected housing associations

On the basis of the 2019 Framework report on sustainable housing associations, a group of 100 associations was elected from a total group of 320 associations. This number of housing associations can however change over time due to mergers between housing associations, bankruptcies and emerging new housing associations. Between 2019 and

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Aedes, 2021. Aedes Benchmark 2019; Individuele resultaten woning corporaties.

⁵ Paenen, S., Dagevos, J., Verhoeven, L., Bijster, F., & Kroeze, J. (2021). BNG Bank Sustainability Bond for Dutch Social Housing Associations. Framework report 2021. Tilburg, Het PON & Telos, Tilburg University.

2021 the total number of housing associations decreased from 320 to 310. Consequently, the number of elected housing associations decreased from 100 to 96 due to the following circumstances:

- 'Stichting Huisvesting Bejaarden Oosterhout' (L1986) had merged with (L1781).
- 'Woningbouwstichting De Gemeenschap'(L1357) had merged with 'Stichting Standvast Wonen (L0237) into Woonwaarts.
- 'Woningbouwvereniging van Erfgooiers(L0667) had merged with 'Woningcorporaties Het Gooi en omstreken' (L1875)
- 'Woningstichting Beter Wonen Vechtdal' (L0762) had merged with De Veste (L1775)

In 2021, the total group of housing associations decreased to 288. Therefore, the number of elected housing associations decreased to 90 because of the following merges between housing associations:

- 'Charlotte Elisabeth van Beuningen Stichting' (L1501) has been taken over by 'Stichting Woonwijze' (elected), which means that 'Stichting Woonwijze' remains in the elected group.
- 'Stichting Vallei Wonen' (L1543) was taken over by 'Stichting Omnia Wonen' (not elected), therefore the housing associations is no longer part of the elected group.
- 'Noordwijkse Woningstichting' (L2092) was taken over by 'Woonstichting Stek' (not elected), and thus is removed from the group of elected associations.
- 'Stichting Wonen Zuidwest Friesland' (L0676) has been taken over by 'Stichting Lyaemer Wonen' (elected), therefore 'Stichting Lyaemer' is still part of the elected group.
- 'Woningbouwvereniging Beter Wonen (L1700) was taken over by 'Fides Wonen' (not elected), which is why 'Woningbouwvereniging Beter Wonen' is no longer part of the elected group.
- 'Woningbouwvereniging Beter Wonen (L1528) was taken over by 'Stichting Lek en Waard Wonen' (elected), and therefore 'Woningbouwvereniging Beter Wonen' remains part of the elected group.

3 Overall performance of housing associations over 2019-2021

3.1 Sustainability performance of the elected housing associations over 2019-2021

Table 3.1 gives an overview of the general outcome over the past two years. Values express the goal achievement towards the quantified sustainability goal for a certain aspect. The table presents the differences at the level of the total sustainability scores, the internal and external sustainability scores and the more detailed capital scores.

The group of 90 elected associations showed an improved total score in the reporting period 2019-2021 from 53.3 to 54.7.

A closer look at the more detailed data indicates that the improvement can be traced back both to the internal and the external sustainability field. The internal sustainability score improved by 1.7 percentage points. The ecological and economic capital increased, while the socio-cultural capital decreased somewhat. Especially the ecological capital (energy and resources and waste) showed great progress over the last two years, by improving with 4.9 percentage points. This is an important achievement, because this was the lowest scoring capital in the framework report. The causes for these changes will be discussed in chapter 4.

Overall progress in the external sustainability field is a bit smaller than in the internal sustainability field. The ecological and economic capital improved with 1.5 and 1.6 percentage points, while the socio-cultural capital only improved with 0.1 percentage point. The progress of the external sustainability is almost entirely attributed to the big improvements in labor and economic participation, which made large improvements over the period 2019-2021. This might be due to the national economic growth in the past years. A more in depth analyses will be executed in chapter 4.

Table 3.1 Overview of the differences in sustainability performance (% of achieving sustainability goals) of 90 elected housing associations over 2019-2021 compared with the total group (n=288)

Field and capital	Total 2019	Elect ed 2019	Total 2020	Elected 2020	Total 2021	Elected 2021	Total: Difference 2019-2021	Elected: Difference 2019-2021
Total	50.4	53.3	51.0	53.8	51.9	54.7	1.5	1.4
Internal	48.2	51.6	48.5	51.9	49.9	53.3	1.7	1.7
- Ecological	44.9	47.5	47.1	49.6	49.8	52.4	4.9	4.9
- Socio- cultural	49.2	53.0	48.0	51.7	49.0	52.6	-0.2	-0.3
- Economic	50.4	54.3	50.4	54.5	50.8	54.9	0.4	0.6
External	52.6	55.0	53.4	55.7	53.8	56.1	1.3	1.1
- Ecological	54.5	55.4	50.7	55.6	56.0	56.8	1.5	1.5
- Socio- cultural	51.1	54.5	51.0	54.5	51.2	54.6	0.1	0.1
- Economic	52.2	55.1	54.4	57.0	54.3	56.7	2.1	1.6

3.2 Differences between the group of elected associations and the total group over 2019-2021

Not only the elected group of housing associations improved their score over the last two years. The total group of associations improved their score with 1.5 percentage points. This is a 0.1 percentage point bigger improvement than the elected group of housing associations.

Looking into the underlying concepts of the sustainability score, it becomes clear that the elected housing associations are still scoring better than the other associations on most capitals. The elected group of associations outperforms the total group of associations on every capital. However, the differences are becoming smaller for two of the six capitals. The total group shows a bigger increase in the economic capital of the external sustainability field, and the decrease in the socio-cultural capital of the internal sustainability field is smaller than for the elected group.

3.3 General statistics for the elected housing associations 2019-2021

From a general perspective, differences between the elected group of associations and the total group can also be compared. In table 3.2 a summary is given of the number of new housing units, the number of new tenants and the number of dwellings in the period 2019-2021 for both groups of housing associations.

Table 3.2 General statistics of the 90 elected housing associations and the total group of associations (n=288) over 2019-2021

Aspects	Total 2019	Total 2021	Total: Difference 2019-2021	2019 – 2021 (%)	Elected 2019	Elected 2021	Elected: Difference 2019-2021	2019 – 2021 (%)
New houses developed	13,739	14,154	415	3	4,020	3,292	-728	-18
Allocations of new tenants	193,870	192,360	-1,510	-1	54,456	53,644	-812	-1
Dwellings	2,278,531	2,308,167	29,636	1	483,161	493,614	10,453	2

Table 3.2 shows that over the past year, the elected group realized 3,292 new housing units, compared to 14,154 for the total group, which is a decrease of 18% for the elected group, but an increase of 3% for the total group compared to 2019. The elected associations realized 53,644 new tenants. The elected group had 493,614 dwellings while the total group had 2,308,167 dwellings the past year.

Figure 3.1 Percentage of new houses developed

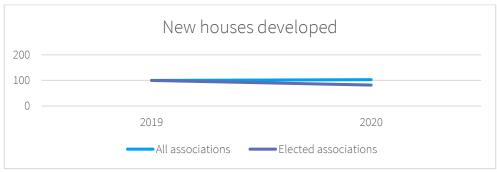


Figure 3.2 Percentage of new tenants

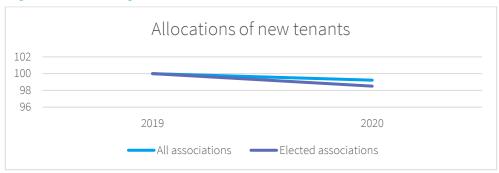


Figure 3.3 Percentage growth in amount of dwellings

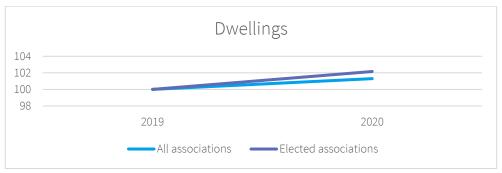


Table 3.2 shows that over the past two years, the elected group built less houses, and allocated less new tenants than the total group (relatively). The total amount of dwellings increased more strongly for the elected group than for the total group.

4 Detailed analysis of the sustainability of elected associations

This chapter discusses in more detail the causes of the differences in sustainability scores identified in chapter 3.

4.1 Differences in internal sustainability

As shown, internal sustainability scores improved from 2019–2021 with 1.4 percentage points for the elected associations and with 1.5 percentage points for the total group. In the end, the group of elected associations still scored, with a score of 53.3, 3.4 percentage points higher than the total group on internal sustainability. More details are shown in table 4.1.

This table shows that the progress is quite substantial for some of the stocks. There are big improvements in the 'Energy' stock, which increased with 8.3 percentage points for the elected housing associations. This is an important trend and it seems that the pressure on housing associations from the UN Paris agreement on Climate and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the Dutch national policies to take climate action is starting to pay off. Since 2016, the Energy-Index has improved quite a lot as the housing associations that are members of Aedes have the ambition to have on average an energy label B in 2021.⁶ Above that, the same Aedes-benchmark report shows that the amount of investments on energy improvements have increased.

The stock 'residential satisfaction' in the internal socio-cultural capital has improved with 3.9 percentage points, making it the biggest improvement within the internal performance field after the 'energy' stock. It is possible that due to the energy improvements that were made by the housing associations, tenants are more satisfied with their dwelling quality and with the social housing association.

The scores for 'physical and economic accessibility', 'loss of revenue' and 'living quality' decreased for both the elected and the total group. Especially the decrease in 'living quality' is quite heavily, and is possibly a consequence of the increasing rent prices from the last years.⁷

⁶ Aedes (2020). Meer tevreden huurders ondanks moeilijke tijden. Rapportage Aedes-benchmark 2020. https://benchmark2020.aedes.nl/
^{7 7} CBS (2020). Grootste huurstijging in zes jaar. https://www.cbs.nl/nl-nl/nieuws/2020/37/grootste-huurstijging-in-zes-jaar

Table 4.1 Detailed differences at theme level over reporting years 2019-2021 for the group of elected associations and the total group

Sustainability Field, and Theme	Total 2019	Elected 2019	Total 2021	Elected 2021	Total: Difference 2019-2021	Elected: Difference 2019-2021
Total score	50.4	53.3	51.9	54.7	1.5	1.4
Internal	48.2	51.6	49.9	53.3	1.7	1.7
- Energy	40.4	40.9	49.0	49.2	8.6	8.3
- Resources and Waste	49.4	54.1	50.7	55.7	1.3	1.6
- Physical and economic accessibility	46.0	46.5	44.4	45.8	-1.6	-0.7
- Living quality	48.1	51.6	44.3	46.3	-3.8	-5.3
- Safety and Security	51.6	60.0	52.5	60.8	0.9	0.8
- Residential satisfaction	51.0	53.8	54.7	57.7	3.8	3.9
- Corporational valuation	53.2	56.0	54.3	57.8	1.1	1.8
- Future Constancy	44.7	47.7	45.5	48.3	0.8	0.6
- Loss of revenue	53.3	59.2	52.6	58.7	-0.7	-0.6
External	52.6	55.0	53.8	56.1	1.3	1.1
- Air	60.9	60.9	65.7	65.6	4.9	4.7
- Annoyance and Emergencies	51.7	55.7	51.5	55.5	-0.2	-0.3
- Nature and Landscape	50.8	49.4	50.8	49.4	0.0	0.0
- Social Participation	47.2	52.9	47.2	52.9	0.0	0.0
- Economic Participation	42.3	49.0	43.5	50.3	1.2	1.2
- Arts and Culture	55.2	55.9	54.2	55.2	-0.9	-0.7
- Health	50.1	53.5	49.4	52.6	-0.6	-0.9
- Residential Environment	58.0	59.3	58.8	59.9	0.8	0.7
- Education	53.8	56.5	54.2	56.9	0.4	0.4
- Labor	52.8	58.0	61.3	65.3	8.5	7.3
- Competitiveness	49.6	51.5	52.3	54.9	2.8	3.4
- Infrastructure and Accessibility	54.3	55.8	49.3	49.9	-5.1	-5.9

Although the total group has a tendency to narrow the difference with the elected group, this process is rather slow. The elected group still outperforms the total group on every aspect of the internal sustainability score.

4.2 Differences in external sustainability

The external sustainability has been included in the analysis as social housing associations have a certain degree of influence on, and responsibility for, the quality of the neighborhood of their property. The direct influence by specific investments has however been limited by recent national policy decisions, but indirectly this influence still remains considerable. The impact analysis, as represented in table 4.1, indicates that in both groups the external sustainability score showed a small improvement. This improvement was a bit

more outspoken for the total group of housing associations (1.3) than for the elected group (1.1).

A closer look at the underlying stocks shows that the performance in the 'labor' stock grew most over the last two years. The total group showed a bigger increase than the increase for the elected group. The progress in this stock is mainly due to the flourishing economy and growing political engagement in the Netherlands. However, it is not known what the effect of the recent COVID-19 crisis will be on the economy and labor market in the long term. The 'air' stock also had a big increase of the last two years. It is possible that the policies that are try to tackle climate change are having an effect.

The infrastructure and accessibility stock had the biggest decrease over the last two years. This is most probably caused by the increase of the distance to a busstop, metro station or tram station due to the recent COVID-19 crisis. In 2020, not all public transportation services were allowed to maintain their normal schedule in order to slow down the spread of the coronavirus.

The stocks 'nature and landscape' and 'social participation' stayed the same, both for the total group as the elected group. 'Competitiveness', 'education', 'residential environment' and 'economic participation' all had a (small) increase in sustainability score. 'Health', 'annoyance and emergencies' and 'arts and culture' had a small decrease.

5 Elected housing associations with the largest improvement or greatest reduction in sustainability score

This chapter will look into specific performance aspects of the associations in the elected group. Firstly, the impact of association typology on performance differences will be discussed. Subsequently, elected associations showing the largest improvements or the greatest reductions will be presented.

5.1 Association typology and performance differences

From the beginning, the framework⁸ for the BNG Bank social housing bonds has discussed 10 types of housing association and their performance differences. Based on the impact data collected, differences for these 10 types of associations are presented in Table 5.1.

All types of housing associations showed improvement in their sustainability score over the period 2019-2021. The associations with mostly high-rise buildings have the highest increase in sustainability score over 2019-2021. Their score increased by 2.4 percentage points, which is a significantly higher improvement than the improvement of other housing associations. The same is the case for housing associations with old property; their increase of 2.1 is significantly higher than was found for other housing associations. The highest sustainability score can be found for housing associations with the newest property. The lowest score can be found in the elected group of associations with the oldest property, although the group is improving its score similar as other housing associations.

The overall impression is that the sector is improving its sustainability performance for all types of associations.

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⁸ B.C.J. Zoeteman, R. Mulder and R. Smeets, A first framework for a BNG Bank Sustainable Social Housing Bond , Assessment from an integrated ecological, social, economic and governance point of view, Telos Report no. 16.145, 18 May 2016, Tilburg University,

Table 5.1 Impact of association typology on sustainability performance

Typology	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
Small	54.0	55.6	1.6
Medium	54.3	55.2	0.9
Large	53.5	54.7	1.2
X-Large	51.2	53.1	1.9
One-family dwellings	52.3	53.3	1.1
High-rise buildings	50.6	53.0	2.4*
Oldest property	51.1	52.5	1.5
Old property	52.4	54.5	2.1*
New property	53.4	54.6	1.2
Newest property	55.1	56.2	1.0

^{*} difference of this typology deviates significantly (p<0.05) with the average difference of all elected associations

5.2 Housing associations with the largest improvement over 2019-2021

Table 5.2 lists the 10 associations improving most over 2019-2021.

Woningstichting Leusden showed the biggest increase in sustainability score, with 5.5 percentage points, over the reported period. They signed a covenant to renovate almost 750 houses to increase their energy label. This (amongst other things) resulted in an improved overall sustainability score. The second biggest increase in sustainability score was found for 'Woningstichting Voerendaal'. One of the goals in their business plan for the years 2015-2019 was to invest in sustainability, for their new dwellings as for the maintenance of their older buildings. It is possible that these improvements are now showing in the data.

https://www.wsleusden.nl/duurzaamheid

¹⁰ https://www.vanhierwonen.nl/over-woningstichtingvoerendaal/organisatie/missie-en-visie

Table 5.2 Ten elected associations showing largest sustainability improvement over 2019-2021

		Housing association	Sustainability score 2019	Sustainability score 2021	Difference
1	41188040	Woningstichting Leusden	55.8	61.3	5.5
2	14021204	Woningstichting Voerendaal	54.8	59.8	4.9
3	27070397	Wbv. St. Willibrordus	49.5	53.7	4.3
4	22015083	Woningbouwvereniging Arnemuiden	52.9	57.0	4.1
5	20067125	Stichting WonenBreburg	49.6	53.7	4.1
6	18014093	Stichting TBV	50.4	54.4	3.9
7	06032887	Woningstichting Tubbergen	54.1	58.0	3.9
8	17024197	Woningstichting Woningbelang	52.4	56.2	3.8
9	27212980	Stichting Vidomes	47.7	51.4	3.7
10	29012831	Groen Wonen Vlist	53.5	56.6	3.2

Figure 5.1 Sustainability project of Woningstichting Leusden¹¹



https://www.wsleusden.nl/over-wsl/laatstenieuws/nieuwsberichten/nieuwsbericht/wsl-start-met-project-duurzaamheid-2017-2022

5.3 Housing associations showing greatest fallback over 2019-2021

Most of the elected housing associations were able to improve their sustainability score (84.4%). Fourteen associations decreased in score over the reported period, see table 5.3. For 'HW Wonen', 'Stichting Lek en Waard Wonen' and 'Rijswijk Wonen' another decerease might become a problem, since they are already below average in the elected group. 'Woningstichting Putten' seems to have some trouble with the law of the handicap of a head start, as they are still amongst the highest scoring social housing associations.

Table 5.3 Elected housing associations with the lowest improvement in sustainability performance over 2019-2021

		Housing association	Sustainability score 2019	Sustainability score 2021	Difference
1	16045467	Stichting Wonen Vierlingsbeek	55.0	52.2	-2.8
2	05024541	Stichting Beter Wonen	58.6	56.3	-2.3
3	08013464	Woningstichting Putten	60.2	58.4	-1.8
4	12012267	Stichting Destion	54.0	52.4	-1.7
5	23036284	HW Wonen	52.4	50.9	-1.5
6	39049354	Chr. Woonstichting Patrimonium	58.3	57.0	-1.3
7	23028047	Stichting Lek en Waard Wonen	51.1	50.0	-1.1
8	30086686	Heuvelrug Wonen	56.1	55.0	-1.1
9	30039004	Provides	52.9	51.9	-1.0
10	27101650	Rijswijk Wonen	47.8	47.1	-0.7

A more general overview of the differences in performance over 2019-2021 for the group of elected associations is given in Annex B. In Annex C sustainability changes over 2019-2021 for all 288 housing associations are given.

6 Energy performance results within the group of elected associations

As the energy transition is currently at the forefront of (inter)national sustainability policies, this impact report will focus in particular on the indicators of relevance for the total energy score: electricity consumption, gas consumption, energy label of the rental unit, CO2 emissions of energy usage, energy improvements and the availability of solar power surface.

6.1 Housing associations showing highest improvement in energy performance between 2019-2021

Table 6.1 shows the 10 best performing housing associations for 'energy'. In general a shift towards less electricity and gas use is dominant, accompanied by a better energy label. For energy improvements, the score can vary largely from year to year, as this is often realized in large projects.

Looking at the individual associations, 'Woningstichting Leusden' made the biggest improvement in total energy score, followed up by 'Woningbouwstichting Cothen'. Further research showed that they are doing a project to make their houses more sustainable, which is supposed to finish in 2022¹².

https://www.wsleusden.nl/over-wsl/laatstenieuws/nieuwsberichten/nieuwsbericht/wsl-start-met-project-duurzaamheid-2017-2022

Table 6.1 Ten elected housing associations with the highest energy performance improvements over 2019-2021

		Elected Association	Electricity consumption	Gas consumption	Solar power	Energy label	CO2 emission of energy usage	Energy improvements	Total Energy Score
			Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019- 2021*	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021
1	41188040	Woningstichting Leusden	25.8	12.9	11.1	13.9	*	68.2	26.4
2	30040154	Woningbouwstichting Cothen	1.1	11	11.3	7.6	*	75.1	21.2
3	02040386	Stichting Wold & Waard	16.8	0.8	12.6	2	0.7	66.8	16.6
4	30086686	Heuvelrug Wonen	23.5	10.5	9.6	5.4	-1.1	49.4	16.2
5	17024197	Woningstichting Woningbelang	13.1	10.8	13	18.3	1.1	39.3	15.9
6	06033011	Stichting Reggewoon	16.7	17.3	7.6	-2.3	-1.1	53.7	15.3
7	32023314	Woningstichting Naarden	9.6	10.9	8.4	13.9	-0.8	45	14.5
8	06032843	Stichting Wonen Delden	28.7	21.9	19.1	9.2	4.3	-0.1	13.9
9	30038986	Veenendaalse Woningstichting	8.4	13.4	5.5	13.3	4.3	37.7	13.8
10	08012356	Stichting Uwoon	24.8	11.9	14.4	-2.8	1.4	31.8	13.6

^{*} no data available

6.2 Housing associations showing the least differences in energy performance between 2019-2021

Finally, an overview of the least improving elected associations on energy score is given in Table 6.2. For the explanations the same factors apply as discussed above.

As Table 6.2 indicates, there is only one housing associations that shows a decline in the total energy score. For most of these housing associations the energy score dropped because of the stagnation in Energy improvements.

Table 6.2 Ten elected housing associations with the lowest energy performance differences over 2019-2021

		Elected Association	Electricity consumption	Gas consumption	Solar power	Energy label	CO2 emission of energy usage	Energy improvements	Total Energy Score
			Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021	Difference 2019-2021
1	30039004	Provides	1.2	7.2	12.4	-2.9	0.7	-21.6	-0.5
2	01031614	Stichting Woningbouw Achtkarspelen	5.1	0.6	10.8	3	*	-19.2	0.1
3	29012831	Groen Wonen Vlist	11	8.4	7.9	-19.4	0.7	-0.1	1.4
4	30039075	Woningbouwvereniging Utrecht	1	2.3	9.3	0	*	-5.2	1.5
5	27212730	Stichting Rondom Wonen	4.3	1.5	10.2	-2.6	-1.4	-0.8	1.9
6	30002710	Stichting Bo-Ex '91	1	2.3	9.3	-3.7	3.9	-0.1	2.1
7	10022513	Woonstichting Gendt	11	11.6	9.8	0.6	1.4	-21	2.2
8	10039364	Woonstichting Valburg	13.1	11	6.1	3.9	1	-14.5	3.4
9	33012701	Woningstichting Rochdale	1.1	9.8	4.9	5.3	0.1	0	3.5
10	30039668	Patrimonium woonservice	8.4	13.4	5.5	-0.8	-10.7	6.6	3.7

^{*} no data available

7 Improvement in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In the 2018 framework report, a method was introduced to measure the achievement of the 2015 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Showing the impacts of societal activities in terms of their contribution to the SDGs, is recently becoming a must for many organizations and particularly for banks and pension funds. These have been active since 2015 to develop a so-called 'taxonomy on Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs)' that translates the SDGs into investable opportunities from the perspective of Asset Owners¹³.

An elaborated description of the methodology used to calculate the SDG scores can be found in the framework report 2021^{14} . In essence it is based on aggregating elements of the sustainability scores in a way consistent with the definitions of the SDGs.

7.1 Progress of the elected housing associations towards the SDGs

Figure 7.1 shows the general outcome of the SDGs scores for the elected and the total group of housing associations. The highest scores are found for Goal 1 (No poverty), Goal 2 (zero hunger) and Goal 4 (Quality Education).

The lowest scores occurred for Goal 15 (Life on land) and Goal 10 (Reduced inequalities). It indicates that housing associations still have a major challenge to improve their contribution to these goals, although more detailed measurement may shed a different light on the performance on these Goals.

Comparison over the years 2019 and 2021 for the elected group, as shown in table 7.1, makes clear that the performance of several goals improved substantially (Goals 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 16), but others showed a small fallback (Goals 11, 13 and 16). Goal 3 stayed the same.

In general, table 7.2 shows that the housing associations improved their performance between 2019 and 2021 for 8 of the 13 goals measured.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/banking-and-finance/sustainable-finance_en

¹⁴ Paenen, S., Dagevos, J., Verhoeven, L., Bijster, F., & Kroeze, J. (2021). BNG Bank Sustainability Bond for Dutch Social Housing Associations. Framework report 2021. Tilburg, Het PON & Telos, Tilburg University.

Table 7.1 SDG scores for elected (n=90) and all (n=288) housing associations 2019-2021

SDG measured	Total 2019	Elected 2019	Total 2021	Elected 2021	Total: Difference 2019-2021	Elected: Difference 2019-2021
1. No Poverty	57.3	58.2	58.0	58.8	0.7	0.5
2. Zero Hunger	58.6	58.1	58.6	58.4	0.0	0.3
3. Good Health and Well-being	52.6	52.0	52.4	52.0	-0.2	0.0
4. Quality Education	53.7	52.9	54.1	55.4	0.4	2.5
5. Gender Equality						
6. Clean Water and Sanitation						
7. Affordable and Clean Energy	42.3	41.8	52.2	52.5	9.8	10.7
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	49.5	49.1	53.4	53.8	3.9	4.7
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	48.8	48.3	48.0	49.4	-0.8	1.1
10. Reduced Inequalities	42.2	41.8	43.4	42.2	1.2	0.3
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	50.1	50.4	48.9	49.9	-1.2	-0.5
12. Responsible Consumption and Production	49.9	50.5	50.8	54.3	0.9	3.7
13. Climate Action	53.0	54.4	53.2	53.8	0.2	-0.6
14. Life below Water						
15. Life on Land	46.7	48.4	46.7	46.9	0.0	-1.5
16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	51.2	51.2	52.1	51.3	0.9	0.1
17. Partnerships for the Goals						

As shown in table 7.1, 4 of the 17 SDGs could not be measured because of lack of data, or because they are not relevant for housing associations. These are nr. 5 (Gender equality), nr. 6 (Clean water and sanitation), nr. 14 (Life below water) and nr.17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Housing associations have no direct impact on marine life (nr. 14) and partnerships for the Goals (nr.17). So the 13 SDGs that are covered seem to be quite representative for the purpose of monitoring SDGs impact for housing associations and its progress in time.

7.2 Differences between the elected and the total group of housing associations on the SDGs

The performance of the group of elected housing associations deviates for some goals from the total group of housing associations. The elected associations still outperforms the total group in 9 out of the 13 measured goals, but the differences become smaller. For Goal 2 (Zero hunger), Goal 3 (Good health and Well-being), Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and Goal 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), the total group performed better than the elected group.

The total group showed a bigger improvement over the reported period on Goals 1 (No Poverty), Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities), Goal 13 (Climate Action), Goal 14 (Life on Land), and Goal 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).

More information about the method of analyses on the SDGs can be found in the 2021 framework report for social housing associations.¹⁵

¹⁵ Paenen, S., Dagevos, J., Verhoeven, L., Bijster, F., & Kroeze, J. (2021). BNG Bank Sustainability Bond for Dutch Social Housing Associations. Framework report 2021. Tilburg, Het PON & Telos, Tilburg University.

Annex A Description of indicators used for this framework

Adjustments in indicator set

Adjustments in the dataset and framework can occur on a yearly basis. Changes in data availability, new scientific insights and changing policies are examples of reasons to reconsider or adjust the framework. Because the datasets should be comparable over the different reporting years, adjustments are reconstructed for the previous years.

Within the dataset used for this report, three different kinds of changes were implemented. Some indicators have been added, some have been deleted from the analysis and some have been changed in definition. An overview of the adjustments is described in the next paragraphs.

Added indicators

- Access to bus, metro, tram; New data available. Added to Infrastructure and Accessibility
- Total fine household waste; Added to Resources and waste. Replaces the glass, organic, paper and plastic waste indicators, which were difficult to interpret.
- Total bulky household waste; Added to Resources and waste. Replaces the glass, organic, paper and plastic waste indicators, which were difficult to interpret.
- Separated fine household waste; Added to Resources and waste. Replaces the glass, organic, paper and plastic waste indicators, which were difficult to interpret.
- Separated bulky household waste; Added to Resources and waste. Replaces the glass, organic, paper and plastic waste indicators, which were difficult to interpret.

Deleted indicators

- Earthquakes; New insight. Only applies to certain housing associations in parts of the Netherlands. Also not an indicator that relates well to housing associations.
- Glass waste; New insight. A high number of glass waste was assessed to be positive, since it's recyclable material. For that reason high numbers of waste were rewarded, which is not logical. Therefore new waste indicators have been added.
- Organic waste; New insight. A high number of organic waste was assessed to be positive, since it's recyclable material. For that reason high numbers of waste were rewarded, which is not logical. Therefore new waste indicators have been added.
- Paper and cardboard waste; New insight. A high number of paper and cardboard waste
 was assessed to be positive, since it's recyclable material. For that reason high numbers
 of waste were rewarded, which is not logical. Therefore new waste indicators have been
 added.
- Plastic waste; New insight. A high number of plastic waste was assessed to be positive, since it's recyclable material. For that reason high numbers of waste were rewarded, which is not logical. Therefore new waste indicators have been added.

Changed indicators

- Property Crimes; The data that was used before was no longer available. Current
 available data is the number of crimes that is registered by the police, consisting of
 theft/break-in at a house, theft from a motor vehicle or other vehicle, motor vehicle or
 bicycle theft, theft (waters), pickpocketing, theft/break-in at businesses, shoplifting and
 other property crimes, per 1000 inhabitants. Neighborhoods with less than 100
 inhabitants were removed due to unreliability.
- Vandalism; The data that was used before was no longer available. Current available
 data is the number of crimes that is registered by the police, consisting of destruction or
 property damage per 1000 inhabitants. Neighborhoods with less than 100 inhabitants
 were removed due to unreliability.
- Violent and sexual offences; The data that was used before was no longer available.
 Current available data is the number of crimes registered by the police, consisting of sex crime, public violence to a person, threat, assault or street robbery per 1000 inhabitants.
 Neighborhoods with less than 100 inhabitants were removed due to unreliability.
- Active labor force; The data that was used before was no longer available. Therefore, the indicator was changed into the number of people that are active in the labor force in the population (people with the age of 15-75).
- Medicine use; Instead of taking the average medicine use per inhabitant, the average per drug user was calculated.

An overview of all the capitals, stocks and indicators can be found in the next table.

Indicators used in the External sustainability performance

Capital	Stock	Indicator	calculation	Unit	aggregation
Ecology	Air	Particular matter emissions	Total particulate matter emissions in kg from consumers, traffic/transport and services per inhabitant	kg/inhabitant	District
Ecology	Air	NOx Emissions	Total nitrogen emissions in kg from consumers, traffic/transport and services per inhabitant	kg/inhabitant	District
Ecology	Air	CO2 Emissions	Total CO2 emissions in kg from consumers, traffic/transport and services per inhabitant	kg/inhabitant	District
Ecology	Air	Concentration Particular Matter	The average yearly concentration of particulate matter in the air in $\mu g/m3$	μg/m3	District
Ecology	Air	Concentration NOx	The average yearly concentration of nitrogen in the air in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}3$	μg/m3	District
Ecology	Annoyance and Emergencies	Light Intensity	Yearly emission of artificial light	nanoWatts/cm2/sr	Neighborhood
Ecology	Annoyance and Emergencies	Urban heat islands	Yearly average temperature difference that occurs due to urban heat island effects	degrees celcius	Neighborhood
Ecology	Annoyance and Emergencies	Floods	Percentage of probable victims in case of a flood with a medium chance	% of inhabitants	Municipality
Ecology	Annoyance and Emergencies	Noise Intensity	Average background noise intensity	% land area with > 55 decibel	Neighborhood
Ecology	Annoyance and Emergencies	Industrial risk	Average distance to a location with an industrial risk	meter	Neighborhood
Ecology	Annoyance and Emergencies	Noise disturbance neighbors	Percentage of residents experiencing excessive noise disturbance from neighbors	%	Neighborhood
Ecology	Energy	Solar Energy	Average installed capacity of solar (PV) panels per address (kW peak)	Installed capacity/dwelling	Neighborhood
Ecology	Energy	Gas Consumption Rental Houses	Average Gas Consumption of Rental Houses	m3	Neighborhood
Ecology	Energy	Electricity Consumption Rental Houses	Average electricity consumption of rental houses	kWh/dwelling	Neighborhood
Ecology	Nature and Landscape	Biodiversity	The total number of observed species in the area in a 10 year period	species/km2	District
Ecology	Nature and Landscape	Distance to Recreational Water	The average distance of inhabitants to any form of recreational water	km	Municipality
Ecology	Nature and Landscape	Distance to green space	The average distance of inhabitants to all forms of public green (e.g. (recreational) parks and public gardens)	km	Neighborhood
Ecology	Nature and Landscape	Natural appearance	Perceived green spaces in urban environments	score	Neighborhood
Economic	Compatitiveness	Rate higher educated people	The total share of highly educated people	%	Neighborhood
Economic	Compatitiveness	Gross Regional Product per Capita	The total regional production divided by the number of inhabitants resulting in a regional version of gross domestic product (GDP)	Euro	Municipality
Economic	Compatitiveness	Vacant Retail Space	The share vacant retail space	%	Municipality
Economic	Infrastructure and Accessability	Access to bus, metro or train	Average distance per inhabitant to a bus stop, metrostation or tram station	meter	Neighborhood
Economic	Infrastructure and Accessability	Access to Train Station	Average distance per inhabitant to the closest train station with a connection to the domestic railway network.	km	Neighborhood
Economic	Infrastructure and Accessability	Access to Main Roads	Average distance per inhabitant to the closest main road access point.	km	Neighborhood
Economic	Labor	Active Labor force	The share of people in the population (15-75 years old) that are active in the labor force	%	Neighborhood
Economic	Labor	Unemployment rate	percentage of unemployed people in the potential labor force	%	Municipality

Capital	Stock	Indicator	calculation	Unit	aggregation
Socio- cultural	Arts and Culture	Performing Arts & Cinema's	Average distance per inhabitant to for instance a theater or cinema.	km	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Arts and Culture	Distance to museums	Average distance per inhabitant to a museum.	km	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Economic Participation	Social Welfare Benefits	The share of the potential labor force that receives social assistance in the form of social welfare benefits.	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Economic Participation	Poor Households	The share of households with a household income below 101% of the social minimum	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Economic Participation	Financial reserves households	The share of households in possession of financial assets of 5,000 Euro or more (excluding real estate dept.)	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Social Participation	Turnout Municipal Elections	The turnout in the last municipal elections (2018)	%	Municipality
Socio- cultural	Social Participation	Volunteer work	The share of people that was enrolled in any form of volunteering in the past 12 months	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Social Participation	Informal Caregiving	The share of people that was enrolled in any form of informal care giving in the past 12 months	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Education	Early leavers education	The share of people that leaves the education circuit without a diploma	%	Municipality
Socio- cultural	Education	Education Level	The total share of lower educated people	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Education	Distance to Secondary Education	Average distance per inhabitant to the closest school for secondary education	km	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Education	Distance to Elementary School	Average distance per inhabitant to the closest elementary school.	km	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Health	Risky Behavior	The share of the inhabitants that show risky behavior (heavy smokers or drinkers)	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Health	Perceived health	The share of inhabitants that assesses their own health as 'good' or 'very good'	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Health	Life expectancy at Birth	Life expectancy at birth	Year	Municipality
Socio- cultural	Health	Insufficient Exercise	Share of the inhabitants that does not meet the requirements of sufficient physical activity	%	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Health	Distance to General Practitioner	Average distance per inhabitant to a general practitioner.	km	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Health	Mental health care costs	Average mental health care costs per inhabitant	Euro	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Health	Medicine use	Average number of different medicines in use per drug user	Number	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Residential Environment	Satisfaction with Living Environment	The share of inhabitants that is satisfied with the living environment	%	Municipality
Socio- cultural	Residential Environment	Distance to Daily Goods and Services	Average distance per inhabitant to shops who provide daily goods and services.	km	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Residential Environment	Distance to accommodation or food facility	Average distance per inhabitant to catering facilities like restaurants or bars.	km	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Residential Environment	Distance to recreational facilities	Average distance per household to recreational facilities	km	Neighborhood

Indicators used in the Internal sustainability performance

Capital	Stock	Indicator	calculation	Unit	aggregation
Ecology	Energy	Energy improvements	Total costs of residential improvements per rental unit (energy measures and accessibility for elderly people)	€/rental unit	Housing association
Ecology	Energy	Energy label index	This indicator represents the % of housing units of an association with a certain energy label. Based on scores attributed to the labels (AAA=0.505, AA=0.705, A=1.005, B=1.305, C=1.605, D=1.955, E=2.255, F=2.555, G=2.7.) The weighted average score of all housing units of the association is calculated.	index	Housing association
Ecology	Energy	CO2 emission of energy usage	Average co2 emission of the energy used for heating the dwellings. (gas-consumption and external heat supply)	kg/m2/year	Housing association
Ecology	Resources and Waste	Percentage of separated fine household waste	Percentage of separated fine household waste	%	Municipality
Ecology	Resources and Waste	Total fine household waste	Total amount of fine household waste produced in kg per inhabitant	kg/inhabitant	Municipality
Ecology	Resources and Waste	Percentage of separated bulky household waste	Percentage of separated bulky household waste	%	Municipality
Ecology	Resources and Waste	Total bulky household waste	Total amount of bulky household waste produced in kg per inhabitant	kg/inhabitant	Municipality
Ecology	Resources and Waste	Total household waste	Total amount of household waste produced in kg per inhabitant	kg/inhabitant	Municipality
Economic	Corporational valuation	Loan to value	The ratio of the long term debts and the standardized association exploitation value.	€	Housing association
Economic	Corporational valuation	Standardized corporation value per rental unit	standardized association exploitation value per rental unit	€	Housing association
Economic	Corporational valuation	Standardized corporation value	standardized association exploitation value	€/rental unit	Housing association
Economic	Corporational valuation	Average amount of points in housing valuation system	Condition-score based on the NEN 2767 norms for housing	score	Housing association
Economic	Future Constancy	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Total amount of (semi-)public charging stations for electronic vehicles	charging stations/10,000 inhabitants	District
Economic	Future Constancy	Remaining lifespan of property	The remaining lifespan of property is a standardized measure under the auspices of the CFV (Dutch: Centraal Fonds Volkshuisvesting) representing with a margin of 3 years the average remaining lifespan of the property of an association	Year	Housing association
Economic	Future Constancy	New housing units realized	Number of newly constructed housing units to be rented as percentage of the total stock exploited in the reporting year. Newly constructed units destined for direct sale or for rental by third parties are excluded from this figure	%	Housing association
Economic	Future Constancy	Solvency ratio	measures the resistivity of the housing association in relation to the total capital.	%	Housing association
Economic	Future Constancy	Interest coverage ratio	Interest coverage ratio is based on net cash flow, national government contributions, corporate income tax, levies special project support and sanitation, divided by payed interest minus interest collected	ratio	Housing association
Economic	Future Constancy	New housing units prognosis	Expected revenues from new housing units realized over 2017-2021 as a percentage of the current revenues from rent	%	Housing association
Economic	Loss of revenue	Loss of rental income due to vacancy	This indicator relates to vacancy as a result of the execution of projects	%	Housing association

Capital	Stock	Indicator	calculation	Unit	aggregation
Economic	Loss of revenue	Rent arrears	The percentage of the annual rent that is missed by outstanding rental arrears	%	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Physical and economic accessability	Total allocations within income limits	Two-yearly average of the percentage of allocations within the income limits of the Wht	%	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Physical and economic accessability	Share of affordable dwellings	The share of affordable and low cost dwellings suitable to provide housing to low income households within the regional market	%	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Physical and economic accessability	Conformity of dwellings and target group	Match between the housing stock of a corporation with regard to the target group in the area of the possession of the housing association	%	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Living quality	Rental price in percentage of the assessed value	Rental price in percentage of the assessed value	%	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Living quality	Expenses on quality of life	Expenses on quality of the living environment (social and physical activities) per rental unit	€/rental unit	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Living quality	Rent price as a percentage of the maximum permitted rent	Average rental price of the DEAB-dwellings divided by the number of points in the housing condition assessment (NEN 2767)	%	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Safety and Security	Road Safety	The number traffic incidents per kilometer road	Traffic accidents/km road	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Safety and Security	Violent and sexual offences	The yearly number of violent crimes or sexual assaults registered by the police per 1,000 inhabitants for neighborhoods with 100 or more inhabitants.	Crimes/1000 inhabitants	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Safety and Security	Vandalism	The yearly number of vandalism crimes registered by the police per 1,000 inhabitants for neighborhoods with 100 or more inhabitants.	Crimes/1000 inhabitants	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Safety and Security	Property Crimes	The yearly number of property related crimes registered by the police per 1,000 inhabitants for neighborhoods with 100 or more inhabitants.	Crimes/1000 inhabitants	Neighborhood
Socio- cultural	Residential satisfaction	Rating of tenants with repair request	Tenants' rating of social housing bond (1-10), after a repair request	scale (1-10)	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Residential satisfaction	Tenants' rating of social housing bond	Tenants' rating of social housing bond (1-10)	scale (1-10)	Housing association
Socio- cultural	Residential satisfaction	Assessment of dwelling quality	Index between the assessed dwelling quality and the reference value of the Dutch national average	index	Housing association

Annex B Sustainability progress of elected housing associations

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
41188040	Woningstichting Leusden	55.8	61.3	5.5
14021204	Woningstichting Voerendaal	54.8	59.8	4.9
27070397	Wbv. St. Willibrordus	49.5	53.7	4.3
22015083	Woningbouwvereniging Arnemuiden	52.9	57.0	4.1
20067125	Stichting WonenBreburg	49.6	53.7	4.1
18014093	Stichting TBV	50.4	54.4	3.9
06032887	Woningstichting Tubbergen	54.1	58.0	3.9
17024197	Woningstichting Woningbelang	52.4	56.2	3.8
27212980	Stichting Vidomes	47.7	51.4	3.7
29012831	Groen Wonen Vlist	53.5	56.6	3.2
30002710	Stichting Bo-Ex '91	52.9	56.1	3.2
06032843	Stichting Wonen Delden	56.8	59.8	3.0
17058500	Stichting Woonbedrijf SWS.Hhvl	50.0	53.0	2.9
09002855	de Woningstichting	54.8	57.6	2.9
27220173	Stichting DUWO	49.3	52.0	2.7
17024184	Woonstichting thuis	51.7	54.4	2.7
30039075	Woningbouwvereniging Utrecht	50.1	52.6	2.6
30136131	Stichting Mitros	51.3	53.9	2.5
16024880	Stichting Area	51.9	54.4	2.5
09055271	Stichting Woonstede	51.3	53.8	2.5
16049902	Stichting PeelrandWonen	53.7	56.1	2.4
30039900	Stichting GroenWest	51.5	53.9	2.3
10022513	Woonstichting Gendt	55.1	57.4	2.3
11013536	Woningstichting Maasdriel	52.3	54.5	2.2
17024195	Woningstichting Helpt Elkander	54.2	56.4	2.2
04031659	Stichting Eelder Woningbouw	55.2	57.3	2.1
05047324	Woonstichting VechtHorst	57.1	59.2	2.1
23006058	Stichting Trivire	46.8	49.0	2.1
36005091	Stichting Woningbeheer De Vooruitgang	55.0	57.1	2.1
10017157	Stichting Talis	52.2	54.3	2.1
10039364	Woonstichting Valburg	52.3	54.4	2.1
02040386	Stichting Wold & Waard	52.3	54.4	2.1
01031614	Stichting Woningbouw Achtkarspelen	47.5	49.5	2.0
14614646	Stichting Krijtland Wonen	50.1	52.1	2.0
33012701	Woningstichting Rochdale	48.1	50.1	2.0
38009327	Rentree	52.5	54.5	2.0

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
32032703	Stichting Woningcorporaties Het Gooi en Omstreken	53.5	55.4	1.9
05003860	Stichting deltaWonen	52.2	54.1	1.9
30038910	J.W. van Dijk	55.1	57.0	1.9
06032802	Stichting Viverion	54.9	56.8	1.8
41032244	Stichting Mijande Wonen	52.4	54.1	1.7
30040154	Woningbouwstichting Cothen	55.2	56.9	1.6
10016920	Bouwvereniging Huis en Hof Nijmegen	51.5	53.0	1.6
16024825	Woonstichting JOOST	50.5	52.1	1.6
38023122	Woonstichting De Marken	53.7	55.2	1.5
17024192	Woningbouwvereniging Bergopwaarts	52.2	53.7	1.5
08017332	Woningstichting De Goede Woning	50.1	51.5	1.4
10016923	Stichting Waardwonen	58.1	59.5	1.4
09086671	Woningstichting Barneveld	52.4	53.7	1.4
09056706	Stichting Woonservice IJsselland	49.7	51.0	1.3
16046495	Woonstichting Charlotte van Beuningen	56.9	58.2	1.3
06033011	Stichting Reggewoon	55.0	56.3	1.3
29013498	Woningbouwvereniging Reeuwijk	52.8	54.1	1.3
28023118	Stichting Rijnhart Wonen	55.6	56.9	1.3
01031931	Lyaemer Wonen	51.8	52.8	1.0
27212813	Stichting Wonen Midden-Delfland	58.0	59.0	1.0
18114807	Stichting Woonlinie	53.5	54.5	1.0
30039668	Patrimonium woonservice	51.9	52.8	1.0
06032990	Christelijke Woningstichting De Goede Woning	56.5	57.5	0.9
28036171	Woningstichting Sint Antonius van Padua	55.5	56.4	0.9
17024194	Stichting Goed Wonen Gemert	53.6	54.4	0.8
41042105	Woningstichting Nijkerk	58.7	59.6	0.8
10038227	Woningstichting Heteren	49.9	50.6	0.7
28042168	Stichting Dunavie	55.4	55.9	0.5
08012356	Stichting Uwoon	54.8	55.2	0.4
16024073	Woonmeij	53.3	53.7	0.4
30038949	Woningbouwvereniging Maarn	53.4	53.8	0.4
09070389	Stichting Idealis	59.1	59.4	0.3
30038986	Veenendaalse Woningstichting	54.6	55.0	0.3
38013096	Stichting Woonbedrijf leder1	51.6	51.8	0.3
08025155	Stichting IJsseldal Wonen	55.7	55.9	0.2
37030590	Woonstichting Langedijk	56.9	57.1	0.2
31015064	Stichting Eemland Wonen	51.1	51.3	0.2
27212730	Stichting Rondom Wonen	54.1	54.2	0.1

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
38013279	Woningstichting SallandWonen	56.3	56.4	0.1
01032035	Stichting Wonen Noordwest Friesland	50.5	50.6	0.1
32023314	Woningstichting Naarden	53.8	53.6	-0.2
41041780	Stichting ProWonen	54.1	53.9	-0.3
01031631	Stichting v/h de Bouwvereniging	52.8	52.5	-0.3
17060165	Woningstichting de Zaligheden	54.5	53.9	-0.7
27101650	Rijswijk Wonen	47.8	47.1	-0.7
30039004	Provides	52.9	51.9	-1.0
30086686	Heuvelrug Wonen	56.1	55.0	-1.1
23028047	Stichting Lek en Waard Wonen	51.1	50.0	-1.1
39049354	Chr. Woonstichting Patrimonium	58.3	57.0	-1.3
23036284	HW Wonen	52.4	50.9	-1.5
12012267	Stichting Destion	54.0	52.4	-1.7
08013464	Woningstichting Putten	60.2	58.4	-1.8
05024541	Stichting Beter Wonen	58.6	56.3	-2.3
16045467	Stichting Wonen Vierlingsbeek	55.0	52.2	-2.8

Annex C Sustainability changes over 2019-2021 of all 288 housing associations

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
06032903	Almelose Woningstichting Beter Wonen	47.7	45.3	-2.5
09051070	Baston Wonen Stichting	48.7	49.1	0.4
10016920	Bouwvereniging Huis en Hof Nijmegen	51.5	53.0	1.6
24107608	Bouwvereniging Onze Woning	45.5	46.4	0.9
34069796	Brederode Wonen	51.8	54.9	3.0
18111768	Casade	51.1	52.0	1.0
39049354	Chr. Woonstichting Patrimonium	58.3	57.0	-1.3
06032990	Christelijke Woningstichting De Goede Woning	56.5	57.5	0.9
02028302	Christelijke Woningstichting Patrimonium	51.2	54.4	3.2
02028562	Christelijke Woongroep Marenland	43.8	43.5	-0.3
30070521	De Woningraat	48.8	49.9	1.1
09002855	de Woningstichting	54.8	57.6	2.9
08025175	De Woonmensen / SJA	49.9	49.3	-0.7
29012831	Groen Wonen Vlist	53.5	56.6	3.2
41023459	Harmonisch Wonen	45.6	49.8	4.2
30086686	Heuvelrug Wonen	56.1	55.0	-1.1
23036284	HW Wonen	52.4	50.9	-1.5
30038910	J.W. van Dijk	55.1	57.0	1.9
20024605	Laurentius	47.3	49.8	2.5
01031931	Lyaemer Wonen	51.8	52.8	1.0
39024407	Mercatus	51.2	53.9	2.6
08025640	Ons Huis Woningstichting	52.5	51.2	-1.3
23031811	Oost West Wonen	51.7	52.7	0.9
10016860	oosterpoort wonen	53.4	54.6	1.2
30039668	Patrimonium woonservice	51.9	52.8	1.0
34061728	Pré Wonen	49.1	50.7	1.6
30039004	Provides	52.9	51.9	-1.0
30039108	R.K. Woningbouwvereniging Zeist	51.8	54.0	2.2
06032993	R.K. Woningstichting Ons Huis	48.8	49.8	1.1
38009327	Rentree	52.5	54.5	2.0
41134627	Ressort Wonen	48.6	49.8	1.1
27101650	Rijswijk Wonen	47.8	47.1	-0.7
09055542	Sité Woondiensten	50.1	51.1	1.0
05042873	St Openbaar Belang	51.4	51.0	-0.5
27212938	Stichting 3B Wonen	52.6	54.5	1.9
02319720	Stichting Acantus	43.6	43.9	0.3

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
01031591	Stichting Accolade	50.1	50.4	0.3
04017657	Stichting Actium	47.6	48.0	0.3
20024511	Stichting Alwel	49.0	51.7	2.7
12012288	Stichting Antares Woonservice	47.3	49.1	1.8
27212889	Stichting Arcade mensen en wonen	47.1	48.9	1.8
16024880	Stichting Area	51.9	54.4	2.5
05024541	Stichting Beter Wonen	58.6	56.3	-2.3
22025529	Stichting Beveland Wonen	48.9	50.9	2.0
30002710	Stichting Bo-Ex '91	52.9	56.1	3.2
16024144	Stichting BrabantWonen	49.4	50.2	0.8
21011288	Stichting Clavis	44.8	45.8	1.0
39048769	Stichting de Alliantie	49.6	51.4	1.8
27090567	Stichting De Goede Woning	48.6	50.2	1.5
02028153	Stichting De Huismeesters	49.5	52.1	2.6
24177789	Stichting de Leeuw van Putten	43.0	44.9	2.0
36004130	Stichting De Woonschakel Westfriesland	52.9	54.7	1.8
05003860	Stichting deltaWonen	52.2	54.1	1.9
12012267	Stichting Destion	54.0	52.4	-1.7
04017296	Stichting Domesta	47.1	48.0	0.9
32023773	Stichting Dudok Wonen	52.4	52.0	-0.4
28042168	Stichting Dunavie	55.4	55.9	0.5
27220173	Stichting DUWO	49.3	52.0	2.7
04031659	Stichting Eelder Woningbouw	55.2	57.3	2.1
31015064	Stichting Eemland Wonen	51.1	51.3	0.2
34009775	Stichting Elan Wonen	50.8	51.0	0.2
01031575	Stichting Elkien	47.8	49.1	1.3
23027876	Stichting Fien Wonen	52.5	53.5	1.0
17024194	Stichting Goed Wonen Gemert	53.6	54.4	0.8
30039900	Stichting GroenWest	51.5	53.9	2.3
30038801	Stichting Habion	46.4	46.5	0.1
24108317	Stichting Havensteder	43.8	46.8	3.0
41012114	Stichting Huisvesting Vredewold	51.9	52.6	0.8
09070389	Stichting Idealis	59.1	59.4	0.3
08025155	Stichting IJsseldal Wonen	55.7	55.9	0.2
36003604	Stichting Intermaris	46.8	49.1	2.3
06062073	Stichting Jongeren Huisvesting Twente	51.5	53.2	1.7
37030589	Stichting Kennemer Wonen	54.1	54.0	-0.1
40156630	Stichting KleurrijkWonen	48.5	48.6	0.0
14614646	Stichting Krijtland Wonen	50.1	52.1	2.0
41129724	Stichting Laurens Wonen	46.9	47.7	0.8
02028826	Stichting Lefier	44.8	46.2	1.4

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
23028047	Stichting Lek en Waard Wonen	51.1	50.0	-1.1
23036735	Stichting Lekstedewonen	47.6	49.0	1.3
22014935	Stichting l'escaut woonservice	46.7	49.1	2.4
24218464	Stichting Maasdelta Groep	44.6	44.3	-0.3
28032485	Stichting MeerWonen	52.6	54.5	1.9
41032244	Stichting Mijande Wonen	52.4	54.1	1.7
30136131	Stichting Mitros	51.3	53.9	2.5
31036365	Stichting Mooiland	48.2	49.6	1.4
29012913	Stichting Mozaïek Wonen	49.8	53.2	3.4
02028204	Stichting Nijestee	50.6	55.4	4.8
31014972	Stichting Omnia Wonen	53.2	54.0	0.8
39024884	Stichting Oost Flevoland Woondiensten	50.7	52.9	2.2
24185744	Stichting Ouderenhuisvesting Rotterdam	45.4	46.2	0.8
35010382	Stichting Parteon	45.0	45.5	0.6
16049902	Stichting PeelrandWonen	53.7	56.1	2.4
09043274	Stichting Plavei	48.3	49.2	1.0
23032248	Stichting Poort6	47.5	50.9	3.4
30038487	Stichting Portaal	49.9	52.5	2.6
41041780	Stichting ProWonen	54.1	53.9	-0.3
24107420	Stichting QuaWonen	52.0	54.1	2.0
06033011	Stichting Reggewoon	55.0	56.3	1.3
30141504	Stichting Rhenam Wonen	53.7	54.7	1.0
23036526	Stichting Rhiant	52.8	55.0	2.2
28023118	Stichting Rijnhart Wonen	55.6	56.9	1.3
27212730	Stichting Rondom Wonen	54.1	54.2	0.1
17024183	Stichting Sint Trudo	45.5	50.8	5.4
41055121	Stichting SSHN	52.5	56.8	4.3
33011078	Stichting Stadgenoot	50.4	53.4	3.1
20038082	Stichting Stadlander	46.8	47.4	0.6
27070802	Stichting Staedion	44.7	45.7	0.9
30092565	Stichting Studenten Huisvesting	50.3	53.2	2.9
23036310	Stichting Tablis Wonen	50.1	50.1	0.0
10017157	Stichting Talis	52.2	54.3	2.1
18014093	Stichting TBV	50.4	54.4	3.9
11011893	Stichting Thius	49.3	50.6	1.2
20024594	Stichting Thuisvester	48.3	50.0	1.7
01031632	Stichting Thús Wonen	49.7	50.8	1.1
23006058	Stichting Trivire	46.8	49.0	2.1
02036488	Stichting Uithuizer Woningbouw	49.2	49.3	0.1
08012356	Stichting Uwoon	54.8	55.2	0.4
01031631	Stichting v/h de Bouwvereniging	52.8	52.5	-0.3

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
34090425	Stichting Velison Wonen	47.1	47.7	0.7
29034021	Stichting Vestia	44.4	45.0	0.6
27212980	Stichting Vidomes	47.7	51.4	3.7
09031467	Stichting Vivare	47.6	48.9	1.3
06032802	Stichting Viverion	54.9	56.8	1.8
09063142	Stichting Volkshuisvesting Arnhem	46.3	47.5	1.1
10016923	Stichting Waardwonen	58.1	59.5	1.4
41133736	Stichting Waterweg Wonen	47.5	48.8	1.3
06056970	Stichting WBO Wonen	54.8	57.0	2.2
06032957	Stichting Welbions	52.3	52.7	0.4
14021286	Stichting Weller Wonen	46.6	49.9	3.3
05047339	Stichting Wetland Wonen Groep	54.5	57.1	2.6
17038530	Stichting woC om	47.5	50.0	2.5
02040386	Stichting Wold & Waard	52.3	54.4	2.1
06032843	Stichting Wonen Delden	56.8	59.8	3.0
27212813	Stichting Wonen Midden-Delfland	58.0	59.0	1.0
01032035	Stichting Wonen Noordwest Friesland	50.5	50.6	0.1
16045467	Stichting Wonen Vierlingsbeek	55.0	52.2	-2.8
27212687	Stichting Wonen Wateringen	53.5	54.0	0.5
14614645	Stichting Wonen Wittem	50.8	50.5	-0.3
13011993	Stichting Wonen Zuid	47.4	48.7	1.4
20067125	Stichting WonenBreburg	49.6	53.7	4.1
34099987	Stichting Woningbedrijf Velsen	47.4	48.4	1.0
36005091	Stichting Woningbeheer De Vooruitgang	55.0	57.1	2.1
01031614	Stichting Woningbouw Achtkarspelen	47.5	49.5	2.0
09056559	Stichting Woningcorporatie Plicht Getrouw	49.1	53.3	4.2
10016880	Stichting Woningcorporatie WoonGenoot	52.8	53.2	0.4
32032703	Stichting Woningcorporaties Het Gooi en Omstreken	53.5	55.4	1.9
09051283	Stichting Wonion	50.4	51.3	0.9
38013096	Stichting Woonbedrijf leder1	51.6	51.8	0.3
17058500	Stichting Woonbedrijf SWS.Hhvl	50.0	53.0	2.9
04031749	Stichting Woonborg	51.2	54.9	3.7
24108291	Stichting Woonbron	44.6	45.7	1.1
36001723	Stichting Wooncompagnie	50.0	52.2	2.2
24108743	Stichting Wooncompas	49.9	51.1	1.2
04024478	Stichting Woonconcept	51.9	51.1	-0.8
28073027	Stichting Woondiensten Aarwoude	50.1	53.2	3.2
36000577	Stichting Woondiensten Enkhuizen	51.1	52.7	1.6
28023102	Stichting Woonforte	50.6	51.5	0.9
01031925	Stichting WoonFriesland	47.2	48.3	1.1
13017362	Stichting Woongoed 2-Duizend	47.3	46.8	-0.5

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
22014999	Stichting Woongoed Middelburg	54.5	53.8	-0.7
21013149	Stichting Woongoed Zeeuws-Vlaanderen	46.6	49.9	3.3
30039138	Stichting Woongoed Zeist	49.9	49.5	-0.3
17007288	Stichting Wooninc.	46.1	48.8	2.7
27082731	Stichting WoonInvest	48.6	47.8	-0.8
23060266	Stichting Woonkracht10	48.2	49.6	1.3
18114807	Stichting Woonlinie	53.5	54.5	1.0
34057863	Stichting Woonopmaat	51.3	54.3	3.0
41022121	Stichting Woonpalet Zeewolde	52.9	53.1	0.2
17076031	Stichting Woonpartners	46.0	47.1	1.1
41134252	Stichting Woonplus Schiedam	44.2	46.1	1.9
14614656	Stichting Woonpunt	44.8	48.5	3.8
04034448	Stichting Woonservice Drenthe	49.3	50.6	1.2
09056706	Stichting Woonservice IJsselland	49.7	51.0	1.3
18115871	Stichting Woonservice Meander	51.0	50.5	-0.5
24041502	Stichting Woonstad Rotterdam	45.0	47.6	2.6
09055271	Stichting Woonstede	51.3	53.8	2.5
37030575	Stichting Woontij	49.4	51.0	1.6
18115545	Stichting Woonveste	52.9	53.7	0.8
37080102	Stichting Woonwaard Noord-Kennemerland	50.7	51.4	0.8
10017041	Stichting Woonwaarts	49.8	52.4	2.6
33107894	Stichting Woonzorg Nederland	45.0	46.6	1.6
35010466	Stichting WormerWonen	51.2	54.1	2.9
41212857	Stichting Ymere	49.6	51.3	1.8
35010383	Stichting Zaandams Volkshuisvesting	44.7	45.4	0.7
16024737	Stichting Zayaz	50.3	53.3	3.0
18030601	Tiwos, Tilburgse Woonstichting	49.7	51.6	1.8
30038986	Veenendaalse Woningstichting	54.6	55.0	0.3
41041816	Veluwonen	51.9	53.0	1.0
14031369	Vincio Wonen	46.6	48.8	2.2
27070711	Wassenaarsche Bouwstichting	51.6	50.4	-1.2
24108729	WBV Poortugaal	50.6	52.6	2.0
27070397	Wbv. St. Willibrordus	49.5	53.7	4.3
29012915	Woningbouwstichting "Samenwerking"	48.6	50.7	2.1
30040154	Woningbouwstichting Cothen	55.2	56.9	1.6
17024189	Woningbouwvereniging "Volksbelang"	46.2	46.4	0.2
22015083	Woningbouwvereniging Arnemuiden	52.9	57.0	4.1
17024192	Woningbouwvereniging Bergopwaarts	52.2	53.7	1.5
37030918	Woningbouwvereniging Beter Wonen	48.7	51.8	3.1
29012827	Woningbouwvereniging Beter Wonen Ammerstol	48.2	51.1	2.9
11020332	Woningbouwvereniging De Goede Woningen - Neerijnen	47.0	48.0	1.0

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
28028654	Woningbouwvereniging De Sleutels	52.7	54.2	1.5
28023105	Woningbouwvereniging Habeko Wonen	52.6	53.3	0.7
23037112	Woningbouwvereniging Heerjansdam	44.3	45.2	0.9
24108268	Woningbouwvereniging Hoek van Holland	46.3	49.9	3.7
30038949	Woningbouwvereniging Maarn	53.4	53.8	0.4
35017759	Woningbouwvereniging Oostzaanse Volkshuisvesting	51.0	53.2	2.2
29013498	Woningbouwvereniging Reeuwijk	52.8	54.1	1.3
40594387	Woningbouwvereniging Rosehaghe	49.5	52.9	3.4
30039075	Woningbouwvereniging Utrecht	50.1	52.6	2.6
30040187	Woningbouwvereniging Vecht en Omstreken	47.8	49.8	2.0
37030580	Woningstichting Anna Paulowna	50.9	52.3	1.4
09086671	Woningstichting Barneveld	52.4	53.7	1.4
14614618	Woningstichting Berg en Terblijt	50.3	53.4	3.1
40236239	Woningstichting Compaen	46.6	49.0	2.4
02033859	Woningstichting de Delthe	47.0	47.2	0.1
08017332	Woningstichting De Goede Woning	50.1	51.5	1.4
04034340	Woningstichting De Volmacht	49.7	51.5	1.8
41038970	Woningstichting de Woonplaats	46.9	50.9	4.0
17060165	Woningstichting de Zaligheden	54.5	53.9	-0.7
06033220	Woningstichting Domijn	44.7	47.2	2.5
13011864	Woningstichting Domus	48.2	50.0	1.8
33006516	Woningstichting Eigen Haard	51.7	52.5	0.8
39036239	Woningstichting GoedeStede	48.8	50.3	1.5
29012863	Woningstichting Gouderak	51.2	55.0	3.9
27070420	Woningstichting Haag Wonen	42.1	44.2	2.1
14021260	Woningstichting HEEMwonen	45.4	49.2	3.8
17024195	Woningstichting Helpt Elkander	54.2	56.4	2.2
36000581	Woningstichting Het Grootslag	53.5	53.6	0.1
10038227	Woningstichting Heteren	49.9	50.6	0.7
30039251	Woningstichting Kockengen	46.1	50.0	3.9
41188040	Woningstichting Leusden	55.8	61.3	5.5
11013536	Woningstichting Maasdriel	52.3	54.5	2.2
14614794	Woningstichting Maasvallei Maastricht	48.1	49.8	1.7
14615881	Woningstichting Meerssen	52.6	54.9	2.3
32023314	Woningstichting Naarden	53.8	53.6	-0.2
28065875	Woningstichting Nieuwkoop	49.1	51.8	2.8
41042105	Woningstichting Nijkerk	58.7	59.6	0.8
28027900	Woningstichting Ons Doel	50.6	52.7	2.1
08013464	Woningstichting Putten	60.2	58.4	-1.8
33012701	Woningstichting Rochdale	48.1	50.1	2.0
38013279	Woningstichting SallandWonen	56.3	56.4	0.1

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
24217811	Woningstichting Samenwerking Vlaardingen	44.5	47.2	2.7
14614733	Woningstichting Servatius	47.8	48.9	1.0
14021409	Woningstichting Simpelveld	45.8	48.9	3.1
28036171	Woningstichting Sint Antonius van Padua	55.5	56.4	0.9
06032776	Woningstichting Sint Joseph Almelo	46.7	46.4	-0.3
13011861	Woningstichting St. Joseph	50.4	54.4	4.0
05047482	Woningstichting SWZ	52.9	52.1	-0.7
06032887	Woningstichting Tubbergen	54.1	58.0	3.9
37030892	Woningstichting Van Alckmaer voor Wonen	49.3	52.6	3.3
05040996	Woningstichting Vechtdal Wonen	54.5	52.4	-2.1
14021204	Woningstichting Voerendaal	54.8	59.8	4.9
01031973	Woningstichting Weststellingwerf	49.7	50.1	0.3
02033956	Woningstichting Wierden en Borgen	45.4	47.8	2.4
20054748	Woningstichting Woensdrecht	49.5	51.7	2.1
17024197	Woningstichting Woningbelang	52.4	56.2	3.8
18113959	Woningstichting Woonvizier	50.0	50.1	0.1
12012275	Woningstichting Woonwenz	47.5	50.1	2.5
30039074	Woningstichting Wuta	44.1	44.9	0.8
13021011	Woningvereniging Nederweert	52.9	55.0	2.1
20050013	Woonkwartier	46.9	46.9	0.0
16024073	Woonmeij	53.3	53.7	0.4
29045958	Woonpartners Midden-Holland, stichting voor bouwen en beheren	50.0	50.9	0.8
39047475	Woonstichting Centrada	46.4	48.5	2.0
16046495	Woonstichting Charlotte van Beuningen	56.9	58.2	1.3
41134270	Woonstichting De Zes kernen	44.8	44.5	-0.3
10031122	Woonstichting De Kernen	52.3	53.5	1.2
38023122	Woonstichting De Marken	53.7	55.2	1.5
10022513	Woonstichting Gendt	55.1	57.4	2.3
02319567	Woonstichting Groninger Huis	43.9	45.8	1.9
21014394	Woonstichting Hulst	51.3	51.1	-0.2
16024825	Woonstichting JOOST	50.5	52.1	1.6
30040468	Woonstichting Jutphaas	51.1	53.1	2.0
18115616	Woonstichting Land van Altena	51.5	52.4	0.8
37030590	Woonstichting Langedijk	56.9	57.1	0.2
18028418	Woonstichting Leystromen	51.5	51.1	-0.4
41215563	Woonstichting Lieven De Key	50.9	52.6	1.8
24108167	Woonstichting Patrimonium Barendrecht	50.7	54.7	4.0
30039328	Woonstichting SSW	50.5	51.6	1.1
28023790	Woonstichting Stek	54.1	55.5	1.4
17024184	Woonstichting thuis	51.7	54.4	2.7

	Housing Association	Total sustainability score 2019	Total sustainability score 2021	Difference 2019-2021
08027485	Woonstichting Triada	51.3	50.8	-0.5
10039364	Woonstichting Valburg	52.3	54.4	2.1
05047324	Woonstichting VechtHorst	57.1	59.2	2.1
09044267	Woonstichting Vryleve	47.6	49.7	2.1
14021210	Woonstichting Zaam Wonen	50.9	53.5	2.6
22015097	Zeeuwland	51.2	52.8	1.6
14021205	ZOwonen	45.5	49.3	3.8

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About Het PON & Telos

Improving social decision-making

Het PON & Telos is a social knowledge organisation at the heart of society. We consider it our mission to improve social decision-making. We do this by linking scientific knowledge to practical knowledge. In this process every voice counts! We collect, investigate, analyse, and interpret opinions and facts using stimulating approaches and innovative methods. In doing so,we are always focused on sustainable development: the harmonious connection between social, environmental and economic objectives. In this way we contribute to the quality of society at large, now and in the future.

With a multidisciplinary and creative team of nearly 30 research consultants, we work mainly for local and regional authorities in the Netherlands, but also for corporate bodies, banks, care and welfare institutions, funds, and social organisations. We work closely with civic organisations and other knowledge institutions and are an official partner of Tilburg University. We use our knowledge and insights to advise initiators, policy-makers and managers. This enables them to make informed choices and give a positive impulse to the society of tomorrow.

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