

Emergency Housing SNGs | May 2022

Emergency Housing is short-term accommodation (usually in motels) for individuals who have an urgent need because they are unable to remain in their usual place of residence. It is funded through Special Needs Grants that clients apply for when they cannot access accommodation and we have explored all the other options available to them. Grants can cover between one and 21 nights of accommodation at a time.



Amount granted
May 2022

\$33.5M

\$1.4M more than last month

Monthly emergency housing special needs grants

11,499

912 fewer than last month

Current households in emergency housing as at 31 May

4,329

147 fewer than last month

Adults in emergency housing as at 31 May

4,896

153 fewer than last month

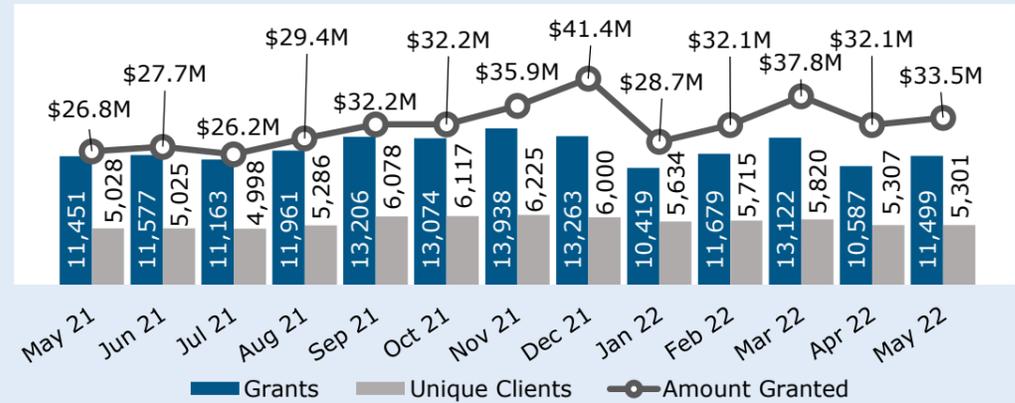
Children in emergency housing as at 31 May

4,401

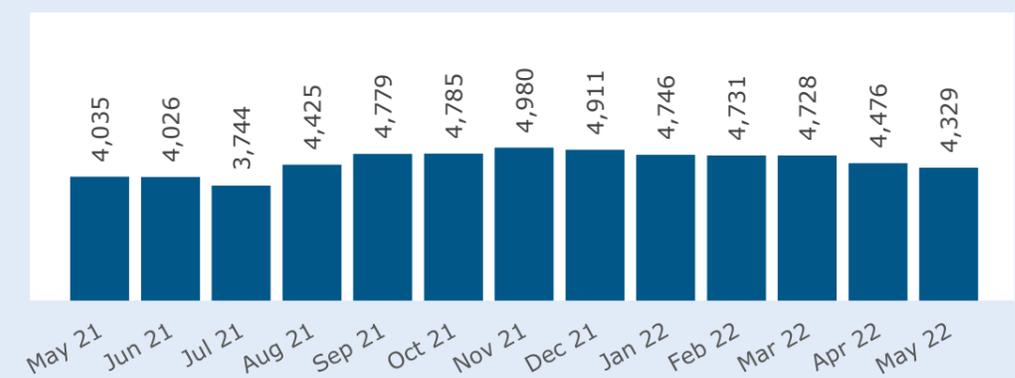
135 fewer than last month

Emergency Housing – Over the month and historic numbers

1 Grants/clients/amount granted over each month



2 Number of households in Emergency Housing – as at the last day of each month



Commentary

May 2022 saw a slight increase in both the number of Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants and the amount granted, rising by 912 (8.6%) and \$1.4 M (4.4%) respectively.

This increase follows lower grant levels last month, driven by fewer working days. The number of clients issued an EH SNG was similar to last month.

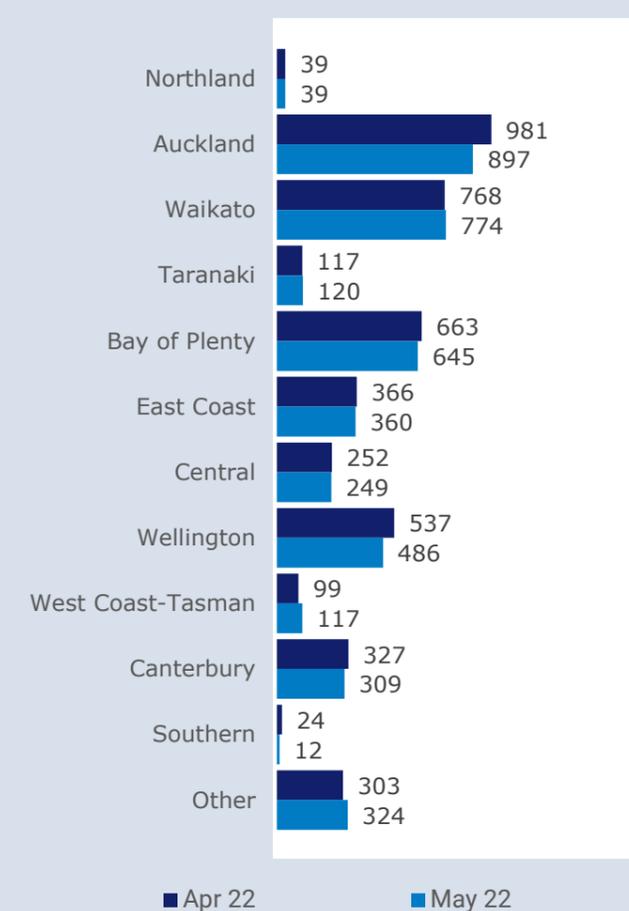
There were 4,329 households in in Emergency Housing at the end of May 2022, a decrease of 147 (3.3%). This reduction was largely driven by the Auckland and Wellington regions.

The proportion of clients with children has remained at approximately 51%, after increasing in February 2022.

During the month of May, the average duration of stay for a household was stable at 22.8 weeks.

Emergency Housing – At the end of the month

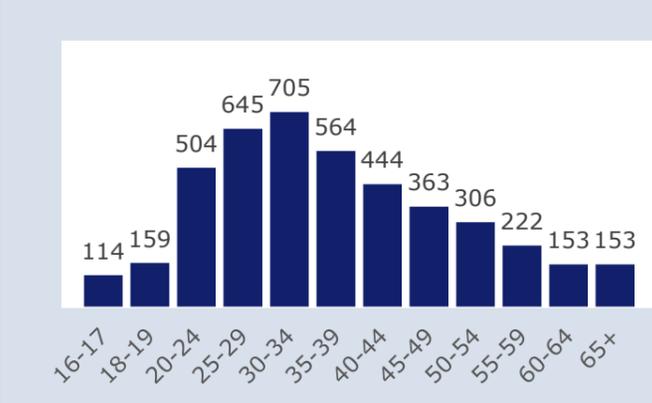
3 Households in Emergency Housing by MSD region – as at end of the month



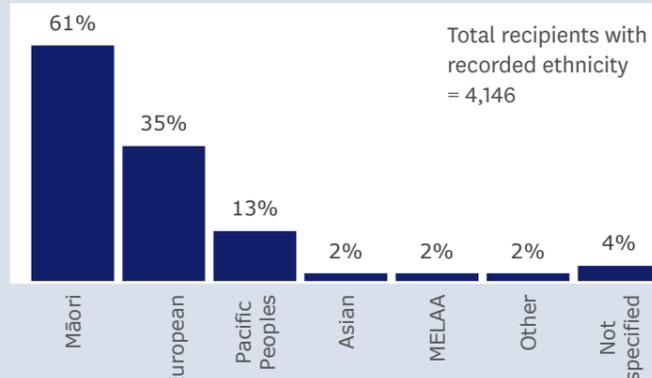
4 Households by duration in Emergency Housing – as at end of the month



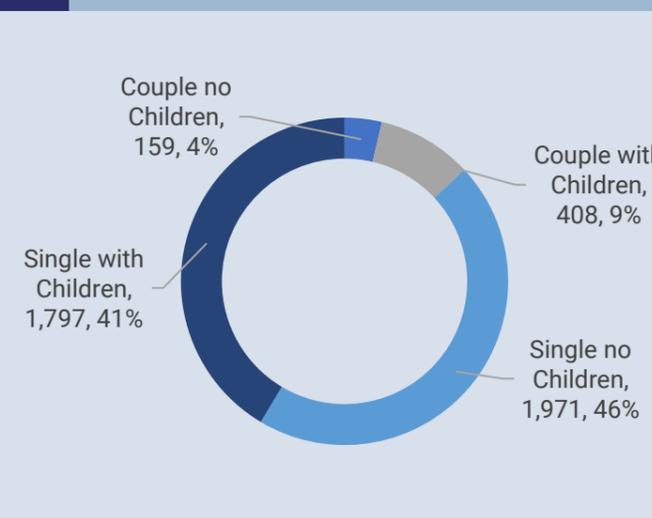
5 Age distribution of primary applicants in Emergency Housing – as at end of the month



6 Ethnicity* of primary applicant in Emergency Housing – as at end of the month



7 Household composition – as at end of the month



Note: Households living in Contracted Emergency Housing in Rotorua are not included in this reporting. The new model is being piloted in Rotorua. Reporting of the number of households in Contracted EH is currently unavailable.

Random rounding has been applied to these figures. Figures in tables may not add up to the total due to random rounding.

Public Housing Register as at 31 May

32,535

168 fewer than last month

Housing Register

27,036

198 fewer than last month

Transfer Register*

5,499

33 more than last month

New applications that entered the Register

1,701

78 fewer than last month

Housed in public housing

624

93 more than last month

*People who already live in public housing, but have applied and are eligible to transfer to another property are placed on the Transfer Register.

**Graph 9 – Info on the SAS criteria used to determine eligibility and priority can be found here: www.workandincome.govt.nz/map/social-housing/assessment-of-eligibility/index.html

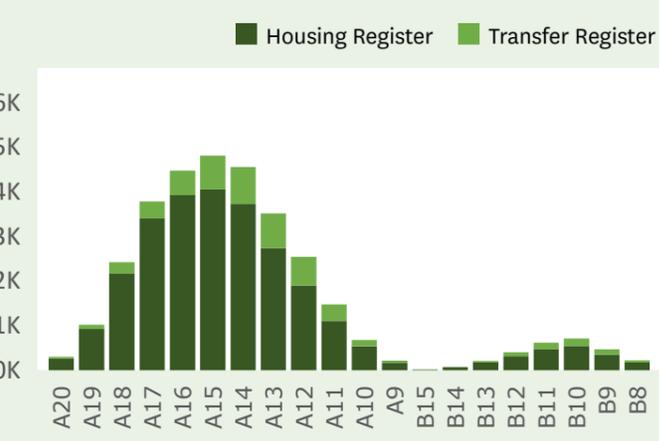
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Public housing – Register numbers

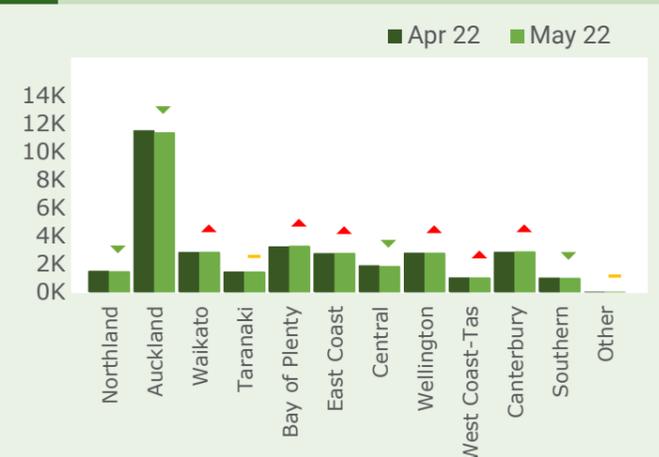
8 Applications live on the Public Housing Register – as at end of the month



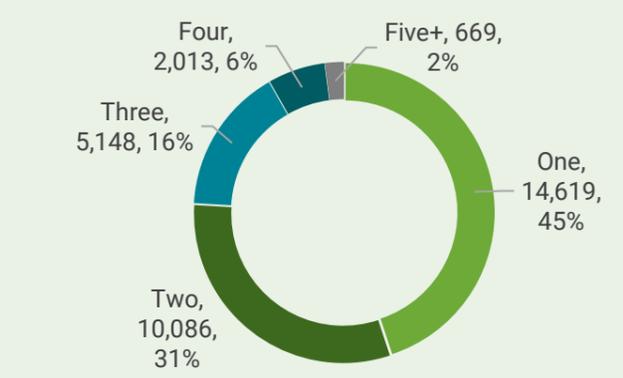
9 Applications by priority** – as at end of the month



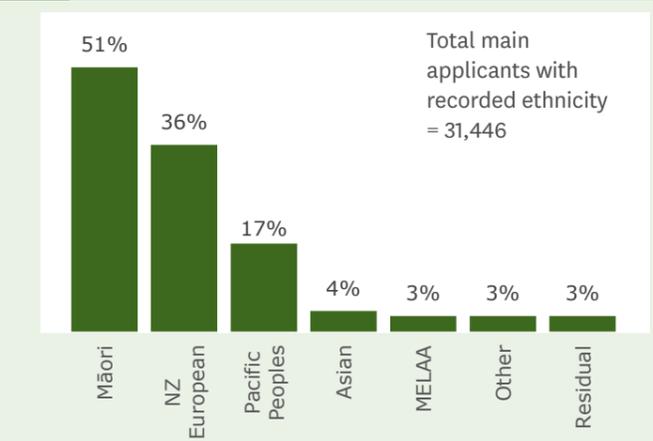
10 Register applications by MSD region – as at end of the month



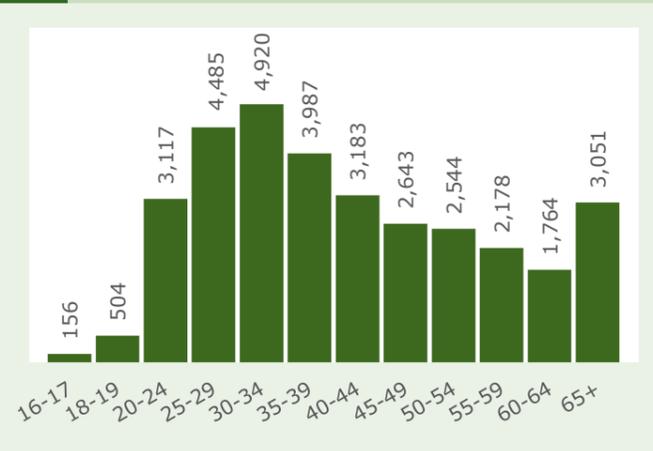
11 Percentage of applications by bedrooms required – as at end of the month



12 Percentage of main applicants, by ethnicity – as at end of the month

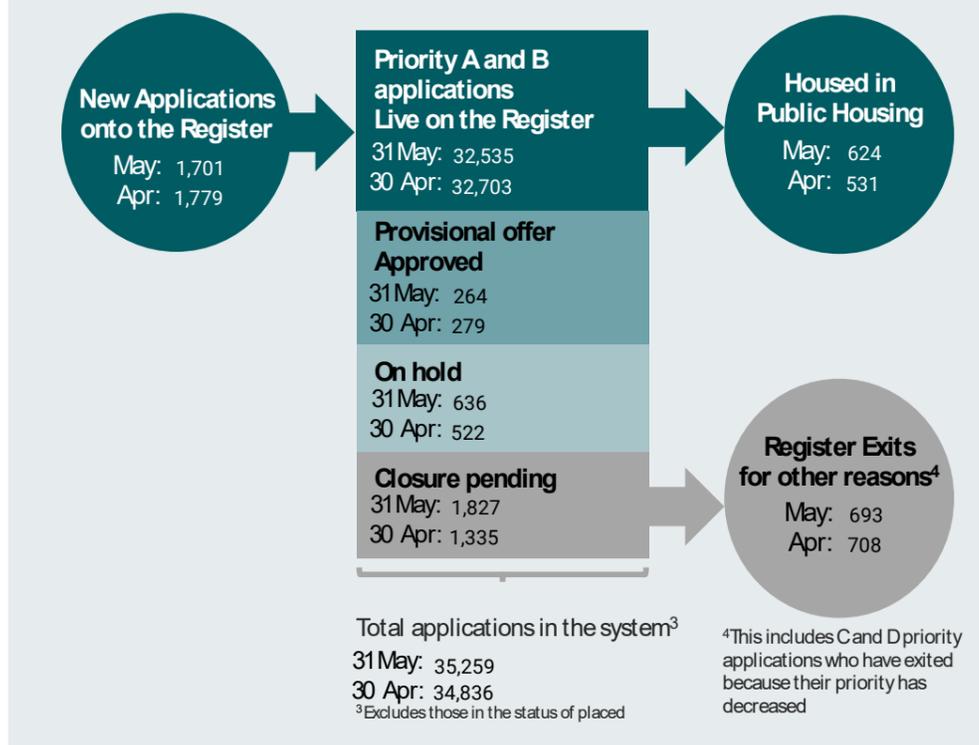


13 Age of main applicant – as at end of the month



Public housing – Register flow

14 Register flow data – as at end of the month



Commentary

The number of live applications on the Public Housing Register has decreased slightly, dropping by 168 (0.51%). This is the first decrease since July 2021. This reduction was largely driven by decreases in the Auckland region. Four regions saw a decrease in applications in May. These were: Auckland (157), Central (42), Northland (32) and Southern (18). The slight decrease in live applications reflects 78 (4.3%) fewer new applications compared to last month, as well as increase of 93 (17.7%) in the number of people housed.

³MSD reports total response ethnicity. This means if a person identifies with more than one ethnic group, they are counted in each applicable group and the sum of responses for all ethnic groups may exceed 100%. For more information www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/tools/how-we-report-ethnicity.html. Note, MELAA refers to Middle Eastern, Latin American, and African.