

# Emergency Housing SNGs | Sep 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  
Sep 2022

**\$29.8M**

\$2.2M less than last month

Monthly Emergency  
Housing Special  
Needs Grants

**10,176**

663 fewer than last month

Households in  
emergency housing  
as at 30 September

**3,753**

156 fewer than last month

↳ Adults in emergency  
housing as at 30 Sep

**4,221**

171 fewer than last month

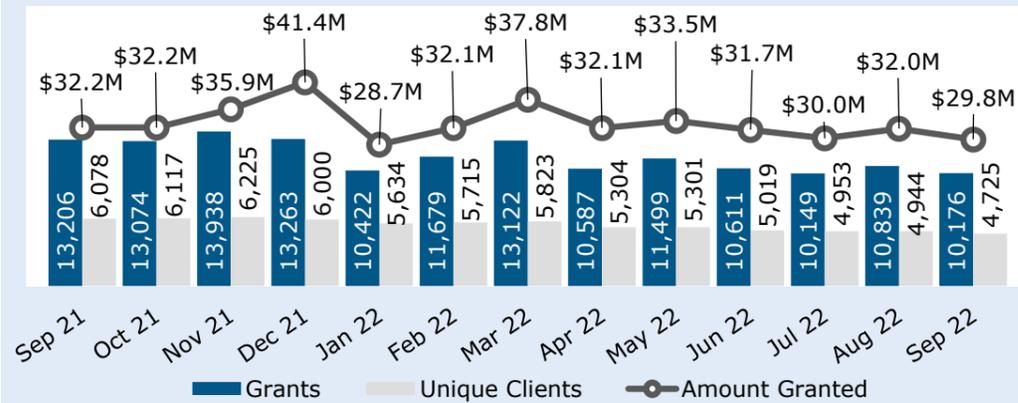
↳ Children in emergency  
housing as at 30 Sep

**3,486**

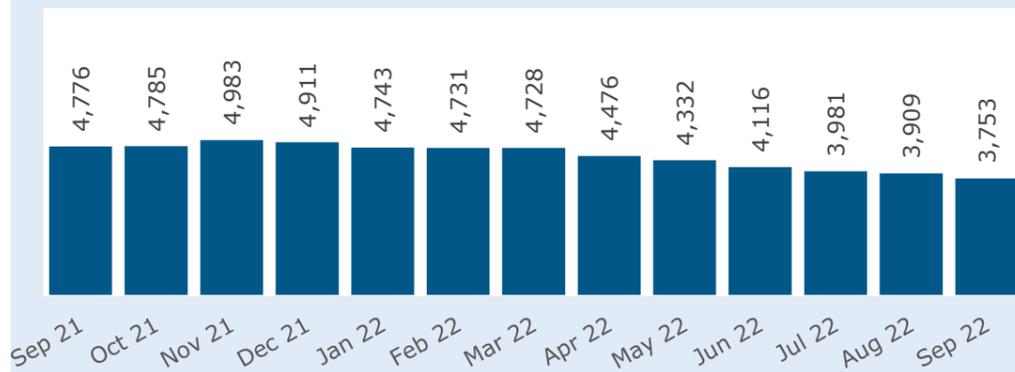
237 fewer than last month

## 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 end of each month



### Commentary

The number of households in emergency housing continued to trend down at the end of September 2022 since the peak of nearly 5,000 households in November 2021.

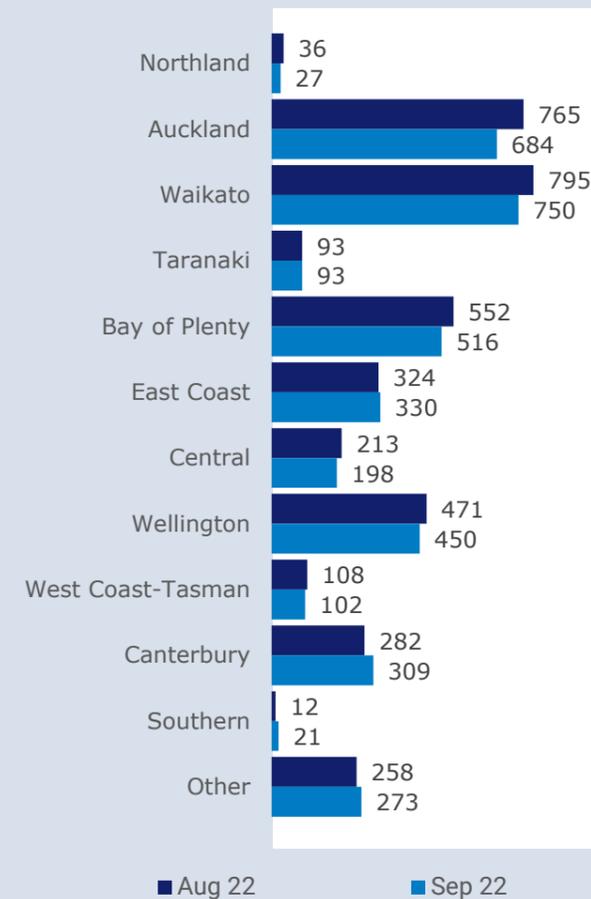
This resulted in another month of the lowest household numbers in emergency housing since August 2021. At the end of September, there were 3,753 households in emergency housing. Most regions saw a decrease last month, except for East Coast and Canterbury.

The number of Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants and amount granted has also decreased. There were 663 fewer emergency housing grants and \$2.1 million less granted in September compared to August 2022.

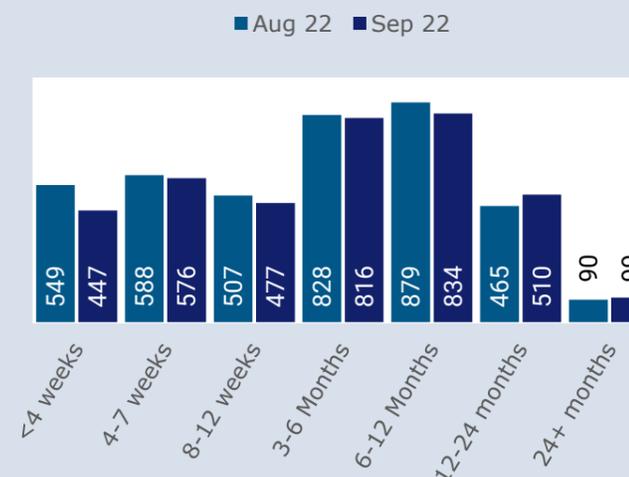
The number of grants and amount granted is yet to return to levels before the COVID-19 pandemic. In September 2022, there were 405 (4%) and \$14.5 million (95%) more granted than February 2020 when the first COVID-19 case was reported.

## Emergency Housing – at the end of the month

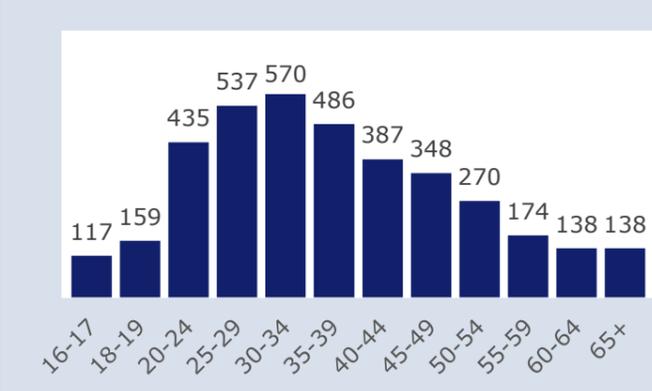
3 Households in emergency housing by MSD region – as at end of the month



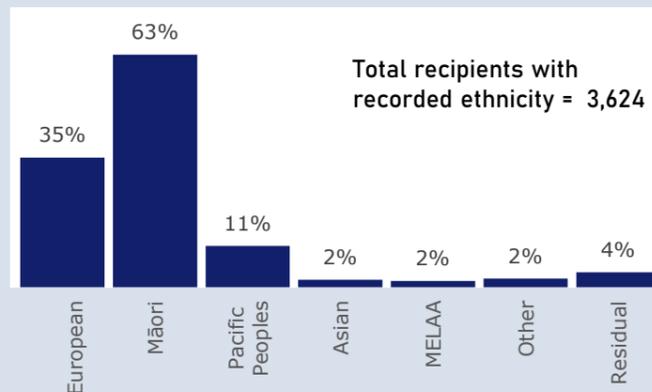
4 Households by duration in emergency housing – as at end of the month



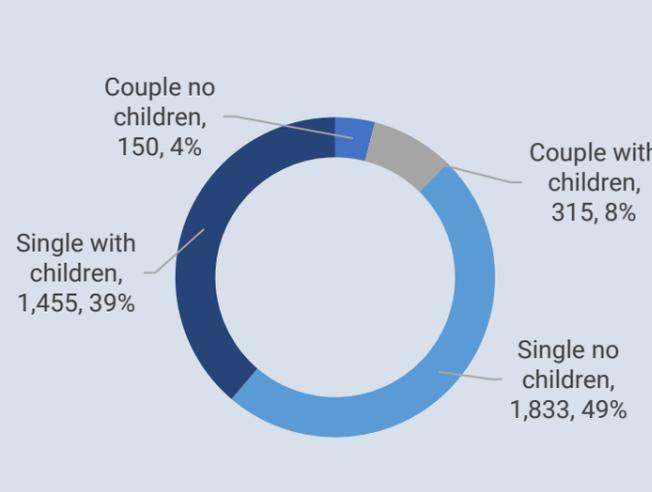
5 Age distribution of primary applicants in emergency housing – as at end of the month



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 (CEH) in Rotorua are not included in this reporting. The new model is being piloted in Rotorua. Reporting of the number of households in CEH 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 | 30 Sep 2022

The Public Housing Register is a non-time bound list of all applicants eligible to be placed in public housing. Applicants complete a public housing assessment which determines eligibility and priority for public housing against an agreed set of criteria, which is then used to assist the public housing provider in matching to the most appropriate property.



Public Housing Register as at 30 Sep

## 30,237

1,191 fewer than last month

Housing Register

## 24,996

1,035 fewer than last month

Transfer Register\*

## 5,241

156 fewer than last month

New applications that entered the Public Housing Register

## 1,605

171 fewer than last month

Housed in public housing

## 639

63 more than last month

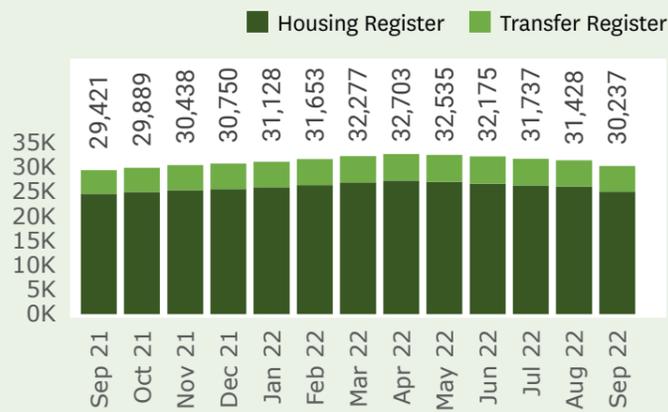
\*People who already live in public housing, but have applied and are eligible to transfer to another property are placed on the Transfer Register.

\*\*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](http://www.workandincome.govt.nz/map/social-housing/assessment-of-eligibility/index.html)

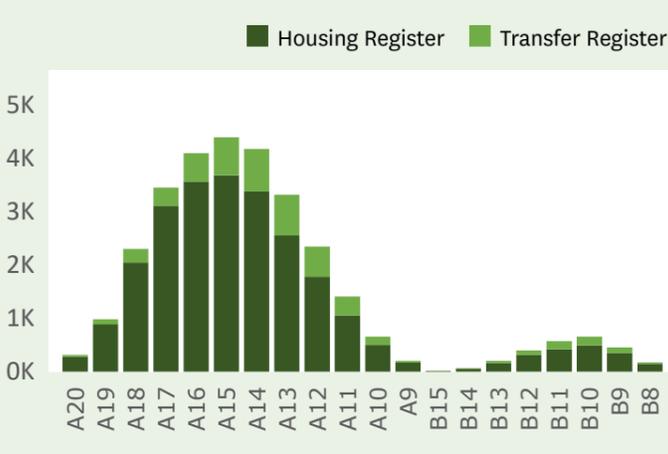
Random Rounding has been applied to these figures. Figures in tables may not add up to the total due to random rounding.

### Public Housing Register numbers

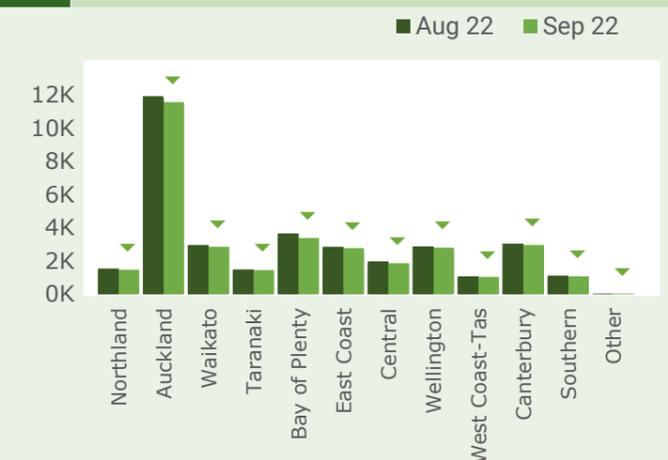
8 Applications live on the Public Housing Register – as at end of the month



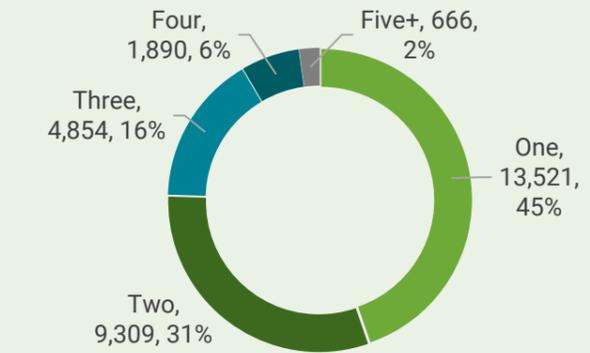
9 Applications by priority\*\* – as at end of the month



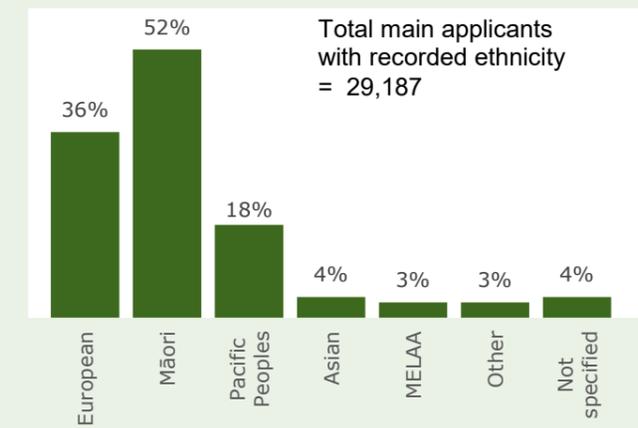
10 Register applications by MSD region – as at end of the month



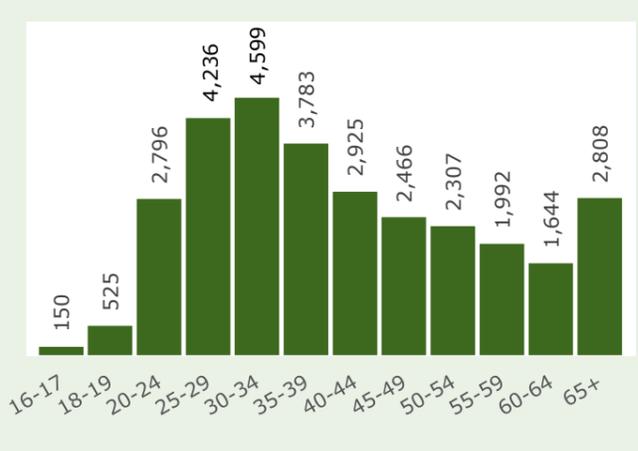
11 Percentage of applications by bedrooms required – as at end of the month



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

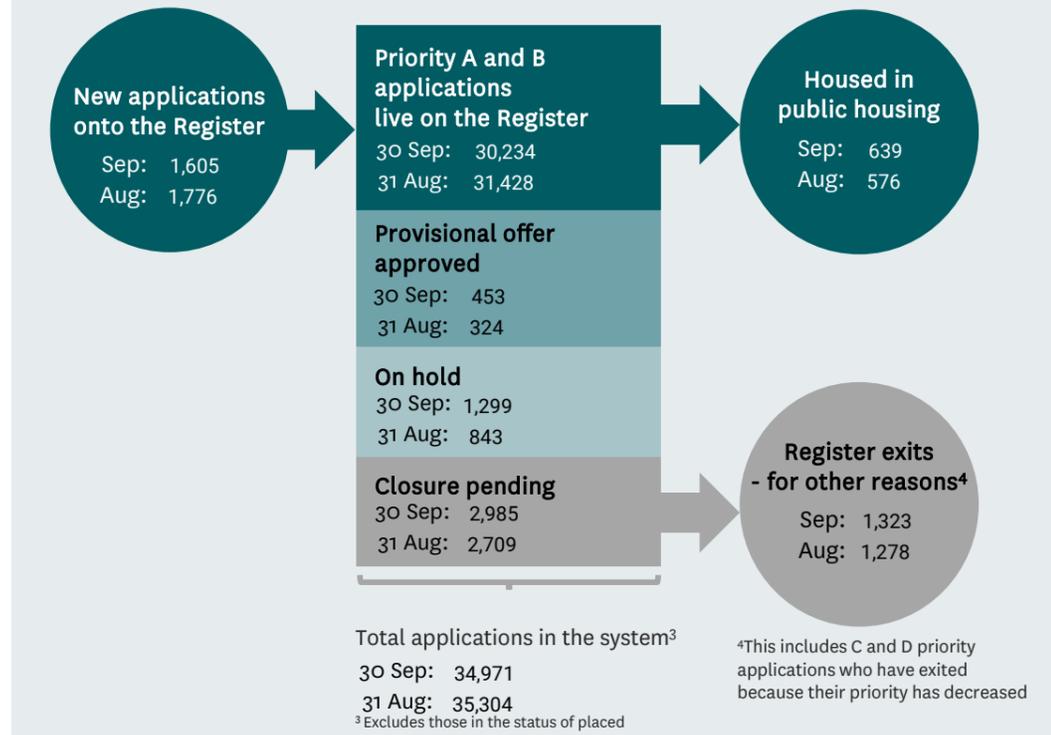


13 Age of main applicant – as at end of the month



### Public Housing Register flow

14 Register flow data – as at end of the month



### Commentary

The number of applications on the Public Housing Register decreased by 1,191 (3.8%) in September 2022 compared to August 2022, building on a monthly decrease since May 2022.

The latest decrease is likely driven by fewer new applications in September alongside more applicants housed in public housing and more exiting due to other reasons compared to August 2022.

All regions had a decrease in applications in September and this was mainly driven by the Auckland, Bay of Plenty and Central regions.

The number of public housing applications with closure pending status increased in September. It is possible that applicants with this status may return to the Public Housing Register.

<sup>3</sup> MSD 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](http://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.