

Emergency Housing SNGs | Feb 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've explored all the other options available to them. Grants can cover between 1 and 21 nights accommodation at a time.



Amount granted
Feb 2022

\$32.1M

\$3.3M more than last month

Monthly emergency housing special needs grants

11,679

1,257 more than last month

Current households in emergency housing as at 28 Feb

4,731

15 less than last month

Adults in emergency housing as at 28 Feb

5,352

12 less than last month

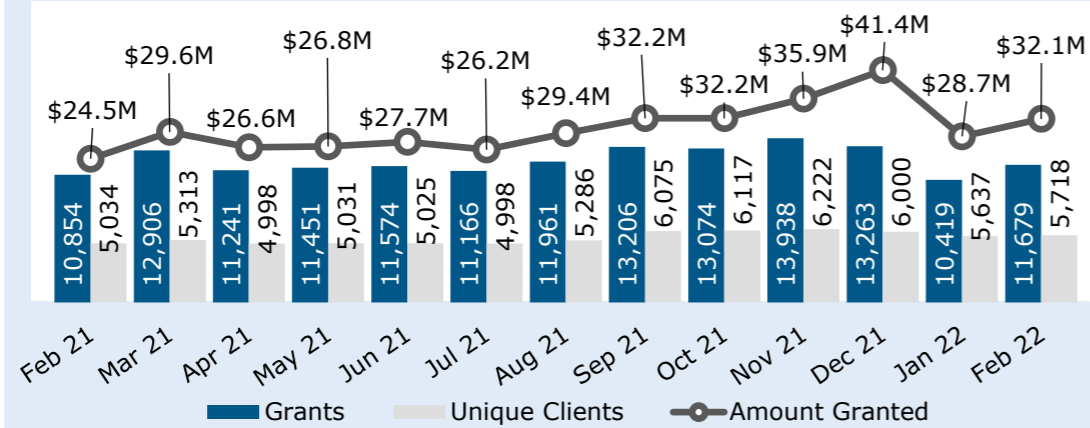
Children in emergency housing as at 28 Feb

4,722

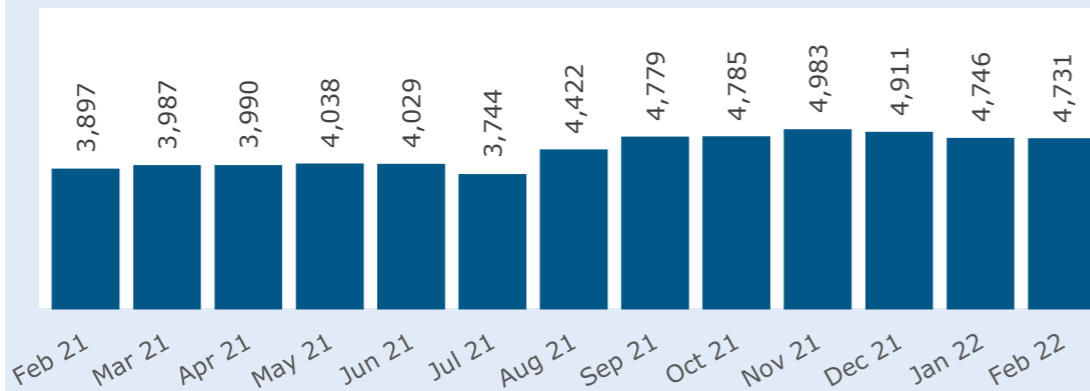
186 more than last month

Emergency Housing – Over the month and historic numbers

1 Grants/clients/amount granted by month



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



Commentary

The number and amount of Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants granted increased in February, following a reduction in grants over January associated with the holiday period. This monthly increase is consistent with seasonal trends from previous years.

The number of households in Emergency Housing at the end of the month stabilised at around 4,700. However, there was an increase in the number of children in Emergency Housing in February, with most in single parent households.

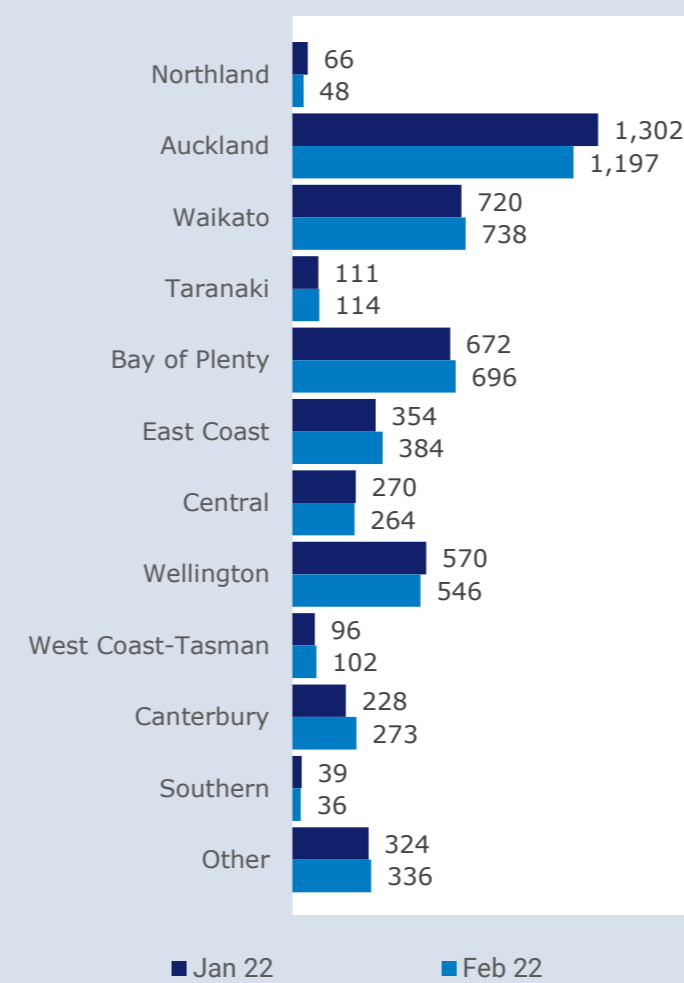
The average duration increased slightly, up to 20.4 weeks from 20.2 weeks in January, as clients are staying longer in Emergency Housing.

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.

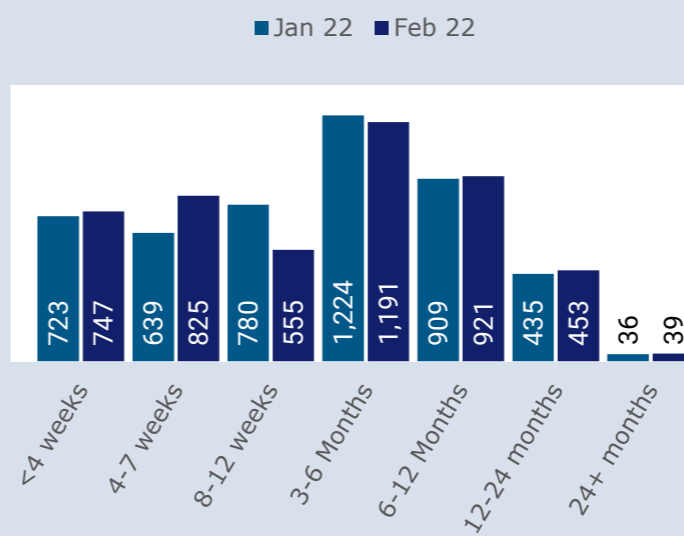
Random rounding has been applied to these figures. Figures in tables may not add up to the total due to random rounding.

Emergency Housing – At the end of the month

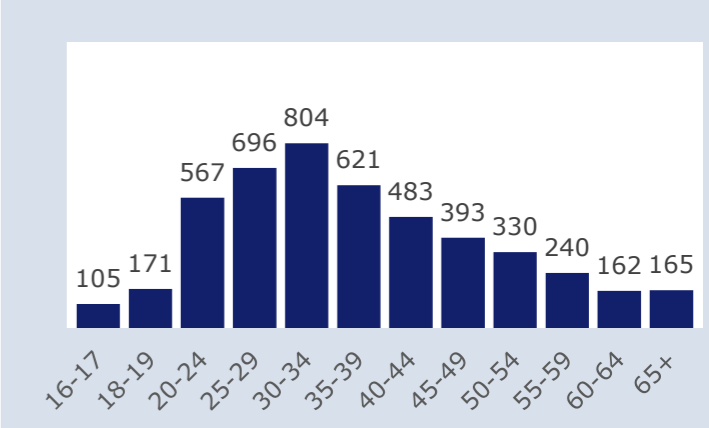
3 Households in Emergency Housing by region – as at end of the month



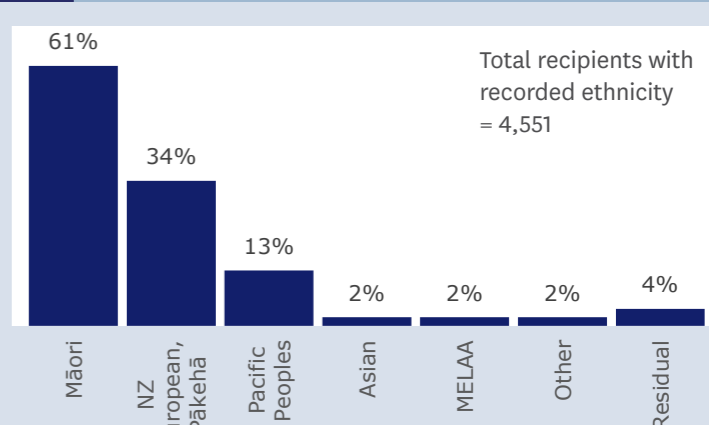
4 Households by duration in Emergency Housing – as at end of the month



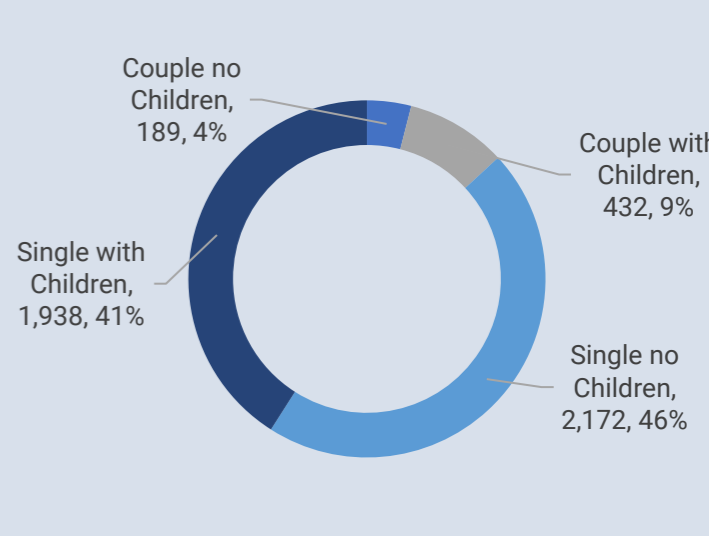
5 Age distribution of primary applicants in Emergency Housing – as at end of the month



6 Ethnicity¹ of primary applicant in Emergency Housing – as at end of the month



7 Household composition – as at end of the month



Public Housing Register as at 28 Feb

31,653

525 more than last month

Housing Register

26,331

441 more than last month

Transfer Register²

5,325

84 more than last month

New applications that entered the Register

1,593

255 more than last month

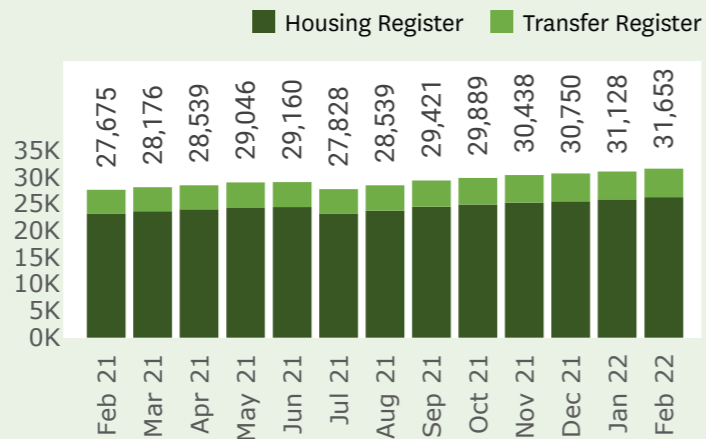
Housed in public housing

450

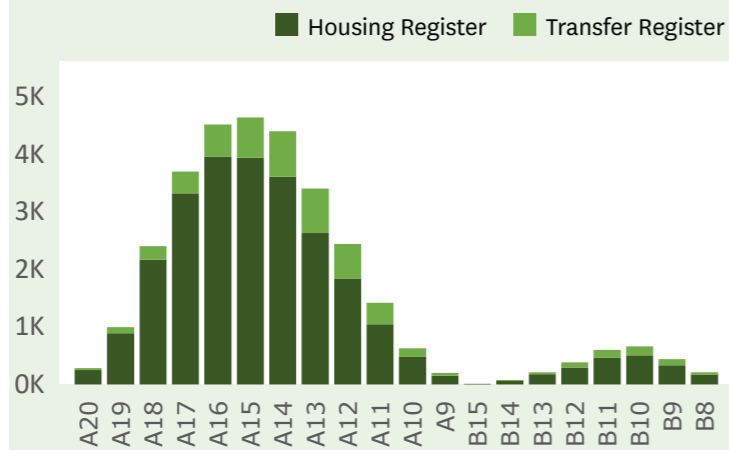
108 more than last month

Public housing – Register numbers

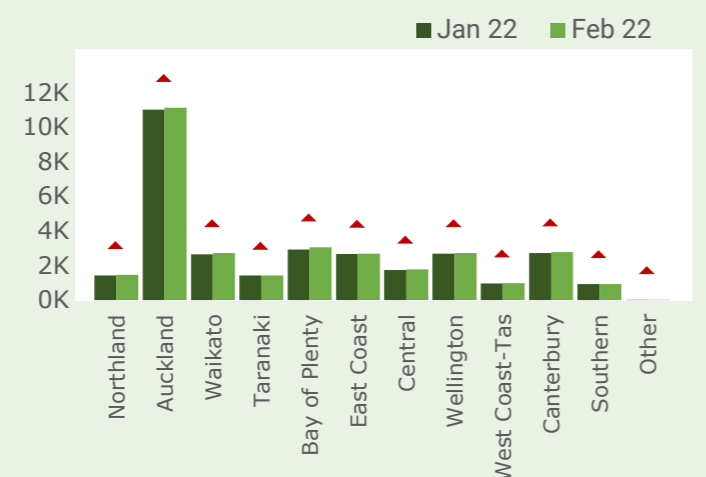
8 Applications live on the Public Housing Register – as at end of the month



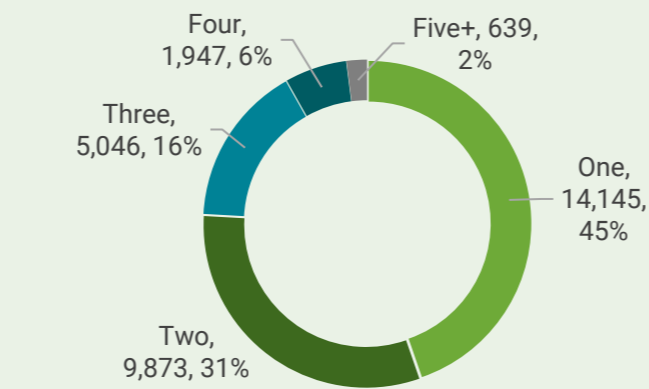
9 Applications by priority² – as at end of the month



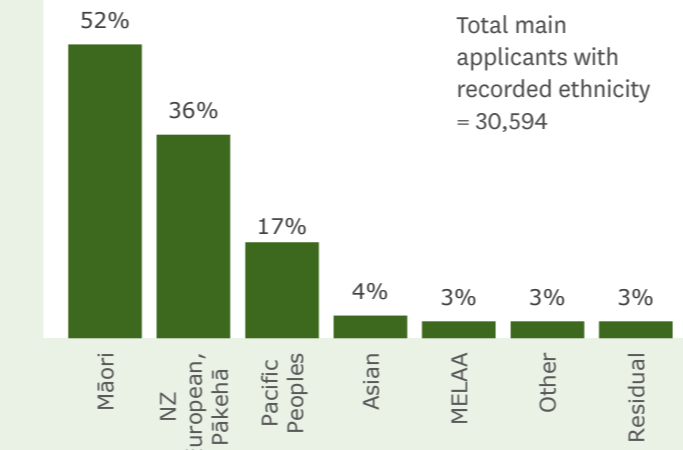
10 Register applications by region – as at end of the month



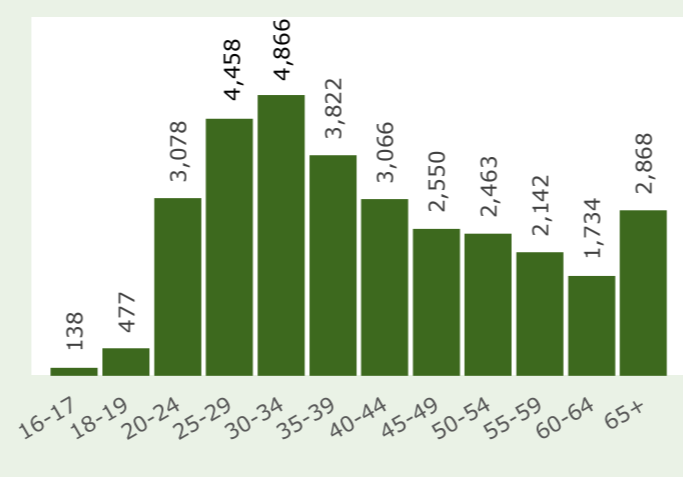
11 Percentage of applications by bedrooms required – as at end of the month



12 Percentage of main applicants, by ethnicity¹ – as at end of the month

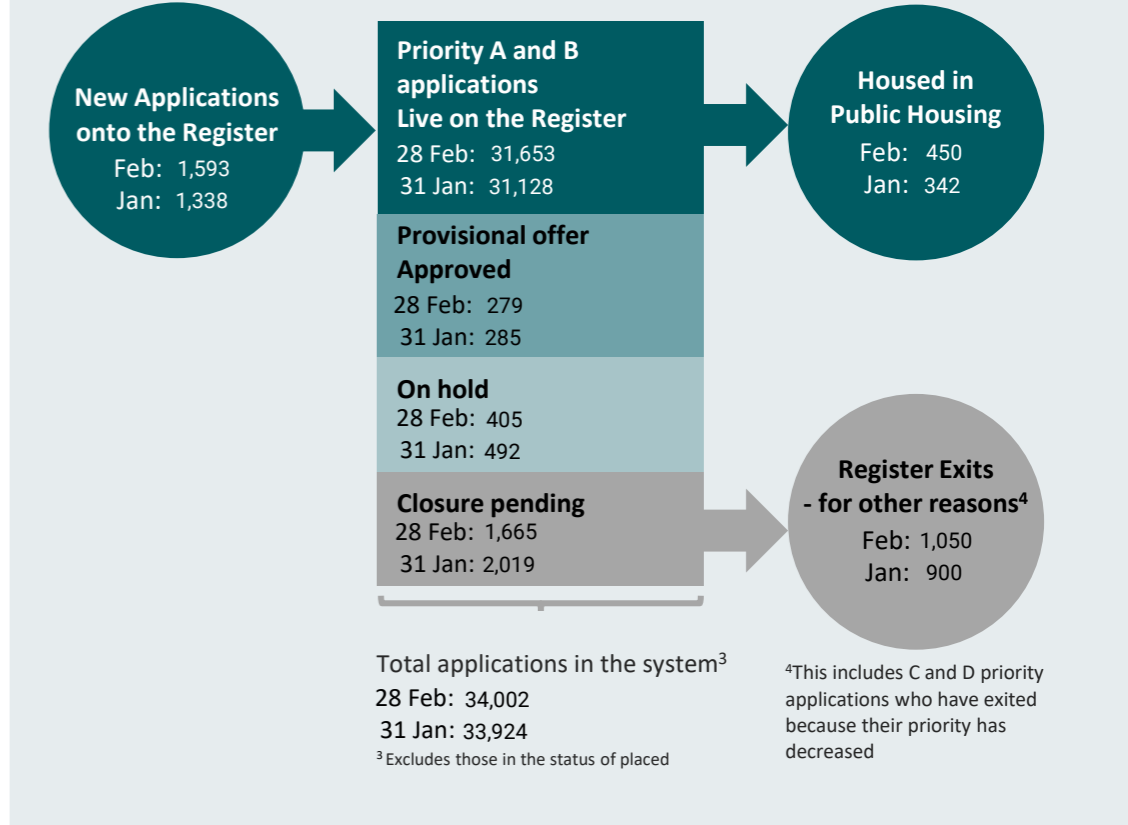


13 Age of main applicant – as at end of the month



Public housing – Register flow

14 Register flow data – as at end of the month



Commentary

The overall number of applications live on the Public Housing Register continues to increase, up from 31,128 in January to 31,653 in February. All Regions saw increases compared to February.

New entries to the Register also grew by 19% this month, reflecting a return to normal business days after decreases in January associated with the holiday period.

The number of applications housed in Public Housing increased by 32% this month and the number of applications exiting the Register for other reasons (this includes applications that no longer require or are eligible for Public Housing) also increased by 17%.

¹MSD 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.

²People who already live in public housing, but have applied and are eligible to transfer to another property are placed on the Transfer Register.

²Graph 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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