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 July 2022

\$30.0M

\$1.7M less than last month

Monthly Emergency
Housing Special
Needs Grants

10,149

462 fewer than last month

Households in Emergency Housing as at 31 July

3,978

138 fewer than last month

Adults in Emergency Housing as at 31 July

4,476

171 fewer than last month

Children in Emergency
Housing as at 31 July

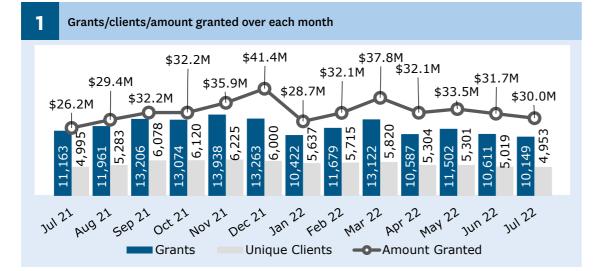
3,813

339 fewer than last month

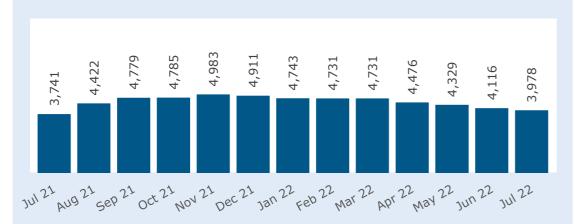
Note: Households living in Contracted Emergency Housing in Rotorua are not included in this reporting. The new model is being piloted in Rotorua. Reporting of the number of households in Contracted EH is currently unavailable.

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

### Emergency Housing - Over the month and historic numbers



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



### Commentary

The impact of COVID-19 contributed to a substantial increase in the number of households in Emergency Housing from August 2021, reflecting the Alert Level shift at the time. This increase peaked at the end of November at around 5,000 households (an increase of nearly 500 or 11%).

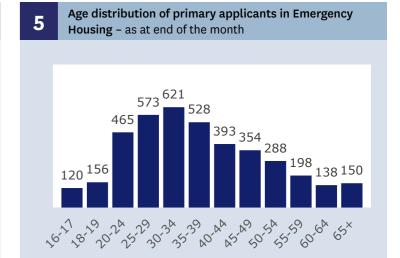
There has since been a gradual decrease towards previous levels. At the end of July 2022, there were 3,978 households in Emergency Housing. This represents the lowest end of month number since the August 2021 Alert Level shift.

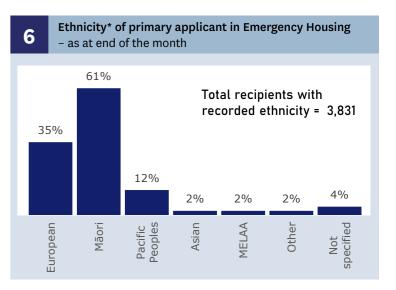
The amount granted and the number of distinct recipients since June 2022 has decreased by \$1.7m (5.7%) and 66 clients (1.3%) respectively. July was the second consecutive month that the number of Emergency Housing grants has decreased. Grants decreased by 462 (4.4%), compared to 10,149 in June. The number of distinct client grants for July is the lowest since May 2020.

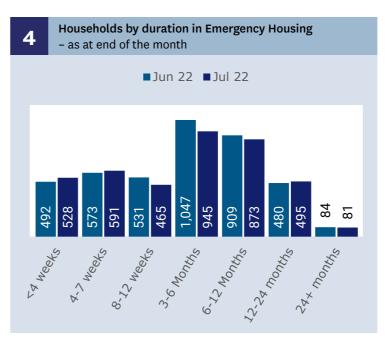
Between March 2022 to July 2022, the number of households with children has decreased as a proportion of the general Emergency Housing population, from 50.7% to 48.8%.

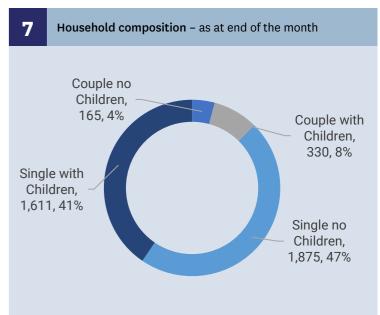
### Emergency Housing - At the end of the month











# Public Housing Register | 31 Jul 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 31 Jul

31,737

435 fewer than last month

**→** Housing Register

26,295

369 fewer than last month

Transfer Register\*
5,442

66 fewer than last month

New applications that entered the Register

1,521

30 more than last month

Housed in public housing

528

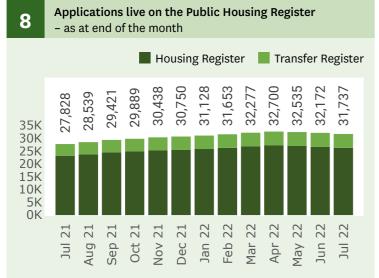
3 more than last month

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

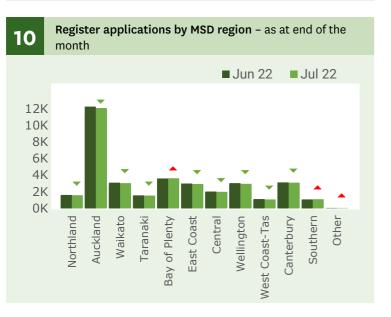
\*\*Graph 9 – Info on the SAS criteria used to determine eligibility and priority can be found here: www.workandincome.govt.nz/ map/social-housing/assessmentof-eligibility/index.html

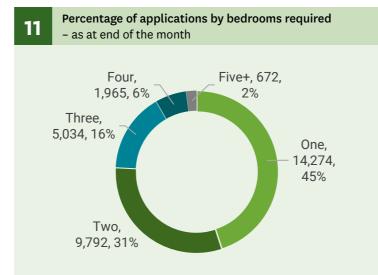
Random Rounding has been applied to these figures. Figures in tables may not add up to the total due to random rounding.

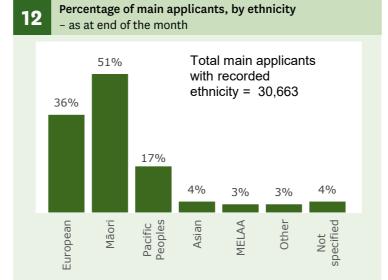
### **Public housing - Register numbers**

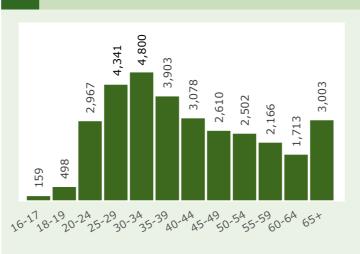






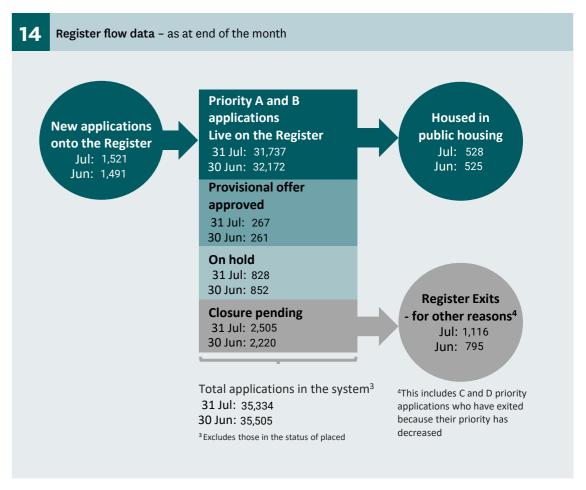






Age of main applicant - as at end of the month

## Public housing - Register flow



#### Commentary

The number of applications on the Public Housing Register has decreased by 435 (1.4%) in July 2022 compared to June 2022, building on a monthly decrease since May 2022. Almost all regions had a decrease in applications in July, with the Bay of Plenty and Southern regions as the exception. Given the number of applications with closure pending status, it is too early to determine if this decreasing trend will continue in upcoming months.

In July, there has been an increase in applicants leaving the Register for reasons other than being housed (up by 321 or 40.4% compared to June) and a slight increase in new applications (up 30 or 2% more compared to June). These increases have likely driven the overall decrease in the number of applications.

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-