

Emergency Housing SNGs | Jul 2024

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
Jul 2024

\$15.6M

\$0.3M less than last month

Monthly Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants

4,578

72 fewer than last month

Households in emergency housing as at 31 July

1,548

411 fewer than last month

↳ Adults in emergency housing as at 31 Jul

1,716

468 fewer than last month

↳ Children in emergency housing as at 31 Jul

1,614

525 fewer than last month

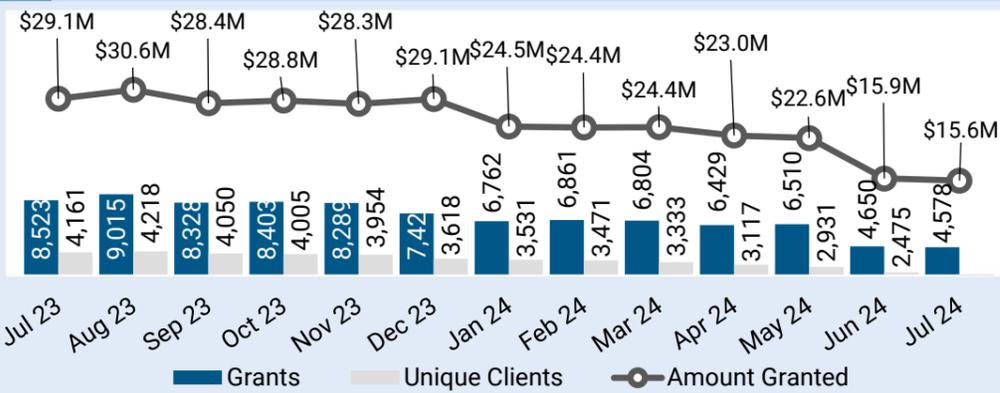
Households with children in EH for 12 weeks+ as at 31 July

309

132 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 has continued to decrease, reaching a total of 1,548 at the end of July 2024, down by 411 compared to the previous month. This is a significant drop from the same time last year, when the number of households in emergency housing stood at 3,552, marking a 56.2% decrease over the past year.

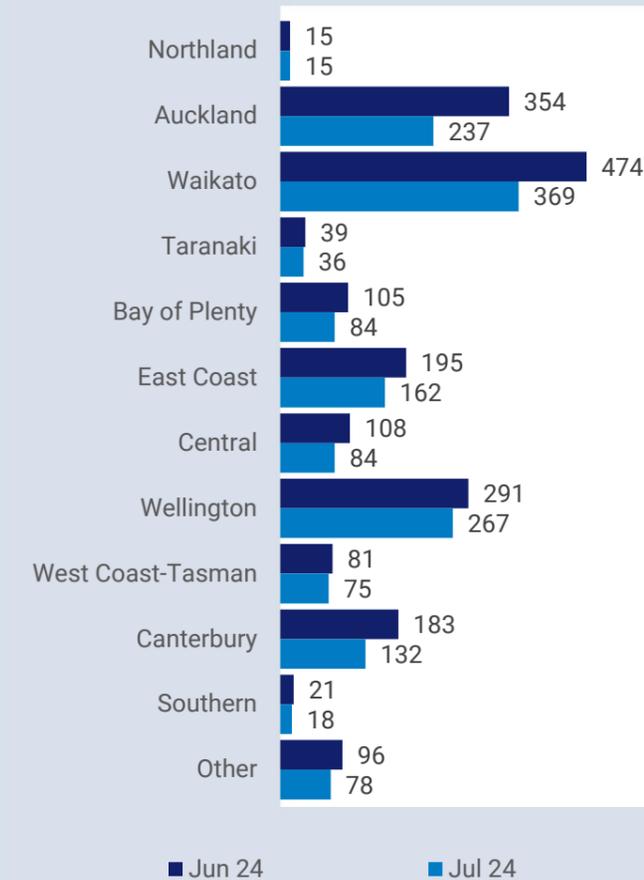
Most regions observed a decline in the number of households. Auckland recorded the most significant proportional decrease, with 33% fewer households, followed by Canterbury with a 28% reduction. Waikato and Central both shared third place, each experiencing a 22% decline.

When it comes to household types, single-parent households with children saw notable decreases, particularly in Auckland Metro and Waikato. Couple households with children also faced reductions across multiple regions, including Auckland Metro and Canterbury.

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.

Emergency housing – at the end of the month

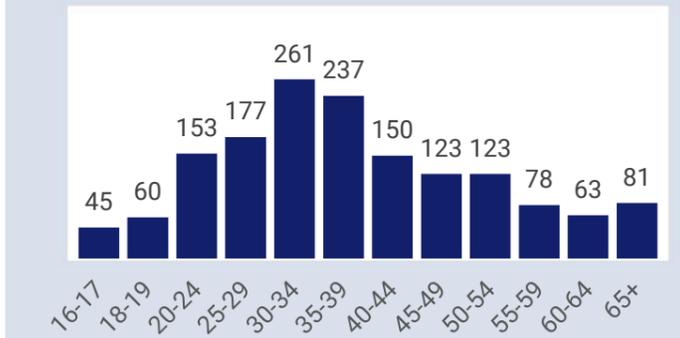
3 Households in emergency housing by MSD region – as at end of the month



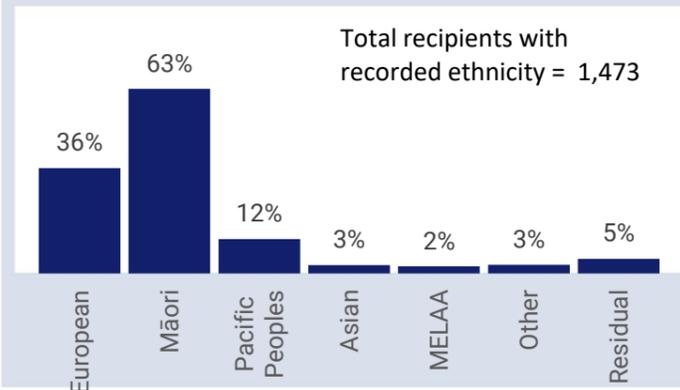
4 Households by duration in emergency housing – as at end of the month



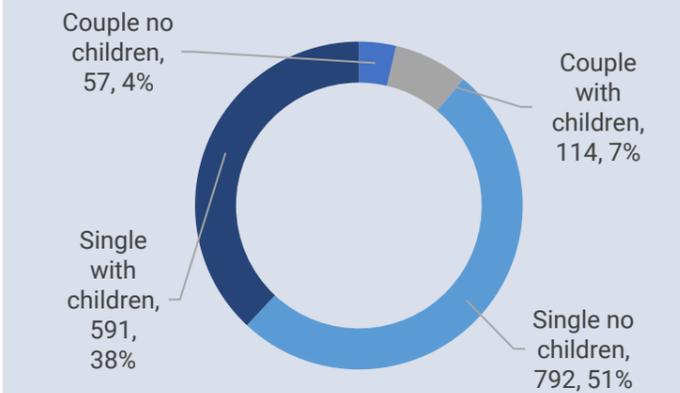
5 Age distribution of primary applicants in emergency housing – as at end of the month



6 Ethnicity* of primary applicant in emergency housing – as at end of the month



7 Household composition – as at end of the month



As at 31 Jul 2024

Housing Register

22,563

360 more than last month

Transfer Register*

4,962

21 fewer than last month

Public Housing Register

27,525

339 fewer than last month

New applications that entered the Public Housing Register

2,244

459 more than last month

Housed in public housing

1,350

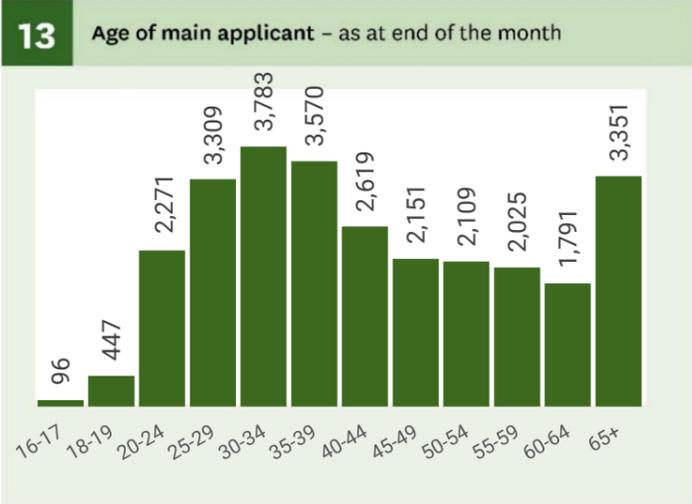
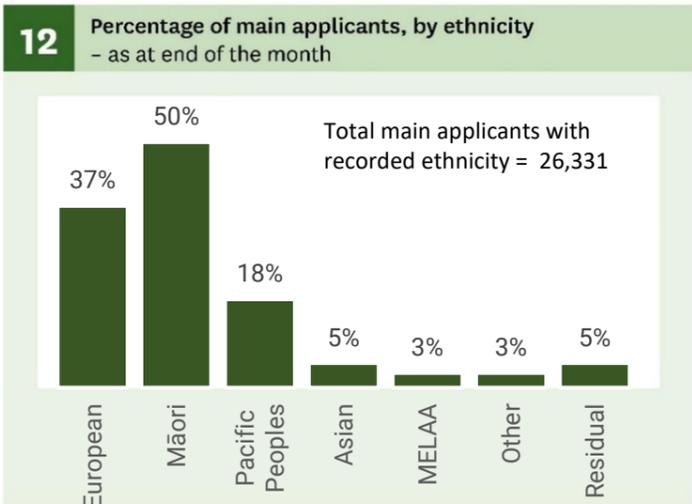
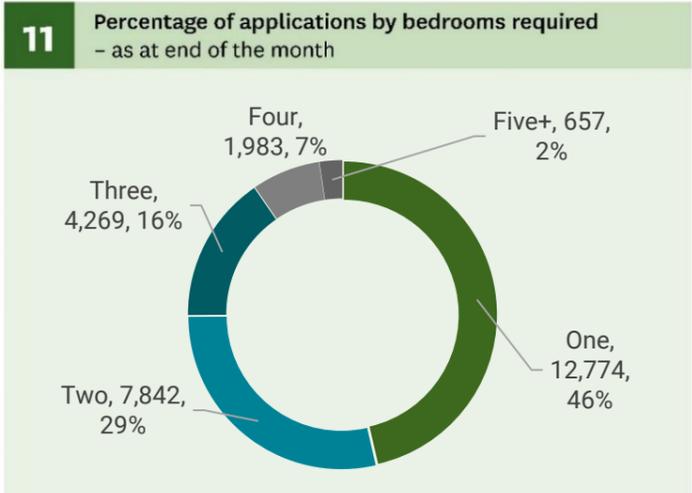
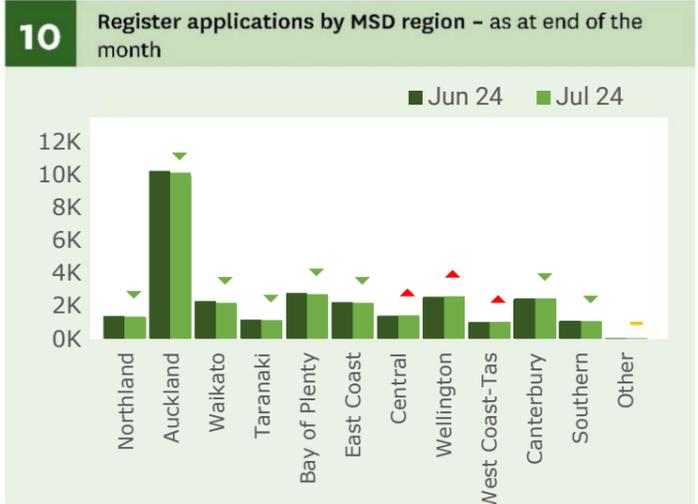
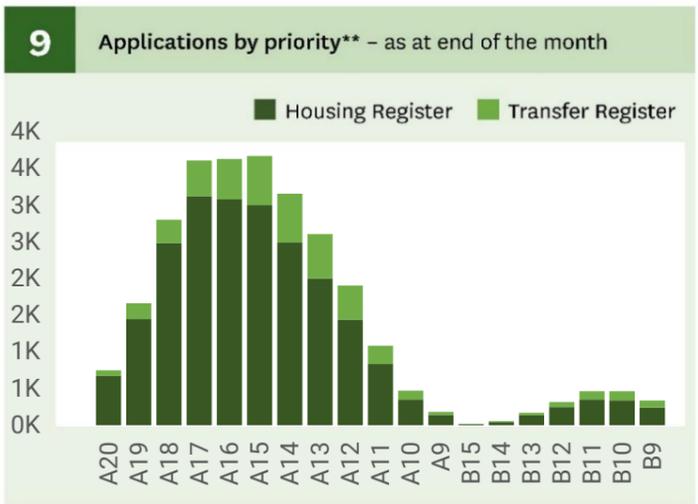
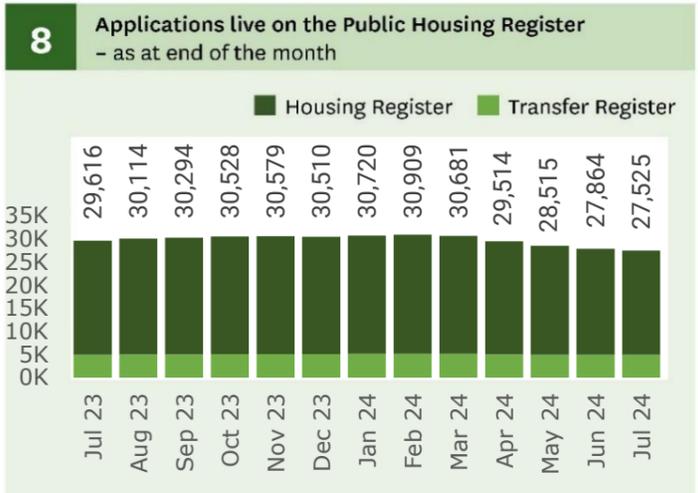
396 more than last month

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

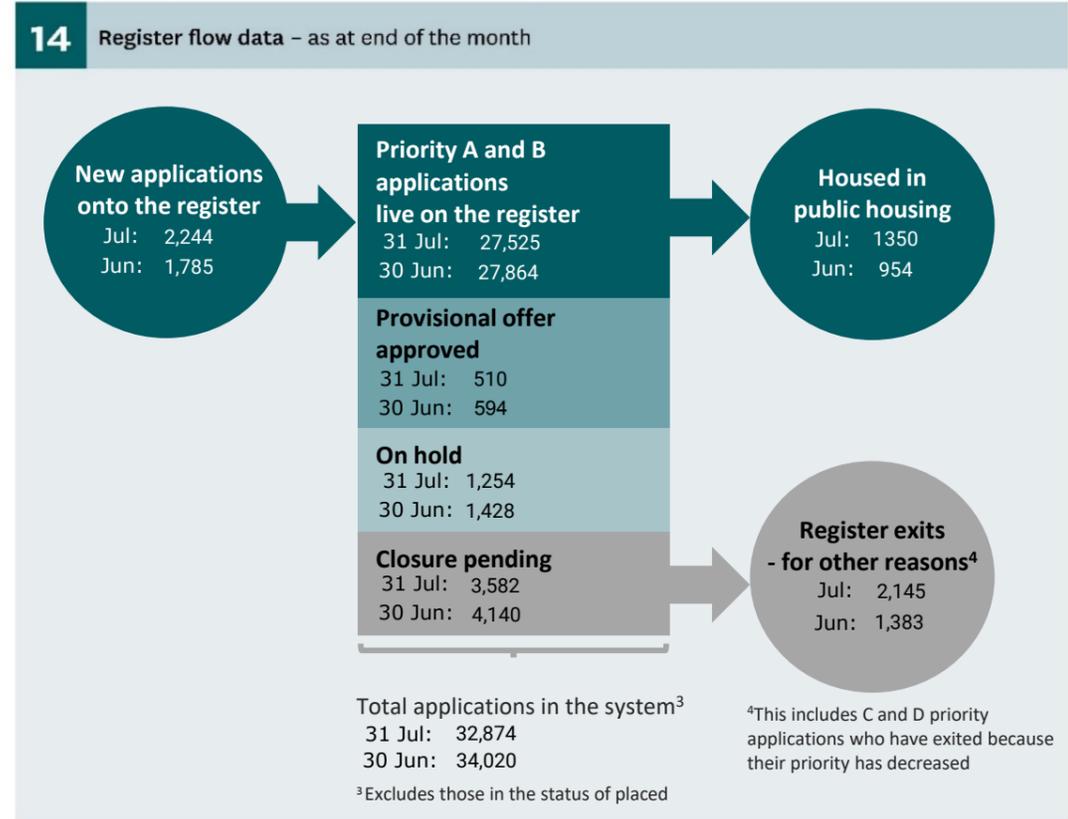
**Graph 9 - Info on the SAS criteria used to determine eligibility and priority can be found here: www.workandincome.govt.nz/map/social-housing/assessment-of-eligibility/index.html

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



Public Housing Register flow



Commentary

The number of applications in the Public Housing register has decreased for the fifth month in a row with 339 fewer applications than the end of last month.

This decrease is driven by a larger than usual number of applications exiting the register both from being housed and for other reasons.

All regions experienced a decrease in applications with the exception of Central, Wellington and West-Coast Tasman.

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.