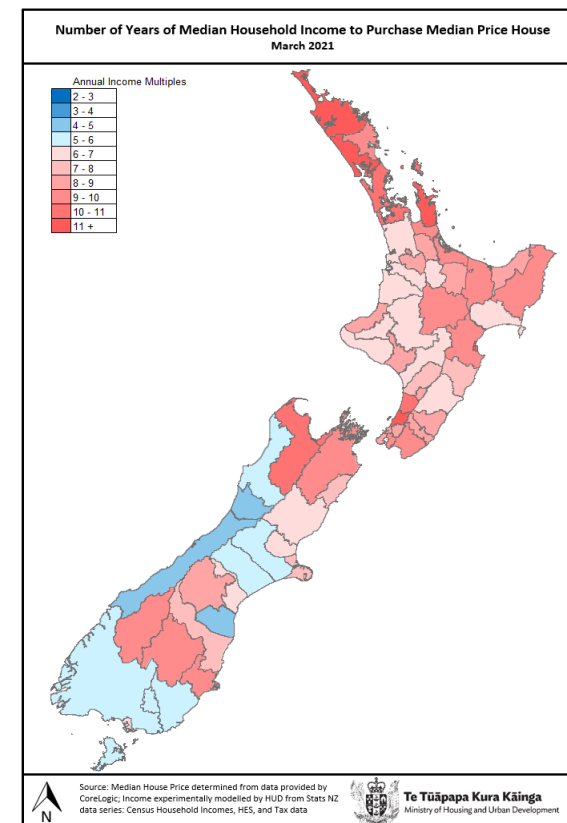
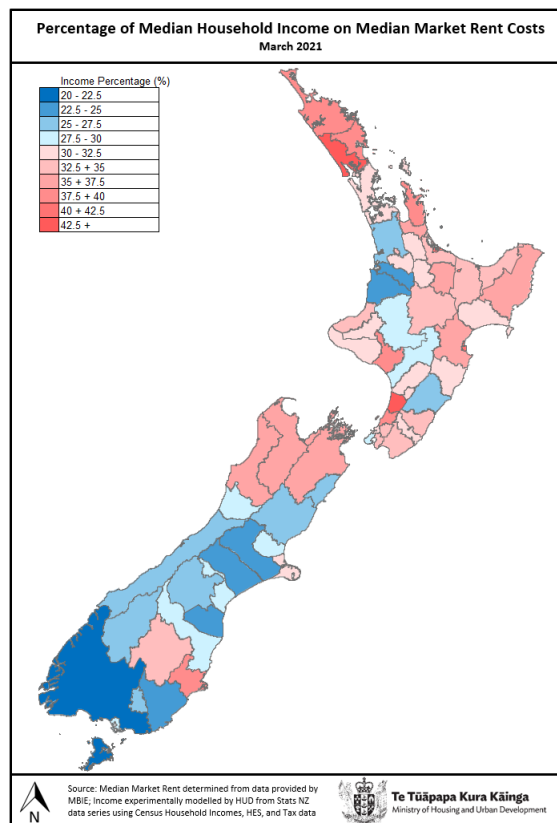
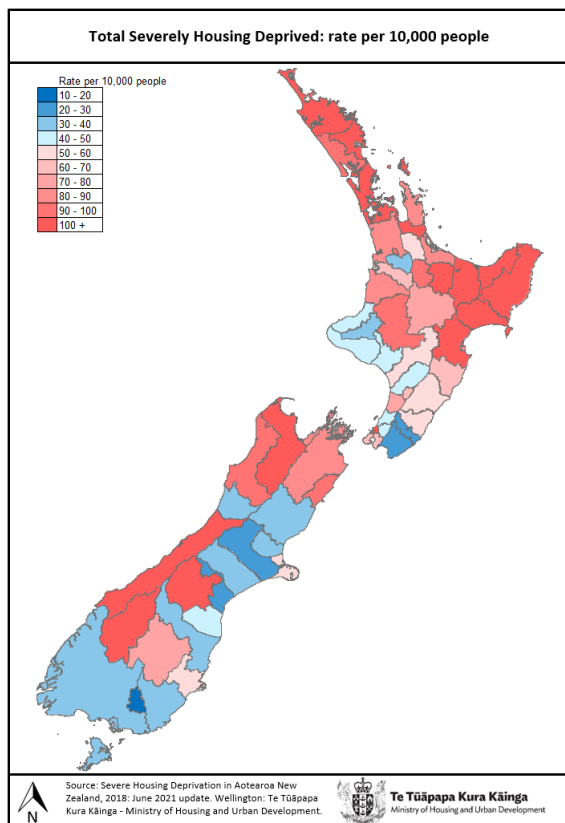


HOUSING OUTCOMES ACROSS NEW ZEALAND: THE RELATIVE PERFORMANCE OF PLACES

These maps show how places across New Zealand are performing relative to specific benchmarks and relative to one another. These maps are used as a starting point for further analysis – used alone, they can't help us to make decisions about what needs to be done, where and how. Taking a place-based approach means using these insights alongside other context, knowledge and relationships that already exist across HUD.



This map illustrates the proportion of people experiencing severe housing deprivation by territorial authority. Red shades have higher proportions of deprivation, and blue shades have lower.

Severe housing deprivation includes rough sleeping, overcrowding and temporary accommodation. Data are from Census 2018.

This map illustrates what proportion of the median household income would need to be spent in different territorial authorities to afford a median-priced rental. Red shades indicate lower levels of affordability, and blue shades higher.

This chart is based on an experimental data series used to indicate rent stress. The median household income is based on a variety of sources provided by StatsNZ. Market rent is based on the cost of recently lodged rental bonds, rather than the full rental stock.^a

This map illustrates how many times the annual median household income a median priced house would cost in different territorial authorities. Red shades indicate lower levels of affordability, and blue shades higher.

This chart is based on an experimental data series used to indicate purchase affordability. It uses data from a variety of StatsNZ sources, in addition to house sale price data provided by CoreLogic.^a

^a Because of the experimental nature of these statistics there will be differences between the median rent and sales price calculated by HUD and other published sources.