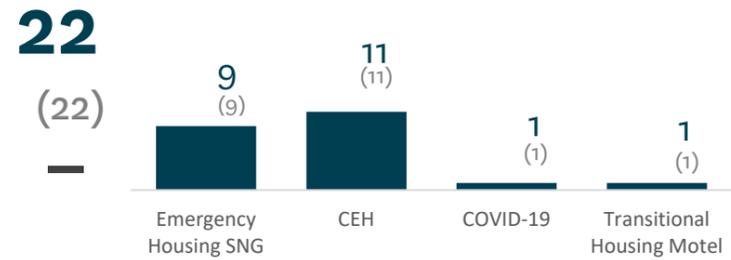


Rotorua Temporary Housing Dashboard | Sep 2023

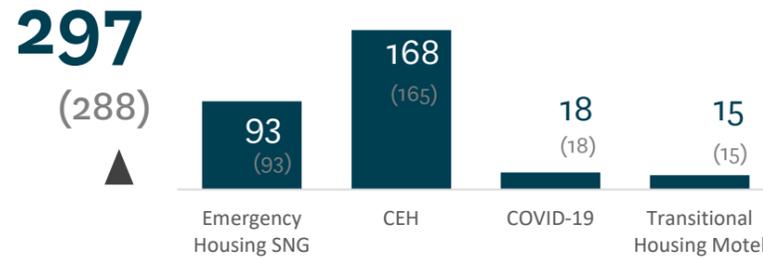
This dashboard provides monthly reporting on the use of temporary housing options in Rotorua. Last month's figures are provided in brackets.

Summary of Temporary Housing Use in Rotorua

Number of motels in use as temporary housing in Rotorua



Number of households in temporary housing in Rotorua

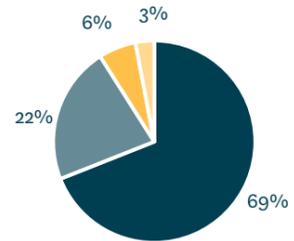


Household Composition

Adults in temporary housing in Rotorua



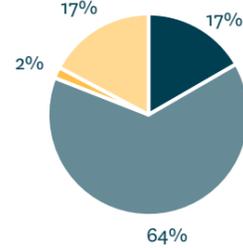
Emergency Housing SNG



Adults 102
(102)

Children 39
(27)

Contracted Emergency Housing



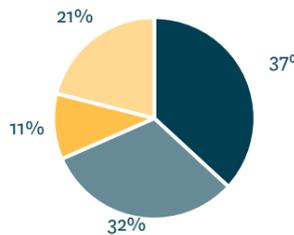
Adults 204
(195)

Children 249
(255)

Children in temporary housing in Rotorua



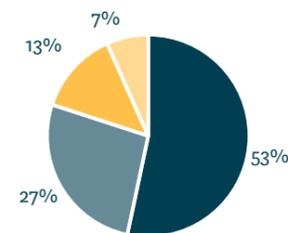
COVID-19 Response Motels



Adults 27
(24)

Children 15
(15)

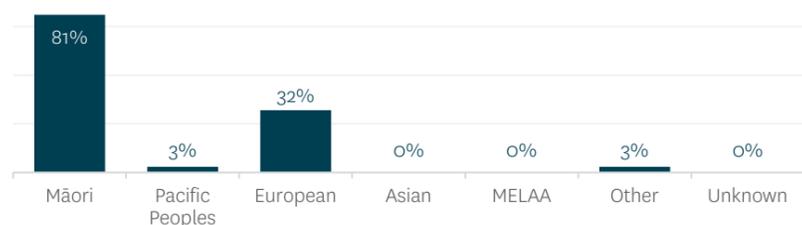
Transitional Housing Motel



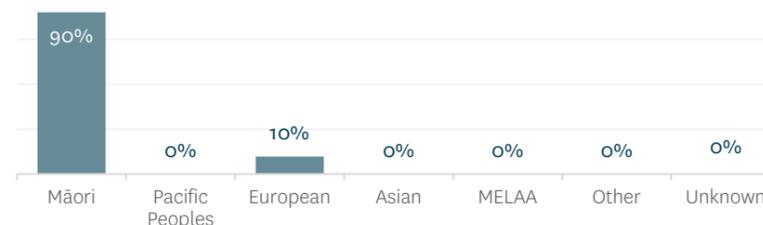
Adults 18
(18)

Children 12
(12)

Ethnicity of tenants in Emergency Housing SNG

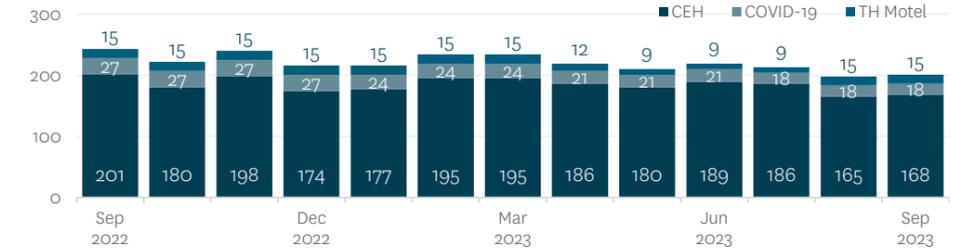


Ethnicity of tenants in Covid-19 Response Motels



Trends

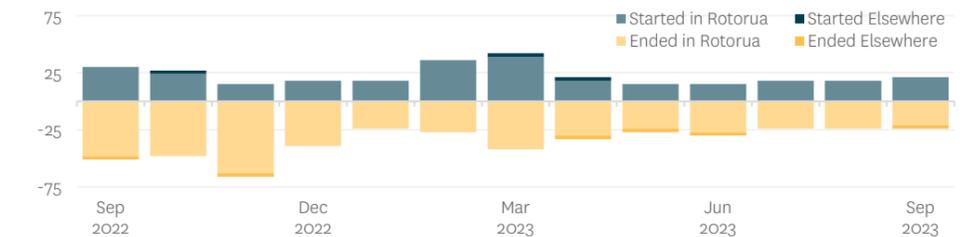
Households in HUD CEH / COVID-19 / TH Motel



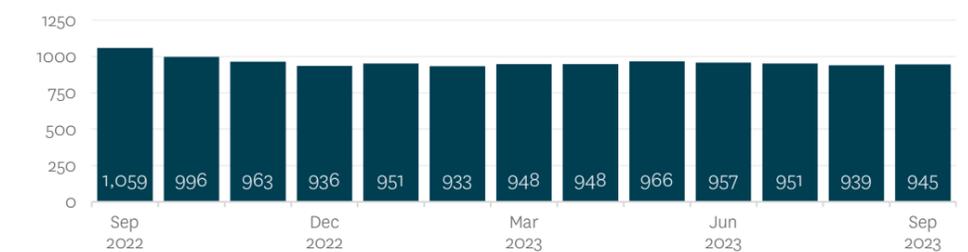
Households in MSD Emergency Housing SNG



EH SNG Start/End of Spell Location



Public Housing Register Applicants



Other Housing Support in Rotorua



Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants (EH SNGs)

These are available to people who cannot remain in their usual residence, if any, and will not have access to other accommodation that is adequate for their or their family's needs.

Contracted Emergency Housing (CEH)

In June 2021, Cabinet agreed to fund a series of actions to improve the provision of emergency housing in Rotorua, including contracting specific motels for the use of families with children, providing wraparound support and establishment of a housing hub with local Iwi.

COVID-19 Response Motels (COVID-19)

In April 2021, funding for additional housing places was secured to provide suitable accommodation for rough sleepers, reduce occupancy in high-density accommodations such as night shelters and hostels, and meet other immediate housing needs to reduce the impact of COVID-19.

Transitional Housing (TH)

Transitional Housing is temporary accommodation and support for individuals or families who are in urgent need of housing. It provides warm, dry, short-term housing for people and families who urgently need a place to stay. Some of the Transitional Housing places are units in Motels.

EH SNG Start/End of Spell Location Chart

This chart represents a number of clients starting and ending emergency housing spells in Rotorua. It is not an official measure and is to be used only as an indicator for monitoring flow.

The Emergency Housing Special Needs Grant is hardship assistance and paid in advance; because of this, MSD is unable to identify when a client exits emergency housing.

We are able to make an assumption of a client no longer being in an emergency housing accommodation when they do not apply for an additional grant within 4 weeks of their previous one. This means that this measure will always be one month behind.

A spell in emergency housing typically ends when a client has not been in emergency housing for four weeks or more. The graph in section 4 indicates the number of spells that started and ended in the past 12 months specific to the motel clients is staying.

The chart also identifies where a spell started outside Rotorua and continues outside of Rotorua.

Programme Provider Reporting

Some of the data used in this report are based on Programme Provider reporting, which can be incomplete and may be revised in future. The quality and completeness of provider reporting can vary from month to month. When a report is missing in a given month, the previous month's report has been carried over.

Ethnicity Reporting

Transitional Housing and Contracted Emergency Housing programmes do not collect information on ethnicity.

COVID-19 Response Motels programme collects only the primary ethnicity of an individual as reported.

MSD reports total response ethnicity for Emergency Housing SNG primary clients. 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%.

Note: MELAA refers to Middle Eastern, Latin American, and African.

Households

Household counts are as at the end of the month. There may be some movement in the numbers month to month due to occupancy levels at different times of the month.

Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants and Contracted Emergency Housing programme collect data at the household level, and demographic information is of the primary client.

Transitional Housing and COVID-19 Response Motels programme collects data at the individual level for all occupants. If more than one occupant shares the same unit and the same starting date, they are considered a household.

Housing First programme collects data for the primary applicant of the household.

Random Rounding

Random rounding to base 3 is applied to all publicly released figures, ensuring there is little or no chance a figure could be identifying individuals. Zeroes, in this case, are not rounded to 3. Random rounding is applied to totals and components separately, which can lead to rounded totals not equaling the sum of their rounded components.

This report was developed by Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and MSD. This report aims to track progress on agreed actions in Rotorua. Please contact Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (HUD.Insights@hud.govt.nz) if you have any enquiries.