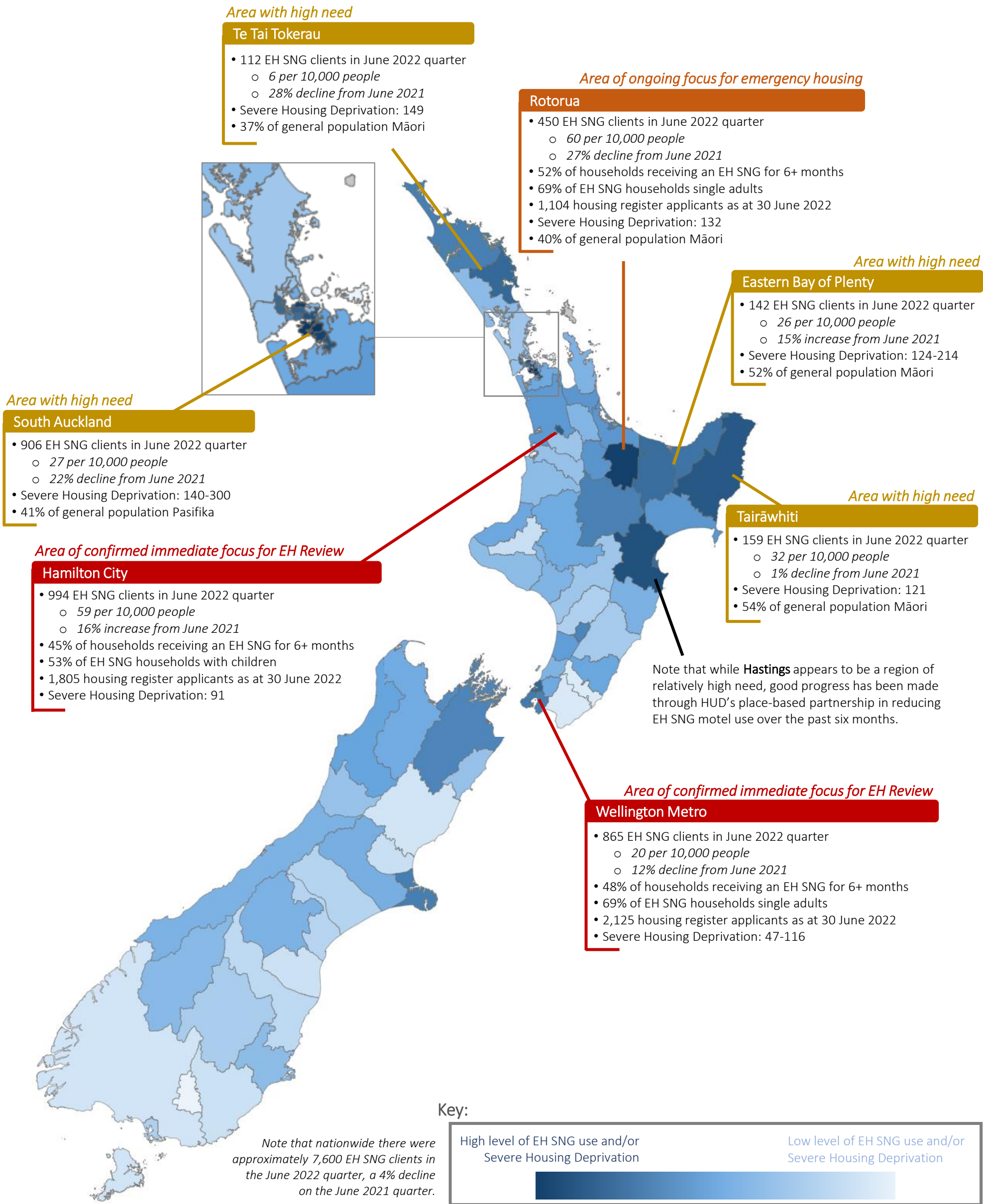


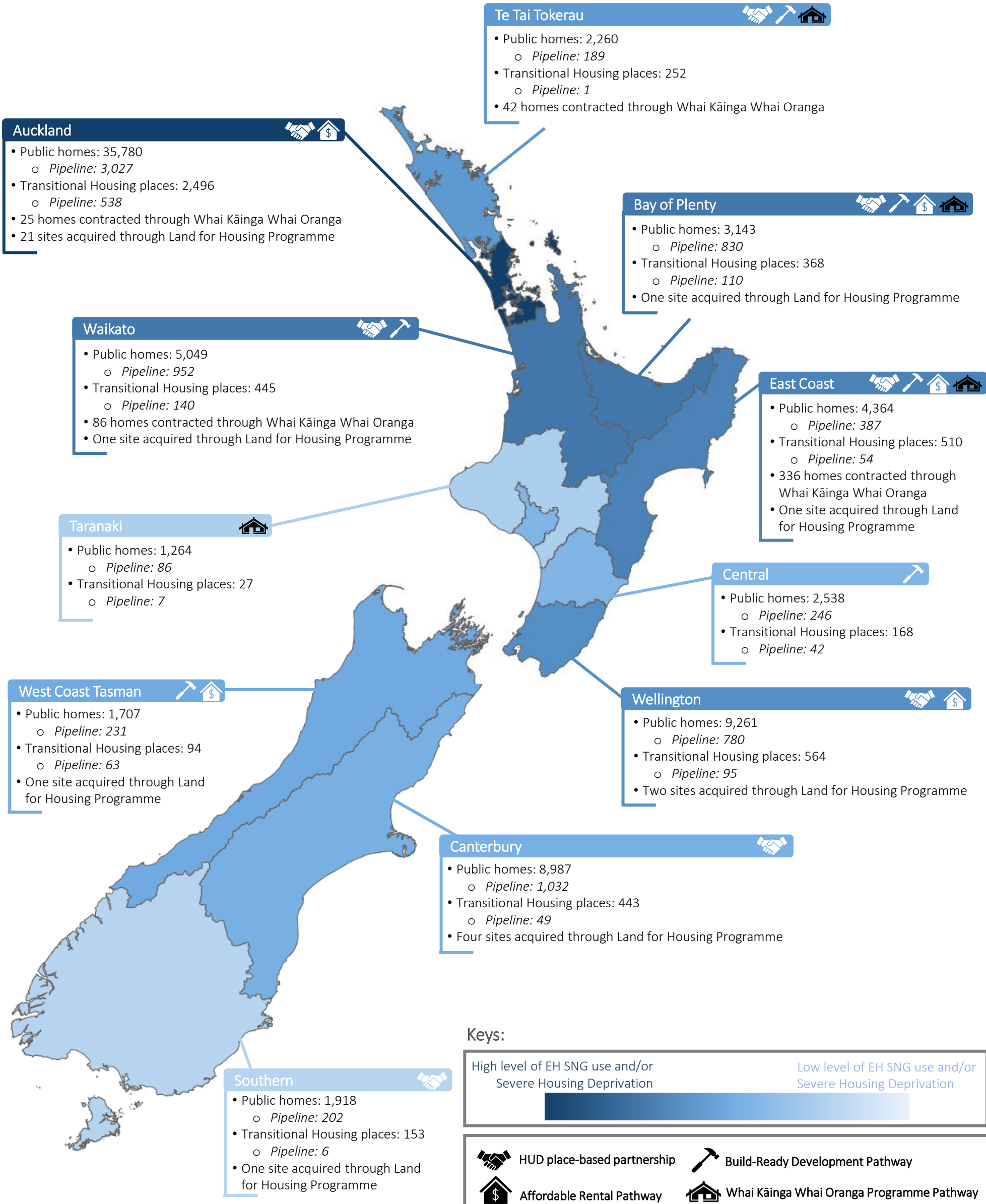
# Emergency Housing Heat Map – “Demand”

This map provides a visual representation of where there is a need for emergency housing interventions, based on a combined ranking of the number of EH SNG clients and Severe Housing Deprivation, and highlights regions of focus that have been identified through the emergency housing system review.



# Emergency Housing Heat Map – Supply pipeline

This map provides an overview of the supply pipeline across regions, alongside a visual representation of where there is need for emergency housing interventions from a “demand” perspective. Note that the colouring of regions mirrors that from the first heat map.



## Region definitions

**Eastern Bay of Plenty** – Kawerau District, Opotiki District, Whakatane District TAs

**Hamilton** – Hamilton City TA

**Rotorua** – Rotorua District TA

**South Auckland** – Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Manurewa and Papakura Local Board Areas

**Tairāwhiti** – Gisborne District TA

**Te Tai Tokerau** – Far North District, Kaipara District, Whangarei District TAs

**Wellington Metro** – Wellington City, Porirua City, Lower Hutt City, Upper Hutt City TAs

## Data notes for colouring of heat maps

### *Indicator definitions*

**EH SNG clients** – the distinct number of clients who received an Emergency Housing Special Needs Grant in the June 2022 quarter

- This is an imperfect indicator of demand, as it is heavily dependent upon the availability of short-term motel solutions in particular areas, the level of immediate need, availability of other emergency housing options (including COVID-19 motels, contracted emergency housing in Rotorua, and Transitional Housing Places), and the supply of longer-term housing options (affordable rental housing and public and supported housing).
- This indicator does, however, highlight pressure points in our current system response, and in particular where we are heavily reliant upon the use of EH SNG suppliers. Our aim is to reduce reliance on the EH SNG as much as possible and to do that quickly requires shifting to a contracted emergency housing model. For the purposes of further contracting emergency accommodation, this indicator helps identify areas where there is high current motel use.

**Severe Housing Deprivation** – the prevalence of total severe housing deprivation (without shelter, in temporary accommodation or sharing accommodation) per 10,000 people based on 2018 Census data (for more information see <https://www.hud.govt.nz/stats-and-insight/2018-severe-housing-deprivation-estimate/>).

- This shows where there are high rates of people lacking access to minimally adequate housing. In some areas (for example Te Tai Tokerau) we know the latent demand for emergency housing is high, but emergency housing options are limited through a lack of supply of Transitional Housing, and few motels available for EH SNG use.
- This indicator shows where suitable emergency housing options are needed, that are not being provided through our current system response.

*Note that general population statistics are based on 2018 Census data.*

### *Ranking method*

The ordering of Territorial Authorities was calculated by taking the average of the ranking by EH SNG clients and the ranking by Severe Housing Deprivation.