

Public Housing Plan

2018 - 2022



Public Housing Plan Factsheet

The 2018 Public Housing Plan sets out the Government’s plan for responding to the needs of vulnerable people affected by the housing shortage and working to end homelessness. It builds on and replaces the former 2016 Purchasing Strategy.

The plan provides the public, housing providers, local government, and non-government organisations with updated information about where, and how many, additional public housing places are planned for. The Ministry of Social Development will work with Housing New Zealand (HNZ) and registered Community Housing Providers (CHPs) to bring on as many additional public housing places as possible within available funding.

The Government is aiming to secure around 6,400 additional public housing places across New Zealand by June 2022. Nearly two thirds of these places are in the pipeline, so the emphasis of the plan is on the gap between what we are seeking overall by June 2022 (6,400 places) and what’s already in the pipeline (5,354 places) - about 1,000 places.

The Plan includes a range of targets, but we’ll attempt to exceed these and deliver more housing if we can, within budget. The Ministry of Social Development has the flexibility to adjust the numbers of extra housing HNZ and CHPs deliver in response to the opportunities we can achieve on the ground. The targets in the plan are just the start. This is year one of a four year plan, and will be reviewed and updated each year.

The pipeline is fully funded and made up of net additional places to be delivered by CHPs and HNZ. The CHP pipeline is made up of net additional places that are contracted, or where a contract is under offer or negotiation. The HNZ pipeline reflects their four year plan for net additional places – these places are not necessarily contracted, under offer, under negotiation yet, and are subject to change.

We will strive to achieve more than 6,400 places, acknowledging that the total number of places must be afforded within available funding. Financial support is now available nationally to HNZ and CHPs to enable and incentivise the additional supply being sought. The operating supplement will be extended so it is now available to both HNZ and CHPs nationwide for net new (new build and turn-key) and net additional buy-in public housing supply. Upfront funding, on the other hand, will now only be available in very limited circumstances.

While the plan mainly focuses on public housing and seeking additional supply of public housing places, some information about transitional housing and other housing products and services is included with details about how you can get involved if you are interested in becoming a provider of housing services.

For tenants already in public housing, they will stay in their house for as long as they need it. The eligibility criteria for public housing do not change as a consequence of the plan. For people who have a housing application on the Social Housing Register they will continue to be housed based on their eligibility and priority. Through the plan and over time there will be more public housing for people most in need.

For more information

You can get more information on the Public Housing Plan 2018- 2022 or how to partner with the Ministry on:

- The Ministry of Social Development www.msd.govt.nz
- Email housing_procurement@msd.govt.nz

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The need for public housing remains consistent

The three main reasons people apply to the Register continue to be



People on the Register are in increasingly high need

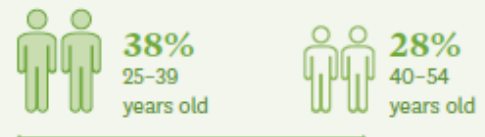


A high proportion of those on the Register are single people and sole parents



68% of primary applicants to the Register are female

Age



The most common age group of Register applicants is 25-39 years old followed by 40-54 years old



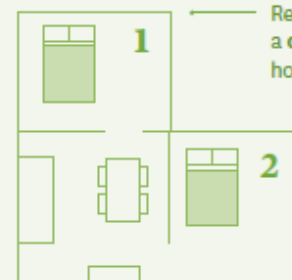
People on the Register are **typically younger** than current public housing tenants

Ethnicity

44% of Register applicants are **Māori**

24% of Register applicants are **New Zealand European/Pākehā**

75% of people on the Register need either a **one or two-bedroom** house/unit



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Overview of the Public Housing Plan



What

This plan is the Government's response to the increasing demand for public housing across New Zealand over the next four years, between July 2018 and June 2022.

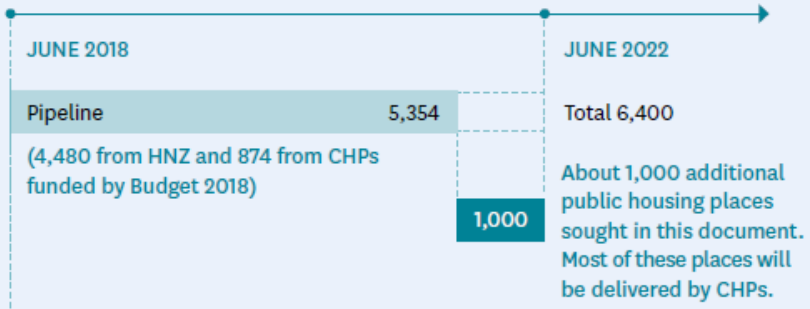
→ SEE PART 2

67,228

Places already available

+6,400

Additional public housing places sought



Why



5,012 applicants in June 2016



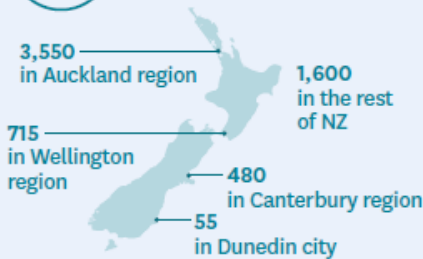
10,589 applicants in June 2018

There is an increasing demand for public housing in NZ.

→ SEE PART 1



Where

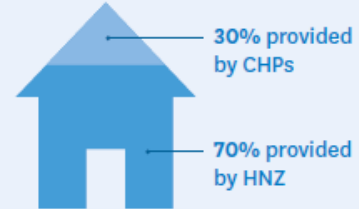


We're bringing on this additional supply across the country based on relative levels of demand.

→ SEE PART 2



Who



HNZ will continue to be the primary provider of public housing in NZ.

→ SEE PART 3



How

We'll make it easier to work together.

→ SEE PART 3

Working in partnership/relationship-based approach

We'll work in partnership with housing providers - CHPs and HNZ - to bring on this additional supply.

Updated funding settings to enable and incentivise additional supply

Our income-related rent subsidy and operating supplement will enable and incentivise the delivery of this additional supply. Both subsidies are now available across New Zealand, to both HNZ and CHPs.

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Overview of current and planned housing supply

