

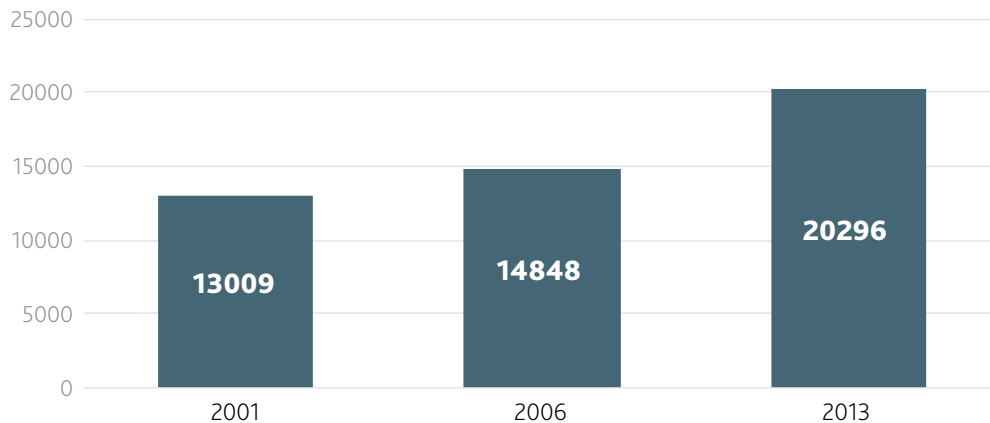
Outcome



Homes and Places

Measure 4 Homelessness

Numbers of people living without shelter and in temporary accommodation



Data

Statistics New Zealand.

Source

Amore, K. (2016). Severe housing deprivation in Aotearoa/New Zealand 2001-2013. He Kāinga Oranga / Housing and Health Research Programme, Department of Public Health, University of Otago, Wellington.

Frequency

Every five years.

Availability

<http://www.healthyhousing.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/Severe-housing-deprivation-in-Aotearoa-2001-2013-1.pdf>

Note

Severe housing deprivation refers to people living in severely inadequate housing due to a lack of access to minimally adequate housing. This means not being able to access an acceptable dwelling to rent, let alone buy. It includes four main categories:

- Uninhabitable housing – garages, sheds.
- Sharing temporarily – Couch surfing in private residence.
- Temporary accommodation – Emergency housing, refuges, camp grounds, boarding houses, hotels, motels, marae.
- Without shelter – Rough sleeping, vehicles, improvised or makeshift shelter.

Relevance

Severe housing deprivation is an important social issue which requires an integrated approach at both the local and national level, to reduce poverty and increase opportunity as well as to develop effective interventions to meet the needs of homeless people.

Baseline (2013)

As at 2013: 20,296 Aucklanders were homeless.

Analysis

Between 2001 and 2013 the number of Aucklanders who were homeless increased significantly from 13,009 to 20,296.



Trend

From 2001 to 2013 increasing negative trend.