# FACS statistics quarterly report summary

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## Social housing report – quarter 2, 2015-16

This factsheet provides an overview of key quarterly social housing data, and accompanies the interactive report published on the [FACS Statistics](http://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/facs-statistics) website.

## About the quarterly report

The report for quarter 2, 2015-16 is the second quarterly update published using the interactive web-based tools on the [FACS Statistics](http://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/facs-statistics) website. Five quarterly data reports are available in this report, commencing from quarter 2 2014-15 (1 October 2014) to quarter 2 2015-16 (ending 31December 2015).

The quarterly report consists of four dashboards:

1. Fair access to social housing for those who need it
2. Stability and security of tenure
3. Supporting pathways to independence
4. Meeting social housing needs.

### Fair access to social housing

This dashboard includes measures relating to new allocations of housing, and households assisted with temporary accommodation.

Key trends for the current quarter (quarter 2, 2015-16) include:

* There were 2,305 new households in social housing. Aboriginal housing recorded an of increase 24 households.
* 42% of new households in social housing had urgent housing needs.
* 6,321 households accessed temporary accommodation during the quarter, an increase of 514 households on the previous quarter.

### Stability and security of tenure

This dashboard includes measures for public and Aboriginal housing, including tenure, the types of residential agreements, and housing transfers.

Trends for these measures have remained largely stable over the reporting period:

* More than 50% of households in public housing, and around 40% in Aboriginal housing have had tenancy for more than 10 years.
* Most residential agreements are continuous – 58% for public housing, and 48.3% for Aboriginal housing. There has been a slight decline in the number of these types of agreements since the previous quarter, and a small increase in the number of 5 and 10-year agreements.

For the current reporting period (quarter 2, 2015-16):

* There were 736 social housing transfers (tenants who changed residences during the quarter).
* The majority of transfers were classified as urgent, with 205 requested by providers and a further 252 initiated by the tenant.

### Supporting pathways to independence

This dashboard includes data on the use of housing assistance products (other than social housing, such as Bond Loan) and statistics on private rental or ownership exits.

For the current reporting period (quarter 2, 2015-16):

* The most used housing assistance products were the Bond Loan (3,011 households), Advance Rent (1,487) and Start Safely (1,275).
* Hunter New England (1,105) and South West Sydney (1,074) had the highest number of households assisted with housing products, while the Far West (36 households) and Northern Sydney (94) districts had the least.
* 517 households exited from social housing to private rental or home ownership, an increase on the previous quarter.

### Meeting social housing needs

This dashboard includes key statistics relating to public and Aboriginal housing supply and demand.

Compared with the previous quarter, there has been:

* An increase of 4.6% in studio/one bedroom public housing allocations, a 5.2% decrease in two bedroom allocations and a slight increase in the proportion of three and four (and over) bedroom allocations.
* An increase of 5.8% in studio/one bedroom Aboriginal housing allocations, and a decrease of 3.4% in three bedroom allocations. A slight decrease in the proportion of two and four (and over) bedroom allocations.

As at 31 December 2015:

* There was a 97.9% social housing occupancy rate.
* There were 69,115 approved applicants on the NSW Housing Register, 5.9% of whom have been assessed as priority applicants.
* The South Western Sydney district had the highest number of approved applicants (14,600), while the Far West had the lowest (167).