

DCJ statistical report on quarterly social housing delivery

This accessible text document provides an overview of the NSW Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ) social housing quarterly data. It accompanies the [interactive dashboard](#), published on the DCJ website.

October – December 2018 quarterly overview

Social housing quarterly data are grouped into four main themes:

1. **Fair access to social housing for those who need it** - data on newly housed applicants in social housing, households in greatest need (i.e. priority waitlist applicants), and households assisted with temporary accommodation.
2. **Stability and security of tenure** - data on housing tenure for households in public housing and Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) properties, types of residential agreements, and housing transfers.
3. **Supporting pathways to independence** - data on households assisted with private rental assistance products and households exiting from social housing to private rental market or home ownership.
4. **Meeting social housing needs** – data on newly housed applicants in public housing and AHO properties by bedroom category allocation.

1. Fair access to social housing for those who need it

- The number of **newly housed applicants in social housing** was 2,243 in the quarter. This is equal to a decrease of 17.3 per cent from the last quarter. Compared to the same quarter last year of 2,291, there was a decrease of 2.1 per cent.
- Of **new allocations to households in greatest need** by Aboriginality in the quarter, 21.9 per cent went to Aboriginal households and 78.1 per cent went to non-Aboriginal households/households with unknown Aboriginality status.

- Of **new allocations to households in greatest need** by the age group of the head of household in the quarter, 0.8 per cent were aged under 18 years, 9.9 per cent were aged 18 to 24 years, 62.2 per cent were aged 25 to 54 years, and 27.1 per cent were aged 55 years and over.
- Of **new allocations to households in greatest need** by family type in the quarter, 62.7 per cent went to single-person households, 25.1 per cent went to single parent with dependent children, 3.2 per cent went to couple households, 4.5 per cent went to other family with dependent children, and 4.6 per cent went to other households.
- The number of **households assisted with temporary accommodation** increased to 7,553 in the quarter. This is equal to an increase of 10.0 per cent from the last quarter. Compared to the same quarter last year of 7,159, there was an increase of 5.5 per cent.

2. Stability and security of tenure

- There were 107,605 **residential tenancies** in the current quarter for public housing and AHO. Public housing accounted for 95.8 per cent or 103,138 of the total number of residential tenancies. AHO had 4.2 per cent or 4,467 of residential tenancies.
- There has been a decrease in the number of public and Aboriginal housing tenancies since the June 2018 quarter due to the transfer of tenancy management from DCJ to community housing providers, as part of the Future Directions Social Housing Management Transfers Program.
- 51.4 per cent of tenants were living in public housing for more than 10 years, at the end of the quarter. 43.5 per cent of tenants were living in the properties of AHO for more than 10 years as at 30 December 2018.
- The share of households with a **continuous tenancy agreement** was 49.8 per cent in public housing and 42.4 per cent of the households in the properties of AHO as at 30 December 2018.
- The total number of **household transfers** for households in public housing and AHO properties decreased to 676. This is equal to a decrease of 18.4 per cent from the last quarter. Compared to the same quarter last year of 819, there was a decrease of 17.5 per cent.
- The decrease in the number of total transfers relates mainly to a decrease in DCJ initiated transfers as opposed to tenant initiated

transfers. DCJ initiated transfers were higher in earlier quarters arising from major redevelopment activities such as Millers Point, which necessitated relocation of a large number of tenants. The number of households housed from the Transfer Register (e.g.: Transfers) will also vary due to a number of factors, which includes availability of suitable vacancies in the preferred allocation zone and competing demand from general and priority applicants who may have greater need.

3. Supporting pathways to independence

- The number of **households assisted with private rental assistance products** increased to 10,717 in the quarter, which is similar to the result in the previous quarter. Compared to the same quarter last year of 9,747, there was an increase of 10.0 per cent or 970 households.
- The number of **households exiting from social housing** to private rental market or home ownership decreased to 420 this quarter. This is equal to a decrease of 14.8 per cent from the previous quarter. Compared to the same quarter last year of 465, there was a decrease of 45 households or 9.7 per cent.

4. Meeting social housing needs

- For the new households allocated public housing properties in the quarter, 44.2 per cent were allocated a property with studio/one bedroom properties, 26.0 per cent were allocated a property with two bedrooms, 25.1 per cent were allocated a property with three bedrooms, 4.6 per cent were allocated a property with four or more bedrooms.
- For the new households allocated Aboriginal housing properties in the quarter, 6.5 per cent were allocated a property with studio/one bedroom properties, 11.8 per cent were allocated a property with two bedrooms, 59.1 per cent were allocated a property with three bedrooms, 22.6 per cent were allocated a property with four or more bedrooms.

Endnotes

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To view key DCJ performance data, visit the [DCJ Statistics Page](#).