# FACS statistics quarterly report summary

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## Social housing report – Quarter 4, 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 4, 2015-16 is the third 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 4 2014-15 (1 April 2015) to Quarter 4 2015-16 (ending 30 June 2016).

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 4, 2015-16) include:

* There were 2,117 new households in social housing.
* An average of 46.5% of new households in social housing had urgent housing needs over the five quarterly data reports
* 7,142 households accessed temporary accommodation during the 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 – 56.6% for public housing, and 47.2% 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 10-year agreements.

For the current reporting period (Quarter 4, 2015-16):

* There were 675 housing transfers (tenants who changed residences during the quarter).
* The majority of transfers were classified as urgent, with 207 requested by providers and a further 227 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 Loans) and statistics on private rental or ownership exits.

For the current reporting period (Quarter 4, 2015-16):

* The most used housing assistance products were Bond Loans (3,500 households), Advance Rent (1,923) and Start Safely (1,413).
* Hunter New England (1,385) and South West Sydney (1,273) had the highest number of households assisted with housing products, while the Far West (72 households) and Northern Sydney (126) districts had the least.
* 577 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:

* A slight increase in studio/one bedroom public housing allocations, in two bedroom allocations and four (and over) bedroom allocations.
* A decrease of 3.4% in three bedroom allocations.
* A slight decrease in studio/one bedroom Aboriginal housing allocations. A slight decrease in two bedroom allocations and a 3.7% decrease in four (and over) bedroom allocations. An increase of 5.3% in three bedroom allocations.

As at 30 June 2016:

* There was a 98.2% social housing occupancy rate.
* There were 68,957approved applicants on the NSW Housing Register, 6.5% of whom have been assessed as priority applicants.
* The South Western Sydney district had the highest number of approved applicants (14,416), while the Far West had the lowest (196).