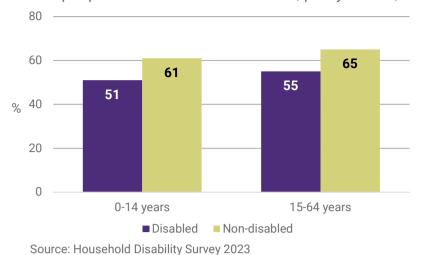
Disability and Housing





Disabled children and working age adults less likely to live in an owner-occupied home

% of people who live in a home owned, partly owned, or held in family trust, by disability status and age group



- The differences in home ownership become **non-significant** when comparing disabled people and non-disabled people of all ages.
- This is because 33% of disabled people are aged 65 years and over, compared with 17% of non-disabled people. People in this age range are more likely to own a home.
- People living in owner-occupied homes are less likely to experience housing quality issues such as dampness and mould.

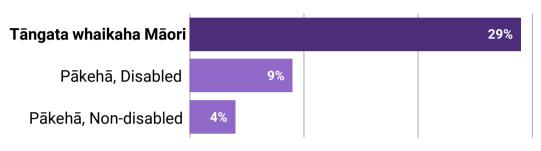
Disabled young people more likely to move home

% of students in secondary schools who had moved in the past 12 months, by group



% of students in secondary schools who had to sleep or live in challenging conditions due to housing costs, by group

Housing instability for young people

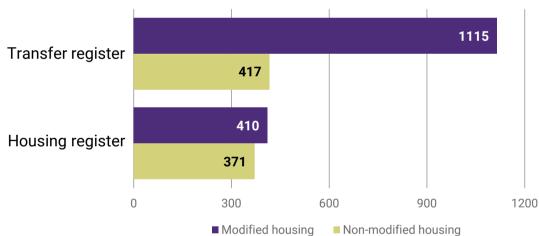


Source: A Youth19 Brief: Rangatahi Māori with a Disability or Chronic Condition

Source: Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey 2021

Wait times for modified social housing longer Average days spent on waitlist for social housing, by register and

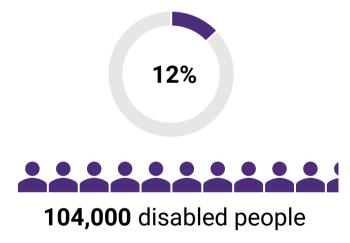
Average days spent on waitlist for social housing, by register and modification status of housing needed



Source: Data from January 2025, supplied by MSD

Unmet accessibility needs in households

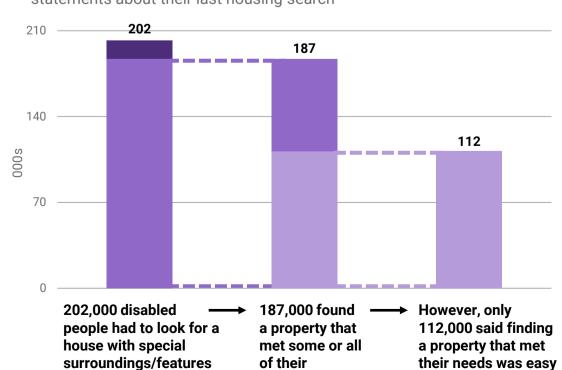
% and number (000s) of disabled people with unmet need for accessibility modifications to current home



Source: Household Disability Survey 2023

Disabled people during last housing search

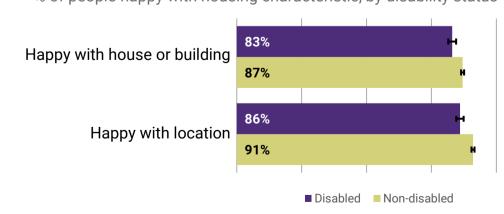
Number of disabled people who agreed with the following statements about their last housing search



requirements

Most disabled people happy with building and location

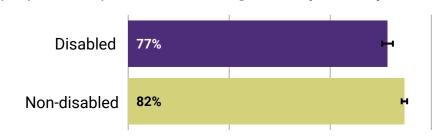
% of people happy with housing characteristic, by disability status



Source: Household Disability Survey 2023

Disabled people less likely to live in right size home

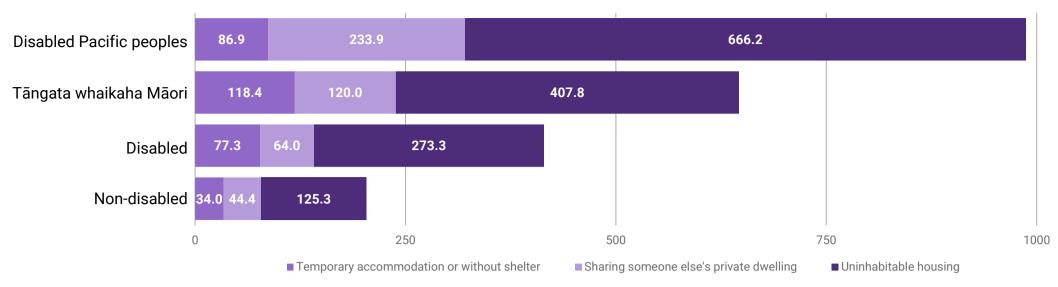
% of people who reported home was right size, by disability status



Source : Household Disability Survey 2023

Housing deprivation rate higher for disabled people

Housing deprivation rate per 10,000 people, by disability status



Source: Census 2023

Home affordability

% of adults (15+ years), by perceived affordability of home and group

Tāngata whaikaha Māori

20% 44% 36%

Disabled

18% 42% 40%

Non-disabled

14% 42% 45%

10 to 3 (0=very unaffordable) 4 to 6 7 to 10 (10=very affordable)

Source: General Social Survey 2023 (WGSS)

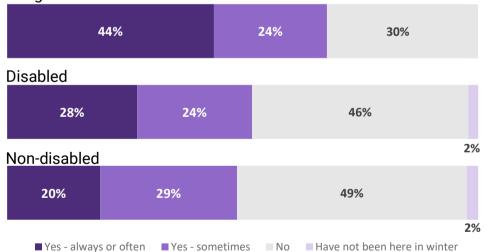
The **housing affordability gap** between disabled and non-disabled people may be influenced by multiple factors, including:

- Disabled people having lower average incomes
- Disabled people being less likely to be employed
- Additional accessibility requirements
- Disabled people being less likely to live in an owneroccupied home
- · Increased costs associated with disability

Cold homes

% of adults (15+ years), by whether house is colder than they would like during winter and group

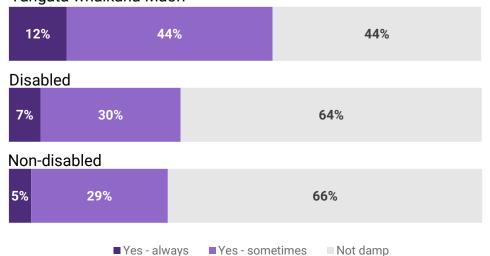




Damp homes

% of people, by whether home damp and group

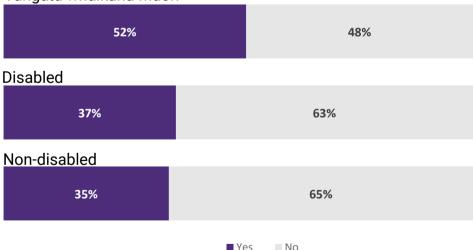
Tāngata whaikaha Māori



Mouldy homes

% of adults (15+ years), by whether house or flat is mouldy and group

Tāngata whaikaha Māori



Home repairs

% of people, by level of repairs needed and group

Tāngata whaikaha Māori

