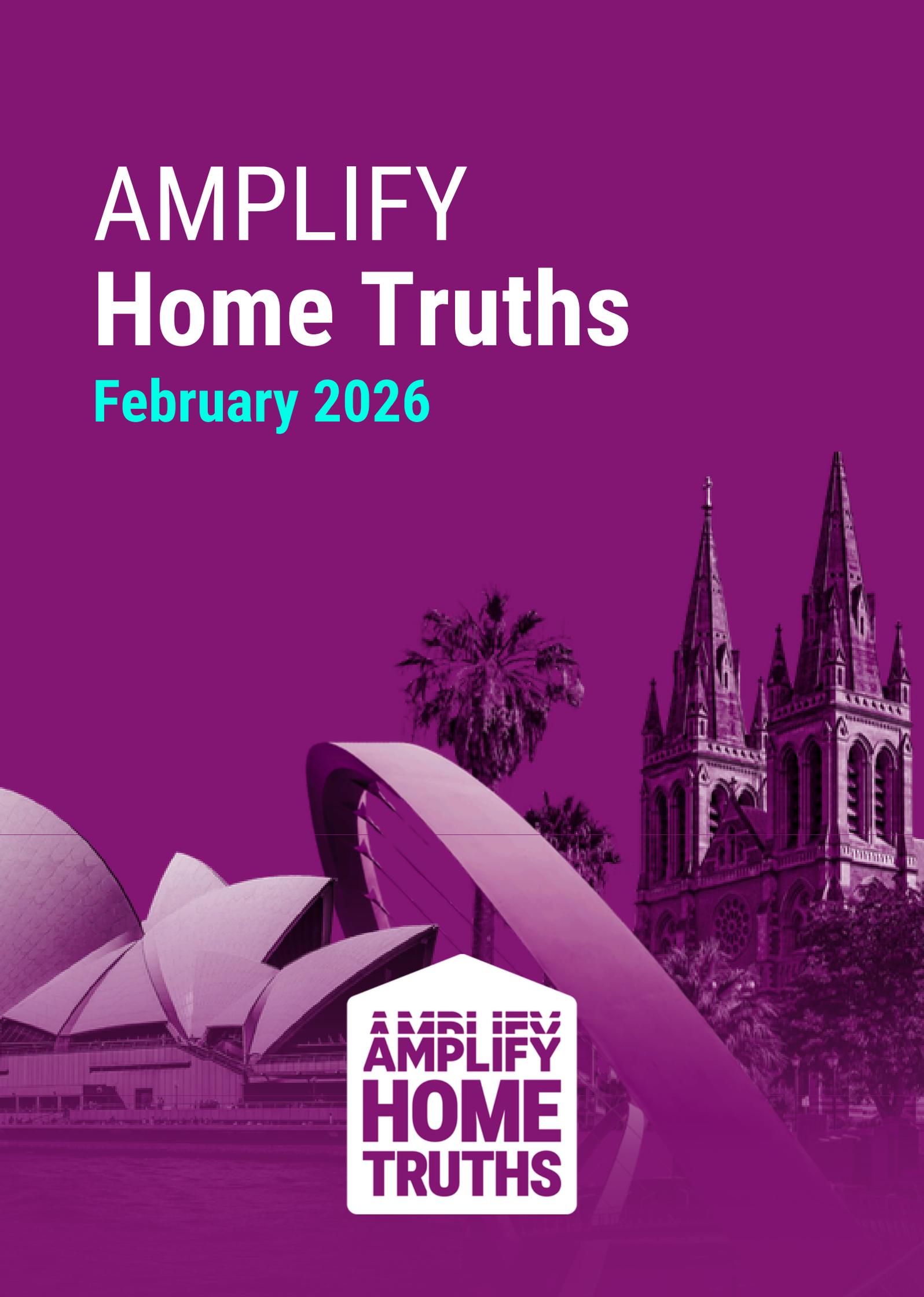


AMPLIFY Home Truths

February 2026



AMPLIFY
AMPLIFY
HOME
TRUTHS

About AMPLIFY

AMPLIFY is an independent community-led organisation working to rebuild the broken promise to Australians. Our vision is for Australia to become a nation where fairness and prosperity continues to grow and no-one gets left behind. We use cutting edge deliberative tools to bring community, experts and decision-makers together to shape policy and drive change.

For more information: amplifyaus.org.



Date of publication: February 2026

The information contained in this report is based on research conducted by AMPLIFY. For any queries related to this report please contact us at hello@amplifyaus.org.



Foreword

For millions of Australians the housing crisis is reality, not hyperbole. Yet what we see from governments and institutions doesn't look like a crisis-level response.

We've built AMPLIFY Home Truths to track not just how many homes Australia is building, but whether Australians believe progress is being made. Because trust - in government, in markets, in the systems meant to deliver change - is the invisible infrastructure of reform. Without it, policies stall, cooperation breaks down, and cynicism takes hold.

The OECD's global research shows trust in government is the foundation for change. When people trust institutions to act competently and fairly, they're more willing to accept disruption and stay the course. That's why countries with higher public trust deliver reforms faster and more durably.

Here in Australia, the latest OECD data shows only 46 per cent of people have high or moderate trust in the federal government - slightly above the international average, but far from where it needs to be if we're to deliver 1.2 million new homes in five years. This is what AMPLIFY Home Truths is helping Australia's leaders to do. It provides a clear, data-driven picture of housing delivery across the states, matched with a unique measure of community confidence. It shows where progress is happening (and

where it isn't) so leaders can focus on rebuilding confidence and trust through results, not spin.

Australia's housing mission is achievable. But it will require governments to earn trust the hard way - through competence, transparency and pace. When we measure what matters and act with the urgency our words imply, we can start to restore something deeper than housing supply: the promise that government can still deliver for Australians.

Solving the housing crisis demands leadership with a sense of urgency - because behind every statistic in this report is a person waiting for a home, a family stretched beyond its limits, a community losing confidence. The time for incremental steps has passed. **Now's the time for bigger, bolder action on housing.**



Georgina Harrison
CEO, AMPLIFY

About AMPLIFY Home Truths

AMPLIFY Home Truths is Australia's first national scorecard measuring both housing delivery and community confidence across all states and territories. Each jurisdiction receives an index score that tracks progress against National Housing Accord targets, and public confidence in governments' ability to solve the housing crisis.



Housing Delivery



Community Confidence

Methodology

AMPLIFY Home Truths is a quarterly, rolling index that combines an assessment of both Housing Delivery and Community Confidence to produce a single index score and ranking.

The **Housing Delivery** component captures the number of new homes each jurisdiction is on-track to deliver based on the previous 4 quarters of ABS data on housing approvals, commencements, and completions. We benchmark these projected housing delivery numbers against a national target of 240,000 homes per year over a 5-year period. The timeframe for the target rolls forward each edition, with the timeframe for this edition being September 2024 – September 2029. To ensure each jurisdiction's target reflects likely future housing demand, we assign each jurisdiction's share of the overall target based on ABS projected population at the end of the timeframe.

The **Community Confidence** component provides unavoidable accountability for progress from the people that matter most - the community. We measure community confidence by surveying a demographically representative group from each State and Territory (n=4,000+ nationally) to calculate the proportion of people in each State and Territory who are net positive on: recent progress in housing delivery; optimism about future delivery; and trust in their State/Territory Government to deliver housing.

The **AMPLIFY Home Truths Index** represents the Euclidean distance between each jurisdiction's score on the Housing Delivery and Community Confidence components from their ideal scores (scoring 100% on both components). This rewards jurisdictions who do well on both housing delivery and community confidence, and penalises jurisdictions that perform particularly poorly on one or the other.

For this edition, *PureProfile* was engaged to survey a representative group of more than 4,234 Australians between 15 December 2025 and 16 January 2026.

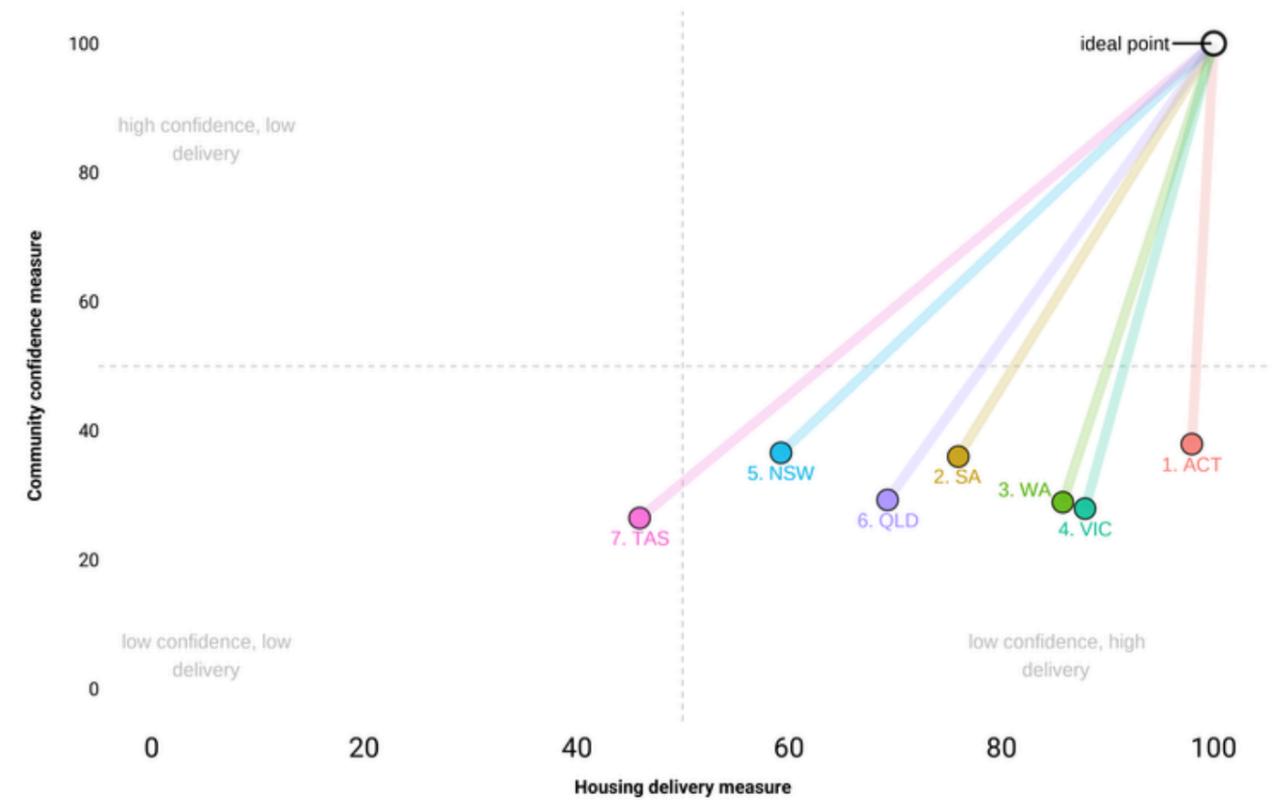




State-by-State performance

JURISDICTION	Home Truths Index Quarter-on-quarter change	Housing Delivery	Community Confidence
1 ACT	56.1% ▼ -5.7	97.9%	37.9%
2 South Australia	51.7% ▼ -4.7	75.9%	36%
3 Western Australia	48.7% ▼ -3.1	85.8%	28.9%
4 Victoria	48.3% ▼ -4.1	87.9%	27.9%
5 New South Wales	46.7% ▼ -0.7	59.3%	36.6%
6 Queensland	45.5% ▼ -2.5	69.3%	29.3%
7 Tasmania	35.5% ▼ -4.4	45.9%	26.5%
8 Northern Territory*	-	22.7%	-

*The Northern Territory is omitted from the AMPLIFY Home Truths Index due to a small sample of community respondents and associated risk of non-representative survey results.



The AMPLIFY Home Truths Index represents the Euclidean distance between each jurisdiction's score on the Housing Delivery and Community Confidence components from their ideal scores (scoring 100% on both components). This rewards jurisdictions who do well on both housing delivery and community confidence.



The national view

Sample: 4,234

Around Australia community confidence in state and territory governments has dropped 3% in just three months. This fall has seen the AMPLIFY Home Truths national index drop from 50.7% in October 2025 to just 49% in February 2026.



I once thought that Australia was a lucky country. It is no longer. It has become a country of haves and have nots. Housing is a necessity not a luxury.

35-44 year old renter living in Western Australia



	Home Truths Index	Housing Delivery	Community Confidence
Feb' 26	49%	72.8%	33.1%
Change since Oct '25	-1.7	+0.8	-3

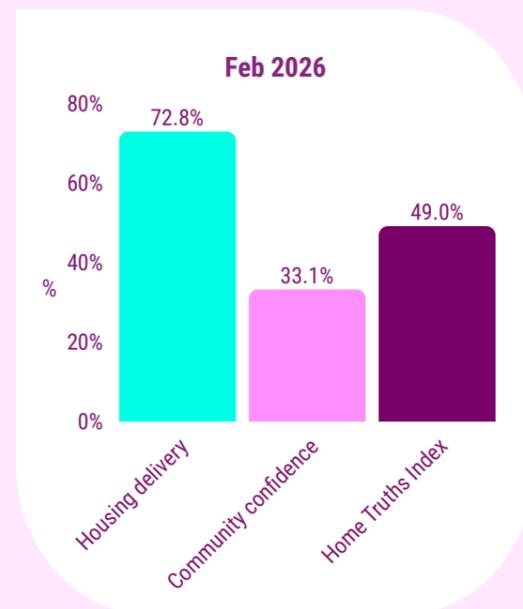
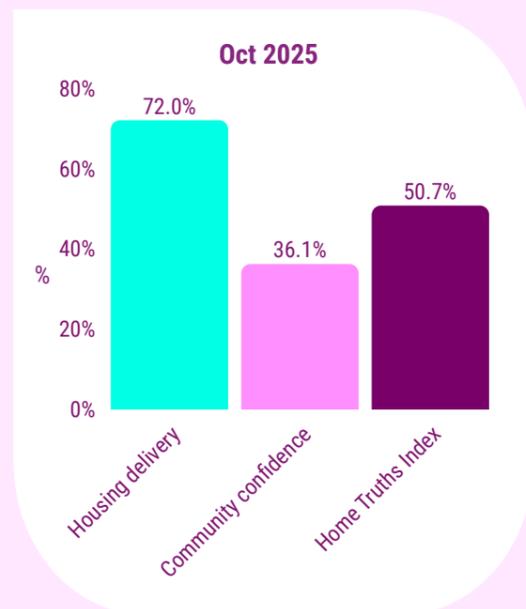


Figure 1

Progress on housing delivery

Australia is on track to deliver only 72.8% of estimated new housing needs by 2029 – representing 873,498 homes of the 1.2 million target – leaving a nationwide shortfall of approximately 326,500 homes over five years. No state or territory is on track to meet their share of the national housing target.

In order for Australia to achieve its national housing target, 980,723 new homes need to be built by 30 June 2029. This means building an additional 21,526 homes per year - on top of the original yearly target of 240,000 - to make up the shortfall from not building enough homes in previous years.

It is this lack of tangible progress on housing supply that weakens confidence in the housing system and governments' ability to pursue necessary reforms – creating a negative feedback loop that risks perpetuating the crisis.



Fall in community confidence

Community confidence is based on an assessment of three key areas: perceived progress in housing delivery; optimism about future delivery; and trust in state and territory government/s to deliver on housing.

Confidence dropped from 36.1% in October 2025 to 33.1% in February 2026. Individually, the three measures that make up the community confidence measure have gone backwards or remained the same.

In addition, trust in the federal government to take action on housing dropped 8% in just three months. The largest dips in trust in federal government were from Tasmanians (-15% change), South Australians (-11% change) and Canberrans (-10% change).



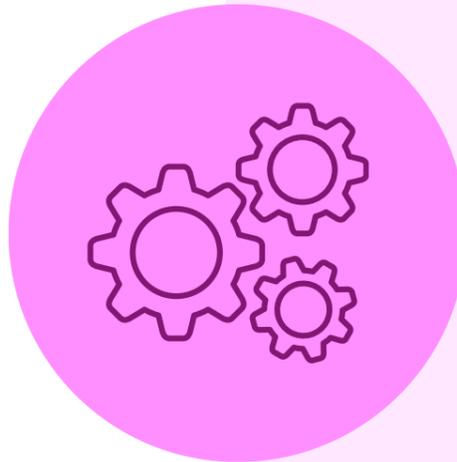
There is no hope for Aussies to own their own home. Growing up I was told to get married, buy a home and start a family. My dreams have been crushed because I'll never be able to own my own home, so now I've had to make the horrible choice of deciding not to have children. I can't bring children up in unstable housing or in a tent. Aussies no longer have hope for the future and it's frightening."

35-44 year old living with parents in South Australia

Community confidence

Perceived progress

71% of Australians believe there is no or very little progress made to increase the number of homes built. This is a 5% decline on October 2025 results.



Optimism

72% of Australians think it's very or somewhat unlikely that enough homes will be built to meet housing needs over the next four years (figure 3). This is a 4% decline on October 2025 results.



Trust in federal government

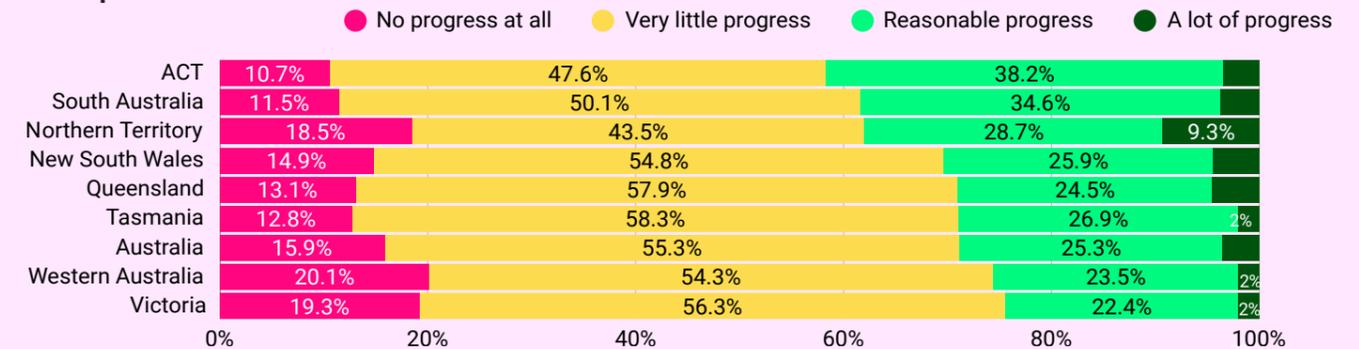
62% of Australians do not trust the federal government will take to the right action to improve housing availability (figure 4). This is an 8% decline on October 2025 results. The lowest levels of trust in the federal government come from Queenslanders (66% strongly or somewhat distrust), South Australians (64% strongly or somewhat distrust) and Tasmanians (64% strongly or somewhat distrust).



Governments need to stop talking about what they are going to do and get on with doing it. Not enough is being done to address this issue.

65-74 year old homeowner living in Western Australia

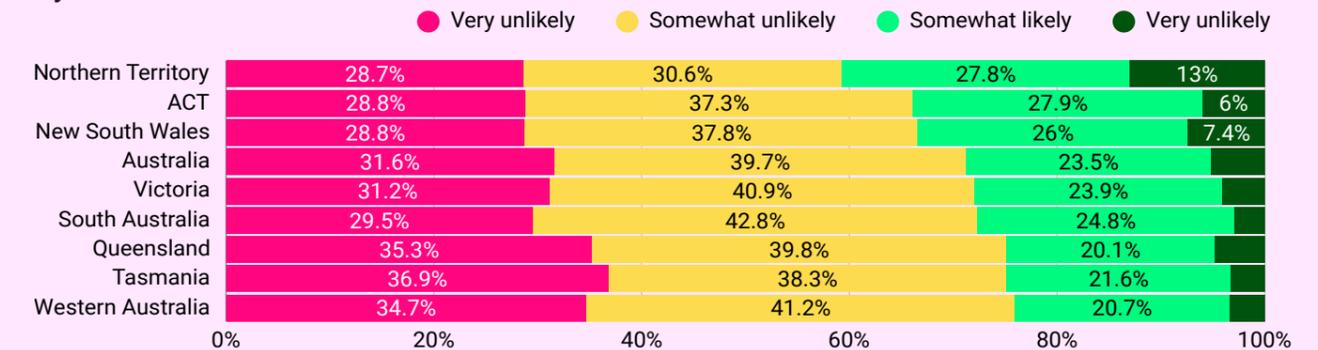
Overall, how much progress do you feel has been made to increase the number of houses built in the past 3 months?



Total sample (N=4234); Australian Capital Territory (n=319); New South Wales (n=719); Northern Territory (n=108); Queensland (n=731); South Australia (n=589); Tasmania (n=491); Victoria (n=741); Western Australia (n=536)

Figure 2

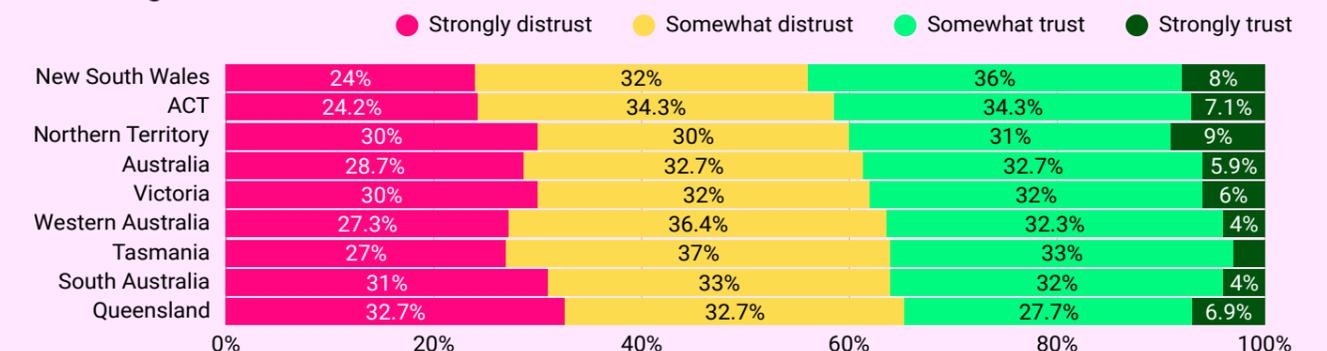
How likely do you think it is that enough homes will be built to meet housing needs in the next 4 years?



Total sample (N=4234); Australian Capital Territory (n=319); New South Wales (n=719); Northern Territory (n=108); Queensland (n=731); South Australia (n=589); Tasmania (n=491); Victoria (n=741); Western Australia (n=536)

Figure 3

How much do you trust the Federal Government to take the right actions to improve the availability of housing?



Total sample (N=4234); Australian Capital Territory (n=319); New South Wales (n=719); Northern Territory (n=108); Queensland (n=731); South Australia (n=589); Tasmania (n=491); Victoria (n=741); Western Australia (n=536)

Figure 4

Housing and affordability

As the housing crisis worsens, Australians are paying more and feeling less secure in their homes. 68% of Australians report >30% of their household income is spent on housing – putting more than two thirds of Australians in housing stress.



Only **one in two** Australians are very confident they can remain in their current home if they want to, with residents in major states like Victoria and New South Wales the least confident in their current living arrangements.



As a person who rents home, I struggle a lot to stay in one place due to rent increases occurring every year. I used to be able to live in a place for 3 or more years, but due to increasing rent [I'm] forced to move around.

25-34 year old renter living in the ACT

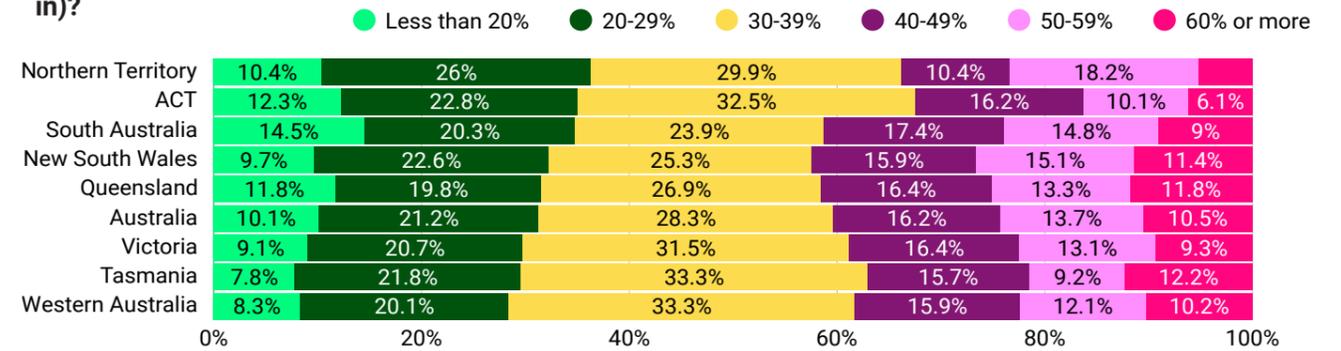


I'm a renter and we've had an increase that was well over 90%. When we argued it, we were given a shrug and a "the cost of living is increasing". It feels like as someone who doesn't earn as much, housing is completely out of my control, and that landlords have complete control over our lives.

25-34 year old renter living in South Australia

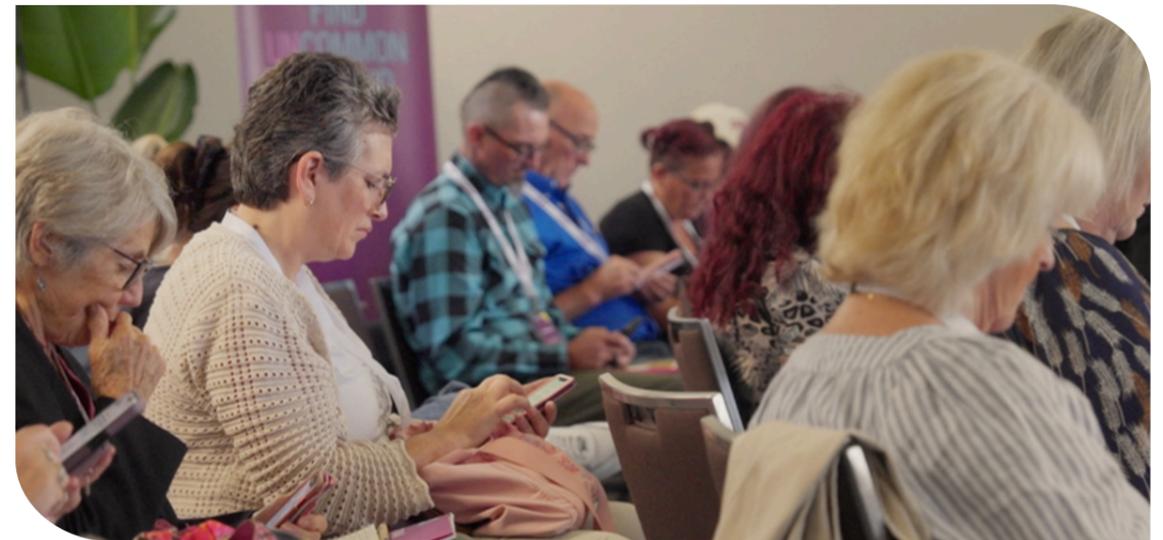


About what share of your household's income goes to rent or mortgage (for the home that you live in)?

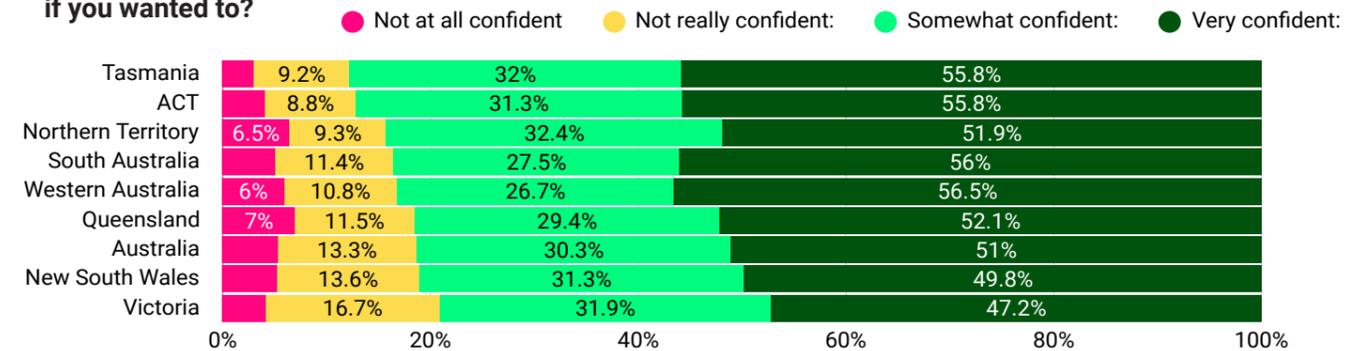


Total sample (N=4234); Australian Capital Territory (n=319); New South Wales (n=719); Northern Territory (n=108); Queensland (n=731); South Australia (n=589); Tasmania (n=491); Victoria (n=741); Western Australia (n=536)

Figure 5



How confident are you that you will be able to remain in your current home for the next 12 months, if you wanted to?



Total sample (N=4234); Australian Capital Territory (n=319); New South Wales (n=719); Northern Territory (n=108); Queensland (n=731); South Australia (n=589); Tasmania (n=491); Victoria (n=741); Western Australia (n=536)

Figure 6

Housing and affordability

68%

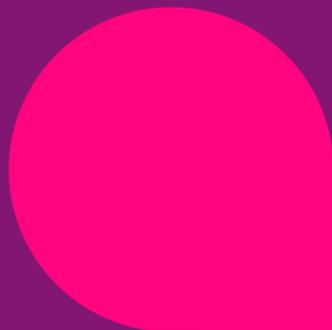
of young people say they are making sacrifices to cope with cost of housing including:



23% Living in a small or crowded home



22% Living in a home needing major repairs



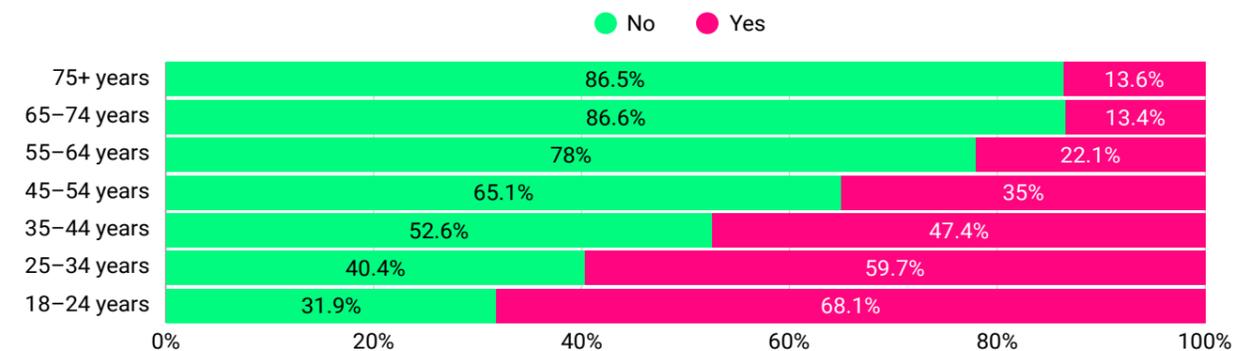
As someone trying to just get a rental, I'm exhausted. I get declined for every house because of my two dogs and low income I can't afford half the houses that are even available the ones I look at are already in horrible condition and you can't say anything or you end up homeless.

25-34 year old renter living in Victoria

More than two thirds of young people (68%) say they are making more sacrifices to cope with the cost of housing, including living in homes needing major repairs, living in crowded homes, living in unsafe areas, not living close to essential services, forfeiting housing security, or moving more often. Living in a small or crowded home (23%) and living in a home needing major repairs (22%) were the sacrifices most commonly cited by young people aged 18-24.



Age: At least one sacrifice made in past 12 months due to cost of housing



Total sample (N=4234); Australian Capital Territory (n=319); New South Wales (n=719); Northern Territory (n=108); Queensland (n=731); South Australia (n=589); Tasmania (n=491); Victoria (n=741); Western Australia (n=536)

Figure 7



The significant destabilisation of the housing market has made it nearly impossible for many previously regarded 'middle class' families to ever buy their own home. Influxes in the number of investors buying homes knocks out first home buyers who want to live at these properties, not profit off of them. The rental market is equally so competitive that renters are accepting below-liveable conditions, short leases etc just so they don't have to be homeless.

25-34 year old renter living in Queensland

Australian Capital Territory

Sample: 319



Home Truths Index



Housing Delivery



Community Confidence

Feb' 26	56.1%	97.9%	37.9%
Change since Oct '25	-5.7	+1.5	-8.2

Despite being on track to deliver the highest proportion of their housing target, community confidence in the ACT has weakened significantly over the last quarter.

Since the start of the National Housing Accord period (1 July 2024), the ACT has built a total of 5,133 new homes. Over the December quarter, there was a mixed picture, with commencements jumping by over 200%, countered by a fall in approvals of almost 40% and almost no growth in completions.

Based on a data-driven model of the latest ABS approvals, commencements and completions data, AMPLIFY forecasts that the ACT will build 21,138 homes by 2029.

This represents a shortfall of 446 homes against the estimated 21,584 needed.

Trust in the ACT Government has suffered one of the largest drops nationally, falling from 54% in October 2025 to 44% in February 2026. This erosion of trust is material. When trust declines, even steady improvements in delivery fail to translate into public confidence. This is reaffirmed with the ACT having the lowest perceived progress on housing supply, despite progress on the ground. This suggests Canberrans are not seeing, feeling or believing that supply efforts are making a meaningful difference.



The houses are getting bigger on smaller blocks. Too close to your next door neighbour.

75+ year old homeowner living in the ACT



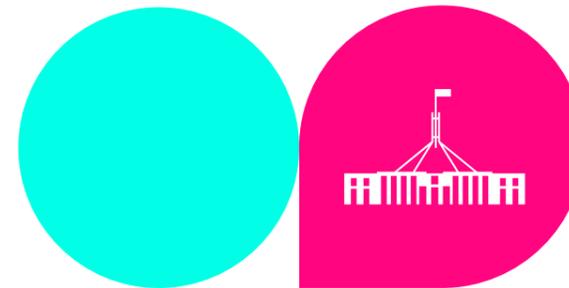
I would love to buy our 'forever' home here but unfortunately it just doesn't seem possible. I'm not after a mansion, but I would like a backyard big enough for a veggie patch, dogs and a trampoline. Even on a very good income, I cannot afford this.

35-44 year old renter living in the ACT



I always hear about new builds in particular apartments requiring significant remediation work at the owner's expense. More needs to be done to improve standards and support owners.

25-34 year old homeowner living in the ACT



Satisfaction with new housing is particularly concerning. The ACT reports the highest levels of dissatisfaction nationally across the cost of new homes (72% very or somewhat unsatisfied), quality of new homes (56% very or somewhat unsatisfied), and design of new homes (42% very or somewhat unsatisfied). Affordability pressures are clearly front of mind, but this data also signals deeper concerns about the standard and liveability of new homes. This combination undermines public support for accelerated supply and density reform.

Key takeaways:

- ACT has built a total of 5,133 new homes and are on track to build 97.9% of their housing target by 2029.
- Community confidence dropped by 9% from October 2024 to February 2025.
- Trust in the ACT Government dropped by 10% from 54% in October 2024 to 44% in February 2025 – the most significant drop of any state or territory.
- Lowest perceived progress on housing supply.
- Least satisfied with cost of new homes (72% very or somewhat unsatisfied), quality of new homes (56% very or somewhat unsatisfied), and design of new homes (42% very or somewhat unsatisfied).

South Australia

Sample: 589



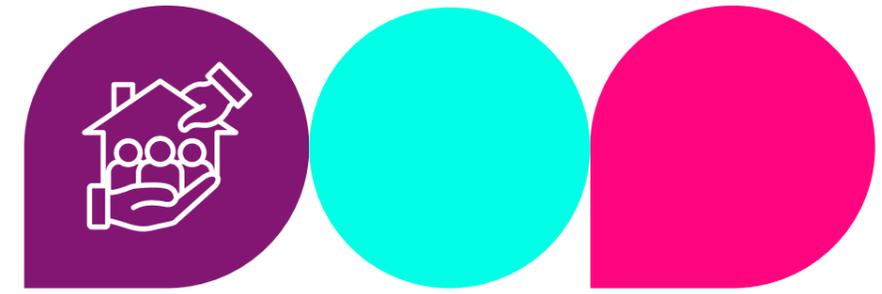
Home Truths Index



Housing Delivery



Community Confidence



Feb' 26	51.7%	75.9%	36%
Change since Oct '25	-4.7	+2.1	-8.3

South Australia (SA) suffered a significant drop in community confidence over the last quarter, despite improving housing delivery.

Since the start of the National Housing Accord period (1/7/2024), SA has built a total of 15,840 new homes.

SA recorded 3,718 total dwellings commenced in the Sep 2025 quarter, reflecting an increase of 27% from the same quarter in 2024 on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Based on the most recent quarter of available ABS building activity data and monthly building approvals data, AMPLIFY forecasts that SA will deliver 61,668 homes by 2029. This represents a shortfall of 19,531 homes against the estimated number of 81,198 homes needed.

Trust in the South Australian Government has weakened noticeably (-7%), with the state losing its position as the most trusted government in the country. This shift suggests increased public doubt about whether housing efforts are keeping pace with need, despite early signs of increased delivery.



I'm 27 and I am struggling to be able to buy a place so I'm forced to rent. The rising house prices make it impossible for me to live where I want and buy something suitable to my future.

25-34 year old renter living in South Australia



There is no hope for young single income earners to buy a house. It is absolutely unattainable and it's not good enough.

25-34 year old renter living in South Australia

South Australians report seeing construction in high-growth areas like Mount Barker and Murray Bridge, which offered some hope locally. Yet the persistence of visible homelessness made clear that delivery still falls short of need.

Concerns about affordability and the quality of higher-density developments are persistent throughout the survey, particularly poor spacing and management of intensifying heat. Respondents strongly emphasized the need for better infrastructure planning to support growth and called for cutting planning red tape to accelerate delivery.



Governments should get to work on this broad subject more quickly than currently and implement better legislation rather than dragging their feet on endless consultation processes. More action, more productivity please.

45-54 year old renter living in South Australia

Key takeaways:



SA has built a total of 15,840 new homes and are on track to build 75.9% of their housing target by 2029.



Trust dropped from 55% in October to 48% in February.



Western Australia

Sample: 536



Home Truths Index



Housing Delivery



Community Confidence

Feb' 26 **48.7%** **85.8%** **28.9%**

Change since Oct '25 **-3.1** **-0.7** **-4.2**

Community confidence has fallen in Western Australia to 28.9% (-4.2%). Housing delivery has edged down slightly over the last quarter, with the state on track to deliver 85.8% of housing need.

Since the start of the National Housing Accord period (1/7/2024), WA has built a total of 22,352 new homes.

WA recorded 5,152 dwellings completions in the September 2025 quarter, reflecting a decrease of 11% compared to the same quarter in 2024 on a seasonally adjusted basis. That said, WA remains on track to post 5 years of continuous growth in dwelling completions.

Based on the most recent quarter of available ABS building activity data and monthly building approvals data, AMPLIFY forecasts that WA will deliver 91,341 dwellings by 2029. This represents a shortfall of 29,947 homes against the estimated number of 121,288 homes needed.

Critically, trust in the WA Government has declined from 50% to 43% over the last

quarter. This weakening trust may be in part due to worsening housing affordability and increasing housing stress. 71% of West Australians report spending more than 30% of household income on housing, putting them in housing stress (see figure 6). This is the highest proportion of housing stress nationally.



"I know people who work and struggle to pay their rent, go without basic needs and have to live in a house that has mould, leaking ceilings, hot water that doesn't work and nothing gets done by the property owner or the property manager."

65-74 year old homeowner living in Western Australia



The cost of property has quickly outgrown the amount we earn, plus inflation has run away. Our dollar does less and can't keep up.

35-44 year old homeowner living in Western Australia



The current prices for housing is making it hard for hardworking Australian to achieve the dream of being able to buy [their] own home.

55-64 year old homeowner living in Western Australia

Key takeaways:



WA has built a total of 27,970 new homes and are on track to build 85.8% of their housing target by 2029.



Trust in the WA Government dropped from 50% to 43%.



71% of West Australians are spending >30% of household income on housing – the highest proportion in the country.



Victoria

Sample: 741



Home Truths Index



Housing Delivery



Community Confidence

	Home Truths Index	Housing Delivery	Community Confidence
Feb' 26	48.3%	87.9%	27.9%
Change since Oct '25	-4.1	-2.2	-5.5

Community trust is the central challenge in Victoria. Despite being on track to deliver 87.9% of homes needed – the second closest to target after the ACT – community confidence dropped by 5.5% over last quarter to 27.9%.

Since the start of the National Housing Accord period (1/7/2024), Victoria has built a total of 69,840 new homes. Victoria recorded 13,748 total dwelling completions in the Sep 2025 quarter, reflecting a 10% annual decrease from the Sep 2024 quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Based the most recent quarter of available ABS building activity data and monthly building approvals data, AMPLIFY forecasts that VIC will deliver 276,847 dwellings by 2029. This represents a shortfall of 38,185 homes against the estimated number of 315,033 homes needed.

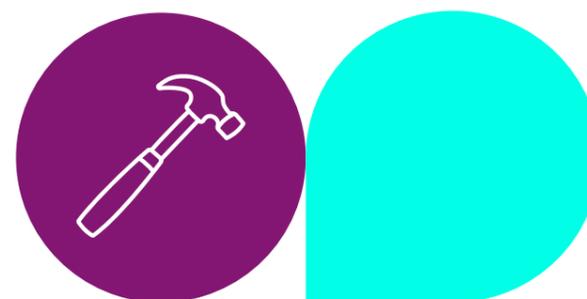
Every indicator of housing confidence and trust in government declined over the last quarter, from perceived progress and current housing security, to trust in housing action and optimism about the future.

37% of Victorians strongly distrust the Victorian Government to improve the availability of housing- the strongest level of distrust toward a state government in the country. Over the last quarter alone, those who somewhat or strongly trust the Victorian Government has fallen from 40% to 35%.

Just 24% believe reasonable or significant progress is being made on supply. Victoria also recorded the largest drop nationally in confidence about housing security over the next 12 months, with one in five Victorians reporting that they are not confident they could remain in their current home if they chose to.

“The only way we can move forward is by cutting the red tape, drop fees and ridiculous regulations, stop wasting time and money.”

25-34 year old renter living in Victoria



Victoria reports the lowest satisfaction with both state (only 6% report being very satisfied) and local government engagement (only 4% report being very satisfied), alongside the highest dissatisfaction with the mix of housing available (49% very or somewhat unsatisfied).

Community concerns need to be balanced with the urgent need for more housing. While local character is important, constant objections can slow down much needed developments.

25-34 year old homeowner living in Victoria

“It’s a bit unfair that apartments are more available than homes.”

18-24 year old renter living in Victoria

Key takeaways:

- Victoria has built a total of 69,840 new homes and are on track to build 87.9% of their housing target by 2029.
- Only 35% of Victorians trust the state government to improve the availability of housing (down from 40% in October 2025).
- Even fewer Victorians are seeing progress on housing supply, with only 24% reporting reasonable progress or a lot of progress is being made (down from 31% in last quarter).
- Suffered biggest drop in confidence about housing security for the next 12 months (-6% change).
- Lowest satisfaction in both state government engagement (6% report being very satisfied) and local government engagement (4% report being very satisfied).
- Victorians are the most unsatisfied with mix of housing (49% very or somewhat unsatisfied).

New South Wales

Sample: 719



	Home Truths Index	Housing Delivery	Community Confidence
Feb' 26	46.7%	59.3%	36.6%
Change since Oct '25	-0.7	+3.1	-3.2

There is so much to do and we need to do it fast.

45-54 year old homeowner living in New South Wales

While New South Wales (NSW) shows the strongest improvement in housing delivery over the last three months, the state still had one of the lowest housing delivery scores in the country and scored below 50% on the AMPLIFY Home Truths index. There's an uphill battle ahead for New South Wales to both meet housing delivery targets and improve community confidence.

Quarter-on-quarter improvement in New South Wales's housing delivery is notable and positions it as the only large state to show clear forward movement on this measure, while community confidence softened to 36.6% (-3.2%, the smallest drop of any state).

NSW had 13,057 total dwelling completions in the Sep 2025 quarter, reflecting a 17% increase compared to the same quarter in 2024 on a seasonally adjusted basis. This is the strongest quarter of housing completions recorded in NSW since March 2021. Since the start of the National Housing Accord period (1/7/2024), NSW has built a total of 55,025 new homes.

Based the most recent quarter of available ABS building activity data and monthly building approvals data, AMPLIFY forecasts that NSW will deliver 221,428 dwellings by 2029. This represents a shortfall of 152,241 homes against the estimated number of 373,669 homes needed.

The housing crisis in NSW is translating into acute housing stress impacting 26% of NSW residents who report spending more than 50% of household income on housing – the highest proportion in the country (see figure 5).

Without a significant and continued increase in housing supply, households are unlikely to feel any meaningful relief.



"A place to live should be every Australian resident's right. I was born in Australia. I worked and studied hard. I am a public servant (teacher) and I struggle to afford a place to live in the city I've called home my entire life. The other residents of this city need public servants to teach their kids, protect their streets and staff their hospitals. This isn't right."

35-44 year old homeowner living in New South Wales



"This is one of the biggest issues facing New South Wales and Australia and needs urgent and consistent attention at all levels of government."

65-74 year old homeowner living in New South Wales



Key takeaways:

- NSW has built a total of 55,025 new homes and are on track to build 59.3% of their housing target by 2029.
- NSW had the biggest lift in housing delivery over last quarter (+3.1%).
- Highest proportion of people spending >50% of household income on housing (classified as severe housing stress).

Queensland

Sample: 731



	Home Truths Index	Housing Delivery	Community Confidence
Feb' 26	45.5%	69.3%	29.3%
Change since Oct '25	-2.5	+1.6	-4.6

Queensland's (QLD) community confidence fell to 29.3% (-4.6%) over the last quarter, despite a modest improvement in housing delivery to 69.3%.

Since the start of the National Housing Accord period (1/7/2024), QLD has built a total of 41,838 new homes.

QLD commenced building a total of 10,869 houses this quarter, reflecting a 28% increase from the same quarter in 2024 on a seasonally adjusted basis. This is the strongest quarter of housing commencements in QLD in almost 4 years, and the first time since the Dec quarter of 2021 where quarterly commencements have surpassed 10,000 total dwellings.

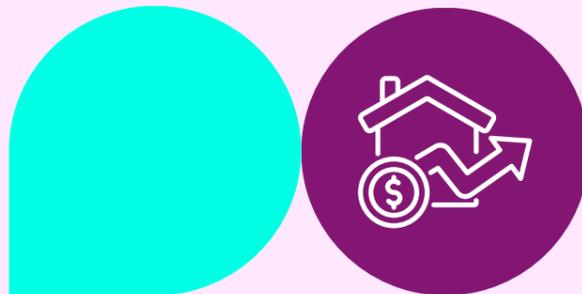
Based the most recent quarter of available ABS building activity data and monthly building approvals data, AMPLIFY forecasts that QLD will deliver 171,581 dwellings by 2029. This represents a shortfall of 76,048 homes against the estimated number of 247,629 homes needed.

Housing affordability pressures remain severe. 12% of Queenslanders report

spending more than 60% of their household income on housing – the equal highest rate nationally.

Prices of houses in [Queensland] have increased so much that I feel younger people will never be able to afford their own home.

55-64 year old living in Queensland



Interestingly, Queenslanders report a higher level of satisfaction with both local and state government engagement on housing than last quarter (+4%). It is the only state government to see an improvement in engagement satisfaction, and one of only two states that reported feeling more satisfied with local government engagement on housing.

Before buying our home we lived in a mould riddled apartment for over 2 years as renters and had serious health issues because of it. There were no protections and no assistance for us even after begging for repairs and living in unsavoury conditions.... There is nothing you can do because then you have nowhere to live or have to pay huge costs to move.

25-34 year old homeowner living in Queensland

Yes houses are being built but the people who need them can't afford them. There doesn't seem to be a way for them to be able to do so.

25-44 year old homeowner living in Queensland

Key takeaways:

- Queensland has built a total of 41,838 new homes and are on track to build 69.3% of their housing target by 2029.
- 12% of Queenslanders are spending >60% of household income on housing (equal highest in the country).
- +4% lift in satisfaction with state and local government engagement.



Tasmania

Sample: 491



Home Truths Index



Housing Delivery



Community Confidence

	Home Truths Index	Housing Delivery	Community Confidence
Feb' 26	35.5%	45.9%	26.5%
Change since Oct '25	-4.4	-1.7	-6.4

Tasmania stands out as the weakest-performing jurisdiction in this edition, recording the lowest community confidence in the country at 26.5%, after a steep decline of 6.4% since October. Housing delivery dropped to 45.9% (-1.7% since last quarter), mirrored in weakening trust and housing affordability.

Since the start of the National Housing Accord period (1/7/2024), Tasmania has built a total of 4,106 new homes.

Tasmania has recorded three quarters of continuous housing completion growth leading up to the Sep 2025 quarter. However, completions were down 12% compared to the same quarter in 2024.

Based on the most recent quarter of available ABS building activity data and monthly building approvals data, AMPLIFY forecasts that TAS will deliver 11,710 dwellings by 2029. This represents a shortfall of 13,775 homes against the estimated number of 25,484 homes needed.

The Tasmanian Government experienced one of the largest drops in trust nationally (-8%), matching the ACT and the Federal Government. At the same time, housing stress is extreme, with 12% of Tasmanians reporting spending more than 60% of household income on housing, equal highest in the country (see figure 5).



The housing crisis is critical and for every rental open-home, there are 70-80 people inspecting and applying... it is very difficult for young people trying to obtain their first rental because of lack of rental history. This is not their fault - everyone has a first time.

65-74 year old renter living in Tasmania



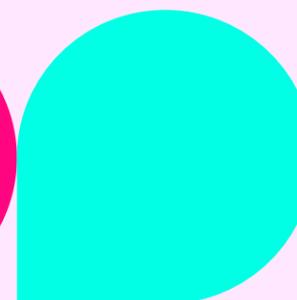
Unless big changes are made to impact cost of living and housing costs I fear our kids will never own their own homes or barely afford to rent in safe areas/homes.

35-44 year old homeowner living in Tasmania



I have just been told my rent will increase by \$100 p/w. This is an insane and unregulated rise. I can't afford this increase and I can't afford to move. I earn over \$110k a year and I'm struggling to survive.

35-44 year old renter living in Tasmania



Key takeaways:



Tasmania has built a total of 3,094 new homes and are on track to build 45.9% of their housing target by 2029.



Lowest community confidence in Australia (26.5%).



Suffered 8% drop in state government trust



12% of Tasmanians are spending >60% of household income on housing (equal highest in the country).



Northern Territory

Sample: 108*



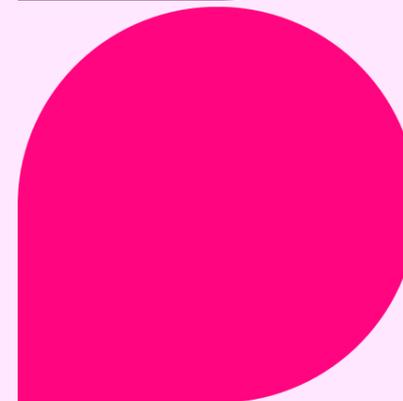
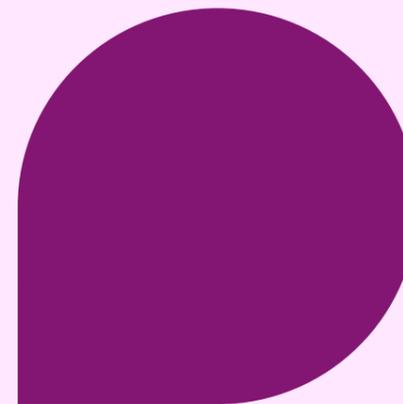
Feb' 26	-	22.7%	-
Change since Oct '25	-	+3.2	-

*The Northern Territory is omitted from the AMPLIFY Home Truths Index due to a small sample of community respondents and associated risk of non-representative survey results.

Since the start of the National Housing Accord period (1/7/2024), NT has built a total of 537 new homes.

NT recorded 131 completed dwellings in the September 2025 quarter – an increase of 2 dwelling completions compared to the same quarter in 2024.

Based the most recent quarter of available ABS building activity data and monthly building approvals data, AMPLIFY forecasts that NT will deliver 2,522 dwellings by 2029. This represents a shortfall of 8,613 homes against the estimated number of 11,136 homes needed.



Rebuilding the promise of housing

AMPLIFY's mission is to rebuild the promise of a fair and equitable Australia – starting with a housing campaign built from community voices and evidence-based policy.



AMPLIFY's platform is grounded in deliberative research with thousands of Australians. The appetite for bold reform is there. What's needed now is the political will to match it.

www.amplifyaus.org



Boost Confidence

Giving Australians a real voice and building trust through results

Lasting reform requires genuine community support – and that means engaging Australians throughout the process, not after decisions have been made. The current planning system is adversarial, hyper-local and binary. It creates conflict, delays and erodes trust. AMPLIFY advocates for new models of community engagement that front-load input into long-term strategic planning, so that communities help shape housing outcomes from the start. When Australians are properly informed and brought into the conversation, support for bold reform follows – our research shows that consistently.



Accelerate Delivery

Build more homes, faster and in the right places

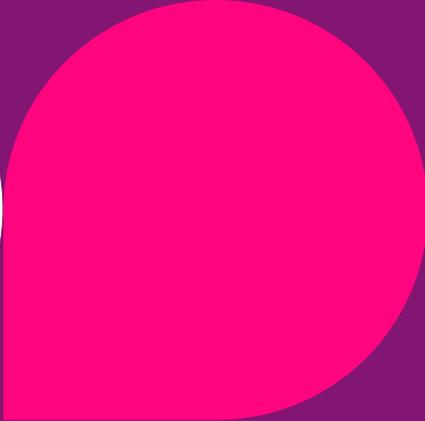
Australia needs to build more homes and fast. By undertaking ambitious zoning reform, we can unlock density in established suburbs and around transport corridors delivering up to 67,000 additional dwellings per year, while scaling up modern construction methods like prefabrication and modular building could deliver nearly 200,000 additional homes over the next 20 years. These reforms must be supported by addressing worker shortages in the construction industry and reducing red tape to create faster approval pathways.



Strengthen Security

Fairer renting and a safety net that actually catches people

A housing system that works for all Australians must make renting stable, secure and fair – and it must protect those who cannot afford to buy or rent privately. AMPLIFY supports nationally consistent rental reforms that give renters genuine security of tenure, and longer-term tenancy models that provide the stability families need. For the most vulnerable, the safety net has been allowed to erode: the share of social housing has fallen from 5.6% to 3.8% since 1991. Rebuilding it – through increased public investment, better-targeted rent assistance, and more affordable housing supply – is not optional. It is a foundational obligation.



Learn more
www.amplifyaus.org