

# 16A Housing — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 16.7 of the chapter. Data in this Report are examined by the Housing Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp/2004index.html](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/2004index.html)). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

Table 16A.1

## Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Total households paying less than market rent										
2000-01	no.	121 222	62 659	52 605	31 576	44 829	13 555	10 502	5 945	342 893
2001-02	no.	121 287	65 664	51 762	32 163	46 237	13 006	10 224	6 057	346 400
2002-03 (a), (k)	no.	111 481	55 626	42 542	27 675	38 793	10 034	8 990	4 865	300 006
Total new households assisted										
2000-01	no.	11 554	7 195	7 487	4 617	4 714	2 037	1 198	907	39 709
2001-02	no.	10 836	6 993	6 563	4 639	3 755	1 940	1 182	986	36 894
2002-03 (b)	no.	10 129	6 670	5 251	4 411	3 776	1 355	946	827	33 365
Total new Indigenous households assisted										
2000-01	no.	867	227	846	527	242	198	26	331	3 264
2001-02	no.	888	218	830	750	233	163	28	382	3 492
2002-03 (f), (i), (m), (o)	no.	888	221	737	822	321	114	49	405	3 557
Households relocating from one public housing dwelling to another										
2000-01	no.	4 867	2 211	1 655	1 825	1 942	687	424	451	14 062
2001-02	no.	4 372	1 981	1 670	1 614	1 634	547	349	311	12 478
2002-03 (b)	no.	4 379	2 408	1 309	1 624	1 774	408	231	318	12 451
Total rent charged										
2000-01	\$'000	438 279.0	232 265.9	172 967.0	103 907.8	176 815.4	40 167.2	48 924.3	26 408.0	1 239 734.7
2001-02	\$'000	470 666.0	239 217.0	178 708.5	108 814.2	177 690.0	39 965.9	52 350.9	25 718.0	1 293 130.5
2002-03	\$'000	483 465.0	248 734.8	186 379.0	112 340.8	181 580.0	40 457.8	54 432.3	25 004.0	1 332 393.7
At 30 June										
Total Indigenous households										
2000-01	no.	na	748	2 053	1 874	783	419	210	1 307	7 394
2001-02	no.	8 700	771	2 311	2 098	812	463	142	1 377	16 674
2002-03 (d), (f), (i), (m), (o)	no.	8 700	1 006	2 491	2 363	1 118	447	185	1 451	17 761
Total 'greatest need' applicants on waiting list										
2000-01	no.	2 008	2 801	121	180	1 467	1 147	231	33	7 988
2001-02	no.	1 840	4 224	125	280	886	1 486	1 374	27	10 242
2002-03 (j), (n)	no.	1 613	4 576	154	597	847	1 547	1 515	49	10 898
Total applicants on waiting list										
2000-01	no.	101 561	41 958	24 353	14 276	32 570	2 089	2 996	1 829	221 632
2001-02	no.	96 045	45 517	26 797	14 340	32 694	2 772	3 271	1 854	223 290
2002-03 (g)	no.	84 954	39 739	32 316	13 356	29 557	2 740	3 471	1 923	208 056
Total tenable dwellings										
2000-01	no.	127 661	63 443	49 408	31 480	49 855	12 666	11 169	5 939	351 621
2001-02	no.	127 215	62 766	49 168	31 365	47 537	12 326	11 060	5 987	347 424
2002-03 (e), (h), (l)	no.	125 116	63 068	48 816	30 737	46 316	11 845	10 942	5 720	342 560
Total untenable dwellings										
2000-01	no.	554	1 867	1 258	1 165	1 905	512	341	99	7 701
2001-02	no.	539	1 890	989	1 186	1 597	330	94	75	6 700
2002-03 (e), (h), (l)	no.	100	1 781	763	983	1 456	159	101	109	5 452
Total dwellings										
2000-01	no.	128 215	65 310	50 666	32 645	51 760	13 178	11 510	6 038	359 322
2001-02	no.	127 754	64 656	50 157	32 551	49 134	12 656	11 154	6 062	354 124
2002-03 (e), (h), (l)	no.	125 216	64 849	49 579	31 720	47 772	12 004	11 043	5 829	348 012
Total occupied dwellings										
2000-01	no.	125 966	62 848	48 941	31 210	48 840	12 428	11 016	5 750	346 999
2001-02	no.	125 315	62 355	48 908	31 062	46 298	12 116	11 008	5 757	342 819
2002-03 (e)	no.	123 087	62 598	48 562	30 366	45 351	11 624	10 895	5 476	337 959
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June										
2000-01	\$'000	9 000.2	4 535.9	3 362.7	1 851.6	3 074.3	667.4	931.9	441.1	23 865.0
2001-02	\$'000	7 959.0	4 630.1	3 496.8	1 894.4	2 954.1	705.5	906.6	449.4	22 995.9
2002-03 (q)	\$'000	7 787.6	4 889.7	3 609.4	2 124.8	3 398.6	741.8	656.8	413.0	23 621.7
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged in week ending 30 June										
2000-01	\$'000	21 253.3	8 815.2	6 065.3	3 392.6	5 218.7	1 123.2	1 605.0	826.1	48 299.5
2001-02	\$'000	18 493.0	9 143.6	6 026.1	3 407.4	5 145.3	1 146.9	1 639.5	820.8	45 822.5
2002-03 (q), (r)	\$'000	18 383.2	9 445.0	6 059.8	3 785.1	5 807.4	1 151.2	1 620.6	800.0	47 052.4
Total dwellings in major cities (p)										
2003	no.	100 441	46 544	30 696	22 239	36 634	—	11 035	—	247 589
Total dwellings in inner regional areas (p)										
2003	no.	19 335	14 677	9 469	3 066	3 227	8 768	8	—	58 550

Table 16A.1

Table 16A.1		Descriptive data (a)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)	
Total of dwellings in outer regional areas (p)											
2003	no.	4 974	3 603	8 246	3 127	6 990	3 134	–	4 014	34 088	
Total dwellings in remote areas (p)											
2003	no.	387	25	882	2 255	825	71	–	1 565	6 010	
Total of dwellings in very remote areas (p)											
2003	no.	77	–	286	1 032	96	31	–	250	1 772	

- (a) Footnotes relate to 2002-03 data, for footnotes relating to 2001-02 and 2002-03 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.
- (b) Counting rule changed. Is not comparable to previous years data.
- (c) Counting rules clarified. May not be comparable to previous years data.
- (d) For NSW, estimate based on Census 2001, adjusted for Census undercounting of public housing households.
- (e) For NSW, properties leased to community organisations and properties leased to private tenants under the Public Equity Partnership (PEP) scheme (around 2,200 in total) have been excluded. Not comparable to the previous years data.
- (f) For Victoria, the increase is due to identification of additional Indigenous households through use of individual client data.
- (g) For Victoria, excludes 1,025 applications eligible for both State owned and managed housing (SOMIH) and public rental (counted under SOMIH data collection).
- (h) For Victoria, property data for this collection are unreconciled and may not match published annual data.
- (i) For Queensland, may be under-reported due to Indigenous self-identification and as mandatory reporting was only introduced from October 1997.
- (j) For Queensland, market rents were not adjusted for a number of years, leading to an increase in the proportion of tenants paying market rent. Following a market rent review conducted in 2002, rent increases have been progressively applied since April 2003.
- (k) For WA, only those households receiving a rental subsidy have been included.
- (l) For WA, 400 properties leased to other organisations have been excluded. Not comparable to the previous years data.
- (m) For SA, Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory. Prior to 2002-03, Indigenous data were only extracted for the head of the household. This was rectified in 2002-03 and special needs and Indigenous details are now extracted for all household members.
- (n) For SA, may be an undercount as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.
- (o) For ACT, may represent an undercount as ethnicity is a self identified field.
- (p) Not comparable to previous years data as Australian Standard Geographical Classification used instead of rural remote metropolitan area classification system.
- (q) For NSW, affected by both the rent increase from 23 per cent to 24 per cent of tenants' income and the exclusion of 12.4 per cent of nonrebated or multiple family households. Not comparable to the previous years data.
- (r) For Queensland, market rents were not adjusted for a number of years, leading to an increase in the proportion of tenants paying market rent. Following a market rent review conducted in 2002, rent increases have been progressively applied since April 2003.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.2

**Public housing****Table 16A.2 Financial indicators of public housing, 2002-03, (dollars per dwelling) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total recurrent costs (excluding payroll tax)	4 494	3 196	4 139	4 204	4 495	6 340	6 304	9 198	4 375
Depreciation	1 575	1 597	2 245	1 323	823	966	1 126	2 450	1 528
Indicative user cost of capital — land	9 399	4 467	3 869	4 140	2 495	1 186	11 485	4 327	5 963
Indicative user cost of capital — other assets	5 773	6 185	5 162	4 770	3 495	3 691	6 012	5 750	5 294
Indicative user cost of capital — total assets	15 172	10 652	9 030	8 910	5 990	4 877	17 496	10 077	11 257
Interest payments (e)	390	—	247	633	942	989	537	2 711	459
Total capital costs	16 357	12 249	11 028	9 601	5 871	4 854	18 085	9 816	12 325
<b>Full gross costs</b>	<b>20 851</b>	<b>15 445</b>	<b>15 167</b>	<b>13 804</b>	<b>10 365</b>	<b>11 194</b>	<b>24 389</b>	<b>19 014</b>	<b>16 700</b>
Rent collected from tenants	3 880	3 826	3 731	3 577	3 736	3 361	4 925	4 183	3 822
<b>Full net costs</b>	<b>16 970</b>	<b>11 618</b>	<b>11 436</b>	<b>10 227</b>	<b>6 629</b>	<b>7 834</b>	<b>19 464</b>	<b>14 831</b>	<b>12 878</b>
No. of dwellings	125 216	64 849	49 579	31 720	47 772	12 004	11 043	5 829	348 012

(a) Issues surrounding the comparability of capital cost data are discussed in the Steering Committee research paper, *Asset Measurement in the Costing of Government Services* (Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth State Service Provision (SCRCSSP) 2001).

(b) Includes the costs for those dwellings (around 2200) that are excluded in the total number of dwellings. Properties leased to community organisations and properties leased to private tenants under the PEP scheme (around 2200 in total) have been excluded. Not comparable to the previous years data. The increase is mainly attributable to an 8 per cent increase in property maintenance in line with the Department's strategy to bring properties up to a maintained standard. In addition, cost is overestimated because the costs include costs for the 2200 dwellings excluded from the denominator.

(c) Property data for this collection is unreconciled and may not match published annual data.

(d) For Queensland capital works in progress are excluded.

(e) Interest payments are included in total recurrent costs, but they must be excluded from total capital costs and full gross and full net costs to avoid double counting of capital costs once the indicative user cost of capital is included. Prior to the 2002 Report, it had not been possible to avoid this double counting, and as a result, data are not comparable to those in earlier reports.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); AIHW (2003g)

Table 16A.3

**Public housing**Table 16A.3 **Public housing stock occupancy rates (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Proportion of public housing dwellings occupied</i>									
2001	98.2	96.2	96.6	95.6	94.4	94.3	95.7	95.2	96.6
2002	98.1	96.4	97.5	95.4	94.2	95.7	98.7	95.0	96.8
2003	98.3	96.5	97.9	95.7	94.9	96.8	98.7	93.9	97.1

(a) At 30 June.

(b) Footnotes relate to 2003 data, for footnotes relating to 2001 and 2002 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

(c) Properties leased to community organisations and properties leased to private tenants under the PEP scheme (around 2200 in total) have been excluded. Not comparable to the previous years data.

(d) Property data for this collection is unreconciled and may not match published annual data.

(e) For a more detailed explanation of the 2002 data please see (SCRCSSP 2003).

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.4

**Public housing****Table 16A.4 Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i> (e)	<i>Qld</i> (f)	<i>WA</i> (g)	<i>SA</i> (h)	<i>Tas</i> (i)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	32	36	30	42	51	38	53	44	37
2001-02	30	32	29	44	43	36	41	48	35
2002-03	33	38	29	44	43	39	39	60	37

(a) At April/May 2003

(b) Footnotes relate to 2003 data, for footnotes relating to 2001 and 2002 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

(c) Counting rules clarified. May not be comparable to previous years data.

(d) For NSW the previous years data have been adjusted to ensure comparability. Properties leased to community organisations and properties leased to private tenants under the PEP scheme (around 2200 in total) have been excluded. Not comparable to the previous years data.

(e) Data for Victoria for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from previous years and should be interpreted with caution. The increase in turnaround time is largely due to the use of the legal tenancy start date (system date — from which rent is paid) as the vacancy end date. In practice tenants may sign tenancy agreements and receive keys several days earlier — this date was used in 2002 calculations. For a more detailed explanation of the 2000-01 and 2001-02 data please see (SCRCSSP 2002) and (SCRCSSP 2003).

(f) The data item are derived from tenancy information and does not distinguish between the different types of vacancy, nor does it contain information about the lead time for new dwellings to be occupied. Calculations using alternative data sources indicate that the data limitations have only a minimal impact on this performance indicator. Note that the data source for calculating this indicator has changed from 1999-2000. For more detailed explanation of Queensland and WA 2001-02 data see (SCRCSSP 2003).

(g) For more detailed explanation of Queensland and WA 2001-02 data see (SCRCSSP 2003).

(h) Data for SA for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from previous years and should be interpreted with caution. For a more detailed explanation of the 2000-01 and 2001-02 data please see (SCRCSSP 2002) and (SCRCSSP 2003).

(i) Data for Tasmania for 2003-03 are based on different methodology from that used for their previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for Tasmania cannot be made. Direct tenancies have been included this year, for the first time. Under this program, homes are allocated by community-based organisations, therefore the time taken to re-tenant vacant properties is not within the immediate control of Housing Tasmania. They are included in the public housing data collection as tenancies are managed by Housing Tasmania once the allocation has occurred.

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.5

**Public housing**Table 16A.5 **Total rent collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	100.0	99.6	99.4	101.4	98.6	101.4	98.2	97.4	99.7
2001-02	99.2	99.8	98.8	101.0	97.8	100.7	100.0	97.9	99.3
2002-03	100.5	99.8	99.3	101.0	98.3	99.7	99.9	97.5	99.8

(a) Footnotes relate to 2003 data, for footnotes relating to 2001 and 2002 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

(b) Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12 month period may be higher than rent charged over that period.

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.6

**Public housing****Table 16A.6 Low income and special needs households as a proportion of all new households, (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
At 30 June 2001									
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	94.1	86.1	90.0	85.8	89.3	84.6	np	83.6	89.5
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	5.2	12.3	9.5	13.5	9.7	14.3	np	15.5	9.6
New 'low income A' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	97.3	90.6	93.4	89.7	94.6	85.9	np	np	93.3
New 'low income B' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	5.6	12.5	9.6	13.6	10.0	14.3	np	32.4	10.0
At 30 June 2002									
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	94.6	93.0	90.4	83.8	89.7	93.1	92.0	87.0	91.4
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	4.6	6.9	9.1	10.9	9.4	6.9	8.0	10.1	7.5
New 'low income A' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	97.4	95.6	93.7	89.5	94.2	96.2	94.3	93.4	94.9
New 'low income A or B' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	89.6	89.1	99.7	78.1	80.6	72.9	84.0	99.1	88.1
At 30 June 2003									
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	92.9	90.4	90.3	86.8	89.6	90.6	88.9	87.4	90.4
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	7.0	8.7	9.4	12.5	9.1	9.3	11.0	12.3	9.1
New 'low income A' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	96.1	94.0	93.3	91.9	94.1	94.2	84.0	92.1	93.9
New 'low income A or B' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	87.3	91.6	99.8	97.4	94.1	94.8	90.3	88.5	92.6

(a) For details of multiple family and nonrebated households excluded see table 16A.83.

(b) Data for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for their previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years cannot be made. In 2002-03, multiple family households are defined as those households where there is one or more children plus another adult member who is not a son or daughter of the household head.

(c) Increase in special needs numbers partially due to identification of additional Indigenous and disability households through use of individual client data.

(d) Not calculated via the data repository. Refugee and immigrant households with no income are included in the calculation. Disability is calculated from a flag used for assessment of new tenancies and may underestimate the count for ongoing households.

(e) Special needs details are only recorded where they are known to exist — no record is maintained if a household has no special need status.

(f) Special needs and Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory. Prior to 2002-03, special needs and Indigenous data were only extracted for the head of the household. This was rectified in 2002-03 and special needs and Indigenous details are now extracted for all household members.

(g) Missing special need data may overstate the result.

(h) Not calculated via the data repository. Special needs details are not known for nonrebated households, these households are excluded. 82.5 per cent of all households at 30 June 2003 were receiving rental rebate assistance. Due to a relatively low number of new households where special needs details are known, this performance indicator returns an unrepresentative result.

(i) Missing special need data may overstate the result.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.



Table 16A.7

**Public housing****Table 16A.7 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	51.1	32.4	49.4	38.7	58.0	41.4	91.5	50.4	46.5
2001-02	50.9	35.3	36.2	36.2	73.5	48.1	31.4	52.0	43.9
2002-03	52.4	43.7	38.9	44.7	59.0	49.9	35.3	62.8	48.1

(a) Footnotes relate to 2003 data, for footnotes relating to 2001 and 2002 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

- (b) Data for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for Victoria cannot be made. Increase in special needs numbers partially due to identification of additional Indigenous and disability households through use of individual client data.
- (c) For more detailed explanation of data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 see SCRCSSP (2002) and SCRCSSP (2003).
- (d) This indicator may represent an undercount. Data are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. Special needs details are only recorded where they are known to exist — no record is maintained if a household has no special need status. All new households are therefore included, overstating the result.
- (e) Data for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for SA cannot be made. Special needs and Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory. Prior to 2002-03, special needs and Indigenous data were only extracted for the head of the household. This was rectified in 2002-03 and special needs and Indigenous details are now extracted for all household members.
- (f) For more detailed explanation of data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 see SCRCSSP (2002) and SCRCSSP (2003).
- (g) Data for the ACT are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. Due to a relatively low number of new households where special needs details are known, this PI returns an unrepresentative result.
- (h) This indicator may represent an undercount. Special needs details are only recorded where they are known to exist — no record is maintained if a household has no special need status. All new households are therefore included, overstating the result. Excludes households with a disability as NT does not have a disability identifier in their information management system. For more detailed explanation of data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 see SCRCSSP (2002) and SCRCSSP (2003).

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

**Public housing****Table 16A.8 Households paying less than market rent, or special needs households paying market rent, at 30 June, as a proportion of all households (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	99.5	90.0	93.6	94.8	92.9	90.1	89.4	99.3	94.8
2002	99.3	91.2	91.6	100.0	99.0	97.0	na	100.0	96.5
2003	99.0	91.4	90.0	100.0	93.7	96.0	100.0	100.0	95.5

(a) Footnotes relate to 2003 data, for footnotes relating to 2001 and 2002 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

(b) Data for NSW on special need are only available for households that were housed after November 1999 and direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for NSW cannot be made.

(c) Disability is calculated from a flag used for assessment of new tenancies and may underestimate the count for ongoing households. Market rents were not adjusted for a number of years, leading to an increase in the proportion of tenants paying market rent. Following a market rent review conducted in 2002, rent increases have been progressively applied since April 2003. For more detail on data for 2002 data see SCRCSSP 2003.

(d) For more detail on data for 2002 data see SCRCSSP 2003.

(e) Data for SA are based on different methodology from that used for previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for SA cannot be made. Special needs and Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory. Prior to 2002-03, special needs and Indigenous data were only extracted for the head of the household. This was rectified in 2002-03 and special needs and Indigenous details are now extracted for all household members.

(f) For more detail on data for 2002 data see SCRCSSP 2003.

(g) For more detail on data for 2002 data see SCRCSSP 2003.

(h) Special needs details are not known for nonrebated households, these households are excluded. 82.5 per cent of all households at 30 June 2003 were receiving rental rebate assistance.

(i) For more detail on data for 2001 and 2002 data see SCRCSSP 2002 and SCRCSSP 2003.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.9

**Public housing****Table 16A.9 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations, (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT (e)	Aust
2000-01									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	79.6	68.0	8.6	25.1	59.8	82.8	83.4	34.9	58.9
3 months to < 6 months	64.9	48.8	5.4	31.9	66.3	83.2	65.5	30.8	46.3
6 months to <1 year	41.6	44.3	4.8	14.3	57.8	71.6	37.3	5.1	27.8
1 year to < 2 years	19.0	16.8	2.3	3.1	19.5	76.5	4.3	6.0	10.1
2+ years	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.9	0.9	100.0	0.0	2.0	2.1
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>35.9</b>
2001-02									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	61.6	74.0	10.9	22.0	58.5	87.3	94.6	29.5	58.7
3 months to < 6 months	52.8	63.8	6.0	33.4	55.4	85.5	90.2	11.2	46.1
6 months to <1 year	35.5	61.6	3.9	26.8	43.3	80.3	74.3	8.8	32.7
1 year to < 2 years	18.1	42.6	2.5	17.8	13.7	81.8	50.6	8.6	16.0
2+ years	1.5	7.6	2.0	6.8	0.0	55.6	15.8	3.0	2.8
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>35.9</b>
2002-03									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	59.0	76.1	20.9	37.2	56.5	89.1	93.3	28.0	58.5
3 months to < 6 months	54.6	70.1	17.3	52.5	58.2	85.7	90.0	16.4	56.5
6 months to <1 year	34.8	73.7	8.2	15.1	56.9	81.2	82.3	18.2	41.7
1 year to < 2 years	17.9	61.0	4.5	0.4	35.4	75.4	73.8	9.3	22.9
2+ years	2.2	13.1	2.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	61.2	10.3	3.2
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>37.9</b>

(a) Footnotes relate to 2003 data, for footnotes relating to 2001 and 2002 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

(b) Excludes those who had very high rental housing costs.

(c) The results for Queensland are not comparable with other jurisdictions. Data represents applicants who satisfied stringent priority housing criteria, but does not include clients in similar circumstances who were housed through Queensland's standard wait-turn criteria.

(d) May be an undercount as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.

(e) May be overcounted as priority date is not updated when households transfer to the priority category after initial wait-list application.

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing, Canberra.

**Public housing**

Table 16A.10

**Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i> (e)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (f)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	1.6	1.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	1.4
2002	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.0
2003	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.7

(a) Footnotes relate to 2003 data, for footnotes relating to 2001 and 2002 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

(b) Data for NSW for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for their previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for NSW cannot be made. In 2002-03, multiple family households are defined as those households where there is one or more children plus another adult member who is not a son or daughter of the household head. See also (SCRCSSP 2002).

(c) For details of multiple family and nonrebated households excluded see table 16A.83.

(d) Data for NSW for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for NSW cannot be made. For details of these changes see (SCRCSSP 2002).

(e) Data for Vic for 2002-03 and 2001-02 are not comparable to data for 2000-01.

(f) Data for WA for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for their previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for WA cannot be made. For details of these changes see (SCRCSSP 2003).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.11

**Public housing**Table 16A.11 **Proportion of tenants rating location aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2003 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sample size	<i>no.</i>	811	1 016	2 918	523	1 400	1 216	566	553	9 003
Child care	%	81.2	82.2	89.1	79.7	80.7	83.1	85.0	86.4	83.0
Public transport	%	88.7	90.0	90.7	88.6	93.4	92.5	95.2	92.4	90.2
Safety / security of neighbourhood	%	68.5	75.9	80.9	75.9	74.4	77.4	75.4	68.8	73.6
Employment/training services	%	84.5	76.3	78.6	76.3	83.1	77.0	78.5	79.7	80.6
Schools	%	93.8	85.0	89.2	84.6	89.8	91.4	89.7	94.3	90.0
Parks/recreational areas	%	90.1	89.2	90.6	89.2	92.1	85.6	92.8	85.6	90.1
Welfare services (b)	%	88.3	86.9	86.4	82.6	87.8	87.1	87.5	88.2	87.0
Support services and community (c)	%	82.6	83.5	85.8	80.7	85.4	83.2	85.2	82.4	83.6
Emergency services	%	88.1	84.9	89.8	84.7	89.8	88.5	88.6	81.0	87.7
Health services	%	88.6	84.8	88.3	82.8	89.3	89.2	88.9	78.0	87.3
Shops	%	87.3	90.5	93.0	88.0	91.2	91.7	93.8	90.2	89.7
<b>Total — Location</b>	%	85.6	84.5	87.5	83.0	87.0	86.1	87.3	84.3	85.7

(a) Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by sample and estimate size.

(b) Welfare services includes services for seniors, community and support services, Centrelink offices and the local housing authority office.

(c) Support services and community includes banking services, entertainment, restaurants, public telephones, places of worship, libraries and family and friends.

Source: AIHW 2003h, CSHA National Data Report 2002-03: Public Rental Housing, Canberra.

Table 16A.12

**Public housing****Table 16A.12 Proportion of tenants rating amenity aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2003 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sample size	<i>no.</i>	811	1 016	2 918	523	1 400	1 216	566	553	9 003
Safety / security of home	%	70.8	72.4	74.4	69.5	67.5	73.7	66.5	61.4	70.9
Privacy of home	%	80.0	76.3	77.0	77.9	76.6	75.8	78.7	71.5	78.0
Cupboards and storage space	%	56.4	65.7	63.1	68.0	64.6	64.1	59.2	63.6	61.6
Size of dwelling	%	76.8	82.8	82.5	81.7	85.2	82.6	77.2	82.1	80.5
Ease of access and entry	%	88.8	89.8	90.0	91.2	91.5	90.2	90.5	93.0	89.9
Fencing	%	65.9	67.7	75.6	79.8	73.6	71.8	71.2	66.3	70.6
Yard space	%	88.7	83.7	87.5	84.8	88.5	89.8	84.6	87.9	87.2
Car parking	%	75.6	77.8	78.1	80.6	86.4	84.2	78.6	78.9	78.9
Modifications for special needs	%	73.9	74.7	78.3	81.7	79.1	79.3	78.9	73.8	76.7
<b>Total — Amenity</b>	%	75.1	76.7	78.3	79.1	78.7	78.7	75.7	75.0	76.9

(a) Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by sample and estimate size.

Source: AIHW 2003h, *CSHA National Data Report 2002-03: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

**Public housing**Table 16A.13 **Rent charged as a proportion of market rent, adjusted for Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA), 30 June (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (e)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	57.3	68.2	80.3	77.5	84.2	87.7	84.8	71.9	68.0
2002	56.5	70.3	84.1	76.9	83.2	87.0	70.2	76.2	68.6
2003	56.0	66.9	87.9	80.1	81.9	94.0	51.3	67.0	67.8

(a) Footnotes relate to 2003 data, for footnotes relating to 2001 and 2002 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

(b) The methodology used for calculations has changed and now uses more complex modelling developed in CRA modelling for Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA) renegotiations. Caution should therefore be used comparing results between 2001 and later years.

(c) For details of multiple family and nonrebated households excluded see table 16A.83.

(d) Data for NSW are not comparable over the three years, due to: changes in the way that households are excluded from the computation; and 2001 and 2002 figures are based on 2000 rent valuations, whilst 2003 is based on 2002 valuations. The data are also affected by the 1 per cent rent increase in each of the three years. Affected by both the rent increase from 23 per cent to 24 per cent of tenants income and the exclusion of 12.4 per cent of nonrebated or multiple family households. Not comparable to the previous years' data.

(e) Market rents were not adjusted for a number of years, leading to an increase in the proportion of tenants paying market rent. Following a market rent review conducted in 2002, rent increases have been progressively applied since April 2003.

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.14

**Public housing**Table 16A.14 **Tenant satisfaction (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Overall satisfaction</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sample size										
2000	no.	815	506	2 601	1 563	1 552	1 159	565	499	9 260
2001	no.	713	543	2 622	1 791	1 506	1 225	636	552	9 588
2003	no.	811	1 016	2 918	523	1 400	1 216	566	553	9 003
Very satisfied										
2000	%	25.0	21.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	26.0	18.0	23.0	25.0
2001	%	28.0	22.0	31.0	29.0	33.0	26.0	19.0	25.0	28.0
2003	%	23.8	20.6	31.4	26.7	28.3	26.2	18.2	24.0	25.2
Satisfied										
2000	%	47.0	41.0	44.0	46.0	47.0	45.0	41.0	46.0	45.0
2001	%	38.0	43.0	45.0	41.0	43.0	44.0	43.0	44.0	41.0
2003	%	43.5	42.8	42.5	41.0	45.3	44.1	41.2	43.9	43.2
Dissatisfied										
2000	%	16.0	17.0	12.0	14.0	9.0	12.0	21.0	13.0	14.0
2001	%	23.0	17.0	10.0	16.0	10.0	14.0	22.0	12.0	17.0
2003	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) At July-August.

(b) Caution should be used when interpreting small differences in the results, which are affected by sample and estimate size. Data do not add to 100 per cent as a result of nonresponses.

(c) Calculated as simple numerical averages due to a lack of raw data.

Source: AIHW 2003h, CSHA National Data Report 2002-03: Public Rental Housing, Canberra.



Table 16A.15

## Community housing

Table 16A.15 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Total new households assisted									
2000-01	no.	2 499	8 907	2 480	na	793	35	229	na
2001-02	no.	2 447	9 216	2 154	5 622	869	94	264	na
2002-03 (b), (e), (f)	no.	2 519	11 046	1 993	1 264	869	59	168	na
Total new Indigenous households assisted									
2000-01	no.	229	na	360	na	17	–	6	na
2001-02	no.	175	na	327	2 536	13	na	15	na
2002-03 (b), (g)	no.	204	na	353	501	26	4	6	na
Total rent charged									
2000-01	\$'000	33 034.9	na	13 133.0	6 961.6	12 239.2	na	1 379.7	na
2001-02 (s), (t)	\$'000	36 614.9	na	16 044.0	6 511.5	14 788.7	965.0	1 399.2	na
Total Indigenous households									
2000-01	no.	539	na	395	na	51	–	11	na
2001-02	no.	537	na	445	1 165	33	na	18	na
2002-03 (g)	no.	671	na	512	162	60	6	11	na
Total greatest need applicants on waiting list									
2000-01	no.	11 540	na	3 081	na	978	5	192	na
2001-02	no.	11 465	na	3 104	1 755	1 049	45	215	na
2002-03 (c), (h), (n)	no.	11 089	na	5 466	813	1 462	167	71	na
Total applicants on waiting list									
2000-01	no.	21 022	na	5 312	na	2 138	19	261	na
2001-02	no.	19 770	na	4 813	2 772	2 137	123	272	na
2002-03 (c), (h)	no.	20 013	na	8 300	1 761	2 636	241	374	na
Total tenantable dwellings									
2000-01	no.	8 855	8 585	3 986	3 468	3 419	104	401	130
2001-02	no.	9 134	7 463	3 916	3 640	3 827	227	420	122
2002-03 (i), (k), (l), (o)	no.	10 004	na	5 065	3 358	3 987	231	423	95
Total untenantable dwellings									
2000-01	no.	27	357	38	na	33	–	2	–
2001-02	no.	46	247	51	–	7	–	14	–
2002-03 (i), (o)	no.	83	na	47	50	32	1	1	–
Total dwellings									
2000-01	no.	8 882	8 942	4 024	na	3 452	104	403	130
2001-02	no.	9 180	7 710	3 967	2 099	3 439	227	434	122
2002-03 (e), (v), (w), (x)	no.	10 087	8 208	5 122	1 654	3 545	232	424	95
Total occupied dwellings									
2000-01	no.	8 693	8 458	3 855	na	3 270	94	380	130
2001-02	no.	9 012	7 370	3 760	2 041	3 294	227	411	122
2002-03 (e), (u), (y)	no.	9 867	7 902	4 925	1 661	3 389	228	413	95
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June									
2000-01	\$'000	704.2	na	307.1	na	205.4	1.8	19.8	na
2001-02	\$'000	753.7	na	391.9	na	272.7	17.2	30.7	na
2002-03 (p), (q)	\$'000	834.6	na	227.0	193.7	282.9	21.7	33.0	na
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged in week ending 30 June									
2000-01	\$'000	np	997.4	np	na	377.9	3.2	54.7	na
2001-02	\$'000	np	987.4	651.7	na	405.2	25.2	71.5	na
2002-03 (r)	\$'000	np	1 098.9	372.7	169.5	455.8	27.2	74.8	na
Total dwellings in major cities									
2002-03	no.	4 150	4 875	1 869	2 080	3 477	–	424	–
Total dwellings in inner regional areas									
2002-03	no.	1 294	1 509	1 294	330	342	165	–	–
Total dwellings in outer regional areas									
2002-03	no.	395	313	1 385	655	156	67	–	59
Total dwellings in remote areas									
2002-03	no.	22	16	230	264	40	–	–	28
Total dwellings in very remote areas									
2002-03	no.	2	–	344	29	4	–	–	8
Total community housing providers									
2000-01	no.	175	333	332	239	135	73	10	32
2001-02	no.	192	234	336	239	134	46	20	22
2002-03 (d), (j), (m)	no.	190	234	345	255	126	48	9	22

(a) Footnotes relate to 2002-03 data, for footnotes relating to 2000-01 and 2001-02 see previous editions of the Report on Government Services.

(b) For NSW, includes all applicant types including equivalent wait list type 'new applicant'. May include households previously housed by another community housing provider.

Table 16A.15

- (c) For NSW, applicants may appear on waiting lists of more than one community housing provider.
- (d) For NSW, this is the total number of providers. It is higher than the 158 that responded to the data collection.
- (e) For Victoria, this number reflects high turnover of tenancies under the Transitional Housing Program.
- (f) For Victoria, information is a combination of survey and administrative data. Administrative data was used for providers of transitional housing management (THMs) which were not included in the survey.
- (g) For Victoria, Indigenous households primarily access long term accommodation through the General Rental Program and housing managed by the Aboriginal Housing Board of Victoria. They are also eligible for community managed housing programs, however Indigenous status is not recorded for these programs.
- (h) For Victoria, there is no centralised waiting list for community housing agencies. Clients access housing directly through agencies.
- (i) For Queensland, to remain consistent with admin data provided the tenatable and untenatable dwellings included in the survey have been increased pro-rata.
- (j) For Queensland, includes providers funded under the Community Rent Scheme, Boarding House Program, Long Term Community Housing Program and the Same House Different Landlord Program.
- (k) For WA, administrative data lists 3358 and 453 CAP properties.
- (l) For WA, administrative data lists 239 community providers.
- (m) For Tasmania, total number of CHP funded providers reported in administrative data is 48. Of these, 19 provided responses to the survey.
- (n) For the ACT, one provider who accounts for 175 households on the waiting list has not provided data for this item. Another provider who accounts for 115 of households on the waiting list has not systematically collected data according to the 'greatest need' descriptor. Together they account for 290 of the households on the waiting list.
- (o) For the NT, it is assumed that all dwellings are tenatable.
- (p) For NSW, 76 per cent of providers in the community housing data collection provided data.
- (q) For Queensland, only includes figures for the 105 organisations that responded to all four data items and may not be representative of the community housing sector.
- (r) For SA, this figure includes vacancies. The figure excluding vacancies is 437.5 SACHA uses its own scales of ceiling rent, as opposed to market rent. Generally the ceiling rent amount is below the market rent amount.
- (s) For NSW, rent charged and collected for 2001-02 comes from the previous year's data collection, that is 2001-02, not the current 2002-03 collection. Therefore it relates to a different number of providers and tenant households.
- (t) For Victoria, funding agreements for some community managed programs do not allow full transparency of rental information.
- (u) For Queensland, based on survey data (3916) and increased prorata as administrative data does not include occupancy information. This approach was taken to ensure consistency with reporting all dwelling information from administrative data.
- (v) For Queensland, extracted from the unit record file of 5122 dwellings provided to the AIHW.
- (w) For SA, total number of properties for which we have returns in this year's data collection.
- (x) For Tasmania, number of CHP funded properties reflected in survey responses. Administrative data indicates that there are 313 CHP funded properties at 30 June 2003.
- (y) For the NT, It is estimated that all dwellings are occupied, due to many organisations turning away people seeking accommodation.

**na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.16

## Community housing

**Table 16A.16 Community housing occupancy rates at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	97.9	94.6	95.8	na	94.7	90.4	94.3	100.0	95.9
2002	98.2	95.6	94.8	97.2	95.8	100.0	94.7	100.0	96.5
2003	97.8	96.3	96.1	100.4	95.6	98.3	97.4	100.0	97.0

(a) NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT data are based on surveys. See table 16A.84 for response rates and other relevant information.

(b) Information is a combination of survey and administrative data. Administrative data was used for providers of transitional housing management (THMs) which were not included in the survey.

(c) The number of occupied dwellings is based on survey data (3916) and increased prorata as administrative data does not include occupancy information. This approach was taken to ensure consistency with reporting all dwelling information from administrative data. The total number of dwellings was extracted from the unit record file of 5122 dwellings provided to the AIHW. Number of dwellings from survey data equals 4073.

(d) The total number of dwellings is based on the total number of properties for which we have returns in this year's data collection.

(e) The total number of dwellings is based on the number of CHP funded properties reflected in survey responses. Administrative data indicates that there are 313 CHP funded properties at 30 June 2003.

(f) Data for ACT are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. For details of these variations see SCRCSSP (2003).

(g) It is estimated that all dwellings are occupied, due to many organisations turning away people seeking accommodation.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

**Community housing****Table 16A.17 Average turnaround times (days) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	18	na	19	na	na	55	27	na	19
2001-02	17	na	19	5	na	11	15	na	13
2002-03	20	na	20	28	27	26	13	na	21

- (a) NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT data are based on surveys. See table 16A.84 for response rates and other relevant information.
- (b) Counting rules clarified. May not be comparable to previous years' data.
- (c) Providers reported on the number of dwellings occupied at 30 June 2003 which were vacant at any time during the year. If a property was vacant more than once, they reported a single consolidated 'episode' comprising the property and the total number of days vacant for all episodes. They did not separately count multiple episodes for each property. 'Average time taken for occupancy of vacant stock' calculated using this data is therefore overstated.
- (d) Includes 22 units which were vacant for the full year, pending negotiations with the owners.
- (e) Data for the ACT are based on different methodology from that used for their previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for the ACT cannot be made. For details of these variations SCRCSSP 2002.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

**Community housing****Table 16A.18 Total rent collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	92.5	na	98.6	99.2	97.8	na	97.6	na	95.5
2001-02	98.5	na	92.6	97.5	97.9	98.7	98.9	na	97.1

- (a) NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT data are based on surveys. See table 16A.84 for response rates and other relevant information.
- (b) Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12 month period may be higher than rent charged over that period. Data for the 2000-01 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Rent charged and collected for 2001-02 comes from the previous year's data collection, that is 2001-02, not the current 2002-03 collection. Therefore it relates to a different number of providers and tenant households.
- (c) Rent charged and collected for 2001-02 comes from the previous year's data collection, that is 2001-02, not the current 2002-03 collection. Therefore it relates to a different number of providers and tenant households.
- (d) Funding agreements for some community managed programs do not allow full transparency of rental information.
- (e) Data for WA are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. For details of these variations see SCRCSSP 2003.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

**Community housing**Table 16A.19 **Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs, (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	62.6	na	72.5	na	43.8	np	66.7	na	63.2
2001-02	66.8	na	64.1	72.8	70.3	39.4	27.5	na	68.4
2002-03	63.6	na	60.4	72.3	52.4	67.9	72.4	na	63.3

(a) NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT data are based on surveys. See table 16A.84 for response rates and other relevant information.

(b) NSW data definitions differ from national definitions and data for NSW are not comparable over the three years. Includes all applicant types including equivalent wait-list type 'new applicant'. May include households previously housed by another community housing provider. Providers reported on special needs of households in these additional categories (a) non-English speaking households, (b) households with support needs, (c) newly arrived migrants, refugees or asylum seekers, (d) other special needs. Households can be in more than one category.

(c) Data for the ACT are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. For details of these variations see (SCRCSSP 2003).

**na** Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.20

## Community housing

**Table 16A.20 Households paying less than market rent, or special needs households paying market rent at 30 June, as a proportion of all households, (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2002	97.6	100.0	97.4	94.6	95.6	91.2	97.4	na	97.6
2003	96.6	100.0	95.7	37.4	89.8	53.3	92.4	na	88.2

(a) NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT data are based on surveys. See table 16A.84 for response rates and other relevant information.

(b) NSW data definitions differ from national definitions and data for NSW are not comparable over the three years. Providers reported on special needs of households in these additional categories (a) non-English speaking households, (b) households with support needs, (c) newly arrived migrants, refugees or asylum seekers, (d) other special needs. Households can be in more than 1 category.

(c) Information is a combination of survey and administrative data. Administrative data were used for providers of transitional housing management (THMs) which were not included in the survey.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

**Community housing****Table 16A.21 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (d)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	81.5	82.4	77.7	na	65.8	54.3	96.1	na	80.8
2001-02	78.5	83.7	85.0	93.5	69.6	28.7	74.2	na	85.1
2002-03	82.4	86.9	86.1	81.6	73.5	83.1	24.4	na	84.6

(a) NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT data are based on surveys. See table 16A.84 for response rates and other relevant information.

(b) Data for NSW are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. Includes all applicant types including equivalent wait-list type 'new applicant'. May include households previously housed by another community housing provider. Includes needy households who were imminently homeless or living in crisis accommodation.

(c) Information is a combination of survey and administrative data. Administrative data were used for providers of transitional housing management (THMs) which were not included in the survey.

(d) Data for ACT for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for ACT cannot be made. One provider who assisted 126 of the Territory's 168 new allocations did not systematically collect data according to the 'greatest need' descriptor.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.



**Community housing****Table 16A.22 Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	1.7	na	2.1	na	0.3	1.6	2.1	na	1.5
2002	1.7	na	2.3	0.1	0.2	2.3	3.0	na	1.3
2003	1.2	na	2.0	0.6	0.3	1.3	–	na	1.1

(a) NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT data are based on surveys. See table 16A.84 for response rates and other relevant information.

(b) Information is a combination of survey and administrative data. Administrative data was used for providers of transitional housing management (THMs) which were not included in the survey.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.23

**Community housing****Table 16A.23 Proportion of tenants rating location aspects as important and meeting their needs 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Sample size	<i>no.</i>	403	270	346	311	352	116	118	..	1 916
Child care	%	83.5	78.6	94.2	90.0	88.9	82.2	91.0	..	85.7
Public transport	%	90.3	92.3	82.1	90.2	86.3	94.4	96.5	..	88.7
Safety / security of neighbourhood	%	78.0	82.5	86.3	84.4	89.6	87.0	77.4	..	83.1
Employment/training services	%	81.4	75.3	81.7	83.3	81.9	78.6	84.7	..	80.4
Schools	%	92.6	87.4	90.5	87.1	90.0	85.1	77.0	..	90.2
Parks/recreational areas	%	88.5	89.8	89.8	92.8	92.1	87.4	89.8	..	90.0
Welfare services (f)	%	86.9	79.0	83.4	86.5	84.8	81.3	86.2	..	84.5
Support services and community (g)	%	85.4	82.9	84.5	85.3	82.5	83.9	84.8	..	84.4
Emergency services	%	84.9	83.9	86.6	88.4	91.3	93.7	86.3	..	86.7
Medical services/hospitals	%	85.6	85.9	88.5	90.0	90.1	90.6	84.3	..	87.5
Shops		88.6	88.7	89.3	91.4	89.6	92.3	96.3	..	89.4
<b>Total — Location</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>85.4</b>

(a) At February.

(b) Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by sample and estimate size (see attachment 16A for details of the sample size).

(c) Data for NSW and WA are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. For details of these variations including sample size and response rates see NFO Donovan Research (2002).

(d) Not applicable for the NT as it chose not to participate in the survey due to its small community housing tenant population. National total is an unweighted average.

(e) National total is an unweighted average.

(f) Welfare services includes services for seniors, community and support services, Centrelink offices and the local community housing

(g) Support services and community includes banking services, entertainment, community centres, public telephones, places of worship, libraries and family and friends.

.. Not applicable.

Source: NFO Donovan Research 2002 (unpublished).

Table 16A.24

## Community housing

Table 16A.24 Proportion of tenants rating amenity aspects as important and meeting their needs 2002 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Sample size	<i>no.</i>	403	270	346	311	352	116	118	..	1 916
Size	%	82.4	79.3	89.2	88.6	89.1	83.4	81.0	..	85.0
Cupboards and storage	%	69.4	69.8	75.3	81.3	75.9	71.5	52.0	..	72.8
Modifications for special needs	%	79.5	78.6	87.6	86.3	82.4	88.4	74.0	..	82.6
Ease of access and entry	%	91.4	91.4	95.9	95.6	95.0	92.5	91.5	..	93.4
Car parking	%	81.2	82.8	87.4	79.4	91.0	84.2	75.2	..	84.2
Yard space	%	83.8	78.7	87.4	89.4	91.3	87.8	76.0	..	86.0
Fencing	%	71.8	80.8	76.6	89.7	88.4	80.2	72.1	..	79.3
Privacy of home	%	79.7	78.4	84.0	88.4	90.2	84.4	74.4	..	83.1
Safety/security of home	%	70.8	76.5	79.2	86.0	81.5	82.4	73.7	..	77.0
<b>Total — Amenity</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>74.2</b>	..	<b>82.4</b>

(a) At February.

(b) Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by sample and estimate size (see attachment 16A for details of the sample size).

(c) Data for NSW and WA are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. For details of these variations including sample size and response rates see NFO Donovan Research (2002).

(d) Not applicable for the NT as it chose not to participate in the survey due to its small community housing tenant population. National total is an unweighted average.

(e) National total is an unweighted average.

.. Not applicable.

Source: NFO Donovan Research 2002 (unpublished).

**Community housing****Table 16A.25 Proportion of household income left after paying rent (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001-02	74.2	na	60.6	na	75.3	77.7	75.8	na	71.9
2002-03	76.5	na	68.5	62.2	72.9	60.6	77.4	na	73.6

(a) At 30 June. NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT data are based on surveys. See table 16A.84 for response rates and other relevant information.

(b) 76 per cent of providers in the community housing data collection provided data. Assessable income is household income defined for the purpose of determining rent under the NSW Community Housing Rent Policy. Includes CRA. Figure for 2001-02 CSHA Report was lower because total assessable income was slightly understated.

(c) It is the Victorian Office of Housing's policy not to charge greater than 25 per cent of household income in rent for community managed programs.

(d) Data for Queensland for 2002-03 are based on a different methodology from that used for the previous years data and a direct comparison of 2002-03 data with previous years for Queensland cannot be made. Only includes figures for the 105 organisations that responded to all data items and may not be representative of the community housing sector. Please note, in regard to Queensland Community Housing, when calculating rent, CRA is deducted from the total rents charged as the CRA is not considered income but is maximised in calculating rents. Therefore, the national approach to this calculation is inconsistent with Queensland policy. Taking this into consideration, from a Queensland Community Housing perspective, the result for the proportion of household income left after paying rent would be 83.4 per cent.

(e) Data for WA are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. For details of these variations see SCRCSSP (2003).

(f) Not including 293 households for which weekly rent was disclosed but weekly household income wasn't.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

**Community housing****Table 16A.26 Tenant satisfaction (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Overall satisfaction</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sample size										
2001	<i>no.</i>	395	250	255	315	357	172	na	..	1 792
2002	<i>no.</i>	403	270	346	311	352	116	118	..	1 916
Very satisfied										
2001	%	47.0	35.0	44.0	42.0	33.0	56.0	na	..	42.0
2002	%	41.0	38.0	46.0	38.0	35.0	46.0	41.0	..	40.0
Satisfied										
2001	%	35.0	43.0	35.0	41.0	41.0	32.0	na	..	38.0
2002	%	37.0	37.0	36.0	38.0	40.0	29.0	44.0	..	37.0
Dissatisfied										
2001	%	6.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	13.0	4.0	na	..	8.0
2002	%	11.0	12.0	6.0	8.0	12.0	9.0	7.0	..	10.0

(a) At February.

(b) Care needs to be undertaken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by sample and estimate size (see attachment 16A for details of the sample size).

(c) Categories do not add to 100 per cent because nonresponses and neutral responses are not included.

(d) Comparisons may be influenced by a range of factors beyond quality of service, such as the age profile of tenants.

(e) Data for WA are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. For details of these variations including sample size and survey response rate see NFO Donovan Research (2002).

(f) Data suppressed in 2001 due to high relative standard errors, but included in national total.

(g) Not available for NT as it chose not to participate in the survey due to its small community housing tenant population.

**na** Not available .. Not applicable.Source: NFO Donovan Research 2001, *National Social Housing Survey with Community Housing*, June 2001, Perth; NFO Donovan Research 2002, *Report of the National Social Housing Survey with Community Housing*, May 2002, Perth.

Table 16A.27

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.27 **Descriptive data (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total households paying less than market rent at 30 June								
2001	no.	3 465	1 006	2 039	2 468	1 405	360	10 743
2002	no.	3 402	1 200	2 620	2 530	1 621	393	11 766
2003 (c)	no.	3 423	1 041	2 239	1 933	1 337	281	10 254
Total new households assisted								
2000-01	no.	540	164	354	466	279	82	1 885
2001-02	no.	471	183	332	464	212	97	1 759
2002-03 (d)	no.	440	169	312	428	225	83	1 657
Households relocating from one State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwelling to another								
2000-01	no.	173	96	151	129	96	32	677
2001-02	no.	174	76	139	160	88	23	660
2002-03 (d)	no.	136	92	121	141	106	15	611
Households allocated State owned and managed Indigenous housing								
2000-01	no.	540	159	354	457	231	82	1 741
2001-02	no.	463	183	330	464	212	97	1 322
2002-03	no.	438	169	312	428	225	61	1 633
Total rent charged								
2000-01	\$'000	14 400.0	4 202.3	11 080.1	9 046.7	8 125.7	1 060.4	47 915.2
2001-02	\$'000	14 404.0	4 629.0	11 319.6	9 279.8	8 126.0	1 080.7	48 839.0
2002-03	\$'000	16 479.0	5 119.3	11 990.0	9 476.2	7 608.0	1 162.9	51 835.4
<i>At 30 June</i>								
Total 'greatest need' applicants on waiting list								
2001	no.	100	86	5	40	122	na	353
2002	no.	90	119	na	73	99	na	381
2003 (e)	no.	80	155	5	105	151	-	496
Total applicants on waiting list								
2001	no.	3 020	841	2 194	1 307	1 472	92	8 926
2002	no.	2 933	1 032	2 436	1 634	1 603	98	9 736
2003	no.	2 749	1 025	3 347	1 626	1 675	81	10 503
Total tenable dwellings								
2001	no.	3 844	1 048	2 649	2 441	1 795	308	12 085
2002	no.	3 934	1 119	2 669	2 440	1 798	323	12 283
2003 (f)	no.	3 967	1 182	2 692	2 275	1 810	327	12 253
Total untenable dwellings								
2001	no.	27	41	106	59	13	12	258
2002	no.	23	37	91	70	68	7	296
2003 (f)	no.	19	41	111	70	62	7	310
Total dwellings								
2001	no.	3 871	1 089	2 755	2 500	1 808	320	12 343
2002	no.	3 957	1 156	2 760	2 510	1 866	330	12 579
2003	no.	3 986	1 223	2 803	2 345	1 872	334	12 563
Total occupied dwellings								
2001	no.	3 794	1 039	2 591	2 399	1 705	298	11 826
2002	no.	3 873	1 117	2 610	2 389	1 701	306	11 996
2003	no.	3 890	1 175	2 641	2 214	1 719	320	11 959
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June								
2001	\$'000	295.3	85.6	225.1	151.9	113.8	18.6	890.3
2002	\$'000	222.2	95.8	211.0	147.2	100.7	18.7	795.6
2003 (g)	\$'000	253.5	107.2	229.2	167.5	135.3	21.1	913.8
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged in week ending 30 June (j)								
2001	\$'000	597.5	162.5	375.0	295.2	174.1	32.1	1 636.3
2002	\$'000	442.8	185.0	366.9	278.7	176.3	31.3	1 481.0
2003 (g)	\$'000	516.0	204.4	383.1	315.9	227.4	33.8	1 680.6

Table 16A.27

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.27 **Descriptive data (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total dwellings in major cities (h)								
2003	no.	1 638	453	352	682	1 136	–	4 260
Total dwellings in inner regional areas (h)								
2003	no.	1 273	464	389	179	148	276	2 729
Total dwellings in outer regional areas (h)								
2003	no.	780	301	1 282	528	345	58	3 294
Total dwellings in remote areas (h)								
2003	no.	230	5	301	476	111	–	1 122
Total dwellings in very remote areas (h)								
2003	no.	66	–	479	480	132	–	1 158

(a) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2001 and 2002 data.

(b) Due to rounding, the national total may not always equal the sum of jurisdictions data items.

(c) Counting rule changed. Not comparable to previous years data. WA: only those households receiving a rental subsidy have been included.

(d) Counting rules clarified. May not be comparable to previous years data.

(e) In Queensland, State owned and managed Indigenous housing is provided on a wait turn basis, with provision for a very small number of applicants to be housed ahead of turn in very urgent circumstances.

(f) Victoria: Property data for this collection is unreconciled and may not match published annual data.

(g) NSW: Affected by both the rent increase from 23 per cent to 24 per cent of tenants income and the exclusion of 18.3 per cent of nonrebated or multiple family households. Not comparable to the previous year's data.

(h) Not comparable to previous years data as ASGC classification used instead of RRMA.

**na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.28

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.28 Gross cost per State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwelling (excluding capital costs) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Nominal dollars</i>							
2000-01	8 990	4 765	6 020	4 740	4 846	3 044	6 332
2001-02	9 192	4 963	5 654	4 800	4 540	2 958	6 297
2002-03	5 096	4 682	6 028	5 397	7 917	3 686	5 703
<i>2002-03 dollars</i>							
2000-01	9 457	5 013	6 332	4 986	5 098	3 203	6 661
2001-02	9 447	5 101	5 811	4 933	4 666	3 040	6 472
2002-03	5 096	4 682	6 028	5 397	7 917	3 686	5 703

(a) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2000-01 and 2001-02 data.

(b) NSW data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 included one off capital upgrade expenditures resulting from maintenance liabilities incurred before the Aboriginal Housing Office took possession of the stock and data are not comparable over the three years.

(c) Property data for this collection is unreconciled and may not match published annual data.

(d) Maintenance expenditure in 2000-01 was higher than expected and funds were brought forward from 2001-02. This resulted in the lower amount for 2001-02.

(e) For more detailed explanation of WA data, see 2003 Report WA footnote.

*Source: AIHW 2002, CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra.*



Table 16A.29

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.29 State owned and managed Indigenous housing stock occupancy rates (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Proportion of State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwellings occupied</i>							
2001	98.0	95.4	94.0	96.0	94.3	93.1	95.8
2002	97.9	96.6	94.6	95.2	91.2	92.7	95.4
2003	97.6	96.1	94.2	94.4	91.8	95.8	95.2

(a) At 30 June.

Source: AIHW 2002, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra.

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.30 Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	38	33	59	67	75	52	54
2001-02	38	43	62	52	86	50	54
2002-03 (f)	39	43	66	52	44	42	49

(a) See 2003 Report for footnotes to previous years' data.

(b) The previous years data have been adjusted to ensure comparability.

(c) Data for Victoria are based on a different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. The legal tenancy start date (system date — from which rent is paid) was used as the vacancy end date in this collection. In practice, tenants may sign tenancy agreements and receive keys several days earlier (this date was used in 2001-02 calculations).

(d) The data item is derived from tenancy information and does not distinguish between the different types of vacancy, nor does it contain information about the lead time for new dwellings to be occupied. Calculations using alternative data sources indicate that the data limitations have only a minimal impact on the performance indicator.

(e) WA and SA data for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for previous years and a direct comparison with previous years data cannot be made. For details of these changes see SA and WA footnotes in the 2003 Report.

(f) Counting rules clarified. May not be comparable to previous years data.

Source: AIHW 2002, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.31

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.31 Total rent collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	99.3	99.5	99.1	101.1	95.0	94.8	98.8
2001-02	99.9	98.8	97.3	103.0	92.6	99.1	98.5
2002-03	102.3	98.1	97.2	101.9	107.9	98.8	101.4

(a) Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12 month period may be higher than rent charged over that period.

(b) Data for WA are based on different methodology from the other data presented and should be interpreted with caution. For details of these variations see WA footnote from 2003 Report.

*Source: AIHW 2002, CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra.*

Table 16A.32

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.32 Low income and special needs households as a proportion of all new households, (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	Aust
2000-01							
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	91.3	80.0	81.4	89.3	88.9	76.8	86.5
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	6.2	20.0	14.8	9.8	7.5	18.3	11.1
New 'low income A' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	96.9	83.3	87.0	92.0	97.9	81.7	91.4
New 'low income B' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	6.9	20.0	15.0	10.1	8.5	18.3	11.6
2001-02							
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	89.6	88.1	83.1	81.3	87.3	95.5	85.8
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	7.8	11.9	13.3	7.8	12.0	4.5	9.8
New 'low income A' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	92.6	91.7	89.5	84.4	90.1	97.0	89.6
New 'low income B' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	79.4	91.8	96.7	74.6	67.0	68.0	80.6
2002-03 (g)							
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	91.5	87.8	89.7	89.1	86.5	87.2	89.2
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	8.5	10.9	7.1	10.4	13.5	12.8	9.8
New 'low income A' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	92.9	92.9	94.6	92.1	93.2	92.3	93.0
New 'low income B' households plus new special needs (not low income households) as a proportion of all new households	79.8	91.7	98.1	94.2	85.3	94.0	89.6

(a) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2000-01 and 2001-02 data.

(b) Annual changes in these indicators tend to reflect the small sample, rather than changes in performance.

(c) Data for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for previous years data and a direct comparison cannot be made. There has been an increase in special needs numbers partially due to identification of additional disability households through use of individual client data.

(d) Not calculated via the data repository. Includes refugee and immigrant households with no income.

(e) Special needs are only recorded where they are known to exist — no record is maintained if a household has no special need status.

(f) Special needs information is self-identified and not mandatory. Prior to 2002-03, special needs data were only extracted for the head of the household. This was rectified in 2002-03 and special needs details are now extracted for all household members.

(g) Data for NSW, WA, SA and Tasmania exclude some multiple family households, see table 16A.85 for further information.

Source: AIHW 2002, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra.

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.33 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01	37.5	39.0	38.0	39.5	43.5	61.0	40.1
2001-02	35.8	31.7	38.3	25.2	70.5	44.9	35.2
2002-03	35.8	49.7	41.0	37.4	37.8	50.6	39.5

(a) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2000-01 and 2001-02 data.

(b) Data for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used for previous years and a direct comparison cannot be made. There has been an increase in special needs numbers partially due to identification of additional disability households through use of individual client data.

(c) Disability is calculated from a flag used for assessment of new tenancies rather than ongoing disability, and will underestimate current need. Some long term Indigenous households may not be identified as Indigenous.

(d) Special needs details are only recorded where they are known to exist — no record is maintained if a household has no special need status. All new households are therefore included in the denominator and as such the figure may represent an undercount.

(e) Data for 2002-03 are based on different methodology from that used in previous years and a direct comparison cannot be made. Special needs information is self-identified and not mandatory. Prior to 2002-03, special needs data were only extracted for the head of the household. This was rectified in 2002-03 and special needs details are now extracted for all household members.

*Source: AIHW 2002, CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra.*

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.34 Households paying less than market rent, or special needs households paying market rent, as a proportion of all households (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i> (c)	<i>Vic</i> (d)	<i>Qld</i> (e)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	99.0	89.6	83.0	92.6	88.4	92.3	91.4
2002	98.2	91.7	90.5	99.9	98.2	97.3	96.0
2003	97.5	92.5	91.0	100.0	89.0	94.5	94.6

(a) At 30 June.

(b) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2001 and 2002 data.

(c) Data for NSW on special need are only available for households that were housed after November 1999 and direct comparisons of 2002-03 data with previous years cannot be made.

(d) Increase in special needs numbers partially due to identification of additional disability households through use of individual client data.

(e) Disability is calculated from a flag used for assessment of new tenancies rather than ongoing disability, and will underestimate the count for all households.

(f) Data for 2003 are based on different methodology from that used in previous years and a direct comparison of 2003 data with previous years cannot be made. Special needs information is self-identified and not mandatory. Prior to 2002-03, special needs data were only extracted for the head of the household. This was rectified in 2002-03 and special needs details are now extracted for all household members.

*Source: AIHW 2002, CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra.*

Table 16A.35

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.35 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA	Tas (d)	Aust (e)
Total for year ending 30 June 2001							
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:							
< 3 months	58.5	11.5	2.8	27.5	63.0	na	36.3
3 months to < 6 months	14.8	13.3	–	28.2	64.7	na	22.9
6 months to < 1 year	8.2	20.0	–	24.3	42.3	na	15.2
1 year to < 2 years	–	–	1.2	10.1	36.0	na	6.6
2+ years	0.8	–	1.5	1.8	14.8	na	2.3
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>21.0</b>
Total for year ending 30 June 2002							
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:							
Under 3 months	36.0	18.9	na	21.6	69.6	na	35.0
3 < 6 months	21.0	27.6	na	30.4	68.8	na	33.7
6 months to < 1 year	9.3	13.8	na	29.9	36.8	na	21.8
1 < 2 years	4.7	5.3	na	11.8	14.3	na	8.5
2+ years	–	–	na	12.7	7.7	na	4.5
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>24.1</b>
Total for year ending 30 June 2003							
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:							
Under 3 months	33.8	31.5	3.3	35.9	61.4	na	36.7
3 < 6 months	15.0	35.3	6.5	41.1	94.9	na	35.7
6 months to < 1 year	1.4	18.4	5.7	7.7	95.0	na	19.9
1 < 2 years	8.9	3.8	2.7	–	65.0	na	8.3
2+ years	0.9	–	–	–	8.3	na	0.8
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>23.3</b>

(a) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2001 and 2002 data.

(b) Annual changes in these indicators tend to reflect the small sample rather than changes in performance. Excludes those who had very high rental costs.

(c) Data for Queensland are not comparable with other data presented as those in greatest need are priority A on wait list. This is an underestimation of the true greatest need figure as priority A flag is rarely used in low wait time areas.

(d) There is no determination of greatest need (as defined in the National standard) in the allocation of State owned and managed Indigenous housing properties, and therefore no data are available.

(e) National average excludes Tasmania as they were not able to provide a complete set of data.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra.

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.36 Rent charged as a proportion of market rent, adjusted for CRA (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	70.8	65.4	81.0	70.2	92.5	85.3	75.0
2002	67.0	71.0	80.4	72.2	81.2	86.6	73.8
2003 (f)	65.7	69.5	86.3	73.5	79.6	93.2	74.5

(a) At 30 June.

(b) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2001 and 2002 data.

(c) Data for NSW are not comparable over the three years, due to: (1) changes in the way that households were excluded from the computation, and (2) 2001 and 2002 figures are based on 2000 rent valuations, whilst 2003 is based on 2002 valuations. The data are also affected by a one per cent rent increase in each of the three years.

(d) Market rents were not adjusted for a number of years, leading to an increase in the proportion of tenants paying market rent. Following a market rent review conducted in 2002, rent increases have been progressively applied since April 2003.

(e) For more detailed explanation of WA data see WA footnote from 2003 Report.

(f) Data for NSW, WA, SA and Tasmania exclude some multiple family households, see table 16A.85 for further information.

*Source: AIHW 2002, CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra.*



**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.37 Proportion of households with overcrowding (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g)	Tas	Aust
2001	2.4	4.9	8.7	2.0	5.8	1.0	4.5
2002	2.3	2.8	8.0	0.6	2.3	–	3.4
2003 (h)	1.2	2.0	6.7	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.6

(a) At 30 June.

(b) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2001 and 2002 data.

(c) Data for NSW not comparable over the three years due to changes in the way that households were excluded from the computation.

(d) Data for 2003 and 2002 are not comparable to data for 2001.

(e) Although Queensland's overcrowding rate is calculated using the same methodology as other jurisdictions, the high rate reflects the geographic distribution of rental housing stock, most of which falls into the Accessibility and Remoteness Index for Australia category outer regional which scores high for housing need against the overcrowding measure. When compared to the national average, this results in greater need.

(f) For more detailed explanation of WA data see WA footnote from 2003 Report.

(g) Data for SA are based on different methodology from that used in previous years and a direct comparison of 2003 data with previous years for SA cannot be made. For details of these variations, see SA footnote from the 2003 Report.

(h) Data for NSW, Victoria, WA, SA and Tasmania exclude some multiple family households, see table 16A.85 for further information.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra.

**Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.38 **Permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings 2001 (a)**

<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
4 079	416	5 673	3 273	1 004	118	9	6 715	21 287

(a) May include some government owned Aboriginal Rental Housing Program properties.

Source: ABS 2002, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities* (CHINS), Cat. no. 4710.0, Canberra.

**Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.39 **Unoccupied permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings, Australia, 2001 (a)**

	<i>Unoccupied permanent dwellings</i>	<i>Total permanent dwellings</i>	<i>Proportion of dwellings unoccupied</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Location</i>			
Urban	293	4 885	6.0
Discrete community	1 376	16 402	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 669</b>	<b>21 287</b>	<b>7.8</b>

(a) Unoccupied for two weeks or more.

Source: ABS 2002, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities* (CHINS), Cat. no. 4710.0, Canberra.

**Indigenous community housing**

Table 16A.40

**Condition of permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (a)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (a)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>In need of:</i>									
Minor or no repair	79.6	80.8	64.4	67.5	70.5	71.2	na	70.6	70.4
Major repair	18.1	14.2	23.4	19.4	18.6	28.0	na	15.5	18.9
Replacement	2.3	5.0	8.6	13.0	10.9	0.8	na	9.7	8.4

(a) The ACT included in NSW for confidentiality reasons.

**na** Not available.

Source: ABS 2002, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities* (CHINS), Cat. no. 4710.0,

**Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.41 **Average annual maintenance expenditure and weekly rent received per permanent dwelling, Indigenous community housing, 2001 (dollars) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (b)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Average annual maintenance expenditure (c)	1 879	2 529	1 870	2 387	1 272	2 856	na	1 641	1 870
Average weekly rent (d)	46	58	50	38	23	61	na	25	38

(a) Based on financial year prior to survey.

(b) The ACT included in NSW for confidentiality reasons.

(c) Includes permanent dwellings with no maintenance expenditure.

(d) Includes permanent dwellings with no rental income.

**na** Not available.

Source: ABS 2002, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities* (CHINS), Cat. no. 4710.0, Canberra.

Table 16A.42 **Eligibility and payment scales for CRA (\$ per fortnight) 2003 (a), (b)**

<i>Household structure (c)</i>	<i>Minimum rent to be eligible for CRA</i>	<i>Minimum rent to be eligible for maximum CRA</i>	<i>Maximum CRA</i>	<i>Average CRA paid (d)</i>
Single, no dependent children	82.80	207.07	93.20	73.30
Single, no children, sharer (e)	82.80	165.64	62.13	52.83
Couple, no dependent children	134.80	252.13	88.00	71.37
Single, 1 or 2 dependent children	109.06	255.03	109.48	83.68
Single, 3 or more dependent children	109.06	274.07	123.76	97.30
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependent children	161.42	307.39	109.48	82.24
Partnered, 3 or more dependent children	161.42	326.43	123.76	92.33
Partnered, illness separated, no dependent children	82.80	207.07	93.20	90.94
Partnered, temporarily separated, no dependent children	82.80	200.13	88.00	87.24

(a) Maximum CRA rates and rent thresholds applicable at June.

(b) Income units are analogous to family units except that nondependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units. See table 16.24 for more detail. Rates of assistance depend on the number of dependent children under 16 for whom Family Tax Benefit is paid at more than the basic rate.

(c) A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child.

(d) Average for income units with ongoing entitlement to CRA at 13 June.

(e) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation. See definition of sharer in table 16.24.

Source: Department of Family and Community Services (DFaCS) (unpublished).

Table 16A.43 **Commonwealth Rent Assistance, by income unit, June 2003 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Type of income unit (d)</i>	<i>Proportion of recipients</i>		<i>Proportion of Indigenous recipients</i>	
	<i>Income units</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Indigenous income units</i>	<i>%</i>
	no.	%	no.	%
Single, no dependent children	362 637	38.5	7 430	31.6
Single, no children, sharer (e)	147 272	15.7	2 555	10.9
Single, 1 or 2 dependent children	184 464	19.6	6 359	27.0
Single, 3 or more dependent children	34 798	3.7	2 055	8.7
Partnered, no dependent children	77 135	8.2	1 023	4.3
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependent children	91 819	9.8	2 328	9.9
Partnered, 3 or more dependent children	37 806	4.0	1 577	6.7
Partnered, illness separated, no dependent children	2 195	0.2	37	0.2
Partnered, temporarily separated, no dependent children	182	–	7	–
Unknown income unit	2 400	0.3	175	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>940 708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23 546</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Data are for CRA recipients who were clients of DFACS only. Data exclude those paid Rent Assistance by, or on behalf of, the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) or the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST).

(b) Income units are analogous to family units except that nondependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units. See table 16.24 for more detail.

(c) Income unit classified as Indigenous if either the reference person or partner self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

(d) A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child.

(e) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation. See definition of sharer in table 16.24.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.44

Table 16A.44 **Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status and geographic location, June 2003**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (a)</i>
<i>Non-Indigenous</i>										
Individual recipients	no.	306227	199558	227318	83841	64299	22384	8128	4631	916386
In capital city	no.	168277	142687	100574	65114	50719	9549	8114	3646	548680
In rest of State/Territory	no.	137950	56871	126744	18727	13580	12835	14	985	367706
As proportion of all recipients	%	97.3	99.2	96.3	97.2	98.3	97.0	98.6	80.7	97.4
Non-Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	98.0	99.4	96.6	96.6	98.3	96.3	98.8	70.9	97.7
<i>Indigenous (b)</i>										
Individual recipients	no.	8141	1412	8709	2311	1075	679	112	1037	23476
In capital city	no.	2196	684	2462	1315	643	233	112	553	8198
In rest of State/ Territory	no.	5945	728	6247	996	432	446	0	484	15278
As proportion of all recipients	%	2.6	0.7	3.7	2.7	1.6	2.9	1.4	18.1	2.5
Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	2.0	0.6	3.4	3.4	1.7	3.7	1.2	29.1	2.3
<b>Total individual recipients</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>314565</b>	<b>201078</b>	<b>236120</b>	<b>86244</b>	<b>65392</b>	<b>23087</b>	<b>8240</b>	<b>5742</b>	<b>940708</b>

(a) National total includes postcodes that could not be classified.

(b) Income unit classified as Indigenous if either the reference person or partner self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.  
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DFACS (unpublished); ABS Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0, (unpublished).



Table 16A.45

Table 16A.45 **Income units receiving CRA, by benefit type, June 2003 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>Primary benefit type</i>	<i>Income units</i>	<i>Proportion of CRA recipients</i>	<i>Indigenous income units</i>	<i>Proportion of Indigenous recipients</i>
	no.	%	no.	%
Newstart	192 819	20.5	7 533	32.0
Parenting Payment, single	193 583	20.6	7 657	32.5
Disability Support Pension	166 163	17.7	3 744	15.9
Age Pension	157 518	16.7	703	3.0
Youth Allowance	88 653	9.4	1 358	5.8
Family Tax Benefit	79 551	8.5	1 435	6.1
Parenting Payment, partnered	25 347	2.7	601	2.6
Other qualifying payments	37 074	3.9	515	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>940 708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23 546</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Data are for CRA recipients who were clients of the DFACS only. Data exclude those paid Rent Assistance by, or on behalf of, DVA or DEST.

(b) Components may not sum to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(c) Income units classified as Family Tax Benefit only if neither the person nor partner receives an income support payment.

(d) Income units classified as Parenting Payment partnered only if partner does not receive an income support payment.

(e) Income unit classified as Indigenous if either the reference person or partner self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.46 **Income of CRA recipients, by quintiles of income, all income units, 2002 (\$ per week)**  
**(a), (b), (c)**

Type of income unit (d)	Income quintile (weekly family income received \$)			
	20 per cent of recipients	40 per cent of recipients	60 per cent of recipients	80 per cent of recipients
<i>All income units receiving CRA by quintiles of income (excluding CRA)</i>				
Single, no dependent children	188.45	217.60	219.03	248.03
Single, no children, sharer (e)	151.85	187.45	190.35	229.60
Single, 1 or 2 dependent children	340.32	391.77	453.45	604.29
Single, 3 or more dependent children	468.04	522.56	579.61	680.77
Partnered, no dependent children	347.73	362.72	405.37	479.86
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependent children	454.81	559.40	700.12	846.84
Partnered, 3 or more dependent children	593.49	718.79	865.13	1030.19
Partnered, illness separated, no dependent children	406.77	442.63	476.63	544.58
Partnered, temporarily separated, no dependent children	182.55	338.10	362.72	432.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>196.55</b>	<b>225.45</b>	<b>351.15</b>	<b>520.57</b>
<i>Income units paying enough rent to receive maximum CRA by quintiles of income (excluding CRA)</i>				
Single, no dependent children	187.86	217.60	219.03	250.23
Single, no children, sharer (e)	153.75	187.45	190.35	230.69
Single, 1 or 2 dependent children	350.07	404.12	480.96	639.96
Single, 3 or more dependent children	476.58	533.02	593.40	703.72
Partnered, no dependent children	341.71	362.72	405.37	490.06
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependent children	466.80	587.63	729.66	869.23
Partnered, 3 or more dependent children	606.77	745.06	896.75	1061.92
Partnered, illness separated, no dependent children	435.20	447.20	481.63	547.56
Partnered, temporarily separated, no dependent children	187.45	350.14	362.72	432.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>205.46</b>	<b>254.03</b>	<b>394.87</b>	<b>582.54</b>
<i>Income units not paying enough rent to receive maximum CRA by quintiles of income (excluding CRA)</i>				
Single, no dependent children	189.10	217.60	219.03	244.85
Single, no children, sharer (e)	150.85	187.45	190.35	227.95
Single, 1 or 2 dependent children	335.90	362.44	404.68	504.03
Single, 3 or more dependent children	463.47	498.40	545.79	620.42
Partnered, no dependent children	351.13	364.72	403.95	466.00
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependent children	432.71	516.75	652.01	796.22
Partnered, 3 or more dependent children	576.33	682.52	818.76	974.49
Partnered, illness separated, no dependent children	320.44	438.06	463.06	542.24
Partnered, temporarily separated, no dependent children	180.65	303.66	361.30	413.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>190.35</b>	<b>219.03</b>	<b>289.23</b>	<b>433.07</b>

(a) Data are for CRA recipients who were clients of DFACS only. Data exclude those paid rental assistance by, or on behalf of, DVA or DEST.

(b) Quintiles represent one fifth of the respective income unit type population ranked by income. Dollar amounts do not represent average income they reflect the upper boundary that defines the quintile. For example the lowest quintile of singles with no dependent children have income less than \$188.45 per week. The respective second quintile has incomes between \$188.45 and \$217.60. Incomes for the highest quintile are above the upper boundary of the fourth quintile.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that nondependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units. See table 16.24 for more detail.

(d) A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child.

(e) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation. See definition of sharer in table 16.24.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.47

Table 16A.47 **Income units receiving CRA, by benefit type and location, June 2003 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>Primary benefit type</i>	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional Australia</i>	<i>Outer Regional Australia</i>	<i>Remote Australia</i>	<i>Very Remote Australia</i>	<i>Migratory areas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Newstart	127 152	42 413	20 336	2 076	657	–	192 819
Parenting Payment, single	118 446	51 001	21 302	2 122	570	–	193 583
Disability Support Pension	102 295	43 916	17 519	1 721	498	–	166 163
Age Pension	99 054	39 587	16 356	1 826	580	–	157 518
Youth Allowance	61 029	20 850	6 099	403	121	–	88 653
Family Tax Benefit	54 944	16 646	6 972	729	213	–	79 551
Parenting Payment, partnered	16 675	5 982	2 352	226	95	–	25 347
Other qualifying payments	26 219	7 482	3 034	231	82	–	37 074
<b>Total</b>	<b>605 813</b>	<b>227 878</b>	<b>93 970</b>	<b>9 333</b>	<b>2 817</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>940 708</b>

(a) Data are for CRA recipients who were clients of the DaFCS only. Data exclude those paid Rent Assistance by, or on behalf of, DVA or DEST.

(b) Derived from postcodes using the ARIA classification system.

(c) Total includes 'unknown'.

(d) Income units classified as Parenting Payment Partnered only if partner does not receive an income support payment.

(e) Income units classified as Family Tax Benefit only if neither the person nor partner receives an income support payment.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.48 **Indigenous income units receiving CRA, by benefit type and location, June 2003**  
**(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Primary benefit type</i>	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional Australia</i>	<i>Outer Regional Australia</i>	<i>Remote Australia</i>	<i>Very Remote Australia</i>	<i>Migratory areas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Newstart	2 775	1 854	2 206	446	227	–	7 533
Parenting Payment, single	2 667	2 032	2 297	444	202	–	7 657
Disability Support Pension	1 291	1 061	1 016	266	106	–	3 744
Age Pension	177	136	229	78	79	–	703
Youth Allowance	604	396	289	48	16	–	1 358
Family Tax Benefit	529	372	401	79	54	–	1 435
Parenting Payment, partnered	195	162	175	36	32	–	601
Other qualifying payments	168	132	160	31	23	–	515
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 406</b>	<b>6 146</b>	<b>6 772</b>	<b>1 428</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>23 546</b>

(a) Data are for CRA recipients who were clients of the DFACS only. Data exclude those paid Rent Assistance by, or on behalf of, DVA or DEST.

(b) Derived from postcodes using the ARIA classification system.

(c) Total includes 'unknown'.

(d) Income units classified as Parenting Payment Partnered only if partner does not receive an income support payment.

(e) Income units classified as Family Tax Benefit only if neither the person nor partner receives an income support payment.

(f) Income unit classified as indigenous if either the reference person or partner self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

**Table 16A.49 Income units receiving maximum rate of CRA, at June, by payment type (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Primary benefit type</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>
Newstart	65.6	63.6	58.4	55.7	58.9
Parenting Payment, single	71.5	73.2	64.9	70.0	71.5
Disability Support Pension	53.2	54.4	47.4	46.3	49.8
Age Pension	51.5	52.7	47.9	46.9	50.0
Youth Allowance	54.5	54.1	50.0	48.1	52.3
Family Tax Benefit (only)	78.6	78.2	73.0	76.5	75.8
Parenting Payment, partnered	74.7	73.0	65.7	69.2	68.3
Sickness Allowance	70.4	70.5	67.9	63.0	65.5
Special Benefit	55.0	57.9	54.0	52.0	57.9
Carer Payment	55.1	55.2	50.3	47.3	49.5
<b>All payments</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>59.4</b>

- (a) Data are for CRA recipients who were clients of the DFACS only. Data exclude those paid rental assistance by, or on behalf of, DVA or DEST.
- (b) Income units are analogous to family units except that nondependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units. See table 16.24 for more detail.
- (c) Proportion of income units with ongoing entitlement to CRA paying enough rent to receive maximum assistance.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.50 **Income units receiving maximum rate of CRA, at June, by jurisdiction (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1999	66.0	59.7	64.2	59.1	57.6	50.3	68.4	70.7	62.7
2000	65.6	60.1	63.8	59.6	58.2	50.0	66.8	69.6	62.6
2001	61.2	54.4	57.8	52.7	50.5	37.9	63.7	65.4	56.9
2002	61.3	55.9	56.9	52.5	51.0	34.9	65.1	61.3	56.9
2003	63.3	58.9	59.6	54.6	54.0	38.3	69.4	62.1	59.4

(a) Data are for CRA recipients who were clients of the DFACS only. Data exclude those paid rental assistance by, or on behalf of, DVA or DEST.

(b) Income units are analogous to family units except that nondependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units. See table 16.24 for more detail.

(c) Proportion of income units with ongoing entitlement to CRA paying enough rent to receive maximum assistance.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.51

Table 16A.51 **Outcome of all CRA appeals finalised in 2002-03 (a)**

<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Appeals to ARO</i>		<i>Appeals to SSAT</i>		<i>Appeals to AAT</i>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Original decision affirmed	192	49.6	39	59.1	1	16.7
Original decision set aside	152	39.3	22	33.3	3	50.0
Original decision varied	35	9.0	3	4.6	1	16.7
Appeal withdrawn/dismissed	8	2.1	2	3.0	1	16.7
<b>Total finalised</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) ARO = authorised review officer; SSAT = Social Security Appeals Tribunal; AAT = Administrative Appeals Tribunal. Totals may not add to 100 as a result of rounding.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.61

Table 16A.61 **Average CRA entitlement, by location, June 2003 (a), (b)**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Income units</i>	<i>Average fortnightly entitlement</i>	<i>Average fortnightly rent</i>
	no.	\$	\$
Sydney	170 473	77.67	313.94
Rest of NSW	143 895	72.94	245.36
Melbourne	143 371	74.69	267.13
Rest of Victoria	57 599	71.07	231.24
Brisbane	103 036	75.67	264.41
Rest of Queensland	132 991	75.65	261.99
Perth	66 429	74.41	246.61
Rest of WA	19 723	72.16	236.46
Adelaide	51 362	73.12	245.56
Rest of SA	14 012	70.31	229.31
Hobart	9 782	72.22	225.79
Rest of Tasmania	13 281	69.09	214.32
Darwin	4 199	74.79	269.94
Rest of NT	1 470	72.83	267.01
ACT	8 241	70.96	279.22
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>940 708</b>	<b>72.63</b>	<b>264.19</b>

(a) Data are for Commonwealth Rent Assistance recipients who were clients of the DFACS only. Data excludes those paid Commonwealth Rent Assistance by, or on behalf of, DVA or DEST.

(b) Average rent and rent assistance are for customers with an ongoing entitlement to CRA.

(c) National total includes invalid postcodes not assigned to a State.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).



Table 16A.62

Table 16A.62 **Adjustments to CRA payments resulting from a risk-based review, 2002-03**

<i>Outcome of review</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
No change	94 532	73.0
Reduced	20 931	16.2
Cancelled	4 532	3.5
Increased	9 550	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>129 545</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.63

Table 16A.63 **Proportion of recipients, by proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, 29 November 2002 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Less than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Major Cities									
With CRA	54.3	62.5	64.0	69.1	69.4	..	55.4	..	61.2
Without CRA	24.4	27.4	29.6	31.5	34.5	..	28.5	..	27.9
Inner Regional Australia									
With CRA	71.2	76.2	73.5	78.2	77.9	76.5	80.0	..	73.8
Without CRA	34.4	39.0	36.1	39.0	43.2	36.5	50.0	..	36.4
Outer Regional Australia									
With CRA	79.7	79.2	74.9	78.4	82.0	85.6	..	61.6	77.4
Without CRA	41.6	42.6	38.1	42.5	46.8	46.7	..	28.4	40.5
Remote Australia									
With CRA	80.8	78.7	80.0	74.7	76.6	86.9	..	64.7	76.8
Without CRA	45.2	50.8	43.7	43.2	41.6	49.8	..	33.1	42.5
Very Remote Australia									
With CRA	79.4	..	81.4	74.2	73.3	86.5	..	73.4	77.8
Without CRA	46.8	..	50.2	42.3	40.2	55.8	..	41.8	46.0
Migratory areas									
With CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	60.7	66.2	68.8	71.3	71.7	79.4	55.5	62.8	66.1
<b>Without CRA</b>	28.4	30.6	33.1	33.9	36.7	39.8	28.5	29.9	31.4
<i>Less than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Major Cities									
With CRA	85.1	89.3	91.2	93.2	93.2	..	85.7	..	88.9
Without CRA	64.5	69.5	71.8	74.3	74.9	..	64.6	..	69.1
Inner Regional Australia									
With CRA	94.1	95.0	94.7	96.4	96.5	96.0	100.0	..	94.8
Without CRA	76.5	79.4	78.4	81.1	80.5	79.7	80.0	..	78.2
Outer Regional Australia									
With CRA	96.1	95.4	95.1	95.9	96.2	98.1	..	91.0	95.5
Without CRA	81.6	80.4	78.7	81.8	83.0	85.4	..	68.4	80.1
Remote Australia									
With CRA	95.7	95.1	95.8	94.0	94.2	98.4	..	92.3	94.8
Without CRA	82.3	78.7	82.0	79.2	79.6	86.1	..	73.3	80.1
Very Remote Australia									
With CRA	94.5	..	95.1	93.5	88.0	94.2	..	93.3	93.7
Without CRA	80.7	..	83.1	77.9	74.8	86.5	..	76.4	80.0
Migratory areas									
With CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	88.3	90.8	92.9	93.8	93.8	96.7	85.7	91.4	91.1
<b>Without CRA</b>	68.9	72.1	75.0	76.0	76.3	81.5	64.6	69.7	72.6

(a) Location is derived from postcodes using the ARIA classification.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.64

Table 16A.64 **Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, Indigenous CRA recipients, 29 November 2002 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>Indigenous income units</b>									
<i>Less than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Major Cities									
With CRA	58.6	58.5	70.5	72.1	71.8	..	56.2	..	65.3
Without CRA	26.6	24.2	33.4	32.7	31.9	..	28.1	..	29.8
Inner Regional Australia									
With CRA	77.8	78.6	80.8	79.8	74.7	78.1	..	..	78.9
Without CRA	44.6	41.9	45.3	42.8	39.0	43.8	..	..	44.4
Outer Regional Australia									
With CRA	85.5	77.8	82.1	83.2	83.0	84.2	..	64.6	81.7
Without CRA	50.8	42.7	46.6	51.1	54.6	55.1	..	30.1	47.2
Remote Australia									
With CRA	86.2	50.0	85.3	75.9	75.8	92.9	..	73.2	81.2
Without CRA	52.4	0.0	53.7	54.0	39.4	64.3	..	32.2	48.4
Very Remote Australia									
With CRA	91.8	..	88.3	80.2	68.2	100.0	..	86.7	86.1
Without CRA	54.8	..	62.5	51.4	40.9	100.0	..	58.9	58.0
Migratory areas									
With CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	72.6	68.5	78.7	75.8	74.3	81.1	56.2	69.9	75.1
<b>Without CRA</b>	39.4	33.0	43.2	40.2	37.6	49.3	28.1	34.0	40.5
<i>Less than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Major Cities									
With CRA	88.1	86.6	94.2	94.4	94.6	..	83.2	..	91.3
Without CRA	67.8	62.4	77.5	77.2	76.7	..	59.6	..	72.4
Inner Regional Australia									
With CRA	95.3	96.6	96.6	98.4	94.7	97.4	..	..	96.1
Without CRA	83.1	80.7	83.1	81.7	79.0	80.7	..	..	82.7
Outer Regional Australia									
With CRA	97.4	96.2	97.2	98.1	97.0	98.0	..	91.4	96.8
Without CRA	87.5	78.4	84.2	86.7	83.0	84.2	..	72.1	84.1
Remote Australia									
With CRA	97.2	100.0	97.4	94.1	87.9	92.9	..	95.4	96.1
Without CRA	89.7	100.0	86.9	81.3	78.8	92.9	..	82.8	85.7
Very Remote Australia									
With CRA	98.6	..	97.6	94.6	77.3	100.0	..	96.7	96.2
Without CRA	90.4	..	89.1	79.3	68.2	100.0	..	90.0	86.7
Migratory areas									
With CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	93.1	91.6	96.2	95.5	94.4	97.6	83.2	93.3	94.6
<b>Without CRA</b>	78.5	71.2	82.2	80.0	78.1	82.6	59.6	77.6	79.6

(a) Income units classified as Indigenous if either partner self-identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Location is derived from postcodes using the ARIA classification.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.65

Table 16A.65 **Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, recipients of both Disability Support Pension and CRA, 29 November 2002 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Income units receiving both Disability Support Pension and CRA									
<i>Less than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Major Cities									
With CRA	58.1	66.8	67.0	68.3	68.1	..	71.3	..	64.3
Without CRA	17.2	19.3	20.2	19.4	24.1	..	28.7	..	19.3
Inner Regional Australia									
With CRA	71.5	78.2	73.7	77.5	75.2	80.1	..	..	74.4
Without CRA	25.8	29.0	25.6	25.8	31.4	25.7	..	..	26.5
Outer Regional Australia									
With CRA	82.6	83.9	78.6	83.9	86.7	89.1	..	66.5	81.5
Without CRA	34.2	33.7	27.5	32.3	36.5	37.8	..	14.5	31.2
Remote Australia									
With CRA	90.1	85.7	82.9	83.5	89.3	88.0	..	60.4	82.0
Without CRA	38.3	42.9	32.3	37.4	43.3	42.0	..	20.3	34.4
Very Remote Australia									
With CRA	91.7	..	85.1	78.6	83.7	100.0	..	72.0	82.5
Without CRA	41.7	..	39.0	38.9	34.9	12.5	..	24.0	36.7
Migratory areas									
With CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	64.3	70.3	71.2	71.3	71.0	83.2	71.3	65.4	69.0
<b>Without CRA</b>	21.3	22.3	23.2	22.0	26.4	29.8	28.7	16.4	22.7
<i>Less than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Major Cities									
With CRA	88.5	92.5	93.6	95.8	94.2	..	91.5	..	91.9
Without CRA	60.9	68.7	69.2	68.6	68.8	..	74.6	..	66.3
Inner Regional Australia									
With CRA	95.9	97.2	96.3	98.2	97.8	98.3	..	..	96.6
Without CRA	72.9	78.1	74.9	75.8	74.4	80.7	..	..	75.2
Outer Regional Australia									
With CRA	98.2	98.4	97.3	98.7	98.7	99.4	..	94.6	97.9
Without CRA	82.6	82.7	78.3	84.4	85.9	86.3	..	70.0	81.1
Remote Australia									
With CRA	99.6	90.5	97.8	96.8	99.4	100.0	..	93.2	97.4
Without CRA	87.8	85.7	83.3	82.9	87.6	88.0	..	70.1	82.8
Very Remote Australia									
With CRA	100.0	..	96.9	96.2	93.0	100.0	..	94.0	96.3
Without CRA	88.9	..	87.7	80.9	83.7	100.0	..	76.0	84.5
Migratory areas									
With CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without CRA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	91.6	93.9	95.1	96.4	95.0	98.7	91.5	94.3	93.8
<b>Without CRA</b>	66.4	71.6	72.7	71.4	71.3	82.6	74.6	70.4	70.4

(a) Location is derived from postcodes using the ARIA classification.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.66 **CRA recipients satisfaction with housing, 2002-03 (per cent) (a)**

<i>Thinking about the location of the place you live in, would you say it is:</i>			
<i>Poor</i>	<i>Just OK</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Great</i>
2	16	49	33
<i>Thinking about the quality of the place you live in, would you say it is:</i>			
<i>Poor</i>	<i>Just OK</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Great</i>
3	28	45	25

(a) Includes responses by individuals paying enough rent to qualify for CRA and receiving a relevant payment type. CRA may not be payable, or may be paid to a partner.

Source: DFACS (unpublished).

Table 16A.67 **Housing composition, by tenure type, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

<i>Tenure type</i>	<i>Proportion of population</i>
Home owners/purchasers	66.22
Private rental	21.79
Public housing (b)	4.48
Other (c)	2.77
Not stated	4.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(a) Based on information provided by jurisdictions for the 2003 Report, around 0.4 per cent of Australians live in community housing.

(b) Includes all households renting from a State or Territory housing authority.

(c) Includes rent free, life tenant, shared equity and other tenures.

Source: ABS 2002a, 2001 *Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.68 **Moving annual trend vacancy rates, private housing market, by capital city, June 2003 (per cent) (a)**

<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane (b)</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Adelaide (b)</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Darwin</i>
4.3	4.1	2.5	4.3	na	2.4	2.6	6.5

(a) The moving annual or trend median is the average of monthly medians over the past year. It is a more reliable indicator because it smooths out monthly and seasonal fluctuations.

(b) The Real Estate Institute of Australia was unable to supply this information.

**na** Not available.

Source: Real Estate Institute of Australia 2003, *Market Facts*, June 2003, Canberra.

Table 16A.69 **Median market rents, private housing market, by capital city, June quarter 2003 (dollars/week)**

	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Darwin</i>
3 bedroom houses	250	na	225	177	190	185	280	248
2 bedroom flats/units	270	na	200	144	150	140	260	175

Source: Real Estate Institute of Australia 2003, *Market Facts*, June 2003, Canberra.



Table 16A.70

Table 16A.70		<b>Households residing in public housing, 2001 (per cent) (a) (b)</b>							
<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
4.9	3.2	3.5	4.2	7.7	6.4	8.6	7.9	4.5	

(a) Includes all State and Territory Housing Authority dwellings.

(b) Public housing tenants appear to be undercounted in the 2001 Census (and in previous Censuses). For NSW, the 2001 Census reported 114 130 public housing households out of a total of 2 343 667 (or 4.9 per cent), while NSW records that there are more than 125 000 (representing around 5.3 per cent of households). Across Australia, the Census reports there were 317 000 households in public housing but the 2001-02 public housing data collection records there were just under 343 000 such households.

Source: ABS 2002, *2001 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

**Table 16A.71 State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2002-03**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Program</i>
NSW	Community Housing Program
	Community Housing Leasing Program
	Local Government and Community Housing Program
	Crisis Accommodation Program Innovation (where support period has ended and tenant becomes mainstream tenant)
	Community Housing Acquisition Program
	Housing Stock Transfers
	Housing Partnerships Program
	Older Persons Housing Strategy
	Special Projects Fund
	Surplus Government Leasehold Program
Victoria	Long Term Community Hosuing
	Common Equity Rental Cooperatives
	Group Housing
	Rental Housing Cooperatives
	Rooming Houses
Queensland	Transitional Housing
	Boarding House Program
	Community Rent Scheme
	Long Term Community Housing Program
WA	Same House Different Landlord Program
	Lodging houses
	Properties owned exclusively by Homeswest and headleased to nonprofit community agencies that provide property management and/or support services to the tenants
	Properties in which Homeswest has an equity interest or exclusive ownership, but the title is held by nonprofit community agencies or local government and they provide property management and/or support services to the tenants
	Crisis Accommodation Program
	Community Housing Program
	Joint Venture Program
	Community Disability Housing Program

**Table 16A.71 State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2002-03**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Program</i>
SA	<p>All properties allocated to a registered community housing organisation and issued with a debenture under the <i>SA Cooperative and Community Housing Act 1991</i></p> <p>All leased properties or properties vested in the South Australia Community Housing Authority from the SA Housing Trust that are managed by registered community housing organisations under the <i>SA Co-operative and Community Housing Act 1991</i></p> <p>All Community Housing Authority properties that have yet to be transferred to a community housing organisation</p>
Tasmania	<p>Organisations that received CSHA funding under the Community Housing Program</p> <p>Public housing properties leased to organisations providing non-crisis accommodation</p> <p>Local Government Community Housing Program</p> <p>Grants for Elderly Persons Program</p> <p>Community tenancies</p>
ACT	<p>Community Housing Program</p> <p>Community Organisations Rental Housing Assistance Program</p> <p>Community Housing Expansion Program</p> <p>Local Government and Community Housing Program</p> <p>Private Rental Leasing</p> <p>Public housing stock transfers</p>
NT	<p>Community Housing Program</p> <p>Housing headleased by the department through the Industry Housing Program (welfare category).</p>

*Source:* State and Territory governments.

Table 16A.72

**Table 16A.72 Households residing in community housing, 2001 (per cent)**

<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4

(a) Based on survey responses. The proportion of households in community housing is therefore likely to be understated.

(b) Based on survey data. If based on administrative data, this proportion would be 0.4 per cent.

(c) Does not include Indigenous community housing.

Source: ABS 2002a, 2001 *Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra; State and Territory governments.

Table 16A.73

Table 16A.73		Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2002-03							
	Asset type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT(a)
Revaluation method (b)	Land	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	..
	Buildings	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	..
	Other assets	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	..
Frequency of revaluations	Land, buildings	3 yrs	1 yr by index; 5 kerbside	1 yr	1 yr	1 yr	1 yr	1 yr	..
Useful asset lives	Residential properties	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	50-80 yrs	..
	Vehicles	2 yrs	..	..	2 yrs	..	2 yrs	..	..
	Office equip.	3 yrs	10 yrs	5 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	5 yrs	2-10 yrs	..
	IT equipment	3 yrs	4 yrs	2.5 yrs	5 yrs	3 yrs	3 yrs	7 yrs	..
Threshold capitalisation levels	All	\$5 000	\$1 000	\$5 000	\$1 000	\$5 000	\$5 000	\$2 000	..
	All	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Grouped	..	..
Assets capitalised individually or in groups									

(a) Reports under cash-based accounting.

(b) Market value is the current (net) value market selling price or exchange value. Deprival value may be either the depreciated replacement cost of an asset of a similar service potential or the stream of its future economic benefits.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.74 **Government expenditure on CSHA assistance and CRA (a), (b), (c)**

	CSHA assistance		CRA	
	\$m	2002-03 \$m	\$m	2002-03 \$m
1993-94	1419.6	1 705.0	1 401.0	1 682.7
1994-95	1509.6	1 793.7	1 453.0	1 726.5
1995-96	1489.8	1 728.7	1 552.0	1 800.9
1996-97	1353.4	1 546.0	1 647.0	1 881.4
1997-98	1207.4	1 359.9	1 484.0	1 671.5
1998-99	1276.6	1 434.0	1 505.0	1 690.5
1999-2000	1331.0	1 466.6	1 538.0	1 694.7
2000-01	1406.5	1 479.6	1 717.0	1 806.2
2001-02	1392.3	1 430.9	1 815.0	1 865.4
2002-03	1387.4	1 387.4	1 847.7	1 847.7

(a) Care needs to be taken in interpreting data because Commonwealth Rent Assistance is a demand driven recurrent expenditure program, whereas CSHA expenditure includes a component for capital investment that has resulted in around \$42 billion of public housing assets that are continually used for housing assistance.

(b) CSHA data are not comparable to data published before the 2001 Report. The data for 1992-93 to 1995-96 have been adjusted to enable comparability (see source document for further explanation). Commonwealth CSHA expenditure differed from Commonwealth budgetary allocations for the three years from 1996-97 to 1998-99 as some States and Territories chose CSHA funds as the source to offset their State Fiscal Contributions to the Commonwealth's debt reduction program, which was agreed at the 1996 Premiers' Conference.

(c) CSHA expenditure in 2000-01 and 2001-02 contained \$89.7 million of GST compensation paid to State and Territory governments.

Source: DFACS 1999, *Commonwealth State Housing Agreement*, Canberra; DFACS annual reports (various years); *Housing Assistance Act 1996* annual reports (various years); ABS National Accounts: *National Income Expenditure and Product*, cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.

**Table 16A.75    Rebated public housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA	Tas	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
Less than or equal to 20 per cent									
2000-01	33.8	29.1	28.0	36.7	33.0	–	1.4	71.7	30.8
2001-02	29.5	29.0	25.3	34.4	33.7	–	16.9	69.8	29.0
2002-03	27.9	27.1	23.0	34.1	26.2	1.9	13.9	34.5	26.2
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent									
2000-01	66.2	70.8	70.9	56.3	66.4	94.5	98.6	20.9	68.0
2001-02	70.5	70.8	73.7	58.9	65.6	99.5	81.1	22.9	69.9
2002-03	72.1	72.7	76.0	58.2	73.6	72.3	84.8	37.4	71.5
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent (j)									
2000-01	–	0.1	0.5	6.1	0.3	5.5	–	1.8	0.9
2001-02	–	0.1	0.5	6.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.8	0.8
2002-03	–	0.1	0.5	7.3	0.2	21.7	0.5	18.6	1.8
Greater than 30 per cent (k)									
2000-01	–	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	–	–	5.6	0.3
2001-02	–	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.8	5.6	0.3
2002-03	–	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	4.2	0.8	9.4	0.5

(a) At 30 June.

(b) Includes only rebated households with known income details.

(c) The definition of assessable income may vary among jurisdictions.

(d) There were major rent policy changes in 2001-02, under which the percentage of assessable statutory income payable as rent for existing tenants increased from 22 per cent to 23 per cent.

(e) Victorian policy limits rent to 25 per cent of income. Therefore households in either the 26–30 per cent or greater than or equal to 30 per cent categories should be the result of inaccurate data or households where income has recently changed and the new rent has not yet been calculated.

(f) Market rents were not adjusted for a number of years, leading to an increase in the proportion of tenants paying market rent. Following a market rent review conducted in 2002, rent increases have been progressively applied since April 2003.

(g) Changes in results in 2000-01 are due to the use of gross household and not assessable income. With the introduction of the 'Valuer General's Office Market Rent System' a decision was made to increase the rent paid by full rent payers by no more than 7.5 per cent per annum. As a consequence a number of full rent payers now show as receiving a subsidy. The rent charged in these circumstances will increase each year until full market rent is reached. The number of households receiving a subsidy based on income was 25 786.

(h) ACT Housing uses a scaled method for determining weekly rebated rent. Incomes can be assessed at 10 per cent, 18 per cent or 25 per cent depending on the income type and/or client role. Some incomes are not considered assessable unless \$100.00 or greater per week. Some income detail records were noncurrent or being updated at 30 June 2002. ACT Housing also uses a minimum weekly rebated rent of \$20.00. For cases such as these a high percentage of income paid as rent may result.

(i) Includes tenants whose rebates have expired and not yet been renewed, tenants choosing to remain in an underutilised dwelling and paying superior rent, and tenants whose rent has not been recalculated for their new income and household details. In 2000-01, excludes six households with zero income.

(j) For the NT in 2000-01, of these 93 households, 52 are rebated and paying superior rent and 40 have rebates that have expired are not been renewed.

(k) For the NT in 2000-01, of the 282 rebated tenants paying more than 30 of income in rent at 30 June 2001, 91 are tenants whose rebates have expired and not been renewed and 191 are tenants choosing to remain in an under utilised dwelling and pay superior rent.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.76

Table 16A.76 **Community housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than or equal to 20 per cent									
2001	12.4	–	na	na	13.7	14.7	–	na	7.2
2002	20.8	2.0	10.7	19.2	13.7	22.0	0.9	na	12.5
2003	23.1	4.4	5.2	14.4	10.3	7.0	0.5	na	12.4
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent									
2001	85.0	97.3	na	na	50.5	29.5	99.0	na	85.5
2002	75.8	94.8	60.5	71.6	51.9	7.9	96.5	na	76.4
2003	75.1	92.4	61.8	75.8	39.2	9.2	97.3	na	75.1
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent									
2001	1.8	2.7	na	na	28.0	43.2	1.0	na	5.8
2002	2.1	3.2	23.0	5.7	27.2	54.2	–	na	8.6
2003	0.8	3.0	25.5	7.8	45.6	70.3	0.7	na	10.4
Greater than 30 per cent									
2001	0.8	–	na	na	7.7	12.6	–	na	1.5
2002	1.3	–	5.9	3.5	7.2	15.9	2.6	na	2.5
2003	0.9	0.2	7.5	2.0	4.9	13.5	1.5	na	2.1

(a) At 30 June.

(b) Includes only rebated households with known income details.

(c) The definition of assessable income may vary among jurisdictions.

**na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.*Source*: State and Territory governments (unpublished).



Table 16A.77

**Table 16A.77      Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	Aust
<i>At 30 June 2001</i>							
Less than or equal to 20 per cent	62.7	56.2	100.0	69.2	45.1	–	67.3
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent	37.3	43.3	–	27.5	46.6	90.3	30.6
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent (d)	–	0.2	–	2.7	1.6	9.7	1.0
Greater than 30 per cent (d)	–	0.2	–	0.6	6.7	–	1.0
<i>At 30 June 2002</i>							
Less than or equal to 20 per cent	59.0	57.7	72.7	69.3	48.2	–	60.8
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent	41.0	42.0	27.1	28.0	50.5	100.0	38.4
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent (d)	–	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.1	–	0.5
Greater than 30 per cent (d)	–	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	–	0.2
<i>At 30 June 2003</i>							
Less than or equal to 20 per cent	58.9	54.2	69.1	68.1	35.9	1.8	57.8
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent	41.1	45.8	30.8	28.2	63.3	51.2	40.0
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent (d)	–	–	–	2.8	0.6	39.9	1.7
Greater than 30 per cent (d)	–	–	0.1	0.9	0.2	7.1	0.4

(a) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2001 and 2002 data.

(b) All income ranges include a rounding of approximately 0.5 per cent.

(c) There was a rent increase for all rebated tenants from 23 to 24 per cent of the tenants' income in 2002-03. For 2003, excludes 24 households with a rent/income ratio greater than 25 per cent due to data error.

(d) Under the 99 CSHA, jurisdictions agreed to limit rent to 25 per cent of income. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor jurisdictional policy variations.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.78 **Proportion of households in community housing with moderate overcrowding or underuse at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

<i>Households with</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding									
2001	4.7	–	na	na	4.0	1.6	2.1	na	3.4
2002	4.7	na	na	0.7	3.9	2.7	3.0	na	2.9
2003	3.5	na	na	1.2	4.4	2.1	1.2	na	1.8
Underuse									
2001	5.6	na	na	na	25.4	1.6	1.9	na	8.0
2002	6.4	na	na	4.8	17.3	6.3	1.7	na	6.6
2003	5.5	na	na	3.6	20.2	7.6	0.9	na	4.6

(a) Moderate overcrowding is where one additional bedroom is required to satisfy the proxy occupancy standard. Underuse is where there are two or more bedrooms additional to the number required to satisfy the proxy occupancy standard.

(b) Data for 2000-01 based on survey of 196 providers with 89 per cent response rate. Data for 2001-02 based on survey of 166 providers with 86 per cent response rate.

(c) Data for 2000-01 based on survey with 94 per cent of household level surveys returned and 87 per cent of waiting list surveys returned. Data for 2001-02 based on survey of 134 providers with 88 per cent response rate.

(d) Data for 2000-01 based on survey of 73 providers with 16 per cent response rate. Data for 2001-02 based on survey of 46 providers with 46 per cent response rate.

(e) Data for 2000-01 represent 87 per cent of community housing in the ACT. This excludes 49 dwellings managed by 12 community housing organisations including three targeted providers. For 2001-02, survey data from the 11 providers to whom the survey was administered. There are 20 providers in the ACT. The 11 providers surveyed manage 85 per cent of community housing properties.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.79

Table 16A.79 **Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underuse, (per cent) (a), (b)**

<i>Households with:</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding							
2001	11.5	15.0	19.7	13.0	11.6	3.4	13.8
2002	11.7	13.0	19.0	9.6	8.1	4.9	12.6
2003 (c)	8.5	12.8	18.0	12.3	7.9	7.0	11.8
Underuse							
2001	14.0	9.1	9.4	12.9	19.8	13.1	13.1
2002	13.9	11.9	9.5	15.7	26.0	18.6	14.6
2003 (c)	17.8	12.9	10.7	14.1	37.9	14.7	17.7

(a) At 30 June.

(b) See 2003 Report for footnotes to 2001 and 2002 data.

(c) Excludes some multiple family and nonrebated households in NSW, Victoria, WA, SA and Tasmania. See table 16A.85 for further information.

Source: AIHW 2002, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2003, *CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.80 **Proportion of households in public housing with moderate overcrowding or underuse, 30 June (per cent) (a)**

<i>Households with</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding									
2001	9.6	11.5	8.7	6.7	4.2	5.0	0.4	9.7	8.4
2002	9.1	11.2	8.7	4.6	3.1	4.5	5.5	9.8	7.9
2003	7.1	7.9	8.5	4.7	2.4	5.8	3.8	8.5	6.4
Underuse									
2001	7.7	6.6	7.6	10.3	19.1	11.0	0.5	4.5	9.3
2002	8.2	8.4	8.2	11.0	19.6	11.8	10.8	4.2	10.2
2003	9.3	9.2	8.6	10.2	25.4	11.1	11.4	4.2	11.6

(a) Moderate overcrowding is where one additional bedroom is required to satisfy the proxy occupancy standard. Underuse is where there are two or more bedrooms additional to the number required to satisfy the proxy occupancy standard.

(b) In 2000-01, eight households had no household composition information. For 2001-02, excludes seven rebated households with missing household composition and all rebated households.

(c) For 2002 excludes 6446 households paying market rent (representing 10.4 per cent of households) that were included in 2001, influencing changes in results.

(d) For 2002 excludes 2051 multiple family households (representing 6.7 per cent of households) that were included in 2001, influencing changes in results.

(e) For 2002 excludes 2340 multiple family households (representing 5.2 per cent of households) that were included in 2001, influencing changes in results.

(f) Children aged 16 years or over who are not full time students are defined as adults.

(g) Excludes households where the relationship of the household members was unknown (for example, where there is a three tenant household and it is not known whether the household consists of a couple and a single person, or three single people). For 2002 excludes 2285 nonrebated or multiple family households (representing 2.8 per cent of households).

(h) For 2002 excludes 160 multiple family households (representing 2.8 per cent of households).

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.81

Table 16A.81 **Tenant assessments of public housing stock condition, 2001 (per cent) (a), (b)**

<i>Aspect</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Sample size	713	543	2 622	1 791	1 506	1 225	636	552
<i>Walls and ceilings</i>								
Good	46	50	50	43	48	51	52	39
Average	33	34	42	42	39	39	36	44
Poor	21	17	8	15	13	9	11	17
<i>Interior paintwork</i>								
Good	43	46	47	40	46	46	48	26
Average	31	32	38	41	37	38	34	37
Poor	26	21	15	19	17	16	18	27
<i>Bathroom and toilet</i>								
Good	50	49	50	46	48	48	54	37
Average	24	30	34	34	35	37	29	45
Poor	26	21	17	20	17	14	18	19
<i>Laundry</i>								
Good	54	51	56	51	52	55	56	44
Average	31	33	35	39	38	37	34	44
Poor	16	16	9	10	10	8	10	12
<i>Floor finishes in bathroom</i>								
Good	60	50	56	53	57	51	54	48
Average	27	31	31	33	29	35	34	40
Poor	13	19	13	14	14	13	12	13
<i>Lighting</i>								
Good	74	75	73	70	72	75	70	61
Average	16	21	22	26	22	20	24	33
Poor	9	4	5	4	5	4	6	7
<i>Floor finishes in living area</i>								
Good	48	50	49	42	48	49	45	34
Average	30	31	37	40	39	36	36	45
Poor	22	20	15	18	12	16	20	21
<i>Kitchen cupboards</i>								
Good	54	57	65	52	52	54	55	42
Average	23	24	27	33	33	25	30	43
Poor	23	19	8	15	15	12	15	15
<i>Kitchen stove</i>								
Good	59	60	57	60	56	54	59	48
Average	21	25	31	29	32	30	30	35
Poor	20	15	13	11	12	16	11	17
<i>Plumbing</i>								
Good	65	64	60	55	51	64	53	54
Average	21	27	31	33	38	29	36	38
Poor	14	9	9	11	10	8	11	8
<i>Powerpoints/switches</i>								
Good	75	73	68	66	63	74	66	53
Average	16	21	26	28	31	2	25	38
Poor	9	6	5	6	6	5	9	10
<i>Hot water system</i>								
Good	77	77	73	70	72	79	79	68
Average	16	17	22	24	23	18	17	28
Poor	6	7	5	7	6	4	4	6

Table 16A.81

Table 16A.81 **Tenant assessments of public housing stock condition, 2001 (per cent) (a), (b)**

<i>Aspect</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<i>Exhaust fans/ ventilation</i>								
Good	67	56	67	61	52	63	53	55
Average	18	32	2	27	34	29	32	37
Poor	15	12	11	12	14	8	15	9
<i>Heating</i>								
Good	64	65	74	72	55	66	59	71
Average	15	22	13	22	33	23	30	26
Poor	20	13	13	7	12	11	11	3
<i>Cooling/ ceiling fans</i>								
Good	51	67	73	62	61	66	58	48
Average	37	20	20	29	21	27	31	44
Poor	12	14	7	9	17	7	11	9
<i>Smoke detectors</i>								
Good	92	86	87	90	86	84	77	79
Average	6	10	10	7	10	12	17	12
Poor	2	4	3	3	4	4	6	9
<i>Security locks on windows</i>								
Good	68	62	72	64	46	72	51	54
Average	16	19	17	21	27	17	28	27
Poor	15	19	11	14	27	12	21	18
<i>Security locks on doors</i>								
Good	71	66	70	61	56	76	53	52
Average	15	23	21	25	25	16	30	31
Poor	14	11	10	14	19	8	17	16
<i>Windows</i>								
Good	59	62	69	65	54	66	55	60
Average	20	23	23	25	29	22	31	32
Poor	21	15	8	10	17	12	14	8
<i>Roof</i>								
Good	67	63	68	58	61	70	55	58
Average	20	26	25	31	30	25	34	37
Poor	13	11	6	11	9	5	11	5
<i>External walls</i>								
Good	69	66	66	60	62	70	60	52
Average	22	25	27	32	32	24	31	40
Poor	9	9	7	8	6	5	9	8
<i>Gutters and downpipes</i>								
Good	53	55	57	49	53	64	55	52
Average	22	27	31	30	32	28	31	36
Poor	25	19	13	21	15	8	14	12
<i>External paintwork</i>								
Good	53	53	53	43	56	69	58	38
Average	28	29	31	34	32	23	27	39
Poor	19	18	15	23	13	8	15	23
<i>Security screens</i>								
Good	58	52	79	60	48	64	46	52

Table 16A.81

Table 16A.81 **Tenant assessments of public housing stock condition, 2001 (per cent) (a), (b)**

<i>Aspect</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Average	20	27	15	28	33	22	33	32
Poor	22	21	6	12	20	15	21	16
<i>Fencing and gates</i>								
Good	49	43	52	57	48	48	39	44
Average	18	25	30	27	33	28	32	30
Poor	33	32	18	16	19	25	29	26

(a) Caution should be used when interpreting small differences in the results, which are affected by sample and estimate size.

(b) Data may not add to 100 per cent as a result of nonresponses or rounding.

Source: NFO Donovan Research 2001, *Report of the National Social Housing Survey with Public Housing*, Perth.

Table 16A.82 **Government expenditure on public housing, 2002-03 (\$ per person) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Recurrent (excluding payroll tax)	84.74	42.53	55.35	69.18	141.24	161.00	216.32	270.76	77.43
Including capital costs (user cost of capital and depreciation) (b)	393.18	205.55	202.84	227.19	325.72	284.26	836.90	559.72	295.58

(a) Some jurisdictions have problems separating public housing expenditure from other housing expenditure which may affect these results.

(b) These numbers are not comparable to those in the 2002 Report due to the exclusion of interest payments from capital costs to avoid double counting. It was not possible to avoid this double counting in previous reports.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).



Table 16A.83 **Public housing, nonrebated and multiple family households excluded, 2002-03**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>Table 6.5 Low income and special needs households as a proportion of all new households</b>								
Excludes:								
Nonrebated, ongoing households	1,103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Multiple family, ongoing households	..	..	..	90	83	22	..	91
Multiple family, rebated, ongoing households	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Figure 16.9 Overcrowded dwellings</b>								
Excludes:								
Nonrebated, ongoing households	11,607	6972	..	..	..	..	1906	..
Multiple family, ongoing households	..	..	..	531	656	265	..	474
Multiple family, rebated, ongoing households	3672	..	..	..	..	..	372	..
<b>Figure 16.11 Rent charged as a proportion of market rent, adjusted for CRA</b>								
Excludes:								
Nonrebated, ongoing households	11,607	..	..	..	..	..	1,906	..
Multiple family, ongoing households	..	..	..	531	656	265	..	474
Multiple family, rebated, ongoing households	3672	..	..	..	..	..	372	..

.. Not applicable

Source: AIHW 2002c, 2003g, 2003h, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.84 **Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
NSW	
2000-01:	Based on survey of 196 providers with 89 per cent response rate.
2001-02:	Based on survey of 192 providers with 86 per cent response rate; Nonresponse was skewed to organisations managing a small number of dwellings.
2002-03:	Based on a survey with an 83 per cent response rate.
Victoria	
2000-01	No survey.
2001-02	Survey data from 64 providers out of a total of 215 providers. The survey was not distributed to 19 agencies that manage 3151 properties under the Transitional Housing Management Program targeting homeless households. The survey instrument was tailored for each community program according to funding and service agreements. Some organisations completed two surveys as they manage stock under different agreements. Properties under joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority contributes a portion of capital funding to a property are excluded. No recurrent funding is provided. These agencies are not required to report on client or financial information and the only information retained internally relates to stock. The company reporting on Common Equity Housing Cooperative properties did not provide post codes for 2002. There has been no growth in the program, although a few properties may have been sold and replaced. Postcode information would be similar to 2001.
2002-03	Only administrative data has been utilised.
Queensland	
2000-01	Based on survey of 332 providers with 60 per cent response rate.
2001-02	Based on survey of 336 providers with 60 per cent response rate. Some organisations completed up to three surveys as they manage stock under different arrangements. As nonresponse was skewed to organisations managing a small number of dwellings, approximately 81 per cent of dwellings were included.
2002-03	Response rate of 68 per cent, based on surveys received from 211 out of 345 organisations. As nonresponsive organisations tend to manage a smaller number of dwellings, 76 per cent of dwellings are included in the surveys received. Relates to organisations providing services funded under the Community Rent Scheme, Boarding House Program, Long Term Community Housing Program and the Same House Different Landlord Program. As organisations were given separate surveys for each type of funding, some organisations completed up to four surveys. A total of 238 surveys were received.
WA	
2000-01	No survey.
2001-02	Based on survey of 239 providers with a 56 per cent response rate. Data include 394 Crisis Accommodation Program dwellings that are out of the scope of this collection.
2002-03	Based on a survey with 72 responses from provider organisations with a 26 per cent response rate.
SA	
2000-01	Based on survey of 135 providers. Two surveys were mailed out with 94 per cent of household level surveys and 87 per cent of waiting list surveys returned.
2001-02	Based on survey of 134 providers. Two surveys were mailed out with 88 per cent of household level surveys and 58 per cent of waiting list surveys returned.
2002-03	Based on a survey with an 83 per cent response rate. 104 out of 126 CHOs returned the data collection form. 90 CHOs had returned the waiting list form.
Tasmania	
2000-01	Based on survey of 73 providers with a 16 per cent response rate representing 104 households. The administrative data figure for number of dwellings is 260.
2001-02	Based on survey of 46 providers with a 46 per cent response rate.
2002-03	na
ACT	
2000-01	Data represent 87 per cent of community housing in the ACT. Data exclude 49 dwellings managed by 12 community housing providers including three targeted providers.
2001-02	Data from survey of 11 providers (out of a total of 20) managing 85 per cent of community housing in the ACT.
2002-03	Based on 100 per cent response rate. All data is derived from questionnaires sent to providers. Questionnaires were sent to 9 providers and all responded.
NT	
2000-01	No survey.
2001-02	No survey.
2002-03	Only administrative data has been utilised.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002b, 2003e, 2003f, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.85

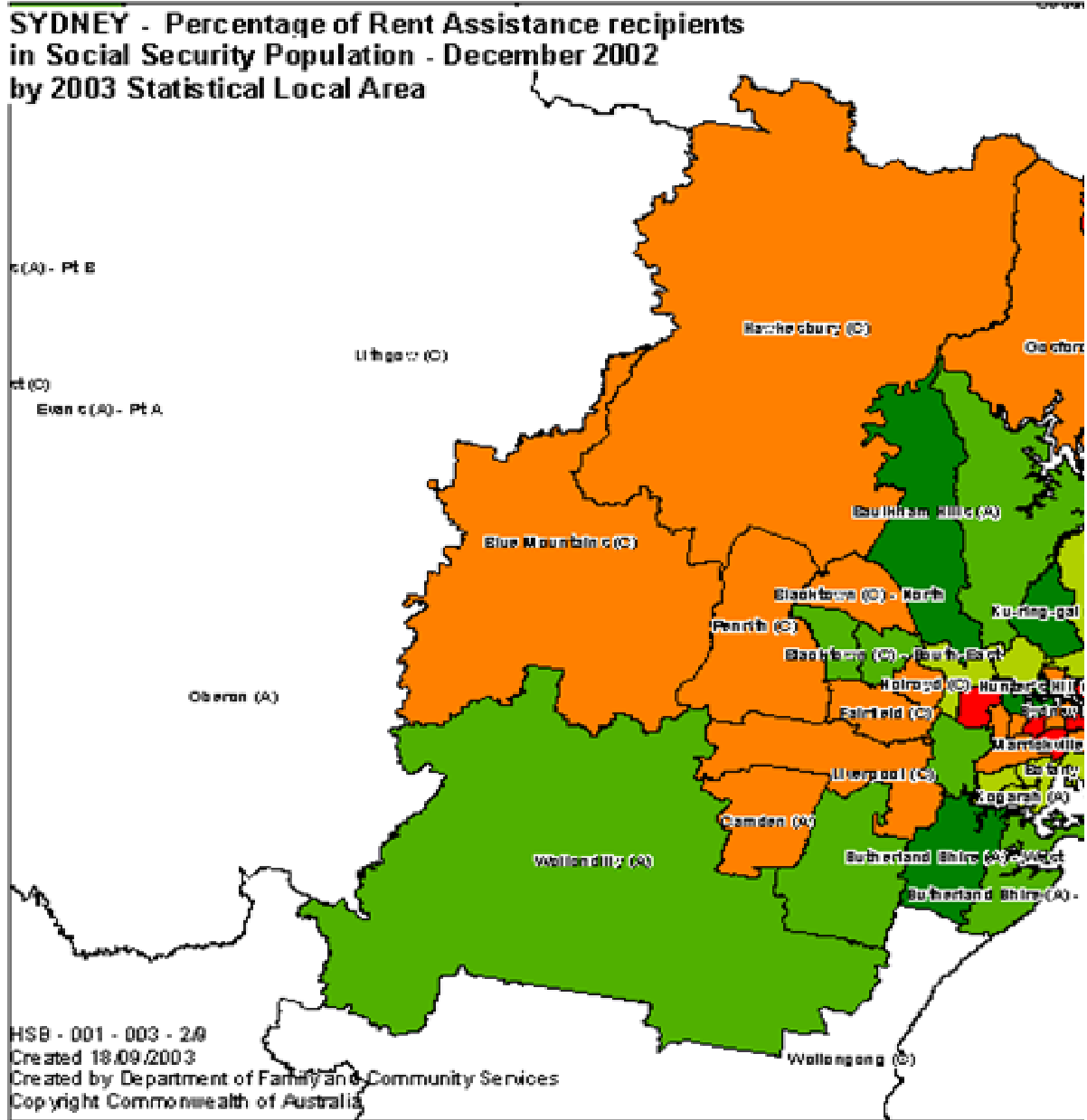
Table 16A.85 **State owned and managed Indigenous housing, nonrebated and multiple family households excluded**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas
<b>Table 16A.28 Proportion of households with overcrowding</b>						
2003						
Excludes:						
Nonrebated, ongoing households	467	134	..	..	..	..
Multiple family, ongoing households	..	..	..	136	171	21
Multiple family, rebated, ongoing households	243	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Table 16A.29 Rent charged as a proportion of market rent, adjusted for CRA</b>						
2003						
Excludes:						
Nonrebated, ongoing households	467	..	..	..	..	..
Multiple family, ongoing households	..	..	..	136	171	21
Multiple family, rebated, ongoing households	243	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Table 16A.30 Low income and special needs households as a proportion of all new households</b>						
2002-03						
Excludes:						
Nonrebated, ongoing households	77	..	..	..	..	..
Multiple family, ongoing households	..	..	..	23	17	2
Multiple family, rebated, ongoing households	11	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Table 16A.79 Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underuse</b>						
2003						
Excludes:						
Nonrebated, ongoing households	467	134	..	..	..	..
Multiple family, ongoing households	..	..	..	136	171	21
Multiple family, rebated, ongoing households	243	..	..	..	..	..

.. Not applicable

Source: AIHW 2002, CSHA National Data Reports: 2000-01 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2001-02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2003, CSHA National Data Reports: 2002-03 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra.

Table 16A.52 **Geographic spread of CRA recipients Decemb**



**Table 16A.53                      Geographic spread of CRA recipients December 200**

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Table 16A.54

**Geographic spread of CRA recipients December 2002, Brisbane**

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Table 16A.55

**Geographic spread of CRA recipients December 2002, Perth**

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Table 16A.56 **Geographic spread of CRA recipients December 2002, Adelaide**

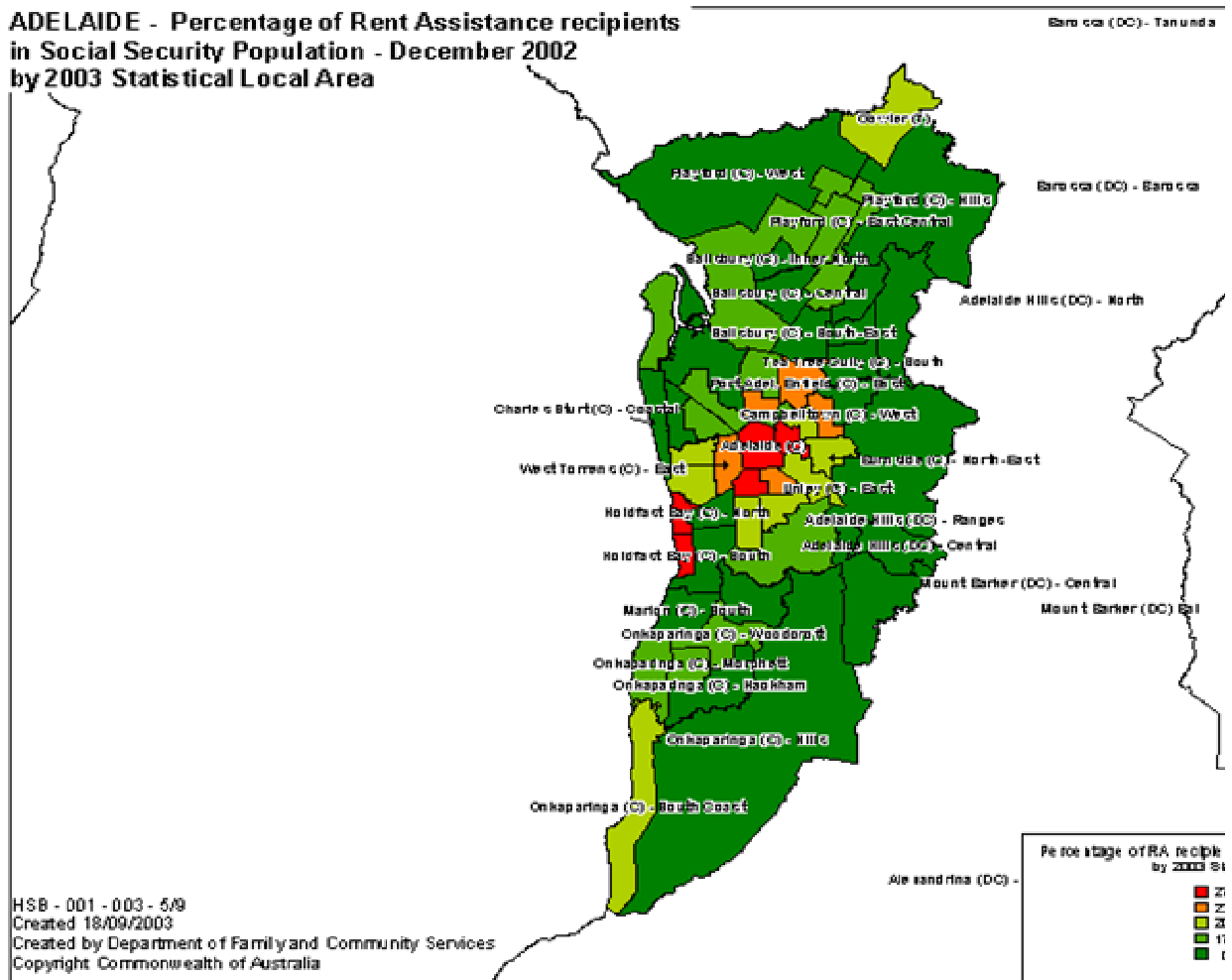




Table 16A.57

**Geographic spread of CRA recipients December**

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Table 16A.58 **Geographic spread of CRA recipients December 2002, Canberra**

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Table 16A.59

**Geographic spread of CRA recipients December 2002, Darwi**

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Table 16A.60

**Geographic spread of CRA recipients December 2002, Australia**

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