

16A Housing — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 16.6 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/). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last report.

Attachment contents

Public housing

Table 16A.1	Descriptive data
Table 16A.2	Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent)
Table 16A.3	Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent)
Table 16A.4	Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent)
Table 16A.5	Financial indicators of public housing, 2002-03 to 2006-07 (2006-07 dollars) (\$ per dwelling)
Table 16A.6	Occupancy rates as at 30 June (per cent)
Table 16A.7	Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days)
Table 16A.8	Total rent collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent)
Table 16A.9	Proportion of tenants rating amenity aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.10	Proportion of tenants rating location aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.11	Customer satisfaction
Table 16A.12	Subsidy per tenant and proportion of households spending less than 30 per cent of their income in rent
Table 16A.13	Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (per cent)

SOMIH

Table 16A.14	Descriptive data
Table 16A.15	Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent)
Table 16A.16	Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent)
Table 16A.17	Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent)
Table 16A.18	Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2006-07 dollars)
Table 16A.19	Occupancy rates as at 30 June (per cent)
Table 16A.20	Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days)
Table 16A.21	Total rent actually collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent)
Table 16A.22	State owned and managed Indigenous housing satisfaction survey, 2007
Table 16A.23	Subsidy per tenant and proportion of rebated households spending less than 30 per cent of their income in rent
Table 16A.24	Proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding (per cent)

Community housing

Table 16A.25	Descriptive data
Table 16A.26	The number of low income households, as a proportion of all households (per cent)
Table 16A.27	Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent)
Table 16A.28	Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent)
Table 16A.29	Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2006-07 dollars)
Table 16A.30	Occupancy rates at 30 June (per cent)

Attachment contents

Table 16A.31	Rent collection rate (per cent)
Table 16A.32	Proportion of tenants rating amenity aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.33	Proportion of tenants rating location aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007
Table 16A.34	Proportion of income left after paying rent, as at 30 June (per cent)
Table 16A.35	Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (per cent)
Table 16A.36	Customer satisfaction

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37	Descriptive data
Table 16A.38	Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply (per cent)
Table 16A.39	Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised sewerage supply (per cent)
Table 16A.40	Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised electricity supply (per cent)
Table 16A.41	Dwelling condition, 2006
Table 16A.42	Direct cost per unit
Table 16A.43	Occupancy rates at 30 June (per cent)
Table 16A.44	Rent collection rate (per cent)
Table 16A.45	Proportion of households paying 25 per cent or more of their income on rent (per cent)
Table 16A.46	Proportion of Indigenous community housing households that are overcrowded (per cent)

CRA

Table 16A.47	Eligibility and payment scales for CRA 2007 (\$ per fortnight)
Table 16A.48	Number of income units receiving CRA, 2007 (no.)
Table 16A.49	Proportion of CRA recipients, 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.50	Number of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, 2007 (no.)
Table 16A.51	Proportion of Indigenous CRA recipients, 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.52	Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status, disability support pension and geographic location, 2007

Maps

Table 16A.53	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Sydney
Table 16A.54	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Melbourne
Table 16A.55	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Brisbane
Table 16A.56	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Perth
Table 16A.57	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Adelaide
Table 16A.58	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Hobart
Table 16A.59	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Canberra
Table 16A.60	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Darwin
Table 16A.61	Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Australia

Attachment contents

CRA (con't)

Table 16A.62	Average CRA entitlement, by location, 2007
Table 16A.63	Income units receiving maximum rate of CRA, by jurisdiction (per cent)
Table 16A.64	Outcome of all CRA appeals finalised in 2006-07
Table 16A.65	Duration of CRA payments, by State and Territory, 2007
Table 16A.66	Running costs per 1000 customers (dollars)
Table 16A.67	Ratio of running costs to total outlays (per cent)
Table 16A.68	Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.69	Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.70	Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.71	Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2007 (per cent)

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.72	Housing composition, by tenure type, 2006 (per cent)
Table 16A.73	Moving annual trend vacancy rates, private housing market, by capital city, June 2007 (per cent)
Table 16A.74	Median market rents, private housing market, by capital city, June quarter 2007 (dollars/week)
Table 16A.75	Households residing in public housing, 2006 (per cent)
Table 16A.76	State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2006-07
Table 16A.77	Households residing in community housing, 2006 (per cent)
Table 16A.78	Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2006-07
Table 16A.79	Real government expenditure on CSHA assistance and CRA (2006-07 dollars)
Table 16A.80	Rebated public housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent)
Table 16A.81	Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent)
Table 16A.82	Community housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent)
Table 16A.83	Proportion of households in public housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, 30 June (per cent)
Table 16A.84	Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, (per cent)
Table 16A.85	Proportion of households in community housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation at 30 June (per cent)
Table 16A.86	Government housing assistance, 2006-07 (dollars)
Table 16A.87	Public housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded

Attachment contents

Table 16A.88	State owned and managed Indigenous housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded
Table 16A.89	Community housing survey response rates and associated information

Public housing

Table 16A.1

Public housing**Table 16A.1 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f)	Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)	Q/d (l), (m), (n)	WA (o)	SA (p), (q), (r)	Tas	ACT (s)	NT (t)	Aust
Total households paying less than market rent, at 30 June										
2003	no.	111 481	55 626	42 542	27 675	38 793	10 034	8 990	4 865	300 006
2004	no.	110 835	54 873	40 742	27 022	37 601	9 427	9 204	4 740	294 444
2005	no.	108 341	55 325	41 159	25 906	37 894	8 916	9 154	4 595	291 290
2006	no.	109 630	54 923	43 065	25 779	37 207	9 691	9 124	4 394	293 813
2007	no.	107 959	52 997	44 196	24 972	36 242	9 113	8 824	4 383	288 686
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2002-03	no.	10 129	6 670	5 251	4 411	3 776	1 355	946	827	33 365
2003-04	no.	9 943	5 939	4 590	4 103	3 634	1 170	790	793	30 962
2004-05	no.	8 829	5 691	4 090	3 472	3 175	1 103	637	779	27 776
2005-06	no.	8 733	5 465	4 623	3 148	2 933	1 073	840	729	27 544
2006-07	no.	8 631	5 168	4 452	3 127	2 948	1 159	695	644	26 824
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2002-03	no.	888	221	737	822	321	114	49	405	3 557
2003-04	no.	877	225	657	1 045	306	96	38	397	3 641
2004-05	no.	934	263	582	888	295	132	25	381	3 500
2005-06	no.	1 027	267	713	854	264	136	28	372	3 661
2006-07	no.	1 091	298	751	716	321	142	24	363	3 706
Households relocating from one public housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June										
2002-03	no.	4 379	2 408	1 309	1 624	1 774	408	231	318	12 451
2003-04	no.	4 085	2 344	1 222	1 632	1 555	342	410	299	11 889
2004-05	no.	3 497	2 435	1 122	1 552	1 558	307	301	322	11 094
2005-06	no.	3 692	2 182	1 141	1 389	1 535	354	250	243	10 786
2006-07	no.	3 642	1 918	1 156	1 240	1 441	305	276	179	10 157

Table 16A.1

Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f)	Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)	Q/d (l), (m), (n)	WA (o)	SA (p), (q), (r)	Tas	ACT (s)	NT (t)	Aust
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June										
2002-03	\$'000	483 465	248 735	186 379	112 341	181 580	40 458	54 432	25 004	1 332 394
2003-04	\$'000	523 562	267 790	194 764	116 507	189 435	40 617	56 966	24 904	1 414 546
2004-05	\$'000	545 422	277 135	206 984	120 919	202 549	43 277	61 302	24 870	1 482 458
2005-06	\$'000	576 267	287 659	232 590	125 012	211 880	43 382	60 229	25 525	1 562 544
2006-07	\$'000	616 391	303 349	249 638	131 515	205 349	47 634	63 483	26 630	1 659 794
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
2003	no.	8 700	1 006	2 491	2 363	1 118	447	185	1 451	17 761
2004	no.	8 700	1 078	2 633	4 041	1 171	494	172	1 498	19 787
2005	no.	8 700	1 163	2 736	4 383	1 172	565	184	1 578	20 481
2006	no.	8 700	1 233	3 122	4 399	1 210	639	191	1 647	21 141
2007	no.	9 800	1 349	3 421	4 508	1 328	711	204	1 781	23 102
Total greatest need applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
2003	no.	1 613	4 576	154	597	847	1 547	1 515	49	10 898
2004	no.	1 427	4 727	281	236	826	1 869	1 702	59	11 127
2005	no.	1 397	4 725	309	228	896	2 059	1 993	101	11 708
2006	no.	1 445	4 331	449	291	1 176	1 757	1 651	124	11 224
2007	no.	2 002	4 495	724	476	1 261	1 693	911	138	11 700
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
2003	no.	84 954	39 739	32 316	13 356	29 557	2 740	3 471	1 923	208 056
2004	no.	77 984	40 701	35 430	12 732	28 565	3 229	3 730	1 876	204 247
2005	no.	73 734	41 296	38 298	12 733	28 430	3 116	4 119	2 179	203 905
2006	no.	58 172	41 114	37 215	13 130	27 925	3 387	3 600	2 391	186 934
2007	no.	50 316	40 911	36 815	14 571	26 201	3 055	1 870	2 582	176 321

Table 16A.1

Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f)	Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) Q/d (l), (m), (n)	WA (o)	SA (p), (q), (r)	Tas	ACT (s)	NT (t)	Aust	
Total tenanted dwellings, at 30 June										
2003	no.	125 116	63 068	48 816	30 737	46 316	11 845	10 942	5 720	342 560
2004	no.	124 601	63 187	48 672	30 336	45 409	11 475	10 873	5 443	339 996
2005	no.	124 081	63 392	48 643	30 391	44 750	11 506	10 731	5 340	338 834
2006	no.	123 124	63 561	49 163	30 017	43 912	11 567	10 755	5 256	337 355
2007	no.	121 634	63 591	49 827	30 393	43 169	11 588	10 714	5 217	336 133
Total untenanted dwellings, at 30 June										
2003	no.	100	1 781	763	983	1 456	159	101	109	5 452
2004	no.	134	1 668	472	1 134	1 286	204	266	175	5 339
2005	no.	166	1 335	494	1 119	898	138	115	202	4 467
2006	no.	104	1 154	343	413	67	85	97	85	2 348
2007	no.	169	582	274	634	147	81	-	101	2 054
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June										
2003	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006	no.	61	61	64	576	838	24	-	51	1 675
2007	no.	69	676	36	263	502	4	66	34	1 718
Total dwellings, at 30 June										
2003	no.	125 216	64 849	49 579	31 720	47 772	12 004	11 043	5 829	348 012
2004	no.	124 735	64 855	49 144	31 470	46 695	11 679	11 139	5 618	345 335
2005	no.	124 247	64 727	49 137	31 510	45 648	11 644	10 846	5 542	343 301
2006	no.	123 289	64 776	49 570	31 006	44 817	11 676	10 852	5 392	341 378
2007	no.	121 872	64 849	50 137	31 290	43 818	11 673	10 780	5 352	339 771

Table 16A.1

Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f)	Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) Q/d (l), (m), (n)	WA (o)	SA (p), (q), (r)	Tas	ACT (s)	NT (t)	Aust	
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June										
2003	no.	123 087	62 598	48 562	30 366	45 351	11 624	10 895	5 476	337 959
2004	no.	123 106	62 646	48 490	30 000	44 529	11 375	10 823	5 269	336 238
2005	no.	122 570	62 961	48 455	30 111	43 889	11 414	10 642	5 217	335 259
2006	no.	121 529	63 159	49 011	29 818	43 096	11 487	10 712	5 155	333 967
2007	no.	120 187	63 278	49 677	30 197	42 527	11 526	10 626	5 121	333 139
Total rents charged for week of 30 June										
2003	\$'000	7 788	4 890	3 609	2 125	3 399	742	657	413	23 622
2004	\$'000	7 521	4 420	3 709	2 187	3 495	786	693	399	23 210
2005	\$'000	7 815	4 541	3 962	2 258	3 554	785	719	409	24 042
2006	\$'000	11 123	5 656	4 659	2 426	3 736	967	1 193	486	30 245
2007	\$'000	11 577	6 021	4 849	2 607	3 860	971	1 307	502	31 694
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged for week of 30 June										
2003	\$'000	18 383	9 445	6 060	3 785	5 807	1 151	1 621	800	47 052
2004	\$'000	18 041	8 607	5 897	3 800	5 903	1 175	1 831	789	46 042
2005	\$'000	17 722	8 780	7 273	3 834	6 207	1 632	1 959	810	48 217
2006	\$'000	24 074	10 115	8 238	4 055	6 357	1 726	2 508	970	58 044
2007	\$'000	24 616	10 322	9 622	4 104	6 580	1 501	2 700	993	60 437
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June										
2003	no.	100 441	46 544	30 696	22 239	36 634	-	11 035	-	247 589
2004	no.	100 291	46 581	30 298	22 013	35 925	-	11 131	-	246 240
2005	no.	100 019	46 619	30 255	22 182	35 189	-	10 823	-	245 087
2006	no.	99 587	46 689	30 509	21 850	34 711	-	10 844	-	244 191
2007	no.	98 766	46 755	30 893	22 114	33 928	-	10 772	-	243 229

Table 16A.1

Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f)	Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) Q/d (l), (m), (n)	WA (o)	SA (p), (q), (r)	Tas	ACT (s)	NT (t)	Aust
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June									
2003	no.	19 335	14 677	9 469	3 066	3 227	8 768	8	58 550
2004	no.	19 159	14 671	9 505	3 033	3 170	8 518	8	58 063
2005	no.	19 040	14 526	9 569	3 034	3 103	8 466	23	57 762
2006	no.	18 695	14 528	9 691	2 983	3 071	8 501	8	57 477
2007	no.	18 265	14 566	9 789	3 022	3 046	8 517	8	57 214
Total of dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June									
2003	no.	4 974	3 603	8 246	3 127	6 990	3 134	—	34 088
2004	no.	4 834	3 572	8 172	3 103	6 703	3 061	—	33 284
2005	no.	4 748	3 554	8 145	3 020	6 479	3 078	—	32 831
2006	no.	4 584	3 530	8 196	2 967	6 175	3 076	—	32 259
2007	no.	4 436	3 500	8 252	2 942	5 992	3 058	—	31 872
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June									
2003	no.	387	25	882	2 255	825	71	—	6 010
2004	no.	375	27	882	2 274	817	69	—	5 982
2005	no.	364	27	880	2 229	809	69	—	5 883
2006	no.	350	28	880	2 182	792	68	—	5 752
2007	no.	335	27	889	2 184	785	67	—	5 740
Total of dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June									
2003	no.	77	—	286	1 032	96	31	—	1 772
2004	no.	76	—	287	1 047	80	31	—	1 763
2005	no.	76	—	289	1 045	68	31	—	1 738
2006	no.	73	—	293	1 023	68	31	—	1 700
2007	no.	71	—	314	1 028	66	31	—	1 716

Table 16A.1

Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c)

Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f)	Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)	Q/d (l), (m), (n)	WA (o)	SA (p), (q), (r)	Tas	ACT (s)	NT (t)	Aust
Total number of all households, at 30 June									
2003	no. na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004	no. 123 105	62 647	48 490	30 016	44 529	11 375	10 823	5 269	336 254
2005	no. 122 570	62 961	48 455	30 123	43 882	11 414	10 642	5 217	335 264
2006	no. 121 529	63 159	49 011	29 819	43 096	11 487	10 712	5 155	333 968
2007	no. 120 187	63 278	49 677	30 142	42 527	11 526	10 627	5 121	333 085

(a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data (the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged) and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data (amenity, location and customer satisfaction)) for all jurisdictions.

(b) Due to rounding the national total for number of dwellings may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.

(c) Data may not be comparable with previous years as in 2006-07, the formula for calculating net rent turnover was changed to: Net rent turnover for the year ending 30 June 2007 = $[1/2 (\text{Opening rental debtors} + \text{closing rental debtors}) / \text{Total rent charged to tenants for year ending 30 June}]$.

(d) Total number of Indigenous households at 30 June 2007 data are not comparable with other jurisdictions data as they are not calculated via the data repository but are based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, adjusted for Census undercounting of public housing households.

(e) Total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 data not comparable as the previous years incorrectly excluded two "greatest need" definition categories (refuge & priority tenancy re-instatement) now included.

(f) The total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2007 includes new applicants for housing and tenants (already housed) who requested transfers.

(g) Data for the total number of all households at 30 June 2007 should not be compared with previous years result due to the exclusion of additional households on the basis of household composition, for example group households.

(h) There were a decreasing exits from public housing for the total number of all households assisted with rebated public rental housing at 30 June 2007 due to limited exit point for tenants into private rental are causing a decrease in allocations.

(i) Total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2007 excludes 1085 applications eligible for both state owned and managed Indigenous and public rental housing as they are counted under the state owned and managed Indigenous housing data collection.

(j) Data for total number of tenable and untenable dwellings at 30 June 2007 are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data. Data for the total number of tenable and untenable dwellings at 30 June 2007 are not comparable to the previous year.

Public housing**Table 16A.1 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (d), (e), (f)	<i>Vic</i> (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)	<i>Q/d</i> (l), (m), (n)	<i>WA</i> (o)	<i>SA</i> (p), (q), (r)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (s)	<i>NT</i> (t)	<i>Aust</i>
(k)	Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment at 30 June 2007 data are not comparable with previous years data as a different definition of major redevelopment has been used.									
(l)	Data for the total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 and the total number of Indigenous households at 30 June 2007 should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous status is self-identified.									
(m)	Data for the total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 are not comparable to data reported prior to 2005-06, as the criteria used for determining greatest need were expanded in 2005-06.									
(n)	The number of applicants on the waiting list is an overestimate, as Queensland has a single waiting list for public housing and State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH). Based on past experience, approximately 30 per cent of Indigenous applicants will be housed in SOMIH.									
(o)	Total number of tenable dwellings at 30 June 2007 excludes dwellings leased to other organisations. The majority of these are leased to community groups and will be reported in the Community Housing 2007-08 numbers.									
(p)	Total number of all households at 30 June 2007 includes 182 households reported as receiving a rebated rent without income details being declared, due to provisions of the Rent Assessments policy.									
(q)	Data for the total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 and the total number of Indigenous households at 30 June 2007 should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.									
(r)	Data for the total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.									
(s)	Data for the total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 and the total number of Indigenous households at 30 June 2007 should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous status is self-identified and not mandatory.									
(t)	Total number of households who relocated from one public rental dwelling to another public rental dwelling for year ending 30 June 2007 (transfers) includes two households that transferred three times in 2006-07. These households are each counted as one transfer household.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.2

Public housing**Table 16A.2 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g), (h)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002-03									
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
2003-04									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households									
	94.7	92.4	90.5	87.9	87.5	89.1	87.7	87.6	91.2
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households									
	5.2	7.5	9.1	11.6	11.5	10.8	12.1	10.6	8.5
2004-05									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households									
	94.0	92.5	88.1	85.8	87.1	80.8	89.4	85.6	90.0
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households									
	6.0	7.4	11.6	13.7	11.9	15.3	10.5	13.7	9.6
2005-06									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households									
	94.5	93.3	87.3	88.2	87.6	89.8	87.1	85.3	90.9
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households									
	5.5	6.6	12.3	11.4	11.7	9.7	12.3	14.0	8.8

Table 16A.2

Public housing**Table 16A.2 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g), (h)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006-07									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	93.6	92.5	72.9	83.6	89.5	88.9	90.2	85.2	87.7
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.4	7.4	27.0	16.0	10.0	10.9	9.6	14.3	11.8

(a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.

(b) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.87. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions data should be made with caution.

(c) The number of new low-income households as a proportion of all new households. Low income A (per cent) includes households where assessable income was zero.

(d) The number of new low-income households as a proportion of all new households 2006-07 data are comparable with 2005-06 but not with previous years as mixed composition households are now included.

(e) The number of new low-income households as a proportion of all new households 2006-07 data are not comparable with previous years data, as Queensland now uses the national definitions, whereas in previous years it used assessable income as a proxy for gross income.

(f) Comparison with previous years data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 126 mixed composition households included.

(g) Comparison with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 135 mixed composition households included.

(h) Comparisons with other jurisdictions data should be made with caution as South Australia uses assessable income as a proxy for gross income.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.3

Public housing**Table 16A.3 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (f)	<i>ACT</i> (g)	<i>NT</i> (h)	<i>Aust</i>
2002-03	52.4	43.7	38.9	44.7	59.0	49.9	35.3	62.8	48.1
2003-04	53.6	45.9	58.2	49.9	58.9	65.7	33.0	73.0	53.5
2004-05	55.7	47.1	62.7	64.8	63.2	67.6	48.4	100.0	58.2
2005-06	55.7	58.9	61.9	67.7	61.1	66.1	52.7	63.1	59.8
2006-07	52.3	54.5	64.6	56.2	65.8	63.9	48.5	66.0	57.8

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged}) and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions data due to some minor data quality issues.
- (c) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data for 2006-07 are not directly comparable with previous years data as the only information available to identify a disability was receipt of a disability pension.
- (d) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data are not comparable with the years prior to 2003-04, as the methodology was changed in 2003-04.
- (e) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data should be interpreted with caution as disability and Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.
- (f) Disability information is self-identified and is not mandatory. Indigenous information is self-identified and mandatory.
- (g) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data should be interpreted with caution as disability and Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.
- (h) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions data as households with a disability are not included. These households are not identifiable in the Northern Territory information management system.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.4

Public housing**Table 16A.4 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	–	1.0	100.0	61.2	10.3	3.2
Overall total	29.3	66.9	9.1	22.9	42.2	87.1	87.1	20.0	37.9
2003-04									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	50.3	78.6	37.2	40.9	54.7	90.8	95.1	20.6	58.4
3 months to < 6 months	45.3	72.1	26.6	49.8	58.2	91.5	92.0	19.9	57.0
6 months to <1 year	29.6	74.8	15.7	13.3	54.0	87.2	84.9	15.2	42.8
1 year to < 2 years	14.1	62.5	5.3	0.2	34.6	83.8	67.9	14.8	22.4
2+ years	2.6	17.4	1.4	–	1.2	82.6	47.1	4.4	3.5
Overall total	23.7	68.4	12.2	24.2	40.1	89.7	86.2	17.0	36.3
2004-05									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	47.6	78.1	49.2	43.9	58.4	87.9	87.8	23.7	59.5
3 months to < 6 months	43.7	68.7	46.2	55.1	66.2	95.1	93.5	31.3	59.6
6 months to <1 year	27.1	71.8	30.8	21.9	55.5	97.5	91.6	16.0	48.4
1 year to < 2 years	12.7	65.2	12.5	2.1	28.5	96.6	79.7	10.1	26.8
2+ years	3.0	24.6	2.9	–	2.5	94.5	54.3	6.8	5.6
Overall total	22.8	67.4	16.9	26.2	40.1	93.5	87.9	19.4	37.7
2005-06									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	47.3	77.2	57.4	45.6	60.7	94.8	89.7	23.4	61.7
3 months to < 6 months	39.4	70.2	56.0	66.1	60.9	95.1	88.0	41.9	60.8
6 months to <1 year	22.2	73.4	34.0	28.8	52.9	93.8	90.4	42.3	48.4
1 year to < 2 years	13.8	69.6	13.7	2.0	30.9	86.5	80.3	19.7	28.3
2+ years	2.2	33.5	3.2	0.2	2.7	84.0	64.6	8.5	5.7
Overall total	21.9	69.3	17.5	27.0	40.4	93.5	86.5	27.8	38.1

Table 16A.4

Public housing**Table 16A.4 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Aust
2006-07									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	59.8	76.0	74.7	51.1	67.0	95.2	94.6	18.4	68.5
3 months to < 6 months	46.9	68.8	77.7	70.6	64.9	95.7	91.9	40.0	64.6
6 months to <1 year	30.4	71.3	55.0	46.5	64.6	93.5	86.1	43.9	53.5
1 year to < 2 years	16.0	67.0	18.5	6.1	41.2	85.6	78.6	23.8	31.0
2+ years	2.7	31.1	3.8	–	3.0	80.4	61.2	3.6	5.6
Overall total	29.8	68.1	26.3	31.6	46.5	93.6	87.3	25.0	42.8

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged}) and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Households for which allocation time could not be determined are excluded. The number of households excluded is 1 Victoria for total number of new greatest need households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2007.
- (c) Data are not comparable as the previous years incorrectly excluded two greatest need definition categories (refuge and priority tenancy re-instatement) now included. Using the 2006-07 revised classification, the equivalent figure for 2005-06 is 30.7 per cent. Further data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions data as households with very high rental housing costs are excluded, and hence the greatest need data represents an undercount. Most applicants in NSW face high private rental costs, particularly in Sydney, and if this were deemed a reason for priority housing nearly all applicants would be classified as greatest need.
- (d) Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations data are not comparable to data reported prior to 2005-06, as the criteria used for determining greatest need were expanded in 2005-06.
- (e) Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.
- (f) Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations data should be interpreted with caution as priority date is not updated when households transfer to the priority category after initial wait list application.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2002-03 to 2006-07 (2006-07 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

2006-07	NSW (g), (h), (i), (j)	Vic (k), (l)	Qld	WA (m)	SA	Tas (n)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	5 778	4 541	5 162	7 553	5 990	6 752	6 842	9 502	5 956
Depreciation	1 961	1 852	1 578	1 834	1 343	1 982	1 149	2 534	1 776
Indicative user cost of capital:									
Land	10 084	6 011	9 003	12 341	5 742	3 123	16 087	8 142	8 716
Other assets	6 266	7 221	6 783	9 750	5 436	7 473	8 018	7 084	6 848
Total assets	16 350	13 232	15 786	22 091	11 177	10 597	24 105	15 225	15 564
Interest payments	532	–	398	842	916	941	480	2 164	527
Total capital costs	17 779	15 084	16 965	23 083	11 605	11 638	24 775	15 595	16 813
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	23 497	19 584	22 093	30 568	17 538	18 323	31 616	25 011	22 717
No. of dwellings	121 872	64 849	50 137	31 290	43 818	11 673	10 780	5 352	339 771

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2002-03 to 2006-07 (2006-07 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

2005-06	NSW (g), (h), (i), (j)	Vic (k), (l)	Qld	WA (m)	SA	Tas (n)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	5 369	4 437	4 946	5 641	5 538	7 141	8 056	9 753	5 393
Depreciation	1 955	1 896	1 560	1 764	1 335	1 993	1 132	2 911	1 778
Indicative user cost of capital:									
Land	10 517	6 303	8 661	7 090	5 564	2 789	15 782	7 679	8 345
Other assets	6 465	7 322	6 663	6 731	5 461	8 141	7 582	7 361	6 656
Total assets	16 982	13 625	15 324	13 822	11 025	10 930	23 365	15 040	15 001
Interest payments	445	–	411	768	976	955	519	2 272	503
Total capital costs	18 492	15 521	16 473	14 818	11 384	11 968	23 978	15 679	16 275
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	23 817	19 916	21 386	20 394	16 864	19 047	31 947	25 340	21 619
No. of dwellings	123 289	64 776	49 570	31 006	44 817	11 676	10 852	5 392	341 378

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2002-03 to 2006-07 (2006-07 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

2004-05	NSW (g), (h), (i), (j)	Vic (k), (l)	Qld	WA (m)	SA	Tas (n)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	5 206	4 100	4 913	5 619	5 362	6 779	8 949	10 401	5 270
Depreciation	2 054	1 944	1 509	1 625	1 347	2 308	1 184	2 801	1 815
Indicative user cost of capital:									
Land	11 570	6 510	8 154	6 038	4 781	2 804	16 301	6 344	8 484
Other assets	6 795	7 576	6 582	6 216	5 508	8 872	7 464	9 215	6 818
Total assets	18 366	14 086	14 736	12 254	10 289	11 676	23 765	15 559	15 303
Interest payments	419	–	395	813	1 033	1 079	563	2 340	512
Total capital costs	20 001	16 030	15 850	13 066	10 603	12 905	24 386	16 020	16 606
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	25 165	20 088	20 728	18 642	15 912	19 619	33 240	26 363	21 830
No. of dwellings	124 247	64 727	49 137	31 510	45 648	11 644	10 846	5 542	343 301

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2002-03 to 2006-07 (2006-07 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

2003-04	NSW (g), (h), (i), (j)	Vic (k), (l)	Qld	WA (m)	SA	Tas (n)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	5 504	4 013	5 016	5 358	5 261	6 873	8 843	11 476	5 360
Depreciation	2 042	2 000	1 415	1 589	1 177	1 432	1 359	2 785	1 756
Indicative user cost of capital:									
Land	12 422	6 603	8 318	5 340	3 616	1 666	16 271	5 316	8 554
Other assets	7 232	7 666	6 290	5 884	4 806	5 284	7 414	7 103	6 667
Total assets	19 654	14 268	14 608	11 223	8 423	6 950	23 686	12 419	15 220
Interest payments	443	–	338	865	1 071	1 140	589	2 685	533
Total capital costs	21 253	16 268	15 685	11 948	8 528	7 242	24 456	12 519	16 443
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	26 714	20 224	20 668	17 252	13 734	14 057	33 208	23 926	21 754
No. of dwellings	124 735	64 855	49 144	31 470	46 695	11 679	11 139	5 618	345 335

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2002-03 to 2006-07 (2006-07 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

2002-03	NSW (g), (h), (i), (j)	Vic (k), (l)	Qld	WA (m)	SA	Tas (n)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	5 344	3 829	4 915	5 021	5 351	7 538	7 517	10 949	5 195
Depreciation	1 857	1 883	2 647	1 560	971	1 140	1 327	2 655	1 797
Indicative user cost of capital:									
Land	11 084	5 268	4 562	4 882	2 942	1 398	13 543	4 865	7 028
Other assets	6 807	7 225	6 087	5 625	4 121	4 353	7 089	6 205	6 220
Total assets	17 891	12 493	10 649	10 507	7 063	5 751	20 632	11 070	13 248
Interest payments	459	–	291	746	1 111	1 166	633	2 717	533
Total capital costs	19 289	14 376	13 004	11 322	6 923	5 724	21 327	11 009	14 512
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	24 588	18 145	17 885	16 279	12 223	13 201	28 761	21 855	19 656
No. of dwellings	125 216	64 849	49 579	31 720	47 772	12 004	11 043	5 829	348 012

(a) Data were presented in current prices based on the ABS Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (2006-07 = 100) table AA.26.

(b) Indicator replaced in 2006-07 with net recurrent cost per dwelling.

(c) Data may not be comparable with previous years as in 2006-07, total net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 was redefined to measure total net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June, rather than total direct costs.

(d) Total net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 data are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.

(e) Data were presented in current prices applying the Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index).

(f) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.

(g) Plant and equipment increase mainly due to cyclic expenditure on computer network (\$6 million), software (\$4 million) and IT projects.

(h) Annual depreciation is mainly due to accelerated depreciation on redevelopment housing estates.

(i) Interest payments increase due to non-cash interest costs per new accounting standards (\$12.3 million) and additional interest costs for borrowings from NSW Treasury Corp for the Maintenance Reform Program.

(j) Payroll tax increased due to impact of 4 per cent general public sector wage rise and revised administrative cost allocation to public housing programs.

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2002-03 to 2006-07 (2006-07 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

(k) Payroll Tax data included the impact of capitalised amounts.

(l) Plant and Equipment excluded Home Finance and Community Housing data.

(m) Data should be interpreted with caution as they include the costs for dwellings leased to other organisations that are excluded from the total number of dwellings.

(n) Plant and Equipment are fully depreciated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.6

Public housing**Table 16A.6 Occupancy rates as 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>
Proportion of public housing dwellings occupied, at 30 June									
2003	98.3	96.5	97.9	95.7	94.9	96.8	98.7	93.9	97.1
2004	98.7	96.6	98.7	95.3	95.4	97.4	97.2	93.8	97.4
2005	98.7	97.3	98.6	95.6	96.1	98.0	98.1	94.1	97.7
2006	98.6	97.5	98.9	96.2	96.2	98.4	98.7	95.6	97.8
2007	98.6	97.6	99.1	96.5	97.1	98.7	98.6	95.7	98.0

(a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged}) and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.

(b) Total number of dwellings at 30 June 2007 data are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data. Excludes vacant moveable units awaiting relocation.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.7

Public housing**Table 16A.7 Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2002-03	32.7	38.4	29.1	44.0	42.7	39.3	38.8	59.9	37.0
2003-04	30.0	41.6	26.2	48.0	41.3	36.7	44.1	67.6	36.9
2004-05	26.2	39.6	24.3	29.7	38.3	33.2	49.9	62.0	32.4
2005-06	25.8	32.8	22.5	19.4	23.1	31.6	34.7	50.5	26.5
2006-07	25.7	35.2	22.4	29.6	22.3	26.8	30.5	51.9	27.6

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The average time taken for occupancy of dwelling stock that are available to rent through normal processes (days) data may not be comparable with previous years as in 2006-07, turnaround time was clarified to include only those vacancy episodes classified as normal for the entire period.
- (c) The average time taken for occupancy of dwelling stock that are available to rent through normal processes (days) data are not be comparable with previous years data as properties in zones where no applicants are waiting or properties which are hard to let are excluded this year.
- (d) The average time taken for occupancy of dwelling stock that are available to rent through normal processes (days) data should be interpreted with caution as the legal tenancy start date (date from which rent is paid) is used as the vacancy end date. In practice tenants may sign tenancy agreements and receive keys several days earlier. Victoria identifies normal vacancies as those that require only standard maintenance procedures.
- (e) The average time taken for occupancy of dwelling stock that are available to rent through normal processes (days) data are not comparable with other jurisdictions data as vacancies that are not normal cannot be identified and excluded.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.8

Public housing**Table 16A.8 Total rent collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent)
(a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2002-03	100.5	99.8	99.3	101.0	98.3	99.7	99.9	97.5	99.8
2003-04	99.7	99.3	99.8	101.9	100.0	102.2	99.3	99.9	99.9
2004-05	101.2	101.1	100.6	103.2	100.5	99.7	100.0	102.8	101.1
2005-06	100.1	100.1	100.2	101.7	100.8	103.8	99.8	100.7	100.4
2006-07	97.8	97.0	99.4	102.1	100.3	101.5	100.1	100.9	98.8

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged}) and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Total rent collected, total rent charged and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged data are not comparable with other jurisdictions data as vacancies that are not normal cannot be identified and excluded.
- (c) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (d) 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.
- (e) In 2005-06, the published figures for these items were incorrectly reported. They have since been revised to 204 398 (total rent collected from tenants for year ending 30 June 2007), 202 871 (total rent charged to tenants for year ending 30 June 2007) and 100.7 (Rent Collection Rate).

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.9

Public housing**Table 16A.9 Proportion of tenants rating amenity aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Sample size	no.	4 575	878	3 722	990	507	1 206	904	464	13 246
Size of dwelling	%	82.0	79.0	81.0	85.0	85.0	78.0	80.0	78.0	82.0
Modifications for special needs	%	67.0	71.0	79.0	83.0	76.0	73.0	74.0	77.0	73.0
Ease of access and entry	%	88.0	88.0	93.0	94.0	93.0	90.0	88.0	92.0	90.0
Car parking	%	80.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	87.0	84.0	80.0	77.0	81.0
Yard space and fencing	%	73.0	73.0	79.0	83.0	80.0	75.0	76.0	78.0	76.0
Privacy of home	%	77.0	79.0	77.0	81.0	80.0	76.0	78.0	79.0	78.0
Safety/security of home	%	68.0	72.0	85.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	66.0	76.0	72.0
Average	%	77.0	78.0	82.0	82.0	81.0	77.0	77.0	80.0	79.0
Standard error	%	0.8	1.7	0.8	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.6	2.3	0.4

(a) At March/April.

(b) 2007 data are not comparable with 2003 and earlier survey data due to significant changes in survey methodology including question changes and changes to the way performance indicators are derived.

(c) Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by various sampling issues. For more information on errors and data caveats, see <www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_indigenous_housing.cfm>.

(d) Results from the 2007 NSHS of public housing tenants are not comparable with those from the 2007 NSHS of SOMIH tenants due to differences in survey sample design and data collection methodologies.

(e) The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured. For more information on errors and data caveats, see www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_indigenous_housing.cfm.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.10

Public housing**Table 16A.10 Proportion of tenants rating location aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Sample size	no.	4 575	878	3 722	990	507	1 206	904	464	13 246
Shops and banking	%	88	90	92	87	94	90	93	91	90
Public transport	%	90	92	90	85	95	91	90	91	91
Parks and recreational facilities	%	87	90	90	92	91	82	92	90	89
Emergency services, medical services, hospitals	%	87	88	90	87	89	85	86	81	88
Child care facilities	%	85	91	91	85	87	85	78	90	87
Education/training facilities	%	85	86	89	88	92	84	85	91	87
Employment/place of work	%	79	81	86	86	89	78	78	83	82
Community and support services	%	86	89	89	87	93	88	89	85	88
Family and friends	%	85	89	88	85	91	88	88	90	87
Safety/security of neighbourhood	%	67	76	79	78	76	72	75	70	73
Average	%	84	87	88	86	89	84	86	85	86
Standard error	%	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.3	0.4

(a) At March/April.

(b) 2007 data are not comparable with 2003 and earlier survey data due to significant changes in survey methodology including question changes and changes to the way performance indicators are derived.

(c) Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by various sampling issues. For more information on errors and data caveats, see <www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_indigenous_housing.cfm>.

(d) Results from the 2007 NSHS of public housing tenants are not comparable with those from the 2007 NSHS of SOMIH tenants due to differences in survey sample design and data collection methodologies.

(e) The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured. For more information on errors and data caveats, see <www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_indigenous_housing.cfm>.

(e) The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured.

Table 16A.10

Public housing

Table 16A.10 Proportion of tenants rating location aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	------

Source: AIHW 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.11

Public housing**Table 16A.11 Customer satisfaction (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<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										
1999	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
2005	no.	4 435	919	3 180	1 089	1 677	1 830	911	1 395	15 436
2007	no.	4 482	850	3 655	965	496	1 181	884	454	12 967
Very satisfied										
1999	%	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
2005	%	20.0	23.0	32.0	31.0	34.0	28.0	21.0	24.0	26.0
2007	%	20.0	23.0	35.0	31.0	34.0	25.0	20.0	25.0	26.0
Satisfied										
1999	%	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
2005	%	45.0	42.0	46.0	44.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	47.0	45.0
2007	%	44.0	47.0	46.0	47.0	45.0	47.0	46.0	42.0	45.0
Standard error										
2007	%	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.2	0.4

(a) At February/March.

(b) 2007 data are not comparable with 2003 and earlier survey data due to significant changes in survey methodology including question changes and changes to the way performance indicators are derived.

(c) Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by various sampling issues. For more information on errors and data caveats, see <www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_indigenous_housing.cfm>.

(d) Results from the 2007 NSHS of public housing tenants are not comparable with those from the 2007 NSHS of SOMIH tenants due to differences in survey sample design and data collection methodologies.

(e) The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured.

(f) The sample sizes reflect the number of unweighted valid responses and are therefore different to those provided at for amenity/location indicator.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.12

Public housing**Table 16A.12 Subsidy per tenant and proportion of households spending less than 30 per cent of their income in rent (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Average weekly subsidy per household (\$)									
2007	108.5	68.0	96.1	49.6	64.0	46.0	131.1	95.9	86.3
Proportion of rebated households spending 30 per cent or less of their income in rent									
2007	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.5	99.9	100.0	99.3	98.9	99.8

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (c) Average weekly rental subsidy per tenant at 30 June 2007 data were supplied by jurisdictions. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.
- (d) Data for 2006-07 are not comparable with 2005-06. 2006-07 data uses adjusted market rent for calculation, whereas 2005-06 used full market rent.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.13

Public housing**Table 16A.13 Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (per cent)
(a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i> (c)	<i>Vic</i> (d)	<i>Qld</i> (e)	<i>WA</i> (f)	<i>SA</i> (g)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.7
2004	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.5
2005	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.7
2006	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.6
2007	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.9	2.1	1.6

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.87. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions data should be made with caution.
- (c) The proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding data for 2006-07 are comparable with 2005-06 but not with previous years as mixed composition households are now included.
- (d) For the number of households with overcrowding and the total number of households occupying public housing for which tenancy composition and dwelling details are known at 30 June 2007 comparison with previous years data should be made with caution given exclusions due to household compositions and fewer opportunities in the private rental market.
- (e) The proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding data are not comparable to data reported prior to 2005-06, as the methodology was changed in 2005-06.
- (f) For the proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding data comparison with previous years data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 1499 mixed composition households included.
- (g) For the proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding data comparison with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 2826 mixed composition households included.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.14

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)</i>	<i>Q/d (l), (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (n), (o)</i>	<i>Tas (p)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total households paying less than market rent at 30 June							
2002-03	no. 3 423	1 041	2 239	1 933	1 337	281	10 254
2003-04	no. 3 462	1 083	2 006	1 923	1 400	283	10 157
2004-05	no. 3 401	1 084	1 889	1 850	1 592	264	10 080
2005-06	no. 3 359	1 093	2 382	1 801	1 530	270	10 435
2006-07	no. 3 352	1 049	2 264	1 703	1 569	266	10 203
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June							
2002-03	no. 440	169	312	428	225	83	1 657
2003-04	no. 460	160	299	409	277	62	1 667
2004-05	no. 390	153	279	374	247	54	1 497
2005-06	no. 383	138	269	310	223	53	1 376
2006-07	no. 433	140	345	323	195	32	1 468
Households relocating from one State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June							
2002-03	no. 136	92	121	141	106	15	611
2003-04	no. 138	92	119	155	90	15	609
2004-05	no. 125	75	81	147	102	16	546
2005-06	no. 184	78	92	131	121	11	617
2006-07	no. 153	57	99	114	87	4	514
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June							
2002-03	\$'000 16 479	5 119	11 990	9 476	7 608	1 163	51 835
2003-04	\$'000 18 170	5 691	12 191	9 669	7 991	1 263	54 974
2004-05	\$'000 19 187	5 945	13 364	9 879	8 415	1 305	58 095
2005-06	\$'000 22 111	6 232	14 435	10 309	9 010	1 308	63 406
2006-07	\$'000 24 726	6 791	16 325	10 870	9 472	1 566	69 750

Table 16A.14

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l), (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (n), (o)</i>	<i>Tas (p)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total greatest need applicants on waiting list, at 30 June							
2002-03	no. 80	155	5	105	151	–	496
2003-04	no. 58	163	6	61	191	na	479
2004-05	no. 39	196	12	59	269	–	575
2005-06	no. 47	170	50	91	295	na	653
2006-07	no. 72	177	111	165	192	–	717
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June							
2002-03	no. 2 749	1 025	3 347	1 626	1 675	81	10 503
2003-04	no. 2 589	1 189	3 306	1 632	1 748	196	10 660
2004-05	no. 2 086	1 271	3 977	1 732	1 937	171	11 174
2005-06	no. 1 737	1 178	2 710	2 007	2 001	182	9 815
2006-07	no. 1 628	1 085	3 849	2 135	1 950	188	10 835
Total tenatable dwellings, at 30 June							
2002-03	no. 3 967	1 182	2 692	2 275	1 810	327	12 253
2003-04	no. 4 068	1 225	2 740	2 249	1 834	337	12 453
2004-05	no. 4 111	1 240	2 771	2 223	1 861	347	12 553
2005-06	no. 4 119	1 258	2 834	2 178	1 883	349	12 621
2006-07	no. 4 224	1 290	2 927	2 193	1 879	342	12 855

Table 16A.14

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l), (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (n), (o)</i>	<i>Tas (p)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June							
2002-03	19	41	111	70	62	7	310
2003-04	20	35	71	76	66	4	272
2004-05	37	37	95	92	42	4	307
2005-06	28	31	63	62	-	3	187
2006-07	8	29	57	63	-	7	164
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June							
2002-03	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005-06	-	2	19	32	32	-	85
2006-07	2	9	13	31	24	-	79
Total dwellings, at 30 June							
2002-03	3 986	1 223	2 803	2 345	1 872	334	12 563
2003-04	4 088	1 260	2 811	2 325	1 900	341	12 725
2004-05	4 148	1 277	2 866	2 315	1 903	351	12 860
2005-06	4 147	1 291	2 916	2 272	1 915	352	12 893
2006-07	4 234	1 328	2 997	2 287	1 903	349	13 098
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June							
2002-03	3 890	1 175	2 641	2 214	1 719	320	11 959
2003-04	4 007	1 219	2 720	2 187	1 751	335	12 219
2004-05	4 039	1 223	2 754	2 180	1 747	343	12 286
2005-06	4 041	1 248	2 822	2 138	1 791	346	12 386
2006-07	4 135	1 280	2 914	2 162	1 790	341	12 622

Table 16A.14

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)</i>	<i>Q/d (l), (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (n), (o)</i>	<i>Tas (p)</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June								
2002-03	\$'000	254	107	229	167	135	21	914
2003-04	\$'000	230	90	232	170	138	25	887
2004-05	\$'000	242	90	264	173	151	26	946
2005-06	\$'000	424	125	277	201	173	33	1 233
2006-07	\$'000	454	140	353	218	185	31	1 381
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged in week ending 30 June								
2002-03	\$'000	516	204	383	316	227	34	1 681
2003-04	\$'000	484	181	353	318	237	40	1 613
2004-05	\$'000	488	183	418	317	274	54	1 733
2005-06	\$'000	787	234	515	349	303	59	2 246
2006-07	\$'000	808	244	611	351	324	50	2 389
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June								
2002-03	no.	1 638	453	352	682	1 136	-	4 260
2003-04	no.	1 668	475	362	676	1 151	-	4 332
2004-05	no.	1 683	489	363	667	1 148	-	4 349
2005-06	no.	1 700	494	382	649	1 163	-	4 389
2006-07	no.	1 714	502	416	649	1 158	-	4 439
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June								
2002-03	no.	1 273	464	389	179	148	276	2 729
2003-04	no.	1 307	466	394	181	150	282	2 780
2004-05	no.	1 316	472	411	180	149	289	2 818
2005-06	no.	1 329	478	434	179	148	289	2 858
2006-07	no.	1 361	496	458	181	149	287	2 931

Table 16A.14

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)</i>	<i>Q/d (l), (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (n), (o)</i>	<i>Tas (p)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June							
2002-03	no. 780	301	1 282	528	345	58	3 294
2003-04	no. 811	314	1 281	522	337	59	3 324
2004-05	no. 847	311	1 295	510	343	62	3 368
2005-06	no. 832	314	1 302	499	340	63	3 350
2006-07	no. 873	326	1 327	487	336	62	3 411
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June							
2002-03	no. 230	5	301	476	111	–	1 122
2003-04	no. 229	5	299	475	115	–	1 123
2004-05	no. 231	5	300	467	114	–	1 117
2005-06	no. 215	5	300	457	114	–	1 092
2006-07	no. 216	5	298	466	113	–	1 099
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June							
2002-03	no. 66	–	479	480	132	–	1 158
2003-04	no. 66	–	476	471	147	–	1 160
2004-05	no. 66	–	497	490	148	–	1 202
2005-06	no. 64	–	498	487	150	–	1 198
2006-07	no. 64	–	498	504	147	–	1 212

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

(b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.

Table 16A.14

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)</i>	<i>Q/d (l), (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (n), (o)</i>	<i>Tas (p)</i>	<i>Total</i>
(c)	All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.						
(d)	Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.						
(e)	Data for the total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 are not comparable as the previous years incorrectly excluded two "greatest need" definition categories (refuge & priority tenancy re-instatement) now included.						
(f)	The total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2007 includes new applicants for housing and tenants (already housed) who requested transfers.						
(g)	Data for the total number of all households at 30 June 2007 should not be compared with previous years result due to the exclusion of additional households on the basis of household composition, for example group households.						
(h)	For the total number of all households assisted with rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing at 30 June 2007, there were decreasing exits from public housing due to limited exit points for tenants into private rental are causing a decrease in allocations.						
(i)	For the total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2007, Indigenous applicants are eligible to be allocated in both state owned and managed Indigenous housing and mainstream public rental housing.						
(j)	Data for the total number of tenatable and untenatable dwellings at 30 June 2007 are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data.						
(k)	Data for the total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment at 30 June 2007 are not comparable with previous years data as a different definition of major redevelopment has been used.						
(l)	Data for the total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 are not directly comparable with previous years data as the criteria used for determining greatest need were expanded during 2005-06.						
(m)	The waiting list is an overestimate, as Queensland has a single waiting list for public housing and SOMIH. Based on past experience, approximately 70 per cent of these applicants will be housed in public housing.						
(n)	The total number of all households assisted with rebated state owned and managed Indigenous housing at 30 June 2007 includes 51 households reported as receiving a rebated rent without income details being declared due to provisions of the Rent Assessments policy.						

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)</i>	<i>Q/d (l), (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (n), (o)</i>	<i>Tas (p)</i>	<i>Total</i>
-------------	---------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------	-----------	--------------------	----------------	--------------

(o) Data for the total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.

(p) For SOMIH applicants, assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System, therefore no data is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: *Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.15

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.15 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h), (i)	Tas	Total
2002-03							
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
2003-04							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	94.4	90.5	83.3	93.5	89.2	89.5	90.6
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.6	9.5	14.0	6.5	8.8	10.5	8.5
2004-05							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	94.2	87.7	76.1	92.9	86.0	86.0	88.0
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.5	12.3	19.0	6.8	10.9	8.0	10.2
2005-06							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.9	88.2	89.2	88.6	86.5	93.3	90.4
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	4.1	11.8	10.0	10.1	12.1	6.7	8.9

Table 16A.15

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.15 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h), (i)	Tas	Total
2006-07							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.5	89.9	76.5	87.9	88.7	100.0	87.7
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	3.7	10.1	22.0	11.8	10.3	–	11.5

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

(b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.

(c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.

(d) The number of new low-income households as a proportion of all new households. Low income A includes households where assessable income was zero.

(e) The number of new low-income households as a proportion of all new households. Low income A and B data for 2006-07 are comparable with 2005-06 but not with previous years as mixed composition households are now included. However 55 non-rebated households are excluded due to lack of income details.

(f) The number of new low-income households as a proportion of all new households. Low income A and B data are not comparable with previous years data, as Queensland now uses the national definitions, whereas in previous years it used assessable income as a proxy for gross income.

(g) Comparison with previous years data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 45 mixed composition households included.

(h) Comparison with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 18 mixed composition households included.

(i) Comparisons with other jurisdictions data should be made with caution as SA uses assessable income as a proxy for gross income.

Table 16A.15

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.15 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h), (i)	Tas	Total
--	---------	-----	---------	--------	-------------	-----	-------

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.16

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

	NSW (d), (e)	Vic (f)	Q/d (g)	WA	SA (h)	Tas (j)	Total
2002-03	35.8	49.7	41.0	37.4	37.8	50.6	39.5
2003-04	44.6	44.2	46.3	40.8	39.5	60.3	43.6
2004-05	51.5	45.4	45.2	49.2	42.1	66.7	48.1
2005-06	48.8	42.8	46.8	53.2	45.3	62.3	48.8
2006-07	47.6	52.9	47.0	44.6	45.6	65.6	47.4

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

(b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.

(c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.

(d) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions data due to some minor data quality issues.

(e) Data are not comparable as the previous years incorrectly excluded two "greatest need" definition categories (refuge & priority tenancy re-instatement) now included. Using the 2006-07 revised classification, the equivalent figure for 2005-06 is 13.1 per cent. Further data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions data as households with very high rental housing costs are excluded, and hence the greatest need data represents an undercount. Most applicants in NSW face high private rental costs, particularly in Sydney, and if this were deemed a reason for priority housing nearly all applicants would be classified as greatest need.

(f) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data for 2006-07 are not directly comparable with previous years data as the only information available to identify a disability was receipt of a disability pension.

(g) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data are not comparable with the years prior to 2003-04, as the methodology was changed in 2003-04.

(h) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data should be interpreted with caution as special needs information is self identified and not mandatory.

Table 16A.16

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.16 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d), (e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA (h)	Tas (i)	Total
--	--------------	---------	---------	----	--------	---------	-------

(i) Disability information is self-identified and is not mandatory.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: *Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.17

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.17 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total for year ending 30 June 2003							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
< 3 months	33.8	31.5	3.3	35.9	61.4	na	36.7
3 months to < 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 year to < 2 years	8.9	3.8	2.7	–	65.0	na	8.3
2+ years	0.9	–	–	–	8.3	na	0.8
Overall total	14.4	21.9	3.5	22.4	70.7	na	23.3
Total for year ending 30 June 2004							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	31.6	21.0	2.7	30.0	71.9	na	36.7
3 < 6 months	20.4	34.6	12.1	47.3	100.0	na	40.7
6 months to < 1 year	7.1	26.3	–	11.8	97.5	na	22.8
1 < 2 years	3.7	16.7	3.7	–	88.1	na	20.0
2+ years	0.9	–	–	–	50.0	na	1.1
Overall total	15.2	19.4	2.7	22.7	80.9	na	26.5
Total for year ending 30 June 2005							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	20.5	26.6	10.6	36.3	77.3	na	38.7
3 < 6 months	21.7	23.1	9.5	55.3	97.3	na	47.0
6 months to < 1 year	3.0	32.1	3.7	11.1	97.0	na	24.0
1 < 2 years	3.9	11.5	9.8	–	93.1	na	19.0
2+ years	1.8	–	5.3	–	56.3	na	5.4
Overall total	10.1	20.9	7.5	26.2	83.4	na	27.5
Total for year ending 30 June 2006							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	17.5	28.6	22.6	37.9	71.7	na	36.8
3 < 6 months	11.9	35.7	40.0	72.5	100.0	na	41.7
6 months to < 1 year	1.6	27.3	14.8	23.7	85.7	na	25.1
1 < 2 years	5.2	31.3	4.8	–	88.6	na	20.7
2+ years	–	–	3.3	–	72.2	na	5.5
Overall total	8.2	23.9	11.9	28.4	79.4	na	26.3

Table 16A.17

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.17 **Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic	Qld (e)	WA	SA (f)	Tas (g)	Total
Total for year ending 30 June 2007							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	17.5	34.4	32.1	32.2	78.8	na	33.3
3 < 6 months	15.5	50.0	56.3	50.0	88.2	na	40.2
6 months to < 1 year	10.2	14.3	37.3	41.3	89.7	na	36.4
1 < 2 years	3.1	11.1	14.3	15.9	66.7	na	19.2
2+ years	–	2.1	4.1	–	59.6	na	8.8
Overall total	10.5	19.3	20.2	28.2	74.4	na	25.8

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations data are not comparable as the previous years incorrectly excluded two 'greatest need' definition categories (refuge and priority tenancy re-instatement) now included. Using the 2006-07 revised classification, the equivalent priority access to those in greatest need data for 2005-06 is 13.1 per cent. Further data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions data as households with 'very high rental housing costs' are excluded, and hence the 'greatest need' data represents an undercount. Most applicants in NSW face high private rental costs, particularly in Sydney, and if this were deemed a reason for 'priority' housing nearly all applicants would be classified as 'greatest need'.
- (e) Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations data are not comparable to data reported prior to 2005-06, as the criteria used for determining greatest need were expanded in 2005-06.
- (f) Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.
- (g) For SOMIH applicants, assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System, therefore no data is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.18

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.18 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2006-07 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling							
2002-03	5962	5522	7108	6364	9336	4346	6710
2003-04	6489	5408	7188	6917	6243	3910	6509
2004-05	5551	5263	6734	7527	4518	5363	5984
2005-06	5623	6507	6900	7955	7265	5819	6660
2006-07	5818	4078	7471	7627	6674	6430	6476

- (a) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (b) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (c) Indicator replaced in 2006-07 with Net recurrent cost per dwelling.
- (d) The total net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 data may not be comparable with previous years as in 2006-07, the total net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 were redefined to measure total net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June, rather than total direct costs. Data are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions. Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (e) The total net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 data should be interpreted with caution as they include the costs for dwellings leased to other organisations that are excluded in the total number of dwellings.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.19

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.19 Occupancy rates as at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Proportion of State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwellings occupied							
2003	97.6	96.1	94.2	94.4	91.8	95.8	95.2
2004	98.0	96.7	96.8	94.1	92.2	98.2	96.0
2005	97.4	95.8	96.1	94.2	91.8	97.7	95.5
2006	97.4	96.7	96.8	94.1	93.5	98.3	96.1
2007	97.7	96.4	97.2	94.5	94.1	97.7	96.4

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) The total number of dwellings at 30 June 2007 data are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.20

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.20 Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic (f)	Qld	WA (g)	SA	Tas	Total
2002-03	39.1	42.9	65.9	52.5	44.4	41.6	49.4
2003-04	35.5	45.3	45.9	58.2	44.1	32.8	45.7
2004-05	34.4	42.5	40.6	43.6	40.5	35.5	39.8
2005-06	36.0	40.6	35.5	25.8	46.7	42.4	36.0
2006-07	36.6	33.6	35.0	51.5	49.1	42.9	40.7

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) The average time taken for occupancy of dwelling stock that are available to rent through normal processes (days) data may not be comparable with previous years as in 2006-07, the turnaround time was clarified to include only those vacancy episodes classified as normal for the entire period.
- (e) The average time taken for occupancy of dwelling stock that are available to rent through normal processes (days) data are not comparable with previous years data as properties in zones where no applicants are waiting or properties which are hard to let are excluded this year.
- (f) The average time taken for occupancy of dwelling stock that are available to rent through normal processes (days) data should be interpreted with caution as the legal tenancy start date (date from which rent is paid) is used as the vacancy end date. In practice tenants may sign tenancy agreements and receive keys several days earlier. Victoria identifies normal vacancies as those that require only standard maintenance procedures.
- (g) Remoteness of many of the dwellings is a contributing factor to above average turnaround times.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.21

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.21 Total rent actually collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2002-03	102.3	98.1	97.2	101.9	107.9	98.8	101.4
2003-04	104.1	99.8	101.3	103.1	97.0	102.2	101.8
2004-05	97.7	100.6	100.4	103.9	93.8	99.6	99.2
2005-06	100.5	99.0	99.7	104.3	94.7	103.8	100.0
2006-07	101.8	92.8	97.3	105.3	103.0	102.1	100.6

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) The total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged data are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions. Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items. 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.
- (e) In 2005-06, the published figures for these items were incorrectly reported. They have since been revised to 9094 (total rent collected from tenants for year ending 30 June 2007), 9009 (total rent charged to tenants for year ending 30 June 2007) and 100.9 (rent collection rate).

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.22

State owned and managed Indigenous housingTable 16A.22 **State owned and managed Indigenous housing satisfaction survey, 2007 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Amenity	%	75.3	77.9	82.6	77.8	72.2	79.6	78.1
Standard error	%	2.4	4.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	1.3
Location	%	87.1	91.4	91.6	86.3	89.1	89.6	88.7
Standard error	%	2.0	3.3	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.8	1.1
<u>Customer Satisfaction</u>								
Sample size	no.	387	87	204	216	254	100	1 259
Very satisfied	%	15.0	14.8	34.4	15.3	11.9	15.2	19.0
Satisfied	%	43.6	50.0	40.4	44.9	46.0	57.6	44.5
Dissatisfied	%	28.2	23.8	12.6	24.6	25.0	24.2	23.0
Standard error	%	2.5	4.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	4.5	1.4

(a) The sample sizes for customer satisfaction reflect the number of unweighted valid responses and are therefore different to those provided at for amenity/location indicator.

(b) The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured.

Source: AIHW 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.23

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.23 Subsidy per tenant and proportion of rebated households spending less than 30 per cent of their income in rent (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Average weekly subsidy per household (\$)							
2007	85.5	81.2	88.5	61.7	78.2	54.4	79.8
Proportion of rebated households spending 30 per cent or less of their income in rent							
2007	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.6	99.1	100.0	99.1

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (e) Data for the proportion of rebated households spending not more than 30 per cent of their income in rent at 30 June 2007 were supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.
- (f) Average weekly rental subsidy paid to each household data for 2006-07 are not comparable with 2005-06. 2006-07 data uses adjusted market rent for calculation, whereas 2005-06 used full market rent.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.24 Proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA (h)	SA (i)	Tas	Total
2003	1.2	2.0	6.7	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.6
2004	0.8	–	3.3	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7
2005	0.7	1.7	6.7	1.6	2.2	1.2	2.8
2006	3.4	2.7	9.2	11.7	5.9	2.1	6.6
2007	2.9	4.3	10.2	7.2	6.3	2.8	6.2

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.88. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions data should be made with caution.
- (e) The proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding data for 2006-07 data is comparable with 2005-06 but not with previous years as mixed composition households are now included.
- (f) For the number of households with overcrowding and the total number of households occupying public housing for which tenancy composition and dwelling details are known at 30 June 2007 comparison with previous years data should be made with caution given exclusions due to household compositions and fewer opportunities in the private rental market.
- (g) The proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding data are not comparable to data reported prior to 2005-06, as the methodology was changed in 2005-06.
- (h) Comparison with previous years data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 269 mixed composition households included.
- (i) Comparison with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 249 mixed composition households included.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Community housing

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2002-03	no.	2 519	11 046	1 993	1 264	869	59	168	na	17 918
2003-04	no.	1 875	833	1 528	943	743	60	126	na	6 108
2004-05	no.	1 829	1 097	1 820	3 003	742	43	259	na	8 793
2005-06	no.	2 518	893	1 637	487	594	59	301	na	6 489
2006-07	no.	3 218	1 135	2 541	826	646	90	285	na	8 741
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2002-03	no.	204	na	353	501	26	4	6	na	1 094
2003-04	no.	185	-	222	475	31	1	7	na	921
2004-05	no.	135	34	343	2 166	28	1	13	na	2 720
2005-06	no.	195	32	171	45	23	3	12	na	481
2006-07	no.	233	20	294	76	19	6	13	na	661
Total rents charged for year ending 30 June										
2001-02	\$'000	36 615	na	16 044	6 512	14 789	965	1 399	na	76 323
2002-03	\$'000	41 461	13 920	19 876	7 560	15 833	1 355	1 246	na	101 251
2003-04	\$'000	42 839	19 534	21 009	13 756	9 964	1 779	1 751	na	110 633
2004-05	\$'000	46 926	11 166	21 626	11 520	17 916	2 058	984	na	112 196
2005-06	\$'000	55 800	21 216	24 833	14 237	20 897	2 391	1 109	na	140 484
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
2003	no.	671	na	512	162	60	6	11	na	1 422
2004	no.	588	12	419	212	65	4	16	na	1 316
2005	no.	616	36	1 033	229	65	4	19	na	2 002

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
2006	no.	661	56	725	121	65	11	24	na	1 663
2007	no.	928	36	582	137	58	8	24	na	1 773
Total number of new applicants who have greatest need, at 30 June										
2003	no.	11 089	na	5 466	813	1 462	167	71	na	19 068
2004	no.	9 847	1 029	5 580	727	1 624	161	121	na	19 089
2005	no.	6 801	na	9 028	1 385	1 485	302	196	na	19 197
2006	no.	7 343	852	8 186	1 432	1 155	287	230	na	19 485
2007	no.	7 184	936	na	1 514	1 175	324	na	na	11 133
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
2003	no.	20 013	na	8 300	1 761	2 636	241	374	na	33 325
2004	no.	17 160	1 859	7 793	1 381	3 008	246	272	na	31 719
2005	no.	16 547	2 569	11 647	3 327	2 592	391	311	na	37 384
2006	no.	18 220	983	10 774	2 514	3 835	404	253	na	36 983
2007	no.	15 436	1 719	na	3 682	3 857	478	332	na	25 504
Total tenantable dwellings, at 30 June										
2003	no.	10 004	na	5 065	3 358	3 987	231	423	95	23 163
2004	no.	9 437	3 619	5 078	3 511	4 172	402	408	97	26 724
2005	no.	10 119	4 934	5 154	2 956	4 036	366	568	115	28 248
2006	no.	11 487	4 295	5 388	2 333	4 348	467	745	87	29 150
2007	no.	13 961	4 564	6 210	3 285	4 405	497	793	92	33 807
Total untenantable dwellings, at 30 June										
2003	no.	83	na	47	50	32	1	1	-	214

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
2004	no.	32	33	115	8	44	—	1	—	233
2005	no.	66	100	132	68	31	2	1	—	400
2006	no.	57	81	54	23	92	1	16	—	324
2007	no.	179	184	65	25	55	2	12	—	522
Total dwellings, at 30 June										
2003	no.	10 087	8 208	5 122	1 654	3 545	232	424	95	29 367
2004	no.	9 469	3 652	5 193	3 519	4 012	402	409	97	26 753
2005	no.	10 185	5 034	5 286	3 567	4 077	446	569	115	29 279
2006	no.	11 544	4 458	5 442	2 974	3 955	468	765	87	29 693
2007	no.	14 140	4 593	6 275	3 869	4 373	529	801	92	34 672
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June										
2003	no.	9 867	7 902	4 925	1 661	3 389	228	413	95	28 480
2004	no.	9 339	3 582	4 933	3 511	3 828	401	392	97	26 083
2005	no.	9 997	4 755	5 059	3 494	3 876	441	511	115	28 248
2006	no.	11 358	4 176	5 292	2 800	3 817	467	687	87	28 684
2007	no.	13 743	4 436	6 060	3 718	4 232	521	724	92	33 526
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June										
2003	\$'000	835	na	227	194	283	22	33	na	1 593
2004	\$'000	853	449	309	826	330	30	29	na	2 827
2005	\$'000	1 146	211	487	316	297	29	31	7	2 524
2006	\$'000	1 352	304	753	143	368	34	52	6	3 012
2007	\$'000	1 383	522	24	178	413	27	63	6	2 615

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June										
2003	no.	4 150	4 875	1 869	2 080	3 477	-	424	-	16 875
2004	no.	4 373	1 577	1 891	2 002	3 639	-	409	-	13 891
2005	no.	8 075	3 650	1 938	2 226	3 568	-	569	-	20 026
2006	no.	8 685	3 186	2 031	1 020	3 731	-	765	-	19 418
2007	no.	9 919	3 328	2 772	2 576	3 737	-	798	-	23 130
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June										
2003	no.	1 294	1 509	1 294	330	342	165	-	-	4 934
2004	no.	1 313	790	1 308	410	357	251	-	-	4 429
2005	no.	2 764	943	1 338	416	304	285	-	-	6 050
2006	no.	3 029	1 055	1 356	484	364	298	-	-	6 586
2007	no.	3 397	1 081	1 441	479	411	275	-	-	7 084
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June										
2003	no.	395	313	1 385	655	156	67	-	59	3 030
2004	no.	402	143	1 402	600	176	148	-	60	2 931
2005	no.	940	183	1 418	381	154	180	-	64	3 320
2006	no.	941	196	1 466	250	193	167	-	62	3 275
2007	no.	764	170	1 462	502	197	250	-	64	3 409
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June										
2003	no.	22	16	230	264	40	-	-	28	600
2004	no.	23	14	230	362	40	3	-	31	703
2005	no.	24	9	228	184	50	9	-	48	553

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
2006	no.	14	14	231	109	56	3	—	18	445
2007	no.	60	13	232	251	56	11	—	22	645
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June										
2003	no.	2	—	344	29	4	—	—	8	387
2004	no.	2	—	362	145	4	—	—	6	519
2005	no.	8	—	363	69	—	—	—	3	443
2006	no.	4	—	358	6	4	—	—	7	379
2007	no.	—	—	368	60	4	—	—	6	438
Total community housing providers, at 30 June										
2003	no.	190	234	345	255	126	48	9	22	1 229
2004	no.	192	150	346	247	116	23	10	34	1 118
2005	no.	208	174	321	208	121	46	10	30	1 118
2006	no.	230	167	332	108	118	47	9	20	1 031
2007	no.	224	176	296	129	115	51	8	24	1 023

(a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.

(b) Methodology revised this year to weight for non-response in the data collection. Please refer to footnote for individual items for the comparable figure in previous year.

(c) The total number of new households and new households that were homeless at the time of allocation assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 may include households previously housed by another community housing provider.

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
------	---	-------------------------------------	---	----------------	---	----------	-------------------------	---------	------

- (d) The total number of new households, new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 were adjusted for non-response. The comparable figures for 2005-06 are 2812 and 218.
- (e) The total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 that were homeless at the time of allocation was adjusted for non-response. The comparable figure for 2005-06 is 1034. In the Community Housing Data Collection, a homeless household refers to people with 'no housing' or who are residing in temporary or emergency accommodation. It includes applicants living in accommodation provided by a Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) agency or some other form of emergency accommodation; or were totally without permanent shelter; or lived in shelter that was unlawful; or stayed temporarily with friends or relatives in the short-term.
- (f) The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for number of applicants where greatest need status is unknown. The comparable figure for 2005-06 is 8961. The total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2007 included applicants where greatest need status is unknown. Refers to all applicants on the waiting list at 30 June 2007, not just those who joined the waiting list during 2006-07. Applicants may appear on waiting lists of more than one community housing provider.
- (g) The total number of tenable and untenable tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for non-response. The comparable figures for 2005-06 is 12 828 and 64, respectively.
- (h) For the total number of tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2007, the number of properties classified by the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is the same as the total number of properties reported elsewhere in this CSHA data collection unless otherwise stated. Items reported in this CSHA data collection have been adjusted to account for unknowns and undercounting due to non-response to the data collection.
- (i) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.
- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (j) Indigenous households generally access long term accommodation through the General Rental Program of housing managed by the Aboriginal Housing Victoria. Some indigenous households may also be unreported as data is reliant on Indigenous self-identification.
- (k) For the total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2007 there is no centralised waiting list for community housing clients. Some providers retain their own waiting lists where there is a regular turnover of tenancies. Clients also directly access community housing through local government, other community organisations and government providers.

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (l), (k), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
------	---	--------------------------------	---	----------------	---	----------	-------------------------	---------	------

- (l) For the number of households paying no more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007, some providers have also included service charges and board in rent. Housing policy is to not charge greater than 25 per cent of household income in rent for community-managed programs.
- (m) Data for the total number of head-leased dwellings (private), community housing providers and housing cooperatives at 30 June 2007 are derived from administrative systems data as some providers supplied incorrect information.
- (n) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.
- (o) The total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 may be over-estimated by up to 6 per cent, as one large provider was unable to exclude transfers.
- (p) Data for the total number of households with a principal tenant aged 24 years or less at 30 June 2007 are likely to be an underestimate, as administrative data for the boarding house program was used, which provides data on the number of tenants aged 18 years or less. In addition, administrative data from one large provider includes data on the number of tenants aged 25 years or less.
- (q) Data for the total number of households with principal tenant aged 75 years or more at 30 June 2007 are an under-estimate, as some providers were unable to provide data.
- (r) Data for the total number of new applicants who have a greatest need and applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2007 are not available for 2006-07. Queensland is currently progressing to a common wait list for all allocations to public housing, state owned and managed Indigenous housing and community housing. Community housing providers have discontinued their wait lists, which are in the process of being assessed and entered onto the common wait list.
- (s) Due to poor data quality, values for the number of households paying certain percentage of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007 are based on the Community Housing Rent Policy and some administrative data.
- (t) For the community housing providers, housing associations and housing cooperatives, 33 organisations had an unknown type and were included community housing providers, but not housing associations, housing cooperatives and other community service organisations.
- (u) Community housing providers that were able to offer daily living, personal, community living support, support for children, families and carers, training and employment support, financial and material assistance to households, advice and referral and were able to offer support service(s) organisations are not funded to provide services other than information, advice and referral.

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (l), (k), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
------	---	--------------------------------	---	----------------	---	----------	-------------------------	---------	------

- (v) For the total number of tenancy (rental) units, there are significant data quality issues which have impacted on these data items.
- (w) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)
- (x) Data is from a mix of Administrative and surveys of community housing providers. The total number of dwellings reported here may differ from numbers reported from jurisdiction administrative data. Due to the response rate and data quality issues, results should be interpreted with caution.
- (y) The total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 was sourced from waiting list data representing 82 per cent of groups and 91 per cent of dwellings. CHOs that did not return forms are assumed to maintain their own waiting list.
- (z) The total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 was sourced from main data collection form representing 89 per cent of groups and 95 per cent of dwellings. New tenancies from main data for 2006-07 where a member of the household identified themselves as Indigenous.
- (aa) The total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 that were homeless at the time of allocation was sourced from waiting list data of applicants assessed in 2006-07 and identified as Category 1 applicants.
- (ab) The total number of households at 30 June 2007 excludes vacant tenancies.
- (ac) For the total number of households containing a member with a disability at 30 June 2007 an additional code was used in 2006-07 to clarify households with a disability type of unknown, separating this from "unknown" which specifically relates to not knowing if there was any disability. Through this clarification the number of households containing a member with a disability is more accurate than previous years.
- (ad) The total number of households with a principal tenant aged 24 years or less and 75 years or more at 30 June 2007 may be undercounted due to missing information for main tenant date of birth.
- (ae) The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 was sourced from waiting list data of applicants assessed in 2006-07 and identified as Category 1 applicants.
- (af) High number of applicants on waiting list is a result of ongoing referrals from public housing offices within South Australia.
- (ag) For some households with unknown income details, assessable income was calculated as weekly rent paid multiplied by four in line with rent policy.
- (ah) The number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation at 30 June 2007 exclude households for which household composition is not known.

Table 16A.25

Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data (a)

Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)	Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v)	WA (w), (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
------	---	-------------------------------------	---	----------------	---	----------	-------------------------	---------	------

(ai) Data are from a survey of community housing providers. The total number of dwellings reported here may differ from numbers reported from jurisdiction administrative data. Due to the response rate and data quality issues, results should be interpreted with caution.

(aj) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.

(ak) For the total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2007 that were homeless at the time of allocation the amalgamation of a number of providers into a single provider has resulted in significant variations from 2005-06.

(al) Due to the amalgamation of a number of providers into a single provider, the data quality for the total number of new applicants who have a greatest need at 30 June 2007 unreliable.

(am) For the total number of tenable and untenable tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2007 it is assumed that dwellings are tenable.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA *National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing, Canberra: AIHW 2007, 2008* (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report, Canberra.*

Table 16A.26

Community housing

Table 16A.26 The number of low income households, as a proportion of all households (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b),	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e), (f)	<i>SA</i> (g), (h)	<i>Tas</i> (i)	<i>ACT</i> (j), (k)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003	96.6	100.0	95.7	37.4	89.8	53.3	92.4	na	88.2
2004	96.6	99.5	93.3	95.7	94.0	72.2	95.6	na	95.6
2005	88.9	98.5	98.2	87.5	91.6	93.5	97.5	na	91.8
2006	89.8	93.8	81.9	97.8	97.3	95.1	97.7	na	90.3
2007	89.2	98.2	95.3	99.6	99.7	91.5	97.9	na	93.6

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) Data underestimates the number of low income households, as the Data Collection data can only identify households where the main source of income is either 1) a government pension or allowance; or 2) child support or maintenance; or 3) No income.
- (c) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.
- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (d) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.
- (e) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)
- (f) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households excludes households which contained multiple families, groups of unrelated adults or for which the household composition was unknown as the relationships between household members could not be determined. Households for which income details and/or age of children were unknown were also excluded. This resulted in a significant proportion of households being excluded from the calculation and results should be interpreted with caution.
- (g) Share households with two people were treated as a couple to determine low income status. For some households with unknown income details, income was calculated as weekly rent paid multiplied by four in line with rent policy.
- (h) For some households with unknown income details, income was calculated as weekly rent paid multiplied by four in line with rent policy.
- (i) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households excludes data from 11 community housing organisations with missing information.
- (j) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.
- (k) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households excludes households from which gross income and/or assessable income details cannot be obtained.
- na Not available.

Community housing**Table 16A.26 The number of low income households, as a proportion of all households (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b),	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e), (f)	<i>SA</i> (g), (h)	<i>Tas</i> (i)	<i>ACT</i> (j), (k)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA <i>National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing</i> , Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), <i>Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report</i> , Canberra.								

Table 16A.27

Community housing

Table 16A.27 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b), (c)	<i>Vic</i> (d), (e)	<i>Qld</i> (f), (g)	<i>WA</i> (h), (i)	<i>SA</i> (j)	<i>Tas</i> (k)	<i>ACT</i> (l), (m)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2002-03	63.6	na	60.4	72.3	52.4	67.9	72.4	na	63.3
2003-04	72.2	87.1	50.5	62.1	60.3	12.5	89.1	na	65.0
2004-05	74.0	80.0	63.7	85.2	54.8	16.3	50.8	na	69.9
2005-06	74.6	63.0	71.6	63.0	63.0	86.8	35.4	na	68.4
2006-07	81.7	54.7	58.8	58.1	70.9	51.9	43.1	na	67.7

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) The total number of new households with special needs and new households for whom details of whether or not they have special needs are known for year ending 30 June 2007 may include households previously housed by another community housing provider. Household types reported with special needs include (1) Indigenous households; (2) Non-English speaking households; (3) Disability households' (4) Households with support needs; (5) Older person households (principal resident over 75); (6) Young person households (principal resident less than 24 years old); (7) Newly arrived migrants, refugees or asylum seekers; and (8) Other special needs.
- (c) Disability' is defined in the NSW CH Data Collection as follows: Includes anything which restricts the person's everyday activities or otherwise limits their ability to function within the range considered normal for a human being. Disability includes; intellectual, physical, sensory, psychiatric.
- (d) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.
- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (e) The proportion of allocations has decreased due to the collection of Common Equity Rental Cooperative data for this item for the first time.
- (f) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.
- (g) The considerable decrease in the proportion of new tenancies that are allocated to households with special needs from 2005-06 is largely due to the inclusion of one large provider, which contributed a significant proportion of new households, but was only able to supply partial data on special needs.
- (h) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)
- (i) Data for WA are not comparable to previous years' due to changes in the survey methodology.
- (j) Household types reported with special needs include Indigenous households, Disability, Aged (principal resident over 75), Youth (principle resident less than 24 years old). Sourced from main data collection, new tenancies, not waiting list data and therefore may be over counted as transfers cannot be identified and may be included in total number of new tenancies.
- (k) The proportion of new tenancies that are allocated to households with special needs data excludes data from two community housing organisations with missing information.

Community housing**Table 16A.27 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b), (c)	<i>Vic</i> (d), (e)	<i>Qld</i> (f), (g)	<i>WA</i> (h), (i)	<i>SA</i> (j)	<i>Tas</i> (k)	<i>ACT</i> (l), (m)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	--------------------	---------------	----------------	---------------------	-----------	-------------

(l) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.

(m) An Indigenous provider funded under the CSHA mainstream community housing program is included in the Indigenous community housing collection.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA *National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Community housing

Table 16A.28 **Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d), (e)	<i>WA</i> (f), (g)	<i>SA</i> (h), (i)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (j)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2002-03	82.4	86.9	86.1	81.6	73.5	83.1	24.4	na	84.6
2003-04	82.0	39.1	63.1	75.3	81.8	18.3	99.2	na	70.1
2004-05	73.9	na	77.6	84.8	65.4	65.1	95.8	na	78.9
2005-06	70.4	74.5	75.1	44.6	70.5	28.8	96.0	na	71.0
2006-07	75.7	86.7	53.5	58.7	84.7	52.2	78.2	na	69.6

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector. For example, the diverse nature of waiting list and allocation processes in the sector may result in organisations allocating tenants using factors other than priority. Community housing organisations may need to house a mix of tenants (e.g. market rent payers, those who can participate) to remain viable; or may need to obtain the right mix of tenants in a share house (e.g. the current tenant may choose the person whom they will be sharing with).
- (b) The total number of new greatest need allocations and new households for year ending 30 June 2007 may include households previously housed by another community housing provider. The total number of new greatest need allocations for year ending 30 June 2007 includes needy households who were imminently homeless or living in crisis accommodation.
- (c) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.
- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (d) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.
- (e) The proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need is a considerable underestimate, as data were not available on greatest need for one large provider and only partial categories of greatest need were able to be calculated from administrative data for the Boarding House Program.
- (f) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)
- (g) Data for WA are not comparable to previous years' due to changes in the survey methodology.
- (h) The total number of new greatest need allocations for year ending 30 June 2007 was sourced from waiting list data of applicants housed in 2006-07 and identified as Category 1.
- (i) The total number of new households for year ending 30 June 2007 was sourced from waiting list data which represents 82 per cent of providers and 91 per cent of dwellings, however please note the main data collection figures for total new tenancies is 1267 as this includes groups who do not maintain a wait list.
- (j) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.

na Not available.

Community housing**Table 16A.28 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d), (e)	<i>WA</i> (f), (g)	<i>SA</i> (h), (i)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (j)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, <i>CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing</i> , Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), <i>Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report</i> , Canberra.								

Table 16A.29

Community housing

Table 16A.29 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2006-07 dollars) (a)

	NSW (b), (c), (d)	Vic (e), (f)	Qld (g), (h)	WA (i), (j), (k), (l)	Tas (n)	ACT (o), (p), (q)	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling								
2001-02	3 209	na	3 798	4 534	8 533	na	na	3 786
2002-03	9 174	4 200	4 779	5 762	5 906	na	na	6 433
2003-04	10 125	5 672	4 710	8 629	8 466	na	na	7 167
2004-05	9 854	6 988	5 774	8 399	11 913	na	na	8 118
2005-06	8 326	6 764	4 459	9 415	9 547	na	na	7 411

(a) Data for the 2005-06 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Therefore it relates to a different number of providers and tenant households.

Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector. For example, variation in the costs that are included may result due to the difficulty some community housing providers have in separating CSHA from non-CSHA costs and/or in separating the cost of support provision from other costs.

(b) The Provider Direct Cost increased by 5 per cent from 2004-05 and is the result of an increase in total leasing cost, decrease in capital cost due to changes in reporting requirement, and increase in property management cost for a portfolio increased by more than 10 per cent in 2005-06.

(1) Headleasing cost accounts for more than 60 per cent of the Provider Direct Cost and has increased by 5 per cent with increasing market rent and number of leasehold properties.

(2) The capital cost for maintenance, rates and insurance accounts for 18 per cent of the Provider Direct Cost decreased by 5 per cent mainly due to a change in reporting requirement where provision for maintenance is no longer reported as an operating cost.

(3) Other property management cost including salaries accounts for a further 15 per cent of the Provider Direct Cost. While the total property management cost increased by 15 per cent in 2005-06, the property management cost per property decreased by 5 per cent, showing economies of scale.

(c) The increase in Administrator Cost is in line with the increase in the number of dwellings under management in 2005-06.

(d) Number of properties in programs for which detailed provider costs are available. It should be noted that the cost of the new properties may not have a full year effect in the total cost reported.

(e) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.

- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
- Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.

Table 16A.29

Community housing

Table 16A.29 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2006-07 dollars) (a)

	NSW (b), (c), (d)	Vic (e), (f)	Qld (g), (h)	WA (i), (j), (k), (l)	SA (m)	Tas (n)	ACT (o), (p), (q)	NT	Aust
--	-------------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------------	--------	---------	-------------------	----	------

(f) Provider direct costs for year ending 30 June 2006 has incomplete information from some providers as they consolidate operating and administrative expenses for both government and non-government programs in audited financial statements. Provider direct costs (\$22 713 349) have been weighted up to reflect the same number of dwellings as reported against the total number of tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2006.

(g) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.

(h) The provider direct costs are sourced from the data collection from providers of Long Term Community Housing and from grants administration data for other programs. The administrator direct costs for year ending 30 June 2006 are sourced from the department's financial information system. Employee expenses have not been included, as staff also work on other programs.

(i) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)

(j) Data for WA are not comparable to previous years' due to changes in the survey methodology.

(k) The reported results for the provider direct costs for year ending 30 June 2006 and the provider cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling are based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on both provider direct costs for year ending 30 June 2006 and total number of tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2006. For some organisations, provider costs may include other non-housing costs.

(l) The administrative direct costs \$1,246(000) sourced from administrative data represented a total of 4297 being the number of tenancy (rental) units. These costs have been weighted down to reflect the same dwelling numbers as reported against the total number of tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2006.

(m) Provider costs have increased in 2005-06 due to significant rebates and concessions no longer being available to groups for council rates. Sourced from Audited Financial Statements from groups. Figures supplied for 2004-05 were incorrect. Data for the Provider direct costs for year ending 30 June 2005 should be \$16 634 192.

(n) Provider direct costs (\$2 183 825) sourced from survey data represented 483 dwellings at 30 June 2006. These costs have been weighted up to reflect the same dwelling numbers as reported for the total number of tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2006. Data for these items are from a survey of community housing providers. Overall results against these indicators are influenced by data quality issues. Results should be interpreted with caution. The provider cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling excludes data from 7 community housing organisations with missing information.

(o) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.

Table 16A.29

Community housing

Table 16A.29 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2006-07 dollars) (a)

	NSW (b), (c), (d)	Vic (e), (f)	Qld (g), (h)	WA (i), (j), (k), (l)	SA (m)	Tas (n)	ACT (o), (p), (q)	NT	Aust
--	-------------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------------	--------	---------	-------------------	----	------

(p) For the provider cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling one new provider does not have direct cost data from 2005-06.

(q) Provider direct costs (\$2 260 586) have been weighted up to reflect the same number of dwellings as reported against the total number of tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2006. Provider direct costs included tenancy management cost only. Property management costs are not included in this figure. It is not possible to report administrator costs as community housing was not separately identified in accounts.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA *National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report, Canberra.*

Table 16A.30

Community housing

Table 16A.30 **Occupancy rates at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	Vic (b), (c)	Qld (d), (e)	WA (f), (g)	SA	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust
2003	97.8	96.3	96.1	100.4	95.6	98.3	97.4	100.0	97.0
2004	98.6	98.1	95.0	99.8	95.4	99.8	95.8	100.0	97.5
2005	98.2	94.5	95.7	98.0	95.1	98.9	89.8	100.0	96.5
2006	98.4	93.7	97.2	94.1	96.5	99.8	89.8	100.0	96.6
2007	97.2	96.6	96.6	96.1	96.8	98.5	90.4	100.0	96.7

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.
- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (c) Vacancy rates in some community housing programs such as Group Housing for people with disabilities may be affected by the program model, which provides multiple tenancy arrangements in the same dwelling. In these cases, the agency is required to match disabled clients in shared accommodation, which can increase the number of vacancy units at a point in time and turnaround times.
- (d) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.
- (e) The available administrative and survey data were used to calculate the percentage of occupied tenancy (rental) units (96.6 per cent). The number of occupied dwellings was then estimated based on the total number of dwellings in the administrative file (6275). This approach was taken to ensure consistency with reporting all dwelling information from administrative data.
- (f) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)
- (g) Data for WA are not comparable to previous years' due to changes in the survey methodology.
- (h) Total number of CSHA funded community housing properties reported from jurisdictions administrative data.
- (i) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.
- (j) The occupancy rate of rental housing stock assumed that all dwellings are occupied because of many organisations turning away people seeking accommodation.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA *National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.31

Community housing

Table 16A.31 **Rent collection rate (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b),	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e), (f)	SA (g)	Tas	ACT (h), (i)	NT	Aust
2001-02	98.5	na	92.6	97.5	97.9	98.7	98.9	na	97.1
2002-03	98.8	98.6	83.8	100.5	97.3	98.9	99.7	na	95.7
2003-04	99.4	96.1	98.6	98.0	97.8	101.2	92.6	na	98.3
2004-05	99.5	96.3	98.3	102.6	97.8	100.4	100.3	na	99.0
2005-06	98.8	99.6	99.6	100.5	98.0	98.5	97.3	na	99.1

- (a) Data for the 2005-06 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Therefore it relates to a different number of providers and tenant households. Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) Rent charged and collected for 2005-06 comes from the previous year's data collection, i.e. 2005-06, not the current 2006-07 collection. Therefore it relates to a different number of providers and tenant households.
- (c) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.
- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (d) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.
- (e) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)
- (f) The total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged data for WA are not comparable to previous years' due to changes in the survey methodology. The reported results for this indicator are based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on both total rent charged and total rent collected for the year ending 30 June 2006.
- (g) The total rent collected from tenants and charged to tenants for year ending 30 June 2006 were sourced from Audited Financial Statements from groups. Figures supplied for 2005-05 were incorrect. The data for the total rent charged to tenants for year ending 30 June 2006 should be \$20 002 163.
- (h) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.
- (i) For the total rent collected from tenants and charged to tenants for year ending 30 June 2006 there were two new providers (opened in 2006-07) do not have 2005-06 data.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.32

Community housing**Table 16A.32 Proportion of tenants rating amenity aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Sample size	no.	577.0	463.0	924.0	315.0	514.0	158.0	149.0	na	3 100.0
Size of dwelling	%	88.0	85.0	81.0	86.0	87.0	94.0	82.0	na	86.0
Modifications for special needs	%	81.0	77.0	79.0	86.0	79.0	78.0	79.0	na	81.0
Ease of access and entry	%	93.0	94.0	92.0	95.0	93.0	94.0	88.0	na	93.0
Car parking	%	89.0	91.0	77.0	87.0	86.0	94.0	86.0	na	86.0
Yard space and fencing	%	85.0	84.0	79.0	89.0	84.0	85.0	91.0	na	84.0
Privacy of home	%	86.0	86.0	81.0	88.0	85.0	86.0	83.0	na	85.0
Safety/security of home	%	86.0	81.0	79.0	81.0	77.0	82.0	79.0	na	82.0
Average	%	87.0	86.0	81.0	88.0	85.0	88.0	84.0	na	85.0
Standard error	%	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.8	3.1	3.6	na	0.7

(a) At March/April.

(b) May not represent national total due to data not being available from all jurisdictions. The NT did not participate in the survey because of its small community housing tenant population.

(c) Care should be taken in interpreting small differences in results as the data are subject to sampling error. The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured.
These data are not comparable with the 2007 Public Housing data due to differences in survey sample design and the methodology used to collect the data.

(d) The measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured.

(e) Safety/security of neighbourhood is included in the amenity question of the survey however is included in the calculation of the location indicator. Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by various sampling issues.

(f) Value may not sum to total due to rounding.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.33

Community housing**Table 16A.33 Proportion of tenants rating location aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Sample size	no.	577	463	924	315	514	158	149	na	3 100
Shops and banking	%	92	93	92	91	94	94	93	na	92
Public transport	%	92	91	92	87	94	90	95	na	91
Parks and recreational facilities	%	92	92	89	90	89	95	92	na	91
Emergency services, medical services, hospitals	%	88	91	90	88	91	92	90	na	89
Child care facilities	%	89	100	87	80	91	100	77	na	89
Education/training facilities	%	92	89	86	80	89	94	88	na	89
Employment/place of work	%	85	90	85	88	90	89	88	na	87
Community and support services	%	89	92	88	90	93	90	89	na	90
Family and friends	%	88	90	84	89	88	92	86	na	88
Safety/security of neighbourhood	%	87	86	78	81	81	81	79	na	84
Average	%	89	91	87	88	90	91	88	na	89
Standard error	%	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.7	3.1	3.3	na	0.7

(a) At March/April.

(b) May not represent national total due to data not being available from all jurisdictions. The NT did not participate in the survey because of its small community housing tenant population.

(c) Care should be taken in interpreting small differences in results as the data are subject to sampling error. The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured.

These data are not comparable with the 2007 Public Housing data due to differences in survey sample design and the methodology used to collect the data.

(d) The measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured.

(e) Safety/security of neighbourhood is included in the amenity question of the survey however is included in the calculation of the location indicator. Care needs to be taken in interpreting small differences in the results that are affected by various sampling issues.

(f) Value may not sum to total due to rounding.

na Not available.

Table 16A.33

Community housing

Table 16A.33 Proportion of tenants rating location aspects as important and meeting their needs, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
--	------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	------

Source: AIHW 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.34

Community housing**Table 16A.34 Proportion of income left after paying rent, as at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	Vic (b), (c), (d)	Q/d (e), (f)	WA (g), (h)	SA (i), (j)	Tas (k)	ACT (l), (m), (n)	NT	Aust
2003	76.5	na	68.5	62.2	72.9	60.6	77.4	na	73.6
2004	78.4	na	68.5	np	73.1	64.7	76.0	na	75.6
2005	77.5	72.5	72.1	70.8	75.2	53.2	75.7	na	75.0
2006	78.1	76.1	69.2	74.7	75.6	67.2	77.5	na	75.5
2007	77.3	73.1	71.0	68.8	75.9	69.2	78.9	na	75.8

(a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.

(b) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.

- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (c) For the total rents charged for the week of 30 June 2007, approximately 2000 properties under the Common Equity Rental Cooperative model have changed their rent model but have not amended their data returns to reflect tenant income. Some providers have also included service charges and board in rent. Housing policy is to not charge greater than 25 per cent of household income in rent for community-managed programs. Funding arrangements for some community-managed programs do not allow full transparency of rental information. Some rent includes share of cost for utilities and board.

(d) The reported result for the affordability indicator is based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on both total rents charged for the week ending 30 June 2007 and total household assessable income for that week. As a result, 484 households with missing information are excluded from the calculation.

(e) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.

(f) There were difficulties in collecting data for this measure, as the total rents charged for week of 30 June 2007 and the total household assessable income for week of 30 June 2007 are not generally included in administrative collections, and the data on assessable income from the unit record data collection was of poor quality. As a result, the proportion of household income left after rent is calculated from data on a small subset of households (626).

Community housing

Table 16A.34 Proportion of income left after paying rent, as at 30 June (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	(b), (c), (d)	Q/d	(e), (f)	WA	(g), (h)	SA	(i), (j)	Tas	(k)	ACT	(l), (m), (n)	NT	Aust
--	-----	-----	---------------	-----	----------	----	----------	----	----------	-----	-----	-----	---------------	----	------

(g) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)

(h) The reported results for the affordability indicator are based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on both total rents charged for the week ending 30 June 2007 and total household assessable income for that week.

(i) The total rents charged for week of 30 June 2007 data exclude CHO properties who did not return forms. Also exclude CHO properties where 'weekly rent' information is not provided.

(j) For some households with unknown income details, assessable income was calculated as weekly rent paid multiplied by four in line with rent policy.

(k) The proportion of household income left after rent excludes data from 17 community housing organisations with missing information.

(l) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.

(m) Rent charged in boarding houses may include utility costs.

(n) The reported result for this indicator is based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on total rents charged for the week ending 30 June 2007 and total household assessable income for that week. As a result, 207 households with missing information are excluded from the calculation.

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA *National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.35

Community housing

Table 16A.35 **Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (per cent)**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (b), (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e), (f)	<i>SA</i> (g)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (h), (j)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003	1.24	na	1.98	0.57	0.33	1.27	–	na	1.13
2004	0.62	0.34	2.10	na	1.44	1.54	–	na	0.98
2005	0.81	–	2.60	0.71	0.10	1.01	1.02	na	1.50
2006	0.65	0.10	2.40	0.15	0.24	1.59	0.60	na	0.79
2007	1.01	0.08	2.33	0.04	2.38	1.14	0.46	na	1.21

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.
- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (c) Proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding excludes households which contained multiple families, groups of unrelated adults or for which the household composition was unknown as the relationships between household members could not be determined.
- (d) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.
- (e) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data were used.)
- (f) The proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding data excludes households which contained multiple families, groups of unrelated adults or for which the household composition was unknown as the relationships between household members could not be determined.
- (g) The total number of households with overcrowding at 30 June 2007 exclude households for which household composition is not known.
- (h) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.
- (i) The proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding excludes households which contain multiple families, groups of unrelated adults or for which the household composition was unknown as the relationships between household members could not be determined.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.36

Community housing**Table 16A.36 Customer satisfaction (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<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 (c)</i>
Sample size										
1999	no.	395	250	255	315	357	172	na	na	1 792
2001	no.	403	270	346	311	352	116	118	..	1 916
2003	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005	no.	562	438	488	570	571	175	126	na	2 935
2007	no.	562	445	897	307	504	153	73	na	3 013
Very satisfied										
1999	no.	47	35	44	42	33	56	na	na	42
2001	%	41.0	38.0	46.0	38.0	35.0	46.0	41.0	..	40.0
2003	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005	%	48.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	40.0	55.0	30.0	na	46.0
2007	%	52.0	38.0	40.0	36.0	34.0	48.0	41.0	na	44.0
Satisfied										
1999	no.	47	35	44	42	33	56	na	na	42
2001	%	37.0	37.0	36.0	38.0	40.0	29.0	44.0	..	37.0
2003	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005	%	38.0	40.0	39.0	42.0	41.0	39.0	46.0	na	40.0
2007	%	35.0	39.0	39.0	45.0	44.0	38.0	32.0	na	39.0
Standard error										
2007	%	1.4	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.8	2.9	3.7	na	0.7

(a) At March/April.

(b) May not represent national total due to data not being available from all jurisdictions. The NT did not participate in the survey because of its small community housing tenant population.

(c) Care should be taken in interpreting small differences in results as the data are subject to sampling error. The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured.

These data are not comparable with the 2007 Public Housing data due to differences in survey sample design and the methodology used to collect the data.

(d) Percentages reported may not sum to total due to rounding

(e) The measure of expected variability of the value for the population being measured.

(f) The sample sizes reflect the number of unweighted valid responses and are therefore different to those provided at for amenity/location indicator.

na Not available .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d), (e), (f), (g)	WA (h)	SA (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)	Tas	ACT	NT (n), (o)	Aus Gov (p), (q)	Aust
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June											
2006	no.	2 450	..	4 136	1 374	945	..	23	6 168	1 993	17 089
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs, at 30 June											
2006	no.	4 989	..	4 136	3 213	983	..	23	6 168	1 993	21 505
Number of improvised dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June											
2006	no.	-	..	na	na	8	..	-	639	40	na
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to water, at 30 June											
2006	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	292	2	294
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to sewerage, at 30 June											
2006	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	396	9	405
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to electricity, at 30 June											
2006	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	334	2	336
Total number of households living in permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June											
2006	no.	na	..	5 712	na	827	..	22	6 807	na	na
Total rent collected by funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2005-06	\$'000	9 688	..	11 100	4 547	1 143	..	117	11 600	8 924	47 119
Total rent charged by funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2005-06	\$'000	10 831	..	11 400	4 833	1 113	..	117	11 180	10 537	50 011
Total recurrent expenditure for funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2005-06	\$'000	14 072	..	5 300	1 132	6 074	..	515	21 200	8 191	56 484
Total capital expenditure for funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2005-06	\$'000	20 976	..	34 600	60 053	7 023	..	1 447	25 970	16 817	166 886
Total net recurrent costs for funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2005-06	\$'000	17 062	..	na	na	6 074	..	515	3 500	13 710	na

REPORT ON

GOVERNMENT

SERVICES 2008

HOUSING

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	(e), (f), (g)	WA (h)	SA (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)	Tas	ACT	NT (n), (o)	Aus Gov (p), (q)	Aust
2006	no.	2 367	..	..	3 960	2 233	827	..	22	5 366	1 875	16 650
Total number of households with overcrowding (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	na	..	..	1 438	na	16	..	na	na	384	na
Total number of households requiring additional bedrooms (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	na	..	..	1 905	na	27	..	na	na	na	na
Total number of additional bedrooms required (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	na	..	..	4 565	na	102	..	na	na	na	na
Total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details were known (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	na	..	..	3 933	na	285	..	22	na	1 993	na
Total number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	9 985	..	..	13 065	na	2 269	..	73	18 037	5 775	49 204
Total number of people living in permanent dwellings (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	17 816	..	..	20 501	na	4 822	..	74	52 887	6 672	102 772
Number of currently funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June												
2006	no.	126	..	..	34	39	52	..	1	76	85	413
Number of funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs, at 30 June												
2006	no.	268	..	..	34	122	58	..	1	76	85	644
Number of funded/actively registered ICHOs with a housing management plan, at 30 June												
2006	no.	72	..	..	34	32	37	..	1	71	41	288
Total number of Indigenous employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June												
2006	no.	294	..	..	259	na	10	..	4	338	134	1 039
Number of Indigenous employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs who had completed accredited training, at 30 June												
2006	no.	59	..	..	21	na	7	..	2	41	57	187
Number of Indigenous employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs who were undertaking accredited training, at 30 June												
2006	no.	14	..	..	12	na	1	..	1	152	52	232

REPORT ON
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES 2008

HOUSING

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d), (e), (f), (g)	WA (h)	SA (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)	Tas	ACT	NT (n), (o)	Aus Gov (p), (q)	Aust
Total number of employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June 2006	no.	343	..	272	na	16	..	6	470	189	1 296

(a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations (or dwellings managed by these organisations). Most of the State and Territory data relate to organisations funded or actively registered in the financial year, but some data relate to both funded/actively registered and unfunded/not actively registered organisations. Data for the Australian Government relates to funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations (or dwellings managed by these organisations) that responded to the Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) survey, a subset of all organisations (or dwellings). The Australian Government totals exclude data from six organisations in Victoria, 24 organisations in Queensland and one organisation in Tasmania. In Queensland for example a separate audit process found that there were 2070 Australian Government administered dwellings, rather than the 1535 found in the survey.

(b) Total net recurrent costs for funded/actively registered ICHOs 2005-06 data relate to direct costs. From 2006-07 net recurrent costs will be reported.

(c) Total number of bedrooms and people living in permanent dwellings at 30 June 2006 (funded/actively registered ICHOs) data relate to actively and inactively registered organisations.

(d) Number of permanent dwellings data do not include improvised dwellings.

(e) Total recurrent expenditure for funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2006 data are from 31 of 34 councils.

(f) Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2006 is based on vacant dwellings reported by councils at December 2006.

(g) Total number of employees and total number of Indigenous employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs at 30 June 2006 data are from 11 of 34 councils.

(h) Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs is based on the Environmental Health Needs Survey 2003, updated for new houses and demolitions.

(i) Number of improvised dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs data relate to improvised dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations.

(j) Total rent charged and collected by funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2006 data were provided by 38 of the 52 funded ICHOs and based on 759 dwellings for which rent data were available.

(k) Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2006 data are likely to be underestimate.

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.37 Descriptive data (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d), (e), (f), (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (n), (o)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (p), (q)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
(l)	Total number of households with overcrowding, requiring additional bedrooms, additional bedrooms required and for which household groups and dwelling details were known at 30 June 2006 (funded/actively registered ICHOs) data are available for only 285 dwellings. Significant underreporting of occupants in dwellings in known to occur.											
(m)	Total number of people living in permanent dwellings at 30 June 2006 (funded/actively registered ICHOs) occupancy is currently under-reported, therefore estimates were made based on 2004-05 data.											
(n)	Total rent charged and collected by funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2006 data a projected estimate.											
(o)	Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2006 are based on the Indigenous community housing survey.											
(p)	Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to water, sewerage and electricity data relate to 1993 dwellings for which data were provided.											
(q)	Total number of households with overcrowding at 30 June 2006 (funded/actively registered ICHOs) data are the estimated number of overcrowded households.											

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra.

Table 16A.38

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.38 Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply (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>Aus Gov</i> (b), (c)	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	4.7	0.1	1.7

(a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to permanent dwellings managed by funded or actively registered State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations. Data for the Australian Government relate to dwellings managed by funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of dwellings.

(b) Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to water data relate to 1993 dwellings for which data were provided.

(c) Data relates to funded/actively registered and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations (or dwellings managed by these organisations) that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of all organisations (or dwellings). The totals excluded data from six organisations in Victoria, 24 organisations in Queensland and one organisation in Tasmania. In Queensland for example a separate audit process found that there were 2070 Australian Government administered dwellings, rather than the 1535 found in the survey.

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra.

Table 16A.39

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.39 Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised sewerage supply (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>Aus Gov (b), (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	6.4	0.5	2.4

- (a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to permanent dwellings managed by funded or actively registered State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations. Data for the Australian Government relate to dwellings managed by funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of dwellings.
- (b) Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to sewerage data relate to 1993 dwellings for which data were provided.
- (c) Data relates to funded/actively registered and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations (or dwellings managed by these organisations) that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of all organisations (or dwellings). The totals excluded data from six organisations in Victoria, 24 organisations in Queensland and one organisation in Tasmania. In Queensland for example a separate audit process found that there were 2070 Australian Government administered dwellings, rather than the 1535 found in the survey.

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra.

Table 16A.40

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.40 Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised electricity supply (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>Aus Gov (b), (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	5.4	0.1	2.0

- (a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to permanent dwellings managed by funded or actively registered State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations. Data for the Australian Government relate to dwellings managed by funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of dwellings.
- (b) Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to electricity data relate to 1993 dwellings for which data were provided.
- (c) Data relates to funded/actively registered and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations (or dwellings managed by these organisations) that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of all organisations (or dwellings). The totals excluded data from six organisations in Victoria, 24 organisations in Queensland and one organisation in Tasmania. In Queensland for example a separate audit process found that there were 2070 Australian Government administered dwellings, rather than the 1535 found in the survey.

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra.

Table 16A.41

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.41 Dwelling condition, 2006**

	NSW (include ACT) (a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
Proportion of dwellings in need of major repair	18.8	24.7	26.3	27.9	22.4	30.6	..	21.0	..	23.4
Proportion of dwellings in need of replacement	2.7	4.5	5.9	10.1	5.8	-	..	10.2	..	7.2

(a) For the number of permanent dwellings in need of major repair, replacement and the total number of permanent dwellings, the ACT data had been included with NSW due to low numbers.

(b) For the number of permanent dwellings in need of major repair, replacement and the total number of permanent dwellings, the ACT data had been included with NSW due to low numbers.

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

Source: ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities*, Australia, 2006.

Table 16A.42

Indigenous community housingTable 16A.42 **Direct cost per unit (a) (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>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	6 964.0	..	na	na	6 428.0	..	22 391.0	567.0	6 879.0	na

(a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to funded or actively registered State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations. Data for the Australian Government relate to funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of all organisations.

(b) Total net recurrent costs for funded/actively registered ICHOs 2005-06 data relate to direct costs. From 2006-07 net recurrent costs will be reported.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra.

Table 16A.43

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.43 Occupancy rates at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Q/d (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT (e)	Aus Gov (f)	Aust
2006	96.6	..	95.7	77.9	88.3	..	95.7	87.0	94.1	89.6

(a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to permanent dwellings managed by funded or actively registered State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations. Data for the Australian Government relate to dwellings managed by funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of dwellings.

(b) Occupancy rates at 30 June 2006 are based on vacant dwellings reported by councils at December 2006.

(c) Occupancy rates at 30 June 2006 are based on the Environmental Health Needs Survey 2003 and are for funded and unfunded dwellings.

(d) Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2006 data are likely to be underestimate.

(e) Occupancy rates at 30 June 2006 are based on the Indigenous community housing survey.

(f) Data relates to funded/actively registered and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations (or dwellings managed by these organisations) that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of all organisations (or dwellings). The totals excluded data from six organisations in Victoria, 24 organisations in Queensland and one organisation in Tasmania. In Queensland for example a separate audit process found that there were 2070 Australian Government administered dwellings, rather than the 1535 found in the survey.

na Not available. ... Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra.

Table 16A.44

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.44 Rent collection rate (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	89.4	..	97.4	94.1	102.7	..	100.0	103.8	84.7	94.2

(a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to funded or actively registered State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations. Data for the Australian Government relate to funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of all organisations.

(b) Total rent charged and collected by funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2006 data were provided by 38 of the 52 funded/actively registered ICHOs and based on 759 dwellings for which rent data were available.

(c) Total rent charged and collected by funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2006 data a projected estimate.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra.

Table 16A.45

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.45 Proportion of households paying 25 per cent or more of their income on rent (per cent)**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	28.9	31.1	20.2	12.4	12.3	20.9	..	5.2	..	15.8

(a) For the number of low income Indigenous households paying 25 per cent or more of their income in rent, the total number of low income Indigenous households paying rent and the proportion of households paying 25 per cent or more of their income in rent, the ACT data had been included with NSW due to low numbers.

(b) For the number of low income Indigenous households paying 25 per cent or more of their income in rent, the total number of low income Indigenous households paying rent and the proportion of households paying 25 per cent or more of their income in rent, the ACT data had been included with NSW due to low numbers.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities*, Australia, 2006.

Table 16A.46

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.46 Proportion of Indigenous community housing households that are overcrowded (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006	na	..	36.6	na	5.6	..	4.5	na	19.3	na

(a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to permanent dwellings managed by funded or actively registered State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations. Data for the Australian Government relate to dwellings managed by funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations that responded to the FaCSIA survey, a subset of dwellings.

(b) Total number of households with overcrowding, requiring additional bedrooms, additional bedrooms required and for which household groups and dwelling details were known at 30 June 2006 (funded/actively registered ICHOs) data are available for only 285 dwellings. Significant underreporting of occupants in dwellings is known to occur.

(c) Total number of households with overcrowding at 30 June 2006 (funded/actively registered ICHOs) data are the estimated number of overcrowded households.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra.

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.47 Eligibility and payment scales for CRA 2007 (\$ per fortnight) (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>
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	92.60	231.27	104.00
Single, no children, sharer (d)	92.60	185.04	69.33
Couple, no dependant children aged under 16	150.60	281.53	98.20
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	121.80	284.76	122.22
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	121.80	306.04	138.18
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	180.18	343.14	122.22
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	180.18	364.42	138.18
Partnered, illness separated	92.60	231.27	104.00
Partnered, temporarily separated	92.60	223.53	98.20

(a) Rates apply to the period 20 March 2007 to 19 September 2007.

(b) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units. See section 16.6 for more details.

(c) Rates of assistance depend on the number of dependent children under 16 for whom Family Tax Benefit is paid at more than the base rate.

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation, but there are several exceptions. Those not subject to this lower rate are classified as single no dependent children even if they share accommodation. (For a definition of sharer see section 16.6).

Source: Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) (unpublished).

Table 16A.48

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.48 Number of income units receiving CRA, 2007 (no.) (a), (b)**

Type of income unit (c)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	121 989	86 350	81 708	30 484	29 034	10 188	2 740	2 120	364 673
Single, no children, sharer (d)	39 752	30 053	27 554	7 712	7 422	2 981	1 824	555	117 874
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	63 039	38 081	46 255	16 716	14 644	4 830	1 194	1 093	185 871
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	13 041	6 803	9 822	2 973	2 568	857	np	249	36 501
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	29 547	16 041	21 433	6 700	5 453	2 211	353	283	82 048
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	39 615	21 870	26 377	8 251	6 489	2 385	924	597	106 530
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	16 730	8 557	13 659	3 907	2 707	1 115	381	330	47 394
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	815	534	703	308	317	101	np	33	2 827
Total	324 528	208 289	227 511	77 051	68 634	24 668	7 615	5 260	943 718

(a) At 8 June 2007.

(b) Includes only income units entitled to a daily rate of CRA under the *Social Security Act 1991* or with Family Tax Benefit in respect of the 8 June 2007.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependant children and other adults are treated as separate income units. A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives the Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child.

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation, but there are several exceptions. Those not subject to this lower rate are classified as single no dependent children even if they share accommodation. (For a definition of 'sharer' see section 16.6).

np Not published.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.49

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.49 Proportion of CRA recipients, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b)**

Type of income unit (c)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	37.6	41.5	35.9	39.6	42.3	41.3	36.0	40.3	38.6
Single, no children, sharer (d)	12.3	14.4	12.1	10.0	10.8	12.1	24.0	10.6	12.5
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	19.4	18.3	20.3	21.7	21.3	19.6	15.7	20.8	19.7
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	4.0	3.3	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	np	4.7	3.9
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	9.1	7.7	9.4	8.7	8.0	9.0	4.6	5.4	8.7
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	12.2	10.5	11.6	10.7	9.5	9.7	12.1	11.4	11.3
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	5.2	4.1	6.0	5.1	3.9	4.5	5.0	6.3	5.0
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	np	0.6	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) At 8 June 2007.

(b) Includes only income units entitled to a daily rate of CRA under the *Social Security Act 1991* or with Family Tax Benefit in respect of the 8 June 2007.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependant children and other adults are treated as separate income units. A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives the Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child.

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation, but there are several exceptions. Those not subject to this lower rate are classified as single no dependent children even if they share accommodation. (For a definition of 'sharer' see section 16.6).

np Not published.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.50

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.50 Number of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, 2007 (no.) (a), (b), (c)**

Type of income unit (d)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	3 552	785	2 716	738	477	295	39	396	9 001
Single, no children, sharer (e)	976	215	759	161	104	98	22	60	2 395
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	3 384	496	2 522	647	394	234	32	204	7 916
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	1 205	117	945	230	104	55	np	72	2 736
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	689	110	621	112	75	94	np	38	1 752
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	1 412	289	1 460	348	197	237	np	99	4 060
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	875	115	1 093	235	87	116	np	74	2 607
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	39	np	49	23	np	np	np	np	142
Total	12 132	np	10 165	2 494	np	np	138	np	30 609

(a) At 8 June 2007.

(b) Includes only income units entitled to a daily rate of CRA under the *Social Security Act 1991* or with Family Tax Benefit in respect of the 8 June 2007.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependant children and other adults are treated as separate income units. A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives the Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child.

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation, but there are several exceptions. Those not subject to this lower rate are classified as single no dependent children even if they share accommodation. (For a definition of 'sharer' see section 16.6).

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

np Not published.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.51

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.51 Proportion of Indigenous CRA recipients, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

Type of income unit (d)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	29.3	36.8	26.7	29.6	33.1	26.1	28.3	41.3	29.4
Single, no children, sharer (e)	8.0	10.1	7.5	6.5	7.2	8.7	15.9	6.3	7.8
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	27.9	23.2	24.8	25.9	27.3	20.7	23.2	21.3	25.9
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	9.9	5.5	9.3	9.2	7.2	4.9	np	7.5	8.9
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	5.7	5.2	6.1	4.5	5.2	8.3	np	4.0	5.7
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	11.6	13.5	14.4	14.0	13.7	21.0	np	10.3	13.3
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	7.2	5.4	10.8	9.4	6.0	10.3	np	7.7	8.5
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	0.3	np	-	-	np	np	np	np	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) At 8 June 2007.

(b) Includes only income units entitled to a daily rate of CRA under the *Social Security Act 1991* or with Family Tax Benefit in respect of the 8 June 2007.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependant children and other adults are treated as separate income units. A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives the Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child.

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation, but there are several exceptions. Those not subject to this lower rate are classified as single no dependent children even if they share accommodation. (For a definition of 'sharer' see section 16.6).

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

np Not published.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.52

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.52 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status, disability support pension and geographic location, 2007
(a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Non-Indigenous</i>										
Income units (d)	no.	312 242	206 091	217 063	74 518	67 170	23 535	na	4 276	912 371
In capital city	%	54.8	69.3	42.6	75.5	76.6	42.7	na	81.3	58.7
In rest of State/Territory	%	45.2	30.7	57.4	24.5	23.4	57.3	na	18.7	41.3
Non-Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	96.2	98.9	95.4	96.7	97.9	95.4	na	81.3	96.7
Non-Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	97.9	99.4	96.6	96.5	98.2	96.2	98.7	70.9	97.6
<i>Indigenous (e)</i>										
Income units (d)	no.	12 129	2 133	10 150	2 484	1 443	1 131	138	960	30 578
In capital city	%	27.1	45.7	27.9	52.8	59.9	38.4	100.0	57.0	34.0
In rest of State/ Territory	%	72.9	54.3	72.1	47.2	40.1	61.6	–	43.0	66.0
Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	3.7	1.0	4.5	3.2	2.1	4.6	1.8	18.3	3.2
Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	2.1	0.6	3.4	3.5	1.8	3.8	1.3	29.1	2.4
Total income units	no.	324 528	208 289	227 511	77 051	68 634	24 668	7 615	5 260	943 718
<i>Disability Support Pension (f), (g)</i>										
In capital city	%	47.3	67.2	41.6	74.0	76.6	43.2	100.0	74.6	55.3
In rest of State/ Territory	%	52.7	32.7	58.3	26.0	23.3	56.8	na	25.2	44.7
Total income units	no.	61 039	42 590	43 964	14 828	13 993	5 054	1 005	1 137	183 638

(a) At 8 June 2007.

Table 16A.52

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.52 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status, disability support pension and geographic location, 2007
(a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
(b)	Includes only income units entitled to a daily rate of CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit in respect of the 8 June 2007.										
(c)	Income units classified as Indigenous if either partner voluntarily self-identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.										
(d)	State and Australian totals exclude unidentified localities.										
(e)	Income units classified as Indigenous if either partner self-identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.										
(f)	Income units where either the recipient or partner receives Disability Support pension.										
(g)	State totals include unidentified localities, Australia includes other territories and unknown addresses.										
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

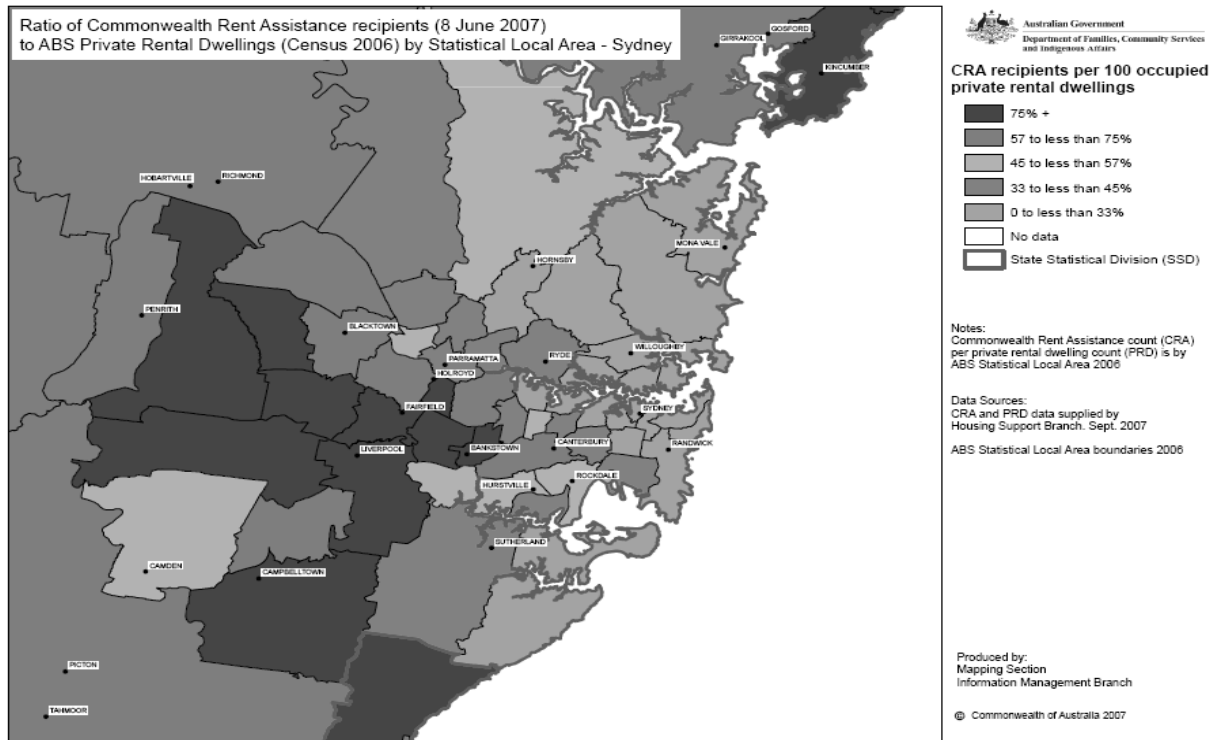
Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); ABS Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0, (unpublished). ABS 2007, 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Canberra.

Maps

Table 16A.53

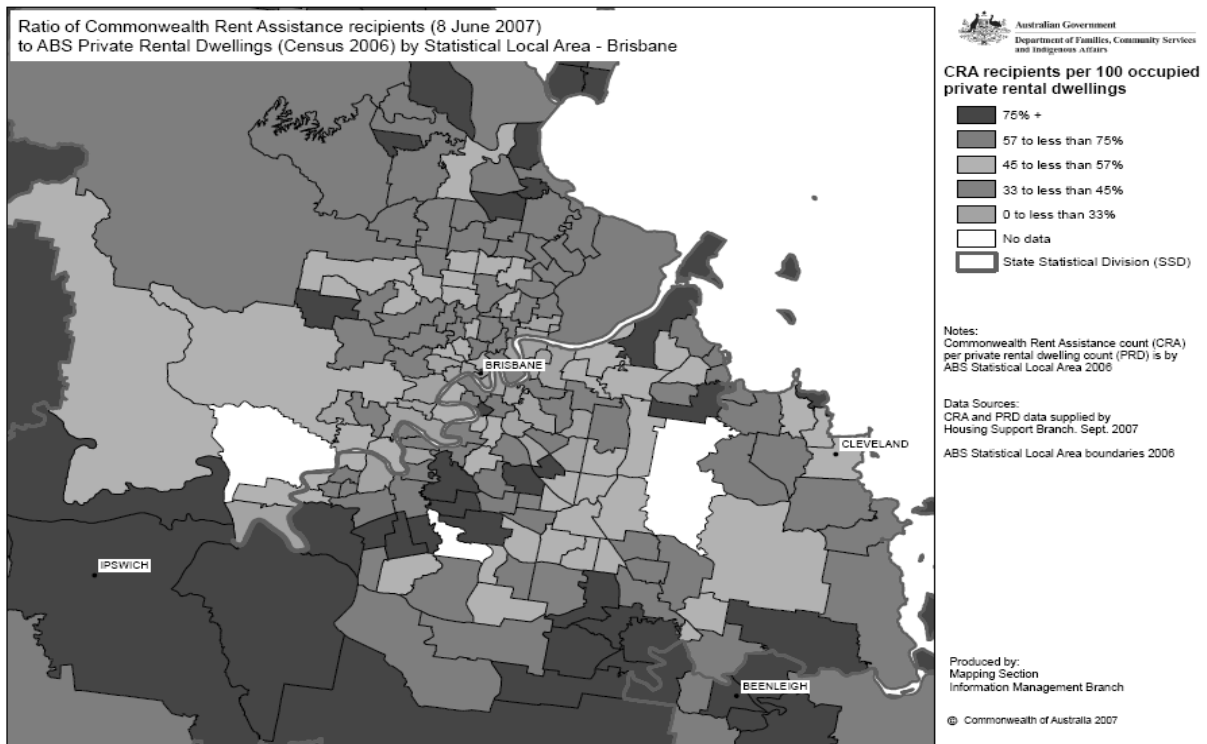
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.53 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Sydney



Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.55 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Brisbane



Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.56 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Perth

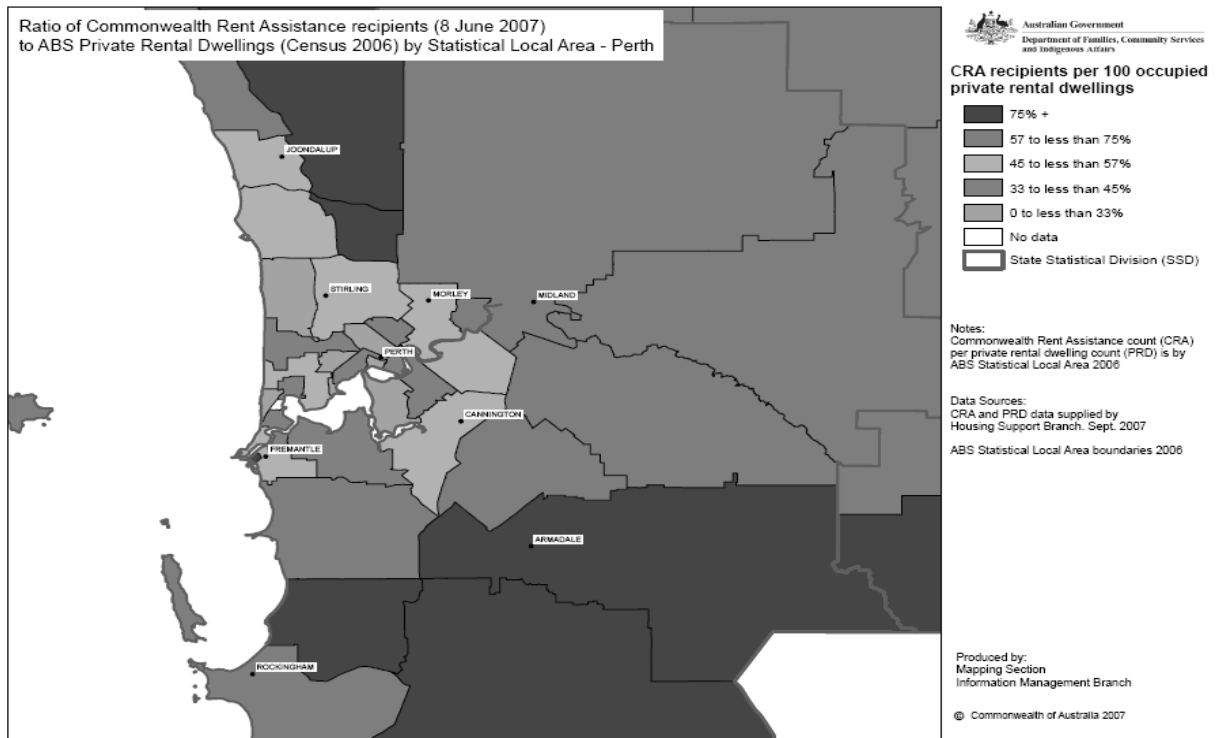
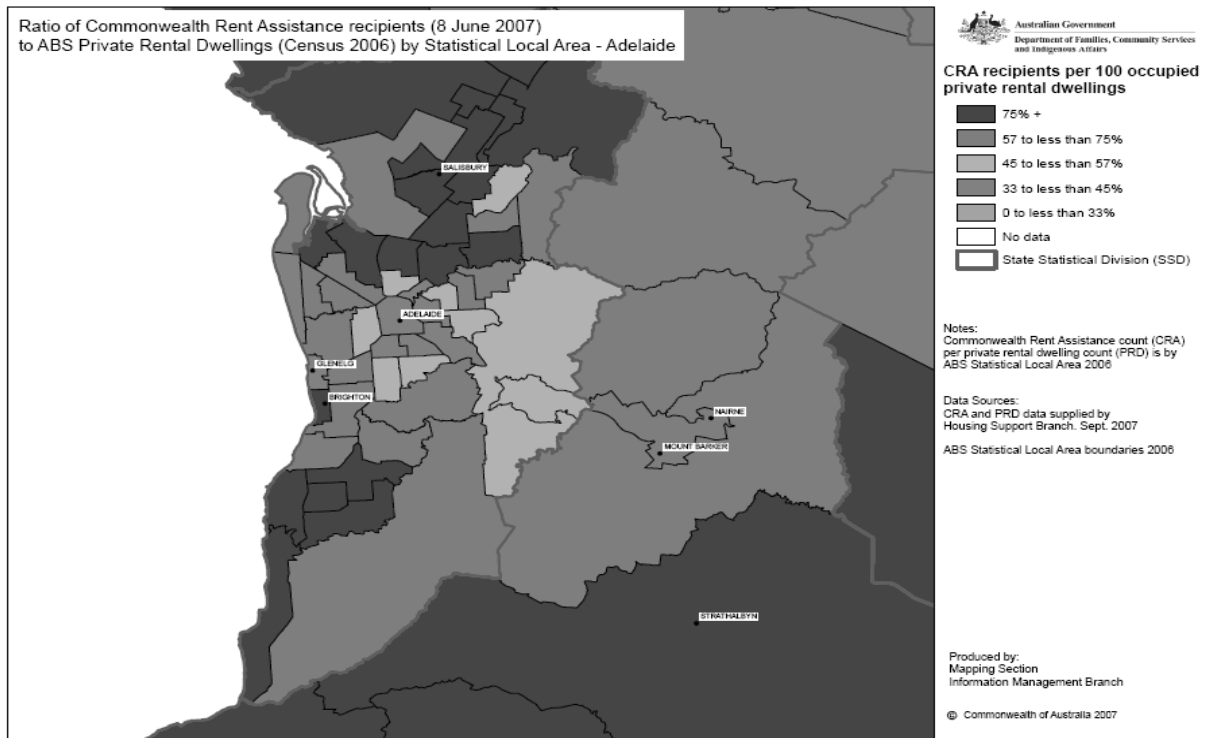


Table 16A.57

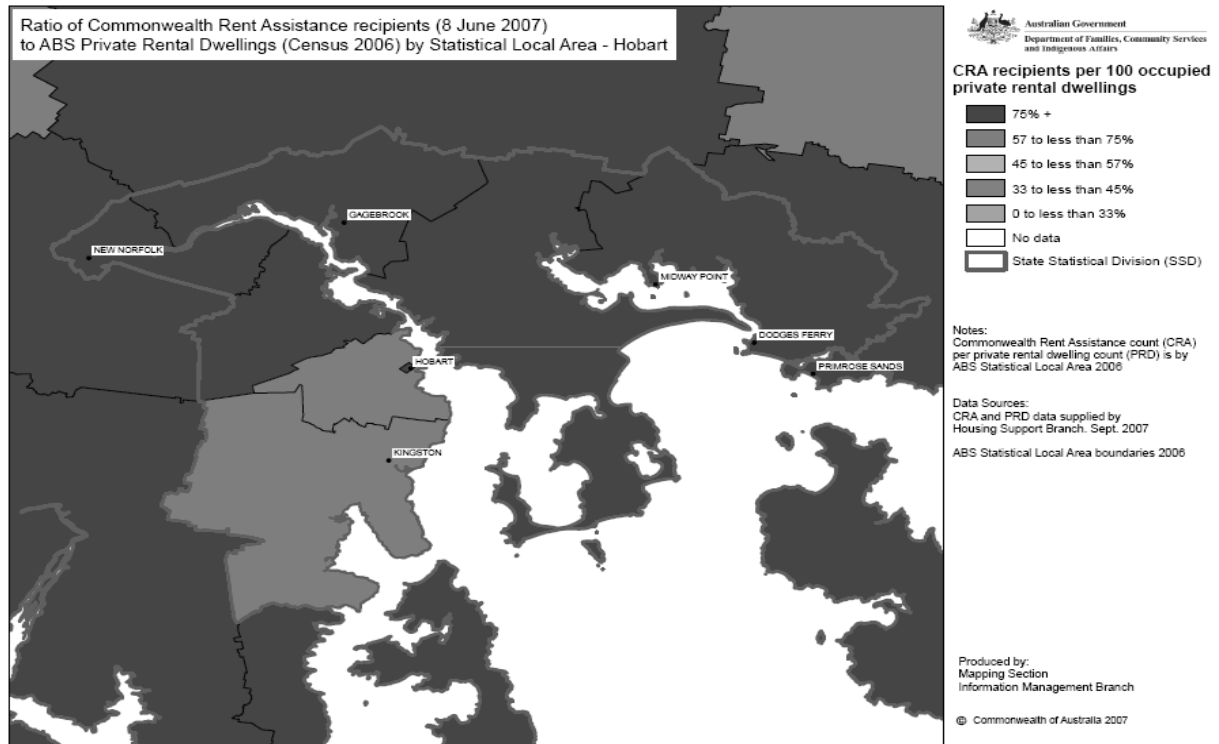
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.57 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Adelaide



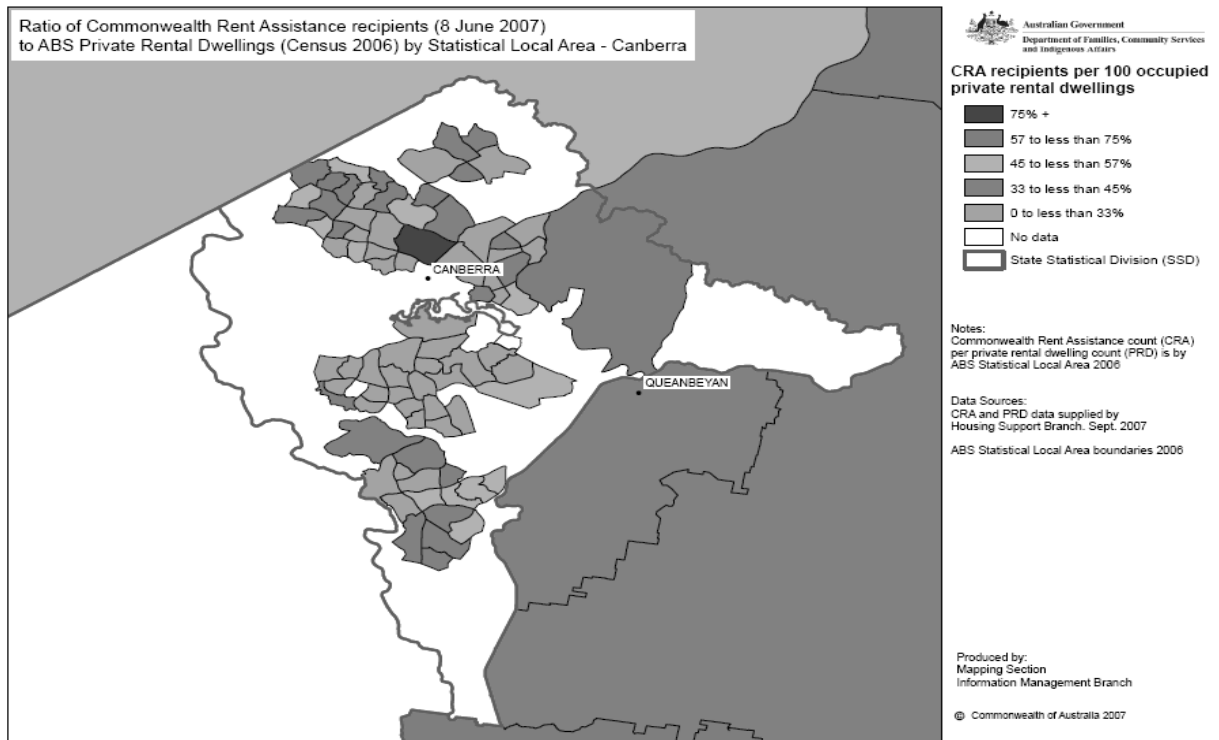
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.58 **Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Hobart**



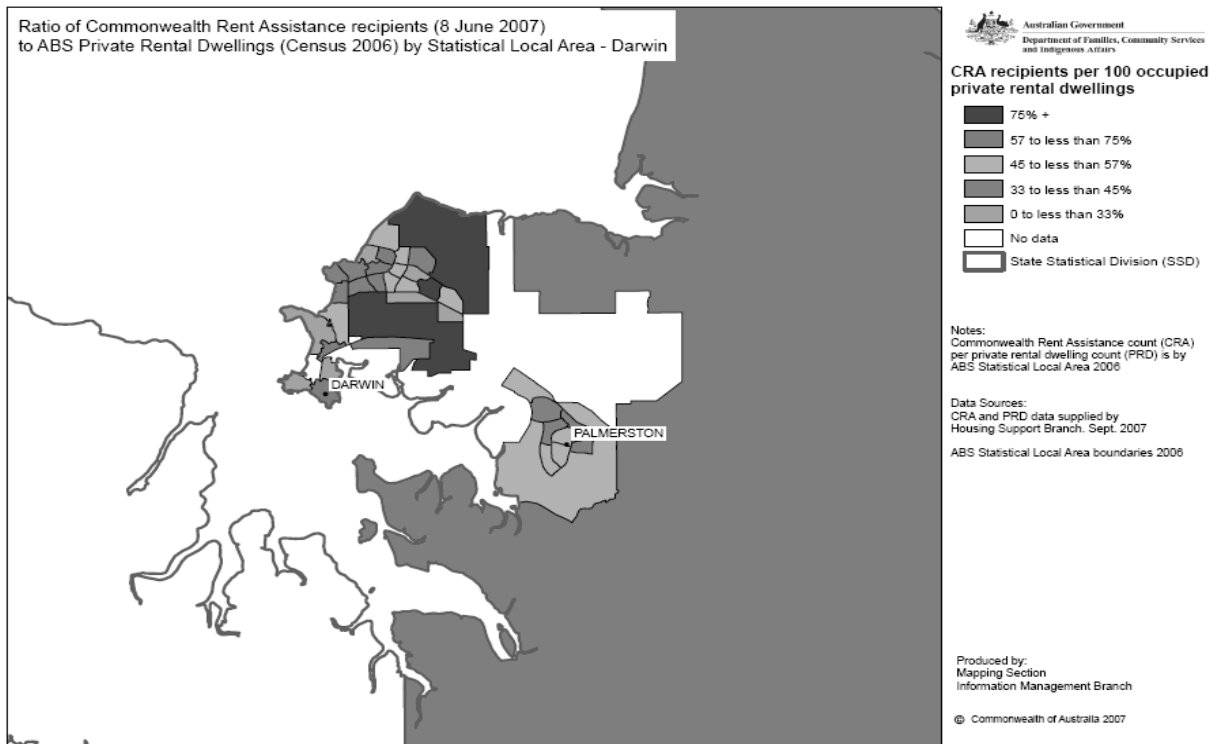
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.59 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Canberra



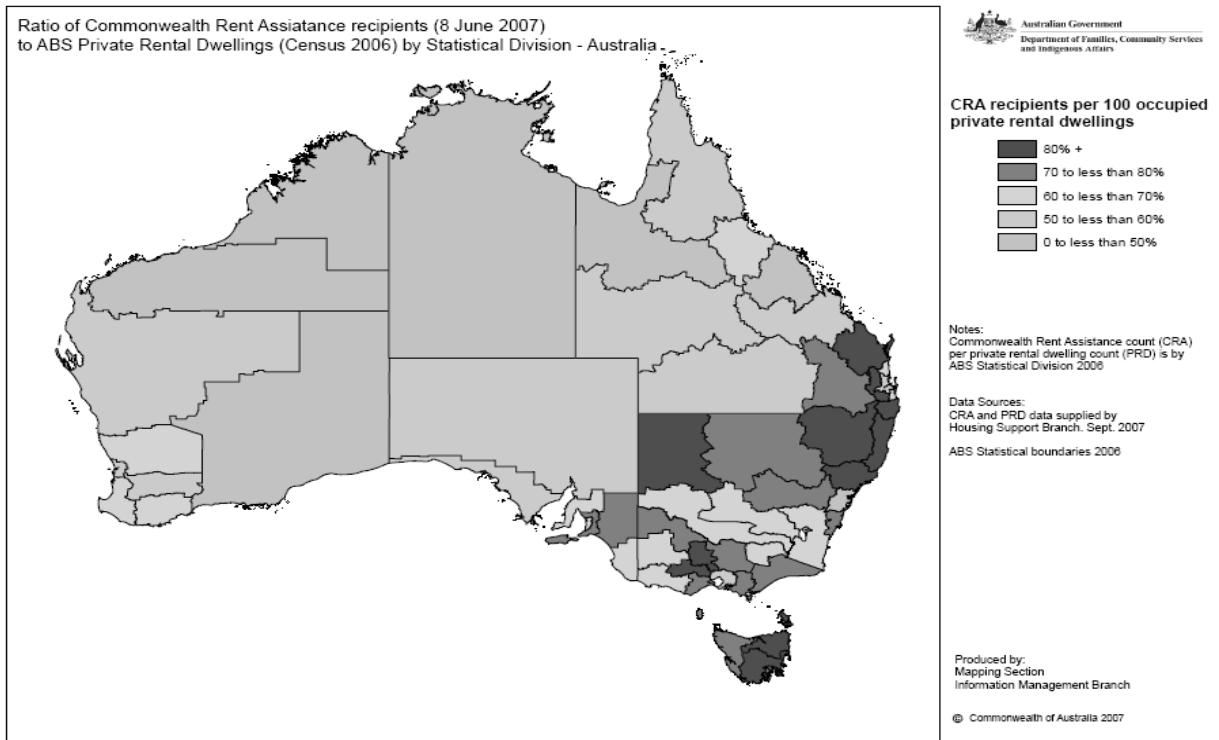
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.60 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Darwin



Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.61 **Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2007, Australia**



Commonwealth Rent Assistance (continued)

Table 16A.62

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.62 Average CRA entitlement, by location, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Income units</i>	<i>Average fortnightly entitlement</i>	<i>Average fortnightly rent</i>
	no.	\$	\$
Sydney	174 532	89.49	368.14
Rest of NSW	149 996	85.51	299.28
Melbourne	143 808	87.09	316.38
Rest of Victoria	64 481	84.46	279.53
Brisbane	95 338	89.08	349.52
Rest of Queensland	132 173	89.25	341.67
Perth	57 540	87.32	324.45
Rest of WA	19 511	84.07	298.42
Adelaide	52 296	85.73	301.41
Rest of SA	16 338	82.07	271.87
Hobart	10 487	87.69	301.26
Rest of Tasmania	14 181	85.95	276.65
Darwin	4 024	88.18	346.45
Rest of NT	1 236	83.57	308.79
ACT	7 615	81.77	358.97
Total	943 718	87.34	325.82

(a) Includes only income units entitled to a daily rate of CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit in respect of the 8 June 2007.

(b) Average fortnightly rate is calculated as 14 times the daily rate for 8 June 2007.

(c) Rest of State includes unidentified localities, Australia includes other territories and unknown addresses.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.63

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.63 Income units receiving maximum rate of CRA, 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>
June 2003	63.0	58.5	59.2	54.3	53.5	38.0	69.8	61.6	59.1
June 2004	65.5	60.9	63.5	56.8	56.5	45.0	72.6	66.0	62.1
March 2005	67.6	63.6	67.1	60.1	58.9	50.9	74.4	67.8	64.9
March 2006	67.6	64.0	68.9	61.1	59.3	54.3	75.8	68.1	65.7
June 2007	68.3	64.2	71.5	65.6	60.6	57.6	76.5	68.8	67.2

(a) At 8 June 2007.

(b) Income units are analogous to family units except that nondependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units. A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives the Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child. See section 16.6 for more details.

(c) Includes only income units entitled to a daily rate of CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit at the relevant date.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.64

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.64 Outcome of all CRA appeals finalised in 2006-07 (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 or appeal dismissed	209	59.5	48	72.7	6	60.0
Original decision set aside	82	23.4	15	22.7	–	0.0
Original decision varied	47	13.4	–	0.0	2	20.0
Appeal withdrawn	13	3.7	3	4.6	2	20.0
Total finalised	351	100.0	66	100.0	10	100.0

ARO = Authorised Review Officer; SSAT = Social Security Appeals Tribunal; AAT = Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

(a) Data apply to the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.65

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.65 Duration of CRA payments, by State and Territory, 2007 (a), (b)**

<i>State / Territory</i>	<i>Number of income units at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Number of income units at the end of the year</i>	<i>Number of income units at the beginning and at the end of the year</i>
	no.	no.	no.
NSW	321 864	324 528	235 829
Vic	208 367	208 289	148 522
Qld	230 219	227 511	162 142
WA	81 222	77 051	55 251
SA	67 928	68 634	48 530
Tas	24 357	24 668	16 910
ACT	7 814	7 615	4 233
NT	5 335	5 260	2 691
Total	947 336	943 718	674 185

- (a) Number of Income units at the beginning and the end of the year counts the number of income units entitled to receive CRA in respect of the 8 June 2007 and 9 June 2006 respectively, and residing in the same State or Territory.
- (b) Income units are taken to receive CRA at the relevant date if either the person or partner received CRA for that date.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.66 Running costs per 1000 customers (dollars)**

	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	57 300
2005-06	54 000

(a) Running costs include variable costs involved in Centrelink's administration of the CRA program plus a proportion of Centrelink's fixed infrastructure costs. The proportion of infrastructure costs reflects the effort involved in administering CRA relative to other programs delivered by Centrelink.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.67 Ratio of running costs to total outlays (per cent)**

	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	2.46
2005-06	2.42

(a) Running costs include variable costs involved in Centrelink's administration of the CRA program plus a proportion of Centrelink's fixed infrastructure costs. The proportion of infrastructure costs reflects the effort involved in administering CRA relative to other programs delivered by Centrelink.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.68

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>8 June 2007</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	76 000	50 557	33 928	18 126	16 384	3 332	3 311	1 339	202 977
Proportion	43.9	35.5	36.0	31.8	31.7	32.2	44.4	34.0	37.6
Without CRA									
Number	123 185	96 692	61 673	35 472	32 225	6 948	5 123	2 566	363 884
Proportion	71.2	67.9	65.4	62.2	62.4	67.2	68.8	65.2	67.4
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	45 521	16 006	44 779	4 584	3 281	3 263	np	304	117 747
Proportion	30.7	25.2	34.4	23.8	20.4	23.3	np	25.7	30.0
Without CRA									
Number	93 876	38 224	84 774	10 661	8 458	8 266	np	706	244 983
Proportion	63.3	60.1	65.1	55.4	52.5	59.1	np	59.6	62.4
Total									
With CRA									
Number	121 598	66 582	78 814	22 714	19 666	6 595	3 338	1 657	321 023
Proportion	37.8	32.3	35.1	29.8	29.0	27.1	44.6	32.2	34.4
Without CRA									
Number	217 182	134 961	146 649	46 156	40 689	15 215	5 155	3 289	609 397
Proportion	67.6	65.5	65.2	60.5	60.0	62.5	68.8	63.9	65.3
<i>March 2006</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	78 812	52 716	35 441	18 037	16 452	2 974	3 502	1 410	209 344
Proportion	46.2	37.2	35.9	29.4	32.2	30.0	46.7	35.5	38.5
Without CRA									
Number	125 067	99 625	65 601	38 603	32 558	6 668	5 286	2 686	376 094
Proportion	73.4	70.4	66.5	63.0	63.8	67.3	70.5	67.6	69.1
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	45 169	14 964	43 873	4 175	3 000	2 985	na	394	114 572
Proportion	31.2	24.7	34.4	21.5	19.7	22.0	na	30.6	29.9

Table 16A.68

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
Without CRA									
Number	93 562	36 714	84 548	10 603	8 111	7 966	na	807	242 332
Proportion	64.6	60.7	66.2	54.7	53.2	58.8	na	62.6	63.3
Total									
With CRA									
Number	124 033	67 699	79 355	22 221	19 452	5 960	3 525	1 813	324 147
Proportion	39.3	33.5	35.0	27.5	29.3	25.4	46.8	34.3	34.9
Without CRA									
Number	218 716	136 399	150 240	49 234	40 671	14 635	5 314	3 509	618 869
Proportion	69.3	67.5	66.3	61.0	61.3	62.4	70.6	66.4	66.7
<i>March 2005</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	80 371	53 573	34 791	18 877	16 343	2 884	3 659	1 399	211 897
Proportion	47.5	37.8	35.1	29.4	32.0	28.9	47.1	35.2	38.7
Without CRA									
Number	126 680	101 326	66 487	41 857	33 041	6 728	5 541	2 741	384 401
Proportion	74.9	71.5	67.1	65.3	64.6	67.3	71.3	69.0	70.3
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	44 291	14 593	43 137	4 312	3 042	2 801	22	398	112 716
Proportion	31.0	24.4	33.3	21.7	20.4	21.0	66.7	30.4	29.5
Without CRA									
Number	93 701	36 781	86 135	11 238	7 988	7 766	27	830	244 674
Proportion	65.7	61.5	66.5	56.6	53.5	58.3	81.8	63.4	64.1
Total									
With CRA									
Number	124 662	68 166	77 928	23 189	19 385	5 685	3 681	1 797	324 613
Proportion	40.0	33.8	34.1	27.6	29.4	24.4	47.2	34.0	35.0
Without CRA									
Number	220 381	138 107	152 622	53 095	41 029	14 494	5 568	3 571	629 075
Proportion	70.7	68.5	66.8	63.2	62.1	62.2	71.3	67.6	67.7

Table 16A.68

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>June 2004</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	81 141	54 880	34 440	19 727	15 979	2 760	3 882	1 454	214 263
Proportion	48.8	38.8	34.6	30.2	31.7	27.8	48.9	35.7	39.3
Without CRA									
Number	127 086	102 541	67 345	43 183	32 702	6 623	5 882	2 850	388 212
Proportion	76.5	72.5	67.7	66.1	64.8	66.7	74.2	70.0	71.3
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	43 739	15 155	42 492	4 443	2 899	2 684	33	407	112 010
Proportion	30.7	25.4	32.9	22.3	20.3	20.2	63.5	30.9	29.4
Without CRA									
Number	93 689	36 943	86 077	11 580	7 737	7 628	47	852	244 825
Proportion	65.8	61.9	66.6	58.1	54.1	57.4	90.4	64.6	64.3
Total									
With CRA									
Number	124 880	70 035	76 932	24 170	18 878	5 444	3 915	1 861	326 273
Proportion	40.5	34.8	33.6	28.4	29.2	23.5	49.0	34.5	35.3
Without CRA									
Number	220 775	139 484	153 422	54 763	40 439	14 251	5 929	3 702	633 037
Proportion	71.6	69.3	67.1	64.2	62.5	61.4	74.3	68.7	68.4
<i>June 2003</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	82 751	54 956	33 920	20 387	15 801	2 570	3 693	1 571	215 649
Proportion	50.0	39.7	34.2	31.7	31.8	26.9	47.6	38.0	40.0
Without CRA									
Number	128 045	102 133	68 439	44 214	32 930	6 423	5 687	3 044	390 915
Proportion	77.3	73.7	69.0	68.8	66.3	67.1	73.3	73.6	72.6
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	42 334	14 520	42 205	4 339	2 907	2 613	na	424	109 559
Proportion	30.2	25.5	32.5	22.5	21.2	20.3	na	32.1	29.2

Table 16A.68

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
Without CRA									
Number	93 239	35 668	87 819	11 535	7 690	7 562	na	860	244 758
Proportion	66.6	62.7	67.6	59.8	56.0	58.9	na	65.1	65.3
Total									
With CRA									
Number	125 085	69 476	76 125	24 726	18 708	5 183	3 703	1 995	325 208
Proportion	40.9	35.5	33.2	29.6	29.5	23.1	47.6	36.6	35.6
Without CRA									
Number	221 284	137 801	156 258	55 749	40 620	13 985	5 701	3 904	635 673
Proportion	72.4	70.5	68.2	66.7	64.0	62.4	73.3	71.5	69.6
<i>June 2002</i>									
<i>Capital City</i>									
With CRA									
Number	81 714	53 657	32 115	20 228	14 895	2 409	3 511	1 728	210 257
Proportion	49.3	38.6	32.6	31.5	30.4	25.3	44.5	40.7	39.1
Without CRA									
Number	128 678	102 168	67 652	44 705	32 382	6 332	5 692	3 155	390 764
Proportion	77.7	73.6	68.7	69.7	66.1	66.4	72.2	74.3	72.6
<i>Rest of State</i>									
With CRA									
Number	40 276	13 444	40 502	4 474	2 803	2 377	na	396	104 573
Proportion	28.8	24.0	31.2	22.9	20.9	19.3	na	31.1	28.0
Without CRA									
Number	93 504	34 651	87 490	11 751	7 567	7 244	na	817	243 615
Proportion	66.7	61.9	67.3	60.2	56.5	58.8	na	64.2	65.3
Total									
With CRA									
Number	121 990	67 101	72 617	24 702	17 698	4 786	3 528	2 124	314 830
Proportion	39.9	34.4	31.8	29.5	28.4	21.9	44.6	38.5	34.6
Without CRA									
Number	222 182	136 819	155 142	56 456	39 949	13 576	5 716	3 972	634 379
Proportion	72.7	70.2	67.9	67.5	64.1	62.1	72.2	72.0	69.6

(a) At 8 June 2007.

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.68 **Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
(b)	Includes only income units paid CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit in the preceding fortnight who were still entitled to assistance at the end of that fortnight. Excludes a small number of income units paid where income details are incomplete.								
(c)	State total includes unidentified localities, Australia includes other territories and unknown addresses.								
(d)	See section 16.6 for explanation of how proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.								
	na Not available. np Not published.								

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.69

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.69 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>
Indigenous income units									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>8 June 2007</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	37.5	37.3	30.5	26.0	28.6	30.1	33.3	32.0	32.7
Without CRA	65.0	65.7	61.3	56.9	62.2	64.1	58.5	67.7	62.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.2	20.6	23.6	19.4	21.9	22.6	na	24.8	22.1
Without CRA	51.7	56.2	52.6	49.5	48.8	50.1	na	55.8	52.1
Total									
With CRA	25.6	28.2	25.5	22.9	25.9	25.5	33.8	28.9	25.7
Without CRA	55.3	60.6	55.1	53.4	56.9	55.5	58.8	62.5	55.7
<i>March 2006</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	39.6	38.0	32.1	25.9	29.1	24.2	38.7	32.2	33.6
Without CRA	64.3	67.9	62.0	58.0	63.4	61.4	58.8	64.8	62.9
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.1	21.6	24.2	17.6	18.9	21.4	na	27.0	22.2
Without CRA	51.0	55.5	54.1	48.2	51.0	51.3	na	56.1	52.3
Total									
With CRA	26.1	29.3	26.4	22.2	25.3	22.4	39.2	29.9	26.1
Without CRA	54.6	61.3	56.3	53.6	58.8	54.8	59.2	61.0	55.9
<i>March 2005</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	44.4	39.4	30.2	24.5	30.2	27.3	38.8	30.9	34.3
Without CRA	72.0	70.8	61.9	61.3	66.0	58.8	61.2	68.0	66.1
Rest of State									
With CRA	23.1	22.7	22.2	17.3	19.8	19.5	..	25.3	22.2
Without CRA	55.2	58.2	53.0	48.5	50.2	51.3	..	58.4	53.8
Total									
With CRA	29.2	30.8	24.4	21.3	26.4	22.3	38.8	28.5	26.5
Without CRA	60.0	64.3	55.5	55.6	60.2	54.0	61.2	63.9	58.2

Table 16A.69

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.69 **Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>June 2004</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	44.0	39.1	27.9	25.7	31.2	23.9	43.6	34.2	33.8
Without CRA	73.7	70.7	61.6	61.9	67.6	61.8	66.4	67.3	66.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.8	22.3	20.2	18.3	17.6	17.8	..	25.9	20.8
Without CRA	55.1	60.9	52.3	53.0	48.2	49.9	..	59.3	53.9
Total									
With CRA	28.0	30.6	22.3	22.5	26.1	20.0	43.6	30.7	25.4
Without CRA	60.3	65.7	55.0	58.0	60.4	54.2	66.4	63.9	58.5
<i>June 2003</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	47.5	39.3	28.3	25.8	31.5	22.5	40.9	34.2	34.7
Without CRA	75.1	72.4	64.9	65.5	66.8	59.3	64.6	71.5	68.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.8	22.2	21.3	14.9	21.2	20.2	..	21.6	21.1
Without CRA	55.6	61.4	54.3	47.6	51.4	53.7	..	59.1	54.7
Total									
With CRA	29.0	30.5	23.3	21.2	27.5	21.0	40.9	28.7	25.9
Without CRA	61.0	66.8	57.3	57.9	60.7	55.7	64.6	66.0	59.7
<i>June 2002</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	47.3	43.0	25.3	24.9	27.2	19.3	38.1	35.2	33.3
Without CRA	77.4	80.3	63.5	65.5	65.2	57.8	66.7	72.4	69.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	19.7	20.7	19.0	19.5	23.3	16.9	..	23.4	19.6
Without CRA	56.2	56.1	52.8	49.5	49.3	48.9	..	65.0	54.2
Total									
With CRA	27.0	31.8	20.8	22.5	25.9	17.8	38.1	30.2	24.4
Without CRA	61.9	68.2	55.9	58.3	59.7	52.2	66.7	69.2	59.6

(a) At 8 June 2007.

(b) Includes only income units paid CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit in the preceding fortnight who were still entitled to assistance at the end of that fortnight. Excludes a small number of income units paid where income details are incomplete.

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

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.69 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(d) State total includes unidentified localities, Australia includes other territories and unknown addresses.

(e) See section 16.6 for explanation of how proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.70

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.70 **Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>
Disability Support Pension income units									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>8 June 2007</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	41.6	31.3	35.3	34.8	33.6	24.8	29.7	32.3	35.4
Without CRA	79.3	76.8	77.9	77.4	71.7	72.9	68.6	81.4	77.1
Rest of State									
With CRA	28.4	21.0	32.0	23.3	20.0	19.9	na	22.4	27.4
Without CRA	70.9	67.4	74.6	66.3	62.9	65.2	na	73.8	70.7
Total									
With CRA	34.6	27.9	33.4	31.8	30.4	22.0	29.8	29.8	31.8
Without CRA	74.9	73.7	75.9	74.5	69.7	68.5	68.5	79.5	74.2
<i>March 2006</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	43.7	33.1	34.8	33.5	34.6	23.2	33.1	29.3	36.3
Without CRA	81.2	78.9	78.0	77.7	72.9	73.7	70.7	82.7	78.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	29.5	21.7	32.0	21.6	19.8	19.6	na	29.9	27.9
Without CRA	72.0	68.8	75.2	66.1	64.0	65.7	na	76.3	71.7
Total									
With CRA	36.2	29.4	33.2	30.5	31.3	21.2	33.2	29.3	32.6
Without CRA	76.3	75.7	76.5	74.8	70.9	69.2	70.8	81.1	75.5
<i>March 2005</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	44.6	33.0	33.7	32.2	33.4	21.9	30.6	30.4	36.0
Without CRA	82.1	78.9	77.6	78.6	73.9	74.2	68.7	83.8	78.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	29.6	20.6	30.8	20.7	19.1	18.9	66.7	30.0	27.3
Without CRA	72.4	69.6	75.0	67.9	63.0	65.9	66.7	75.5	72.0
Total									
With CRA	36.7	29.1	32.1	29.4	30.3	20.3	30.7	30.3	32.2
Without CRA	77.0	76.0	76.1	76.0	71.5	69.6	68.7	81.6	75.8

Table 16A.70

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.70 **Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>June 2004</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	45.6	33.5	32.7	32.5	34.0	20.8	31.2	30.7	36.3
Without CRA	81.5	77.7	76.5	77.6	73.3	72.7	68.0	82.7	77.9
Rest of State									
With CRA	28.7	21.5	30.0	20.3	19.4	17.3	100.0	26.9	26.8
Without CRA	71.2	67.5	73.4	66.6	62.8	63.4	100.0	74.5	70.5
Total									
With CRA	36.7	29.7	31.2	29.5	30.8	18.8	31.2	29.7	32.2
Without CRA	76.1	74.5	74.7	75.0	71.0	67.4	68.1	80.6	74.7
<i>June 2003</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	45.6	34.3	31.4	33.2	32.2	19.6	28.4	33.2	36.2
Without CRA	82.6	79.6	77.5	80.3	74.0	75.0	68.8	84.2	79.3
Rest of State									
With CRA	27.9	20.4	28.5	20.6	19.8	16.2	–	28.7	25.9
Without CRA	72.5	69.5	75.2	68.7	65.3	64.6	100.0	75.3	72.2
Total									
With CRA	36.3	30.0	29.8	30.2	29.5	17.7	28.3	32.1	31.7
Without CRA	77.3	76.5	76.2	77.5	72.1	69.1	68.9	81.9	76.2
<i>June 2002</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	45.4	33.9	30.7	33.2	32.3	18.6	28.8	33.3	36.0
Without CRA	84.3	80.8	77.8	81.3	75.5	73.5	71.6	84.5	80.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	27.9	20.8	29.2	20.4	20.1	15.4	50.0	30.5	26.3
Without CRA	74.0	70.2	75.7	69.4	66.4	65.6	75.0	72.0	73.2
Total									
With CRA	36.4	29.9	29.9	30.2	29.8	16.8	28.9	32.6	31.8
Without CRA	78.9	77.5	76.6	78.5	73.6	69.0	71.7	81.3	77.4

(a) At 8 June 2007.

(b) Includes only income units paid CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit in the preceding fortnight who were still entitled to assistance at the end of that fortnight. Excludes a small number of income units paid where income details are incomplete.

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

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.70 Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(d) State total includes unidentified localities, Australia includes other territories and unknown addresses.

(e) See section 16.6 for explanation of how proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.71

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.71 Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>
All income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	23 822	13 542	8 378	4 274	3 521	708	1 092	327	55 664
Proportion	13.8	9.5	8.9	7.5	6.8	6.8	14.7	8.3	10.3
Without CRA									
Number	54 762	38 328	24 179	13 146	12 171	2 473	2 487	1 000	148 546
Proportion	31.7	26.9	25.6	23.1	23.6	23.9	33.4	25.4	27.5
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	9 373	3 168	11 610	987	609	518	np	71	26 337
Proportion	6.3	5.0	8.9	5.1	3.8	3.7	np	6.0	6.7
Without CRA									
Number	33 814	12 121	32 222	3 415	2 524	2 518	np	228	86 848
Proportion	22.8	19.0	24.7	17.7	15.7	18.0	np	19.2	22.1
Total									
With CRA									
Number	33 226	16 716	20 014	5 262	4 130	1 226	1 105	406	82 103
Proportion	10.3	8.1	8.9	6.9	6.1	5.0	14.8	7.9	8.8
Without CRA									
Number	88 649	50 464	56 478	16 564	14 696	4 991	2 510	1 240	235 630
Proportion	27.6	24.5	25.1	21.7	21.7	20.5	33.5	24.1	25.2
Indigenous income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	10.6	10.2	8.0	6.4	5.7	5.4	na	5.8	8.4
Without CRA	28.4	28.7	21.6	18.1	23.3	21.9	24.4	22.7	24.2
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.2	3.8	5.4	4.7	4.8	3.7	na	na	4.6
Without CRA	15.5	16.0	17.0	15.5	17.3	17.1	na	16.5	16.2

Table 16A.71

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.71 **Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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>
Total									
With CRA	5.9	6.7	6.1	5.6	5.3	4.3	na	5.0	5.9
Without CRA	19.0	21.8	18.3	16.9	20.9	19.0	24.3	20.0	18.9
Disability Support pension income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	10.6	6.4	7.1	5.8	4.8	4.1	8.1	5.3	7.4
Without CRA	34.4	26.5	29.3	30.2	29.1	21.5	24.0	27.6	29.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.0	2.7	6.6	3.9	2.4	2.0	na	na	4.4
Without CRA	23.7	17.8	26.6	19.5	16.7	16.3	na	19.9	22.9
Total									
With CRA	7.1	5.2	6.8	5.3	4.2	2.9	8.2	5.0	6.1
Without CRA	28.8	23.7	27.7	27.4	26.2	18.5	24.1	25.6	26.7

(a) At 8 June 2007.

(b) Includes only income units paid CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit in the preceding fortnight who were still entitled to assistance at the end of that fortnight. Excludes a small number of income units paid where income details are incomplete.

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

(d) State total includes unidentified localities, Australia includes other territories and unknown addresses.

(e) See section 16.6 for explanation of how proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

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

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished).

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.72

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.72 Housing composition, by tenure type, 2006 (per cent)**

<i>Tenure type</i>	<i>Proportion of population</i>
Home owners/purchasers	68.1
Private rental	19.0
Public housing (a)	3.6
Community housing	0.7
Other (b)	2.6
Not stated	6.0
Total	100.0

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

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

Source: ABS 2007, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.73

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.73 Moving annual trend vacancy rates, private housing market, by capital city, June 2007 (per cent)**

<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Darwin</i>
1.4	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.2

Source: Real Estate Institute of Australia 2007, *Market Facts*, June 2007, Canberra.

Table 16A.74

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.74 Median market rents, private housing market, by capital city, June quarter 2007 (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	280	250	290	300	250	270	350	395
2 bedroom flats/units	330	260	280	280	200	210	330	300

Source: Real Estate Institute of Australia 2007, *Market Facts*, June 2007, Canberra.

Table 16A.75

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.75 Households residing in public housing, 2006 (per cent) (a), (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>
	4.7	3.1	3.4	4.1	6.9	5.7	7.9	8.3	4.3

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

(b) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Source: ABS 2007, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.76 State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2006-07**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Program</i>
NSW	Flexible Supported Housing Partnership 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 Housing Accommodation Support Initiative (HASI) My Place initiative for homeless people Housing for people living with HIV/AIDS Port Jackson Housing Company (formerly Bennelong Housing Company) Partnership in Community Housing
Victoria	Long Term Community Housing Common Equity Rental Cooperatives Group Housing Rental Housing Cooperatives Rooming Houses
Queensland	Boarding House Program Community Rent Scheme Long Term Community Housing Program Brisbane Housing Company
WA	Lodging houses Properties owned exclusively by Homeswest and headleased to non-profit 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 non-profit 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

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.76 State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2006-07**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Program</i>
SA	<p>All properties allocated to a registered community housing organisation and issued with a debenture under the SA <i>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 SA <i>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.77

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.77 Households residing in community housing, 2006 (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>
	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.4	9.1	0.7

(a) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Source: ABS 2007, 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.; State and Territory governments.

Table 16A.78

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.78 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2006-07

Asset type	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)
Revaluation method (c)	Land Market	Market	Fair value	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market
	Buildings Market	Market	Fair value	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market/Depreciated replacement cost for remote housing assets
	Other assets Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost
Frequency of revaluations	Land, buildings 1 year 5 yearly intervals (benchmark property assessments by valuation and indices between extrapolation)	50 yrs	1 yr	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	80 yrs	40-50 yrs
	Vehicles 2 yrs	..	..	2 yrs	..	..	..	..
	Office equip. 3 yrs	4-10 yrs	6.7 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	5 yrs	5-10 yrs	5 yrs
	IT equipment 3 yrs	4 yrs	2.5 yrs	5-6.7 yrs	3 yrs	10 yrs	5-7 yrs	3 yrs
Threshold capitalisation levels	All \$5 000	\$1 000	Buildings: \$10 000 Land: \$1	\$1 000	\$5 000	\$10 000	\$2 000	\$5 000
			Plant and equipment: \$5 000					

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.78 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2006-07

Asset type	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)
Assets capitalised individually or in groups	All Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually

- (a) Victoria revalues properties at 5 yearly intervals by kerbside inspection. In the interim years, asset value movements are assessed based on indices and if found to be material, a formal valuation would be undertaken in that year.
- (b) Reports under cash-based accounting.
- (c) Market value is the current (net) value market selling price or exchange value.
.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.79

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.79 Real government expenditure on CSHA assistance and CRA (2006-07 dollars)**

	<i>CSHA assistance</i>		<i>CRA</i>	
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>2006-07 \$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>2006-07 \$m</i>
1997-98	1207.4	1 614.2	1 484.0	1 984.0
1998-99	1276.6	1 704.4	1 505.0	2 009.3
1999-2000	1331	1 742.1	1 538.0	2 013.1
2000-01	1 406.5	1 755.9	1 717.0	2 143.6
2001-02	1 392.4	1 691.8	1 815.0	2 205.3
2002-03	1387.4	1 636.1	1 847.7	2 178.8
2003-04	1284.5	1 466.3	1 953.0	2 229.5
2004-05	1299.9	1 426.9	2 085.6	2 289.3
2005-06	1307.6	1 370.7	2 133.7	2 236.6
2006-07	1345.2	1 345.2	2 222.5	2 222.5

Source: FaCS (Department of Family and Community Services) (1999), *Housing Assistance Act 1996 Annual Report 1996-97*, Australian Government, Canberra; FaCS (various years), *Housing Assistance Act 1996 Annual Reports*, Australian Government, Canberra; FaCSIA (2006, 2007), *Housing Assistance Act 1996 Annual Report 1996-97*, Australian Government, Canberra; ABS National Accounts: *National Income Expenditure and Product*, cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.

Table 16A.80

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.80 **Rebated public housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d), (e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA (h), (i)	SA (j)	Tas (k)	ACT (l)	NT	Aust
Less than or equal to 20 per cent									
2002-03	27.9	27.1	23.0	34.1	26.2	1.9	13.9	34.5	26.2
2003-04	26.2	21.1	23.2	32.8	25.6	2.1	13.4	35.9	24.4
2004-05	22.3	21.1	22.3	31.8	25.7	8.0	11.9	34.8	22.8
2005-06	17.4	23.4	15.6	31.1	25.4	25.2	11.4	70.7	21.4
2006-07	11.7	20.9	14.5	29.5	24.6	22.0	11.1	68.3	18.1
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent									
2002-03	72.1	72.7	76.0	58.2	73.6	72.3	84.8	37.4	71.5
2003-04	73.8	78.7	76.7	59.0	73.7	76.6	85.2	38.7	73.6
2004-05	77.7	78.8	77.7	66.7	73.7	72.8	86.9	35.1	75.9
2005-06	81.2	76.5	84.3	67.4	73.6	68.6	87.5	27.8	77.6
2006-07	86.7	78.9	85.4	60.9	74.8	70.9	87.9	29.8	80.0
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent									
2002-03	–	0.1	0.5	7.3	0.2	21.7	0.5	18.6	1.8
2003-04	–	0.1	–	7.7	0.4	17.6	0.5	17.5	1.6
2004-05	–	0.1	–	1.2	0.4	15.5	0.4	20.0	1.0
2005-06	1.3	0.1	–	1.0	0.6	4.5	0.3	0.6	0.9
2006-07	1.7	0.1	–	9.2	0.5	7.1	0.4	0.8	1.7
Greater than 30 per cent									
2002-03	–	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	4.2	0.8	9.4	0.5
2003-04	–	0.1	–	0.5	0.3	3.8	0.9	7.9	0.4
2004-05	–	0.1	–	0.4	0.2	3.7	0.8	10.1	0.4
2005-06	–	0.1	–	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.2
2006-07	–	0.1	–	0.5	0.1	–	0.7	1.1	0.1

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction} for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5 per cent above the cut-off for a category are included in that category. For example, if rent charged/income x 100 = 20.4, then it is counted in the 'paying 20 per cent or less' category.
- (c) Rebated public households exclude households where either assessable income or rent charged is zero.
- (d) With the introduction of the *Reshaping Public Housing* (RPH) policy during 2005–06, moderate income renters are now charged 25–30 per cent of their income as rent.
- (e) Data for the number of rebated households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007 supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.80 Rebated public housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d), (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h), (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas (k)</i>	<i>ACT (l)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.								
(g)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Non-zero numbers in these categories are the result of tenants not providing updated income details to the department.								
(h)	Number of rebated households data are based upon gross income (not assessable income).								
(i)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.								
(j)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.								
(k)	The majority of rebated households pay between 21 and 25 per cent of their assessable income as rent. Incomes are assessed at varying levels depending on the relationship of household members to the tenant e.g. boarder, son, daughter etc. Rent calculation is further influenced by jurisdictions' specific income assessment policies. These influences result in a minority of households in Tasmania paying a higher proportion of their assessable income as rent.								
(l)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.								

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.81

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.81 Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW (g)	Vic (h)	Qld (i)	WA (j), (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m)	Aust
Less than or equal to 20 per cent							
2003	58.9	54.2	69.1	68.1	35.9	1.8	57.8
2004	56.3	46.6	67.3	66.7	33.4	2.1	54.8
2005	51.9	45.3	64.6	68.2	35.5	6.6	53.0
2006	30.0	49.4	67.2	67.3	34.9	32.2	47.9
2007	22.0	45.1	36.2	65.3	33.9	30.1	36.9
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent							
2003	41.1	45.8	30.8	28.2	63.3	51.2	40.0
2004	43.7	53.2	32.7	28.9	65.1	55.7	43.0
2005	48.1	54.5	35.4	30.7	63.0	59.1	45.7
2006	61.4	50.2	32.7	31.6	63.3	57.0	48.6
2007	69.6	54.9	63.6	30.0	63.4	61.3	58.8
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent							
2003	–	–	–	2.8	0.6	39.9	1.7
2004	–	–	–	3.6	0.8	36.2	1.8
2005	–	–	–	0.3	0.8	27.4	0.9
2006	8.6	–	–	0.6	0.9	7.8	3.2
2007	8.4	–	–	4.4	1.8	8.6	4.0
Greater than 30 per cent							
2003	–	–	0.1	0.9	0.2	7.1	0.4
2004	–	0.2	–	0.8	0.7	6.0	0.4
2005	–	0.2	–	0.8	0.7	6.9	0.5
2006	–	0.4	–	0.5	0.9	3.0	0.3
2007	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	–	0.2

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

(b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.

(c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.

(d) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5% above the cut-off for a category are to be included in that category. For example, if rent charged/income x 100 = 20.4, then it is counted in the 'paying 20 per cent or less' category.

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.81 Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g)	Vic (h)	Qld (i)	WA (j), (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m)	Aust
(e) Number of rebated households excludes households where either assessable income or rent charged is zero.							
(f) Data for the components of the rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income do not sum to the total due to a minor data adjustment to the number of rebated households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007 by jurisdiction. Data supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.							
(g) Data for the number of rebated households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007 supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.							
(h) No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.							
(i) No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Non-zero numbers in these categories are the result of tenants not providing updated income details to the department.							
(j) Data for the number of rebated households are based upon gross income (not assessable income).							
(k) No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.							
(l) No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.							
(m) The majority of rebated households pay between 21 and 25 per cent of their assessable income as rent. Incomes are assessed at varying levels depending on the relationship of household members to the tenant e.g. boarder, son, daughter etc. Rent calculation is further influenced by jurisdictions' specific income assessment policies. These influences result in a minority of households in Tasmania paying a higher proportion of their assessable income as rent. – Nil or rounded to zero.							

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.82

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.82 Community housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b), (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d), (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i), (j)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than or equal to 20 per cent									
2003	23.1	4.4	5.2	14.4	10.3	7.0	0.5	na	12.4
2004	23.7	19.6	6.2	23.8	11.1	18.9	9.3	na	18.2
2005	25.4	11.7	6.7	18.6	7.3	34.4	16.4	na	17.1
2006	22.3	15.1	6.4	7.0	9.6	10.8	37.3	na	16.1
2007	25.5	13.7	–	9.2	7.7	27.6	41.2	na	17.0
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent									
2003	75.1	92.4	61.8	75.8	39.2	9.2	97.3	na	75.1
2004	74.0	74.5	76.2	73.2	57.5	3.9	65.5	na	71.0
2005	72.5	47.9	58.3	71.9	47.8	12.0	67.0	na	62.7
2006	72.0	69.5	77.5	20.7	53.1	20.4	40.0	na	66.4
2007	70.9	26.1	86.5	22.3	28.9	12.4	23.5	na	57.4
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent									
2003	0.8	3.0	25.5	7.8	45.6	70.3	0.7	na	10.4
2004	1.6	5.7	16.0	2.1	27.1	61.2	23.9	na	9.3
2005	1.0	7.5	27.2	7.3	40.3	41.4	9.5	na	13.8
2006	4.3	4.1	12.9	13.3	33.0	47.8	7.8	na	11.2
2007	1.7	13.3	13.3	12.6	60.6	46.1	9.6	na	14.5
Greater than 30 per cent									
2003	0.9	0.2	7.5	2.0	4.9	13.5	1.5	na	2.1
2004	0.7	0.2	1.6	0.8	4.3	16.0	1.3	na	1.5
2005	1.1	32.9	7.8	2.2	4.6	12.2	7.2	na	6.5
2006	1.4	11.2	3.2	59.0	4.3	21.0	14.9	na	6.2
2007	1.9	46.9	0.2	55.9	2.8	13.9	25.7	na	11.2

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) Methodology revised this year to weight for non-response in the data collection. Please refer to footnote for individual items for the comparable figure in previous year.
- (c) The number of households paying 20 per cent or less of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for non-response and the comparable figure for 2005-06 is 2949. The number of households paying more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for non-response and the comparable figure for 2005-06 is 9524. The number of households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for non-response and the comparable figure for 2005-06 is 568. The number of households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for non-response and the comparable figure for 2005-06 is 188.

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.82 **Community housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b), (c)	<i>Vic</i> (d), (e)	<i>Qld</i> (f)	<i>WA</i> (g)	<i>SA</i> (h)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (i), (j)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection. • Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding. 								
(e)	Approximately 2000 properties under the Common Equity Rental Cooperative model have changed their rent model but have not amended their data returns to reflect tenant income. Some providers have also included service charges and board in rent. Housing policy is to not charge greater than 25 per cent of household income in rent for community-managed programs.								
(f)	A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.								
(g)	This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data was used).								
(h)	For some households with unknown income details, assessable income was calculated as weekly rent paid multiplied by four in line with rent policy.								
(i)	Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.								
(j)	The increase is partially due to the increased use of properties as student accommodation. Some providers included utility charges in the rental cost as they were unable to separate them.								

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.83

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.83 Proportion of households in public housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, 30 June (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Households with</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding									
2003	7.1	7.9	8.5	4.7	2.4	5.8	3.8	8.5	6.4
2004	6.7	4.9	7.8	4.7	2.7	6.0	3.6	10.3	5.7
2005	5.8	7.6	8.6	4.8	3.4	6.3	3.0	8.1	6.1
2006	6.6	7.1	8.2	7.7	4.1	6.8	5.1	8.4	6.7
2007	6.3	8.3	8.6	6.0	4.1	6.9	5.3	8.6	6.7
Underutilisation									
2003	9.3	9.2	8.6	10.2	25.4	11.1	11.4	4.2	11.6
2004	9.8	10.3	9.4	10.1	23.0	10.9	12.4	3.3	11.8
2005	10.6	10.0	9.7	10.1	18.0	10.6	13.6	4.1	11.3
2006	10.6	10.5	10.1	7.9	17.6	10.3	13.6	4.1	11.2
2007	11.1	9.5	10.4	9.2	17.5	10.2	13.9	4.5	11.4

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {the average cost of providing assistance (excluding capital) per dwelling and total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction} for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.87. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions data should be made with caution.
- (c) Data are not comparable with previous years data as the Proxy Occupancy Standard was revised for 2005-06.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table below. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (e) Number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation data for 2006-07 are comparable with 2005-06 data but not with previous years as mixed composition households are now included.
- (f) Data for the total number of rebated households occupying public housing for whom income details are known at 30 June 2007 should not be compared with previous year's result due to the exclusion of additional households on the basis of household composition, for example group households.
- (g) Number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation data for 2006-07 are not comparable to data reported prior to 2005-06, as the methodology was changed in 2005-06.
- (h) Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 1499 mixed composition households included.
- (i) Comparison with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 2826 mixed composition households included.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.84

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.84 Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Households with:</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding							
2003	8.5	12.8	18.0	12.3	7.9	7.0	11.8
2004	8.3	7.4	15.5	10.9	9.0	9.2	10.6
2005	7.1	11.3	15.6	10.0	9.4	8.7	10.6
2006	9.0	9.9	15.9	17.0	10.6	8.5	12.5
2007	9.0	11.1	16.2	13.7	10.3	6.4	12.0
Underutilisation							
2003	17.8	12.9	10.7	14.1	37.9	14.7	17.7
2004	20.5	13.9	12.5	14.4	31.4	11.1	18.2
2005	22.5	13.7	12.2	15.0	27.6	14.6	18.1
2006	22.0	15.8	11.9	9.2	24.7	15.2	16.8
2007	23.1	14.1	11.5	13.8	24.9	14.7	17.7

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.88. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions data should be made with caution.
- (e) Data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation data for 2006-07 are comparable with 2005-06 but not with previous years as mixed composition households are now included.
- (f) Data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation at 30 June 2007 are not comparable to data reported prior to 2005-06, as the methodology was changed in 2005-06.
- (g) Comparison of the data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation at 30 June 2007 with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 269 mixed composition households included.
- (h) Comparison of the data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation at 30 June 2007 with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 249 mixed composition households included.

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.84 Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Households with:</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	<i>AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report, Canberra.</i>						

Table 16A.85

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.85 Proportion of households in community housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation at 30 June (per cent) (a)

<i>Households with</i>	<i>NSW (b), (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding									
2003	3.5	na	na	1.2	4.4	2.1	1.2	na	1.8
2004	7.0	0.6	na	na	2.7	1.8	2.9	na	3.8
2005	5.9	1.0	11.6	1.4	3.5	2.5	7.1	na	5.3
2006	2.1	1.4	3.0	2.1	3.0	3.6	4.1	na	2.4
2007	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.5	12.4	2.3	4.2	na	3.6
Underutilisation									
2003	5.5	na	na	3.6	20.2	7.6	0.9	na	4.6
2004	6.0	1.3	3.1	na	17.2	4.9	1.3	na	6.9
2005	4.3	4.1	8.4	16.6	18.4	5.5	3.5	na	8.2
2006	5.8	8.8	3.9	6.3	21.6	6.7	1.8	na	8.1
2007	8.4	9.5	8.0	9.0	27.6	8.0	1.7	na	10.9

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) Methodology revised this year to weight for non-response in the data collection. Please refer to footnote for individual items for the comparable figure in previous year.
- (c) The total number of households occupying community housing for whom income details are known at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for non-response and the comparable figure for 2005-06 is 13 227. The number of households with moderate overcrowding at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for non-response and the comparable figure for 2005-06 is 291. The number of households with under utilisation at 30 June 2007 was adjusted for non-response and the comparable figure for 2005-06 is 674.
- (d) The following Community Housing programs are outside the scope of this collection.
- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
 - Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding.
- (e) A new data collection methodology in 2006-07 and use of administrative data resulted in more accurate data. Additionally, in 2006-07 Queensland commenced including its Affordable Housing Grants program (Brisbane Housing Company) in reporting. Significant differences in reported counts of households in 2006-07 are due to both changes in data collection methodology and the inclusion of a new program, in addition to underlying change.
- (f) This is the first year that WA has undertaken the unit record level survey for all providers. (In 2005-06 a combination of aggregate and unit record level survey data was used).
- (g) Data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and underutilisation at 30 June 2007 excludes households for which household composition is not known.
- (h) Due to the amalgamation and/or closure of some providers, details of some dwellings cannot be obtained. These changes have resulted in some reduced data quality for 2006-07.

na Not available.

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.85 Proportion of households in community housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

<i>Households with</i>	<i>NSW (b), (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA <i>National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing</i> , Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), <i>Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report</i> , Canberra.								

Table 16A.86

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.86 Government housing assistance, 2006-07 (dollars) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Government expenditure on public housing									
<i>Per capita</i>									
Net recurrent cost	103	57	63	115	167	161	221	241	98
Cost including capital cost	420	248	271	465	490	437	1 020	635	373
<i>Per dwelling</i>									
Net recurrent cost	5 778	4 541	5 162	7 553	5 990	6 752	6 842	9 502	5 956
Cost including capital cost	23 497	19 584	22 093	30 568	17 538	18 323	31 616	25 011	22 717
CRA expenditure									
<i>Per capita</i>	112	94	134	90	99	116	50	58	107
<i>Per income unit</i>	2 341	2 303	2 378	2 303	2 257	2 304	2 154	2 302	2 328

(a) Data are expressed as per capita of Australian population.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.87

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.87 **Public housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Table 16A.1 Descriptive data								
Figure 16.14 and Table 16A.13 Overcrowded dwellings								
Table 16.83 Proportion of households in public housing with moderate overcrowding and underutilisation								
2007								
Total ongoing households	120 187	63 278	49 677	30 142	42 527	11 526	10 627	5 121
Excludes:								
Non-rebated, ongoing households	12 228	10 281	..	..	..	..	1 803	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	357	..	527
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	148	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	10.3	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	17.0	10.3

Table 16.9 and Table 16A.2 Low income as a proportion of all new households

2007

Total newly allocated households	8 631	5 168	4 452	3 127	2 948	1 159	695	644
Excludes:								
Non-rebated, ongoing households	300	..	..	..	..	..	70	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	69
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.87

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.87 Public housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	10.1	10.7

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.88

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.88 State owned and managed Indigenous housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>
Table 16A.14 Descriptive data						
Table 16.10 and Table 16A.15 Low income as a proportion of all new households						
2007						
Total ongoing households	4 135	1 280	2 925	2 151	1 790	341
Excludes:						
Non-rebated households	783	231	..	..	..	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	15
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	4	–	–	–	–	–
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	19.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4

Figure 16.15 and Table 16A.24 Overcrowded dwellings**Table 16A.84 Proportion of SOMIH with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation****2007**

Total ongoing households	4 135	1 280	2 925	2 151	1 790	341
Excludes:						
Non-rebated households	783	231	..	..	..	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	15
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	4	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.88

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.88 State owned and managed Indigenous housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	19.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.89 Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
NSW	
2001-02	166 providers (86 per cent) of the 192 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection. The survey covered 90 per cent of CSHA properties.
2002-03	158 providers (83 per cent) of the 190 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection. The survey covered 89 per cent of CSHA properties.
2003-04	150 providers (79 per cent) of the 191 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection. The survey covered 81 per cent of CSHA properties.
2004-05	114 providers (55 per cent) of the 208 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection. The survey covered 83 per cent of CSHA properties.
2005-06	125 providers of the 225 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection, with 48 of the organisations exempted as the properties managed by them do not fall into the scope of the survey at the time of reporting. The response rate is thus 71 per cent. The CSHA funded properties managed by responding providers account for 90 per cent of the total portfolio.
2006-07	138 providers of the 242 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing (CH) Data Collection, with 50 of the organisations exempted as the properties managed by them do not fall into the scope of the survey at the time of reporting. The response rate is thus 78 per cent. The CSHA funded properties managed by responding providers account for 92 per cent of the total portfolio.
Victoria	
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.
2003-04	Based on survey information provided by community housing agencies with a 70 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for Victoria is 95 per cent. This collection is based primarily on survey information provided by community housing agencies. There was a response from 174 agencies to the survey questionnaire. Note, however, that most indicators exclude the Common Equity Rental Cooperative (CERC) program, which covers 32 per cent of community housing tenancies, due to incomplete data collection for this program.

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.89 Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
2005-06	The survey questionnaire was distributed to 177 providers and 169 responded (96 per cent). Survey responses from two providers were not included due to incomplete information.
2006-07	The survey questionnaire was distributed to 175 providers and 171 responded (98 per cent). Survey responses from two providers were not included due to incomplete information.
Queensland	
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 non-response 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 non-responsive 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.
2003-04	Response rate of 57.5 per cent, based on 199 useable surveys received from 346 organisations. 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 221 surveys were received with 22 incomplete.
2004-05	The survey response rate for Queensland is 76 per cent. Based on 269 useable surveys received out of a total of 353 sent to 321 organisations. 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 269 surveys were received with 0 incomplete.
2005-06	The CSHA data collection survey was sent to organisations funded under four programs: Boarding House Program, Community Rent Scheme, Long Term Community Housing and Same House Different Landlord. Organisations were sent separate surveys for each type of funding they received, so some organisations completed more than one survey. The number of useable surveys received was 246, out of a total of 362 sent to 332 organisations, giving a response rate of 68 per cent. Non-responding organisations manage a smaller number of dwellings than organisations that responded to the survey, so responses received relate to 91 per cent of all dwellings.

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.89 Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
	The Queensland programs covered are Long Term Community Housing (LTCH), Community Rent Scheme (CRS), Boarding House Program (BHP) and the Brisbane Housing Company (BHC).
2006-07	The CSHA survey used in previous years was replaced in 2006-07 by the use of administrative data (for BHC, BHP and CRS) and a tenant unit record data collection (for LTCH). The coverages were: LTCH: 56 per cent of providers (152 out of 273), managing 75 per cent of LTCH dwellings; CRS: 100% of providers (32) and dwellings; BHP: 80 per cent of providers (12 out of 15), managing 83 per cent of BHP dwellings; BHC: 100 per cent of dwellings. The overall response rate was 60 per cent of providers, managing 86 per cent of dwellings. The survey response rate was 60 per cent.
WA	
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.
2003-04	Based on a survey with a 53.0 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for WA is 92 per cent.
2005-06	The survey response rate for WA is 69 per cent.
2006-07	A total of 146 organisations responded to the Community Housing Data Collection which represents 69 per cent of the total number of community housing providers in Western Australia. The CSHA funded properties managed by the responding providers account for 87 per cent of the total portfolio.
SA	
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.
2003-04	Based on a survey with a 81.0 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for SA is 78 per cent.
2005-06	Based on a survey with an 83 per cent response rate. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 92 per cent of the total portfolio.
2006-07	Based on a survey with an 89 per cent response rate. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 95 per cent of the total portfolio.
Tasmania	
2001-02	Based on survey of 46 providers with a 46 per cent response rate.
2002-03	na
2003-04	Based on a survey with a 48.9 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for Tasmania is 60 per cent. 26 of 48 providers responded.
2005-06	32 of the 47 providers responded to the Community Housing Data Collection. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 70 per cent of the total portfolio.

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.89 Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
2006-07	Based on a survey with an 70 per cent response rate. 36 of the 51 providers responded to the Community Housing Data Collection survey. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 95 per cent of the total portfolio.
ACT	
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.
2003-04	Based on a survey with a 100 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for the ACT is 100 per cent.
2005-06	The survey response rate for the ACT is 90 per cent. There were 9 providers of the 10 in the population who responded to the Community Housing Data Collection. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 96 per cent of the total portfolio.
2006-07	The survey response rate for the ACT is 100 per cent. All providers (8) responded to the Community Housing data collection. Changes in the community housing sector have resulted in 3 providers merging with another provider, 2 amalgamating and 2 new providers established.
NT	
2001-02	No survey.
2002-03	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2003-04	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2004-05	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2005-06	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2006-07	Only administrative data have been used.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA *National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.