

# 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/](http://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.

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# Public housing

Table 16A.1

## Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data - public housing (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g), (h)	Tas	ACT (h), (i)	NT	Aust
Total households paying less than market rent, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	106 732	53 029	46 281	26 513	36 026	9 148	9 157	4 251	291 137
2009	no.	105 524	50 186	48 126	26 327	36 351	9 331	9 373	4 211	289 429
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
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
2007-08	no.	7 801	4 337	4 258	2 871	2 199	1 028	718	519	23 731
2008-09	no.	6 185	3 752	4 122	2 687	2 083	886	614	424	20 753
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
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
2007-08	no.	1 075	219	719	815	266	137	44	281	3 556
2008-09	no.	901	188	747	817	296	110	53	234	3 346
Households relocating from one public housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June										
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
2007-08	no.	3 555	2 047	1 207	1 235	1 219	279	240	156	9 938
2008-09	no.	3 287	2 004	1 033	1 379	1 028	282	219	208	9 440

Table 16A.1

## Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data - public housing (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g), (h)	Tas	ACT (h), (i)	NT	Aust
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June										
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	42 435	1 659 794
2007-08	\$'000	622 259	317 346	263 554	144 456	212 385	55 228	67 441	32 477	1 715 146
2008-09	\$'000	647 528	325 457	278 548	152 751	219 860	58 944	71 927	29 019	1 784 034
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	9 800	1 379	3 742	4 751	1 421	750	260	1 850	23 953
2009	no.	9 800	1 396	4 089	5 254	1 519	762	363	1 932	25 115
Total greatest need applicants on waiting list, including applicants for transfer, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	2 214	5 401	1 295	1 497	1 427	1 730	877	197	14 638
2009	no.	3 221	7 247	11 124	2 769	1 612	2 174	1 278	236	29 661
Total applicants on waiting list including applicants for transfer, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	49 950	43 467	34 696	16 352	24 804	3 171	1 859	3 353	177 652
2009	no.	47 413	47 731	22 504	21 239	24 706	3 542	2 564	3 757	173 456



Table 16A.1

## Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data - public housing (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g), (h)	Tas	ACT (h), (i)	NT	Aust
Total tenable dwellings, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	119 876	63 274	50 389	30 505	42 151	11 526	10 722	5 146	333 589
2009	no.	118 806	62 975	50 751	30 838	41 365	11 391	10 672	5 026	331 824
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June										
2005	no.	166	1 335	494	1 119	898	138	115	202	4 467
2006	no.	104	1 154	343	413	67	85	97	136	2 399
2007	no.	169	582	274	634	147	81	-	101	2 054
2008	no.	143	790	287	734	421	89	75	92	2 631
2009	no.	79	1 340	338	341	276	109	117	133	2 733
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	27	656	33	275	617	3	-	35	1 646
2009	no.	22	426	42	489	807	85	-	36	1 907
Total dwellings, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	120 046	64 720	50 709	31 514	43 189	11 618	10 797	5 273	337 866
2009	no.	118 907	64 741	51 131	31 668	42 448	11 585	10 789	5 195	336 464

Table 16A.1

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

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g), (h)	Tas	ACT (h), (i)	NT	Aust
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	118 839	62 964	50 243	30 299	41 625	11 492	10 642	5 032	331 136
2009	no.	117 242	62 565	50 579	30 613	40 774	11 364	10 620	4 922	328 679
Total rents charged for week of 30 June										
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
2008	\$'000	12 004	6 181	5 283	2 855	3 974	1 034	1 365	529	33 225
2009	\$'000	12 443	6 521	5 452	2 978	4 055	1 104	1 425	541	34 519
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged for week of 30 June										
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
2008	\$'000	25 854	10 508	10 902	4 927	6 951	1 639	3 009	1 066	64 856
2009	\$'000	27 969	10 483	12 256	4 994	7 436	1 818	3 358	1 139	69 454
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	98 327	46 807	34 182	22 279	33 447	-	10 788	-	245 830
2009	no.	97 614	46 845	34 467	22 275	32 805	..	10 779	..	244 785

Table 16A.1

## Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data - public housing (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g), (h)	Tas	ACT (h), (i)	NT	Aust
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	17 416	14 499	8 247	2 971	2 883	8 517	9	-	54 542
2009	no.	17 149	14 537	8 370	3 029	2 851	8 493	10	..	54 439
Total of dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June										
2005	no.	4 748	3 554	8 145	3 020	6 479	3 078	-	3 807	32 831
2006	no.	4 584	3 530	8 196	2 967	6 175	3 076	-	3 729	32 259
2007	no.	4 436	3 500	8 252	2 942	5 992	3 058	-	3 693	31 872
2008	no.	3 931	3 396	7 158	3 039	6 020	3 004	-	3 710	30 257
2009	no.	3 768	3 342	7 163	3 097	5 970	2 998	..	3 647	29 985
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June										
2005	no.	364	27	880	2 229	809	69	-	1 505	5 883
2006	no.	350	28	880	2 182	792	68	-	1 451	5 752
2007	no.	335	27	889	2 184	785	67	-	1 454	5 740
2008	no.	334	19	847	2 274	764	66	-	1 345	5 649
2009	no.	325	18	852	2 282	750	63	..	1 354	5 644
Total of dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June										
2005	no.	76	-	289	1 045	68	31	-	230	1 738
2006	no.	73	-	293	1 023	68	31	-	212	1 700
2007	no.	71	-	314	1 028	66	31	-	205	1 716
2008	no.	38	-	275	951	75	31	-	218	1 588
2009	no.	36	..	279	985	72	31	..	194	1 597

Table 16A.1

## Public housing

### Table 16A.1 Descriptive data - public housing (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g), (h)	Tas	ACT (h), (i)	NT	Aust
Total number of all households, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	118 839	62 964	50 243	30 299	41 625	11 492	10 642	5 032	331 136
2009	no.	117 242	62 565	50 579	30 616	40 774	11 364	10 620	4 976	328 736

(a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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 for (1) total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas and opening and closing rent debtors and (2) total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged.

(c) Total Indigenous households 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.

(d) The number of households in public housing decreased in 2008-09, compared with 2007-08, due to upgrade and redevelopment activity and policy decisions to focus social housing growth on the community housing sector. Decreasing exits from public housing due to limited exit points into private rental have resulted in fewer vacancies in public housing, and lower allocations. Total applicants on waitlist excludes 1293 applications eligible for both Indigenous and public rental housing as they are counted under the State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) data collection. The number of tenable dwellings decreased in 2008-09 due to the large number of properties being held for upgrade, redevelopment, and disposal. Total occupied dwellings and total dwellings are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data. Excludes vacant moveable units awaiting relocation.

(e) Total new Indigenous households and total Indigenous households should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous status is self-identified. The total applicants on the waiting list is an overestimate, as Queensland has a single waiting list for public housing and SOMIH. Approximately 30 per cent of Indigenous applicants will be housed in SOMIH.

(f) Total tenable dwellings excludes dwellings leased to other organisations.

(g) Total rebated households includes 1222 households reported as receiving a rebated rent without recent income details being declared, due to provisions of the Rent Assessments policy. New applicants on waiting list who have a 'greatest need' should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.

Table 16A.1

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h), (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(h) Total new Indigenous households and total Indigenous households should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.

(i) Total tenable dwellings excludes dwellings leased to community/other organisations.

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

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.2

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

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
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
2007-08									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.0	90.8	79.3	85.1	87.2	84.3	87.3	88.2	88.5
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	4.9	8.6	20.6	14.4	11.5	15.6	12.3	11.8	11.1

Table 16A.2

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

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008-09									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.6	93.7	83.1	85.1	92.2	84.4	87.0	82.0	90.0
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	4.3	6.3	16.8	14.4	7.5	15.6	12.7	17.5	9.9

(a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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) Comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as jurisdictions exclude various types of households in new households with low income A, new households with low income B, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households, low income A and B, as shown in table 16A.89.

(c) The decrease in new households with low income A and new households where income and tenancy composition details are known is due to a lower number of total allocations, caused by limited exit points in private rental, with fewer vacancies in public housing.

(d) Comparisons with other jurisdictions' new households with low income A, new households with low income B, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households: Low income A and B data should be made with caution as SA uses assessable income as a proxy for gross income.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.3

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

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT (e)	Aust
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
2007-08	50.3	53.2	68.6	69.5	66.4	68.0	50.7	63.0	59.0
2008-09	63.4	63.5	70.3	59.5	70.7	65.9	51.8	64.6	64.8

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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) New households with special needs and proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs have been undercounted in previous years, because the number of disability households was undercounted. From 2008-09, NSW has defined disability households to be households where at least one household member receives the Disability Support Pension or the Carer Payment. Under the new counting method, the revised proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs for the previous four years is 59.5 per cent (2007-08), 54.8 per cent (2006-07), 54.2 per cent (2005-06) and 52.8 per cent (2004-05).
- (c) New households with special needs and proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs should be interpreted with caution as disability and Indigenous information is self-identified.
- (d) New households with special needs and proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs should be interpreted with caution as disability and Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.
- (e) New households with special needs and proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions' data as some households with disability are not included.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).



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 (d)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>37.7</b>
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
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>38.1</b>
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
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>42.8</b>
2007-08									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	68.6	75.8	81.6	67.0	76.2	91.8	92.9	21.5	74.6
3 months to < 6 months	55.2	67.2	88.1	84.2	73.6	96.6	89.0	53.3	71.2
6 months to <1 year	41.8	73.0	75.1	64.4	58.3	92.3	90.6	58.9	62.4
1 year to < 2 years	24.2	66.8	33.4	19.1	48.3	94.4	83.9	47.0	40.0
2+ years	5.0	25.5	4.5	0.4	5.9	83.3	52.5	14.3	7.0
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>51.2</b>

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 (d)	Qld (e)	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (g)	Aust
2008-09									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	75.4	70.6	95.4	61.0	82.6	91.5	96.8	26.1	79.2
3 months to < 6 months	68.9	70.1	95.1	83.7	78.8	98.5	91.9	47.3	79.2
6 months to <1 year	55.8	79.0	94.6	85.5	60.6	95.6	90.3	52.9	74.9
1 year to < 2 years	26.0	68.6	95.1	66.0	45.9	92.3	89.8	46.5	58.4
2+ years	5.9	38.4	94.4	4.3	8.4	85.0	78.3	13.2	32.4
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>66.0</b>

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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 could not be determined are excluded from total number of all new greatest need households allocated housing and total number of all new households allocated housing. For the total number of new greatest need households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2009, 29 households were excluded in NSW. For the total number of new households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2009, 35 households were excluded in NSW, 16 in WA.
- (c) Greatest need 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 represent an undercount. Most applicants in NSW face high private rental costs, and if this were deemed a reason for 'priority' housing, nearly all applicants would be classified as 'greatest need'.
- (d) The decrease in greatest need allocations is due to a lower number of total allocations, caused by limited exit points in private rental, with fewer vacancies in public housing.
- (e) Greatest need data are not comparable to previous years, with a new housing needs assessment commencing on 22 September 2008.
- (f) Greatest need data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.
- (g) Greatest need 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: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.5

## Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2004-05 to 2008-09 (2008-09 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c)

2004-05	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
<b>Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)</b>	<b>5 700</b>	<b>4 489</b>	<b>5 379</b>	<b>6 153</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>7 422</b>	<b>9 799</b>	<b>11 389</b>	<b>5 770</b>
Depreciation	2 249	2 129	1 652	1 780	1 475	2 527	1 296	3 067	1 987
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	12 669	7 128	8 928	6 611	5 235	3 070	17 849	6 946	9 290
Other assets	7 441	8 295	7 207	6 806	6 031	9 715	8 173	10 090	7 466
Total assets	20 110	15 423	16 135	13 417	11 266	12 785	26 022	17 036	16 756
Interest payments	458	–	432	890	1 131	1 182	616	2 562	561
Total capital costs	21 900	17 552	17 355	14 307	11 610	14 131	26 702	17 541	18 182
<b>Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)</b>	<b>27 554</b>	<b>21 996</b>	<b>22 696</b>	<b>20 412</b>	<b>17 422</b>	<b>21 482</b>	<b>36 396</b>	<b>28 866</b>	<b>23 903</b>
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, 2004-05 to 2008-09 (2008-09 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c)

2005-06	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
<b>Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)</b>	<b>5 880</b>	<b>4 860</b>	<b>5 418</b>	<b>6 179</b>	<b>6 066</b>	<b>7 822</b>	<b>8 824</b>	<b>10 682</b>	<b>5 907</b>
Depreciation	2 141	2 077	1 709	1 932	1 462	2 183	1 240	3 189	1 947
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	11 519	6 904	9 486	7 766	6 094	3 054	17 286	8 411	9 140
Other assets	7 081	8 020	7 298	7 373	5 982	8 917	8 305	8 062	7 290
Total assets	18 601	14 924	16 784	15 139	12 076	11 971	25 591	16 473	16 430
Interest payments	487	-	450	841	1 069	1 046	569	2 489	551
Total capital costs	20 255	17 000	18 043	16 230	12 469	13 108	26 263	17 173	17 826
<b>Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)</b>	<b>26 087</b>	<b>21 814</b>	<b>23 424</b>	<b>22 338</b>	<b>18 471</b>	<b>20 862</b>	<b>34 991</b>	<b>27 754</b>	<b>23 680</b>
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, 2004-05 to 2008-09 (2008-09 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c)

2006-07	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
<b>Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)</b>	<b>6 336</b>	<b>4 979</b>	<b>5 660</b>	<b>8 282</b>	<b>6 568</b>	<b>7 403</b>	<b>7 502</b>	<b>10 419</b>	<b>6 530</b>
Depreciation	2 150	2 031	1 730	2 011	1 473	2 174	1 260	2 779	1 948
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	11 057	6 591	9 872	13 532	6 296	3 425	17 639	8 927	9 557
Other assets	6 871	7 917	7 437	10 690	5 960	8 194	8 792	7 767	7 509
Total assets	17 928	14 509	17 309	24 223	12 256	11 619	26 431	16 695	17 066
Interest payments	583	-	437	924	1 004	1 031	526	2 373	578
Total capital costs	19 495	16 540	18 602	25 310	12 724	12 761	27 165	17 100	18 436
<b>Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)</b>	<b>25 764</b>	<b>21 473</b>	<b>24 225</b>	<b>33 517</b>	<b>19 230</b>	<b>20 091</b>	<b>34 667</b>	<b>27 425</b>	<b>24 909</b>
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, 2004-05 to 2008-09 (2008-09 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c)

2007-08	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
<b>Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>5 074</b>	<b>5 553</b>	<b>8 585</b>	<b>6 572</b>	<b>7 673</b>	<b>7 443</b>	<b>11 469</b>	<b>6 370</b>
Depreciation	2 155	2 015	1 769	2 450	1 481	2 297	1 409	2 777	2 003
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	10 572	7 884	11 642	17 322	6 919	3 466	20 677	9 909	10 448
Other assets	6 754	8 382	7 816	12 480	5 616	8 691	8 504	8 190	7 759
Total assets	17 326	16 266	19 458	29 802	12 536	12 157	29 180	18 098	18 207
Interest payments	571	-	404	870	825	970	484	2 539	538
Total capital costs	18 911	18 282	20 823	31 382	13 192	13 484	30 105	18 336	19 672
<b>Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)</b>	<b>25 145</b>	<b>23 308</b>	<b>26 337</b>	<b>39 892</b>	<b>19 700</b>	<b>21 087</b>	<b>37 549</b>	<b>29 728</b>	<b>25 980</b>
No. of dwellings	120 046	64 720	50 709	31 514	43 189	11 618	10 797	5 273	337 866

Table 16A.5

## Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2004-05 to 2008-09 (2008-09 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c)

2008-09	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
<b>Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)</b>	<b>6 549</b>	<b>4 813</b>	<b>6 146</b>	<b>7 000</b>	<b>6 342</b>	<b>7 498</b>	<b>7 736</b>	<b>13 201</b>	<b>6 366</b>
Depreciation	2 163	2 053	1 894	2 730	1 621	2 152	1 248	3 114	2 071
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	9 824	10 351	11 377	15 621	7 372	3 584	19 814	10 601	10 515
Other assets	6 748	8 253	7 658	11 121	6 599	8 407	8 317	8 168	7 698
Total assets	16 573	18 604	19 036	26 741	13 971	11 991	28 131	18 769	18 213
Interest payments	548	-	371	803	862	903	442	2 122	512
Total capital costs	18 188	20 657	20 559	28 669	14 729	13 239	28 936	19 762	19 772
<b>Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)</b>	<b>24 653</b>	<b>25 458</b>	<b>26 655</b>	<b>35 596</b>	<b>21 013</b>	<b>21 130</b>	<b>36 672</b>	<b>32 881</b>	<b>26 074</b>
No. of dwellings	118 907	64 741	51 131	31 668	42 448	11 585	10 789	5 195	336 464

(a) Data were presented in current prices based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (2008-09 = 100) table AA.26.

(b) Total net recurrent costs are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.

(c) Due to rounding, the national total for total net recurrent costs may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.

(d) In 2008-09, calculation of net recurrent cost per dwelling is based on 65 207 dwellings, which includes social housing properties that are owned and administered by the Director of Housing but not directly tenanted for residential purposes (for instance, dwellings used as community facilities or leased to other government departments). Scheduled revaluation of land and buildings in 2008-09 was under FRD103D. Increased depreciation expense is due to new properties not previously depreciated and properties revalued in 2007-08.

(e) The methodology used to calculate the plant and equipment items has been reviewed. A more sophisticated methodology has been developed involving allocations of costs via cost drivers.

(f) Total net recurrent costs and average cost of providing assistance per dwelling 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.

**Public housing****Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2004-05 to 2008-09 (2008-09 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c)**

(g) For the year ending 30 June 2008, total net recurrent costs are derived using the total number of public housing dwellings at 30 June (11 618) plus 599 Community Tenancy properties. Total net recurrent costs are derived using the total number of public housing dwellings at 30 June 2009 (11 585) plus 695 Community Tenancy properties. These properties were funded under the general program, with maintenance, rates and insurance being the responsibility of Housing Tasmania. As such, property costs for community tenancies are properly apportioned across the total general program portfolio.

(h) Plant and equipment includes office fitout and leased (finance) vehicles. Annual depreciation includes depreciation of office fitout, leased vehicles and other plant and equipment. Interest payments include finance lease charges.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).



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									
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
2008	99.0	97.3	99.1	96.1	96.4	98.9	98.6	95.4	98.0
2009	98.6	96.6	98.9	96.7	96.1	98.1	98.4	94.7	97.7

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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 occupied dwellings and total dwellings are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data. Excludes vacant moveable units awaiting relocation. The number of households in public housing decreased in 2008-09, compared to 2007-08, due to upgrade and redevelopment activity and policy decisions to focus social housing growth on the community housing sector. Occupancy rate includes properties undergoing upgrade and redevelopment work, which are not available for occupancy.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.7

**Public housing****Table 16A.7 Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days) (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 (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
2007-08	22.2	27.2	21.4	27.1	21.5	28.4	35.6	68.3	25.2
2008-09	20.2	26.7	24.6	32.9	22.7	26.7	36.2	77.3	26.2

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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) Average turnaround time 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. Turnaround time varies from other published jurisdictional data due to the inclusion of hard to let properties and separated vacancy episodes for dwellings that have undergone major redevelopment work.
- (c) Total days that dwellings were vacant, total vacancy episodes and average turnaround time are not comparable with other jurisdictions' data as vacancies that are not normal cannot be identified and excluded.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.8

**Public housing****Table 16A.8 Rent collection rate (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>
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
2007-08	100.0	97.2	98.9	101.0	99.6	101.9	99.9	101.7	99.5
2008-09	100.2	98.5	99.3	101.3	100.0	99.0	99.9	100.8	99.8

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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 from tenants, total rent charged to tenants and total rent collected as a percentage of rent charged are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.
- (c) Due to rounding the national total for total rent collected from tenants and total rent charged to tenants 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.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

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)**

	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	79	81	85	85	78	80	78	82
Modifications for special needs	%	67	71	79	83	76	73	74	77	73
Ease of access and entry	%	88	88	93	94	93	90	88	92	90
Car parking	%	80	79	79	79	87	84	80	77	81
Yard space and fencing	%	73	73	79	83	80	75	76	78	76
Privacy of home	%	77	79	77	81	80	76	78	79	78
Safety/security of home	%	68	72	85	75	70	65	66	76	72
<b>Average</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>79</b>
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. 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. For more information on errors and data caveats, see <[www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public\\_and\\_indigenous\\_housing.cfm](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_indigenous_housing.cfm)>.Source: AIHW (2009) *Public rental housing 2007-08: 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)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	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
<b>Average</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>86</b>
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. 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. For more information on errors and data caveats, see <[www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public\\_and\\_indigenous\\_housing.cfm](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_indigenous_housing.cfm)>.Source: AIHW (2009) *Public rental housing 2007-08: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.11

**Public housing****Table 16A.11 Average weekly subsidy per rebated household and proportion of rebated households spending less than 30 per cent of their income in rent (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>
Average weekly subsidy per rebated household (\$)									
2009	147.14	78.95	141.38	76.57	93.01	76.46	206.22	141.93	120.70
Proportion of rebated households spending 30 per cent or less of their income in rent									
2009	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.9	99.9	99.3	99.3	99.8

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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 of total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (c) No rebated tenant pays more than 25 per cent of income as rent. Any discrepancy is due to rent and/or income details having not been updated.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.12

**Public housing****Table 16A.12 Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (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>
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
2008	1.3	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.5	0.9	2.3	1.7
2009	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.2	2.8	1.7

(a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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) Comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as jurisdictions exclude various types of households in total households with overcrowding, total households for which tenancy composition and dwelling details are known and proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding, as shown in the table 16A.87.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.13

**Public housing****Table 16A.13 Customer satisfaction (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Overall satisfaction</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sample size										
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	43.0	46.0
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. 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. The sample sizes reflect the number of unweighted valid responses and are therefore different to those provided for amenity/location indicator. For more information on errors and data caveats, see <[www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public\\_and\\_Indigenous\\_housing.cfm](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_Indigenous_housing.cfm)>.

Source: AIHW (2009) *Public rental housing 2007-08: 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 - State owned and managed Indigenous housing (a), (b), (c), (d)		NSW	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA	SA (g)	Tas (h)	Total
Unit								
Total households paying less than market								
at 30 June 2005	no.	3 401	1 084	1 889	1 850	1 592	264	10 080
at 30 June 2006	no.	3 359	1 093	2 382	1 801	1 530	270	10 435
at 30 June 2007	no.	3 352	1 049	2 264	1 703	1 569	266	10 203
at 30 June 2008	no.	3 379	816	2 417	1 780	1 599	270	10 261
at 30 June 2009	no.	3 304	139	2 627	1 690	1 649	270	9 679
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June								
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
2007-08	no.	400	47	314	302	189	42	1 294
2008-09	no.	303	-	331	298	139	36	1 107
Households relocating from one State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June								
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
2007-08	no.	133	14	103	113	66	11	440
2008-09	no.	121	np	93	108	48	5	375
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June								
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
2007-08	\$'000	26 423	6 794	19 312	11 860	9 938	1 725	76 052
2008-09	\$'000	28 058	na	20 604	12 503	10 439	1 670	73 274

Table 16A.14

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total greatest need applicants on waiting list, including applicants for transfer							
2004-05	no.	39	196	12	59	269	575
2005-06	no.	47	170	50	91	295	653
2006-07	no.	72	177	111	165	192	717
2007-08	no.	64	212	212	380	97	965
2008-09	no.	125	294	1 685	531	95	2 730
Total applicants on waiting list including applicants for transfer							
2004-05	no.	2 086	1 271	3 977	1 732	1 937	11 174
2005-06	no.	1 737	1 178	2 710	2 007	2 001	9 815
2006-07	no.	1 628	1 085	3 849	2 135	1 950	10 835
2007-08	no.	1 685	1 060	3 862	2 205	1 771	10 726
2008-09	no.	1 707	1 293	2 903	2 645	1 830	10 528
Total tenatable dwellings, at 30 June							
2004-05	no.	4 111	1 240	2 771	2 223	1 861	12 553
2005-06	no.	4 119	1 258	2 834	2 178	1 883	12 621
2006-07	no.	4 224	1 290	2 927	2 193	1 879	12 855
2007-08	no.	4 163	1 007	2 994	2 209	1 858	12 573
2008-09	no.	4 169	198	3 069	2 164	1 828	11 772

Table 16A.14

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing**

<b>Table 16A.14 Descriptive data - State owned and managed Indigenous housing (a), (b), (c), (d)</b>		NSW	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA	SA (g)	Tas (h)	Total
<i>Unit</i>								
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June								
2004-05	no.	37	37	95	92	42	4	307
2005-06	no.	28	31	63	62	-	3	187
2006-07	no.	8	29	57	63	-	7	164
2007-08	no.	6	11	54	60	-	5	136
2008-09	no.	-	-	119	49	21	2	191
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June								
2004-05	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005-06	no.	-	2	19	32	32	-	85
2006-07	no.	2	9	13	31	24	-	79
2007-08	no.	-	6	3	39	21	-	69
2008-09	no.	-	-	5	62	24	2	93
Total dwellings, at 30 June								
2004-05	no.	4 148	1 277	2 866	2 315	1 903	351	12 860
2005-06	no.	4 147	1 291	2 916	2 272	1 915	352	12 893
2006-07	no.	4 234	1 328	2 997	2 287	1 903	349	13 098
2007-08	no.	4 169	1 024	3 051	2 308	1 879	347	12 778
2008-09	no.	4 169	198	3 193	2 275	1 873	348	12 056
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June								
2004-05	no.	4 039	1 223	2 754	2 180	1 747	343	12 286
2005-06	no.	4 041	1 248	2 822	2 138	1 791	346	12 386
2006-07	no.	4 135	1 280	2 914	2 162	1 790	341	12 622
2007-08	no.	4 104	1 002	2 980	2 171	1 778	339	12 374
2008-09	no.	4 083	198	3 048	2 152	1 758	343	11 582

Table 16A.14

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

<i>Unit</i>	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA	SA (g)	Tas (h)	Total
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June							
2004-05	\$'000	242	90	264	173	151	946
2005-06	\$'000	424	125	277	201	173	1 233
2006-07	\$'000	454	140	353	218	185	1 381
2007-08	\$'000	477	112	387	234	191	1 437
2008-09	\$'000	505	26	409	244	196	1 417
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged in week ending 30 June							
2004-05	\$'000	488	183	418	317	274	1 733
2005-06	\$'000	787	234	515	349	303	2 246
2006-07	\$'000	808	244	611	351	324	2 389
2007-08	\$'000	879	191	705	408	346	2 584
2008-09	\$'000	920	39	804	406	376	2 607
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no.	1 711	302	452	644	1 140	4 247
2008-09	no.	1 721	68	458	635	1 139	4 021
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June							
2004-05	no.	1 316	472	411	180	149	2 818
2005-06	no.	1 329	478	434	179	148	2 858
2006-07	no.	1 361	496	458	181	149	2 931
2007-08	no.	1 379	421	592	177	140	2 999
2008-09	no.	1 369	59	610	177	140	2 645

Table 16A.14

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

Unit	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA	SA (g)	Tas (h)	Total
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 844	296	1 215	477	337	58	3 226
2008-09	no. 844	71	1 258	478	337	58	3 046
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 206	5	302	466	101	-	1 080
2008-09	no. 205	-	338	461	98	-	1 102
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 31	-	490	545	161	-	1 227
2008-09	no. 31	..	529	525	159	-	1 244

(a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.

Table 16A.14

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>
-------------	------------	----------------	----------------	-----------	---------------	----------------	--------------

(d) Due to rounding the national total for (1) total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas and opening and closing rent debtors and (2) total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged, may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.

(e) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria has transferred tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2009, tenancy management for 1,102 properties had been transferred, with the remainder in the process of transferring program. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as state owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, data is not comparable with previous years. Indigenous applicants on waiting list are eligible to be allocated to either Indigenous Community housing managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria or mainstream public rental housing. Total dwellings are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data.

(f) Total applicants on waiting list is an overestimate, as Queensland has a single waiting list for public housing and SOMIH. Approximately 70 per cent of these applicants will be housed in public housing. Total occupied dwellings includes 83 dwellings transferring from Indigenous Community Councils to government managed which do not yet have tenancy details recorded, resulting in an overestimate of vacant dwellings.

(g) Total rebated households includes 183 households reported as receiving a rebated rent without recent income details being declared due to provisions of the Rent Assessments policy. New applicants on waiting list who have a 'greatest need' should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.

(h) For new applicants on waiting list who have a 'greatest need', assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System, therefore no data are reported.

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

**Source:** AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.15

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
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
2007-08							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.0	82.4	75.4	88.3	85.5	82.4	86.0
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.0	17.6	24.6	10.9	12.2	17.6	13.4
2008-09							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	91.5	na	81.4	85.0	88.8	82.1	86.0
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	8.5	na	18.6	14.2	10.4	17.9	13.7

(a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.

(d) Comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as jurisdictions exclude various types of households in new households with low income A, new households with low income B, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households: Low income A and B as shown in the table 16A.90.

(e) New households with low income A, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households: Low income A include households where assessable income was zero.



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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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(f) Comparisons with other jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as SA uses assessable income as a proxy for gross income.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

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)**

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (f)	<i>Total</i>
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
2007-08	46.0	44.7	50.6	46.4	42.9	61.9	47.2
2008-09	53.5	na	51.4	39.6	41.7	75.0	48.3

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. the NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) The number of new special needs households has been undercounted in previous years, because the number of disability households was undercounted. From 2008-09, NSW has defined disability households to be households where at least one household member receives the Disability Support Pension or the Carer Payment. Under the new counting method, the revised proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs for the previous four years is 49.4 per cent (2007-08), 45.0 per cent (2006-07), 46.1 per cent (2005-06) and 43.5 per cent (2004-05).
- (e) New households with special needs and proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs should be interpreted with caution as special needs information is self-identified and not mandatory.
- (f) Disability information is self-identified and is not mandatory.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

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), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total for year ending 30 June 2005							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
< 3 months	20.5	26.6	10.6	36.3	77.3	na	38.7
3 months to < 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 year to < 2 years	3.9	11.5	9.8	–	93.1	na	19.0
2+ years	1.8	–	5.3	–	56.3	na	5.4
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>27.5</b>
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
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>26.3</b>
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
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>25.8</b>
Total for year ending 30 June 2008							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	23.6	35.7	50.0	32.5	83.0	na	42.0
3 < 6 months	11.7	11.1	50.0	68.4	70.0	na	37.0
6 months to < 1 year	12.7	50.0	53.8	62.7	66.7	na	37.6
1 < 2 years	–	12.5	18.8	20.0	70.4	na	22.0
2+ years	–	–	5.4	–	39.5	na	7.7
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>30.2</b>

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), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total for year ending 30 June 2009							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	32.9	na	85.8	20.0	80.0	na	55.6
3 < 6 months	20.6	na	87.8	67.4	100.0	na	55.9
6 months to < 1 year	11.8	na	80.4	65.9	80.0	na	51.4
1 < 2 years	5.6	na	85.0	56.0	61.1	na	50.7
2+ years	–	na	94.7	8.5	18.5	na	27.9
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>48.6</b>

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Households for which allocation could not be determined are excluded from total number of all new greatest need households allocated housing and total number of all new households allocated housing.
- (e) Greatest need 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 represent 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) Greatest need data are not comparable to previous years, with a new housing needs assessment commencing on 22 September 2008.
- (g) Greatest need data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.
- (h) For SOMIH applicants, assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System, therefore no data are reported.

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

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.18

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.18 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2008-09 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling							
2004-05	6078	5762	7373	8242	4947	5873	6552
2005-06	6158	7127	7557	8713	7958	6373	7295
2006-07	6379	4471	8192	8362	7318	7050	7101
2007-08	6543	5177	8550	11267	9993	6832	8418
2008-09	7052	4436	9019	8981	10620	7141	8484

- (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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (c) Total net recurrent costs are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.
- (d) Due to rounding the national total of net recurrent costs may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (e) Calculation of net recurrent cost per dwelling is based on 287 dwellings, which includes social housing dwellings owned by the Director of Housing that were undergoing transference of tenancy management functions SOMIH to Indigenous Community Housing, as part of the transition to independence strategy for Aboriginal Housing Victoria.
- (f) Total net recurrent costs and average cost of providing assistance 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 (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

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 (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Proportion of State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwellings occupied							
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
2008	98.4	97.9	97.7	94.1	94.6	97.7	96.8
2009	97.9	100.0	95.5	94.6	93.9	98.6	96.1

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Total dwellings are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data. Occupancy rate is not comparable to previous years or other jurisdictions as it includes properties that are in the process of being transferred to Aboriginal Housing Victoria.
- (e) Total occupied dwellings includes 83 dwellings transferring from Indigenous Community Councils to government managed which do not yet have tenancy details recorded, resulting in an overestimate of vacant dwellings.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.20

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
2007-08	28.2	44.3	34.2	40.2	40.8	45.2	35.1
2008-09	22.6	na	42.0	43.3	33.2	32.6	36.2

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Average turnaround time includes 83 dwellings transferring from Indigenous Community Councils to government managed which do not yet have tenancy details recorded, resulting in an overestimate of vacant turnaround time.
- (e) Remoteness of many of the dwellings is a contributing factor to above average turnaround times.
- na** Not available.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.21

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.21 Rent collection rate (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
2007-08	96.8	89.2	99.6	104.3	103.7	99.8	99.0
2008-09	99.8	na	97.2	103.6	99.7	99.0	99.7

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Total rent collected from tenants, total rent charged to tenants and total rent collected as a percentage of rent charged are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.
- (e) Due to rounding the national total for total rent collected from tenants and total rent charged to tenants may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (f) 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.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).



Table 16A.22

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Amenity</i>	%	75	78	83	78	77	80	78
Standard error	%	2.4	4.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	1.3
<i>Location</i>	%	87	91	92	86	89	90	89
Standard error	%	2.0	3.3	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.8	1.1
<i>Customer Satisfaction</i>								
Sample size	no.	387	87	204	216	254	100	1 259
Very satisfied	%	15	15	34	15	12	15	19
Satisfied	%	44	50	40	45	46	58	45
Dissatisfied	%	28	24	13	25	25	24	23
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 for the amenity/location indicator. For more information on errors and data caveats, see [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public\\_and\\_Indigenous\\_housing.cfm](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_Indigenous_housing.cfm).

Source: AIHW (2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2007-08: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Average weekly subsidy per rebated household (\$)							
2009	125.70	92.26	150.51	95.93	109.35	87.37	122.90
Proportion of rebated households spending 30 per cent or less of their income in rent							
2009	97.5	100.0	99.9	99.2	99.5	100.0	98.9

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Due to rounding the national total of total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (e) No rebated tenant pays more than 25 per cent of income as rent. Any discrepancy is due to rent and/or income details not having been updated.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.24

**State owned and managed Indigenous housing****Table 16A.24 Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (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>Total</i>
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
2008	3.1	4.9	11.3	7.8	6.5	1.9	6.8
2009	3.6	2.9	10.9	7.8	7.2	2.7	7.1

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as jurisdictions exclude various types of households in total households with overcrowding, total households for which tenancy composition and dwelling details are known and proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding, as shown in table 16A.90.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

# Community housing

Table 16A.25

**Community housing****Table 16A.25 Descriptive data - community housing (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas (i)	ACT	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
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
2007-08	no.	3 437	1 480	1 822	715	879	49	346	na	8 728
2008-09	no.	3 339	2 169	2 200	1 231	562	115	294	na	9 910
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
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
2007-08	no.	236	416	237	56	14	3	13	na	975
2008-09	no.	267	247	284	98	18	np	6	na	920
Total rents charged for year ending 30 June										
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
2006-07	\$'000	60 707	29 375	26 118	17 189	22 454	2 399	2 079	na	160 322
2007-08	\$'000	67 013	43 094	29 961	11 877	24 510	2 009	4 248	na	182 712
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
2005	no.	616	36	1 033	229	65	4	19	na	2 002
2006	no.	661	56	725	121	65	11	24	na	1 663
2007	no.	928	36	582	137	58	8	24	na	1 773
2008	no.	935	499	615	151	59	10	29	na	2 298
2009	no.	1 280	486	640	174	66	6	28	na	2 680

Table 16A.25

**Community housing****Table 16A.25 Descriptive data - community housing (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust (k)</i>
Total number of new applicants who have greatest need, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	8 064	1 408	1 532	1 083	1 190	286	265	na	13 828
2009	no.	10 220	3 662	5 025	1 781	1 167	293	87	na	22 235
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	15 603	2 890	9 901	3 617	4 307	360	268	na	36 946
2009	no.	20 504	8 675	11 543	3 158	4 651	475	181	na	49 187
Total tenable tenancy rental units, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	15 311	5 125	6 480	3 074	4 539	387	740	93	35 749
2009	no.	16 037	7 747	6 972	2 852	4 463	407	661	na	39 270
Total untenable tenancy rental units, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	86	125	70	37	9	-	6	-	333
2009	no.	104	208	54	98	68	3	12	na	547

Table 16A.25

**Community housing****Table 16A.25 Descriptive data - community housing (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas (i)	ACT	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Total tenancy rental units, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	15 397	5 250	6 550	3 111	4 548	387	743	93	36 079
2009	no.	16 141	7 930	7 026	2 987	4 473	410	672	131	39 770
Total occupied tenancy rental units, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	15 150	5 009	6 356	2 980	4 370	387	698	93	35 043
2009	no.	15 858	7 531	6 976	2 650	4 329	406	643	131	38 524
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June										
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
2008	\$'000	1 445	657	168	181	461	39	57	6	3 014
2009	\$'000	1 900	1 019	186	294	483	39	56	8	3 986
Total tenancy rental units in major cities, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	10 529	5 100	3 000	2 751	3 889	..	743	..	26 012
2009	no.	10 679	6 207	2 942	3 491	3 850	..	670	..	27 839

Table 16A.25

**Community housing****Table 16A.25 Descriptive data - community housing (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas (i)	ACT	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Total tenancy rental units in inner regional areas, at 30 June									
2005	2 764	943	1 338	416	304	285	-	-	6 050
2006	3 029	1 055	1 356	484	364	298	-	-	6 586
2007	3 397	1 081	1 441	479	411	275	-	-	7 084
2008	3 421	1 365	1 521	543	367	393	..	..	7 610
2009	3 674	1 813	1 608	632	409	382	2	..	8 520
Total tenancy rental units in outer regional areas, at 30 June									
2005	940	183	1 418	381	154	180	-	64	3 320
2006	941	196	1 466	250	193	167	-	62	3 275
2007	764	170	1 462	502	197	250	-	64	3 409
2008	1 142	221	1 383	652	215	185	..	67	3 865
2009	1 336	333	1 798	674	206	212	..	84	4 643
Total tenancy rental units in remote areas, at 30 June									
2005	24	9	228	184	50	9	-	48	553
2006	14	14	231	109	56	3	-	18	445
2007	60	13	232	251	56	11	-	22	645
2008	23	12	265	399	63	19	..	20	801
2009	28	13	224	423	62	9	..	42	801
Total tenancy rental units in very remote areas, at 30 June									
2005	8	-	363	69	-	-	-	3	443
2006	4	-	358	6	4	-	-	7	379
2007	-	-	368	60	4	-	-	6	438
2008	4	..	380	129	4	-	..	6	523
2009	4	..	439	129	4	-	..	5	581



Table 16A.25

**Community housing****Table 16A.25 Descriptive data - community housing (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas (i)	ACT	NT (j)	Aust (k)	
Total tenancy rental units by the ASGC remoteness areas, at 30 June										
2005	no.	11 811	4 786	5 285	3 276	4 076	474	569	115	30 392
2006	no.	12 673	4 451	5 442	1 869	4 348	468	765	87	30 103
2007	no.	14 140	4 593	6 275	3 868	4 405	536	798	92	34 707
2008	no.	15 119	6 698	6 549	4 474	4 538	597	743	93	38 811
2009	no.	15 721	8 366	7 011	5 349	4 531	603	672	131	42 384
Total community housing providers, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	210	182	293	195	104	54	7	24	1 069
2009	no.	187	108	259	190	99	55	7	26	931

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

(b) The total number of tenancy rental units in major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote and very remote areas at 30 June 2009, have been sourced from jurisdiction administrative systems and are not subject to survey response rate.

(c) The total number of community housing providers at 30 June 2009, have been sourced from jurisdiction administrative systems and are not subject to survey response rate.

(d) The total number of new households and new Indigenous households for year ending 30 June 2009 may include households previously housed by another community housing provider. The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need at 30 June 2009 have been adjusted where greatest need status is unknown. The total number of applicants on waiting lists at 30 June includes those where greatest need status is unknown. Applicants may appear on waiting lists of more than one community housing provider. For the total number tenancy rental units classified by the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) at 30 June 2009, the postcodes for 491 properties are not available and have been excluded. The total number of community housing providers at 30 June 2009 includes community housing providers that have a relationship with Housing NSW but may not be currently managing any community housing properties.

Table 16A.25

## Community housing

Table 16A.25 Descriptive data - community housing (a), (b), (c)

Unit	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas (i)	ACT	NT (j)	Aust (k)
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- (e) Indigenous households generally access long-term accommodation through the General Rental Program of housing, or Indigenous Community Housing managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria. Some Indigenous households may be unreported as data are reliant on Indigenous self-identification. The total number of community housing providers at 30 June 2009 has decreased as properties managed by agencies not registered under the Housing Provider Framework (HPF) are being transferred to agencies that are.
- (f) The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need and applicants on waiting lists at 30 June 2009 are overestimates as Queensland has a combined waiting list of applicants for all forms of social housing, including community housing. Almost all applicants apply for other forms of social housing, such as public housing, and may be housed by these other programs. The total number of tenable and untenable tenancy rental units at 30 June 2009 have been scaled up, for direct comparability with overall portfolio size. They are based on the total portfolio size for Community Housing (administrative data) and the vacancy rate from all dwellings where the tenanted status is known.
- (g) Significant data quality issues have impacted on household and dwelling counts.
- (h) At 30 June 2009, the total number of: (1) new households, number of new applicants who have greatest need and number of applicants on waiting list are sourced from waiting list data received from 89 out of 98 providers, so data may be understated; (2) new Indigenous households assisted sourced from the main data collection represent 90.8 per cent of providers and 95.4 per cent of dwellings; (3) new applicants who have a greatest need are those identified as Category 1 applicants; and (4) tenable and untenable tenancy rental units have been sourced from administrative systems.
- (i) The total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2009 are not published where there were fewer than three households assisted and are excluded from the national total. The total number of tenable and untenable tenancy rental units at 30 June 2009 have been sourced from a survey of community housing providers. The total number of tenancy rental units reported here may differ from numbers reported from jurisdictions' administrative data. Due to the response rate and data quality issues, results should be interpreted with caution.
- (j) For the total number of tenable tenancy rental units at 30 June 2009 it is assumed that all tenancy rental units are tenable.
- (k) Australian totals may not represent national totals because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.
- na** Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.
- Source: AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.26

## Community housing

Table 16A.26 **Low income households as a proportion of all households (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT (g)	NT	Aust (h)
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
2008	88.5	99.0	93.1	99.9	99.8	96.5	98.9	na	92.9
2009	87.5	98.8	94.6	99.8	98.9	97.1	98.5	na	92.5

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years because of variation in response rates and the community housing organisations that responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) Underestimates the number of low income households, as the data collection identifies only 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 number of low income households as a proportion of all households (new and existing) data exclude 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) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households (new and existing) data are based on approximately 45 per cent of households. Data were not available for the Community Rent Scheme.
- (e) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households (new and existing) 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. Households for which income details and/or age of children were unknown were also excluded.
- (f) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households (new and existing) data excludes group households with no additional information.
- (g) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households (new and existing) 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.
- (h) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.27

## Community housing

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

	NSW (b), (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust (e)
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
2007-08	77.9	54.5	60.4	56.1	40.1	64.0	31.9	na	62.4
2008-09	71.1	50.3	64.4	49.5	67.9	89.7	39.5	na	61.1

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years because of variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs for the year ending 30 June 2009 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 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 proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs for the year ending 30 June 2009 excludes one mainstream government-funded community housing organisation providing housing for Indigenous households which is reported separately in the Indigenous community housing data collection.
- (e) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

**na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.28

## Community housing

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

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (e)
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
2007-08	69.7	90.5	56.7	68.3	81.7	59.2	62.4	na	71.2
2008-09	67.9	91.5	56.2	85.1	96.6	57.4	95.6	na	75.0

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded 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 (for example, market rent payers, those who can participate) to remain viable; or may need to obtain the right mix of tenants in a share house (for example, the current tenant may choose the person with whom they will be sharing).
- (b) The proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in 2008-09 may include households previously housed by another community housing provider. It also includes needy households who were imminently homeless or living in crisis accommodation.
- (c) The proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need percentage is a considerable underestimate, as data were not available on greatest need for one large provider.
- (d) The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need and number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2009 are sourced from the waiting list data from 89 out of 98 providers. This proportion may be understated as wait list data are not as robust as data collection data.
- (e) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.29

## Community housing

**Table 16A.29 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f, g)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT	Aust (i)
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling									
2003-04	10 942	6 129	5 090	9 325	4 450	9 149	na	na	7 745
2004-05	10 743	7 619	6 295	9 157	7 994	12 988	na	na	8 851
2005-06	9 089	7 384	4 868	10 278	8 201	10 423	na	na	8 090
2006-07	8 956	8 313	3 953	6 880	7 306	10 263	6 983	na	7 411
2007-08	8 844	7 250	4 674	4 956	6 008	12 023	7 816	na	7 045

- (a) Data for the 2007-08 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Therefore the information relates to a different number of providers and tenant households than the non-financial data.
- (b) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years because of variation in response rates and the community housing organisations that responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (c) The net recurrent cost per dwelling has been calculated for only those properties in programs for which detailed provider costs are available. The cost of the new properties may not have a full year effect in the total cost reported.
- (d) Provider net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2008 are sourced from the survey data and have been weighted up to reflect the same number of dwellings in order to provide a comparable figure with the administrator net recurrent costs. There is incomplete information from some providers as they consolidate operating and administrative expenses for both government and non-government programs in audited financial statements. Administrator net recurrent costs are derived from administrative data and include maintenance, rates, grants, services and charges and tenant utilities and other operating expenses.
- (e) Provider net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2008 are sourced from the data collection from providers of Long Term Community Housing and Community-Managed Housing Studio Units and from grants administration data for other programs. These costs have been weighted up to match the total number of dwellings in all programs in order to provide a comparable figure with the administrator net recurrent costs. The administrator net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2008 are sourced from the department's financial information system. Employee expenses have not been included, as staff also work on other programs.
- (f) For some organisations, provider costs may include some other non-housing costs.
- (g) Provider net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2008 are sourced from the survey data and have been weighted up to reflect the same number of dwellings in order to provide a comparable figure with the administrator net recurrent costs.
- (h) Administrator costs do not include property costs met by government for boarding houses and properties leased by government to the sector. Grants and subsidies paid to community housing organisations for tenancy management, as part of administrator costs, may be included in expenditures reported by community housing organisations for provider net recurrent costs.
- (i) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.30

**Community housing****Table 16A.30 Occupancy rates 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 (c)</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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
2008	98.4	95.4	97.0	95.8	96.1	100.0	93.9	100.0	97.1
2009	98.2	95.0	99.3	88.7	96.8	99.0	95.7	100.0	96.9

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded 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) Vacancy rates in some properties such as Group Housing may be affected by the program model as 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.
- (c) For the occupancy rate of rental housing stock it is assumed that all dwellings are occupied because many organisations are turning away people seeking accommodation.
- (d) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.31

**Community housing****Table 16A.31 Rent collection rate (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
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
2006-07	99.8	99.5	100.3	100.3	98.4	95.7	98.1	na	99.6
2007-08	98.3	99.2	98.6	100.9	98.6	97.9	97.0	na	98.7

- (a) Data for the 2007-08 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Therefore the information relates to a different number of providers and tenant households than the non-financial data.
- (b) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded 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.
- (c) 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 2008.
- (d) The reported results for this indicator are based on audited financial statements received from providers.
- (e) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).



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)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Sample size	no.	577	463	924	315	514	158	149	na	3 100
Size of dwelling	%	88	85	81	86	87	94	82	na	86
Modifications for special needs	%	81	77	79	86	79	78	79	na	81
Ease of access and entry	%	93	94	92	95	93	94	88	na	93
Car parking	%	89	91	77	87	86	94	86	na	86
Yard space and fencing	%	85	84	79	89	84	85	91	na	84
Privacy of home	%	86	86	81	88	85	86	83	na	85
Safety/security of home	%	86	81	79	81	77	82	79	na	82
<b>Average</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Standard error</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>0.7</b>

(a) At March/April.

(b) Australian data do not represent national data because data were not available for 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 affected by various sampling issues. 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) Safety/security of neighbourhood is included in the amenity question of the survey however data for this aspect are included in the calculation of the location indicator.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2009) *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), (d)**

	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
<b>Average</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Standard error</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>0.7</b>

(a) At March/April.

(b) Australian data do not represent national data because data were not available for 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 affected by various sampling issues. 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) Safety/security of neighbourhood is included in the amenity question of the survey however data for this aspect are included in the calculation of the location indicator.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2009) *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.34

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

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust (e)
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
2008	76.1	71.0	73.1	67.9	73.4	69.7	79.4	na	74.2
2009	74.8	69.1	77.4	67.9	73.2	67.1	72.2	na	72.8

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

(b) The reported result for the affordability indicator refers to tenancies managed by organisations that responded to the annual data collection only. The NSW community housing rent reforms introduced in July 2008 required providers to capture 100 per cent of the Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA) received by the tenant as part of the rental payment. While the CRA amount should not be included in the rent and household income calculation, some providers may have included in this calculation due to previous system settings.

(c) Rent charged by agencies under the Housing Provider Framework is assessed at 25 per cent of base income, plus 100 per cent of any CRA received by the tenant. This may suggest that some community housing tenants pay more than 25 per cent of income in rent. However, 'after-rent' income of community housing tenants is the same as that of public housing tenants, because public housing tenants do not receive CRA. Some providers also include service charges and board with the rent charges.

(d) The reported result for the affordability indicator is based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on total rents charged for the week ending 30 June 2009 and total household assessable income for that week.

(e) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.  
na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

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)	<i>Qld</i> (c)	<i>WA</i> (b), (d)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (b)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (f)
2005	0.8	–	2.6	0.7	0.1	1.0	1.0	na	1.5
2006	0.7	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.6	na	0.8
2007	1.0	0.1	2.3	–	2.4	1.1	0.5	na	1.2
2008	0.9	0.1	2.0	0.5	3.1	1.7	0.5	na	1.2
2009	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.0	0.9	–	na	0.7

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years because of variation in response rates and the community housing organisations that responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) Data for the proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding exclude households which contain multiple families, groups of unrelated adults of for which the household composition was unknown as the relationships between household members could not be determined.
- (c) Household details are limited and vary by housing program. A conservative estimate of the proportion of households with overcrowding is provided based on only those households which would be overcrowded under worst-case assumptions for missing data.
- (d) Limited information is supplied as many organisations do not have systems in place to record this information.
- (e) The proportion of households with overcrowding excludes group households with no additional information.
- (f) Australian totals may not represent national totals because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.

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

*Source:* AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.36

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

<i>Overall satisfaction</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Sample size (d), (e)										
1999	no.	395	250	255	315	357	172	na	na	1 792
2001	no.	403	270	346	311	352	116	118	..	1 916
2002	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
2002	%	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
2002	%	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) Australian data do not represent national data because data were not available for 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) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

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

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

Source: AIHW (2009) *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

# Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37

## Indigenous community housing

## Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing (a)

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
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
2007	no. 2 946	..	4 157	2 956	947	..	23	6 165	2 230	19 424
2008	no. 2 510	348	4 092	2 200	895	..	23	6 326	1 028	17 422
Number of permanent dwellings, at 30 June										
2006	no. 4 989	..	4 136	3 213	983	..	23	6 168	1 993	21 505
2007	no. 4 457	..	4 157	2 956	967	..	23	6 337	2 230	21 127
2008	no. 4 461	348	4 092	3 260	994	..	23	6 405	2 781	22 364
Number of improvised dwellings, at 30 June										
2006	no. -	..	na	na	8	..	-	639	40	na
2007	no. -	..	na	347	7	..	-	527	10	891
2008	no. 20	-	na	347	-	..	-	548	-	915
Number of permanent dwellings not connected to water, at 30 June										
2006	no. -	..	-	-	-	..	-	292	2	294
2007	no. -	..	-	-	-	..	-	292	3	295
2008	no. -	-	-	-	2	..	-	292	1	295
Number of permanent dwellings not connected to sewerage, at 30 June										
2006	no. -	..	-	-	-	..	-	396	9	405
2007	no. -	..	-	-	-	..	-	396	3	399
2008	no. -	-	-	-	5	..	-	396	1	402

Table 16A.37

## Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing (a)

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
Number of permanent dwellings not connected to electricity, at 30 June										
2006	no.	..	-	-	-	..	-	334	2	336
2007	no.	..	-	-	-	..	-	334	6	340
2008	no.	-	-	-	4	..	-	334	-	338
Total number of households living in permanent dwellings, at 30 June										
2006	no.	na	5 712	na	827	..	22	6 807	na	na
2007	no.	na	3 933	2 062	481	..	23	na	461	6 960
2008	no.	na	4 014	na	1 077	..	23	6 405	871	na
Total rent collected by 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
2006-07	\$'000	10 638	11 400	5 937	1 230	..	172	13 102	12 215	54 694
2007-08	\$'000	9 986	10 841	7 001	710	..	250	13 661	3 911	46 958
Total rent charged by 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
2006-07	\$'000	11 820	11 800	6 134	1 878	..	172	11 752	13 274	56 830
2007-08	\$'000	11 119	11 941	6 922	15 046	..	249	11 944	4 197	62 043
Total recurrent expenditure for 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
2006-07	\$'000	28 759	13 600	32 532	3 079	..	130	21 772	15 914	115 786
2007-08	\$'000	38 566	1 049	28 999	2 701	..	157	na	5 918	105 315



Table 16A.37

## Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing (a)

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)	
Total capital expenditure for 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
2006-07	\$'000	13 983	..	38 800	93 360	8 308	..	25	25 198	8 403	188 077
2007-08	\$'000	14 363	139	33 958	41 443	5 562	..	-	38 620	525	134 610
Total net recurrent costs for ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2005-06	\$'000	17 062	..	na	na	6 074	..	515	3 500	13 710	na
2006-07	\$'000	23 386	..	13 600	-	3 079	..	na	na	na	40 065
2007-08	\$'000	29 416	1 049	27 924	28 999	2 501	..	157	na	5 702	95 749
Total number of occupied permanent dwellings, at 30 June											
2006	no.	2 367	..	3 960	2 233	827	..	22	5 366	1 875	16 650
2007	no.	4 383	..	4 157	2 690	861	..	23	na	2 116	14 230
2008	no.	2 299	345	4 014	na	738	..	23	6 405	849	14 673
Total number of households with overcrowding, at 30 June											
2006	no.	na	..	1 438	na	16	..	na	na	384	na
2007	no.	na	..	1 068	na	116	..	na	na	317	1 501
2008	no.	1 300	-	1 438	na	na	..	-	na	64	na
Total number of households requiring additional bedrooms, at 30 June											
2006	no.	na	..	1 905	na	27	..	na	na	na	na
2007	no.	na	..	1 905	na	174	..	310	5 363	314	8 066
2008	no.	1 450	14	1 905	na	na	..	-	na	99	na

Table 16A.37

## Indigenous community housing

## Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing (a)

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Q/ld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
Total number of additional bedrooms required, at 30 June										
2006	no.	na	..	4 565	na	102	..	na	na	na
2007	no.	520	..	4 565	na	502	..	na	13 746	110
2008	no.	3 585	14	4 565	na	na	..	-	12 362	171
Total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details were known, at 30 June										
2006	no.	na	..	3 933	na	285	..	22	na	1 993
2007	no.	na	..	3 933	2 062	481	..	23	na	461
2008	no.	4 461	296	3 933	na	na	..	23	-	629
Total number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings, at 30 June										
2006	no.	9 985	..	13 065	na	2 269	..	73	18 037	5 775
2007	no.	12 260	..	13 228	na	2 669	..	69	18 426	6 844
2008	no.	13 523	1 010	13 085	9 780	2 561	..	71	18 707	2 266
Total number of people living in permanent dwellings, at 30 June										
2006	no.	17 816	..	20 501	na	4 822	..	74	52 887	6 672
2007	no.	21 800	..	20 501	na	3 758	..	73	46 308	7 704
2008	no.	17 686	898	20 501	12 183	2 366	..	78	na	2 803
Number of currently funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June										
2006	no.	126	..	34	39	52	..	1	76	85
2007	no.	142	..	34	33	50	..	1	70	54
2008	no.	122	1	16	14	26	..	1	70	33

Table 16A.37

## Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing (a)

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
Number of ICHOs, at 30 June										
2007	no. 268	..	34	122	58	..	1	76	85	644
2007	no. 249	..	34	33	61	..	1	73	54	505
2008	no. 249	1	16	14	41	..	1	72	93	487
Number of ICHOs with a housing management plan, at 30 June										
2006	no. 72	..	34	32	37	..	1	71	41	288
2007	no. 71	..	34	33	41	..	1	65	39	284
2008	no. 49	-	16	14	24	..	1	66	12	182
Total number of Indigenous employees in ICHOs, at 30 June										
2006	no. 294	..	259	na	10	..	4	338	134	1 039
2007	no. 662	..	177	26	10	..	-	367	27	1 269
2008	no. 623	12	56	na	10	..	3	337	192	1 233
Number of Indigenous employees in ICHOs who had completed accredited training, at 30 June										
2006	no. 59	..	21	na	7	..	2	41	57	187
2007	no. 70	..	22	5	8	..	-	11	55	171
2008	no. 49	3	12	na	8	..	3	9	50	134
Number of Indigenous employees in ICHOs who were undertaking accredited training, at 30 June										
2006	no. 14	..	12	na	1	..	1	152	52	232
2007	no. 11	..	17	12	2	..	-	36	27	105
2008	no. 26	8	6	na	4	..	-	31	32	107

Table 16A.37

## Indigenous community housing

### Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing (a)

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Q/ld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
Total number of employees in ICHOs, at 30 June										
2006	no.	343	..	272	na	16	6	470	189	1 296
2007	no.	685	..	234	48	13	1	509	43	1 533
2008	no.	648	16	83	na	12	3	490	296	1 548

(a) Data within jurisdictions may not be comparable to previous years' due to a change in scope of the ICH collection in 2007-08, and variations in the ICHOs that respond to the survey, or for which jurisdictions can provide data. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of considerable variation in the way ICH operates in each jurisdiction. Further, organisation and household information may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.

(b) NSW data collection focuses on dwellings managed by actively registered organisations. Active registration with the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) does not guarantee funding and does not equate to funded ICHOs.

Number of permanent dwellings managed by (1) actively and non-actively registered organisations reported is sourced from a Condition Assessment Survey of NSW Aboriginal community housing sector in 2007, which was subsequently updated; (2) ICHOs not connected to water and electricity is consistent with the Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey (CHINS) 2006. Number of permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs not connected to sewerage is approximately consistent with the CHINS 2006.

Number of improvised dwellings managed by ICHOs should be interpreted with caution, as there may be data quality concerns that result from non-clarity of what an improvised dwelling is on the part of ICHOs that completed Aboriginal Housing Office registration forms.

Total number of households living in permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs data are not reported due to data quality issues.

Total rent collected by ICHOs amount refers to rent collected from the dwellings managed by ICHOs that are actively registered with AHO as at 30 June 2008. It does not include the amount of rent collected by ICHOs that did not renew their registration with AHO. As a result of data quality issues for the total rent charged by ICHOs, the data exclude information on 49 dwellings managed by one actively registered organisation.

Total recurrent expenditure for ICHOs includes only housing capital expenditure that AHO spent on the Aboriginal community housing sector. Capital expenditure by Indigenous housing organisations is not included. Total net recurrent costs for ICHOs includes only recurrent expenses incurred by AHO through employee-related and other project expenses, such as Sector Support and Resourcing, Healthy Indigenous Housing Initiative, Tenants Initiative, Resourcing Community Organisations. ICHO recurrent expenses are not included.

Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs refers only to the dwellings managed by the ICHOs that renewed registration with Aboriginal Housing Office as at June 2008. Does not include data for the total number of dwellings in the sector.

Table 16A.37

## Indigenous community housing

### Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing (a)

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
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Total number of households with overcrowding is approximate only and refers to all dwellings managed by actively registered and non-actively registered organisations.

Total number of households requiring additional bedrooms data are approximate only, and this is an extrapolation for all the dwellings in the Aboriginal community sector.

The number of additional bedrooms required by households living in houses that are managed by ICHOs that are actively registered as at 30 June 2008 is 2017. The additional bedrooms required by households living in houses that are managed by ICHOs that are not actively registered (1568) was derived by extrapolation and both total about 3585 bedrooms.

Total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details were known is approximate only because of data quality issues.

The number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings managed by actively and non-actively registered organisations reported here is sourced from a Condition Assessment Survey of New South Wales Aboriginal community housing sector in 2007, which was subsequently updated. The unit record data for this item are incomplete because it represents the number of bedrooms of dwellings that are managed by organisations that renewed registration with AHO in 2008.

Total number of people living in permanent dwellings is an approximate only. It was derived from the actual number of bedrooms (13 529) in NSW Aboriginal community housing sector. ABS figure shows that the NSW Indigenous population has an average of 1.2 persons per bedroom. The Indigenous community sector has 18.3 per cent overcrowded households compared to 10.9 per cent for all tenures in 2006. Based on this, the average persons per bedroom for Indigenous households was increased slightly to 1.3, which resulted in about 17 686 people living in the dwellings.

Number of currently funded/actively registered ICHOs data provided are for ICHOs that are actively registered with AHO as at June 2008. Nineteen of these ICHOs did not manage properties as at June 2008. Incorporated organisations that identified housing as the key or one of the main functions may register with the NSW AHO.

Number of funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs is verified through the Aboriginal Housing Offices Condition Assessment Survey of dwellings in the Aboriginal community housing sector.

The reported data for the number of ICHOs with a housing management plan refer to ICHOs with housing management plan that includes at least three of the five specified components of the plan. The number of ICHOs that have components of the plan is: 58 for delivering housing assistance, 40 for asset management plan, 63 for rent collection policies, and 57 for financial practices and reporting systems that link resources to outcomes. The number of ICHOs that have all housing management plan components is 31.

(c) Queensland number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs data are sourced from Departmental administrative data. Total number of households living in permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs equals the total number of permanent dwellings minus the number of permanent dwellings that were vacant at 30 June 2008.

## Indigenous community housing

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

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
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Councils are currently unable to separate the recurrent costs associated with housing services from those associated with the other services they provide. The amount reported here is the cost of maintenance services provided by the Queensland Government, plus staff and related administrative costs associated with the Healthy Indigenous Housing Initiative.

Households data are from the Property Condition and Tenants Survey 2006-07 and include total number of households: (1) with overcrowding and total number of additional bedrooms required, based on a proxy occupancy standard; (2) requiring additional bedrooms, based on public housing bedroom entitlement (similar to Canadian occupancy standard); and (3) for which household groups and dwelling details were known, and total number of people living in permanent dwellings. Total number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings are from Departmental administrative data.

For the number of ICHOs and number of funded/actively registered ICHOs, local government reforms in March 2008 resulted in five councils being amalgamated into the Northern Peninsula Area Council, and 14 councils being amalgamated into the Torres Strait Islander Regional Council, resulting in a reduction of funded ICHOS from 34 to 16. Total number of employees, total number of Indigenous employees and number of Indigenous employees completed or undertaking accredited training in ICHOs data are based on data provided by 14 of the 16 councils.

(d) WA number of permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs not connected to water, sewerage and electricity data are not available for every dwelling in the State. No dwellings managed by funded ICHOs are known to be lacking connections.

Data for: (1) the total number of households living in permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs; (2) total number of occupied dwellings; (3) total number of households requiring additional bedrooms; (4) the total number of additional bedrooms required; and (5) total number of households for which details are known, total number of households with overcrowding, total number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings, total number of people living in permanent dwellings; household level data are currently not available. Household level data are currently being input into the Department of Housing and Works' Housing Management System, following the recent stock audit, for houses managed by funded ICHOs. Completion of these data is dependent on ICHOs and is expected in 2009. For total number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings, estimates are based on an average of three bedrooms per dwelling. Total number of people living in permanent dwellings (ICHOs) data aggregated from community-level population statistics.

Total recurrent cost is reported instead of net recurrent cost, as data on exclusions are not held, with the exception of grants and subsidies, which were the principal method of payment for maintenance services to housing.

Total number of employees in ICHOs and number of Indigenous employees in ICHOs who had completed or were undertaking accredited training data are not available at this stage.

(e) SA current dwelling counts were not available for all communities. In these cases, historical dwelling information held by the jurisdiction has been used instead. Number of permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs varies from the previous year due to communities moving in and out of the program. Dwellings with unknown dwelling status were assumed to be permanent. Number of dwellings varies from the previous year due to communities moving in and out of the program.

Table 16A.37

## Indigenous community housing

### Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing (a)

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
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Total rent collected by ICHOs varies from the previous year due to communities moving in and out of the program, and since rent collected for the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands is not included. Total rent charged in 2007-08 by ICHOs varies from the 2006-07 figures, since the 2006-07 figure does not include rent charged for the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands.

The total recurrent expenditure, total net recurrent costs and total capital expenditure for ICHOs includes emergency funding provided by the Office for Aboriginal Housing that can not be directly apportioned to individual communities.

Data are not reported due to data quality issues for the total number of: (1) households with overcrowding; (2) households requiring additional bedrooms; (3) additional bedrooms required; and (4) households for which household groups and dwelling details were known.

(f) ACT information on non-cash expenses is not included in total recurrent expenses, as the organisation is a multi-service provider and non-cash expenses are not separated out specifically in relation to community housing.

Total number of households with overcrowding was estimated that up to one-third of dwellings may have additional household members who regularly stay in the dwelling on a temporary basis over the course of the year. There were 310 households on the waiting list for housing as at 31 December 2007.

(g) NT number of permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs not connected to water, sewerage and electricity data were based on the 2004-05 Indigenous Community Housing Survey.

Total number of households living in permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs is estimated based on one household per dwelling, and assumes that all dwellings were occupied. Information on total number of: (1) households with overcrowding; (2) households requiring additional bedrooms; (3) households for which household groups and dwelling details were known; and (4) total number of people living in permanent dwellings; is not available but will be available in future years, following the implementation of the NT's Remote Public Housing Management Framework.

Total rent collected by ICHOs is a projected estimate for 2007-08. Exact figures are not provided at this time due to delays in end of financial year reports. Total rent charged by ICHOs data represent the sum of negotiated rent targets for ICHOs.

Total number of additional bedrooms required data are calculated using an occupancy rate of two people per bedroom. The needs measurement model is based on population counts for all major communities as determined by the Grants Commission annually, for local governing bodies. Outstations/minor communities' population figures are based on the last survey conducted by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission. Excludes major urban town centres: Darwin, Katherine, Palmerston, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy, Batchelor.

For number of funded ICHOs, funding provided to Aboriginal Development Foundation Association in 2007-08 relates to reimbursement for costs incurred by the Aboriginal Development Foundation Association in delivering housing services for the period 1 July 2004 to 9 March 2005. Since March 2005, these services have been delivered by Yilli Rreung under a service level agreement. The Aboriginal Development Foundation Association does not currently manage any dwellings under the housing maintenance program.

## Indigenous community housing

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

Unit	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aus Gov (h)	Aust (i)
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(h) Australian Government contains data from Victoria, Tasmania and Queensland and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) survey.

For number of dwellings managed by funded ICHOs, data for Victoria include dwelling counts reported by 12 funded ICHOs that responded to the survey (representing about 63 per cent of the housing stock managed by funded ICHOs). Data for nine non-responding funded ICHOs were sourced from the jurisdictions own records. A total of 255 dwellings of unknown dwelling status were assumed to be permanent. In Queensland, there were 144 dwellings of unknown dwelling status assumed to be permanent.

For number of dwellings managed by ICHOs, Victorian data include dwelling counts reported by 12 ICHOs that responded to the survey (representing about 60 per cent of the total housing stock). Data for 10 non-responding ICHOs were sourced from the jurisdictions own records. A total of 278 dwellings of unknown dwelling status were assumed to be permanent. In Queensland, there were 1725 dwellings of unknown dwelling status were assumed to be permanent.

Victorian data for the total number of people living in permanent dwellings are based on data for 12 out of 22 ICHOs that responded to the survey (representing approximately 60 per cent of the total housing stock).

Victorian data for the number of currently funded/actively registered and funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs report funding status as indicated by 12 ICHOs that responded to the survey. Funding status for 10 non-responding ICHOs was determined from jurisdiction's own records.

Victorian data for the number of employees in ICHOs are based on data for 12 out of 22 ICHOs that responded to the survey. Data to be interpreted with caution as some organisations have reported overall employee numbers.

For total number of households living in permanent dwellings, for Victoria a total of 26 occupied dwellings and in Queensland 78 occupied dwellings, with an unknown number of households were assumed to contain only one household.

In Tasmania, there were 83 occupied dwellings with unknown number of households were assumed to contain only one household and 19 dwellings of unknown occupancy status were assumed to be occupied and contain only household each.

For total and net recurrent costs for Queensland, one or more amounts included in this total are subject to final audit. For Victoria, data for 12 out of 22 are based on ICHOs that responded to the survey.

For total number of households with overcrowding and number of households requiring additional bedrooms, for Tasmania data were estimated based on number of known occupants in the household.

For total number of additional bedrooms required, in Queensland there were 1600 bedrooms excluded from this total as this quantified unmet demand based on waiting lists rather than overcrowding for usual residents.



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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (h)</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
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(i) Australian total data for the total number of: (1) households living in permanent dwellings; (2) households with overcrowding; (3) households requiring additional bedrooms; and (4) additional bedrooms required for ICHOs; and (5) people living in permanent dwellings managed by ICHOs are not reported due to insufficient data for jurisdictions.

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

Source: AIHW (2009) *Indigenous housing indicators 2007-08*, Indigenous housing series no. 3, Cat. no. HOU 212. Canberra; AIHW, *Indigenous housing indicators 2006-07 collection* (unpublished); 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 permanent dwellings not connected to an organised water supply (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (a)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	4.7	0.1	1.7
2006-07	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	4.7	0.1	1.5
2007-08	–	–	–	–	0.4	..	–	4.6	0.1	1.6

(a) Source: Property Condition and Tenants Survey 2006–07.

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

Source: AIHW (2009) *Indigenous housing indicators 2007-08*, Indigenous housing series no. 3, Cat. no. HOU 212. Canberra; AIHW, *Indigenous housing indicators 2006-07 collection* (unpublished); 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 permanent dwellings not connected to an organised sewerage supply (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</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	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	6.4	0.5	2.4
2006-07	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	6.4	0.1	2.1
2007-08	–	–	–	–	0.9	..	–	6.2	0.1	2.1

(a) Source: Property Condition and Tenants Survey 2006–07.

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

Source: AIHW (2009) *Indigenous housing indicators 2007-08*, Indigenous housing series no. 3, Cat. no. HOU 212. Canberra; AIHW, *Indigenous housing indicators 2006-07 collection* (unpublished); 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 permanent dwellings not connected to an organised electricity supply (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</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	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	5.4	0.1	2.0
2006-07	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	5.4	0.3	1.8
2007-08	–	–	–	–	0.7	..	–	5.2	–	1.8

(a) Source: Property Condition and Tenants Survey 2006–07.

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

Source: AIHW (2009) *Indigenous housing indicators 2007-08*, Indigenous housing series no. 3, Cat. no. HOU 212. Canberra; AIHW, *Indigenous housing indicators 2006-07 collection* (unpublished); 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, (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (includes ACT) (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Aust
Proportion of dwellings in need of major repair								
2006	18.8	24.7	26.3	27.9	22.4	30.6	21.0	23.4
Proportion of dwellings in need of replacement								
2006	2.7	4.5	5.9	10.1	5.8	–	10.2	7.2

(a) Data are compiled from 2006 Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey (CHINS).

(b) For the number of permanent dwellings in need of major repair and replacement, the ACT data have been included with NSW due to low numbers.  
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (2007) *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities 2006*, Australia.

Table 16A.42

**Indigenous community housing****Table 16A.42 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2007-08 dollars)**

	<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 (a)</i>
2005-06	7 603	..	na	na	7 017	..	24 444	619	7 510	na
2006-07	8 286	..	3 415	na	3 394	..	na	na	na	5 195
2007-08	6 594	3 016	6 824	13 181	2 581	..	6 832	na	7 909	7 472

(a) Calculation excludes the Northern Territory from the numerator and denominator as net recurrent costs for 2007-08 is unavailable.

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

*Source:* AIHW (2009) *Indigenous housing indicators 2007-08*, Indigenous housing series no. 3, Cat. no. HOU 212. Canberra; AIHW, *Indigenous housing indicators 2006-07 collection* (unpublished); 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 (per cent)**

	<i>NSW (a)</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 (b)</i>
2006	96.6	..	95.7	77.9	88.3	..	95.7	87.0	94.1	89.6
2007	98.3	..	100.0	91.0	89.0	..	100.0	na	94.9	96.2
2008	96.0	99.1	98.1	na	93.3	..	100.0	100.0	96.6	98.3

(a) Excludes 114 untenable void properties. Reasons for properties being void range from derelict/awaiting demolition to disrepair/awaiting repair.

(b) Calculation excludes Western Australia from numerator and denominator as number of occupied dwellings is unknown.

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

*Source:* AIHW (2009) *Indigenous housing indicators 2007-08*, Indigenous housing series no. 3, Cat. no. HOU 212. Canberra; AIHW, *Indigenous housing indicators 2006-07 collection* (unpublished); 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)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (a)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2005-06	89.4	..	97.4	94.1	102.7	..	100.0	103.8	84.7	94.2
2006-07	90.0	..	96.6	96.8	65.5	..	100.0	111.5	92.0	96.2
2007-08	89.8	95.4	90.8	101.1	63.5	..	100.4	114.4	93.2	97.6

(a) Includes only those ICHOs for which both rent collected and rent charged was known.

(b) Excludes some ICHOs in SA for which either rent collected and rent charged was unknown.

.. Not applicable.

*Source:* AIHW (2009) *Indigenous housing indicators 2007-08*, Indigenous housing series no. 3, Cat. no. HOU 212. Canberra; AIHW, *Indigenous housing indicators 2006-07 collection* (unpublished); 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 low income households paying 25 per cent or more of their income on rent (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001	28.9	31.1	20.2	12.4	12.3	20.9	5.2	15.8
2006	31.3	41.6	19.9	7.4	15.9	42.6	3.9	15.1

(a) Low income households refer to those in the bottom 40 per cent of equivalised gross household income.

(b) Includes Indigenous households residing in Indigenous and mainstream community housing.

(c) Includes the ACT.

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

Source: ABS (2002) *2001 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra; ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

Table 16A.46

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

	<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>
2006	na	..	36.6	na	5.6	..	4.5	na	19.3	na
2007	na	..	27.2	na	24.1	..	na	na	24.5	na
2008	29.1	–	36.6	na	na	..	–	na	10.2	na

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

Source: AIHW (2009) *Indigenous housing indicators 2007-08*, Indigenous housing series no. 3, Cat. no. HOU 212. Canberra; AIHW, *Indigenous housing indicators 2006-07 collection* (unpublished); AIHW (2007) *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. no. HOU 168. Canberra.

# Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.47

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.47 Eligibility and payment scales for CRA 2009 (\$ 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	98.80	247.07	111.20
Single, no children, sharer (d)	98.80	197.64	74.13
Couple, no dependant children aged under 16	161.00	300.73	104.80
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	130.06	304.03	130.48
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	130.06	326.81	147.56
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	192.50	366.47	130.48
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	192.50	389.25	147.56
Partnered, illness separated	98.80	247.07	111.20
Partnered, temporarily separated	98.80	238.53	104.80

(a) Rates apply to the period 20 March 2009 to 19 September 2009.

(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, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHSCIA) (unpublished).

Table 16A.48

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.48 Number of income units receiving CRA, 2009 (no.) (a), (b)**

Type of income unit (c)	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	133 848	94 181	90 127	31 949	31 396	10 901	3 016	2 071	397 507
Single, no children, sharer (d)	47 657	36 595	37 773	11 028	9 344	3 220	1 985	658	148 271
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	64 049	39 717	47 332	16 233	15 179	4 967	1 242	1 027	189 750
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	13 631	7 478	10 378	2 982	2 674	943	156	191	38 434
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	32 716	17 869	24 011	7 259	6 236	2 387	400	343	91 244
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	42 996	24 756	29 458	8 988	7 396	2 586	942	533	117 664
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	18 163	9 610	15 192	4 370	3 100	1 201	389	320	52 350
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	791	492	679	287	316	100	np	27	2 707
<b>Total</b>	<b>353 939</b>	<b>230 738</b>	<b>254 994</b>	<b>83 118</b>	<b>75 647</b>	<b>26 307</b>	<b>8 147</b>	<b>5 176</b>	<b>1 038 137</b>

(a) As at 5 June 2009.

(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 5 June 2009.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependant children and other adults are treated as separate income units (see section 16.6 for more detail). A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives family Tax benefit for the care of the child.

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single people 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 "share" see section 16.6.

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.49

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.49 Proportion of CRA recipients, 2009 (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	37.8	40.8	35.3	38.4	41.5	41.4	37.0	40.0	38.3
Single, no children, sharer (d)	13.5	15.9	14.8	13.3	12.4	12.2	24.4	12.7	14.3
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	18.1	17.2	18.6	19.5	20.1	18.9	15.2	19.8	18.3
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	3.9	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.6	1.9	3.7	3.7
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	9.2	7.7	9.4	8.7	8.2	9.1	4.9	6.6	8.8
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	12.1	10.7	11.6	10.8	9.8	9.8	11.6	10.3	11.3
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	5.1	4.2	6.0	5.3	4.1	4.6	4.8	6.2	5.0
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	np	0.5	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) As at 5 June 2009.

(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 5 June 2009.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependant children and other adults are treated as separate income units (see section 16.6 for more detail). A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives family Tax benefit for the care of the child.

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single people 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 "share" see section 16.6.

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.50

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.50 Number of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, 2009 (no.) (a), (b)**

Type of income unit (c), (d)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	4 570	1 155	3 440	814	636	324	62	365	11 368
Single, no children, sharer (e)	1 159	283	1 245	275	162	100	np	72	3 318
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	4 014	779	2 837	668	453	290	31	199	9 272
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	1 349	259	1 029	214	109	64	np	56	3 090
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	893	187	796	135	103	120	np	49	2 292
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	1 585	341	1 708	345	203	262	np	93	4 550
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	1 094	194	1 283	238	115	132	np	61	3 130
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	40	np	34	24	np	np	np	np	137
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 710</b>	<b>3 206</b>	<b>12 381</b>	<b>2 717</b>	<b>1 789</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>37 181</b>

(a) As at 5 June 2009.

(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 5 June 2009.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependant children and other adults are treated as separate income units (see section 16.6 for more detail). A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives family Tax benefit for the care of the child.

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

(e) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single people 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 "share" see section 16.6.

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.51

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.51 Proportion of Indigenous CRA recipients, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b)**

Type of income unit (c), (d)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	31.1	36.0	27.8	30.0	35.6	25.0	40.8	39.8	30.6
Single, no children, sharer (e)	7.9	8.8	10.1	10.1	9.1	7.7	np	7.8	8.9
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	27.3	24.3	22.9	24.6	25.3	22.4	20.4	21.7	24.9
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	9.2	8.1	8.3	7.9	6.1	4.9	np	6.1	8.3
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.0	5.8	9.3	np	5.3	6.2
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	10.8	10.6	13.8	12.7	11.3	20.2	np	10.1	12.2
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	7.4	6.1	10.4	8.8	6.4	10.2	np	6.6	8.4
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	0.3	np	0.3	0.9	np	np	np	np	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) As at 5 June 2009.

(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 5 June 2009.

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

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

(e) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single people 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 "share" see section 16.6.

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).



Table 16A.52

### Commonwealth Rent Assistance

#### Table 16A.52 Income units receiving CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2009 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Non-Indigenous</i>										
Income units (c)	no.	339 068	227 445	242 417	80 278	73 833	25 009	7 969	4 227	1 000 269
In capital city	%	55.4	69.0	41.9	74.4	76.1	42.9	99.9	81.0	58.4
In rest of State/Territory	%	44.6	31.0	58.1	25.6	23.9	57.1	0.1	19.0	41.6
Non-Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	95.8	98.6	95.1	96.6	97.6	95.1	97.8	81.7	96.4
Non-Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	97.7	99.3	96.4	96.6	98.2	96.1	98.7	69.8	97.5
<i>Indigenous (d)</i>										
Income units (c)	no.	14 708	3 206	12 370	2 707	1 788	1 297	151	916	37 154
In capital city	%	26.1	40.3	26.8	53.7	59.2	38.6	100.0	52.6	32.6
In rest of State/Territory	%	73.9	59.7	73.2	46.3	40.8	61.4	..	47.4	67.4
Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	4.2	1.4	4.9	3.3	2.4	4.9	1.9	17.7	3.6
Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.9	1.3	30.2	2.5
<i>Disability Support Pension (c), (e)</i>										
Income units (c)	no.	68 616	48 306	47 613	15 135	15 871	5 668	1 062	1 149	203 432
In capital city	%	46.6	65.4	40.1	72.0	75.0	43.9	99.3	71.7	54.0
In rest of State/Territory	%	53.3	34.6	59.8	27.9	24.9	56.1	0.3	27.9	45.9
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	19.4	20.9	18.7	18.2	21.0	21.5	13.0	22.2	19.6

Table 16A.52

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.52 Income units receiving CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2009 (a), (b)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Disability Support Pension population, as proportion of total population	%	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.9
<i>Aged 24 years or under (f)</i>									
Income units (c)	no.	45 838	32 583	38 723	12 466	11 863	2 596	685	149 824
In capital city	%	45.0	62.8	45.6	77.0	79.1	100.0	75.6	55.5
In rest of State/Territory	%	54.9	37.2	54.3	22.9	20.9	..	23.1	44.4
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	13.0	14.1	15.2	15.0	15.7	31.9	13.2	14.4
<i>Aged 24 years or under, as proportion of total population</i>	%	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7
<i>Aged 75 years or over (g)</i>									
Income units (c)	no.	29 448	19 597	20 755	7 938	7 421	420	201	87 886
In capital city	%	53.1	67.3	38.5	71.4	68.6	100.0	66.2	55.6
In rest of State/Territory	%	46.8	32.7	61.4	28.5	31.3	..	33.8	44.3
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	8.3	8.5	8.1	9.6	9.8	5.2	3.9	8.5
<i>Aged 75 years or over, as proportion of total population</i>	%	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
<b>Total income units (h)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>353 939</b>	<b>230 738</b>	<b>254 994</b>	<b>83 118</b>	<b>75 647</b>	<b>8 147</b>	<b>5 176</b>	<b>1 038 137</b>

(a) As at 5 June 2009.

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

(c) State totals include unknown localities. Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.

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

Table 16A.52

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.52 Income units receiving CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2009 (a), (b)**

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

- (e) Income units where either the recipient or partner receives Disability Support pension.
- (f) Income units are classified where either member of the income unit is aged 24 years and under.
- (g) Income units classified as 75 Years and over if either the person or partner is aged 75 or over.
- (h) Totals will not add up due to some income units existing in more than one 'special needs' group.  
.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (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; ABS (2008) Population Projections, Australia, 2006 - 2101, Cat. no. 3222.0, Canberra.

# Maps

Table 16A.53

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.53 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Sydney**

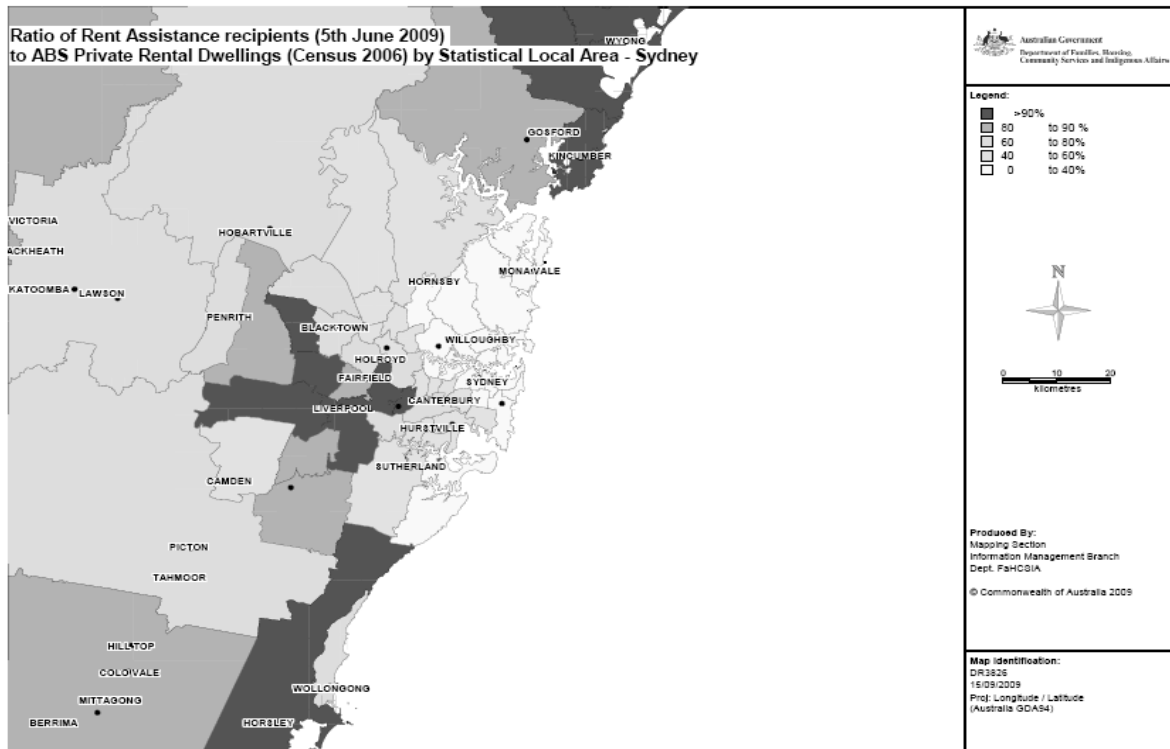


Table 16A.54

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.54 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Melbourne**

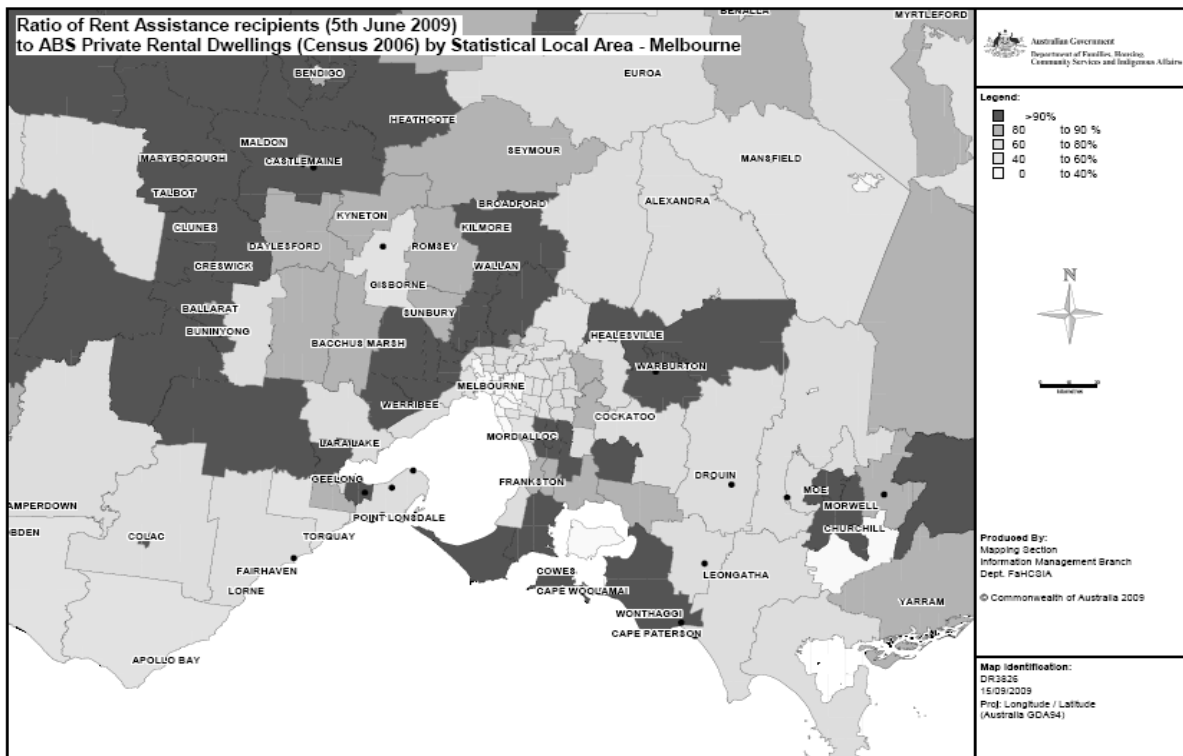


Table 16A.55

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.55 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Brisbane**

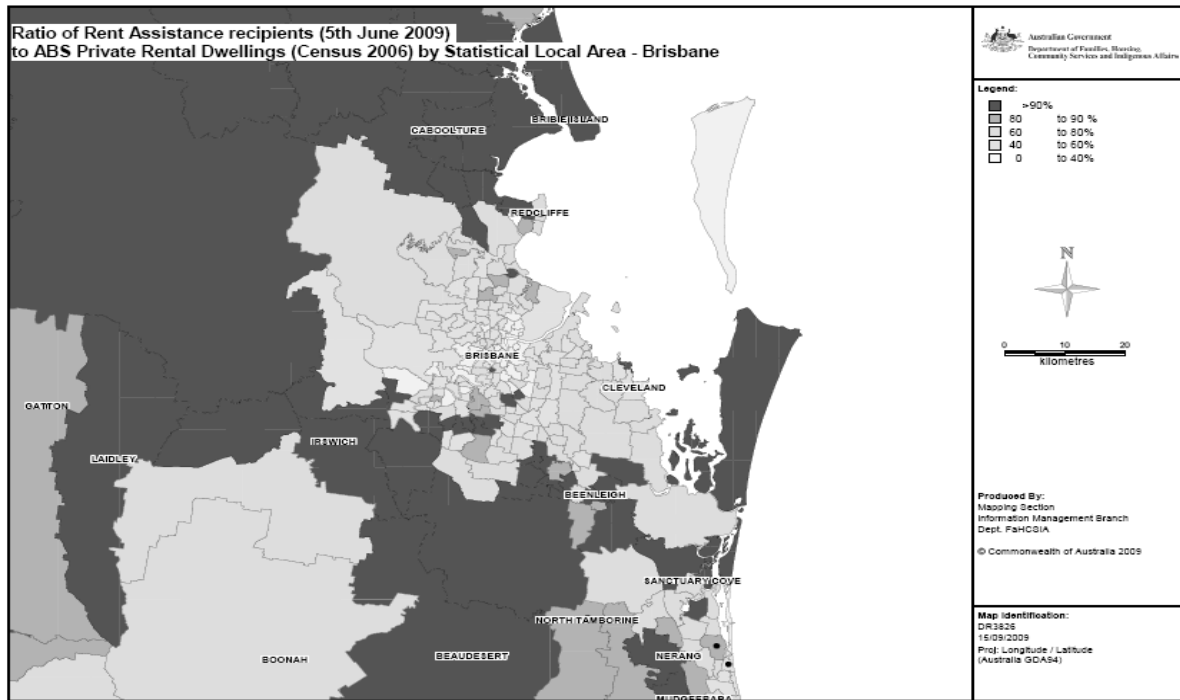


Table 16A.56

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.56 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Perth**

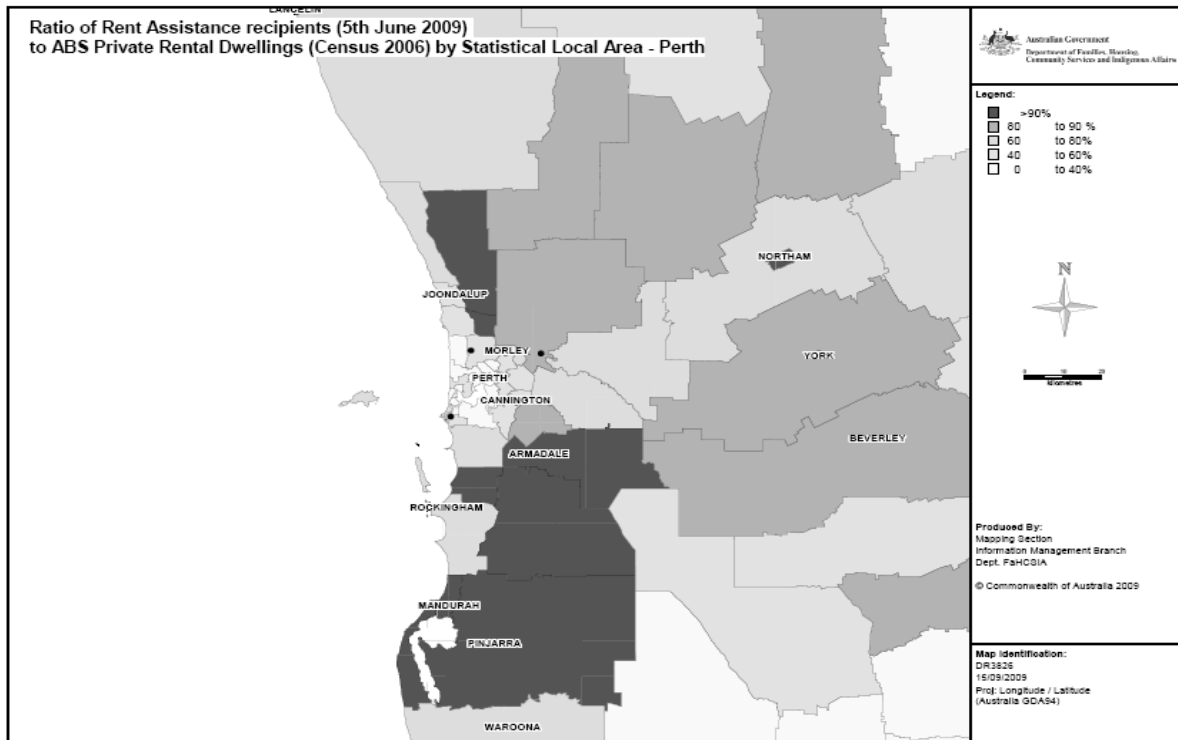
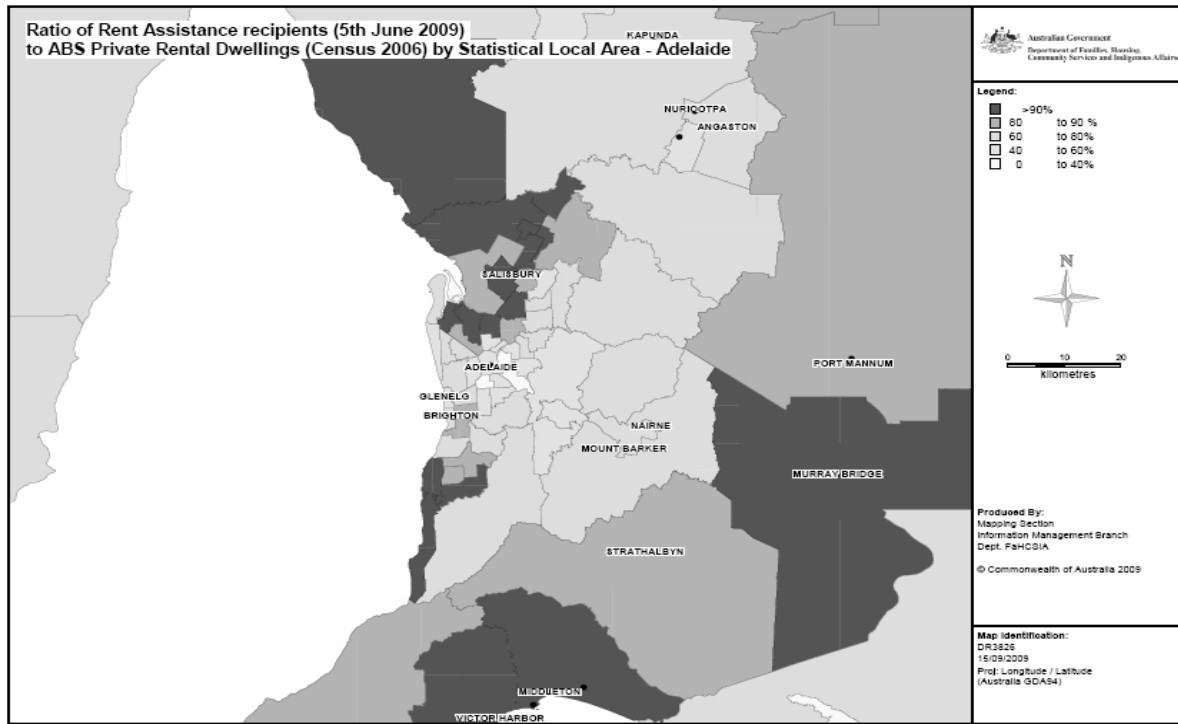




Table 16A.57

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.57 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Adelaide**



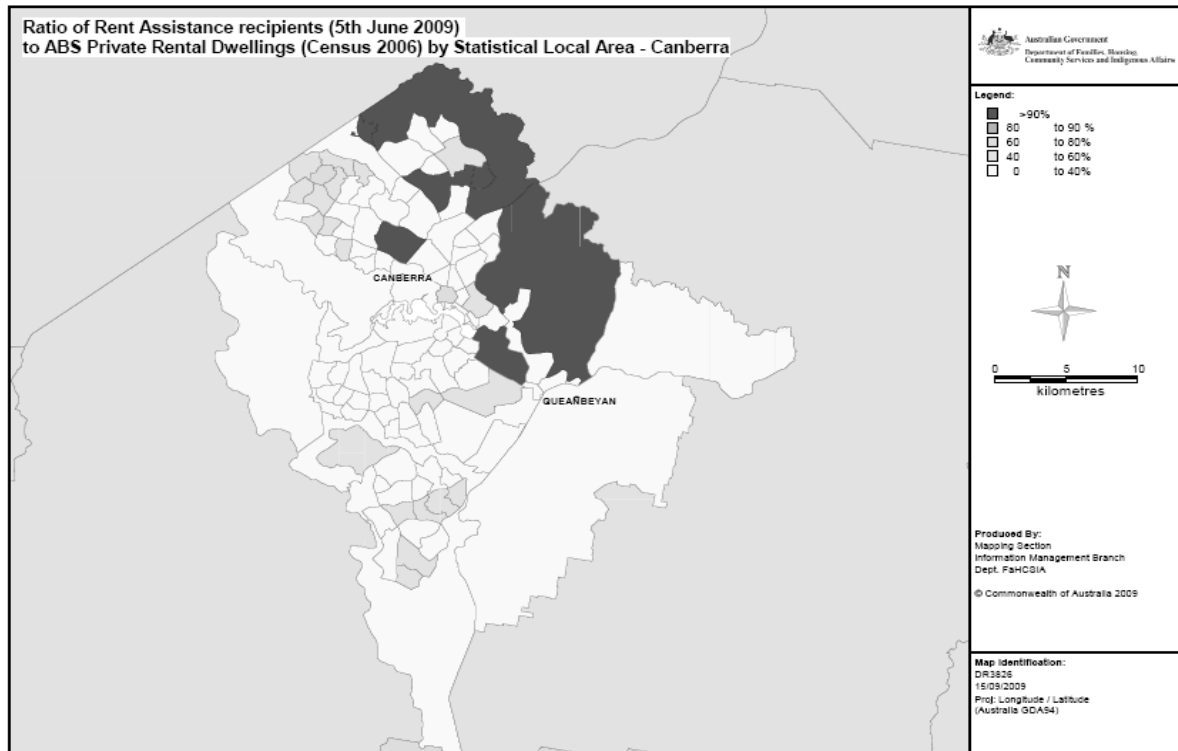
**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.58 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Hobart**



**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.59 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Canberra**



**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.60 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Darwin**

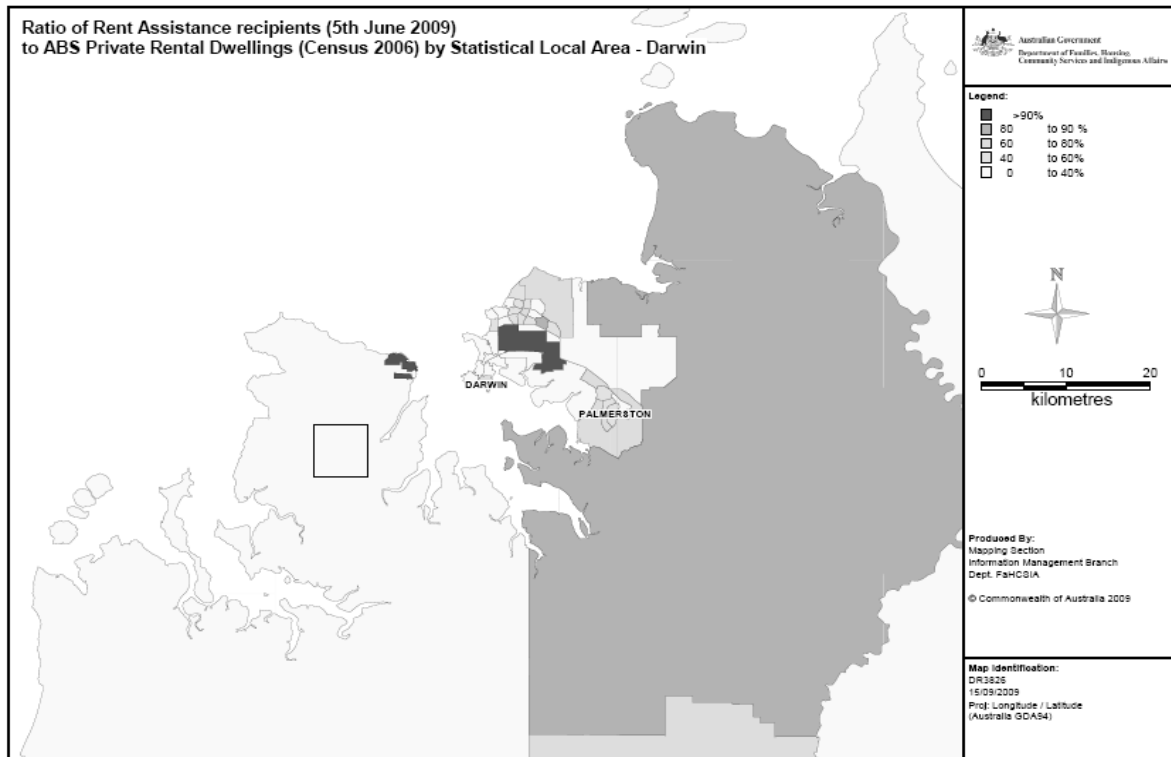


Table 16A.61

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.61 **Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2009, Australia**

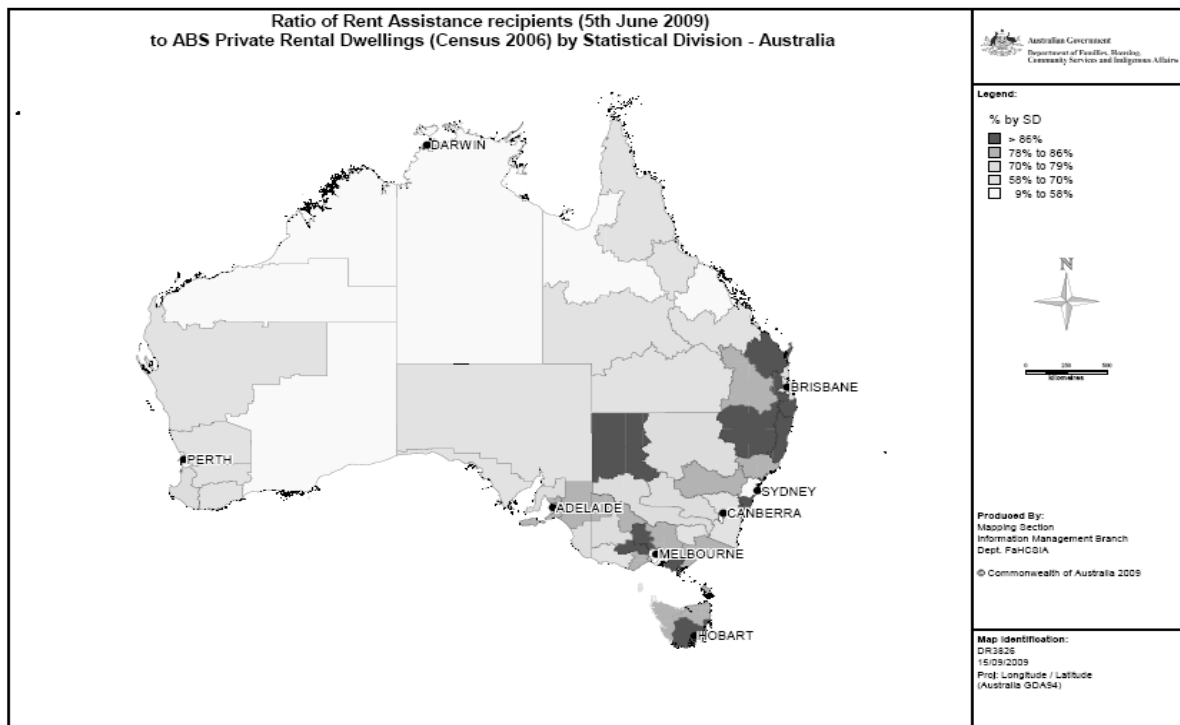


Table 16A.62

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.62 Average CRA entitlement, by location, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Income units</i>	<i>Average fortnightly entitlement</i>	<i>Average fortnightly rent</i>
	no.	\$	\$
Sydney	191 650	97.26	418.85
Rest of NSW	162 289	93.61	333.87
Melbourne	158 253	94.35	364.00
Rest of Victoria	72 485	92.38	308.36
Brisbane	104 975	95.47	407.65
Rest of Queensland	150 019	96.50	393.17
Perth	61 210	93.60	395.75
Rest of WA	21 908	92.16	354.72
Adelaide	57 227	93.00	343.82
Rest of SA	18 420	90.45	305.80
Hobart	11 224	97.00	344.62
Rest of Tasmania	15 083	94.13	311.76
Darwin	3 907	93.87	412.50
Rest of NT	1 269	91.26	344.35
ACT	8 147	87.67	407.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 038 137</b>	<b>94.79</b>	<b>373.22</b>

(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 5 June 2009.

(b) Average fortnightly rate is calculated as 14 times the daily rate for 5 June 2009.

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

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.63

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.63 Income units receiving CRA paying enough rent to receive maximum assistance, 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>
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
June 2008	70.9	68.2	75.7	71.2	65.0	64.0	78.1	72.5	70.9
June 2009	71.5	68.7	76.4	72.4	65.7	65.0	79.0	73.1	71.7

(a) As at 5 June 2009.

(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: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.64

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.64 Outcome of all CRA appeals finalised in 2008-09 (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	369	59.2	69	65.1	3	23.1
Original decision set aside	125	20.1	25	23.6	1	7.7
Original decision varied	97	15.6	6	5.7	–	0.0
Appeal withdrawn	32	5.1	6	5.7	9	69.2
<b>Total finalised</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

(a) Data applies to appeals finalised between 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).



Table 16A.65

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

	<i>Number of income units at the beginning of the year 6 June 2008</i>	<i>Number of income units at the end of the year 5 June 2009</i>	<i>Number of income units at the beginning and at the end of the year</i>
NSW	326 525	353 939	248 452
Vic	210 740	230 738	157 815
Qld	226 673	254 994	168 800
WA	75 311	83 118	54 134
SA	69 996	75 647	52 485
Tas	24 882	26 307	17 978
ACT	7 495	8 147	4 358
NT	4 895	5 176	2 610
<b>Total</b>	<b>946 641</b>	<b>1 038 137</b>	<b>706 658</b>

- (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 6 June 2008 and 5 June 2009 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: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.66 Running costs per 1000 customers (in 2008-09 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	61 998
2006-07	62 829
2007-08	53 466
2008-09	47 721

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

*Source:* FaHCSIA (unpublished).

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

	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	2.4
2006-07	2.5
2007-08	2.1
2008-09	1.9

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

*Source:* FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.68

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
<b>Number</b>	<b>124 880</b>	<b>70 035</b>	<b>76 932</b>	<b>24 170</b>	<b>18 878</b>	<b>5 444</b>	<b>3 915</b>	<b>1 861</b>	<b>326 273</b>
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>35.3</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
<b>Number</b>	<b>220 775</b>	<b>139 484</b>	<b>153 422</b>	<b>54 763</b>	<b>40 439</b>	<b>14 251</b>	<b>5 929</b>	<b>3 702</b>	<b>633 037</b>
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>68.4</b>
<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

Table 16A.68

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
Number	<b>124 662</b>	<b>68 166</b>	<b>77 928</b>	<b>23 189</b>	<b>19 385</b>	<b>5 685</b>	<b>3 681</b>	<b>1 797</b>	<b>324 613</b>
Proportion	<b>40.0</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>35.0</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
Number	<b>220 381</b>	<b>138 107</b>	<b>152 622</b>	<b>53 095</b>	<b>41 029</b>	<b>14 494</b>	<b>5 568</b>	<b>3 571</b>	<b>629 075</b>
Proportion	<b>70.7</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>67.7</b>
<i>March 2006</i>									
<i>Capital City</i>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
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
<b>Without CRA</b>									
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
<i>Rest of State</i>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
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
<b>Without CRA</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
Number	<b>124 033</b>	<b>67 699</b>	<b>79 355</b>	<b>22 221</b>	<b>19 452</b>	<b>5 960</b>	<b>3 525</b>	<b>1 813</b>	<b>324 147</b>
Proportion	<b>39.3</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>34.9</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
Number	<b>218 716</b>	<b>136 399</b>	<b>150 240</b>	<b>49 234</b>	<b>40 671</b>	<b>14 635</b>	<b>5 314</b>	<b>3 509</b>	<b>618 869</b>
Proportion	<b>69.3</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>66.7</b>

Table 16A.68

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
<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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
<b>Number</b>	<b>121 598</b>	<b>66 582</b>	<b>78 814</b>	<b>22 714</b>	<b>19 666</b>	<b>6 595</b>	<b>3 338</b>	<b>1 657</b>	<b>321 023</b>
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>34.4</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
<b>Number</b>	<b>217 182</b>	<b>134 961</b>	<b>146 649</b>	<b>46 156</b>	<b>40 689</b>	<b>15 215</b>	<b>5 155</b>	<b>3 289</b>	<b>609 397</b>
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>65.3</b>
<i>6 June 2008</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	76 478	52 750	35 874	20 571	17 508	3 580	3 414	1 313	211 488
Proportion	44.2	37.0	38.5	37.2	33.3	34.4	46.2	36.9	39.3
Without CRA									
Number	122 530	97 493	61 935	36 128	33 063	7 149	5 184	2 343	365 825
Proportion	70.7	68.3	66.5	65.4	62.9	68.6	70.2	65.8	68.0
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	46 643	16 702	48 106	5 303	3 500	3 607	np	310	124 182
Proportion	31.1	25.4	36.8	27.5	21.2	25.5	np	25.6	31.2

Table 16A.68

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
Number	94 587	39 395	86 621	11 092	8 666	8 392	np	709	249 479
Proportion	63.0	59.9	66.2	57.4	52.5	59.3	np	58.5	62.7
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
Number	<b>123 191</b>	<b>69 479</b>	<b>84 057</b>	<b>25 881</b>	<b>21 010</b>	<b>7 187</b>	<b>3 433</b>	<b>1 639</b>	<b>335 925</b>
Proportion	<b>38.1</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>35.9</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
Number	<b>217 224</b>	<b>136 944</b>	<b>148 707</b>	<b>47 238</b>	<b>41 737</b>	<b>15 542</b>	<b>5 209</b>	<b>3 071</b>	<b>615 743</b>
Proportion	<b>67.2</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>65.7</b>
<i>5 June 2009</i>									
<b>Capital City</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
Number	92 301	65 727	47 314	27 241	21 351	4 176	4 127	1 712	263 925
Proportion	48.6	42.0	45.6	45.0	37.8	37.7	51.2	44.7	44.7
<b>Without CRA</b>									
Number	143 294	112 883	75 159	43 234	37 608	7 855	5 928	2 709	428 640
Proportion	75.5	72.1	72.4	71.3	66.6	70.9	73.6	70.8	72.6
<b>Rest of State</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
Number	54 475	19 563	63 384	7 175	4 465	4 220	np	347	153 636
Proportion	34.0	27.3	42.8	33.3	24.6	28.4	np	28.5	35.3
<b>Without CRA</b>									
Number	107 460	44 950	105 661	13 639	10 325	9 310	np	747	292 107
Proportion	67.0	62.8	71.4	63.3	57.0	62.6	np	61.3	67.0
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
Number	<b>146 871</b>	<b>85 326</b>	<b>110 787</b>	<b>34 480</b>	<b>25 828</b>	<b>8 397</b>	<b>4 127</b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>417 917</b>
Proportion	<b>41.9</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
Number	<b>250 887</b>	<b>157 898</b>	<b>180 992</b>	<b>56 970</b>	<b>47 948</b>	<b>17 166</b>	<b>5 928</b>	<b>3 477</b>	<b>721 307</b>
Proportion	<b>71.6</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>70.3</b>

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

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
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(b) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.

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

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

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).



Table 16A.69

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.69 **Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>Indigenous income units</b>									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>25.4</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>58.5</b>
<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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>58.2</b>
<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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>55.9</b>

Table 16A.69

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.69 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>25.7</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>55.7</b>
<i>6 June 2008</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	37.5	32.9	33.0	30.6	29.7	28.6	37.7	30.9	33.5
Without CRA	64.9	65.8	61.9	59.0	64.7	61.4	63.1	63.5	63.2
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.2	22.9	27.0	24.6	21.4	25.0	np	21.4	23.7
Without CRA	52.2	55.9	54.7	51.7	51.1	51.8	np	54.4	53.3
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>56.6</b>
<i>5 June 2009</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	39.3	33.6	39.8	37.6	36.0	32.3	38.9	37.8	38.0
Without CRA	67.0	66.8	68.3	64.9	68.4	66.3	63.8	68.1	67.2
Rest of State									
With CRA	22.9	18.6	32.2	30.3	24.2	24.8	np	22.5	26.4
Without CRA	54.6	56.2	60.8	58.2	56.0	51.8	np	57.1	57.1
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>60.4</b>

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

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

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.69 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
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(c) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.

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

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

*Source:* FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.70

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.70 Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>Disability Support Pension income units</b>									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>74.7</b>
<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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>75.8</b>
<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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>75.5</b>

Table 16A.70

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.70 **Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>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
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>31.8</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>74.2</b>
<i>6 June 2008</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	42.4	33.9	38.2	40.2	35.5	29.0	30.7	38.3	37.9
Without CRA	79.1	77.5	78.6	78.9	71.7	74.1	70.3	80.9	77.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	29.6	22.6	34.9	27.1	21.5	21.8	np	26.0	29.3
Without CRA	70.5	68.1	75.3	68.5	63.2	65.2	np	70.1	71.0
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>34.0</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>74.6</b>
<i>5 June 2009</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	44.4	36.5	42.4	44.4	37.1	31.6	32.2	43.4	40.5
Without CRA	83.8	80.3	81.8	81.9	74.1	77.1	72.4	83.6	80.9
Rest of State									
With CRA	31.0	23.6	37.9	32.1	23.6	25.4	np	26.0	31.3
Without CRA	74.5	71.1	78.3	73.6	66.4	68.0	np	71.8	74.4
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>36.3</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>77.9</b>

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

(b) Income units are classified as receiving a Disability Support Pension if the partner of CRA recipient receives Disability Support Pension.

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.70 Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
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(c) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.

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

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

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.71

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.71 **Proportion of income units receiving CRA aged 24 years or under paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>Aged 24 years and under income units</b>									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>June 2004</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	61.3	53.9	44.9	40.8	43.1	42.4	62.0	44.4	50.9
Without CRA	83.0	80.4	73.1	72.9	74.3	75.4	84.3	73.5	77.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	46.5	41.7	44.6	37.8	33.2	36.4	np	49.8	43.8
Without CRA	75.4	72.1	72.5	70.3	65.8	67.8	np	73.2	73.0
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>47.9</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>75.9</b>
<i>10 June 2005</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	60.3	53.5	45.8	39.6	43.8	45.6	62.0	41.5	50.8
Without CRA	82.0	80.4	73.2	70.9	74.2	77.5	85.0	68.6	77.4
Rest of State									
With CRA	47.4	41.5	44.7	37.5	34.5	38.4	np	44.3	44.3
Without CRA	76.0	72.7	72.1	67.2	65.4	69.2	np	71.1	73.2
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>48.1</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>75.7</b>
<i>9 June 2006</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	58.7	53.4	46.2	40.2	43.5	46.9	61.2	45.9	50.7
Without CRA	80.2	79.4	72.4	67.2	72.6	74.3	84.7	69.9	76.0
Rest of State									
With CRA	47.4	41.3	45.5	35.5	34.8	38.8	np	45.2	44.4
Without CRA	75.0	70.6	70.8	62.4	63.5	67.7	np	71.4	71.7
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>48.0</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>74.2</b>

Table 16A.71

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.71 **Proportion of income units receiving CRA aged 24 years or under paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>8 June 2007</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	56.8	50.8	45.5	42.4	43.2	45.4	62.7	39.8	49.6
Without CRA	78.4	76.3	70.7	67.6	71.7	75.0	84.6	65.1	74.4
Rest of State									
With CRA	46.5	40.6	44.9	36.1	32.1	39.0	np	41.6	43.6
Without CRA	73.2	69.7	70.0	62.1	61.9	68.8	np	62.2	70.5
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>72.7</b>
<i>6 June 2008</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	57.7	53.5	49.7	49.5	45.8	47.2	63.4	40.4	52.5
Without CRA	78.6	78.4	73.4	72.9	73.5	77.1	84.9	66.8	76.3
Rest of State									
With CRA	47.5	40.7	47.7	41.4	31.6	39.7	np	32.3	45.0
Without CRA	73.6	69.5	71.7	64.2	61.3	67.6	np	63.5	71.1
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>49.2</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>74.0</b>
<i>5 June 2009</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	62.7	59.3	57.9	58.0	51.2	50.9	69.1	53.9	58.8
Without CRA	82.3	81.6	80.3	79.0	77.1	79.9	87.5	71.6	80.7
Rest of State									
With CRA	50.8	43.0	54.3	47.7	36.7	41.7	np	44.3	49.4
Without CRA	76.9	71.7	77.3	70.8	65.1	68.7	np	60.1	75.0
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>54.7</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>78.2</b>

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

(b) Income units are classified where either member of the income unit is aged 24 years and under.

(c) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.



**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.71 Proportion of income units receiving CRA aged 24 years or under paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
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(d) See section 16.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

**np** Not published.

*Source*: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.72

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.72 **Proportion of income units receiving CRA aged 75 years or over paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>Aged 75 years and over income units</b>									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>June 2004</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	32.7	30.6	30.5	14.7	20.6	24.7	31.9	23.4	28.1
Without CRA	67.6	65.9	66.4	47.4	44.2	64.2	65.1	67.3	61.9
Rest of State									
With CRA	23.4	24.9	25.8	19.2	26.1	18.4	np	np	24.2
Without CRA	58.4	59.9	64.0	49.6	51.4	61.3	np	np	59.7
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>
<i>10 June 2005</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	32.8	30.5	31.5	16.3	22.7	21.4	30.4	26.1	28.7
Without CRA	69.4	68.1	68.8	53.5	47.1	66.7	68.0	78.3	64.6
Rest of State									
With CRA	24.6	24.1	28.5	20.7	25.2	20.4	np	np	25.4
Without CRA	59.7	60.4	67.3	52.1	51.7	61.4	np	np	61.4
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>63.2</b>
<i>9 June 2006</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	32.3	29.2	32.9	15.7	21.7	26.0	31.0	25.4	28.3
Without CRA	68.1	66.6	69.6	51.7	46.6	65.4	66.4	76.3	63.6
Rest of State									
With CRA	23.1	24.3	28.2	19.7	22.6	19.7	np	np	24.6
Without CRA	58.5	60.0	65.7	52.5	50.0	60.1	np	np	60.4
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>62.2</b>

Table 16A.72

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.72 **Proportion of income units receiving CRA aged 75 years or over paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>8 June 2007</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	31.9	28.7	33.7	18.1	20.6	29.9	30.7	25.9	28.4
Without CRA	67.6	66.2	69.7	52.2	47.1	67.1	63.6	69.1	63.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	22.5	23.9	27.7	20.3	20.2	19.9	np	np	24.1
Without CRA	56.9	58.9	65.4	52.2	48.2	59.7	np	np	59.4
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>61.7</b>
<i>6 June 2008</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	33.0	29.4	36.4	22.1	20.3	29.6	33.7	33.6	29.9
Without CRA	67.3	66.6	69.8	53.9	47.2	70.2	65.2	67.9	63.9
Rest of State									
With CRA	22.7	23.4	30.3	20.5	19.6	20.6	np	np	24.9
Without CRA	56.8	59.0	65.8	52.7	47.9	60.4	np	np	59.5
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>62.0</b>
<i>5 June 2009</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	34.5	31.9	40.5	24.9	23.0	32.3	36.9	36.1	32.5
Without CRA	71.8	69.4	73.4	57.6	50.1	71.8	66.2	69.2	67.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	24.3	24.8	33.8	23.9	24.0	22.5	np	np	27.4
Without CRA	61.5	62.3	70.1	57.5	52.6	61.9	np	np	63.7
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>30.2</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>65.8</b>

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

(b) Income units are classified where either member of the income unit is aged 75 years and over.

(c) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.72 Proportion of income units receiving CRA aged 75 years or over paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2004 to 2009 (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>
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(d) See section 16.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

**np** Not published.

*Source*: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.73

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance****Table 16A.73 Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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>All income units</b>									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	34 307	21 404	14 828	9 051	5 334	1 007	1 686	599	88 205
Proportion	18.1	13.7	14.3	14.9	9.4	9.1	20.9	15.7	14.9
Without CRA									
Number	70 031	51 240	35 144	20 684	16 225	3 175	3 176	1 350	201 008
Proportion	36.9	32.7	33.9	34.1	28.7	28.7	39.4	35.3	34.1
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	12 829	4 253	19 935	1 878	874	744	np	89	40 604
Proportion	8.0	5.9	13.5	8.7	4.8	5.0	np	7.3	9.3
Without CRA									
Number	41 605	15 327	47 573	5 296	3 472	3 243	np	261	116 781
Proportion	25.9	21.4	32.2	24.6	19.2	21.8	np	21.4	26.8
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>									
<b>Number</b>	<b>47 176</b>	<b>25 669</b>	<b>34 795</b>	<b>10 949</b>	<b>6 215</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>128 949</b>
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>									
<b>Number</b>	<b>111 709</b>	<b>66 597</b>	<b>82 806</b>	<b>26 021</b>	<b>19 707</b>	<b>6 419</b>	<b>3 176</b>	<b>1 624</b>	<b>318 079</b>
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>31.0</b>
<b>Indigenous income units</b>									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	12.0	9.1	11.2	11.1	8.1	7.9	9.4	12.7	10.8
Without CRA	30.5	27.5	29.3	27.8	28.7	22.4	26.9	30.0	28.9
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.9	3.8	8.3	7.9	5.3	4.6	np	4.7	6.2
Without CRA	17.1	15.4	23.8	21.9	20.7	18.0	np	15.5	19.7
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>22.7</b>

Table 16A.73

## Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.73 **Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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>Disability Support pension income units</b>									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	12.6	8.7	9.8	11.4	6.0	5.1	9.1	12.0	10.0
Without CRA	37.1	31.0	35.3	38.5	32.1	25.9	27.2	37.5	34.3
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.8	2.8	8.7	6.7	2.5	2.5	np	5.0	5.5
Without CRA	25.9	20.1	31.1	26.7	19.8	21.5	np	18.8	26.1
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>30.5</b>
<b>Aged 24 years and under income units</b>									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	29.2	24.4	22.6	20.6	15.2	14.8	33.9	23.6	23.7
Without CRA	51.4	48.8	45.6	45.8	39.8	39.7	58.6	43.2	47.4
Rest of State									
With CRA	15.7	12.6	20.9	14.3	9.3	9.6	np	15.2	16.2
Without CRA	40.3	32.8	42.9	35.6	27.3	30.3	np	33.5	38.7
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>43.5</b>
<b>Aged 75 years and over income units</b>									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	9.0	8.4	9.5	6.5	5.8	7.1	12.6	9.0	8.3
Without CRA	25.3	24.0	30.7	17.9	16.7	25.5	26.9	27.8	24.1
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.4	6.0	7.8	5.8	6.1	3.1	np	np	5.9
Without CRA	18.3	19.5	25.4	18.2	18.2	16.8	np	np	20.8
<b>Total</b>									
<b>With CRA</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Without CRA</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>

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

**Commonwealth Rent Assistance**

**Table 16A.73 Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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) Income units classified as Indigenous if either the person or partner self-identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.									
(c) Income units are classified as receiving a Disability Support Pension if the partner of CRA recipient receives Disability Support Pension.									
(d) Income units are classified where either member of the income unit is aged 24 years and under.									
(e) Income units are classified where either member of the income unit is aged 75 years and over.									
(f) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.									
(g) See section 16.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.									
<b>np</b> Not published.									

*Source:* FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.74

### Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.74 Satisfaction with home and neighbourhood and satisfaction with being part of the local community (per cent), 2007-08

	0 Totally dissatisfied	1-4 Dissatisfied	5 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6-9 Satisfied	10 Totally satisfied
<b>Satisfaction with quality (a)</b>					
Survey Question: Indicate your level of satisfaction with the home in which you live:					
Aug 2007 to Feb 2008	1.3	10.1	7.0	57.3	24.3
<b>Satisfaction with location (b), (c)</b>					
Survey Question: Indicate your level of satisfaction with the neighbourhood in which you live:					
Aug 2007 to Feb 2008	0.4	7.4	9.0	61.1	22.1
Survey Question: Indicate your level of satisfaction with feeling part of your local community:					
Aug 2007 to Feb 2008	2.4	18.1	18.6	48.5	12.4

(a) Satisfaction with home in which lived was based on 728 valid responses.

(b) Satisfaction with neighbourhood in which lived was based on 726 valid responses.

(c) Satisfaction with the feeling of being part of the local community was based on 728 valid responses.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).



# Descriptive Information

Table 16A.75

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.75 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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.76

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.76 Moving annual trend vacancy rates, private housing market, by capital city, June 2009 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Darwin</i>
Vacancy rate	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.9	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.2

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

Source: Real Estate Institute of Australia (2009) *Market Facts*, June, Canberra.

Table 16A.77

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.77 Median market rents, private housing market, by capital city, June quarter 2009 (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	350	300	340	360	290	318	400	555
2 bedroom flats/units	400	320	330	350	245	270	395	390

Source: Real Estate Institute of Australia (2009) *Market Facts*, June, Canberra.

Table 16A.78

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.78 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.79 State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2008-09**

<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 Department of Housing and headleased to non-profit community agencies that provide property management and/or support services to the tenants Properties in which Department of Housing 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.79 State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2008-09**

<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>
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.80

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.80 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.81

### Descriptive Information

#### Table 16A.81 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2008-09

Asset type	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Revaluation method (b)	Land Market	Fair value	Fair value	Market	Market	Fair Value	Market	Market
	Buildings Market	Fair value	Fair value	Market	Market	Fair Value	Market	Market/Replacement cost for Remote Housing Assets
	Other assets Historical cost	Fair value	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost (c)	Historical cost
Frequency of revaluations	Land, buildings (intervening years by indexation) 3 yearly intervals (interim assessments by indices between intervals)	5 yearly intervals (interim assessments by indices between intervals)	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	..	..	3-4 yrs	..
	Office equip. 3 yrs	4-10 yrs	2.75-15.5 yrs	10 yrs	5 yrs	5-10 yrs	5-10 yrs	5 yrs
	IT equipment 3 yrs	4 yrs	2.5-10.25 yrs	5-6.7 yrs	3 yrs	10 yrs	less than 5 yrs	3 yrs

Table 16A.81

**Descriptive Information**

**Table 16A.81 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2008-09**

Asset type	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Threshold capitalisation levels	All \$5 000	\$1 000	Buildings: \$10 000 Land: \$1	\$5 000	\$5 000	\$10 000	\$2 000	\$5 000
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) Market value is the current (net) value market selling price or exchange value.

(c) Leased motor vehicles are leased under finance lease arrangements and therefore valued at fair value.

.. Not applicable.

Source : State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.82

## Descriptive Information

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

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (e)	Tas (g)	ACT (e)	NT (e)	Aust
Less than or equal to 20 per cent									
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
2007-08	8.6	20.5	18.7	28.7	25.3	28.2	10.6	66.1	17.8
2008-09	8.1	12.7	17.5	27.9	25.1	26.8	9.9	65.7	15.9
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent									
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
2007-08	89.2	79.4	81.2	62.3	73.7	64.5	88.1	32.0	80.1
2008-09	89.8	87.3	82.2	65.7	74.4	65.0	89.0	33.0	82.3
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent									
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
2007-08	2.2	–	–	8.2	0.7	7.3	0.4	0.8	1.9
2008-09	1.9	–	0.3	5.8	0.4	8.2	0.4	0.6	1.6
Greater than 30 per cent									
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	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.1
2007-08	–	–	–	0.8	0.3	–	0.8	1.1	0.2
2008-09	0.2	–	–	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.2

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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  $\times 100 = 20.4$ , then it is counted in the 'paying 20 per cent or less' category.
- (c) Data for total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent exclude households where either assessable income or rent charged is zero.
- (d) No household is charged more than 30 per cent of income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details not having been updated.
- (e) 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.

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

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i> (e)	<i>Qld</i> (e)	<i>WA</i> (f)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (e)	<i>NT</i> (e)	<i>Aust</i>
(f) Total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are based upon gross income (not assessable income).									
(g) Generally households are charged less than 30 per cent of their assessable income as rent. However, combinations of different income sources and relationships within a household may result in some households paying slightly more.									
– Nil or rounded to zero.									

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.83

## Descriptive Information

**Table 16A.83    Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i> (f), (g)	<i>Vic</i> (h)	<i>Qld</i> (h)	<i>WA</i> (i)	<i>SA</i> (h)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than or equal to 20 per cent							
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
2008	17.0	41.8	38.7	62.6	36.1	38.1	35.7
2009	17.0	29.7	36.1	63.1	37.9	35.9	34.5
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent							
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
2008	75.7	58.2	61.1	31.9	60.8	52.2	60.2
2009	74.4	70.3	63.7	34.1	60.7	54.8	61.5
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent							
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
2008	7.2	–	0.1	3.9	1.8	9.6	3.6
2009	6.1	–	0.1	2.0	0.8	9.3	2.9
Greater than 30 per cent							
2005	–	0.2	–	0.8	0.7	6.9	0.5
2006	–	0.4	–	0.5	0.9	3.0	0.3
2007	–	–	0.1	0.4	0.9	–	0.2
2008	–	–	0.2	1.6	1.3	–	0.5
2009	2.5	–	0.1	0.8	0.5	–	1.1

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5 per cent 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.
- (e) Data for total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent exclude households where either assessable income or rent charged is zero.

**Descriptive Information**

**Table 16A.83    Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i> (f), (g)	<i>Vic</i> (h)	<i>Qld</i> (h)	<i>WA</i> (i)	<i>SA</i> (h)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	Since 2005-06 and with the introduction of the Reshaping Public Housing policy, moderate income renters are charged 25–30 per cent of their income as rent. Some SOMIH tenants are eligible to receive CRA and the CRA component of their income is assessed at 100 per cent for rent.						
(g)	No household is charged more than 30 per cent of income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details not having been updated.						
(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)	Total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are based upon gross income (not assessable income).						

– Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.84

## Descriptive Information

**Table 16A.84 Community housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (g)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (h)
Less than or equal to 20 per cent									
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
2008	25.1	12.6	6.8	8.6	6.0	10.5	35.3	na	17.6
2009	21.9	10.5	16.0	10.6	5.8	10.4	3.8	na	15.8
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent									
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
2008	70.7	16.7	65.8	14.8	30.0	19.2	46.2	na	52.8
2009	57.7	13.8	57.2	9.0	31.9	15.3	71.2	na	42.1
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent									
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
2008	2.6	14.8	23.6	12.7	59.2	52.4	7.9	na	15.5
2009	10.1	12.4	18.1	9.7	59.3	53.2	6.4	na	17.6
Greater than 30 per cent									
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
2008	1.6	55.9	3.7	63.9	4.8	17.9	10.7	na	14.1
2009	10.3	63.3	8.8	70.7	3.0	21.1	18.6	na	24.4

- (a) Data for the 2007-08 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Therefore information relates to a different number of providers and tenant households than the non-financial data.
- (b) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years because of variation in response rates and the community housing organisations that responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (c) The NSW community housing rent reforms were introduced in July 2008 which required providers to capture 100 per cent of the CRA received by the tenant as part of the rental payment. While the CRA amount should not be included in the rent and household income calculation, some providers may have included in this calculation due to previous system setting.
- (d) Rent charged by agencies under the Housing Provider Framework is assessed at 25 per cent of base income, plus 100 per cent of any CRA received by the tenant. This may suggest that some community housing tenants pay more than 25 per cent of income in rent. However, 'after-rent' income of community housing tenants is the same as that of public housing tenants, because public housing tenants do not receive CRA. Some providers also include service charges and board with the rent charges.

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.84 Community housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
(e)	The assessable incomes of some households whose only income is a Centrelink benefit have been imputed as the benefit amount and based on applicable rent setting policies where not available.								
(f)	Significant data quality issues have impacted on the proportion of assessable household income spent on rent.								
(g)	Where ceiling rent was paid but no actual amount provided, maximum rent data were sourced from the debenture register in order to calculate the proportion of assessable household income spent on rent.								
(h)	Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.								

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

*Source:* AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).



Table 16A.85

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.85 Proportion of households in public housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, 30 June (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>
Moderate overcrowding									
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
2008	6.1	8.3	8.5	6.4	4.2	7.3	5.4	9.3	6.7
2009	6.2	8.0	8.3	6.7	4.1	7.3	6.0	9.5	6.7
Underutilisation									
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
2008	11.6	10.0	10.6	9.0	17.7	10.6	14.0	4.7	11.6
2009	11.7	10.5	10.9	8.8	17.7	10.9	14.3	4.6	11.8

(a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent 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) Comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as jurisdictions exclude various types of households in total households with moderate overcrowding and total households with under-utilisation, as shown in the table 16A.89.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.86

## Descriptive Information

**Table 16A.86 Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, (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>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding							
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
2008	8.9	11.2	15.2	14.8	11.2	7.8	12.1
2009	9.0	10.1	15.2	15.2	11.0	8.5	12.3
Underutilisation							
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
2008	23.9	14.4	11.0	13.1	24.1	14.7	17.6
2009	23.5	16.5	11.4	12.5	23.3	15.8	17.5

- (a) The SOMIH Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data [average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged], employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data [amenity, location and customer satisfaction]) 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) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as jurisdictions exclude various types of households in total households with moderate overcrowding and total households with under-utilisation, as shown in the table 16A.90.

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.87

## Descriptive Information

Table 16A.87 **Proportion of households in community housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Moderate overcrowding									
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
2008	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.0	3.3	na	2.5
2009	1.9	2.7	2.1	2.5	3.9	0.9	1.0	na	2.3
Underutilisation									
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
2008	9.4	13.8	7.1	8.4	26.4	4.1	2.3	na	11.6
2009	7.8	6.7	5.5	4.9	31.4	4.7	0.8	na	9.6

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

(b) Significant data quality issues have impacted on household overcrowding and underutilisation proportions.

(c) Overcrowding and underutilisation proportions excludes group households with no additional information.

(d) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.88

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.88 Government housing assistance, 2008-09 (dollars)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>Government expenditure on public housing (a)</b>									
<i>Per person</i>									
Net recurrent cost	112	59	73	102	168	185	242	312	100
Cost including capital cost	421	311	318	521	557	491	1 149	777	410
<i>Per dwelling</i>									
Net recurrent cost	6 549	4 813	6 146	7 000	6 342	7 498	7 736	13 201	6 366
Cost including capital cost	24 653	25 458	26 655	35 596	21 013	21 130	36 672	32 881	26 074
<b>CRA expenditure</b>									
<i>Per person</i>	130	109	151	95	117	136	55	59	123
<i>Per income unit</i>	2 660	2 623	2 687	2 607	2 576	2 645	2 418	2 580	2 645

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

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

Table 16A.89

## Descriptive Information

Table 16A.89 **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>
<b>Table 16A.1 Descriptive data</b>								
<b>Figure 16.5 and Table 16A.12 Overcrowded dwellings</b>								
<b>Table 16.82 Proportion of households in public housing with moderate overcrowding and underutilisation</b>								
<b>2009</b>								
Total ongoing households	117 242	62 565	50 579	30 616	40 774	11 364	10 620	4 996
<b>Excludes:</b>								
Non-rebated households	11 718	12 379	..	..	..	..	1 247	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	490
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	–	–	–	11	–	3	–	–
<b>Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>

Table 16.6 and Table 16A.2 Low income as a proportion of all new households

**2009**

Total newly allocated households	5 659	3 552	3 838	2 457	1 895	779	596	385
<b>Excludes:</b>								
Non-rebated households	142	417	..	..	..	..	4	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	45
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.89

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.89 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>
<b>Exclusions as a per cent of total newly allocated and ongoing households</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>

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

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).

Table 16A.90

## Descriptive Information

Table 16A.90 **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>
<b>Table 16A.14 Descriptive data</b>						
<b>Table 16.7 and Table 16A.15 Low income as a proportion of all new households</b>						
<b>2009</b>						
Total newly allocated and ongoing households	283	–	308	255	134	30
<b>Excludes:</b>						
Non-rebated households	24	..	..	..	..	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	2
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Exclusions as a per cent of total newly allocated and ongoing households</b>						
	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>

Figure 16.6 and Table 16A.24 Overcrowded dwellings

Table 16A.86 Proportion of SOMIH with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation

**2009**

Total ongoing households	4 083	198	3 048	2 152	1 758	343
<b>Excludes:</b>						
Non-rebated households	779	59	..	..	..	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	13
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.90

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.90 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>
<b>Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>

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

Source: AIHW (2006a, 2006b, 2008, 2009) *State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables*, [www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance) (accessed 31 December 2009).



Table 16A.91

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.91 Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

	<i>Further information</i>									
	<i>Unit</i>	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09				
<b>NSW (a)</b>										
Providers (less exemptions)	no.	208	177	192	196	179	NSW Community Housing Data Collection. Number of organisations exempt as outside the survey scope for 2004-05 is not available. Items from 2006-07 are adjusted for non response in data collection and therefore not comparable with previous years. The NSW Community Housing Data Collection was extended to include all long term community housing managed by a community housing provider including those directly funded by HNSW and those funded by other sources. Items reported for 2008-09 are adjusted to cover only those funded by Housing NSW based on the extended profile of community housing from the data collection and are not fully comparable to data for previous years.			
Respondents	no.	114	125	138	164	142				
Response rate	%	55	71	72	84	79				
Property coverage	%	83	90	92	86	97				
<b>Victoria</b>							Victoria's collection is based primarily on survey information provided by community housing agencies. Data in 2004-05 exclude the Common Equity Rental Cooperative program (32 per cent of community housing tenancies) due to incomplete data collection for this program. In 2005-06 and 2006-07 responses from two providers were not included due to incomplete information. In 2007-08 and 2008-09 the survey included providers managing joint venture arrangements.			
Providers (less exemptions)	no.	183	177	175	182	108				
Respondents (providers)	no.	174	169	171	145	61				
Response rate	%	95	96	98	80	56				
Property coverage	%	68	na	na	80	93				

Table 16A.91

**Descriptive Information**

Table 16A.91

**Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

<i>Queensland</i>	<i>Further information</i>						
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	
Providers (less exemptions)	no.	321	332	197	na	281	Queensland data for 2004-05 and 2005-06 are for organisations providing services funded under the Community Rent Scheme, Boarding House Program, Long Term Community Housing Program and the Same House Different Landlord Program. Organisations were given separate surveys for each type of funding, so some organisations completed more than one
Respondents	no.	244	252	118	na	171	In 2006-07 data are for Long Term Community Housing (LTCH), Community Rent Scheme (CRS), Boarding House Program (BHP) and the Brisbane Housing Company (BHC). The CSHA survey used in previous years was replaced in 2006-07 by administrative data (for BHC, BHP and CRS) and a tenant unit record data collection (for LTCH). Coverage was: LTCH, 56 per cent of providers (152 out of 273), managing 75 per cent of dwellings; CRS,
Response rate	%	76	76	60	57	61	In 2007-08 data are for the LTCH, the CRS the BHC and the Community-Managed Housing — Studio Units (CHSU). Coverage was: LTCH, 54 per cent of providers, managing 67 per cent of dwellings; CRS, 100 per cent of providers and dwellings; CHSU, 100 per cent of providers and dwellings; BHC, 100 per cent of dwellings.
Property coverage	%	na	91	86	84	83	In 2008-09 data are for the LTCH, the CRS the BHC and the CHSU. Coverage was: LTCH, 55 per cent of providers (131 of 237), managing 63 per cent of rental units; CRS, 100 per cent of providers (24) and rental units (1817); CHSU, 79 per cent of providers (15 of 19) and rental units (896 of 1150); BHC, 100 per cent of providers (1 provider) and rental units (742). Data combine administrative data, a limited unit record collection for each dwelling, and collections of summary data depending on the capacity of each housing program. Figures for tenancies have not been scaled upwards to reflect any non-response to data collections. Figures for property counts and financial data have been scaled upwards to account for non-response.

Table 16A.91

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.91 Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

		Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Further information
<b>WA</b>								
Providers (less exemptions)	no.	na	na	146	195	190		
Respondents	no.	na	na	101	101	20		
Response rate	%	92	69	69	52	11		
Property coverage	%	na	na	87	81	54		
<b>SA</b>								
Providers (less exemptions)	no.	na	na	na	104	99		Inconsistencies between 2006-07 and later years data are the result of improvements in the 2007-08 data collection process.
Respondents	no.	na	na	na	98	89		
Response rate	%	78	83	89	94	90		
Property coverage	%	na	92	95	97	97		
<b>Tasmania</b>								
Providers (less exemptions)	no.	48	47	51	54	55		
Respondents	no.	26	32	36	35	32		
Response rate	%	54	68	71	65	58		
Property coverage	%	na	70	95	65	68		
<b>ACT</b>								
Providers (less exemptions)	no.	10	10	8	7	7		In 2006-07 changes in the community housing sector have resulted in 3 providers merging with another provider, 2 amalgamating and 2 new providers established. Survey data are used to maintain dwelling administrative data on dwellings funded under the former CSHA that are owned by community housing providers.
Respondents	no.	10	9	8	7	7		
Response rate	%	100	90	100	100	100		
Property coverage	%	100	96	100	100	100		

Table 16A.91

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.91 Community housing survey response rates and associated information**

	<i>Unit</i>	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	<i>Further information</i>
Providers (less exemptions)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	Administrative data have been used for all years so response rates are not applicable.
Respondents	no.	..	..	..	..	..	
Response rate	%	..	..	..	..	..	
Property coverage	%	100	100	100	100	100	

(a) The NSW response rate for 2006-07 has previously been reported incorrectly and should be 72 per cent.

Source: AIHW (2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing, Canberra*; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra*; AIHW (2009) *Housing assistance tables, www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance* (accessed 31 December 2009); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.92

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.92 Public housing policy context, 2009 (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Q/d	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)
<b>Eligibility</b>								
Income limit per week (\$) (i)	440	450	609	430	760	450	554	650
Other asset limits (\$) (i)	None	30 000	76 750 liquid assets	41 000 cash	287 750	35 000	40 000	45 600
Minimum age (years)	18	16	None	18	None	16	16	16
<b>Waiting list (j)</b>								
Segment by	Wait turn and priority (two segments)	Priority (four segments)	Need (five segments)	Priority (three segments)	Need (four segments)	Need (four segments)	Need (three segments)	Wait turn and priority (two segments)
<b>Tenure</b>								
Probation period	None	None	None	None	12 months	3–6 months	None	6 months
Fixed term	3 and 6 months 2, 5 and 10 years	None	None	3 or 6 months	None	1–3 years	None	2 then 5 years
Ongoing	Continuous leases refer to tenants who were housed before 1 July 2005. Housing NSW no longer offers continuous leases.	Reviewable for tenancies (except 65 years plus) commenced after November 1997. Lifetime for pre November 1997 tenancies.	Subject to review	Ongoing	Ongoing after probation	In some cases, particularly older persons. Non-fixed term leases can be dependent on a good tenancy history	Yes	Leases extended

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.92 Public housing policy context, 2009 (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)
Tenancy review	Prior to the end of the tenancy	Periodic review	Review at 4 or 10 years	Annual	None	Fixed term leases reviewed at end of each term with each property visited at least annually. Reviews may occur more regularly for clients presenting with complex/multiple needs	Limited review arrangements apply	Prior to each lease extension rebate and eligibility review
<b>Rebated rent setting</b>								
Rent-to-income ratio (%)	25–30	25	25	23 or 25	25	23–25	25	14–23

(a) At 30 June.

(b) Interest accrued from cash assets is assessed as income less the first \$5000 of each person's savings. Applicants under the age of 18 years must demonstrate living skills to be eligible for housing. Tenants housed prior to 1 July 2005 were generally provided with a continuous lease. New tenants housed since 1 July 2005 are generally provided with a fixed term lease. New tenancies from 1 July 2005 to 22 October 2006 were signed to 18 month interim tenancies. Tenants on an 18 month fixed term lease are reviewed prior to the end of lease, and if eligible, are offered a 2, 5 or 10 year lease. If ineligible, they are offered a 12 month fixed term lease. From 23 October 2006 the Department began to offer 2, 5 or 10 year leases to new tenants and ceased to offer the 18 month interim leases.

From 5 December 2005 new thresholds and rules determine whether a tenant is eligible for a rent subsidy and the percentage of income they will pay as rent. Their household's gross assessable income, household size and age of household members are used when assessing the household's eligibility for a rent subsidy. For rebated rents, varied concessional rates are applicable to certain age groups and some pensioners. For households receiving Family Tax Benefits Part A and Part B paid by Centrelink, these payments are assessed at 15 per cent.

(c) Public housing tenancies in Victoria are ongoing tenancies that are subject to review after 5 years for tenancies which commenced after November 1997 (exemption for 65 years plus). For households that require major disability modifications, discretion may be applied to extend the asset limit to \$60 000.

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.92 Public housing policy context, 2009 (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Q/d	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)
(d)	Income limit for those in north west remote areas is \$610 per week. Those aged over 60 years are subject to a cash asset limit of \$80 000. A rent to income ratio of 23 per cent can apply for groups such as seniors, people with disabilities and people living in remote locations.							
(e)	The same definition as the Centrelink asset test threshold for a single person who does not own their own home is used. Most households pay a rent to income ratio of 25 per cent of assessable income in rent, except aged residents in cottage flat and bedsetter flat accommodation (for whom the ratio is 19 per cent and 17 per cent respectively) and households receiving less than the single Newstart Allowance (for whom the ratio is 19.5 per cent).							
(f)	The rent-to-income ratio is indicative only. The majority of households pay amounts within this range, but some pay lesser or higher amounts, depending on household composition and the relationship of household members to the tenant, for example, boarder, parent, independent child.							
(g)	The revised Public Housing Program provides for a review where a tenant's income exceeds \$80 000 for three consecutive years.							
(h)	There is discretion to accept applications for people under 16 years.							
(i)	Limits are for a single person.							
(j)	Two segment lists generally consist of 'priority' and 'wait turn'.							

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.93

**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.93 SOMIH housing policy context, 2009 (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Q/d	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)
<b>Eligibility</b>						
Income limit per week (\$) (g)	440	450	609	430	760	450
Other asset limits (\$) (g)	None	35 000	76 750 liquid assets	41 000 cash	287 750	35 000
Minimum age (years)	18	16	None	18	None	16
<b>Waiting list</b>						
Details	Combined with public housing	Combined with public housing	Combined with public housing	Combined with public housing	Need (four segments)	Priority, similar to public housing
<b>Tenure</b>						
Probation period	None	None	None	None	12 months	3–6 months
Fixed term	3 and 6 months 2, 5 and 10 years	None	None	3 or 6 months	None	1–3 years
Ongoing	Continuous leases refer to tenants who were housed before 1 July 2005. Housing NSW no longer offers continuous leases.	Reviewable for tenancies (except 65 years plus) commenced after November 1997. Lifetime for pre November 1997 tenancies.	Subject to review	Ongoing	Ongoing after probation	Dependants on housing history
Tenancy review	Prior to the end of the tenancy	Periodic review	Review at 4 or 10 years	Annual	None	Fixed term leases reviewed at end of each term



**Descriptive Information****Table 16A.93 SOMIH housing policy context, 2009 (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Q/d	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)
<b>Rebated rent setting</b>						
Rent-to-income ratio (%)	25–30	25	25	23 or 25	25	23–25

(a) At 30 June.

(b) Interest accrued from cash assets is assessed as income less the first \$5000 of each person's savings. Applicants under the age of 18 years must demonstrate living skills to be eligible for housing. Tenants housed prior to 1 July 2005 were generally provided with a continuous lease. New tenants housed since 1 July 2005 are generally provided with a fixed term lease. New tenancies from 1 July 2005 to 22 October 2006 were signed to 18 month interim tenancies. Tenants on an 18 month fixed term lease are reviewed prior to the end of lease, and if eligible, are offered a 2, 5 or 10 year lease. If ineligible, they are offered a 12 month fixed term lease. From 23 October 2006 the Department began to offer 2, 5 or 10 year leases to new tenants and ceased to offer the 18 month interim leases.

From 5 December 2005 new thresholds and rules determine whether a tenant is eligible for a rent subsidy and the percentage of income they will pay as rent. Their household's gross assessable income, household size and age of household members are used when assessing the household's eligibility for a rent subsidy. For rebated rents, varied concessional rates are applicable to certain age groups and some pensioners. For households receiving Family Tax Benefits Part A and Part B paid by Centrelink, these payments are assessed at 15 per cent.

(c) Tenancies in Victoria are ongoing tenancies that are subject to review after 5 years. For households that require major disability modifications, discretion may be applied to extend the asset limit to \$60 000. Indigenous households generally access long term accommodation through the General Rental program or housing managed by the Aboriginal Housing Board of Victoria.

(d) The income limit for those in north west remote areas is \$610 per week. Those aged over 60 years are subject to a cash asset limit of \$80 000.

(e) The same definition as the Centrelink asset test threshold for a single person who does not own their own home is used. Most households pay a rent to income ratio of 25 per cent of assessable income in rent. However, households receiving less than the single Newstart Allowance pay rent to income ratio of 19.5 per cent.

(f) The rent-to-income ratio is indicative only. The majority of households pay amounts within this range, but some pay lesser or higher amounts, depending on household composition and the relationship of household members to the tenant, for example, boarder, parent, independent child.

(g) Limits are for a single person.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).