

16A Housing — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 16.6 of the chapter in the *Report on Government Services 2008* (2008 Report). Data in this Report are examined by the Housing Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from Australian, State and Territory governments.

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

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

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Public housing

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

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

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

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

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

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

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

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

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

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

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public housing

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

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

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.1.

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.2

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.2 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

Table 16A.2

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.2 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

Table 16A.2

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.2 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)

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

Table 16A.2

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.2 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)

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

Table 16A.2

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.2 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

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

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.2 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.2 Descriptive data (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l), (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (n), (o)</i>	<i>Tas (p)</i>	<i>Total</i>
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(p) For SOMIH applicants, assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System, therefore no data is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: *Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.14.

Table 16A.3

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.3 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h), (i)	Tas	Total
2002-03							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	91.5	87.8	89.7	89.1	86.5	87.2	89.2
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	8.5	10.9	7.1	10.4	13.5	12.8	9.8
2003-04							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	94.4	90.5	83.3	93.5	89.2	89.5	90.6
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.6	9.5	14.0	6.5	8.8	10.5	8.5
2004-05							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	94.2	87.7	76.1	92.9	86.0	86.0	88.0
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.5	12.3	19.0	6.8	10.9	8.0	10.2
2005-06							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.9	88.2	89.2	88.6	86.5	93.3	90.4
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	4.1	11.8	10.0	10.1	12.1	6.7	8.9

Table 16A.3

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.3 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.3 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h), (i)	Tas	Total
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Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: *Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.15.

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.4 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.4 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d), (e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA	SA (h)	Tas (i)	Total
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(i) Disability information is self-identified and is not mandatory.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.16.

Table 16A.5

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.5 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total for year ending 30 June 2003							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
< 3 months	33.8	31.5	3.3	35.9	61.4	na	36.7
3 months to < 6 months	15.0	35.3	6.5	41.1	94.9	na	35.7
6 months to <1 year	1.4	18.4	5.7	7.7	95.0	na	19.9
1 year to < 2 years	8.9	3.8	2.7	–	65.0	na	8.3
2+ years	0.9	–	–	–	8.3	na	0.8
Overall total	14.4	21.9	3.5	22.4	70.7	na	23.3
Total for year ending 30 June 2004							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	31.6	21.0	2.7	30.0	71.9	na	36.7
3 < 6 months	20.4	34.6	12.1	47.3	100.0	na	40.7
6 months to < 1 year	7.1	26.3	–	11.8	97.5	na	22.8
1 < 2 years	3.7	16.7	3.7	–	88.1	na	20.0
2+ years	0.9	–	–	–	50.0	na	1.1
Overall total	15.2	19.4	2.7	22.7	80.9	na	26.5
Total for year ending 30 June 2005							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	20.5	26.6	10.6	36.3	77.3	na	38.7
3 < 6 months	21.7	23.1	9.5	55.3	97.3	na	47.0
6 months to < 1 year	3.0	32.1	3.7	11.1	97.0	na	24.0
1 < 2 years	3.9	11.5	9.8	–	93.1	na	19.0
2+ years	1.8	–	5.3	–	56.3	na	5.4
Overall total	10.1	20.9	7.5	26.2	83.4	na	27.5
Total for year ending 30 June 2006							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	17.5	28.6	22.6	37.9	71.7	na	36.8
3 < 6 months	11.9	35.7	40.0	72.5	100.0	na	41.7
6 months to < 1 year	1.6	27.3	14.8	23.7	85.7	na	25.1
1 < 2 years	5.2	31.3	4.8	–	88.6	na	20.7
2+ years	–	–	3.3	–	72.2	na	5.5
Overall total	8.2	23.9	11.9	28.4	79.4	na	26.3

Table 16A.5

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.5 **Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.17.

Table 16A.6

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.6 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2006-07 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; State and Territory governments (unpublished); 2008 Report, table 16A.18.

Table 16A.7

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.7 Occupancy rates as at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.19.

Table 16A.8

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.8 Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.20.

Table 16A.9

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.9 Total rent actually collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) The total rent actually collected as a percentage of total rent charged data are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions. Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items. Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12-month period may be higher than rent charged over that period.
- (e) In 2005-06, the published figures for these items were incorrectly reported. They have since been revised to 9094 (total rent collected from tenants for year ending 30 June 2007), 9009 (total rent charged to tenants for year ending 30 June 2007) and 100.9 (rent collection rate).

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.21.

Table 16A.10

State owned and managed Indigenous housingTable 16A.10 **State owned and managed Indigenous housing satisfaction survey, 2007 (a), (b)**

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

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

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.22.

Table 16A.11

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.11 **Subsidy per tenant and proportion of rebated households spending less than 30 per cent of their income in rent (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.23.

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.12 Proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.24.

Community housing

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

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

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

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

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

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

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

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

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

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

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

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

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

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

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

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

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

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

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

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h)	Vic (i), (j), (k), Qld (o), (p), (q), (r), WA (w), (l), (m), (n) (s), (t), (u), (v) (x)	SA (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah)	Tas (ai)	ACT (aj), (ak), (al)	NT (am)	Aust
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(ai) Data are from a survey of community housing providers. The total number of dwellings reported here may differ from numbers reported from jurisdiction administrative data. Due to the response rate and data quality issues, results should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

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

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA *National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2007, 2008 (forthcoming), Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.25.*

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.14

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b)

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

Table 16A.14

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b)

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

Table 16A.14

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b)**

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

- (a) Data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT, relate to State and Territory Indigenous community housing organisations (or dwellings managed by these organisations). Most of the State and Territory data relate to organisations funded or actively registered in the financial year, but some data relate to both funded/actively registered and unfunded/not actively registered organisations. Data for the Australian Government relates to funded and unfunded Indigenous community housing organisations (or dwellings managed by these organisations) that responded to the Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) survey, a subset of all organisations (or dwellings). The Australian Government totals exclude data from six organisations in Victoria, 24 organisations in Queensland and one organisation in Tasmania. In Queensland for example a separate audit process found that there were 2070 Australian Government administered dwellings, rather than the 1535 found in the survey.
- (b) Total net recurrent costs for funded/actively registered ICHOs 2005-06 data relate to direct costs. From 2006-07 net recurrent costs will be reported.
- (c) Total number of bedrooms and people living in permanent dwellings at 30 June 2006 (funded/actively registered ICHOs) data relate to actively and inactively registered organisations.
- (d) Number of permanent dwellings data do not include improvised dwellings.
- (e) Total recurrent expenditure for funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2006 data are from 31 of 34 councils.
- (f) Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2006 is based on vacant dwellings reported by councils at December 2006.
- (g) Total number of employees and total number of Indigenous employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs at 30 June 2006 data are from 11 of 34 councils.
- (h) Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs is based on the Environmental Health Needs Survey 2003, updated for new houses and demolitions.
- (i) Number of improvised dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs data relate to improvised dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations.
- (j) Total rent charged and collected by funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2006 data were provided by 38 of the 52 funded ICHOs and based on 759 dwellings for which rent data were available.
- (k) Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2006 data are likely to be underestimate.

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.14 Descriptive data (a), (b)**

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

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.37.

Table 16A.15

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.15 Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i> (b), (c)	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	4.7	0.1	1.7

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

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

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

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.38.

Table 16A.16

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.16 Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised sewerage supply (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i> (b), (c)	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	6.4	0.5	2.4

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

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.39.

Table 16A.17

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.17 Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised electricity supply (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (b), (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	5.4	0.1	2.0

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

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

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

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

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.40.

Table 16A.18

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.18 Dwelling condition, 2006**

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

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

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

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

Source: ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities*, Australia, 2006; 2008 Report, table 16A.41.

Table 16A.19

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.19 Direct cost per unit (a) (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	6 964.0	..	na	na	6 428.0	..	22 391.0	567.0	6 879.0	na

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

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

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.42.

Table 16A.20

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.20 Occupancy rates at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

na Not available. ... Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.43.

Table 16A.21

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.21 Rent collection rate (per cent) (a)**

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

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

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

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

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.44.

Table 16A.22

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.22 Proportion of households paying 25 per cent or more of their income on rent (per cent)**

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

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

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

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS 2007, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities*, Australia, 2006; 2008 Report, table 16A.45.

Table 16A.23

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.23 Proportion of Indigenous community housing households that are overcrowded (per cent) (a)**

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

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

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

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

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2007, *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Indigenous housing series no. 2, Cat. No. HOU 168. Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.46.

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.24

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.24 Number of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, 2007 (no.) (a), (b), (c)**

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

(a) At 8 June 2007.

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

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

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation, but there are several exceptions. Those not subject to this lower rate are classified as single no dependent children even if they share accommodation. (For a definition of 'sharer' see 2008 Report, section 16.6).

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

np Not published.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); 2008 Report, table 16A.50.

Table 16A.25

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.25 Proportion of Indigenous CRA recipients, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

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

(a) At 8 June 2007.

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

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

(d) The maximum rate of assistance is lower for some single persons without dependent children who share accommodation, but there are several exceptions. Those not subject to this lower rate are classified as single no dependent children even if they share accommodation. (For a definition of 'sharer' see 2008 Report, section 16.6).

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

np Not published.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); 2008 Report, table 16A.51.

Table 16A.26

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.26 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status, disability support pension and geographic location, 2007 (a), (b), (c)

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

(a) At 8 June 2007.

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.26 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status, disability support pension and geographic location, 2007 (a), (b), (c)

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

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); ABS Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0, (unpublished). ABS 2007, 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.52.

Table 16A.27

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.27 **Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

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

Table 16A.27

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.27 **Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

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

(a) At 8 June 2007.

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

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

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.27 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2002 to 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) State total includes unidentified localities, Australia includes other territories and unknown addresses.

(e) See 2008 Report, section 16.6 for explanation of how proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); 2008 Report, table 16A.69.

Table 16A.28

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.28 Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

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

Table 16A.28

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.28 **Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

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

(a) At 8 June 2007.

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

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

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

(e) See 2008 Report, section 16.6 for explanation of how proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

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

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); 2008 Report, table 16A.71.

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.29

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.29 Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

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

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

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

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

(d) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5 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.

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.29 Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.81.

Table 16A.30

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.30 Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

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

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2007 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the Northern Territory Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The Northern Territory is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.31. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions data should be made with caution.
- (e) Data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation data for 2006-07 are comparable with 2005-06 but not with previous years as mixed composition households are now included.
- (f) Data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation at 30 June 2007 are not comparable to data reported prior to 2005-06, as the methodology was changed in 2005-06.
- (g) Comparison of the data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation at 30 June 2007 with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 269 mixed composition households included.
- (h) Comparison of the data for the number of households with moderate overcrowding and under utilisation at 30 June 2007 with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2006-07 there are 249 mixed composition households included.

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.30 Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Households with:</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	<i>AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.84.</i>						

Table 16A.31

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.31 State owned and managed Indigenous housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded**

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

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

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

Table 16A.31

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.31 State owned and managed Indigenous housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded**

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

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, 2007, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2008 Report, table 16A.88.