

Erratum: Productivity Commission 2015, *Public Housing Assistance and Employment in Australia*, Volume 1: Chapters, Commission Research Paper, Canberra (p. 29)

The Commission has identified several incorrect values that were reported in the descriptive statistics for young ISP recipients living at home at 30 June 2013 (table 3.3 on page 29 of the report). All values have been revised and the amended table is provided below. The changes do not alter the conclusions in the accompanying text. The website version of this publication has been amended to reflect this erratum.

Table 3.3 Characteristics of young ISP recipients living at home at 30 June 2013

Per cent of ISP recipients aged 16–24 within each tenure

	<i>Renter with CRA</i>	<i>Public housing</i>	<i>No housing assistance</i>
<i>Employed</i>	19.1	13.7	24.1
Income support payment type			
Disability Support Pension	12.9	19.2	14.1
Newstart Allowance	8.7	10.7	9.1
Parenting Payment (Single)	6.2	7.5	3.8
Parenting Payment (Partnered)	0.9	1.2	1.0
Youth Allowance (Student)	34.3	22.5	46.7
Youth Allowance (Job seeker)	30.1	30.4	21.2
Carer Payment	4.5	5.5	2.9
Other ^a	2.3	3.0	1.2
Demographic characteristics			
Female	50.0	47.8	50.0
Married or partnered	2.9	3.5	2.8
Indigenous	18.5	28.4	13.4
Preferred language — English	97.1	98.8	98.7
Medical condition	20.9	28.2	20.4
Regional characteristics			
Major city	67.7	71.8	70.8
Areas of high disadvantage (lowest IRSD decile) ^b	24.9	49.7	22.9
Number of ISP recipients ('000)	37 047	24 542	49 283

^a Other payments include a range of less common income support payments, including Bereavement Allowance, Wife's Pension, Wife's Disability Support Pension, Austudy, Partner Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Special Benefits, Widow Allowance and Abstuday. ^b Socio-economic status is measured by an Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage created by the ABS using data from the 2011 Census (ABS 2014c). The index includes information about the socioeconomic characteristics of the residents of an area including unemployment rates, education levels, English language ability and household income. Areas are defined by the ABS's level 1 statistical areas (ABS 2010) — the second smallest geographic areas for which the ABS publishes information. On average, these areas are home to 400 people.

Source: Author estimates based on Research and Evaluation Database.