

16A Housing — attachment

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

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

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

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Public housing

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

	Unit	NSW (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i), (j)	Q/d (k), (l)	WA (m)	SA (n), (o), (p)	Tas	ACT (q)	NT	Aust
Total households paying less than market rent, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	106 732	53 029	46 281	26 513	36 026	9 148	9 157	4 251	291 137
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
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
2007-08	no.	7 801	4 337	4 258	4 106	2 199	1 028	718	519	24 966
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
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
2007-08	no.	1 075	219	719	1 168	266	137	44	281	3 909
Households relocating from one public housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June										
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
2007-08	no.	3 555	2 047	1 207	1 235	1 219	279	240	156	9 938

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

	Unit	NSW (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i), (j)	Q/d (k), (l)	WA (m)	SA (n), (o), (p)	Tas	ACT (q)	NT	Aust
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June										
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	42 435	1 659 794
2007-08	\$'000	622 259	317 346	263 554	144 456	212 385	55 228	67 441	32 477	1 715 146
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	9 800	1 379	3 742	4 751	1 421	750	260	1 850	23 953
Total greatest need applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	2 214	5 401	1 295	1 497	1 427	1 730	877	197	14 638
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	49 950	43 467	34 696	16 352	24 804	3 171	1 859	3 353	177 652

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

Unit	NSW (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i), (j)	Q/d (k), (l)	WA (m)	SA (n), (o), (p)	Tas	ACT (q)	NT	Aust	
Total tenable dwellings, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	119 876	63 274	50 389	30 505	42 151	11 526	10 722	5 146	333 589
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June										
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	136	2 399
2007	no.	169	582	274	634	147	81	—	101	2 054
2008	no.	143	790	287	734	421	89	75	92	2 631
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	27	656	33	275	617	3	—	35	1 646
Total dwellings, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	120 046	64 720	50 709	31 514	43 189	11 618	10 797	5 273	337 866

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

	Unit	NSW (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i), (j)	Q/d (k), (l)	WA (m)	SA (n), (o), (p)	Tas	ACT (q)	NT	Aust
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	118 839	62 964	50 243	30 299	41 625	11 492	10 642	5 032	331 136
Total rents charged for week of 30 June										
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
2008	\$'000	12 004	6 181	5 283	2 855	3 974	1 034	1 365	529	33 225
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged for week of 30 June										
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
2008	\$'000	25 854	10 508	10 902	4 927	6 951	1 639	3 009	1 066	64 856
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	98 327	46 807	34 182	22 279	33 447	-	10 788	-	245 830

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

Unit	NSW (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i), (j)	Q/d (k), (l)	WA (m)	SA (n), (o), (p)	Tas	ACT (q)	NT	Aust
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June									
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
2008	no. 17 416	14 499	8 247	2 971	2 883	8 517	9	—	54 542
Total of dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June									
2004	no. 4 834	3 572	8 172	3 103	6 703	3 061	—	3 839	33 284
2005	no. 4 748	3 554	8 145	3 020	6 479	3 078	—	3 807	32 831
2006	no. 4 584	3 530	8 196	2 967	6 175	3 076	—	3 729	32 259
2007	no. 4 436	3 500	8 252	2 942	5 992	3 058	—	3 693	31 872
2008	no. 3 931	3 396	7 158	3 039	6 020	3 004	—	3 710	30 257
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June									
2004	no. 375	27	882	2 274	817	69	—	1 537	5 982
2005	no. 364	27	880	2 229	809	69	—	1 505	5 883
2006	no. 350	28	880	2 182	792	68	—	1 451	5 752
2007	no. 335	27	889	2 184	785	67	—	1 454	5 740
2008	no. 334	19	847	2 274	764	66	—	1 345	5 649
Total of dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June									
2004	no. 76	—	287	1 047	80	31	—	242	1 763
2005	no. 76	—	289	1 045	68	31	—	230	1 738
2006	no. 73	—	293	1 023	68	31	—	212	1 700
2007	no. 71	—	314	1 028	66	31	—	205	1 716
2008	no. 38	—	275	951	75	31	—	218	1 588

Table 16A.1

Public housing

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

Unit	NSW (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i), (j)	Q/d (k), (l)	WA (m)	SA (n), (o), (p)	Tas	ACT (q)	NT	Aust
Total number of all households, at 30 June									
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
2008	no. 118 839	62 964	50 243	30 299	41 625	11 492	10 642	5 032	331 136

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

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

(c) Total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas are not comparable to previous years as in 2007-08 dwellings were categorised using the new postal area to ASGC remoteness concordance, based on the 2006 Census.

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

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

(f) 2007-08 new applicants on waiting list who have a 'greatest need' is comparable with 2006-07 but not with earlier years where two "greatest need" categories (refuge and priority tenancy re-instatement) were excluded.

(g) Total applicants on waitlist includes new applicants for housing and tenants (already housed) who requested transfers.

(h) The number of households in public housing decreased in 2007-08, compared to 2006-07, due to upgrade and redevelopment activity and policy decisions to focus social housing growth on the community housing sector.

(i) Decreasing exits from public housing due to limited exit points into private rental have resulted in fewer vacancies in public housing, and lower allocations.

(j) Total applicants on waitlist excludes 1060 applications eligible for both Indigenous and public rental housing as they are counted under the state owned and managed Indigenous housing data collection.

Table 16A.1

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e), (f), (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h), (i), (j)</i>	<i>Q/d (k), (l)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA (n), (o), (p)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (q)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(k)	Total new Indigenous households and total Indigenous households should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous status is self-identified.								
(l)	The total applicants on the waiting list is an overestimate, as Queensland has a single waiting list for public housing and SOMIH. Based on past experience, approximately 30 per cent of Indigenous applicants will be housed in SOMIH.								
(m)	Total tenable dwellings excludes dwellings leased to other organisations. The majority of these are leased to community groups and are reported in the Community Housing 2007-08 numbers.								
(n)	Total rebated households includes 286 households reported as receiving a rebated rent without recent income details being declared, due to provisions of the Rent Assessments policy.								
(o)	Total new Indigenous households and total Indigenous households should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.								
(p)	New applicants on waiting list who have a 'greatest need' should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.								
(q)	Total new Indigenous households and total Indigenous households should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.								

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.2

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

	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA	SA (g)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2003-04									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	94.7	92.4	90.5	87.9	87.5	89.1	87.7	87.6	91.2
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.2	7.5	9.1	11.6	11.5	10.8	12.1	10.6	8.5
2004-05									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	94.0	92.5	88.1	85.8	87.1	80.8	89.4	85.6	90.0
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	6.0	7.4	11.6	13.7	11.9	15.3	10.5	13.7	9.6
2005-06									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	94.5	93.3	87.3	88.2	87.6	89.8	87.1	85.3	90.9
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.5	6.6	12.3	11.4	11.7	9.7	12.3	14.0	8.8
2006-07									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	93.6	92.5	72.9	83.6	89.5	88.9	90.2	85.2	87.7
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.4	7.4	27.0	16.0	10.0	10.9	9.6	14.3	11.8

Table 16A.2

Public housing

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

	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA	SA (g)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2007-08									
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.0	90.8	79.3	85.6	87.2	84.3	87.3	88.2	88.5
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	4.9	8.6	20.6	13.9	11.5	15.6	12.3	11.8	11.2

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

(b) New households with low income A, new households with low income B, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households: Low income A and B are not comparable to previous years as in 2007-08, the scope was changed to include only new households still receiving assistance at 30 June 2008.

(c) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households in new households with low income A, new households with low income B, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households, low income A and B, as shown in table 16A.87. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.

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

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

(f) Total number of new households with low income A and total number of new households with low income B supplied by jurisdiction.

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

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.3

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b), (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04	53.6	45.9	58.2	49.9	58.9	65.7	33.0	73.0	53.5
2004-05	55.7	47.1	62.7	64.8	63.2	67.6	48.4	100.0	58.2
2005-06	55.7	58.9	61.9	67.7	61.1	66.1	52.7	63.1	59.8
2006-07	52.3	54.5	64.6	56.2	65.8	63.9	48.5	66.0	57.8
2007-08	50.3	53.2	68.6	69.4	66.4	68.0	50.7	63.0	59.5

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

(b) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs for 2007-08 are not directly comparable with years prior to 2006-07 as the only information available to identify a disability was receipt of a disability pension.

(c) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs are not comparable to other jurisdictions or with previous years as in 2007-08, only new tenancies receiving assistance at 30 June have been included.

(d) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs data should be interpreted with caution as disability and Indigenous information is self-identified.

(e) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs data should be interpreted with caution as disability and Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.

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

(g) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs data should be interpreted with caution as disability and Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.

(h) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions' data as some households with a disability are not included.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.4

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

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	50.3	78.6	37.2	40.9	54.7	90.8	95.1	20.6	58.4
3 months to < 6 months	45.3	72.1	26.6	49.8	58.2	91.5	92.0	19.9	57.0
6 months to <1 year	29.6	74.8	15.7	13.3	54.0	87.2	84.9	15.2	42.8
1 year to < 2 years	14.1	62.5	5.3	0.2	34.6	83.8	67.9	14.8	22.4
2+ years	2.6	17.4	1.4	–	1.2	82.6	47.1	4.4	3.5
Overall total	23.7	68.4	12.2	24.2	40.1	89.7	86.2	17.0	36.3
2004-05									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	47.6	78.1	49.2	43.9	58.4	87.9	87.8	23.7	59.5
3 months to < 6 months	43.7	68.7	46.2	55.1	66.2	95.1	93.5	31.3	59.6
6 months to <1 year	27.1	71.8	30.8	21.9	55.5	97.5	91.6	16.0	48.4
1 year to < 2 years	12.7	65.2	12.5	2.1	28.5	96.6	79.7	10.1	26.8
2+ years	3.0	24.6	2.9	–	2.5	94.5	54.3	6.8	5.6
Overall total	22.8	67.4	16.9	26.2	40.1	93.5	87.9	19.4	37.7
2005-06									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	47.3	77.2	57.4	45.6	60.7	94.8	89.7	23.4	61.7
3 months to < 6 months	39.4	70.2	56.0	66.1	60.9	95.1	88.0	41.9	60.8
6 months to <1 year	22.2	73.4	34.0	28.8	52.9	93.8	90.4	42.3	48.4
1 year to < 2 years	13.8	69.6	13.7	2.0	30.9	86.5	80.3	19.7	28.3
2+ years	2.2	33.5	3.2	0.2	2.7	84.0	64.6	8.5	5.7
Overall total	21.9	69.3	17.5	27.0	40.4	93.5	86.5	27.8	38.1
2006-07									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	59.8	76.0	74.7	51.1	67.0	95.2	94.6	18.4	68.5
3 months to < 6 months	46.9	68.8	77.7	70.6	64.9	95.7	91.9	40.0	64.6
6 months to <1 year	30.4	71.3	55.0	46.5	64.6	93.5	86.1	43.9	53.5
1 year to < 2 years	16.0	67.0	18.5	6.1	41.2	85.6	78.6	23.8	31.0
2+ years	2.7	31.1	3.8	–	3.0	80.4	61.2	3.6	5.6
Overall total	29.8	68.1	26.3	31.6	46.5	93.6	87.3	25.0	42.8

Table 16A.4

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

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT	NT (g)	Aust
2007-08									
Proportion of greatest need allocations in:									
< 3 months	68.6	75.8	81.6	53.2	76.2	91.8	92.9	21.5	71.7
3 months to < 6 months	55.2	67.2	88.1	77.8	73.6	96.6	89.0	53.3	70.8
6 months to < 1 year	41.8	73.0	75.1	64.3	58.3	92.3	90.6	58.9	62.5
1 year to < 2 years	24.2	66.8	33.4	31.1	48.3	94.4	83.9	47.0	40.9
2+ years	5.0	25.5	4.5	3.6	5.9	83.3	52.5	14.3	7.4
Overall total	38.9	67.3	44.5	46.8	53.0	92.8	87.0	39.5	51.0

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Households for which allocation could not be determined are excluded from total number of all new greatest need households allocated housing and total number of all new households allocated housing. For the total number of new greatest need households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2008, 44 households were excluded in NSW. For the total number of new households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2008, 78 households were excluded in NSW, 3 in Victoria, 25 in WA, 3 in Tasmania and 1 in the ACT.
- (c) Greatest need data for 2007-08 are comparable with 2006-07 but not with earlier years, where two 'greatest need' categories (refuge and priority tenancy re-instatement) were excluded. Further data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions' greatest need 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, and if this were deemed a reason for 'priority' housing, nearly all applicants would be classified as 'greatest need'.
- (d) The decrease in allocations is due to a lower number of total allocations, caused by limited exit points in private rental, with fewer vacancies in public housing.
- (e) Greatest need data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.
- (f) Total number of new households allocated housing in less than 3 months and total number of all new households allocated housing is supplied by jurisdiction.
- (g) Greatest need data should be interpreted with caution as priority date is not updated when households transfer to the priority category after initial wait list application.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2003-04 to 2007-08 (2007-08 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d)

2007-08	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	6 010	4 798	5 286	8 173	6 256	6 947	7 086	10 918	6 064
Depreciation	2 052	1 919	1 684	2 333	1 410	2 187	1 341	2 643	1 906
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	10 064	7 506	11 083	16 490	6 587	3 299	19 684	9 433	9 947
Other assets	6 430	7 980	7 441	11 881	5 347	8 274	8 095	7 796	7 387
Total assets	16 495	15 485	18 524	28 371	11 934	11 573	27 780	17 230	17 333
Interest payments	543	–	384	828	785	923	460	2 417	512
Total capital costs	18 003	17 404	19 823	29 876	12 559	12 837	28 660	17 456	18 727
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	23 938	22 190	25 073	37 977	18 755	20 075	35 747	28 301	24 733
No. of dwellings	120 046	64 720	50 709	31 514	43 189	11 618	10 797	5 273	337 866

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2003-04 to 2007-08 (2007-08 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d)

2006-07	NSW	Vic (e)	Q/d	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	6 019	4 731	5 377	7 868	6 240	7 033	7 127	9 898	6 204
Depreciation	2 043	1 929	1 644	1 911	1 399	2 065	1 197	2 640	1 850
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	10 504	6 262	9 378	12 856	5 981	3 254	16 757	8 481	9 079
Other assets	6 528	7 522	7 065	10 156	5 662	7 785	8 353	7 379	7 134
Total assets	17 032	13 783	16 443	23 011	11 643	11 038	25 110	15 860	16 212
Interest payments	554	–	415	877	954	980	500	2 255	549
Total capital costs	18 520	15 713	17 672	24 045	12 088	12 123	25 807	16 245	17 514
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	24 476	20 400	23 014	31 841	18 268	19 087	32 934	26 053	23 663
No. of dwellings	121 872	64 849	50 137	31 290	43 818	11 673	10 780	5 352	339 771

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2003-04 to 2007-08 (2007-08 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d)

2005-06	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	5 585	4 616	5 146	5 869	5 762	7 430	8 381	10 146	5 611
Depreciation	2 034	1 972	1 623	1 835	1 389	2 074	1 178	3 029	1 850
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	10 941	6 557	9 010	7 377	5 789	2 901	16 419	7 989	8 681
Other assets	6 726	7 618	6 932	7 003	5 682	8 470	7 888	7 658	6 924
Total assets	17 668	14 175	15 942	14 379	11 470	11 371	24 307	15 647	15 606
Interest payments	463	–	427	799	1 015	994	540	2 364	524
Total capital costs	19 239	16 147	17 138	15 416	11 844	12 451	24 945	16 312	16 932
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	24 778	20 719	22 249	21 217	17 545	19 815	33 236	26 362	22 492
No. of dwellings	123 289	64 776	49 570	31 006	44 817	11 676	10 852	5 392	341 378

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2003-04 to 2007-08 (2007-08 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d)

2004-05	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	5 414	4 264	5 109	5 843	5 576	7 049	9 307	10 817	5 480
Depreciation	2 136	2 022	1 569	1 690	1 401	2 400	1 231	2 913	1 888
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	12 033	6 770	8 480	6 279	4 972	2 916	16 952	6 597	8 823
Other assets	7 067	7 879	6 845	6 464	5 728	9 227	7 762	9 583	7 091
Total assets	19 100	14 648	15 324	12 743	10 700	12 143	24 715	16 181	15 914
Interest payments	435	–	411	845	1 074	1 122	585	2 434	533
Total capital costs	20 800	16 671	16 483	13 588	11 027	13 421	25 361	16 660	17 269
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	26 170	20 891	21 556	19 387	16 547	20 403	34 568	27 417	22 702
No. of dwellings	124 247	64 727	49 137	31 510	45 648	11 644	10 846	5 542	343 301

Table 16A.5

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2003-04 to 2007-08 (2007-08 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d)

2003-04	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling (including payroll tax)	5 706	4 160	5 200	5 554	5 454	7 125	9 167	11 897	5 556
Depreciation	2 117	2 073	1 467	1 648	1 220	1 484	1 409	2 887	1 820
Indicative user cost of capital									
Land	12 878	6 845	8 624	5 536	3 749	1 728	16 868	5 511	8 868
Other assets	7 498	7 947	6 520	6 099	4 983	5 478	7 686	7 364	6 911
Total assets	20 375	14 792	15 144	11 635	8 732	7 205	24 555	12 875	15 779
Interest payments	460	–	350	897	1 110	1 182	610	2 783	553
Total capital costs	22 033	16 865	16 261	12 386	8 841	7 507	25 353	12 979	17 047
Cost of providing assistance (including the cost of capital) per dwelling (excluding payroll tax)	27 694	20 966	21 426	17 884	14 238	14 573	34 426	24 804	22 552
No. of dwellings	124 735	64 855	49 144	31 470	46 695	11 679	11 139	5 618	345 335

(a) Data were presented in current prices based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (2007-08 = 100) table AA.26.

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

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

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

(e) Calculation of net recurrent cost per dwelling is based on 65 167 dwellings, which includes social housing properties that are owned and administered by the Director of Housing but not directly tenanted for residential purposes (for instance, dwellings used as community facilities or leased to other government departments).

(f) Total net recurrent costs and average cost of providing assistance per dwelling should be interpreted with caution as they include the costs for dwellings leased to other organisations that are excluded from the total number of dwellings.

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

Public housing

Table 16A.5 Financial indicators of public housing, 2003-04 to 2007-08 (2007-08 dollars) (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b), (c), (d)

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2009) *Public rental housing 2007-08: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.6

Public housing**Table 16A.6 Occupancy rates as at 30 June (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b), (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of public housing dwellings occupied, at 30 June									
2004	98.7	96.6	98.7	95.3	95.4	97.4	97.2	93.8	97.4
2005	98.7	97.3	98.6	95.6	96.1	98.0	98.1	94.1	97.7
2006	98.6	97.5	98.9	96.2	96.2	98.4	98.7	95.6	97.8
2007	98.6	97.6	99.1	96.5	97.1	98.7	98.6	95.7	98.0
2008	99.0	97.3	99.1	96.1	96.4	98.9	98.6	95.4	98.0

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}) and 2007 National Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Total occupied dwellings and total dwellings are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data. Excludes vacant moveable units awaiting relocation. The number of households in public housing decreased in 2007-08, compared to 2006-07, due to upgrade and redevelopment activity and policy decisions to focus social housing growth on the community housing sector.
- (c) Occupancy rate includes properties undergoing upgrade and redevelopment work, which are not available for occupancy.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.7

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04	30.0	41.6	26.2	48.0	41.3	36.7	44.1	67.6	36.9
2004-05	26.2	39.6	24.3	29.7	38.3	33.2	49.9	62.0	32.4
2005-06	25.8	32.8	22.5	19.4	23.1	31.6	34.7	50.5	26.5
2006-07	25.7	35.2	22.4	29.6	22.3	26.8	30.5	51.9	27.6
2007-08	22.2	27.2	21.4	27.1	21.5	28.4	35.6	68.3	25.2

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Average turnaround time data may not be comparable with years prior to 2006-07. In 2006-07, the 'turnaround time' data was clarified to include only those vacancy episodes classified as 'normal' for the entire period. In 2007-08, the definition was further refined to isolate periods of major redevelopment.
- (c) Average turnaround time should be interpreted with caution as the legal tenancy start date (date from which rent is paid) is used as the vacancy end date. In practice, tenants may sign tenancy agreements and receive keys several days earlier. Victoria identifies normal vacancies as those that require only standard maintenance procedures. Turnaround time varies from other published jurisdictional data due to the inclusion of hard to let properties and separated vacancy episodes for dwellings that have undergone major redevelopment work.
- (d) Average turnaround time Data are not comparable to previous years as a new initiative to utilise long term hard to let properties was introduced and by default, when these properties were let the large vacancy period was included in the calculation.
- (e) Total days that dwellings were vacant, total vacancy episodes and average turnaround time are not comparable with other jurisdictions' data as vacancies that are not normal cannot be identified and excluded.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.8

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04	99.7	99.3	99.8	101.9	100.0	102.2	99.3	99.9	99.9
2004-05	101.2	101.1	100.6	103.2	100.5	99.7	100.0	102.8	101.1
2005-06	100.1	100.1	100.2	101.7	100.8	103.8	99.8	100.7	100.4
2006-07	97.8	97.0	99.4	102.1	100.3	101.5	100.1	100.9	98.8
2007-08	100.0	97.2	98.9	101.0	99.6	101.9	99.9	101.7	99.5

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Total rent collected from tenants, total rent charged to tenants and total rent collected as a percentage of rent charged are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.
- (c) Due to rounding the national total for total rent collected from tenants and total rent charged to tenants may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (d) Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12-month period may be higher than rent charged over that period.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.9

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Sample size	no.	4 575	878	3 722	990	507	1 206	904	464	13 246
Size of dwelling	%	82	79	81	85	85	78	80	78	82
Modifications for special needs	%	67	71	79	83	76	73	74	77	73
Ease of access and entry	%	88	88	93	94	93	90	88	92	90
Car parking	%	80	79	79	79	87	84	80	77	81
Yard space and fencing	%	73	73	79	83	80	75	76	78	76
Privacy of home	%	77	79	77	81	80	76	78	79	78
Safety/security of home	%	68	72	85	75	70	65	66	76	72
Average	%	77	78	82	82	81	77	77	80	79
Standard error	%	0.8	1.7	0.8	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.6	2.3	0.4

(a) At March/April.

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

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

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

(e) The standard error is the measure of the expected variability of the value for the population being measured. For more information on errors and data caveats, see www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_Indigenous_housing.cfm.Source: AIHW (2009) *Public rental housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.10

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

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

(a) At March/April.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 16A.11

Public housing**Table 16A.11 Average weekly subsidy per rebated household and proportion of rebated households spending less than 30 per cent of their income in rent (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Average weekly subsidy per rebated household (\$)									
2008	129.8	81.6	121.4	78.1	82.6	66.1	179.6	126.2	108.6
Proportion of rebated households spending 30 per cent or less of their income in rent									
2008	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.7	100.0	99.2	98.9	99.8

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Due to rounding the national total of total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (c) Indicator revised in 2007-08 to capture the average rental subsidy for rebated households rather than for all households.
- (d) Proportion of rebated households spending not more than 30 per cent of their income in rent is supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.12

Public housing**Table 16A.12 Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (per cent)
(a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.5
2005	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.7
2006	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.6
2007	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.9	2.1	1.6
2008	1.3	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.5	0.9	2.3	1.7

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households in total households with overcrowding, total households for which tenancy composition and dwelling details are known and proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding, as shown in the table 16A.87. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (c) The proxy occupancy standard was revised to remove the four bedroom cap for the 2006 data. Data prior to 2005-06 should not be compared with data from later years.
- (d) Comparison of 2007-08 total households with overcrowding, total households for which tenancy composition and dwelling details are known and proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2007-08 there are 2759 mixed composition households included.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.13

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

<i>Overall satisfaction</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sample size										
1999	no.	815	506	2 601	1 563	1 552	1 159	565	499	9 260
2001	no.	713	543	2 622	1 791	1 506	1 225	636	552	9 588
2003	no.	811	1 016	2 918	523	1 400	1 216	566	553	9 003
2005	no.	4 435	919	3 180	1 089	1 677	1 830	911	1 395	15 436
2007	no.	4 482	850	3 655	965	496	1 181	884	454	12 967
Very satisfied										
1999	%	25.0	21.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	26.0	18.0	23.0	25.0
2001	%	28.0	22.0	31.0	29.0	33.0	26.0	19.0	25.0	28.0
2003	%	23.8	20.6	31.4	26.7	28.3	26.2	18.2	24.0	25.2
2005	%	20.0	23.0	32.0	31.0	34.0	28.0	21.0	24.0	26.0
2007	%	20.0	23.0	35.0	31.0	34.0	25.0	20.0	25.0	26.0
Satisfied										
1999	%	47.0	41.0	44.0	46.0	47.0	45.0	41.0	46.0	45.0
2001	%	38.0	43.0	45.0	41.0	43.0	44.0	43.0	44.0	41.0
2003	%	43.5	42.8	42.5	41.0	45.3	44.1	41.2	43.9	43.2
2005	%	45.0	42.0	46.0	44.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	47.0	45.0
2007	%	44.0	47.0	46.0	47.0	45.0	47.0	46.0	43.0	46.0
Standard error										
2007	%	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.2	0.4

(a) At February/March.

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

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

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

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

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

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

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.14

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g), (h), (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA (n), (o), (p)</i>	<i>Tas (q)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total households paying less than market rent at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 3 379	816	2 417	1 780	1 599	270	10 261
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 400	47	314	415	189	42	1 407
Households relocating from one State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 133	14	103	113	66	11	440
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June							
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
2007-08	\$'000 26 423	6 794	19 312	11 860	9 938	1 725	76 052

Table 16A.14

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g), (h), (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA (n), (o), (p)</i>	<i>Tas (q)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total greatest need applicants on waiting list, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 64	212	212	380	97	na	965
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 1 685	1 060	3 862	2 205	1 771	143	10 726
Total tenatable dwellings, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 4 163	1 007	2 994	2 209	1 858	342	12 573

Table 16A.14

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g), (h), (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA (n), (o), (p)</i>	<i>Tas (q)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June							
2003-04	no.	20	35	71	76	66	272
2004-05	no.	37	37	95	92	42	307
2005-06	no.	28	31	63	62	-	187
2006-07	no.	8	29	57	63	-	164
2007-08	no.	6	11	54	60	-	136
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June							
2003-04	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005-06	no.	-	2	19	32	32	85
2006-07	no.	2	9	13	31	24	79
2007-08	no.	-	6	3	39	21	69
Total dwellings, at 30 June							
2003-04	no.	4 088	1 260	2 811	2 325	1 900	12 725
2004-05	no.	4 148	1 277	2 866	2 315	1 903	12 860
2005-06	no.	4 147	1 291	2 916	2 272	1 915	12 893
2006-07	no.	4 234	1 328	2 997	2 287	1 903	13 098
2007-08	no.	4 169	1 024	3 051	2 308	1 879	12 778
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June							
2003-04	no.	4 007	1 219	2 720	2 187	1 751	12 219
2004-05	no.	4 039	1 223	2 754	2 180	1 747	12 286
2005-06	no.	4 041	1 248	2 822	2 138	1 791	12 386
2006-07	no.	4 135	1 280	2 914	2 162	1 790	12 622
2007-08	no.	4 104	1 002	2 980	2 171	1 778	12 374

Table 16A.14

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g), (h), (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA (n), (o), (p)</i>	<i>Tas (q)</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June								
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
2007-08	\$'000	477	112	387	234	191	35	1 437
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged in week ending 30 June								
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
2007-08	\$'000	879	191	705	408	346	54	2 584
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June								
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
2007-08	no.	1 711	302	452	644	1 140	-	4 247
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June								
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
2007-08	no.	1 379	421	592	177	140	289	2 999

Table 16A.14

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g), (h), (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA (n), (o), (p)</i>	<i>Tas (q)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 844	296	1 215	477	337	58	3 226
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 206	5	302	466	101	-	1 080
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June							
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
2007-08	no. 31	-	490	545	161	-	1 227

(a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.

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

(c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.

Table 16A.14

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

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

Unit	NSW (g), (h), (i)	Vic (j), (k)	Qld (l)	WA (m)	SA (n), (o), (p)	Tas (q)	Total
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- (d) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5 per cent above the cut-off for a category are to be included in that category. For example, if rent charged/income x 100 = 20.4, then it is counted in the 'paying 20 per cent or less' category.
- (e) Total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas are not comparable to previous years as dwellings were categorised using the new postal area to ASGC remoteness concordance which was based on the 2006 census.
- (f) Due to rounding the national total for total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas and opening and closing rent debtors may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (g) 2007-08 new applicants on waiting list who have a 'greatest need' is comparable with 2006-07 but not with earlier years, where two "greatest need" categories (refuge & priority tenancy re-instatement) were excluded.
- (h) Total applicants on waitlist includes new applicants for housing and tenants (already housed) who requested transfers.
- (i) Total Indigenous employees in State owned and managed Indigenous housing and total employees in State owned and managed Indigenous housing includes 78 Indigenous workers employed under the Aboriginal Housing Office - Aboriginal Employment in Construction Policy (CSHA funded). As the building and construction industry is based on subcontract and project based employment these are all of varying lengths and frequently for short periods of time.
- (j) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, data are not comparable with previous years.
- (k) Indigenous applicants are eligible to be allocated in both Indigenous housing and mainstream public rental housing.
- (l) The total applicants on 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.
- (m) Total Indigenous employees in State owned and managed Indigenous housing and total employees in State owned and managed Indigenous housing are not comparable with previous year's data or with those of other jurisdictions as they relate to the whole of the Department of Housing and Works. Staffs whose duties include work on SOMIH are not separately identifiable in 2007-08.
- (n) Total rebated households includes 47 households reported as receiving a rebated rent without recent income details being declared due to provisions of the Rent Assessments policy.
- (o) New applicants on waiting list who have a greatest need should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.

Table 16A.14

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g), (h), (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA (n), (o), (p)</i>	<i>Tas (q)</i>	<i>Total</i>
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(p) For total Indigenous employees in state owned and managed Indigenous housing and total employees in state owned and managed Indigenous housing, SA is no longer able to identify employees specifically involved in the planning, delivery and management of State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing.

(q) Assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System for SOMIH applicants, therefore no data for new applicants on the waiting list who have a 'greatest need' is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.15

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
2006-07							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.5	89.9	76.5	87.9	88.7	100.0	87.7
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	3.7	10.1	22.0	11.8	10.3	–	11.5
2007-08							
New low income A households as a proportion of all new households	95.0	82.4	75.4	86.4	85.5	82.4	85.7
New low income B households as a proportion of all new households	5.0	17.6	24.6	13.0	12.2	17.6	13.9

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) New households with low income A, new households with low income B, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households: Low income A and B are not comparable to previous years as in 2007-08, the scope was changed to include only new households still receiving assistance at 30 June 2008.

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.15 **New low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
(e) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households in new households with low income A, new households with low income B, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households: Low income A and B as shown in the table 16A.88. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.							
(f) New households with low income A, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households: Low income include households where assessable income was zero.							
(g) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.							
(h) Comparisons with other jurisdictions' new households with low income A, new households with low income B, new households where income and tenancy composition details are known and new low income households as a proportion of all new households: Low income A and B data should be made with caution as South Australia uses assessable income as a proxy for gross income. – Nil or rounded to zero.							

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.16

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d), (e), (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
2007-08	46.0	44.7	50.6	47.7	42.9	61.9	47.5

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.
- (e) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs for 2007-08 are not directly comparable with years prior to 2006-07 as the only information available to identify a disability was receipt of a disability pension.
- (f) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs data are not comparable to other jurisdictions or with previous years as in 2007-08, only new tenancies receiving assistance at 30 June have been included.
- (g) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs data should be interpreted with caution as special needs information is self-identified and not mandatory.
- (h) New households with special needs and proportion of tenants allocated to households with special needs data should be interpreted with caution as special needs information is self-identified and not mandatory.
- (i) Disability information is self-identified and is not mandatory. Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.17

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

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total for year ending 30 June 2004							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
< 3 months	31.6	21.0	2.7	30.0	71.9	na	36.7
3 months to < 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 year to < 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
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

Table 16A.17

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

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total for year ending 30 June 2008							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	23.6	35.7	50.0	30.4	83.0	na	40.2
3 < 6 months	11.7	11.1	50.0	60.8	70.0	na	37.1
6 months to < 1 year	12.7	50.0	53.8	62.9	66.7	na	39.8
1 < 2 years	–	12.5	18.8	25.6	70.4	na	23.3
2+ years	–	–	5.4	3.1	39.5	na	8.1
Overall total	12.9	17.0	29.9	34.9	69.3	na	30.6

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Households for which allocation could not be determined are excluded from total number of all new greatest need households allocated housing and total number of all new households allocated housing. For the total number of new greatest need households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2008, 2 households were excluded in NSW and the indicator was not applicable for Tasmania. For the total number of new households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2008, 6 households were excluded in NSW and 5 in WA.
- (e) Greatest need data for 2007-08 are comparable with 2006-07 but not with earlier years, where two 'greatest need' categories (refuge and priority tenancy re-instatement) were excluded. 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) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, data are not comparable with previous years.
- (g) Greatest need data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.
- (h) Assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System for SOMIH applicants, therefore no greatest need data are reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.18

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.18 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2007-08 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f), (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling							
2003-04	6727	5606	7451	7171	6472	4054	6747
2004-05	5772	5473	7003	7828	4699	5578	6223
2005-06	5849	6770	7178	8276	7558	6054	6929
2006-07	6060	4247	7782	7944	6952	6698	6746
2007-08	6229	4929	8139	10726	9513	6504	8014

- (a) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (b) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (c) Total net recurrent costs may not be comparable with years prior to 2006-07, as total net recurrent costs was redefined in 2006-07 to measure total net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June, rather than total direct costs.
- (d) Total net recurrent costs are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.
- (e) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (f) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as state owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.
- (g) Calculation of net recurrent cost per dwelling is based on 1361 dwellings, which includes social housing dwellings owned by the Director of Housing that, in the course of 2007-08, had tenancy management functions transferred from SOMIH to Indigenous Community Housing, as part of the transition to independence strategy for Aboriginal Housing Victoria.
- (h) Total net recurrent costs and average cost of providing assistance should be interpreted with caution as they include the costs for dwellings leased to other organisations that are excluded in the total number of dwellings.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.19

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d), (e), (f)</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							
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
2008	98.4	97.9	97.7	94.1	94.6	97.7	96.8

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.
- (e) Total occupied dwellings and total dwellings are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data.
- (f) Occupancy rate includes properties undergoing upgrade and redevelopment work, which are not available for occupancy.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.20

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e), (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
2007-08	28.2	44.3	34.2	40.2	40.8	45.2	35.1

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Average turnaround time data may not be comparable with years prior to 2006-07. In 2006-07, the 'turnaround time' data was clarified to include only those vacancy episodes classified as 'normal' for the entire period. In 2007-08, the definition was further refined to isolate periods of major redevelopment.
- (e) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.
- (f) Average turnaround time should be interpreted with caution as the legal tenancy start date (date from which rent is paid) is used as the vacancy end date. In practice tenants may sign tenancy agreements and receive keys several days earlier. Victoria identifies normal vacancies as those that require only standard maintenance procedures. Turnaround time varies from other published jurisdictional data due to the inclusion of hard to let properties and separated vacancy episodes for dwellings that have undergone major redevelopment work.
- (g) Remoteness of many of the dwellings is a contributing factor to above average turnaround times.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.21

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
2007-08	96.8	89.2	99.6	104.3	103.7	99.8	99.0

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Total rent collected from tenants, total rent charged to tenants and total rent collected as a percentage of rent charged are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.
- (e) Due to rounding the national total for total rent collected from tenants and total rent charged to tenants may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (f) Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12-month period may be higher than rent charged over that period.
- (g) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.22

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Amenity	%	75	78	83	78	77	80	78
Standard error	%	2.4	4.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	1.3
Location	%	87	91	92	86	89	90	89
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	15	34	15	12	15	19
Satisfied	%	44	50	40	45	46	58	45
Dissatisfied	%	28	24	13	25	25	24	23
Standard error	%	2.5	4.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	4.5	1.4

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

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

Source: AIHW (2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.23

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

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

	NSW (f)	Vic (g)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	Total
Average weekly subsidy per rebated household (\$)							
2008	118.9	96.5	131.5	98.0	96.7	73.6	111.8
Proportion of rebated households spending 30 per cent or less of their income in rent							
2008	100.0	100.0	99.8	98.4	98.7	100.0	98.8

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Due to rounding the national total of total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (e) Indicator revised in 2007-08 to capture the average rental subsidy for rebated households rather than for all households.
- (f) Proportion of rebated households spending not more than 30 per cent of their income in rent supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.
- (g) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.24

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.24 Proportion of households with overcrowding at 30 June (per cent)
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
2008	3.1	4.9	11.3	7.8	6.5	1.9	6.8

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in NT are currently community managed and administered. NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households in total households with overcrowding, total households for which tenancy composition and dwelling details are known and proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding, as shown in the table 16A.88. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (e) The proxy occupancy standard was revised to remove the four bedroom cap for the 2006 data. Data prior to 2005-06 should not be compared with data from later years.
- (f) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Community housing

Table 16A.25

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d), (e), (f), (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h), (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas (m), (n)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (o)</i>	<i>Aust (p)</i>
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June									
2003-04	no.	1 875	833	1 528	943	743	126	na	6 108
2004-05	no.	1 829	1 097	1 820	3 003	742	259	na	8 793
2005-06	no.	2 518	893	1 637	487	594	301	na	6 489
2006-07	no.	3 218	1 135	2 541	826	646	285	na	8 741
2007-08	no.	3 437	1 480	1 822	715	879	346	na	8 728
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June									
2003-04	no.	185	-	222	475	31	7	na	921
2004-05	no.	135	34	343	2 166	28	13	na	2 720
2005-06	no.	195	32	171	45	23	12	na	481
2006-07	no.	233	20	294	76	19	13	na	661
2007-08	no.	236	416	237	56	14	13	na	975
Total rents charged for year ending 30 June									
2002-03	\$'000	41 461	13 920	19 876	7 560	15 833	1 246	na	101 251
2003-04	\$'000	42 839	19 534	21 009	13 756	9 964	1 751	na	110 633
2004-05	\$'000	46 926	11 166	21 626	11 520	17 916	984	na	112 196
2005-06	\$'000	55 800	21 216	24 833	14 237	20 897	1 109	na	140 484
2006-07	\$'000	60 707	29 375	26 118	17 189	22 454	2 079	na	160 322
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June									
2004	no.	588	12	419	212	65	16	na	1 316
2005	no.	616	36	1 033	229	65	19	na	2 002
2006	no.	661	56	725	121	65	24	na	1 663
2007	no.	928	36	582	137	58	24	na	1 773
2008	no.	935	499	615	151	59	29	na	2 298
Total number of new applicants who have greatest need, at 30 June									

Table 16A.25

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d), (e), (f), (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h), (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas (m), (n)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (o)</i>	<i>Aust (p)</i>
2004	no.	9 847	1 029	5 580	727	1 624	121	na	19 089
2005	no.	6 801	na	9 028	1 385	1 485	196	na	19 197
2006	no.	7 343	852	8 186	1 432	1 155	230	na	19 485
2007	no.	7 184	936	na	1 514	1 175	na	na	11 133
2008	no.	8 064	1 408	1 532	1 083	1 190	265	na	13 828
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June									
2004	no.	17 160	1 859	7 793	1 381	3 008	272	na	31 719
2005	no.	16 547	2 569	11 647	3 327	2 592	311	na	37 384
2006	no.	18 220	983	10 774	2 514	3 835	253	na	36 983
2007	no.	15 436	1 719	na	3 682	3 857	332	na	25 504
2008	no.	15 603	2 890	9 901	3 617	4 307	268	na	36 946
Total tenantable tenancy rental units, at 30 June									
2004	no.	9 437	3 619	5 078	3 511	4 172	408	97	26 724
2005	no.	10 119	4 934	5 154	2 956	4 036	568	115	28 248
2006	no.	11 487	4 295	5 388	2 333	4 348	745	87	29 150
2007	no.	13 961	4 564	6 210	3 285	4 405	793	92	33 807
2008	no.	15 311	5 125	6 480	3 074	4 539	740	93	35 749
Total untenantable tenancy rental units, at 30 June									
2004	no.	32	33	115	8	44	1	-	233
2005	no.	66	100	132	68	31	1	-	400
2006	no.	57	81	54	23	92	16	-	324
2007	no.	179	184	65	25	55	12	-	522
2008	no.	86	125	70	37	9	6	-	333
Total tenancy rental units, at 30 June									
2004	no.	9 469	3 652	5 193	3 519	4 012	409	97	26 753

Table 16A.25

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

	Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i)	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m), (n)	ACT	NT (o)	Aust (p)
2005	no.	10 185	5 034	5 286	3 567	4 077	446	569	115	29 279
2006	no.	11 544	4 458	5 442	2 974	3 955	468	765	87	29 693
2007	no.	14 140	4 593	6 275	3 869	4 373	529	801	92	34 672
2008	no.	15 397	5 250	6 550	3 111	4 548	387	743	93	36 079
Total occupied tenancy rental units, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	15 150	5 009	6 356	2 980	4 370	387	698	93	35 043
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June										
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
2008	\$'000	1 445	657	168	181	461	39	57	6	3 014
Total tenancy rental units in major cities, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	10 529	5 100	3 000	2 751	3 889	..	743	..	26 012
Total tenancy rental units in inner regional areas, at 30 June										
2004	no.	1 313	790	1 308	410	357	251	-	-	4 429
2005	no.	2 764	943	1 338	416	304	285	-	-	6 050

Table 16A.25

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

	Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i)	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m), (n)	ACT	NT (o)	Aust (p)
2006	no.	3 029	1 055	1 356	484	364	298	-	-	6 586
2007	no.	3 397	1 081	1 441	479	411	275	-	-	7 084
2008	no.	3 421	1 365	1 521	543	367	393	..	..	7 610
Total tenancy rental units in outer regional areas, at 30 June										
2004	no.	402	143	1 402	600	176	148	-	60	2 931
2005	no.	940	183	1 418	381	154	180	-	64	3 320
2006	no.	941	196	1 466	250	193	167	-	62	3 275
2007	no.	764	170	1 462	502	197	250	-	64	3 409
2008	no.	1 142	221	1 383	652	215	185	..	67	3 865
Total tenancy rental units in remote areas, at 30 June										
2004	no.	23	14	230	362	40	3	-	31	703
2005	no.	24	9	228	184	50	9	-	48	553
2006	no.	14	14	231	109	56	3	-	18	445
2007	no.	60	13	232	251	56	11	-	22	645
2008	no.	23	12	265	399	63	19	..	20	801
Total tenancy rental units in very remote areas, at 30 June										
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
2008	no.	4	..	380	129	4	-	..	6	523
Total community housing providers, at 30 June										
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

Table 16A.25

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (d), (e), (f), (g)	<i>Vic</i> (h), (i)	<i>Qld</i> (j)	<i>WA</i> (k)	<i>SA</i> (l)	<i>Tas</i> (m), (n)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (o)	<i>Aust</i> (p)
2007 no.	224	176	296	129	115	51	8	24	1 023
2008 no.	210	182	293	195	104	54	7	24	1 069

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) The total number of tenancy rental units in major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote and very remote areas at 30 June 2008, have been sourced from jurisdiction administrative systems and are not subject to survey response rate.
- (c) The total number of community housing providers at 30 June 2008 have been sourced from jurisdiction administrative systems and are not subject to survey response rate.
- (d) The total number of new households and new Indigenous households for year ending 30 June 2008 may include households previously housed by another community housing provider.
- (e) The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need at 30 June 2008 data are adjusted for number of applicants where greatest need status is unknown.
- (f) The total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2008 data include applicants where greatest need status is unknown. Applicants may appear on waiting lists of more than one community housing provider.
- (g) For the total number tenancy rental units classified by the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) at 30 June 2008, the postcodes for 278 properties are not available as they are being transferred or relocated. The total number of community housing properties at 30 June 2008 is 15 397. This is the same as the total number of properties reported elsewhere in the CSHA data collection unless otherwise stated. Items reported in this CSHA data collection have been adjusted to account for unknowns.
- (h) Indigenous households generally access long term accommodation through the General Rental Program of housing managed by Aboriginal Housing Victoria. Some Indigenous households may be unreported as data are reliant on Indigenous self-identification. Better identification and information capture has led to an increase in this figure.
- (i) The total number of tenable and untenable tenancy rental units at 30 June 2008 may not be accurate as some data relating to tenancies were excluded to improve data quality. Data are not comparable to previous years or other jurisdictions as a different method of calculation has been used for Victoria.
- (j) Data for the total number of new applicants who have a greatest need and applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2008 are overestimates as Queensland has a combined wait list of applicants for all forms of social housing, including community housing. Almost all applicants apply for other forms of social housing, such as public housing, and may be housed by these other programs.
- (k) Significant data quality issues have impacted on household and dwelling counts.

Table 16A.25

Community housing

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

	Unit	NSW (d), (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h), (i)	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m), (n)	ACT	NT (o)	Aust (p)
(l)	The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need and number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2008 are sourced from the waiting list. Data received from 86 out of 104 providers.									
(m)	The total number of tenable and untenable tenancy rental units at 30 June 2008 are from a survey of community housing providers. The total number of tenancy rental units reported here may differ from numbers reported from jurisdictions' administrative data. Due to the response rate and data quality issues, results should be interpreted with caution.									
(n)	The total number of tenancy rental units in Inner Regional Australia at 30 June 2008 include one property purchased for re-development, but currently leased back to the vendor i.e. not used for community housing purposes at 30 June 2008.									
(o)	For the total number of tenable tenancy rental units at 30 June 2008 it is assumed that all tenancy rental units are tenable.									
(p)	Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.26

Community housing

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

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA	Tas	ACT (c)	NT	Aust (f)
2004	96.6	99.5	93.3	95.7	94.0	72.2	95.6	na	95.6
2005	88.9	98.5	98.2	87.5	91.6	93.5	97.5	na	91.8
2006	89.8	93.8	81.9	97.8	97.3	95.1	97.7	na	90.3
2007	89.2	98.2	95.3	99.6	99.7	91.5	97.9	na	93.6
2008	88.5	99.0	93.1	99.9	99.8	96.5	98.9	na	92.9

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable from previous years due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) Underestimates the number of low income households, as the Data Collection can only identify households where the main source of income is either 1) a government pension or allowance; or 2) child support or maintenance; or 3) no income.
- (c) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households (new and existing) data excludes households which contained multiple families, groups of unrelated adults or for which the household composition was unknown as the relationships between household members could not be determined.
- (d) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households (new and existing) data are based on data from approximately 59 per cent of households.
- (e) The number of low income households as a proportion of all households (new and existing) data excludes households which contained multiple families, groups of unrelated adults or for which the household composition was unknown as the relationships between household members could not be determined. Households for which income details and/or age of children were unknown were also excluded.
- (f) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.27

Community housing

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

	NSW (b), (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust (e)
2003-04	72.2	87.1	50.5	62.1	60.3	12.5	89.1	na	65.0
2004-05	74.0	80.0	63.7	85.2	54.8	16.3	50.8	na	69.9
2005-06	74.6	63.0	71.6	63.0	63.0	86.8	35.4	na	68.4
2006-07	81.7	54.7	58.8	58.1	70.9	51.9	43.1	na	67.7
2007-08	77.9	54.5	60.4	56.1	40.1	64.0	31.9	na	62.4

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years because of variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs for the year ending 30 June 2008 may include households previously housed by another community housing provider. Household types reported with special needs include (1) Indigenous households; (2) Non-English speaking households; (3) Disability households; (4) Households with support needs; (5) Older person households (principal resident over 75); (6) Young person households (principal resident less than 24 years old); (7) Newly arrived migrants, refugees or asylum seekers; and (8) Other special needs.
- (c) 'Disability' is defined in the NSW CH Data Collection as anything which restricts the person's everyday activities or otherwise limits their ability to function within the range considered normal for a human being. Disability includes: intellectual, physical, sensory, psychiatric.
- (d) The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs for the year ending 30 June 2008 excludes one mainstream CSHA-funded community housing organisation providing housing for Indigenous households which is reported separately in the Indigenous community housing data collection.
- (e) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.
- na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.28

Community housing

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

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (c)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (d)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (e)
2003-04	82.0	39.1	63.1	75.3	81.8	18.3	99.2	na	70.1
2004-05	73.9	na	77.6	84.8	65.4	65.1	95.8	na	78.9
2005-06	70.4	74.5	75.1	44.6	70.5	28.8	96.0	na	71.0
2006-07	75.7	86.7	53.5	58.7	84.7	52.2	78.2	na	69.6
2007-08	69.7	90.5	56.7	68.3	81.7	59.2	62.4	na	71.2

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector. For example, the diverse nature of waiting list and allocation processes in the sector may result in organisations allocating tenants using factors other than priority. Community housing organisations may need to house a mix of tenants (e.g. market rent payers, those who can participate) to remain viable; or may need to obtain the right mix of tenants in a share house (e.g. the current tenant may choose the person with whom they will be sharing).
- (b) The proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in 2007-08 may include households previously housed by another community housing provider. It also includes needy households who were imminently homeless or living in crisis accommodation.
- (c) The proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need percentage is a considerable underestimate, as data were not available on greatest need for one large provider and only partial categories of greatest need were able to be calculated from the data returns for the Community Managed Housing — Studio Units program.
- (d) The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need and number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2008 are sourced from the waiting list, received data from 86 out of 104 providers. This proportion may be understated as wait list Data are not as robust as data collection data.
- (e) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.
- na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.29

Community housing

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

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas	ACT (g)	NT	Aust (h)
Net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling									
2002-03	9 443	4 323	4 920	5 932	5 125	6 079	na	na	6 622
2003-04	10 482	5 871	4 876	8 933	4 263	8 764	na	na	7 420
2004-05	10 296	7 302	6 033	8 776	7 662	12 448	na	na	8 482
2005-06	8 709	7 075	4 664	9 848	7 858	9 986	na	na	7 752
2006-07	8 580	7 963	3 787	6 591	6 999	9 832	6 690	na	7 100

- (a) Data for the 2006-07 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Therefore they relate to a different number of providers and tenant households than the non-financial indicators. The net recurrent costs per dwelling include community housing provider net current cost and administrator net recurrent cost components.
- (b) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years because of variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (c) The net recurrent cost per dwelling has been calculated for only those properties in programs for which detailed provider costs are available. It should be noted that the cost of the new properties may not have a full year effect in the total cost reported. This year, the methodology has been revised to exclude properties under the Crisis Accommodation Program which are not in the scope of this Report. The comparable total cost per dwelling in 2005-06 reported in 2006-07 is \$8947. The total cost per dwelling decreased by 4.1 per cent from 2005-06, showing economies of scale.
- (d) Provider net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 has incomplete information from some providers as they consolidate operating and administrative expenses for both government and non-government programs in audited financial statements. Administrator net recurrent costs are derived from administrative data and include maintenance, rates, grants, services and charges and tenant utilities and other operating expenses.
- (e) Provider net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 are sourced from the data collection from providers of Long Term Community Housing and from grants administration data for other programs. The administrator net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 are sourced from the department's financial information system. Employee expenses have not been included, as staff also work on other programs.
- (f) Provider net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 may include other non-housing costs.
- (g) Provider net recurrent costs for year ending 30 June 2007 may include other non-housing costs. Grants and subsidies paid to community housing organisations for tenancy management, as part of Administrator costs, may be included in expenditures reported by community housing organisations for provider net recurrent costs. Administrator costs do not include property costs met by government for boarding houses and properties leased by government to the sector.
- (h) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.30

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (b), (c)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (e)	<i>Aust</i> (f)
2004	98.6	98.1	95.0	99.8	95.4	99.8	95.8	100.0	97.5
2005	98.2	94.5	95.7	98.0	95.1	98.9	89.8	100.0	96.5
2006	98.4	93.7	97.2	94.1	96.5	99.8	89.8	100.0	96.6
2007	97.2	96.6	96.6	96.1	96.8	98.5	90.4	100.0	96.7
2008	98.4	95.4	97.0	95.8	96.1	100.0	93.9	100.0	97.1

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) The occupancy rate at 30 June 2008 may not be accurate as some data relating to tenancies were excluded to improve data quality. Data are not comparable to previous years or other jurisdictions as a different method of calculation has been used.
- (c) Vacancy rates in some properties such as Group Housing may be affected by the program model as the agency is required to match disabled clients in shared accommodation which can increase the number of vacancy units at a point in time and turnaround times.
- (d) The occupancy rate at 30 June 2008 was sourced from aggregate provider returns as tenancy-level information was limited.
- (e) For the occupancy rate of rental housing stock it is assumed that all dwellings are occupied because of many organisations are turning away people seeking accommodation.
- (f) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.31

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2002-03	98.8	98.6	83.8	100.5	97.3	98.9	99.7	na	95.7
2003-04	99.4	96.1	98.6	98.0	97.8	101.2	92.6	na	98.3
2004-05	99.5	96.3	98.3	102.6	97.8	100.4	100.3	na	99.0
2005-06	98.8	99.6	99.6	100.5	98.0	98.5	97.3	na	99.1
2006-07	99.8	99.5	100.3	100.3	98.4	95.7	98.1	na	99.6

- (a) Rent charged and collected for 2006-07 comes from the previous year's data collection, i.e. 2006-07, not the current 2007-08 collection. Data for the 2006-07 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Therefore it relates to a different number of providers and tenant households than the non-financial indicators.
- (b) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably due to the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (c) The reported results for this indicator are based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on both total rent charged and total rent collected for the year ending 30 June 2007.
- (d) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.
- na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.32

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

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

(a) At March/April.

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

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

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

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

na Not available.

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

Table 16A.33

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

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

(a) At March/April.

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

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

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

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

na Not available.Source: AIHW (2009) *Community housing 2006-07: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.34

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

	NSW (b)	Vic (c), (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas	ACT (g)	NT	Aust (h)
2004	78.4	na	68.5	np	73.1	64.7	76.0	na	75.6
2005	77.5	72.5	72.1	70.8	75.2	53.2	75.7	na	75.0
2006	78.1	76.1	69.2	74.7	75.6	67.2	77.5	na	75.5
2007	77.3	73.1	71.0	68.8	75.9	69.2	78.9	na	75.8
2008	76.1	71.0	73.1	67.9	73.4	69.7	79.4	na	74.2

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

(b) Data for the total rents charged for week of 30 June 2008 refer to tenancies managed by organisations responded to the Annual Data Collection only.

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

(d) Funding arrangements for some community-managed programs do not allow full transparency of rental information. Some rent includes the share of cost for utilities and board. Rent charged under Housing Provider Framework Rent Models may include rent assistance, but many data returns have not been amended to reflect all tenant income to include rent assistance.

(e) The assessable incomes of some households whose only income is Centrelink benefit have been estimated based on their benefit type and household composition.

(f) The reported result for the affordability indicator is based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on total rents charged for the week ending 30 June 2008 and total household assessable income for that week.

(g) The reported result for the affordability indicator is based on survey responses from organisations which provided data on total rents charged for the week ending 30 June 2008 and total household assessable income for that week.

(h) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available. np Not published.

Table 16A.34

Community housing

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

	NSW (b)	Vic (c), (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas	ACT (g)	NT	Aust (h)
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Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing, Canberra*; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra*.

Table 16A.35

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (b)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (b), (c)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (b), (c)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (d)
2004	0.6	0.3	2.1	na	1.4	1.5	–	na	1.0
2005	0.8	0.0	2.6	0.7	0.1	1.0	1.0	na	1.5
2006	0.7	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.6	na	0.8
2007	1.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	2.4	1.1	0.5	na	1.2
2008	0.9	0.1	2.0	0.5	3.1	1.7	0.5	na	1.2

- (a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to data from previous years because of variation in response rates and the community housing organisations which responded to the survey. Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions because of the considerable variation in the way community housing operates in each jurisdiction. Organisation and tenant data may vary considerably because of the policy and program environment and the nature of the sector.
- (b) Data for the proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding exclude households which contain multiple families, groups of unrelated adults of for which the household composition was unknown as the relationships between household members could not be determined.
- (c) Limited information is supplied as many organisations do not have systems in place to record this information.
- (d) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.
- na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.36

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

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

(a) At March/April.

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

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

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

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

na Not available .. Not applicable.

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

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing

Unit	NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p)		Vic (q), (r), (s), (t)	WA	SA (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)	Tas	ACT	NT (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)	Aus Gov (al)	Aust (am)	
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June											
2006	no.	2 450	..	4 136	1 374	945	..	23	6 168	1 993	17 089
2007	no.	2 946	..	4 157	2 956	947	..	23	6 165	2 230	19 424
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
2007	no.	4 457	..	4 157	2 956	967	..	23	6 337	2 230	21 127
Number of improvised dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June											
2006	no.	-	..	na	na	8	..	-	639	40	na
2007	no.	-	..	na	347	7	..	-	527	10	891
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to water, at 30 June											
2006	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	292	2	294
2007	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	292	3	295
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to sewerage, at 30 June											
2006	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	396	9	405
2007	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	396	3	399
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs not connected to electricity, at 30 June											
2006	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	334	2	336
2007	no.	-	..	-	-	-	..	-	334	6	340
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
2007	no.	na	..	3 933	2 062	481	..	23	na	461	6 960
Total rent collected by funded/actively registered ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing

Unit	NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p)		Vic (q), (r), (s), (t)	WA	SA (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)		Tas	ACT (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)	NT (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)		Aus Gov (al)	Aust (am)
2005-06	\$'000	9 688	..	11 100	4 547	1 143	..	117	11 600	8 924	47 119	
2006-07	\$'000	10 638	..	11 400	5 937	1 230	..	172	13 102	12 215	54 694	
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	
2006-07	\$'000	11 820	..	11 800	6 134	1 878	..	172	11 752	13 274	56 830	
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	
2006-07	\$'000	28 759	..	13 600	32 532	3 079	..	130	21 772	15 914	115 786	
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	
2006-07	\$'000	13 983	..	38 800	93 360	8 308	..	25	25 198	8 403	188 077	
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	
2006-07	\$'000	23 386	..	13 600	-	3 079	..	na	na	na	40 065	
Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs, at 30 June												
2006	no.	2 367	..	3 960	2 233	827	..	22	5 366	1 875	16 650	
2007	no.	4 383	..	4 157	2 690	861	..	23	na	2 116	14 230	
Total number of households with overcrowding (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	na	..	1 438	na	16	..	na	na	384	na	
2007	no.	na	..	1 068	na	116	..	na	na	317	1 501	
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	

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing

Unit	NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p)		Vic (q), (r), (s), (t)	WA	SA (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)		Tas	ACT	NT (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)		Aus Gov (al)	Aust (am)
	no.	na			1 905	na			174	..			310	5 363	314	8 066
Total number of additional bedrooms required (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	na	..	na	102	..	..	na	na	na	na	na
2007	no.	520	..	na	502	..	..	na	13 746	110	19 443	na
Total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details were known (funded/actively registered ICHOs), at 30 June												
2006	no.	na	..	na	285	..	..	22	na	1 993	na	na
2007	no.	na	..	2 062	481	..	..	23	na	461	6 960	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	na
2007	no.	12 260	..	13 228	na	2 669	..	69	18 426	6 844	53 496	na
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	na
2007	no.	21 800	..	20 501	na	3 758	..	73	46 308	7 704	100 144	na
Number of currently funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June												
2006	no.	126	..	34	39	52	..	1	76	85	413	na
2007	no.	142	..	34	33	50	..	1	70	54	384	na
Number of funded/actively registered and unfunded ICHOs, at 30 June												
2006	no.	268	..	34	122	58	..	1	76	85	644	na
2007	no.	249	..	34	33	61	..	1	73	54	505	na
Number of funded/actively registered ICHOs with a housing management plan, at 30 June												
2006	no.	72	..	34	32	37	..	1	71	41	288	na
2007	no.	71	..	34	33	41	..	1	65	39	284	na

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing

Unit	NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p)	Vic (q), (r), (s), (t)	WA	SA (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)	Tas	ACT	NT (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)	Aus Gov (al)	Aust (am)
Total number of Indigenous employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June									
2006	no. 294	..	na	10	..	4	338	134	1 039
2007	no. 662	..	26	10	..	-	367	27	1 269
Number of indigenous employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs who had completed accredited training, at 30 June									
2006	no. 59	..	na	7	..	2	41	57	187
2007	no. 70	..	5	8	..	-	11	55	171
Number of indigenous employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs who were undertaking accredited training, at 30 June									
2006	no. 14	..	na	1	..	1	152	52	232
2007	no. 11	..	12	2	..	-	36	27	105
Total number of employees in funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June									
2006	no. 343	..	na	16	..	6	470	189	1 296
2007	no. 685	..	48	13	..	1	509	43	1 533

(a) For the number of permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs at 30 June 2007, 2946 dwellings are managed by 142 organisations that are actively registered with NSW Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) as at 30 June 2007. Active registration with AHO does not necessarily guarantee funding and actively registered ICHOs does not equate to funded ICHOs.

(b) After AHO's Condition Assessment Survey, audit of community managed dwellings and thorough data cleansing to eliminate duplicates, erroneous entries and properties which had been disposed of, the number of dwellings as at June 2007 decreased compared with the number of dwellings reported as at June 2006. The two figures are not comparable.

(c) Total rent collected by funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 amount refers to rent collected from the dwellings managed by ICHOs that are actively registered with AHO as at 30 June 2007. It does not include rent collected by ICHOs that did not renew their registration with AHO as at June 2007.

(d) Total rent charged by funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data are derived from \$10.638 million that represents a collection rate of approximately 90 per cent.

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p)	<i>Qld</i> (q), (r), (s), (t)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)	<i>Aus Gov</i> (al)	<i>Aust</i> (am)
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- (e) Total recurrent expenditure for funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 is only recurrent expenses incurred by AHO through employee related and other project expenses, for example, Sector Support and Resourcing, Healthy Indigenous Housing Initiative, Tenants Initiative, Resourcing Community Organisations.
- (f) For the total capital expenditure for funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data capital expenditure by Indigenous housing organisations is not included. Data are sourced from AHO funding provided and also include the Aboriginal Communities Development Program.
- (g) Total net recurrent costs for funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 include net recurrent expenses incurred by AHO in relation to the Aboriginal community housing sector. ICHO net recurrent expenses not included.
- (h) Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 is approximate only. It was derived based on the actual data of 49 vacant dwellings out of the 2946 dwellings managed by ICHOs that are actively registered with AHO. Assuming the same vacancy rate for the whole community sector, for the 4457 dwellings, it will be approximately 74.
- (i) The number of additional bedrooms required is based on self-reported data by Aboriginal community housing providers that actively registered with AHO. If the Canadian Occupancy Standard is applied, the number may change. Further, the number 543 for all ICHO dwellings is an approximate number derived based on the additional bedrooms reported by actively registered ICHOs, that is 344 additional bedrooms required for 2946 dwellings. Thus for 4457 dwellings, 520 additional bedrooms will be required. 543 was incorrectly reported in the 2006-07 NRF Report.
- (j) The bedroom number (12 260) is only for 3945 dwellings verified through Condition Assessment Survey. It included data from both actively and non-actively registered ICHOs.
- (k) Total number of people living in permanent dwellings at 30 June 2007 (funded ICHOs) is an approximation only. It was derived from the actual number of people (14 512) living in the 2 946 dwellings managed by 142 ICHOs based on assumption of same average number of people per dwelling. Thus, since 14 512 people live in 2946 dwellings, it is expected that approximately 21 800 people live in 4 457 dwellings in the ICHO sector. 21 900 was incorrectly reported in the footnote in the 2006-07 NRF Report.
- (l) Number of currently funded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 reported is the number of ICHOs that are actively registered with AHO as at 30 June 2007. Active registration with AHO does not necessarily guarantee funding and actively registered ICHOs do not equate to funded ICHOs.
- (m) The number of ICHOs verified through the Conditional Assessment Survey process which was completed in March 2007.

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p)	<i>Qld</i> (q), (r), (s), (t)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)	<i>Aus Gov</i> (al)	<i>Aust</i> (am)
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- (n) Number of funded ICHOs with a housing management plan at 30 June 2007 refers to ICHOs that have all or most of the following: Objectives for delivering housing assistance, Assets Management Plan, Rent Collection Policies and Systems, Financial practices and reporting systems that link resources to outcomes.
- (o) Total number of Indigenous employees in funded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 includes 257 unpaid volunteers.
- (p) Total number of employees in funded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 comprises 321 Aboriginal paid staff, 257 Aboriginal volunteers, 18 Aboriginal apprentices, 23 non-Aboriginal staff and 66 Aboriginal contractors.
- (q) In relation to the number of permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs not connected to water, sewerage and electricity at 30 June 2007, it is a requirement under the Capital Grants Program that construction occurs only on serviced sites.
- (r) Total recurrent expenditure for funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data are based on expenditure on planned and responsive maintenance and a small component for wages, supplies and services.
- (s) Total net recurrent costs for funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 are based on expenditure on planned and responsive maintenance and a small component for wages, supplies and services.
- (t) Number of Indigenous employees in funded ICHOs who were undertaking accredited training at 30 June 2007 data are based on information provided by 32 of the 34 councils.
- (u) Improved counting techniques for the number of permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 have led to a downward revision of dwellings eligible for funding.
- (v) Total rent collected by funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data are available from 788 dwellings (83 per cent).
- (w) Total rent charged by funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data are available from ICHOs representing 90 per cent of dwellings (849).
- (x) Total recurrent expenditure for funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data are available from ICHOs representing 90 per cent of dwellings (849).
- (y) Total net recurrent costs for funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data are available from ICHOs representing 90 per cent of dwellings (849).
- (z) Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 extrapolated from 797 dwellings where precise data are available.

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing

Unit	NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p)	Vic (q), (r), (s), (t)	WA	SA (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)	Tas	ACT	NT (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)	Aus Gov (al)	Aust (am)
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- (aa) Number of improvised dwellings managed by funded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 data represents the sum of funded and unfunded improvised dwellings as at 30 June 2007.
- (ab) Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs not connected to water, sewerage and electricity at 30 June 2007 data represent 2005-06 calculation, based on 2004-05 Indigenous Community Housing Surveys conducted.
- (ac) Information about the total number of households living in permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 are unavailable at this time. These data may be available in the future, following the implementation of improved information management systems.
- (ad) Total rent collected by funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data are projected estimate for 2006-07. Exact figures are not available at this time, due to late submission of ICHO 4th Quarterly Financial Reports.
- (ae) Total rent charged by funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 figure represents sum of negotiated rent targets for ICHOs.
- (af) Total recurrent expenditure for funded ICHOs for the year ending 30 June 2007 data are GST exclusive amount. Figure represents total 2006-07 Maintenance and Management funding provided to ICHOs.
- (ag) Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded and unfunded ICHOs at 30 June 2007 information unavailable at this time. These data may be available in the future, following the implementation of improved information management systems.
- (ah) Total number of additional bedrooms required at 30 June 2007 (funded ICHOs) data are calculated using an occupancy rate of 2 people per bedroom. The needs measurement model is based on population counts for all major communities as determined by the 'Grants Commission' annually, for Local Governing Bodies. Outstations/minor communities population figures are based on the last survey conducted by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC).
- (ai) Total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details were known at 30 June 2007 (funded ICHOs) information unavailable at this time. These data may be available in the future, following the implementation of improved information management systems.
- (aj) Total number of people living in permanent dwellings at 30 June 2007 (funded ICHOs) is based on an 87 per cent occupancy rate (less improvised dwellings) – a figure determined by the results of the Indigenous Community Housing Survey conducted in 2005.
- (ak) Previous year's data for the number of Indigenous employees in funded ICHOs who were undertaking accredited training at 30 June included completed training from the Construction Training Program and Housing Management.

Table 16A.37

Indigenous community housing

Table 16A.37 Descriptive data - Indigenous community housing

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (q), (r), (s), (t)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak)	<i>Aust</i> (am)
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(a) Contains data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.

(am) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions. Data include dwellings managed by State and Territory administered ICHOs that were funded or actively registered in 2006-07.

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

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

Table 16A.38

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.38 Proportion of permanent dwellings not connected to an organised water supply (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (c)</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	4.7	0.1	1.7
2006-07	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	4.7	0.1	1.5

(a) In relation to the proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply, it is a requirement under the Capital Grants Program that construction occurs only on serviced sites.

(b) Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply figure represents 2005-06 calculation, based on 2004-05 Indigenous Community Housing Surveys conducted.

(c) Contains data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.

(d) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions. Data include dwellings managed by State and Territory administered ICHOs that were funded or actively registered in 2006-07.

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

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

Table 16A.39

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.39 Proportion of permanent dwellings not connected to an organised sewerage supply (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (a)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (b)	<i>Aus Gov</i> (c)	<i>Aust</i> (d)
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	6.4	0.5	2.4
2006-07	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	6.4	0.1	2.1

- (a) In relation to the proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply, it is a requirement under the Capital Grants Program that construction occurs only on serviced sites.
- (b) Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply figure represents 2005-06 calculation, based on 2004-05 Indigenous Community Housing Surveys conducted.
- (c) Contains data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.
- (d) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions. Data include dwellings managed by State and Territory administered ICHOs that were funded or actively registered in 2006-07.

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

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

Table 16A.40

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.40 Proportion of permanent dwellings not connected to an organised electricity supply (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (c)</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2005-06	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	5.4	0.1	2.0
2006-07	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	5.4	0.3	1.8

- (a) In relation to the proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply, it is a requirement under the Capital Grants Program that construction occurs only on serviced sites.
- (b) Proportion of dwellings not connected to an organised water supply figure represents 2005-06 calculation, based on 2004-05 Indigenous Community Housing Surveys conducted.
- (c) Contains data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.
- (d) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions. Data include dwellings managed by State and Territory administered ICHOs that were funded or actively registered in 2006-07.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Table 16A.41

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.41 Dwelling condition, (per cent), 2006 (a)**

	NSW (includes ACT) (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	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) Data are compiled from 2006 Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey (CHINS).

(b) For the number of permanent dwellings in need of major repair and replacement, the ACT data have been included with NSW due to low numbers.
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Table 16A.42

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.42 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (2006-07 dollars) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<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> (c)	<i>Aust</i> (d)
2005-06	7 285	..	na	na	6 724	..	23 422	593	7 196	na
2006-07	7 938	..	3 272	na	3 251	..	na	na	na	4 977

- (a) Net recurrent cost per dwelling excludes data where the numerator and/or denominator were not available.
- (b) Data should be interpreted with caution. There are dwellings managed by organisations that did not renew registration with AHO as at June 2007 but which are included in the AHOs net recurrent expenditure on the ICHO sector. If these are taken into consideration, the net recurrent cost per dwelling is likely to be less.
- (c) Contains data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.
- (d) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions. Data include dwellings managed by State and Territory administered ICHOs that were funded or actively registered in 2006-07.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

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

Table 16A.43

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.43 Occupancy rates (per cent) (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)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2006	96.6	..	95.7	77.9	88.3	..	95.7	87.0	94.1	89.6
2007	98.3	..	100.0	91.0	89.0	..	100.0	na	94.9	96.2

(a) Occupancy rate excludes data where the numerator and/or denominator were not available.

(b) Contains data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.

(c) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions. Data include dwellings managed by State and Territory administered ICHOs that were funded or actively registered in 2006-07.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

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

Table 16A.44

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (a)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2005-06	89.4	..	97.4	94.1	102.7	..	100.0	103.8	84.7	94.2
2006-07	90.0	..	96.6	96.8	65.5	..	100.0	111.5	92.0	96.2

(a) Contains data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.

(b) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions. Data include dwellings managed by State and Territory administered ICHOs that were funded or actively registered in 2006-07.

.. Not applicable.

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

Table 16A.45

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

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

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

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

(c) Includes the ACT.

.. Not applicable.

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

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (c)	<i>Aus Gov</i> (b), (d)	<i>Aust</i> (e)
2006	na	..	36.6	na	5.6	..	4.5	na	19.3	na
2007	na	..	27.2	na	24.1	..	na	na	24.5	30.8

- (a) Proportion of ICH households that are overcrowded excludes data where the numerator and/or denominator were not available.
- (b) There were 204 overcrowded households in Queensland that were excluded from this calculation as the total number of households in Queensland for which household details were known was unavailable.
- (c) Information for the total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details were known was unavailable at this time. These data may be available in the future, following the implementation of improved information management systems.
- (d) Contains all data from Victoria and Tasmania and some data from Queensland and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.
- (e) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions. Data include dwellings managed by State and Territory administered ICHOs that were funded or actively registered in 2006-07.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

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

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.47 Eligibility and payment scales for CRA 2008 (\$ per fortnight) (a), (b)**

<i>Household structure (c)</i>	<i>Minimum rent to be eligible for CRA</i>	<i>Minimum rent to be eligible for maximum CRA</i>	<i>Maximum CRA</i>
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	95.40	238.33	107.20
Single, no children, sharer (d)	95.40	190.69	71.47
Couple, no dependant children aged under 16	155.20	289.87	101.00
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	125.44	293.25	125.86
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	125.44	315.28	142.38
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	185.64	353.45	125.86
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	185.64	375.48	142.38
Partnered, illness separated	95.40	238.33	107.20
Partnered, temporarily separated	95.40	230.07	101.00

(a) Rates apply to the period 20 March 2008 to 19 September 2008.

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

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

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

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

Table 16A.48

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.48 Number of income units receiving CRA, 2008 (no.) (a), (b)**

Type of income unit (c)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	123 238	87 027	81 011	29 583	29 133	10 326	2 804	1 926	365 087
Single, no children, sharer (d)	39 504	30 052	27 700	8 078	7 696	2 932	1 710	485	118 172
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	61 892	37 996	45 161	15 909	14 767	4 821	1 172	1 075	182 808
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	13 215	7 121	9 748	2 898	2 553	909	np	194	36 804
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	30 234	16 525	21 821	6 584	5 883	2 198	383	314	83 966
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	40 358	22 463	26 268	7 984	6 657	2 465	856	542	107 614
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	17 254	9 013	14 274	3 937	2 973	1 135	385	313	49 293
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	830	543	690	338	334	96	np	46	2 897
Total	326 525	210 740	226 673	75 311	69 996	24 882	7 495	4 895	946 641

(a) At 6 June 2008.

(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 6 June 2008.

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

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

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.49

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.49 Proportion of CRA recipients, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

Type of income unit (c)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	37.7	41.3	35.7	39.3	41.6	41.5	37.4	39.4	38.6
Single, no children, sharer (d)	12.1	14.3	12.2	10.7	11.0	11.8	22.8	9.9	12.5
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	19.0	18.0	19.9	21.1	21.1	19.4	15.6	22.0	19.3
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	4.1	3.4	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	np	4.0	3.9
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	9.3	7.8	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.8	5.1	6.4	8.9
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	12.4	10.7	11.6	10.6	9.5	9.9	11.4	11.1	11.4
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	5.3	4.3	6.3	5.2	4.3	4.6	5.1	6.4	5.2
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	np	0.9	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) At 6 June 2008.

(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 6 June 2008.

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

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

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.50

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.50 Number of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, 2008 (no.) (a), (b)

Type of income unit (c), (d)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	3 659	819	2 768	755	527	271	46	354	9 199
Single, no children, sharer (e)	1 023	228	816	192	132	97	np	52	2 553
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	3 485	578	2 522	606	427	264	33	226	8 142
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	1 202	169	927	212	101	57	np	54	2 727
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	703	124	615	110	92	95	np	41	1 793
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	1 451	293	1 493	340	188	239	np	103	4 122
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	986	154	1 158	220	112	108	np	63	2 816
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	35	np	32	22	np	np	np	37	142
Total	12 544	np	10 331	2 457	np	np	133	930	31 494

(a) At 6 June 2008.

(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 6 June 2008.

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.51

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.51 Proportion of Indigenous CRA recipients, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)**

Type of income unit (c), (d)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	29.2	34.5	26.8	30.7	33.3	23.9	34.6	38.1	29.2
Single, no children, sharer (e)	8.2	9.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.5	np	5.6	8.1
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	27.8	24.4	24.4	24.7	27.0	23.2	24.8	24.3	25.9
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	9.6	7.1	9.0	8.6	6.4	5.0	np	5.8	8.7
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	5.6	5.2	6.0	4.5	5.8	8.4	np	4.4	5.7
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	11.6	12.4	14.5	13.8	11.9	21.0	np	11.1	13.1
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	7.9	6.5	11.2	9.0	7.1	9.5	np	6.8	8.9
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	0.3	np	0.3	0.9	np	np	np	4.0	0.5
Total	100.0	np	100.0	100.0	np	np	np	100.0	100.0

(a) At 6 June 2008.

(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 6 June 2008.

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.52

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.52 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status, disability support pension and geographic location, 2008
(a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Non-Indigenous</i>										
Income units (c)	no.	313 851	208 287	216 169	72 822	68 393	23 744	na	3 933	914 574
In capital city	%	54.7	68.7	42.2	74.8	76.5	42.7	na	79.5	58.3
In rest of State/Territory	%	45.3	31.3	57.8	25.2	23.5	57.3	na	20.5	41.7
Non-Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	96.1	98.8	95.4	96.7	97.7	95.4	na	80.3	96.6
Non-Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	97.8	99.4	96.6	96.5	98.2	96.2	98.7	71.1	97.6
<i>Indigenous (d)</i>										
Income units (c)	no.	12 541	2 372	10 321	2 454	1 581	1 136	133	927	31 473
In capital city	%	25.3	45.7	27.3	53.9	59.4	37.4	100.0	53.1	33.0
In rest of State/Territory	%	74.7	54.3	72.7	46.1	40.6	62.6	–	46.9	67.0
Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	3.8	1.1	4.6	3.3	2.3	4.6	1.8	18.9	3.3
Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	2.2	0.6	3.4	3.5	1.8	3.8	1.3	28.9	2.4
Total income units	no.	326 525	210 740	226 673	75 311	69 996	24 882	7 495	4 895	946 641
<i>Disability Support Pension (e), (f)</i>										
In capital city	%	46.9	66.3	40.9	73.6	76.1	42.7	99.4	70.3	54.7
In rest of State/Territory	%	53.0	33.7	59.0	26.4	23.8	57.3	na	29.4	45.3
Total income units	no.	63 915	44 746	44 929	14 771	14 911	5 354	1 041	1 069	190 754

(a) At 6 June 2008.

Table 16A.52

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.52 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status, disability support pension and geographic location, 2008
(a), (b)

	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 6 June 2008.

(c) State and Australian totals exclude unidentified localities.

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

(e) Income units where either the recipient or partner receives Disability Support pension.

(f) State and Australian totals include unidentified localities.

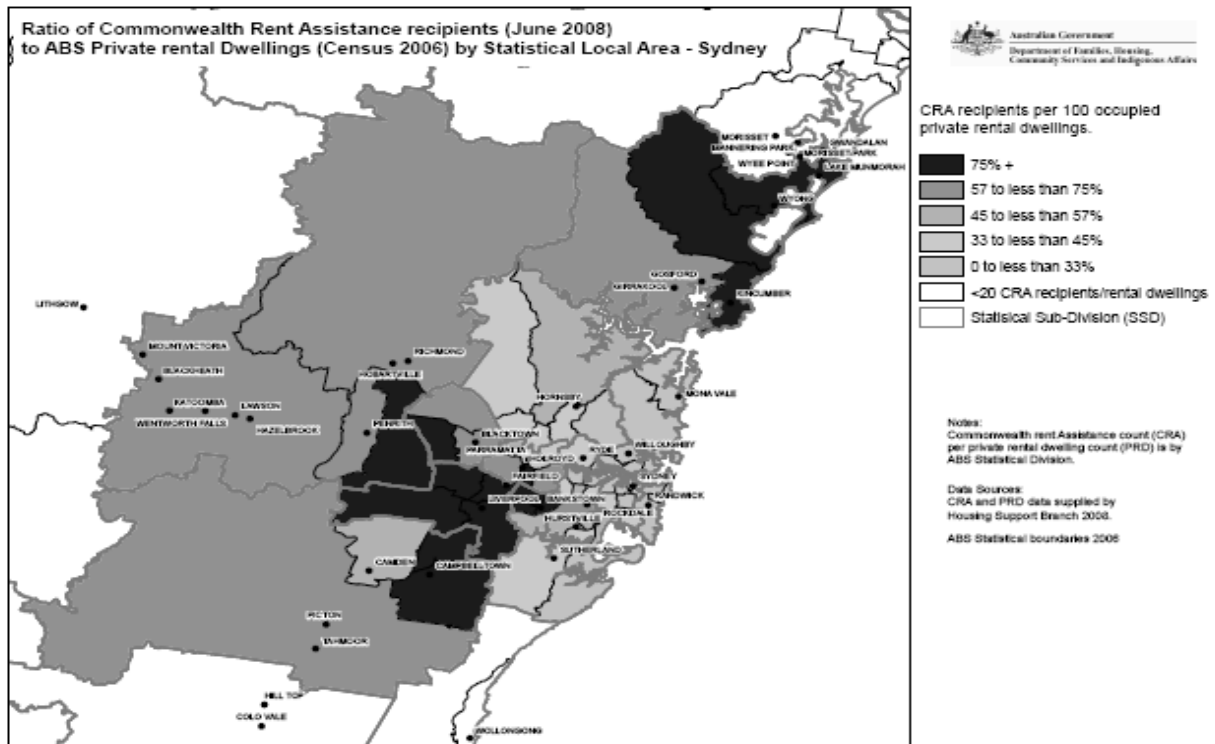
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished); ABS population by age and sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0, (unpublished). ABS (2007) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Canberra; ABS (2004) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Maps

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.53 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Sydney



Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.54 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Melbourne

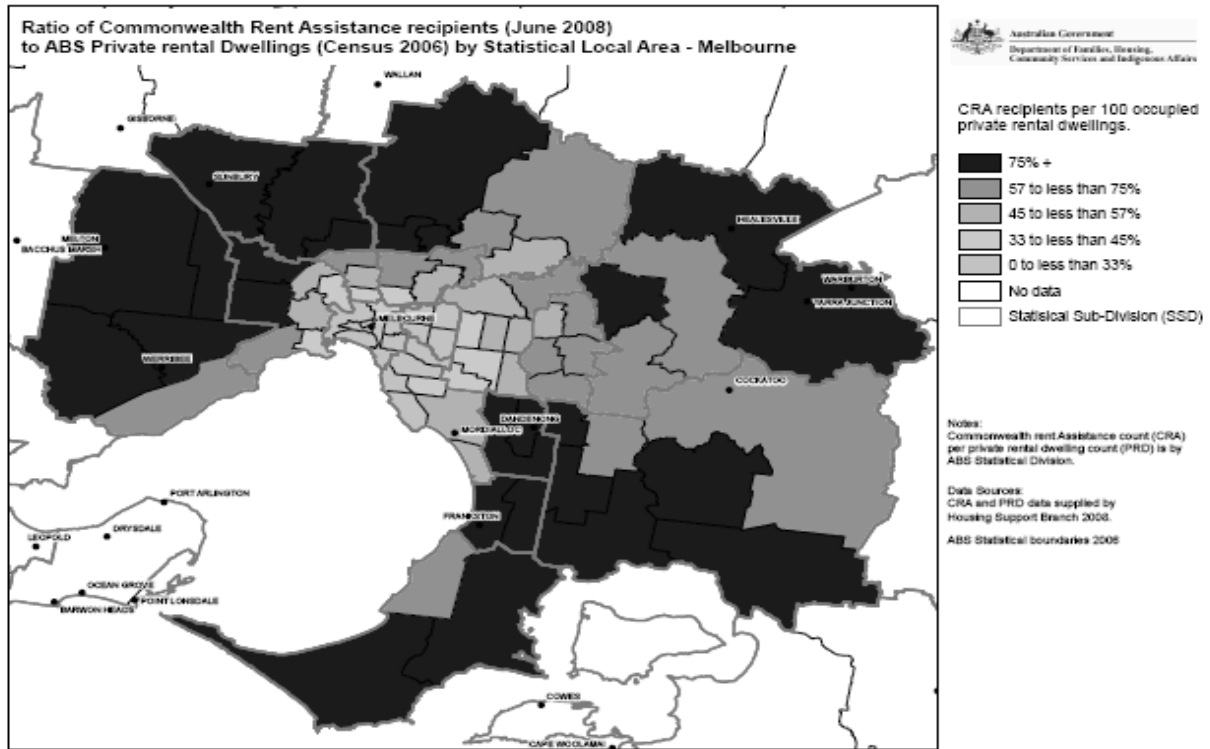
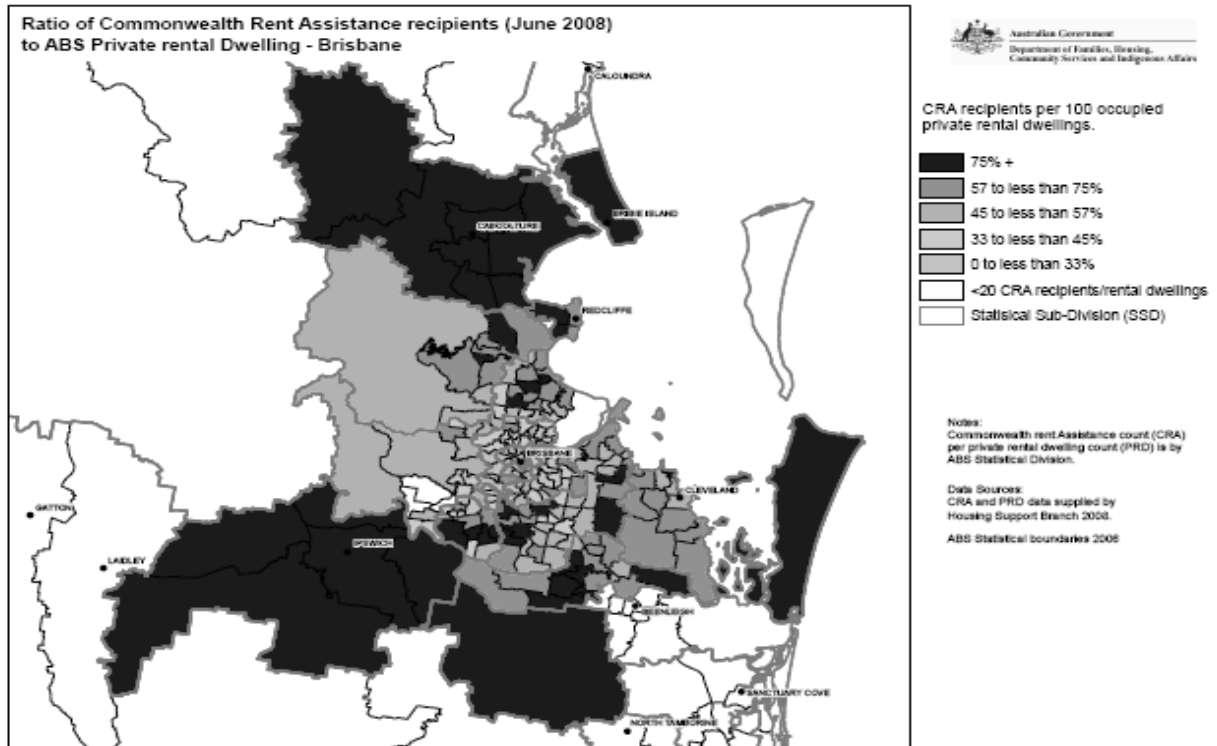


Table 16A.55

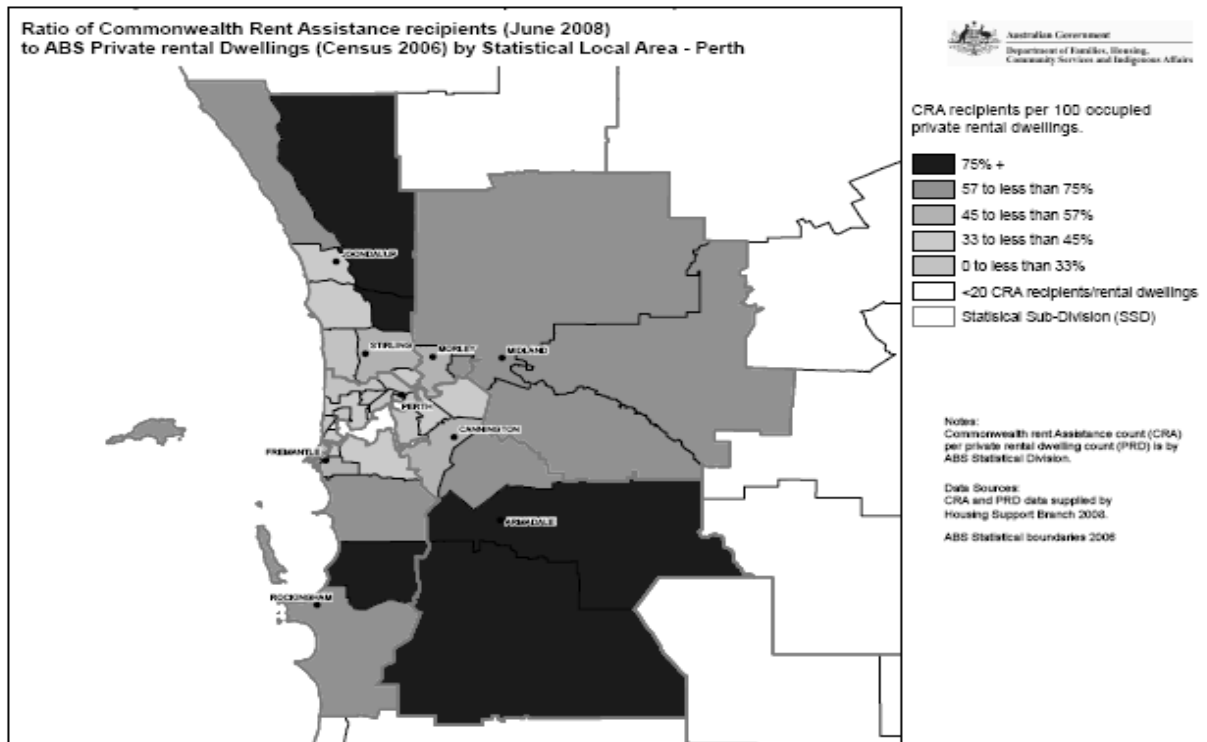
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.55 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Brisbane



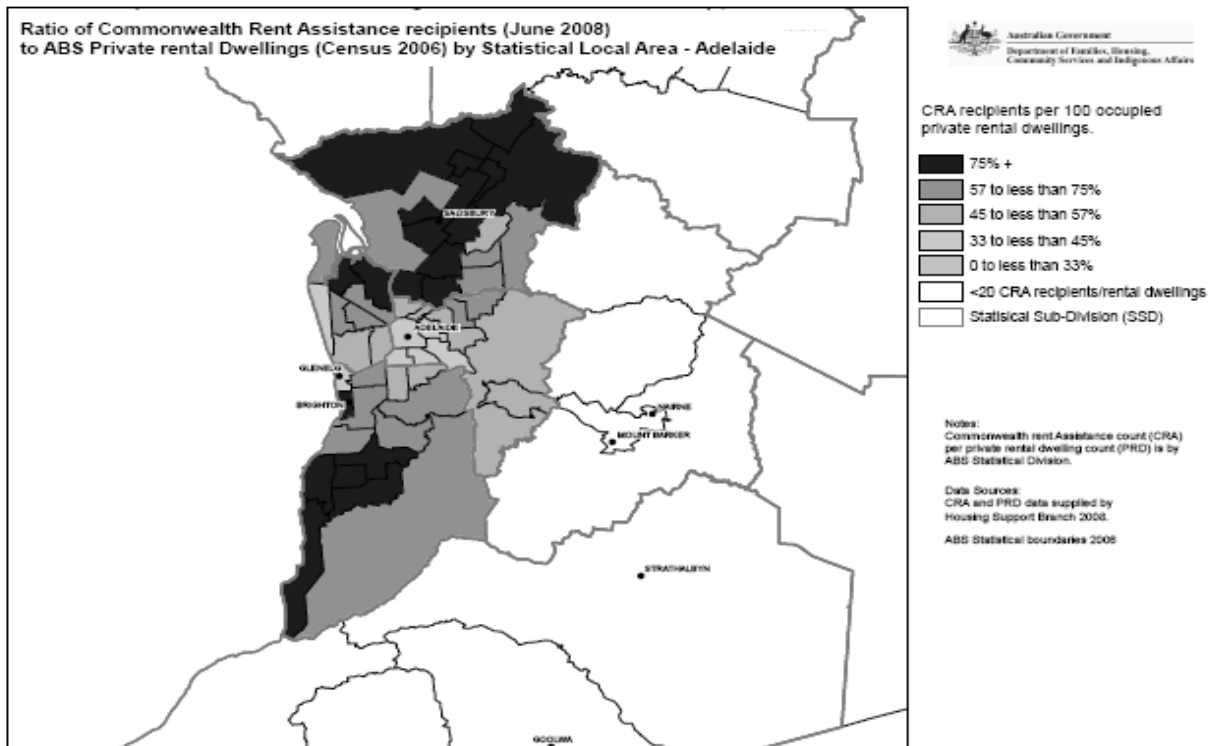
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.56 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Perth



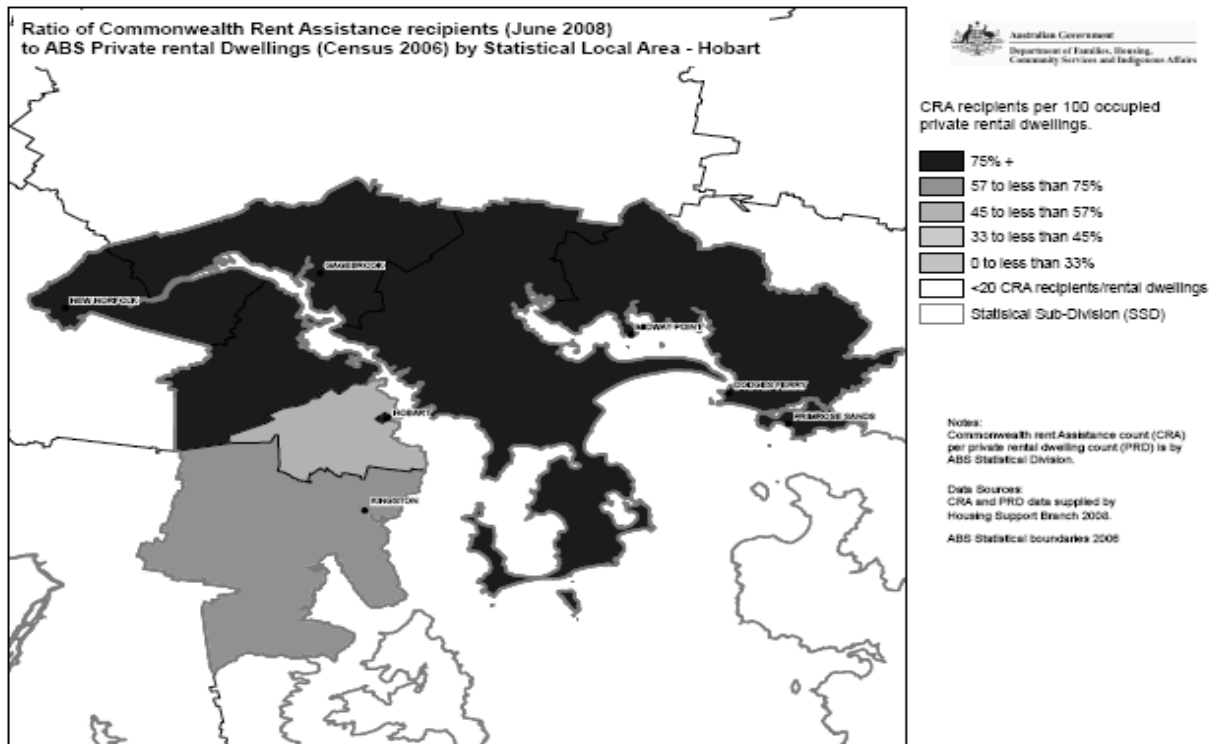
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.57 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Adelaide



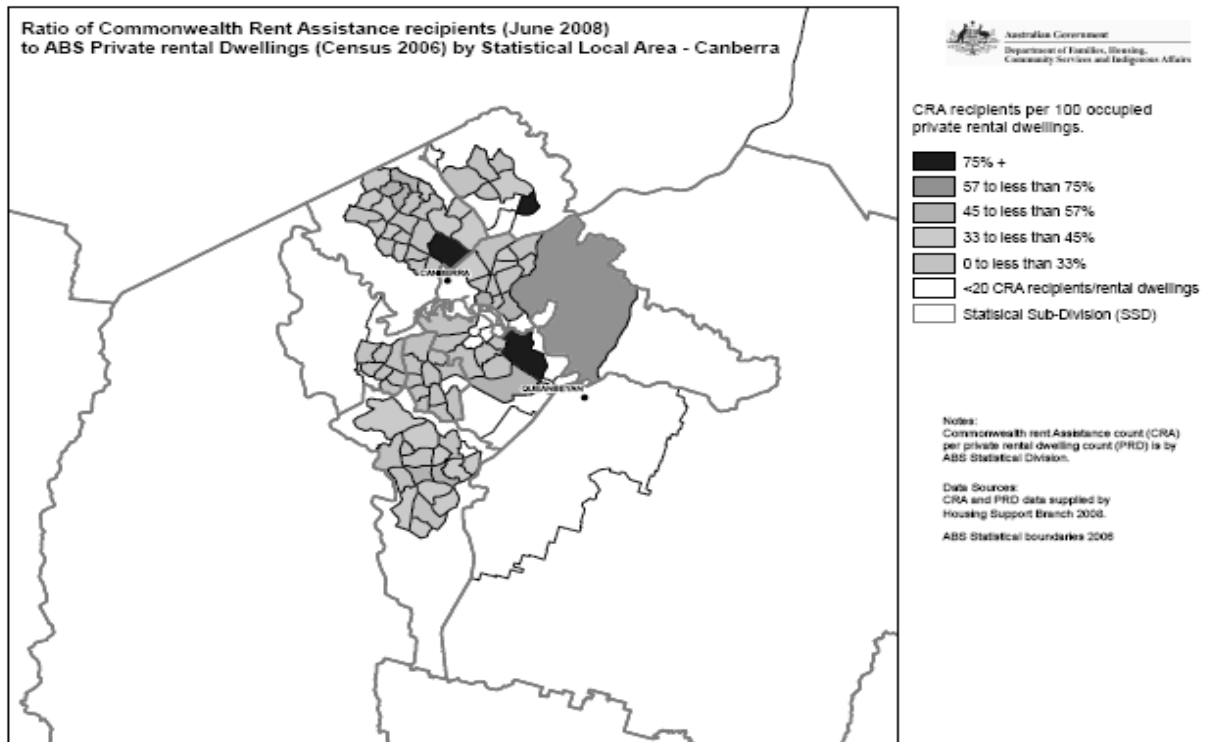
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.58 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Hobart



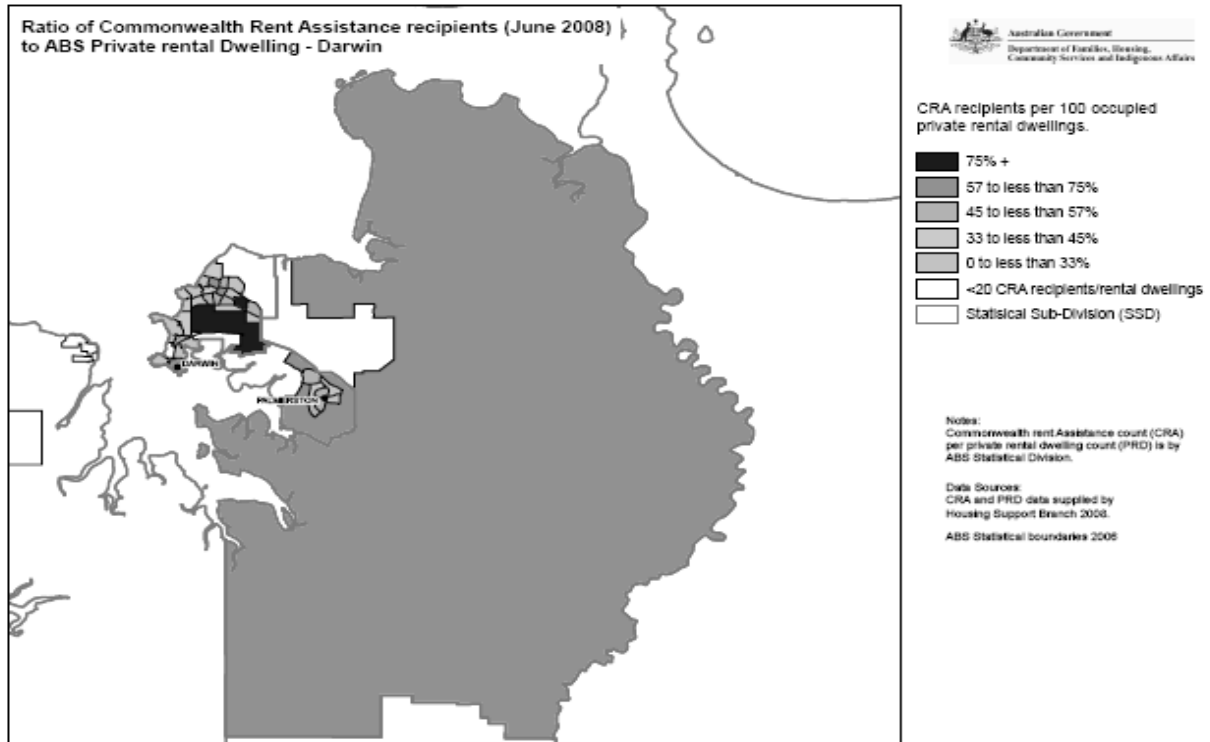
Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.59 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Canberra



Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.60 Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Darwin



Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.61 **Geographic spread of CRA recipients June 2008, Australia**

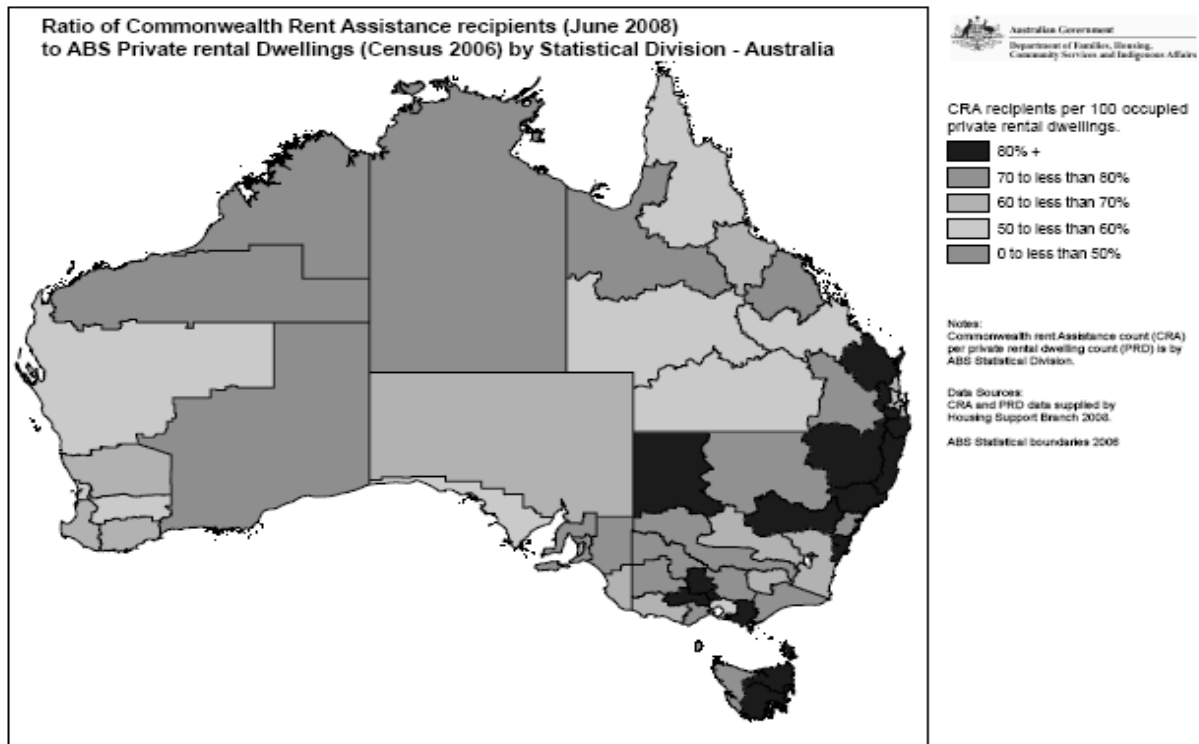


Table 16A.62

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.62 Average CRA entitlement, by location, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Income units</i>	<i>Average fortnightly entitlement</i>	<i>Average fortnightly rent</i>
	no.	\$	\$
Sydney	174 728	92.48	389.48
Rest of NSW	151 797	88.45	314.89
Melbourne	144 113	90.59	338.36
Rest of Victoria	66 627	88.30	294.59
Brisbane	94 030	91.95	381.17
Rest of Queensland	132 643	92.47	367.89
Perth	55 768	90.14	361.84
Rest of WA	19 543	87.42	325.19
Adelaide	53 229	89.07	322.79
Rest of SA	16 767	86.32	289.47
Hobart	10 557	92.20	324.10
Rest of Tasmania	14 325	89.52	294.16
Darwin	3 618	91.48	380.55
Rest of NT	1 277	84.93	321.44
ACT	7 495	84.53	382.81
Total	946 641	90.53	348.37

(a) Includes only income units entitled to a daily rate of CRA under the *Social Security Act 1991* or with Family Tax Benefit in respect of the 6 June 2008.

(b) Average fortnightly rate is calculated as 14 times the daily rate for 6 June 2008.

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

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.63

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.63 Income units receiving maximum rate of CRA, by jurisdiction (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2004	65.5	60.9	63.5	56.8	56.5	45.0	72.6	66.0	62.1
March 2005	67.6	63.6	67.1	60.1	58.9	50.9	74.4	67.8	64.9
March 2006	67.6	64.0	68.9	61.1	59.3	54.3	75.8	68.1	65.7
June 2007	68.3	64.2	71.5	65.6	60.6	57.6	76.5	68.8	67.2
June 2008 (c)	70.9	68.2	75.7	71.2	65.0	64.0	78.1	72.5	70.9

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

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

(c) As at 6 June 2008.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.64

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.64 Outcome of all CRA appeals finalised in 2007-08 (a)**

<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Appeals to ARO</i>		<i>Appeals to SSAT</i>		<i>Appeals to AAT</i>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Original decision affirmed or appeal dismissed	254	57.6	28	45.9	5	45.5
Original decision set aside	112	25.4	20	32.8	1	9.1
Original decision varied	63	14.3	5	8.2	2	18.2
Appeal withdrawn	12	2.7	8	13.1	3	27.3
Total finalised	441	100.0	61	100.0	11	100.0

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

(a) Data applies to appeals finalised between 1 July 2007 and 30 June 2008.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.65 Duration of CRA payments, by State and Territory (number), 2008 (a), (b)**

<i>State / Territory</i>	<i>Number of income units at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Number of income units at the end of the year</i>	<i>Number of income units at the beginning and at the end of the year</i>
NSW	324 528	326 525	239 692
Vic	208 289	210 740	150 126
Qld	227 511	226 673	161 933
WA	77 051	75 311	53 529
SA	68 634	69 996	49 648
Tas	24 668	24 882	17 211
ACT	7 615	7 495	4 253
NT	5 260	4 895	2 607
Total	943 718	946 641	679 026

- (a) Number of Income units at the beginning and the end of the year counts the number of income units entitled to receive CRA in respect of 8 June 2007 and 6 June 2008 respectively, and residing in the same State or Territory.
- (b) Income units are taken to receive CRA at the relevant date if either the person or partner received CRA for that date.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.66 Running costs per 1000 customers (in 2007-08 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	58 888
2006-07	59 688
2007-08	50 900

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

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

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

	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	2.42
2006-07	2.46
2007-08	2.10

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

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.68

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>6 June 2008</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	76 478	52 750	35 874	20 571	17 508	3 580	3 414	1 313	211 488
Proportion	44.2	37.0	38.5	37.2	33.3	34.4	46.2	36.9	39.3
Without CRA									
Number	122 530	97 493	61 935	36 128	33 063	7 149	5 184	2 343	365 825
Proportion	70.7	68.3	66.5	65.4	62.9	68.6	70.2	65.8	68.0
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	46 643	16 702	48 106	5 303	3 500	3 607	np	310	124 182
Proportion	31.1	25.4	36.8	27.5	21.2	25.5	np	25.6	31.2
Without CRA									
Number	94 587	39 395	86 621	11 092	8 666	8 392	np	709	249 479
Proportion	63.0	59.9	66.2	57.4	52.5	59.3	np	58.5	62.7
Total									
With CRA									
Number	123 191	69 479	84 057	25 881	21 010	7 187	3 433	1 639	335 925
Proportion	38.1	33.3	37.5	34.7	30.4	29.2	46.3	34.1	35.9
Without CRA									
Number	217 224	136 944	148 707	47 238	41 737	15 542	5 209	3 071	615 743
Proportion	67.2	65.7	66.3	63.3	60.4	63.2	70.3	63.9	65.7
<i>8 June 2007</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	76 000	50 557	33 928	18 126	16 384	3 332	3 311	1 339	202 977
Proportion	43.9	35.5	36.0	31.8	31.7	32.2	44.4	34.0	37.6
Without CRA									
Number	123 185	96 692	61 673	35 472	32 225	6 948	5 123	2 566	363 884
Proportion	71.2	67.9	65.4	62.2	62.4	67.2	68.8	65.2	67.4
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	45 521	16 006	44 779	4 584	3 281	3 263	np	304	117 747
Proportion	30.7	25.2	34.4	23.8	20.4	23.3	np	25.7	30.0

Table 16A.68

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Without CRA									
Number	93 876	38 224	84 774	10 661	8 458	8 266	np	706	244 983
Proportion	63.3	60.1	65.1	55.4	52.5	59.1	np	59.6	62.4
Total									
With CRA									
Number	121 598	66 582	78 814	22 714	19 666	6 595	3 338	1 657	321 023
Proportion	37.8	32.3	35.1	29.8	29.0	27.1	44.6	32.2	34.4
Without CRA									
Number	217 182	134 961	146 649	46 156	40 689	15 215	5 155	3 289	609 397
Proportion	67.6	65.5	65.2	60.5	60.0	62.5	68.8	63.9	65.3
<i>March 2006</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	78 812	52 716	35 441	18 037	16 452	2 974	3 502	1 410	209 344
Proportion	46.2	37.2	35.9	29.4	32.2	30.0	46.7	35.5	38.5
Without CRA									
Number	125 067	99 625	65 601	38 603	32 558	6 668	5 286	2 686	376 094
Proportion	73.4	70.4	66.5	63.0	63.8	67.3	70.5	67.6	69.1
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	45 169	14 964	43 873	4 175	3 000	2 985	na	394	114 572
Proportion	31.2	24.7	34.4	21.5	19.7	22.0	na	30.6	29.9
Without CRA									
Number	93 562	36 714	84 548	10 603	8 111	7 966	na	807	242 332
Proportion	64.6	60.7	66.2	54.7	53.2	58.8	na	62.6	63.3
Total									
With CRA									
Number	124 033	67 699	79 355	22 221	19 452	5 960	3 525	1 813	324 147
Proportion	39.3	33.5	35.0	27.5	29.3	25.4	46.8	34.3	34.9
Without CRA									
Number	218 716	136 399	150 240	49 234	40 671	14 635	5 314	3 509	618 869
Proportion	69.3	67.5	66.3	61.0	61.3	62.4	70.6	66.4	66.7

Table 16A.68

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>March 2005</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	80 371	53 573	34 791	18 877	16 343	2 884	3 659	1 399	211 897
Proportion	47.5	37.8	35.1	29.4	32.0	28.9	47.1	35.2	38.7
Without CRA									
Number	126 680	101 326	66 487	41 857	33 041	6 728	5 541	2 741	384 401
Proportion	74.9	71.5	67.1	65.3	64.6	67.3	71.3	69.0	70.3
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	44 291	14 593	43 137	4 312	3 042	2 801	22	398	112 716
Proportion	31.0	24.4	33.3	21.7	20.4	21.0	66.7	30.4	29.5
Without CRA									
Number	93 701	36 781	86 135	11 238	7 988	7 766	27	830	244 674
Proportion	65.7	61.5	66.5	56.6	53.5	58.3	81.8	63.4	64.1
Total									
With CRA									
Number	124 662	68 166	77 928	23 189	19 385	5 685	3 681	1 797	324 613
Proportion	40.0	33.8	34.1	27.6	29.4	24.4	47.2	34.0	35.0
Without CRA									
Number	220 381	138 107	152 622	53 095	41 029	14 494	5 568	3 571	629 075
Proportion	70.7	68.5	66.8	63.2	62.1	62.2	71.3	67.6	67.7
<i>June 2004</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	81 141	54 880	34 440	19 727	15 979	2 760	3 882	1 454	214 263
Proportion	48.8	38.8	34.6	30.2	31.7	27.8	48.9	35.7	39.3
Without CRA									
Number	127 086	102 541	67 345	43 183	32 702	6 623	5 882	2 850	388 212
Proportion	76.5	72.5	67.7	66.1	64.8	66.7	74.2	70.0	71.3
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	43 739	15 155	42 492	4 443	2 899	2 684	33	407	112 010
Proportion	30.7	25.4	32.9	22.3	20.3	20.2	63.5	30.9	29.4

Table 16A.68

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Without CRA									
Number	93 689	36 943	86 077	11 580	7 737	7 628	47	852	244 825
Proportion	65.8	61.9	66.6	58.1	54.1	57.4	90.4	64.6	64.3
Total									
With CRA									
Number	124 880	70 035	76 932	24 170	18 878	5 444	3 915	1 861	326 273
Proportion	40.5	34.8	33.6	28.4	29.2	23.5	49.0	34.5	35.3
Without CRA									
Number	220 775	139 484	153 422	54 763	40 439	14 251	5 929	3 702	633 037
Proportion	71.6	69.3	67.1	64.2	62.5	61.4	74.3	68.7	68.4
<i>June 2003</i>									
<i>Capital City</i>									
With CRA									
Number	82 751	54 956	33 920	20 387	15 801	2 570	3 693	1 571	215 649
Proportion	50.0	39.7	34.2	31.7	31.8	26.9	47.6	38.0	40.0
Without CRA									
Number	128 045	102 133	68 439	44 214	32 930	6 423	5 687	3 044	390 915
Proportion	77.3	73.7	69.0	68.8	66.3	67.1	73.3	73.6	72.6
<i>Rest of State</i>									
With CRA									
Number	42 334	14 520	42 205	4 339	2 907	2 613	na	424	109 559
Proportion	30.2	25.5	32.5	22.5	21.2	20.3	na	32.1	29.2
Without CRA									
Number	93 239	35 668	87 819	11 535	7 690	7 562	na	860	244 758
Proportion	66.6	62.7	67.6	59.8	56.0	58.9	na	65.1	65.3
Total									
With CRA									
Number	125 085	69 476	76 125	24 726	18 708	5 183	3 703	1 995	325 208
Proportion	40.9	35.5	33.2	29.6	29.5	23.1	47.6	36.6	35.6
Without CRA									
Number	221 284	137 801	156 258	55 749	40 620	13 985	5 701	3 904	635 673
Proportion	72.4	70.5	68.2	66.7	64.0	62.4	73.3	71.5	69.6

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

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.68 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(b) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.

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

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

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.69

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.69 **Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous income units									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>6 June 2008</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	37.5	32.9	33.0	30.6	29.7	28.6	37.7	30.9	33.5
Without CRA	64.9	65.8	61.9	59.0	64.7	61.4	63.1	63.5	63.2
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.2	22.9	27.0	24.6	21.4	25.0	np	21.4	23.7
Without CRA	52.2	55.9	54.7	51.7	51.1	51.8	np	54.4	53.3
Total									
With CRA	25.4	27.5	28.6	27.9	26.3	26.4	37.7	26.6	27.0
Without CRA	55.4	60.4	56.7	55.6	59.2	55.4	63.1	59.4	56.6
<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

Table 16A.69

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.69 **Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>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
<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

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

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

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.69 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.

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

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.70

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.70 **Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Disability Support Pension income units									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>6 June 2008</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	42.4	33.9	38.2	40.2	35.5	29.0	30.7	38.3	37.9
Without CRA	79.1	77.5	78.6	78.9	71.7	74.1	70.3	80.9	77.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	29.6	22.6	34.9	27.1	21.5	21.8	np	26.0	29.3
Without CRA	70.5	68.1	75.3	68.5	63.2	65.2	np	70.1	71.0
Total									
With CRA	35.7	30.1	36.2	36.7	32.2	24.9	30.8	34.9	34.0
Without CRA	74.6	74.3	76.6	76.1	69.7	69.0	70.3	77.8	74.6
<i>8 June 2007</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	41.6	31.3	35.3	34.8	33.6	24.8	29.7	32.3	35.4
Without CRA	79.3	76.8	77.9	77.4	71.7	72.9	68.6	81.4	77.1
Rest of State									
With CRA	28.4	21.0	32.0	23.3	20.0	19.9	na	22.4	27.4
Without CRA	70.9	67.4	74.6	66.3	62.9	65.2	na	73.8	70.7
Total									
With CRA	34.6	27.9	33.4	31.8	30.4	22.0	29.8	29.8	31.8
Without CRA	74.9	73.7	75.9	74.5	69.7	68.5	68.5	79.5	74.2
<i>March 2006</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	43.7	33.1	34.8	33.5	34.6	23.2	33.1	29.3	36.3
Without CRA	81.2	78.9	78.0	77.7	72.9	73.7	70.7	82.7	78.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	29.5	21.7	32.0	21.6	19.8	19.6	na	29.9	27.9
Without CRA	72.0	68.8	75.2	66.1	64.0	65.7	na	76.3	71.7
Total									
With CRA	36.2	29.4	33.2	30.5	31.3	21.2	33.2	29.3	32.6
Without CRA	76.3	75.7	76.5	74.8	70.9	69.2	70.8	81.1	75.5

Table 16A.70

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.70 **Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>March 2005</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	44.6	33.0	33.7	32.2	33.4	21.9	30.6	30.4	36.0
Without CRA	82.1	78.9	77.6	78.6	73.9	74.2	68.7	83.8	78.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	29.6	20.6	30.8	20.7	19.1	18.9	66.7	30.0	27.3
Without CRA	72.4	69.6	75.0	67.9	63.0	65.9	66.7	75.5	72.0
Total									
With CRA	36.7	29.1	32.1	29.4	30.3	20.3	30.7	30.3	32.2
Without CRA	77.0	76.0	76.1	76.0	71.5	69.6	68.7	81.6	75.8
<i>June 2004</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	45.6	33.5	32.7	32.5	34.0	20.8	31.2	30.7	36.3
Without CRA	81.5	77.7	76.5	77.6	73.3	72.7	68.0	82.7	77.9
Rest of State									
With CRA	28.7	21.5	30.0	20.3	19.4	17.3	100.0	26.9	26.8
Without CRA	71.2	67.5	73.4	66.6	62.8	63.4	100.0	74.5	70.5
Total									
With CRA	36.7	29.7	31.2	29.5	30.8	18.8	31.2	29.7	32.2
Without CRA	76.1	74.5	74.7	75.0	71.0	67.4	68.1	80.6	74.7
<i>June 2003</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	45.6	34.3	31.4	33.2	32.2	19.6	28.4	33.2	36.2
Without CRA	82.6	79.6	77.5	80.3	74.0	75.0	68.8	84.2	79.3
Rest of State									
With CRA	27.9	20.4	28.5	20.6	19.8	16.2	–	28.7	25.9
Without CRA	72.5	69.5	75.2	68.7	65.3	64.6	100.0	75.3	72.2
Total									
With CRA	36.3	30.0	29.8	30.2	29.5	17.7	28.3	32.1	31.7
Without CRA	77.3	76.5	76.2	77.5	72.1	69.1	68.9	81.9	76.2

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

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

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.70 Proportion of income units receiving a Disability Support Pension and CRA spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) State totals include unknown localities, Australian total includes other territories and unknown addresses.

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

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

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table 16A.71

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.71 Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	25 370	15 341	9 980	5 795	4 216	800	1 299	355	63 156
Proportion	14.7	10.8	10.7	10.5	8.0	7.7	17.6	10.0	11.7
Without CRA									
Number	56 024	40 227	25 856	15 021	13 197	2 675	2 583	949	156 532
Proportion	32.3	28.2	27.8	27.2	25.1	25.7	35.0	26.7	29.1
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	10 363	3 382	13 738	1 250	673	623	np	68	30 102
Proportion	6.9	5.1	10.5	6.5	4.1	4.4	np	5.6	7.6
Without CRA									
Number	35 471	13 015	35 002	3 888	2 741	2 776	np	227	93 128
Proportion	23.6	19.8	26.7	20.1	16.6	19.6	np	18.7	23.4
Total									
With CRA									
Number	35 758	18 732	23 744	7 047	4 889	1 423	1 308	431	93 356
Proportion	11.1	9.0	10.6	9.4	7.1	5.8	17.6	9.0	10.0
Without CRA									
Number	91 556	53 264	60 927	18 915	15 940	5 451	2 598	1 191	249 883
Proportion	28.3	25.5	27.2	25.4	23.1	22.2	35.0	24.8	26.7
Indigenous income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	10.3	10.3	9.5	9.4	6.3	5.0	13.1	8.1	9.3
Without CRA	27.6	26.0	23.7	22.1	24.4	19.1	28.5	22.2	24.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.3	4.7	6.5	6.0	4.9	5.6	np	5.0	5.3
Without CRA	15.9	18.7	19.8	19.2	19.1	19.3	np	15.2	17.8

Table 16A.71

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.71 Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total									
With CRA	5.8	7.2	7.3	7.8	5.8	5.4	13.1	6.7	6.6
Without CRA	18.8	22.0	20.9	20.8	22.2	19.2	28.5	19.1	20.1
Disability Support pension income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	11.2	7.1	8.3	9.3	5.7	5.1	8.6	6.7	8.5
Without CRA	34.8	28.2	31.3	34.4	30.5	23.7	26.1	28.6	31.4
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.3	2.7	7.8	5.2	2.6	1.6	np	np	5.0
Without CRA	24.5	19.0	28.7	22.0	17.9	17.8	np	19.8	24.2
Total									
With CRA	7.5	5.6	8.0	8.2	4.9	3.1	8.7	5.8	6.9
Without CRA	29.4	25.1	29.8	31.1	27.5	20.4	26.2	26.1	28.2

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

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.72

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

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

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

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

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

Table 16A.73

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.73 Moving annual trend vacancy rates, private housing market, by capital city, June 2008 (per cent) (a)**

<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Darwin</i>
1.1	1.2	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.2	0.9

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

Source: Real Estate Institute of Australia (2008) *Market Facts*, June, Canberra.

Table 16A.74

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.74 Median market rents, private housing market, by capital city, June quarter 2008 (dollars/week)**

	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Darwin</i>
3 bedroom houses	330	280	325	350	270	290	380	510
2 bedroom flats/units	380	295	320	320	230	250	370	380

Source: Real Estate Institute of Australia (2008) *Market Facts*, June, Canberra.

Table 16A.75

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.75 Households residing in public housing, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
	4.7	3.1	3.4	4.1	6.9	5.7	7.9	8.3	4.3

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

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

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

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.76 State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2007-08**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Program</i>
NSW	Flexible Supported Housing Partnership Community Housing Program Community Housing Leasing Program Local Government and Community Housing Program Crisis Accommodation Program Innovation (where support period has ended and tenant becomes mainstream tenant) Community Housing Acquisition Program Housing Stock Transfers Housing Partnerships Program Older Persons Housing Strategy Special Projects Fund Surplus Government Leasehold Program Housing Accommodation Support Initiative (HASI) My Place initiative for homeless people Housing for people living with HIV/AIDS Port Jackson Housing Company (formerly Bennelong Housing Company) Partnership in Community Housing
Victoria	Long Term Community Housing Common Equity Rental Cooperatives Group Housing Rental Housing Cooperatives Rooming Houses
Queensland	Boarding House Program Community Rent Scheme Long Term Community Housing Program Brisbane Housing Company
WA	Lodging houses Properties owned exclusively by Homeswest and headleased to non-profit community agencies that provide property management and/or support services to the tenants Properties in which Homeswest has an equity interest or exclusive ownership, but the title is held by non-profit community agencies or local government and they provide property management and/or support services to the tenants Crisis Accommodation Program Community Housing Program Joint Venture Program Community Disability Housing Program

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.76 State and Territory programs included in the community housing data collection, 2007-08**

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

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 16A.77

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.77 Households residing in community housing, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.4	9.1	0.7

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

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

Table 16A.78

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.78 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2007-08

Asset type	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Revaluation method (b)	Land	Market	Fair value	Market	Market	Fair Value	Market	Market
	Buildings	Market	Fair value	Market	Market	Fair Value	Market	Market/Replacement cost for Remote Housing Assets
	Other assets	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost	Historical cost (c)	Historical cost
Frequency of revaluations	Land, buildings (intervening years by indexation)	3 yearly intervals	1 yr	1 yr	1 yr	1 yr	1 yr	1 yr
		5 yearly intervals (interim assessments by indices between intervals)						
Useful asset lives	Residential properties	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	80 yrs	40-50 yrs
	Vehicles	2 yrs	..	2 yrs	..	..	3-4 yrs	..
	Office equip.	3 yrs	6.7-15.6 yrs	10 yrs	5 yrs	5 yrs	5-10 yrs	5 yrs
	IT equipment	3 yrs	2.5-4.75 yrs	5-6.7 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	less than 5 yrs	3 yrs

Table 16A.78

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.78 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2007-08

Asset type	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Threshold capitalisation levels	All \$5 000	\$1 000	Buildings: \$10 000 Land: \$1	\$1 000	\$5 000	\$10 000	\$2 000	\$5 000
Assets capitalised individually or in groups	All Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually

- (a) Victoria revalues properties at 5 yearly intervals by kerbside inspection. In the interim years, asset value movements are assessed based on indices and if found to be material, a formal valuation would be undertaken in that year.
- (b) Market value is the current (net) value market selling price or exchange value.
- (c) Leased motor vehicles are leased under finance lease arrangements and therefore valued at fair value.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.79

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.79 Real government expenditure on CSHA assistance and CRA (2007-08 dollars)**

	<i>CSHA assistance</i>		<i>CRA</i>	
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>2007-08 \$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>2007-08 \$m</i>
1998-99	1 276.6	1 773.1	1 505.0	2 090.3
1999-2000	1 331.0	1 810.9	1 538.0	2 092.5
2000-01	1 406.5	1 824.2	1 717.0	2 227.0
2001-02	1 392.4	1 755.8	1 815.0	2 288.8
2002-03	1 387.4	1 698.1	1 847.7	2 261.5
2003-04	1 284.5	1 520.1	1 953.0	2 311.2
2004-05	1 299.9	1 483.9	2 085.6	2 380.8
2005-06	1 307.6	1 426.0	2 133.7	2 326.9
2006-07	1 323.0	1 378.2	2 222.5	2 315.1
2007-08	1 345.2	1 345.2	2 284.8	2 284.8

Source: FaCS (Department of Family and Community Services) (1999), Housing Assistance Act 1996 Annual Report 1996-97, Australian Government, Canberra; FaCS (various years), Housing Assistance Act 1996 Annual Reports, Australian Government, Canberra; Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) (2006, 2007), Housing Assistance Act 1996 Annual Report 2006-07, Australian Government, Canberra; ABS National Accounts: National Income Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) (2008), Housing Assistance Act 1996 Annual Report 2007-08, Australian Government, Canberra; ABS National Accounts: National Income Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.

Table 16A.80

Descriptive Information

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

	NSW (e), (f), (g)	Vic (h)	Qld (i)	WA (j), (k)	SA (h)	Tas (m)	ACT	NT (h)	Aust
Less than or equal to 20 per cent									
2003-04	26.2	21.1	23.2	32.8	25.6	2.1	13.4	35.9	24.4
2004-05	22.3	21.1	22.3	31.8	25.7	8.0	11.9	34.8	22.8
2005-06	17.4	23.4	15.6	31.1	25.4	25.2	11.4	70.7	21.4
2006-07	11.7	20.9	14.5	29.5	24.6	22.0	11.1	68.3	18.1
2007-08	8.6	20.5	18.7	28.7	25.3	28.2	10.6	66.1	17.8
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent									
2003-04	73.8	78.7	76.7	59.0	73.7	76.6	85.2	38.7	73.6
2004-05	77.7	78.8	77.7	66.7	73.7	72.8	86.9	35.1	75.9
2005-06	81.2	76.5	84.3	67.4	73.6	68.6	87.5	27.8	77.6
2006-07	86.7	78.9	85.4	60.9	74.8	70.9	87.9	29.8	80.0
2007-08	89.2	79.4	81.2	62.3	73.7	64.5	88.1	32.0	80.1
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent									
2003-04	–	0.1	–	7.7	0.4	17.6	0.5	17.5	1.6
2004-05	–	0.1	–	1.2	0.4	15.5	0.4	20.0	1.0
2005-06	1.3	0.1	–	1.0	0.6	4.5	0.3	0.6	0.9
2006-07	1.7	0.1	–	9.2	0.5	7.1	0.4	0.8	1.7
2007-08	2.2	–	–	8.2	0.7	7.3	0.4	0.8	1.9
Greater than 30 per cent									
2003-04	–	0.1	–	0.5	0.3	3.8	0.9	7.9	0.4
2004-05	–	0.1	–	0.4	0.2	3.7	0.8	10.1	0.4
2005-06	–	0.1	–	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.2
2006-07	–	0.1	–	0.5	0.1	–	0.7	1.1	0.1
2007-08	–	–	–	0.8	0.3	–	0.8	1.1	0.2

- (a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling and total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged} and 2007 National Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5 per cent above the cut-off for a category are included in that category. For example, if rent charged/income $\times 100 = 20.4$, then it is counted in the 'paying 20 per cent or less' category.
- (c) Data for total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent excludes households where either assessable income or rent charged is zero. For Tasmania, total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less of assessable income in rent supplied by jurisdiction.
- (d) Figures from total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent do not sum to total rebated households for whom income details are known due to a minor data adjustment.

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

	<i>NSW (e), (f), (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j), (k)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (m)</i>	<i>ACT NT (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Since 2005-06 and with the introduction of the Reshaping Public Housing (RPH) policy, moderate income renters are charged 25–30 per cent of their income as rent.							
(f)	Total rebated households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.							
(g)	Figures from total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent do not sum to total rebated households for whom income details are known due to adjustment to total rebated households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent by jurisdiction. Proportion of rebated households spending not more than 30 per cent of their income in rent is 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 the categories of total rebated households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent 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 the categories of total rebated households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are the result of tenants not providing updated income details to the department.							
(j)	Total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent data are based upon gross income (not assessable income).							
(k)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of income for rent. Households in the categories of total rebated households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.							
(l)	Total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less of assessable income in rent supplied by jurisdiction.							
	– Nil or rounded to zero.							

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.81

Descriptive Information

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

	<i>NSW (g), (h), (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA (m), (n)</i>	<i>SA (o)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than or equal to 20 per cent							
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
2008	17.0	41.8	38.7	62.6	36.1	38.1	35.7
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent							
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
2008	75.7	58.2	61.1	31.9	60.8	52.2	60.2
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent							
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
2008	7.2	–	–	3.9	1.8	9.6	3.6
Greater than 30 per cent							
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	–	–	0.1	0.4	0.9	–	0.2
2008	–	–	–	1.6	1.3	–	0.5

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5 per cent above the cut-off for a category are to be included in that category. For example, if rent charged/income x 100 = 20.4, then it is counted in the 'paying 20 per cent or less' category.
- (e) Data for total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, less than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, less than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent, excludes households where either assessable income or rent charged is zero.

Descriptive Information

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

	<i>NSW (g), (h), (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j), (k)</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA (m), (n)</i>	<i>SA (o)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	Figures from total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, less than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, less than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent, do not sum to total rebated households for whom income details are known due to a minor data adjustment.						
(g)	Since 2005-06 and with the introduction of the Reshaping Public Housing (RPH) policy, moderate income renters are charged 25–30 per cent of their income as rent. Some SOMIH tenants are eligible to receive Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA) and the CRA component of their income is assessed at 100 per cent for rent.						
(h)	Total rebated households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.						
(i)	Figures from total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent do not sum to total rebated households for whom income details are known due to adjustment to total rebated households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent by jurisdiction. See total rebated households paying more than 30 per cent of assessable income in table 16A.23.						
(j)	As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.						
(k)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in the categories of total rebated households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent 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. Non-zero numbers in the categories of total rebated households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are the result of tenants not providing updated income details to the department.						
(m)	Total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are based upon gross income (not assessable income).						
(n)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of income for rent. Households in the categories of total rebated households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.						
(o)	No household is charged more than 25 per cent of assessable income for rent. Households in the categories of total rebated households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.						
	– Nil or rounded to zero.						

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.82

Descriptive Information

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Less than or equal to 20 per cent									
2004	23.7	19.6	6.2	23.8	11.1	18.9	9.3	na	18.2
2005	25.4	11.7	6.7	18.6	7.3	34.4	16.4	na	17.1
2006	22.3	15.1	6.4	7.0	9.6	10.8	37.3	na	16.1
2007	25.5	13.7	–	9.2	7.7	27.6	41.2	na	17.0
2008	25.1	12.6	6.8	8.6	6.0	10.5	35.3	na	17.6
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent									
2004	74.0	74.5	76.2	73.2	57.5	3.9	65.5	na	71.0
2005	72.5	47.9	58.3	71.9	47.8	12.0	67.0	na	62.7
2006	72.0	69.5	77.5	20.7	53.1	20.4	40.0	na	66.4
2007	70.9	26.1	86.5	22.3	28.9	12.4	23.5	na	57.4
2008	70.7	16.7	65.8	14.8	30.0	19.2	46.2	na	52.8
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent									
2004	1.6	5.7	16.0	2.1	27.1	61.2	23.9	na	9.3
2005	1.0	7.5	27.2	7.3	40.3	41.4	9.5	na	13.8
2006	4.3	4.1	12.9	13.3	33.0	47.8	7.8	na	11.2
2007	1.7	13.3	13.3	12.6	60.6	46.1	9.6	na	14.5
2008	2.6	14.8	23.6	12.7	59.2	52.4	7.9	na	15.5
Greater than 30 per cent									
2004	0.7	0.2	1.6	0.8	4.3	16.0	1.3	na	1.5
2005	1.1	32.9	7.8	2.2	4.6	12.2	7.2	na	6.5
2006	1.4	11.2	3.2	59.0	4.3	21.0	14.9	na	6.2
2007	1.9	46.9	0.2	55.9	2.8	13.9	25.7	na	11.2
2008	1.6	55.9	3.7	63.9	4.8	17.9	10.7	na	14.1

(a) Rent charged and collected for 2006-07 comes from the previous year's data collection, i.e. 2006-07, not the current 2007-08 collection. Data for the 2006-07 financial year are reported to provide additional time to collate financial data. Therefore it relates to a different number of providers and tenant households than the non-financial indicators.

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

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

(d) The assessable incomes of some households whose only income is Centrelink benefit have been estimated based on their benefit type and household composition.

Descriptive Information

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
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(e) Significant data quality issues have impacted on the proportion of assessable household income spent on rent.

(f) Australian total may not represent national total because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.83

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

<i>Households with</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding									
2004	6.7	4.9	7.8	4.7	2.7	6.0	3.6	10.3	5.7
2005	5.8	7.6	8.6	4.8	3.4	6.3	3.0	8.1	6.1
2006	6.6	7.1	8.2	7.7	4.1	6.8	5.1	8.4	6.7
2007	6.3	8.3	8.6	6.0	4.1	6.9	5.3	8.6	6.7
2008	6.1	8.3	8.5	6.4	4.2	7.3	5.4	9.3	6.7
Underutilisation									
2004	9.8	10.3	9.4	10.1	23.0	10.9	12.4	3.3	11.8
2005	10.6	10.0	9.7	10.1	18.0	10.6	13.6	4.1	11.3
2006	10.6	10.5	10.1	7.9	17.6	10.3	13.6	4.1	11.2
2007	11.1	9.5	10.4	9.2	17.5	10.2	13.9	4.5	11.4
2008	11.6	10.0	10.6	9.0	17.7	10.6	14.0	4.7	11.6

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

(b) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households in total households with moderate overcrowding and total households with under-utilisation, as shown in the table 16A.87. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.

(c) Comparison of 2007-08 total households with moderate overcrowding and total households with under-utilisation with years prior to 2005-06 should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2007-08, there are 2759 mixed composition households included.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.84

Descriptive Information

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

<i>Households with:</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Moderate overcrowding							
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
2008	8.9	11.2	15.2	14.8	11.2	7.8	12.1
Underutilisation							
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
2008	23.9	14.4	11.0	13.1	24.1	14.7	17.6

- (a) The State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data {average cost of providing assistance per dwelling & total rent collected as a percentage of total rent charged}, employment data and 2007 National Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data {amenity, location and customer satisfaction}) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) Most Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are currently community managed and administered. The NT is moving to a Public Housing management framework across all regions.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households in total households with moderate overcrowding and total households with under-utilisation, as shown in the table 16A.88. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (e) As a part of a transition to independence process to achieve self-determination for Aboriginal Housing Victoria (AHV), Victoria is in the process of transferring tenancy management functions of Indigenous specific housing stock to AHV. By 30 June 2008, the tenancy management for 348 properties had been transferred. These dwellings are no longer classified as SOMIH but as State owned Indigenous Community Housing, and will be reported separately in the Indigenous Housing Indicators publication. For this reason, Data are not comparable with previous years.

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

Table 16A.85

Descriptive Information

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

<i>Households with</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Moderate overcrowding									
2004	7.0	0.6	na	na	2.7	1.8	2.9	na	3.8
2005	5.9	1.0	11.6	1.4	3.5	2.5	7.1	na	5.3
2006	2.1	1.4	3.0	2.1	3.0	3.6	4.1	na	2.4
2007	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.5	12.4	2.3	4.2	na	3.6
2008	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.0	3.3	na	2.5
Underutilisation									
2004	6.0	1.3	3.1	na	17.2	4.9	1.3	na	6.9
2005	4.3	4.1	8.4	16.6	18.4	5.5	3.5	na	8.2
2006	5.8	8.8	3.9	6.3	21.6	6.7	1.8	na	8.1
2007	8.4	9.5	8.0	9.0	27.6	8.0	1.7	na	10.9
2008	9.4	13.8	7.1	8.4	26.4	4.1	2.3	na	11.6

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

(b) For the number of households with moderate overcrowding and underutilisation at 30 June 2008, changes are due to better household details identification.

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

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

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.86

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.86 Government housing assistance, 2007-08 (dollars) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Government expenditure on public housing									
<i>Per capita</i>									
Net recurrent cost	105	60	64	122	171	172	225	268	97
Cost including capital cost	417	276	304	568	511	473	1 136	694	398
<i>Per dwelling</i>									
Net recurrent cost	6 010	4 798	5 286	8 173	6 256	6 947	7 086	10 918	6 064
Cost including capital cost	23 938	22 190	25 073	37 977	18 755	20 075	35 747	28 301	24 733
CRA expenditure									
<i>Per capita</i>	115	96	134	87	103	121	49	56	109
<i>Per income unit</i>	2 427	2 402	2 468	2 391	2 354	2 413	2 257	2 353	2 421

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

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

Table 16A.87

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Table 16A.1 Descriptive data								
Figure 16.8 and Table 16A.12 Overcrowded dwellings								
Table 16.83 Proportion of households in public housing with moderate overcrowding and underutilisation								
2008								
Total ongoing households	118 839	62 964	50 243	30 299	41 625	11 492	10 642	5 032
Excludes:								
Non-rebated, ongoing households	12 107	9 935	..	..	..	..	1 485	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	328	..	485
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	–	–	–	13	–	2	–	1
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	10.2	15.8	–	–	–	2.9	14.0	9.7

Table 16.9 and Table 16A.2 Low income as a proportion of all new households**2008**

Total newly allocated households	7 083	4 092	3 988	3 781	2 031	910	684	481
Excludes:								
Non-rebated, ongoing households	211	..	..	..	..	..	15	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	49
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.87

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	3.0	–	–	0.1	–	2.3	2.2	10.2

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

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) *CSHA national data reports: public rental housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) *Public rental housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.

Table 16A.88

Descriptive Information

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>
Table 16A.14 Descriptive data						
Table 16.10 and Table 16A.15 Low income as a proportion of all new households						
2008						
Total ongoing households	355	34	293	370	172	35
Excludes:						
Non-rebated households	37	..	..	..	..	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	1
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	10.4	–	–	–	–	2.9

Figure 16.9 and Table 16A.24 **Overcrowded dwellings**

Table 16A.84 **Proportion of SOMIH with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation**

2008

Total ongoing households	4 104	1 002	2 980	2 172	1 778	339
Excludes:						
Non-rebated households	725	186	..	..	..	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	19
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.88

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	17.7	18.6	–	–	–	5.6

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

Source: AIHW (2004, 2005) CSHA national data reports: Aboriginal rental housing program: State and Territory owned and managed Indigenous Housing, Canberra; AIHW (2006, 2008, 2009) State owned and managed Indigenous housing: CSHA national data report, Canberra.

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

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
NSW	
2002-03	158 providers (83 per cent) of the 190 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection. The survey covered 89 per cent of CSHA properties.
2003-04	150 providers (79 per cent) of the 191 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection. The survey covered 81 per cent of CSHA properties.
2004-05	114 providers (55 per cent) of the 208 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection. The survey covered 83 per cent of CSHA properties.
2005-06	125 providers of the 225 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection, with 48 of the organisations exempted as the properties managed by them do not fall into the scope of the survey at the time of reporting. The response rate is thus 71 per cent. The CSHA funded properties managed by responding providers account for 90 per cent of the total portfolio.
2006-07	138 providers of the 242 in the population responded to the NSW Community Housing (CH) Data Collection, with 50 of the organisations exempted as the properties managed by them do not fall into the scope of the survey at the time of reporting. The response rate is thus 78 per cent. The CSHA funded properties managed by responding providers account for 92 per cent of the total portfolio.
2007-08	Of the 196 providers surveyed 164 responded (14 were exempted) to the NSW Community Housing Data Collection. The response rate is thus 84 per cent. The final dataset includes complete and validated datasets only and covers 86 per cent of the CSHA funded properties. All items are adjusted for non response in data collection.
Victoria	
2002-03	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2003-04	Based on survey information provided by community housing agencies with a 70 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for Victoria is 95 per cent. This collection is based primarily on survey information provided by community housing agencies. There was a response from 174 agencies to the survey questionnaire. Note, however, that most indicators exclude the Common Equity Rental Cooperative (CERC) program, which covers 32 per cent of community housing tenancies, due to incomplete data collection for this program.
2005-06	The survey questionnaire was distributed to 177 providers and 169 responded (96 per cent). Survey responses from two providers were not included due to incomplete information.
2006-07	The survey questionnaire was distributed to 175 providers and 171 responded (98 per cent). Survey responses from two providers were not included due to incomplete information.
2007-08	Of the 182 providers, 145 responded to the community housing data survey. The CSHA funded properties managed by the corresponding providers account for 80 per cent of the total portfolio. The survey was distributed for the first time to providers managing joint venture arrangements.
Queensland	

Descriptive Information

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

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
2002-03	Response rate of 68 per cent, based on surveys received from 211 out of 345 organisations. As non-responsive organisations tend to manage a smaller number of dwellings, 76 per cent of dwellings are included in the surveys received. Relates to organisations providing services funded under the Community Rent Scheme, Boarding House Program, Long Term Community Housing Program and the Same House Different Landlord Program. As organisations were given separate surveys for each type of funding, some organisations completed up to four surveys. A total of 238 surveys were received.
2003-04	Response rate of 57.5 per cent, based on 199 useable surveys received from 346 organisations. Relates to organisations providing services funded under the Community Rent Scheme, Boarding House Program, Long Term Community Housing Program and the Same House Different Landlord Program. As organisations were given separate surveys for each type of funding, some organisations completed up to four surveys. A total of 221 surveys were received with 22 incomplete.
2004-05	The survey response rate for Queensland is 76 per cent. Based on 269 useable surveys received out of a total of 353 sent to 321 organisations. Relates to organisations providing services funded under the Community Rent Scheme, Boarding House Program, Long Term Community Housing Program and the Same House Different Landlord Program. As organisations were given separate surveys for each type of funding, some organisations completed up to four surveys. A total of 269 surveys were received with 0 incomplete.
2005-06	The CSHA data collection survey was sent to organisations funded under four programs: Boarding House Program, Community Rent Scheme, Long Term Community Housing and Same House Different Landlord. Organisations were sent separate surveys for each type of funding they received, so some organisations completed more than one survey. The number of useable surveys received was 246, out of a total of 362 sent to 332 organisations, giving a response rate of 68 per cent. Non-responding organisations manage a smaller number of dwellings than organisations that responded to the survey, so responses received relate to 91 per cent of all dwellings.
2006-07	The Queensland programs covered are Long Term Community Housing (LTCH), Community Rent Scheme (CRS), Boarding House Program (BHP) and the Brisbane Housing Company (BHC). The CSHA survey used in previous years was replaced in 2006-07 by the use of administrative data (for BHC, BHP and CRS) and a tenant unit record data collection (for LTCH). The coverages were: LTCH: 56 per cent of providers (152 out of 273), managing 75 per cent of LTCH dwellings; CRS: 100% of providers (32) and dwellings; BHP: 80 per cent of providers (12 out of 15), managing 83 per cent of BHP dwellings; BHC: 100 per cent of dwellings. The overall response rate was 60 per cent of providers, managing 86 per cent of dwellings. The survey response rate was 60 per cent.
2007-08	The Queensland programs covered are Long Term Community Housing (LTCH), Community Rent Scheme (CRS), Community-Managed Housing — Studio Units (CHSU) and the Brisbane Housing Company (BHC). The coverage was: LTCH — 54 per cent of providers, managing 67 per cent of LTCH dwellings; CRS — 100 per cent of providers and dwellings; CHSU — 100 per cent of providers and dwellings; BHC — 100 per cent of dwellings. The overall response rate was 57 per cent of providers who manage 84 per cent of the total portfolio.

WA

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

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
2002-03	Based on a survey with 72 responses from provider organisations with a 26 per cent response rate.
2003-04	Based on a survey with a 53.0 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for WA is 92 per cent.
2005-06	The survey response rate for WA is 69 per cent.
2006-07	A total of 146 organisations responded to the Community Housing Data Collection which represents 69 per cent of the total number of community housing providers in Western Australia. The CSHA funded properties managed by the responding providers account for 87 per cent of the total portfolio.
2007-08	Of the 195 providers, 101 responded to the community housing data survey. The CSHA funded properties managed by the corresponding providers account for 81 per cent of the total portfolio.
SA	
2002-03	Based on a survey with an 83 per cent response rate. 104 out of 126 CHOs returned the data collection form. 90 CHOs had returned the waiting list form.
2003-04	Based on a survey with a 81.0 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for SA is 78 per cent.
2005-06	Based on a survey with an 83 per cent response rate. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 92 per cent of the total portfolio.
2006-07	Based on a survey with an 89 per cent response rate. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 95 per cent of the total portfolio.
2007-08	Of the 104 providers, 98 responded to the community housing data survey. The CSHA funded properties managed by the corresponding providers account for 97 per cent of the total portfolio. Inconsistencies between 2006-07 and 2007-08 data are the result of improvements in the 2007-08 South Australia data collection process.
Tasmania	
2002-03	na
2003-04	Based on a survey with a 48.9 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for Tasmania is 60 per cent. 26 of 48 providers responded.
2005-06	32 of the 47 providers responded to the Community Housing Data Collection. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 70 per cent of the total portfolio.
2006-07	Based on a survey with an 70 per cent response rate. 36 of the 51 providers responded to the Community Housing Data Collection survey. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 95 per cent of the total portfolio.
2007-08	Of the 54 providers, 35 responded to the community housing data survey. The CSHA funded properties managed by the corresponding providers account for 65 per cent of the total portfolio.
ACT	
2002-03	Based on 100 per cent response rate. All Data are derived from questionnaires sent to providers. Questionnaires were sent to 9 providers and all responded.
2003-04	Based on a survey with a 100 per cent response rate.
2004-05	The survey response rate for the ACT is 100 per cent.

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

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Survey response rates/other details</i>
2005-06	The survey response rate for the ACT is 90 per cent. There were 9 providers of the 10 in the population who responded to the Community Housing Data Collection. The CSHA funded properties managed by corresponding providers account for 96 per cent of the total portfolio.
2006-07	The survey response rate for the ACT is 100 per cent. All providers (8) responded to the Community Housing data collection. Changes in the community housing sector have resulted in 3 providers merging with another provider, 2 amalgamating and 2 new providers established.
2007-08	All providers responded to the community housing data survey representing 100 per cent of the total portfolio. Survey Data are used to maintain dwelling administrative data on CSHA funded dwellings owned by community housing providers.
NT	
2002-03	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2003-04	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2004-05	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2005-06	Only administrative data have been utilised.
2006-07	Only administrative data have been used.
2007-08	Only administrative data have been used.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2005, 2006) *CSHA national data reports: CSHA community housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2007, 2008, 2009) *Community housing: CSHA national data report*, Canberra.