

16A Housing — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 16.6 of the *Report on Government Services 2007* (2007 Report). Data in this Report are examined by the Housing Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from Australian, State and Territory governments.

Attachment contents

Public housing

Table 16A.1 Descriptive data

SOMIH

Table 16A.2 Descriptive data

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

Table 16A.4 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent)

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

Table 16A.6 Direct cost of providing assistance per dwelling

Table 16A.7 Occupancy rates as at 30 June (per cent)

Table 16A.8 Average turnaround times for vacant stock (days)

Table 16A.9 Total rent actually collected as a proportion of total rent charged (per cent)

Table 16A.10 State owned and managed Indigenous housing satisfaction survey, 2005

Table 16A.11 Subsidy per tenant and proportion of rebated households spending less than 30 per cent of their income in rent

Table 16A.12 Proportion of households where dwelling size is not appropriate due to overcrowding (per cent)

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data

Table 16A.14 Permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings, 30 June 2006

Table 16A.15 Occupied permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings, Australia, 30 June 2006

Table 16A.16 Condition of permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings, 2001 (per cent)

Table 16A.17 Average annual maintenance expenditure and weekly rent received per permanent dwelling, Indigenous community housing (dollars)

CRA

Table 16A.18 Number of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, 2006 (no.)

Table 16A.19 Proportion of Indigenous CRA recipients, 2006 (per cent)

Table 16A.20 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status and geographic location, 2006

Table 16A.21 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2000-01 to 2005-06 (per cent)

Table 16A.22 Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2000-01 to 2005-06 (per cent)

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.23 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2005-06

Table 16A.24 Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent)

Table 16A.25 Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, (per cent)

Table 16A.26 State owned and managed Indigenous housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded

Public housing

Table 16A.1

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

	<i>Unit</i>	NSW (e)	Vic (f), (g)	Q/d (h), (i)	WA	SA (j), (k), (l)	Tas	ACT (m)	NT (n)	Aust
Total households paying less than market rent, at 30 June										
2002	no.	121 287	65 664	51 762	32 163	46 237	13 006	10 224	6 057	346 400
2003	no.	111 481	55 626	42 542	27 675	38 793	10 034	8 990	4 865	300 006
2004	no.	110 835	54 873	40 742	27 022	37 601	9 427	9 204	4 740	294 444
2005	no.	108 341	55 325	41 159	25 906	37 894	8 916	9 154	4 595	291 290
2006	no.	109 630	54 923	43 065	25 779	37 207	9 691	9 124	4 394	293 813
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2001-02	no.	10 836	6 993	6 563	4 639	3 755	1 940	1 182	986	36 894
2002-03	no.	10 129	6 670	5 251	4 411	3 776	1 355	946	827	33 365
2003-04	no.	9 943	5 939	4 590	4 103	3 634	1 170	790	793	30 962
2004-05	no.	8 829	5 691	4 090	3 472	3 175	1 103	637	779	27 776
2005-06	no.	8 733	5 465	4 623	3 148	2 933	1 073	840	729	27 544
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2001-02	no.	888	218	830	750	233	163	28	382	3 492
2002-03	no.	888	221	737	822	321	114	49	405	3 557
2003-04	no.	877	225	657	1 045	306	96	38	397	3 641
2004-05	no.	934	263	582	888	295	132	25	381	3 500
2005-06	no.	1 027	267	713	854	264	136	28	372	3 661
Households relocating from one public housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June										
2001-02	no.	4 372	1 981	1 670	1 614	1 634	547	349	311	12 478
2002-03	no.	4 379	2 408	1 309	1 624	1 774	408	231	318	12 451
2003-04	no.	4 085	2 344	1 222	1 632	1 555	342	410	299	11 889
2004-05	no.	3 497	2 435	1 122	1 552	1 558	307	301	322	11 094
2005-06	no.	3 692	2 182	1 141	1 389	1 535	354	250	243	10 786

Table 16A.1

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

	<i>Unit</i>	NSW (e)	Vic (f), (g)	Q/d (h), (i)	WA	SA (j), (k), (l)	Tas	ACT (m)	NT (n)	Aust
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June										
2001-02	\$'000	470 666	239 217	178 709	108 814	177 690	39 966	52 351	25 718	1 293 130
2002-03	\$'000	483 465	248 735	186 379	112 341	181 580	40 458	54 432	25 004	1 332 394
2003-04	\$'000	523 562	267 790	194 764	116 507	189 435	40 617	56 966	24 904	1 414 546
2004-05	\$'000	545 422	277 135	206 984	120 919	202 549	43 277	61 302	24 870	1 482 458
2005-06	\$'000	576 267	287 659	232 590	125 012	211 880	43 382	60 229	25 525	1 562 544
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
2002	no.	8 700	771	2 311	2 098	812	463	142	1 377	16 674
2003	no.	8 700	1 006	2 491	2 363	1 118	447	185	1 451	17 761
2004	no.	8 700	1 078	2 633	4 041	1 171	494	172	1 498	19 787
2005	no.	8 700	1 163	2 736	4 383	1 172	565	184	1 578	20 481
2006	no.	8 700	1 233	3 122	4 399	1 210	639	191	1 647	21 141
Total 'greatest need' applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
2002	no.	1 840	4 224	125	280	886	1 486	1 374	27	10 242
2003	no.	1 613	4 576	154	597	847	1 547	1 515	49	10 898
2004	no.	1 427	4 727	281	236	826	1 869	1 702	59	11 127
2005	no.	1 397	4 725	309	228	896	2 059	1 993	101	11 708
2006	no.	1 445	4 331	449	291	1 176	1 757	1 651	124	11 224
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
2002	no.	96 045	45 517	26 797	14 340	32 694	2 772	3 271	1 854	223 290
2003	no.	84 954	39 739	32 316	13 356	29 557	2 740	3 471	1 923	208 056
2004	no.	77 984	40 701	35 430	12 732	28 565	3 229	3 730	1 876	204 247
2005	no.	73 734	41 296	38 298	12 733	28 430	3 116	4 119	2 179	203 905
2006	no.	58 172	41 114	37 215	13 130	27 925	3 387	3 600	2 391	186 934

Table 16A.1

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f), (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h), (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j), (k), (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT (n)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total tenable dwellings, at 30 June										
2002	no.	127 215	62 766	49 168	31 365	47 537	12 326	11 060	5 987	347 424
2003	no.	125 116	63 068	48 816	30 737	46 316	11 845	10 942	5 720	342 560
2004	no.	124 601	63 187	48 672	30 336	45 409	11 475	10 873	5 443	339 996
2005	no.	124 081	63 392	48 643	30 391	44 750	11 506	10 731	5 340	338 834
2006	no.	123 124	63 561	49 163	30 017	43 912	11 567	10 755	5 256	337 355
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June										
2002	no.	539	1 890	989	1 186	1 597	330	94	75	6 700
2003	no.	100	1 781	763	983	1 456	159	101	109	5 452
2004	no.	134	1 668	472	1 134	1 286	204	266	175	5 339
2005	no.	166	1 335	494	1 119	898	138	115	202	4 467
2006	no.	104	1 154	343	413	67	85	97	85	2 348
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006	no.	61	61	64	576	838	24	—	51	1 675
Total dwellings, at 30 June										
2002	no.	127 754	64 656	50 157	32 551	49 134	12 656	11 154	6 062	354 124
2003	no.	125 216	64 849	49 579	31 720	47 772	12 004	11 043	5 829	348 012
2004	no.	124 735	64 855	49 144	31 470	46 695	11 679	11 139	5 618	345 335
2005	no.	124 247	64 727	49 137	31 510	45 648	11 644	10 846	5 542	343 301
2006	no.	123 289	64 776	49 570	31 006	44 817	11 676	10 852	5 392	341 378

Table 16A.1

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

	<i>Unit</i>	NSW (e)	Vic (f), (g)	Qld (h), (i)	WA	SA (j), (k), (l)	Tas	ACT (m)	NT (n)	Aust
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June										
2002	no.	125 315	62 355	48 908	31 062	46 298	12 116	11 008	5 757	342 819
2003	no.	123 087	62 598	48 562	30 366	45 351	11 624	10 895	5 476	337 959
2004	no.	123 106	62 646	48 490	30 000	44 529	11 375	10 823	5 269	336 238
2005	no.	122 570	62 961	48 455	30 111	43 889	11 414	10 642	5 217	335 259
2006	no.	121 529	63 159	49 011	29 818	43 096	11 487	10 712	5 155	333 967
Total rents charged for week of 30 June										
2002	\$'000	7 959	4 630	3 497	1 894	2 954	706	907	449	22 996
2003	\$'000	7 788	4 890	3 609	2 125	3 399	742	657	413	23 622
2004	\$'000	7 521	4 420	3 709	2 187	3 495	786	693	399	23 210
2005	\$'000	7 815	4 541	3 962	2 258	3 554	785	719	409	24 042
2006	\$'000	11 123	5 656	4 659	2 426	3 736	967	1 193	486	30 245
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged for week of 30 June										
2002	\$'000	18 493	9 144	6 026	3 407	5 145	1 147	1 639	821	45 822
2003	\$'000	18 383	9 445	6 060	3 785	5 807	1 151	1 621	800	47 052
2004	\$'000	18 041	8 607	5 897	3 800	5 903	1 175	1 831	789	46 042
2005	\$'000	17 722	8 780	7 273	3 834	6 207	1 632	1 959	810	48 217
2006	\$'000	24 074	10 115	8 238	4 055	6 357	1 726	2 508	970	58 044
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	100 441	46 544	30 696	22 239	36 634	—	11 035	—	247 589
2004	no.	100 291	46 581	30 298	22 013	35 925	—	11 131	—	246 240
2005	no.	100 019	46 619	30 255	22 182	35 189	—	10 823	—	245 087
2006	no.	99 587	46 689	30 509	21 850	34 711	—	10 844	—	244 191

Table 16A.1

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f), (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h), (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j), (k), (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT (n)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	19 335	14 677	9 469	3 066	3 227	8 768	8	—	58 550
2004	no.	19 159	14 671	9 505	3 033	3 170	8 518	8	—	58 063
2005	no.	19 040	14 526	9 569	3 034	3 103	8 466	23	—	57 762
2006	no.	18 695	14 528	9 691	2 983	3 071	8 501	8	—	57 477
Total of dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	4 974	3 603	8 246	3 127	6 990	3 134	—	4 014	34 088
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
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	387	25	882	2 255	825	71	—	1 565	6 010
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
Total of dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	77	—	286	1 032	96	31	—	250	1 772
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

Table 16A.1

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

	<i>Unit</i>	NSW (e)	Vic (f), (g)	Qld (h), (i)	WA	SA (j), (k), (l)	Tas	ACT (m)	NT (n)	Aust
Total number of all households, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004	no.	123 105	62 647	48 490	30 016	44 529	11 375	10 823	5 269	336 254
2005	no.	122 570	62 961	48 455	30 123	43 882	11 414	10 642	5 217	335 264
2006	no.	121 529	63 159	49 011	29 819	43 096	11 487	10 712	5 155	333 968

(a) The Public Housing Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of Public Housing Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

(b) Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as the definition of the total number of untenable dwellings at 30 June 2006 has been revised for 2005-06. Dwellings undergoing major redevelopment are now excluded from this item and are included in the new descriptor item the total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment at 30 June 2006.

(c) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the 2007 Report, table 16A.81. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.

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

(e) Data are not comparable with other jurisdictions' data as they are not calculated via the data repository but are based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, adjusted for Census undercounting of public housing households.

(f) Total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2006 excludes 1178 applications eligible for both State owned and managed Indigenous and public rental housing as they are counted under the state owned and managed Indigenous housing data collection.

(g) Data for total number of tenantable and untenable dwellings at 30 June 2006 are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data.

(h) Total number of new and existing Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2006 data should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous status is self-identified.

(i) Total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a 'greatest need' at 30 June 2006 data are not directly comparable with previous years' data as the criteria used for determining greatest need were expanded during 2005-06.

(j) Total number of all households at 30 June 2006 includes 401 households reported as receiving a rebated rent without income details being declared, due to provisions of the Rent Assessments policy.

Table 16A.1

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

	<i>Unit</i>	NSW (e)	Vic (f), (g)	Qld (h), (i)	WA	SA (j), (k), (l)	Tas	ACT (m)	NT (n)	<i>Aust</i>
(k)	Total number of new and existing Indigenous households data should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.									
(l)	Total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a 'greatest need' at 30 June 2006 data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.									
(m)	Total number of new and existing Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2006 data should be interpreted with caution as Indigenous information is self-identified and not mandatory.									
(n)	Total number of households who relocated from one public rental dwelling to another public rental dwelling for year ending 30 June 2006 (transfers) includes 10 households that transferred more than once in 2005-06. These households are each counted as one transfer household.									

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Public Rental Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *Public rental housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.1.

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.2

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h), (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j), (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l), (m)</i>	<i>Tas (n)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total households paying less than market rent at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	3 402	1 200	2 620	2 530	1 621	393	11 766
2002-03	no.	3 423	1 041	2 239	1 933	1 337	281	10 254
2003-04	no.	3 462	1 083	2 006	1 923	1 400	283	10 157
2004-05	no.	3 401	1 084	1 889	1 850	1 592	264	10 080
2005-06	no.	3 359	1 093	2 382	1 801	1 530	270	10 435
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June								
2001-02	no.	471	183	332	464	212	97	1 759
2002-03	no.	440	169	312	428	225	83	1 657
2003-04	no.	460	160	299	409	277	62	1 667
2004-05	no.	390	153	279	374	247	54	1 497
2005-06	no.	383	138	269	310	223	53	1 376
Households relocating from one State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June								
2001-02	no.	174	76	139	160	88	23	660
2002-03	no.	136	92	121	141	106	15	611
2003-04	no.	138	92	119	155	90	15	609
2004-05	no.	125	75	81	147	102	16	546
2005-06	no.	184	78	92	131	121	11	617
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June								
2001-02	\$'000	14 404	4 629	11 320	9 280	8 126	1 081	48 839
2002-03	\$'000	16 479	5 119	11 990	9 476	7 608	1 163	51 835
2003-04	\$'000	18 170	5 691	12 191	9 669	7 991	1 263	54 974
2004-05	\$'000	19 187	5 945	13 364	9 879	8 415	1 305	58 095
2005-06	\$'000	22 111	6 232	14 435	10 309	9 010	1 308	63 406

Table 16A.2

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h), (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j), (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l), (m)</i>	<i>Tas (n)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total 'greatest need' applicants on waiting list, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	90	119	na	73	99	na	381
2002-03	no.	80	155	5	105	151	–	496
2003-04	no.	58	163	6	61	191	na	479
2004-05	no.	39	196	12	59	269	–	575
2005-06	no.	47	170	50	91	295	na	653
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	2 933	1 032	2 436	1 634	1 603	98	9 736
2002-03	no.	2 749	1 025	3 347	1 626	1 675	81	10 503
2003-04	no.	2 589	1 189	3 306	1 632	1 748	196	10 660
2004-05	no.	2 086	1 271	3 977	1 732	1 937	171	11 174
2005-06	no.	1 737	1 178	2 710	2 007	2 001	182	9 815
Total tenatable dwellings, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	3 934	1 119	2 669	2 440	1 798	323	12 283
2002-03	no.	3 967	1 182	2 692	2 275	1 810	327	12 253
2003-04	no.	4 068	1 225	2 740	2 249	1 834	337	12 453
2004-05	no.	4 111	1 240	2 771	2 223	1 861	347	12 553
2005-06	no.	4 119	1 258	2 834	2 178	1 883	349	12 621

Table 16A.2

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h), (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j), (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l), (m)</i>	<i>Tas (n)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	23	37	91	70	68	7	296
2002-03	no.	19	41	111	70	62	7	310
2003-04	no.	20	35	71	76	66	4	272
2004-05	no.	37	37	95	92	42	4	307
2005-06	no.	28	31	63	62	—	3	187
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002-03	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003-04	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005-06	no.	—	2	19	32	32	—	85
Total dwellings, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	3 957	1 156	2 760	2 510	1 866	330	12 579
2002-03	no.	3 986	1 223	2 803	2 345	1 872	334	12 563
2003-04	no.	4 088	1 260	2 811	2 325	1 900	341	12 725
2004-05	no.	4 148	1 277	2 866	2 315	1 903	351	12 860
2005-06	no.	4 147	1 291	2 916	2 272	1 915	352	12 893
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	3 873	1 117	2 610	2 389	1 701	306	11 996
2002-03	no.	3 890	1 175	2 641	2 214	1 719	320	11 959
2003-04	no.	4 007	1 219	2 720	2 187	1 751	335	12 219
2004-05	no.	4 039	1 223	2 754	2 180	1 747	343	12 286
2005-06	no.	4 041	1 248	2 822	2 138	1 791	346	12 386

Table 16A.2

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h), (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j), (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l), (m)</i>	<i>Tas (n)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June								
2001-02	\$'000	222	96	211	147	101	19	796
2002-03	\$'000	254	107	229	167	135	21	914
2003-04	\$'000	230	90	232	170	138	25	887
2004-05	\$'000	242	90	264	173	151	26	946
2005-06	\$'000	424	125	277	201	173	33	1 233
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged in week ending 30 June								
2001-02	\$'000	443	185	367	279	176	31	1 481
2002-03	\$'000	516	204	383	316	227	34	1 681
2003-04	\$'000	484	181	353	318	237	40	1 613
2004-05	\$'000	488	183	418	317	274	54	1 733
2005-06	\$'000	787	234	515	349	303	59	2 246
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002-03	no.	1 638	453	352	682	1 136	–	4 260
2003-04	no.	1 668	475	362	676	1 151	–	4 332
2004-05	no.	1 683	489	363	667	1 148	–	4 349
2005-06	no.	1 700	494	382	649	1 163	–	4 389
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June								
2001-02	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002-03	no.	1 273	464	389	179	148	276	2 729
2003-04	no.	1 307	466	394	181	150	282	2 780
2004-05	no.	1 316	472	411	180	149	289	2 818
2005-06	no.	1 329	478	434	179	148	289	2 858

Table 16A.2

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

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h), (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j), (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l), (m)</i>	<i>Tas (n)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June							
2001-02	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002-03	no.	780	1 282	528	345	58	3 294
2003-04	no.	811	1 281	522	337	59	3 324
2004-05	no.	847	1 295	510	343	62	3 368
2005-06	no.	832	1 302	499	340	63	3 350
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June							
2001-02	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002-03	no.	230	301	476	111	–	1 122
2003-04	no.	229	299	475	115	–	1 123
2004-05	no.	231	300	467	114	–	1 117
2005-06	no.	215	300	457	114	–	1 092
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June							
2001-02	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002-03	no.	66	479	480	132	–	1 158
2003-04	no.	66	476	471	147	–	1 160
2004-05	no.	66	497	490	148	–	1 202
2005-06	no.	64	498	487	150	–	1 198

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

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

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

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

Unit	NSW (g)	Vic (h), (i)	Qld (j), (k)	WA	SA (l), (m)	Tas (n)	Total
(c)	All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.						
(d)	Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as the definition of the total number of untenable dwellings at 30 June 2006 has been revised for 2005-06. Dwellings undergoing major redevelopment are now excluded from this item and are included in the new descriptor item the total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment at 30 June 2006.						
(e)	Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.						
(f)	Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.						
(g)	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 'priority'.						
(h)	Indigenous applicants are eligible to be allocated in both State owned and managed Indigenous housing and mainstream public rental housing.						
(i)	Data for total number of tenable and untenable dwellings at 30 June 2006 are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data.						
(j)	Data are not directly comparable with previous years' data as the criteria used for determining greatest need were expanded during 2005-06.						
(k)	Data are not comparable with previous years' data as a backlog of ineligible applications was deleted from the waitlist in 2005-06.						
(l)	The total number of all households at 30 June 2006 includes 34 households reported as receiving a rebated rent without income details being declared due to provisions of the Rent Assessments policy.						
(m)	Data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.						
(n)	Assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System, therefore no data is reported.						

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: *Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.14.

Table 16A.3

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.3 Low income households as a proportion of all new households (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)								
	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld (h)	WA (i)	SA (j), (k)	Tas	Total	
2001-02								
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	89.6	88.1	83.1	81.3	87.3	95.5	85.8	
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	7.8	11.9	13.3	7.8	12.0	4.5	9.8	
2002-03								
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	91.5	87.8	89.7	89.1	86.5	87.2	89.2	
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	8.5	10.9	7.1	10.4	13.5	12.8	9.8	
2003-04								
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	94.4	90.5	83.3	93.5	89.2	89.5	90.6	
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	5.6	9.5	14.0	6.5	8.8	10.5	8.5	
2004-05								
New 'low income A' households as a proportion of all new households	94.2	87.7	76.1	92.9	86.0	86.0	88.0	
New 'low income B' households as a proportion of all new households	5.5	12.3	19.0	6.8	10.9	8.0	10.2	

Table 16A.3

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

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld (h)	WA (i)	SA (j), (k)	Tas	Total
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

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

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

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

(d) The low income indicators have been reviewed for 2005-06. Data items for the total number of new households with special needs but not on low income A, total number of new households with special needs but not on low income A or B for year ending 30 June 2005, total number of new households where income; household groups; and special needs details are known, total number of all rebated households, total number of all special needs households paying market rent, total number of households paying market rent where special needs details are not known and total number of all households at 30 June 2005 and indicators the number of new low-income households plus new special needs (not low income) households as a proportion of all new households, low income A, the number of new low-income households plus new special needs (not low income) households as a proportion of all new households and low income A and B and the number of all rebated households and special needs households paying market rent as a proportion of all households (new and existing) are no longer reported.

(e) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.

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

Table 16A.3

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

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

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld (h)	WA (i)	SA (j), (k)	Tas	Total
(g) Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 21 mixed composition households included.							
(h) Comparisons with other jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as Queensland uses assessable income as a proxy for gross income.							
(i) Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 50 mixed composition households included.							
(j) Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 26 mixed composition households included.							
(k) Comparisons with other jurisdictions' data should be made with caution as South Australia uses assessable income as a proxy for gross income.							

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.15.

Table 16A.4

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

	NSW (f)	Vic (g)	Qld (h)	WA	SA (i)	Tas (j)	Total
2001-02	35.8	31.7	38.3	25.2	70.5	44.9	35.2
2002-03	35.8	49.7	41.0	37.4	37.8	50.6	39.5
2003-04	44.6	44.2	46.3	40.8	39.5	60.3	43.6
2004-05	51.5	45.4	45.2	49.2	42.1	66.7	48.1
2005-06	48.8	42.8	46.8	53.2	45.3	62.3	48.8

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

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

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

(d) The special needs indicator has been reviewed and redefined for 2005-06. Data item total number of new households for whom details of whether or not they have special needs are known for year ending 30 June is no longer reported. The proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs data are not directly comparable with previous years' data.

(e) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.

(f) Data are not directly comparable with other jurisdictions' data due to some minor data quality issues.

(g) Data are not directly comparable with previous years' data as additional information (receipt of a disability pension) was used to identify special needs for 2005-06.

(h) Data for 2003-04 and 2004-05 are not directly comparable with previous years' data as a different methodology was used in those years.

(i) Data should be interpreted with caution as special needs information is self-identified and not mandatory.

Table 16A.4

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

Table 16A.4 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA National Data Reports: *Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing* , Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report* , Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.16.

Table 16A.5

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

	<i>NSW</i> (f)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (g)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (h)	<i>Tas</i> (i)	<i>Total</i>
Total for year ending 30 June 2002							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
< 3 months	36.0	18.9	na	21.6	69.6	na	35.0
3 months to < 6 months	21.0	27.6	na	30.4	68.8	na	33.7
6 months to <1 year	9.3	13.8	na	29.9	36.8	na	21.8
1 year to < 2 years	4.7	5.3	na	11.8	14.3	na	8.5
2+ years	—	—	na	12.7	7.7	na	4.5
Overall total	17.3	14.8	na	20.7	54.7	na	24.1
Total for year ending 30 June 2003							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	33.8	31.5	3.3	35.9	61.4	na	36.7
3 < 6 months	15.0	35.3	6.5	41.1	94.9	na	35.7
6 months to < 1 year	1.4	18.4	5.7	7.7	95.0	na	19.9
1 < 2 years	8.9	3.8	2.7	—	65.0	na	8.3
2+ years	0.9	—	—	—	8.3	na	0.8
Overall total	14.4	21.9	3.5	22.4	70.7	na	23.3
Total for year ending 30 June 2004							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	31.6	21.0	2.7	30.0	71.9	na	36.7
3 < 6 months	20.4	34.6	12.1	47.3	100.0	na	40.7
6 months to < 1 year	7.1	26.3	—	11.8	97.5	na	22.8
1 < 2 years	3.7	16.7	3.7	—	88.1	na	20.0
2+ years	0.9	—	—	—	50.0	na	1.1
Overall total	15.2	19.4	2.7	22.7	80.9	na	26.5
Total for year ending 30 June 2005							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	20.5	26.6	10.6	36.3	77.3	na	38.7
3 < 6 months	21.7	23.1	9.5	55.3	97.3	na	47.0
6 months to < 1 year	3.0	32.1	3.7	11.1	97.0	na	24.0
1 < 2 years	3.9	11.5	9.8	—	93.1	na	19.0
2+ years	1.8	—	5.3	—	56.3	na	5.4
Overall total	10.1	20.9	7.5	26.2	83.4	na	27.5

Table 16A.5

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

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

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Households for which allocation time could not be determined are excluded. The number of households excluded are 1 NSW for total number of new greatest need households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2006. The number of households excluded are 5 NSW for total number of new households allocated housing for year ending 30 June 2006.
- (e) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (f) 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 'priority'.
- (g) Data are not directly comparable with previous years' data as the criteria used for determining greatest need were expanded during 2005-06.
- (h) Data should be interpreted with caution as some priority applicants may bypass the priority process in low wait time areas.
- (i) Assessment against greatest need criteria are not currently recorded on the Tasmanian Housing Information System, therefore no data is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.17.

Table 16A.6

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.6 Direct cost of providing assistance per dwelling (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2001-02	9 192	4 963	5 654	4 800	4 540	2 958	6 297
2002-03	5 056	4 682	6 028	5 397	7 917	3 686	5 690
2003-04	5 684	4 737	6 296	6 059	5 469	3 425	5 702
2004-05	5 057	4 794	6 134	6 857	4 116	4 886	5 451
2005-06	5 364	6 208	6 582	7 589	6 931	5 551	6 354

- (a) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (b) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (c) Total direct costs for year ending 30 June data are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (e) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (f) Cost increase in 2005-06 is mainly due to higher expenditure on repairs and maintenance and other operating costs, offset by charging tenants for water usage.
- (g) Direct costs for 2005-06 include a \$1.8 million grant that the Office of Housing made to the Aboriginal Housing Board of Victoria (AHBV) to administer the SOMIH program. Similar grants have been excluded in previous years, and direct comparisons cannot be made between 2005-06 and previous years.
- (h) Data should be interpreted with caution as they include the costs for dwellings leased to other organisations that are excluded in the total number of dwellings.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra. State and Territory governments (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 16A.18.

Table 16A.7

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</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							
2002	97.9	96.6	94.6	95.2	91.2	92.7	95.4
2003	97.6	96.1	94.2	94.4	91.8	95.8	95.2
2004	98.0	96.7	96.8	94.1	92.2	98.2	96.0
2005	97.4	95.8	96.1	94.2	91.8	97.7	95.5
2006	97.4	96.7	96.8	94.1	93.5	98.3	96.1

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (e) Total number of dwellings at 30 June 2006 data are unreconciled and may not match published jurisdictional annual data.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.19.

Table 16A.8

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

	NSW (f)	Vic (g)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	Total
2001-02	38.0	42.6	62.1	52.5	86.0	50.2	53.9
2002-03	39.1	42.9	65.9	52.5	44.4	41.6	49.4
2003-04	35.5	45.3	45.9	58.2	44.1	32.8	45.7
2004-05	34.4	42.5	40.6	43.6	40.5	35.5	39.8
2005-06	36.0	40.6	35.5	25.8	46.7	42.4	36.0

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) The turnaround time indicator has been reviewed and redefined for 2005-06. Data are not comparable with previous years' data.
- (e) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (f) Data are not comparable with previous years' data as properties in zones where no applicants are waiting or properties which are hard to let are excluded this year.
- (g) Data should be interpreted with caution as the legal tenancy start date (date from which rent is paid) is used as the vacancy end date. In practice tenants may sign tenancy agreements and receive keys several days earlier.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.20.

Table 16A.9

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2001-02	99.9	98.8	97.3	103.0	92.6	99.1	98.5
2002-03	102.3	98.1	97.2	101.9	107.9	98.8	101.4
2003-04	104.1	99.8	101.3	103.1	97.0	102.2	101.8
2004-05	97.7	100.6	100.4	103.9	93.8	99.6	99.2
2005-06	100.5	99.0	99.7	104.3	94.7	103.8	100.0

(a) Data are not calculated via the data repository but are supplied by jurisdictions.

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

(c) 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.

(d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.21.

Table 16A.10

State owned and managed Indigenous housing**Table 16A.10 State owned and managed Indigenous housing satisfaction survey, 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Location	%	86.6	89.7	90.6	78.8	86.7	82.8	86.5
Amenity	%	77.2	77.6	74.7	66.9	71.3	75.0	74.0
Customer Satisfaction								
Sample size	no.	168	147	167	157	157	101	897
Very satisfied	%	17.4	21.1	26.4	12.7	10.4	21.7	17.9
Satisfied	%	45.8	48.9	44.7	44.8	43.3	47.8	45.4
Dissatisfied	%	29.2	29.2	18.3	20.0	29.9	17.4	29.2

- (a) The percentages for customer satisfaction do not add up to 100 due to the missing values.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.22.

Table 16A.11

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

	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Subsidy per tenant (\$)							
2006	89.7	87.9	84.3	69.3	72.2	74.0	81.8
Proportion of rebated households spending 30 per cent or less of their income in rent							
2006	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.5	99.1	97.0	99.2

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

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

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

(d) The affordability indicator has been reviewed and redefined for 2005-06. Data for total value of Commonwealth rent assistance entitlements for households where a rent was charged for week of 30 June is no longer reported. Affordability has been replaced by new indicators the average weekly rental subsidy per tenant at 30 June and the proportion of rebated households spending not more than 30 per cent of their income in rent at 30 June. Data are therefore not comparable with previous years' data.

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

(f) Data for the proportion of rebated households spending 30 per cent or less of their income in rent supplied by jurisdiction. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.23.

Table 16A.12

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

	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2002	2.3	2.8	8.0	0.6	2.3	–	3.4
2003	1.2	2.0	6.7	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.6
2004	0.8	–	3.3	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7
2005	0.7	1.7	6.7	1.6	2.2	1.2	2.8
2006	3.4	2.7	9.2	11.7	5.9	2.1	6.6

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Data are not comparable with previous years' data as the Proxy Occupancy Standard has been revised for 2005-06.
- (e) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions' data should be made with caution.
- (f) Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 240 mixed composition households included.
- (g) Data for 2003-04 are not comparable with other years' data as a different methodology was used in that year.
- (h) Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 344 mixed composition households included.
- (i) Comparison with previous years' data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 239 mixed composition households included.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.24.

Community housing

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e)	Vic (f), (g), (i), (h), (i)	Qld (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o)	WA (p), (q)	SA (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w)	Tas (x)	ACT (y)	NT (z)	Aust	
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June 2006										
2001-02	no.	2 447	9 216	2 154	5 622	869	94	264	na	20 666
2002-03	no.	2 519	11 046	1 993	1 264	869	59	168	na	17 918
2003-04	no.	1 875	833	1 528	943	743	60	126	na	6 108
2004-05	no.	1 829	1 097	1 820	3 003	742	43	259	na	8 793
2005-06	no.	2 518	893	1 637	487	594	59	301	na	6 489
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June 2006										
2001-02	no.	175	na	327	2 536	13	na	15	na	3 066
2002-03	no.	204	na	353	501	26	4	6	na	1 094
2003-04	no.	185	–	222	475	31	1	7	na	921
2004-05	no.	135	34	343	2 166	28	1	13	na	2 720
2005-06	no.	195	32	171	45	23	3	12	na	481
Total rents charged for year ending 30 June										
2000-01	\$'000	33 035	na	13 133	6 962	12 239	na	1 380	na	66 748
2001-02	\$'000	36 615	na	16 044	6 512	14 789	965	1 399	na	76 323
2002-03	\$'000	41 461	13 920	19 876	7 560	15 833	1 355	1 246	na	101 251
2003-04	\$'000	42 839	19 534	21 009	13 756	9 964	1 779	1 751	na	110 633
2004-05	\$'000	46 926	11 166	21 626	11 520	17 916	2 058	984	na	112 196
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
2002	no.	537	na	445	1 165	33	na	18	na	2 198
2003	no.	671	na	512	162	60	6	11	na	1 422
2004	no.	588	12	419	212	65	4	16	na	1 316
2005	no.	616	36	1 033	229	65	4	19	na	2 002
2006	no.	661	56	725	121	65	11	24	na	1 663

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e)	Vic (f), (g), (i), (h), (i)	Qld (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o)	WA (p), (q)	SA (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w)	Tas (x)	ACT (y)	NT (z)	Aust
Total number of new applicants who have greatest need, at 30 June										
2002	no.	11 465	na	3 104	1 755	1 049	45	215	na	17 633
2003	no.	11 089	na	5 466	813	1 462	167	71	na	19 068
2004	no.	9 847	1 029	5 580	727	1 624	161	121	na	19 089
2005	no.	6 801	na	9 028	1 385	1 485	302	196	na	19 197
2006	no.	7 343	852	8 186	1 432	1 155	287	230	na	19 485
Total applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
2002	no.	19 770	na	4 813	2 772	2 137	123	272	na	29 887
2003	no.	20 013	na	8 300	1 761	2 636	241	374	na	33 325
2004	no.	17 160	1 859	7 793	1 381	3 008	246	272	na	31 719
2005	no.	16 547	2 569	11 647	3 327	2 592	391	311	na	37 384
2006	no.	18 220	983	10 774	2 514	3 835	404	253	na	36 983
Total tenatable dwellings, at 30 June										
2002	no.	9 134	7 463	3 916	3 640	3 827	227	420	122	28 749
2003	no.	10 004	na	5 065	3 358	3 987	231	423	95	23 163
2004	no.	9 437	3 619	5 078	3 511	4 172	402	408	97	26 724
2005	no.	10 119	4 934	5 154	2 956	4 036	366	568	115	28 248
2006	no.	11 487	4 295	5 388	2 333	4 348	467	745	87	29 150
Total untenatable dwellings, at 30 June										
2002	no.	46	247	51	—	7	—	14	—	365
2003	no.	83	na	47	50	32	1	1	—	214
2004	no.	32	33	115	8	44	—	1	—	233
2005	no.	66	100	132	68	31	2	1	—	400
2006	no.	57	81	54	23	92	1	16	—	324

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e)	Vic (f), (g), (i), (h), (i)	Qld (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o)	WA (p), (q)	SA (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w)	Tas (x)	ACT (y)	NT (z)	Aust
Total dwellings, at 30 June										
2002	no.	9 180	7 710	3 967	2 099	3 439	227	434	122	27 178
2003	no.	10 087	8 208	5 122	1 654	3 545	232	424	95	29 367
2004	no.	9 469	3 652	5 193	3 519	4 012	402	409	97	26 753
2005	no.	10 185	5 034	5 286	3 567	4 077	446	569	115	29 279
2006	no.	11 544	4 458	5 442	2 974	3 955	468	765	87	29 693
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June										
2002	no.	9 012	7 370	3 760	2 041	3 294	227	411	122	26 237
2003	no.	9 867	7 902	4 925	1 661	3 389	228	413	95	28 480
2004	no.	9 339	3 582	4 933	3 511	3 828	401	392	97	26 083
2005	no.	9 997	4 755	5 059	3 494	3 876	441	511	115	28 248
2006	no.	11 358	4 176	5 292	2 800	3 817	467	687	87	28 684
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June										
2002	\$'000	754	na	392	na	273	17	31	na	713
2003	\$'000	835	na	227	194	283	22	33	na	1 593
2004	\$'000	853	449	309	826	330	30	29	na	2 827
2005	\$'000	1 146	211	487	316	297	29	31	7	2 524
2006	\$'000	1 352	304	753	143	368	34	52	6	3 012
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	4 150	4 875	1 869	2 080	3 477	–	424	–	16 875
2004	no.	4 373	1 577	1 891	2 002	3 639	–	409	–	13 891
2005	no.	8 075	3 650	1 938	2 226	3 568	–	569	–	20 026
2006	no.	8 685	3 186	2 031	1 020	3 731	–	765	–	19 418

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e)	Vic (f), (g), (i), (h), (i)	Qld (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o)	WA (p), (q)	SA (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w)	Tas (x)	ACT (y)	NT (z)	Aust
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	1 294	1 509	1 294	330	342	165	—	—	4 934
2004	no.	1 313	790	1 308	410	357	251	—	—	4 429
2005	no.	2 764	943	1 338	416	304	285	—	—	6 050
2006	no.	3 029	1 055	1 356	484	364	298	—	—	6 586
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	395	313	1 385	655	156	67	—	59	3 030
2004	no.	402	143	1 402	600	176	148	—	60	2 931
2005	no.	940	183	1 418	381	154	180	—	64	3 320
2006	no.	941	196	1 466	250	193	167	—	62	3 275
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	22	16	230	264	40	—	—	28	600
2004	no.	23	14	230	362	40	3	—	31	703
2005	no.	24	9	228	184	50	9	—	48	553
2006	no.	14	14	231	109	56	3	—	18	445
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June										
2002	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2003	no.	2	—	344	29	4	—	—	8	387
2004	no.	2	—	362	145	4	—	—	6	519
2005	no.	8	—	363	69	—	—	—	3	443
2006	no.	4	—	358	6	4	—	—	7	379

Table 16A.13

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e)	Vic (f), (g), (i), (h), (i)	Qld (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o)	WA (p), (q)	SA (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w)	Tas (x)	ACT (y)	NT (z)	Aust
Total community housing providers, at 30 June										
2002	no.	192	234	346	239	134	46	20	22	1 223
2003	no.	190	234	345	255	126	48	9	22	1 229
2004	no.	192	150	346	247	116	23	10	34	1 118
2005	no.	208	174	321	208	121	46	10	30	1 118
2006	no.	230	167	332	108	118	47	9	20	1 031

(a) Data within a jurisdiction may not be comparable to previous years' due to variation in response rates and the community housing organisations who respond to the survey, as shown in the 2007 Report, table 16A.83. 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) Total number of new households may include households previously housed by another community housing provider.

(c) In the Community Housing Data Collection, a homeless household refers to people with 'no housing' or who are residing in temporary or emergency accommodation. It includes applicants living in accommodation provided by a SAAP agency or some other form of emergency accommodation; or were totally without permanent shelter; or lived in shelter that was unlawful; or stayed temporarily with friends or relatives in the short-term.

(d) The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need and applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2006 refers to all applicants on the waiting list at 30 June 2006, not just those who joined the waiting list during 2005-06. Applicants may appear on waiting lists of more than one community housing provider.

(e) The number of properties classified by the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) in the total number of tenancy (rental) units in Major cities, Inner regional, Outer regional, Remote, Very remote and migratory areas are more than the total number of properties reported elsewhere in this CSHA data collection. Properties reported elsewhere are under-counted due to non-response to the data collection.

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

- Crisis Accommodation Properties (CAP) and properties under the Transitional Housing Management program. These are reported under the CAP data collection.
- Joint venture arrangements where the state housing authority has an equity interest in properties by contributing a portion of capital funding. No recurrent funding is provided to those providers managing joint venture programs and they are not required to provide financial or household information to the state housing authority.
- Does not include households and properties under the Common Equity Rental Cooperative (CERC) program (107 providers, and 36 per cent of current long-term community housing tenancies in Victoria as at 30 June 2006) due to data limitations.

(h) For the total number of new and existing Indigenous households, Indigenous households generally access long term accommodation through the General Rental Program of housing managed by the Aboriginal Housing Board of Victoria. Some Indigenous households may also be unreported as data is reliant on Indigenous self-identification.

(i) There is no centralised waiting list for community housing clients. Some providers retain their own waiting lists where there is a regular turnover of tenancies. Clients also directly access community housing through local government, other community organisations and governments providers. Excludes data from the Common Equity Rental Cooperative (CERC) program due to data limitations.

Community housing

Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d), (e)	Vic (f), (g), (h), (i)	Qld (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o)	WA (p), (q)	SA (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w)	Tas (x)	ACT (y)	NT (z)	Aust
(j)	Dwelling descriptors are derived from the CSHA data collection administrative file 2005-06 and household descriptors from the CSHA data collection survey 2005-06.									
(k)	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June may be an underestimate, as only 202 out of a possible 362 responses were received for this question; a response rate of 56 per cent. A small number of organisations that assisted relatively large numbers of new Indigenous households in 2004-05 did not respond to the survey in 2005-06.									
(l)	Total number of Indigenous households at 30 June may be an underestimate, as only 98 out of a possible 362 responses were received for this question; a response rate of 27 per cent. A small number of organisations that assisted relatively large numbers of Indigenous households in 2004-05 did not respond to the survey in 2005-06.									
(m)	Organisations currently have separate wait lists, so the figure of 10 774 includes an unknown number of households who applied to more than one organisation. It is also not known whether all applicants on the wait lists were still eligible for community housing as at 30 June 2006, or whether they still wished to pursue their applications. The Department of Housing is currently implementing a new policy direction, which will include the development of a common waitlist, thereby ensuring that each applicant household is only counted once.									
(n)	The total number of tenable and untenable tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2006 data were extracted from the CSHA data collection administrative file 2005-06 and CSHA data collection survey 2005-06. The survey responses were used to calculate the percentages of tenable (99 per cent) and untenable (1 per cent) tenancy (rental) units. The numbers of tenable and untenable dwellings were then estimated based on the total number of dwellings from the administrative file (5442).									
(o)	The total number of community housing providers at 30 June 2006 was sourced from the CSHA data collection administrative file 2005-06.									
(p)	This is the first year that WA has undertaken a unit record level survey instead of an aggregate survey. This methodology is expected to improve data quality and reliability in the longer term. However, due to the methodology change, results for 2005-06 are not comparable with results in earlier years.									
(q)	For the total number of tenancy (rental) units in Major cities, Inner regional, Remote, Very remote and migratory areas there are significant data quality issues which have impacted on these data items.									
(r)	The total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2006 data were sourced from waiting list data representing 82 per cent of groups and 88.5 per cent of all dwellings.									
(s)	The total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2006 data were sourced from main data collection form representing 83 per cent of groups and 92 per cent of dwellings.									
(t)	The total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2006 that were homeless at the time of allocation data was sourced from waiting list data of applicants assessed in 2005-06 and identified as Category 1 applicants.									
(u)	The total number of new applicants who have a greatest need at 30 June 2006 may be undercounted as one organisation assessed more than 200 households but were unable to provide greatest need information.									
(v)	For the total number of applicants on waiting list at 30 June 2006, significant increase in waitlist numbers from previous years may be a result of increased referrals from public housing offices around the State.									
(w)	The data for total number of untenable tenancy (rental) units at 30 June 2006 are significantly higher than the previous year's data as figures supplied in the 2004-05 data collection were incorrect. Please note the correct figure for 2004-05 is 101.									

Community housing**Table 16A.13 Descriptive data (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>(b)</i>	<i>(c)</i>	<i>(d)</i>	<i>(e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>(f)</i>	<i>(g)</i>	<i>(i)</i>	<i>(h)</i>	<i>(i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>(j)</i>	<i>(k)</i>	<i>(l)</i>	<i>(m)</i>	<i>(n)</i>	<i>(o)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>(p)</i>	<i>(q)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>(r)</i>	<i>(s)</i>	<i>(t)</i>	<i>(u)</i>	<i>(v)</i>	<i>(w)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>(x)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>(y)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>(z)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(x)	Data are from a survey of community housing providers. The total number of dwellings reported here may differ from numbers reported from jurisdiction administrative data. Due to the response rate and data quality issues, results should be interpreted with caution.																																			
(y)	The transfer of approximately 170 tenancies to the community housing program has impacted on the data for community housing in the ACT, resulting in increases in most measures relating to the number of tenancies.																																			
(z)	It is assumed that all dwellings are tenantable.																																			
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.																																			

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, CSHA *National Data Reports: CSHA Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2007 (forthcoming), *Community housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.25.

Table 16A.14

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.14 Permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings, 30 June 2006
(a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006	4 989	433	5 405	2 866	983	53	23	6 168	20 920

(a) The scope of the Indigenous community housing data collection is dwellings managed by funded or registered ICH organisations, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Includes dwelling managed by organisations with both 'active' and 'inactive' registration with the Aboriginal Housing Office.

(c) Data includes 2003-04 data for state administered ICH dwellings and imputed/incomplete data for FaCSIA administered ICH dwellings.

(d) The data includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded ICH organisations. Based on 2003-04 data updated for constructions and demolitions.

Source: AIHW 2007 (forthcoming), *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.37.

Table 16A.15

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.15 Occupied permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings, Australia, 30 June 2006 (a)**

	Occupied permanent dwellings	Total permanent dwellings	Proportion of dwellings occupied
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Location			
State Indigenous community housing	17 002	18 881	90.0
FaCSIA Indigenous community housing	1 875	1 993	94.0
Total	18 877	20 874	90.4

(a) Does not include data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW 2007 (forthcoming), *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.38.

Table 16A.16

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.16 Condition of permanent Indigenous community housing dwellings, 2001 (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>
<i>In need of:</i>									
Minor or no repair	79.6	80.8	64.4	67.5	70.5	71.2	na	70.6	70.4
Major repair	18.1	14.2	23.4	19.4	18.6	28.0	na	15.5	18.9
Replacement	2.3	5.0	8.6	13.0	10.9	0.8	na	9.7	8.4

(a) The ACT included in NSW for confidentiality reasons.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2002, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities* (CHINS), Cat. no. 4710.0, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.39.

Table 16A.17

Indigenous community housing**Table 16A.17 Average annual maintenance expenditure and weekly rent received per permanent dwelling, Indigenous community housing (dollars) (a)**

	NSW (b), (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT (c)	Aust
Average annual maintenance expenditure, 2001 (d)	1 879	2 529	1 870	2 387	1 272	2 856	na	1 641	1 870
Average weekly rent, 2006	76	75	65	64	29	60	98	36	54

(a) Based on financial year prior to survey.

(b) The ACT included in NSW for confidentiality reasons.

(c) The state data for NSW and the NT and all the FaCSIA data are average rent per dwelling not per household.

(d) Includes permanent dwellings with no maintenance expenditure.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2002, *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities* (CHINS), Cat. no. 4710.0, Canberra; AIHW 2007 (forthcoming) *Indigenous housing indicators 2005-06*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.40.

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.18

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.18 Number of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, 2006 (no.) (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Type of income unit (d)</i>	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	3 327	681	2 793	763	462	268	42	402	8 741
Single, no children, sharer (e)	1 005	220	869	195	122	72	25	75	2 583
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	3 457	469	2 626	709	371	253	26	238	8 152
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	1 167	128	971	227	92	50	na	68	2 708
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	614	92	587	126	62	79	na	42	1 610
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	1 285	229	1 397	337	170	202	na	101	3 738
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	811	120	1 091	236	82	80	na	81	2 508
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	11 692	1 945	10 377	2 612	1 368	1 007	124	1 031	30 168

(a) 3 March 2006.

(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 3 March 2006.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependant children and other adults are treated as separate income units (see 2007 Report, 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 2007 Report, section 16.6).

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

na Not available.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 16A.44.

Table 16A.19

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.19 Proportion of Indigenous CRA recipients, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Type of income unit (d)</i>	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Single, no dependant children aged under 16	28.5	35.0	26.9	29.2	33.8	26.6	33.9	39.0	29.0
Single, no children, sharer (e)	8.6	11.3	8.4	7.5	8.9	7.1	20.2	7.3	8.6
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	29.6	24.1	25.3	27.1	27.1	25.1	21.0	23.1	27.0
Single, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	10.0	6.6	9.4	8.7	6.7	5.0	na	6.6	9.0
Partnered, no dependant children aged under 16	5.3	4.7	5.7	4.8	4.5	7.8	na	4.1	5.3
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children aged under 16	11.0	11.8	13.5	12.9	12.4	20.1	na	9.8	12.4
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children aged under 16	6.9	6.2	10.5	9.0	6.0	7.9	na	7.9	8.3
Partnered, illness or temporary separated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 3 March 2006.

(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 3 March 2006.

(c) Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units (see 2007 Report, 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 2007 Report, section 16.6).

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

na Not available.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 16A.45.

Table 16A.20

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.20 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status and geographic location, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
<i>Non-Indigenous</i>										
Income units	no.	307 678	203 414	219 540	79 373	65 967	22 984	7 592	4 356	911 138
In capital city	%	55.0	70.2	44.3	76.6	77.3	42.6	99.5	79.5	59.5
In rest of State/Territory	%	45.0	29.8	55.7	23.4	22.7	57.4	0.5	20.5	40.5
Non-Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	96.3	99.1	95.5	96.8	98.0	95.8	98.4	80.9	96.8
Non-Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	97.9	99.4	96.6	96.5	98.2	96.2	98.7	70.2	97.6
<i>Indigenous (d)</i>										
Income units	no.	11 692	1 945	10 377	2 612	1 368	1 007	124	1 031	30 168
In capital city	%	26.8	46.9	28.3	55.5	62.6	34.9	100.0	56.4	34.3
In rest of State/ Territory	%	73.2	53.1	71.7	44.5	37.4	65.1	0.0	43.6	65.7
Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	3.7	0.9	4.5	3.2	2.0	4.2	1.6	19.1	3.2
Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	2.1	0.6	3.4	3.5	1.8	3.8	1.3	29.8	2.4
Total income units	no.	319 370	205 359	229 917	81 985	67 335	23 991	7 716	5 387	941 306

(a) At 3 March 2006.

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

(c) 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 3 March 2006.

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

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.20 Income units receiving CRA, by Indigenous status and geographic location, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); ABS Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0, (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 16A.46.

Table 16A.21

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.21 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2000-01 to 2005-06 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous income units									
<i>More than 30 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>2005-06</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	39.6	38.0	32.1	25.9	29.1	24.2	38.7	32.2	33.6
Without CRA	64.3	67.9	62.0	58.0	63.4	61.4	58.8	64.8	62.9
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.1	21.6	24.2	17.6	18.9	21.4	na	27.0	22.2
Without CRA	51.0	55.5	54.1	48.2	51.0	51.3	na	56.1	52.3
Total									
With CRA	26.1	29.3	26.4	22.2	25.3	22.4	39.2	29.9	26.1
Without CRA	54.6	61.3	56.3	53.6	58.8	54.8	59.2	61.0	55.9
<i>2004-05</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>2003-04</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>2002-03</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

Table 16A.21

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.21 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, spending over 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2000-01 to 2005-06 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
2001-02									
Capital City									
With CRA	47.3	43.0	25.3	24.9	27.2	19.3	38.1	35.2	33.3
Without CRA	77.4	80.3	63.5	65.5	65.2	57.8	66.7	72.4	69.5
Rest of State									
With CRA	19.7	20.7	19.0	19.5	23.3	16.9	..	23.4	19.6
Without CRA	56.2	56.1	52.8	49.5	49.3	48.9	..	65.0	54.2
Total									
With CRA	27.0	31.8	20.8	22.5	25.9	17.8	38.1	30.2	24.4
Without CRA	61.9	68.2	55.9	58.3	59.7	52.2	66.7	69.2	59.6
2000-01									
Capital City									
With CRA	49.3	40.7	27.6	25.8	30.2	26.3	39.8	39.9	35.1
Without CRA	76.5	76.7	67.9	62.0	67.7	64.7	69.4	75.8	70.4
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.0	21.7	20.7	21.3	20.6	18.7	..	30.3	21.0
Without CRA	55.0	57.4	53.7	50.3	44.3	54.6	..	56.5	54.0
Total									
With CRA	28.0	31.2	22.7	23.6	26.7	21.3	39.8	36.0	25.8
Without CRA	60.4	67.1	57.7	56.3	59.1	58.1	69.4	68.0	59.6

(a) At 3 March 2006.

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

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

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

(e) See 2007 Report, section 16.6 for explanation of how proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 16A.63.

Table 16A.22

Commonwealth Rent Assistance**Table 16A.22 Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2000-01 to 2005-06 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent - All income units</i>									
<i>2005-06</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	25 646	14 459	8 337	3 852	3 520	610	1 277	353	58 054
Proportion	15.0	10.2	8.4	6.3	6.9	6.2	17.0	8.9	10.7
Without CRA									
Number	57 531	40 106	25 398	13 486	12 467	2 273	2 679	1 049	154 989
Proportion	33.8	28.3	25.7	22.0	24.4	22.9	35.7	26.4	28.5
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	9 497	3 024	11 203	818	554	477	na	104	25 680
Proportion	6.6	5.0	8.8	4.2	3.6	3.5	na	8.1	6.7
Without CRA									
Number	33 749	11 556	32 148	3 179	2 378	2 374	na	304	85 697
Proportion	23.3	19.1	25.2	16.4	15.6	17.5	na	23.6	22.4
Total									
With CRA									
Number	35 154	17 493	19 549	4 670	4 074	1 087	1 292	463	83 804
Proportion	11.1	8.7	8.6	5.8	6.1	4.6	17.2	8.8	9.0
Without CRA									
Number	91 326	51 681	57 582	16 671	14 845	4 648	2 700	1 362	240 873
Proportion	29.0	25.6	25.4	20.7	22.4	19.8	35.9	25.8	26.0
Indigenous income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>2005-06</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	11.4	8.9	7.1	6.8	5.6	6.3	15.1	8.7	8.6
Without CRA	28.1	28.5	22.5	19.6	21.8	18.4	30.3	24.7	24.3
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.3	3.6	5.2	3.8	4.2	3.3	na	6.6	4.6
Without CRA	15.3	16.5	17.9	13.7	16.9	17.1	na	21.1	16.5
Total									
With CRA	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.3	15.8	7.8	5.9
Without CRA	18.7	22.2	19.2	16.9	20.0	17.5	30.8	23.1	19.1

Table 16A.22

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table 16A.22 **Proportion of income spent on rent with and without CRA, income units with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, 2000-01 to 2005-06 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Disability Support pension income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
<i>2005-06</i>									
<i>Capital City</i>									
With CRA	11.6	7.2	6.6	4.6	4.7	3.5	11.5	5.3	7.7
Without CRA	37.4	28.6	29.0	29.1	30.6	19.7	28.3	23.9	31.2
<i>Rest of State</i>									
With CRA	4.2	2.9	6.3	2.7	1.8	1.5	na	8.3	4.4
Without CRA	25.0	18.6	26.8	18.0	16.7	16.9	na	26.3	23.6
Total									
With CRA	7.7	5.8	6.5	4.1	4.0	2.4	11.6	6.0	6.3
Without CRA	30.9	25.4	27.8	26.3	27.5	18.1	28.4	24.4	27.8

(a) At 3 March 2006.

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

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

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

(e) See 2007 Report, section 16.6 for explanation of how proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

na Not available.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 16A.65.

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.23

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.23 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2005-06

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

Table 16A.23

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.23 Treatment of assets by housing agencies, 2005-06**

<i>Asset type</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>
Assets capitalised individually or in groups	All Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually	Individually
(a) In Victoria, 50 per cent of properties are valued at the kerbside in year 1 and 50 per cent in year 2. In years 3 to 5 of the cycle, properties are valued on indices based on the movement in rents and property valuations for all properties in within the valued property's postcode.								
(b) Reports under cash-based accounting.								
(c) Market value is the current (net) value market selling price or exchange value. Deprival value may be either the depreciated replacement cost of an asset of a similar service potential or the stream of its future economic benefits.								
.. Not applicable.								

Source : State and Territory governments (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 16A.72.

Table 16A.24

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.24 Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g), (h)	Vic	Qld	WA (i)	SA (j)	Tas	Aust (k)
Less than or equal to 20 per cent							
2002	59.0	57.7	72.7	69.3	48.2	—	60.8
2003	58.9	54.2	69.1	68.1	35.9	1.8	57.8
2004	56.3	46.6	67.3	66.7	33.4	2.1	54.8
2005	51.9	45.3	64.6	68.2	35.5	6.6	53.0
2006	30.0	49.4	67.2	67.3	34.9	32.2	47.9
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent							
2002	41.0	42.0	27.1	28.0	50.5	100.0	38.4
2003	41.1	45.8	30.8	28.2	63.3	51.2	40.0
2004	43.7	53.2	32.7	28.9	65.1	55.7	43.0
2005	48.1	54.5	35.4	30.7	63.0	59.1	45.7
2006	61.4	50.2	32.7	31.6	63.3	57.0	48.6
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent							
2002	—	0.1	—	2.5	0.1	—	0.5
2003	—	—	—	2.8	0.6	39.9	1.7
2004	—	—	—	3.6	0.8	36.2	1.8
2005	—	—	—	0.3	0.8	27.4	0.9
2006	8.6	—	—	0.6	0.9	7.8	3.2
Greater than 30 per cent							
2002	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	—	0.2
2003	—	—	0.1	0.9	0.2	7.1	0.4
2004	—	0.2	—	0.8	0.7	6.0	0.4
2005	—	0.2	—	0.8	0.7	6.9	0.5
2006	—	0.4	—	0.5	0.9	3.0	0.3

(a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.

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

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

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

(e) Excludes households where either assessable income or rent charged is zero.

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.24 Rebated State owned and managed Indigenous housing households paying assessable income on rent, by proportion of income (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g), (h)	Vic	Qld	WA (i)	SA (j)	Tas	Aust (k)
(f)	Under the 1999 CSHA, jurisdictions agreed to limit rent to 25 per cent of income. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor jurisdictional policy variations.						
(g)	With the introduction of the Reshaping Public Housing (RPH) policy during 2005-06, moderate income renters are now charged 25–30 per cent of their income as rent. In addition, some SOMIH tenants were deemed eligible to receive Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA). The CRA component of a tenants income is assessed at 100 per cent for rent.						
(h)	Data supplied by jurisdictions. No rebated tenant pays more than 30 per cent of income as rent.						
(i)	Data are based upon gross income (not assessable income).						
(j)	Data should be interpreted with caution as updated income details are not available for these households. They are reported as paying a rebated rent due to a policy of capping rent increases for full rent households.						
(k)	Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions data items. – Nil or rounded to zero.						

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.75.

Table 16A.25

Descriptive Information

Table 16A.25 Proportion of households in State owned and managed Indigenous housing with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

<i>Households with:</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Moderate overcrowding							
2002	11.7	13.0	19.0	9.6	8.1	4.9	12.6
2003	8.5	12.8	18.0	12.3	7.9	7.0	11.8
2004	8.3	7.4	15.5	10.9	9.0	9.2	10.6
2005	7.1	11.3	15.6	10.0	9.4	8.7	10.6
2006	9.0	9.9	15.9	17.0	10.6	8.5	12.5
Underutilisation							
2002	13.9	11.9	9.5	15.7	26.0	18.6	14.6
2003	17.8	12.9	10.7	14.1	37.9	14.7	17.7
2004	20.5	13.9	12.5	14.4	31.4	11.1	18.2
2005	22.5	13.7	12.2	15.0	27.6	14.6	18.1
2006	22.0	15.8	11.9	9.2	24.7	15.2	16.8

- (a) The State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) Administrative Data Repository was used to collect all administrative data (excluding financial data, employment data and 2005 National Social Housing Survey of SOMIH Tenants data) for all jurisdictions.
- (b) The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. People of Indigenous descent are housed as part of the public rental housing program.
- (c) All Indigenous-specific housing programs in the NT are community managed and administered. Acting on a 1992 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and the Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The NT is not able to differentiate between the various funding sources.
- (d) Data are not comparable with previous years data as the Proxy Occupancy Standard has been revised for 2005-06.
- (e) Jurisdictions exclude various types of households as shown in the table 16A.26. For this reason, comparisons between jurisdictions data should be made with caution.
- (f) Data are not comparable with previous years data as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 240 mixed composition households included.
- (g) Data for 2003-04 are not comparable with other years data as a different methodology was used in that year.
- (h) Comparison with previous years data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 344 mixed composition households included.
- (i) Comparison with previous years data should be made with caution as mixed composition households are now included. In 2005-06 there are 239 mixed composition households included.
- (j) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions data items.

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.78.

Table 16A.26

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.26 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 16.4 and Table 16A.3 Low income as a proportion of all new households						
2006						
Total ongoing households	383	138	269	310	223	53
Excludes:						
Non-rebated households	42	..	..	..	..	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	—	..	..
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	—	19	—	1	—	—
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	11.0	13.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0

Figure 16.8 and Table 16A.12 Overcrowded dwellings**Table 16A.25 Proportion of SOMIH with moderate overcrowding or underutilisation****2006**

Total ongoing households	4 041	1 248	2 822	2 138	1 791	346
Excludes:						
Non-rebated households	682	155	..	..	..	..
Mixed composition households	..	..	..	..	..	16
Households for whom composition cannot be determined	1	1	—	1	—	—
Exclusions as a per cent of total ongoing households	16.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6

Descriptive Information**Table 16A.26 State owned and managed Indigenous housing, non-rebated and multiple family households excluded**

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

Source: AIHW 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, *CSHA National Data Reports: Aboriginal Rental Housing Program: State and Territory Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing*, Canberra; AIHW 2006, *State owned and managed Indigenous housing 2005-06: CSHA national data report*, Canberra; 2007 Report, table 16A.82.