

ATTACHMENT

1. This attachment contains a number tables that have been referred to in the Housing Section of the Supporting Material. A description of each table is as follows:

- (i) Table A-1 shows ATSIIC NAHS Funds 1996-97 to 1998-99 used in the comparison of needs and expenditure distributions. (Figures vary from those shown in Chapter 2 for NAHS expenditure due to revised data received in March 2001.)
- (ii) Table A-2: shows the Vacant Dwellings as reported in the Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey, 1999.
- (iii) Table A-3 and Table A-4: these tables use data from New South Wales to illustrate that the regional pattern of needs varies greatly, depending on the aspect of need being considered.

2. There is also a section that outlines the approach adopted by the New South Wales Aboriginal Housing Office to allocate funds to regions.

Vacant Dwellings

3. There were a number of permanent dwellings managed by IHOs that were vacant at the time of the CHINS data collection. Table A-2 shows that there were just over 1500 vacant dwellings, which equated to about 8 per cent of all permanent dwellings. The main reasons for the vacancies are categorised and shown in Table A-2.

Table A-1 NAHS HOUSING FUNDS 1996-67 TO 1998-99 (as advised March 2000)

ATSI Region	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	Total 1996-97 to 1998-99	Percent of Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Sydney	2.000	0.000	1.600	3.600	3.4
Queanbeyan (includes ACT)	1.889	0.552	0.000	2.441	2.3
Binaal Billa (Wagga Wagga)	0.240	0.500	1.015	1.755	1.7
Murdi Paaki (Bourke)	0.000	1.000	1.750	2.750	2.6
Kamilaroi (Tamworth)	0.063	1.293	2.168	3.524	3.4
Many Rivers (Coffs Harbour)	0.090	0.615	0.205	0.910	0.9
New South Wales	4.282	3.960	6.738	14.980	14.2
Binjurr (Wangaratta)	0.000	0.721	0.000	0.721	0.7
Tumbukka (Ballarat)	0.000	0.573	0.759	1.332	1.3
Victoria	0.000	1.295	0.759	2.053	2.0
South East Queensland (Brisbane)	0.000	0.600	0.400	1.000	1.0
Goolburri (Roma)	0.740	0.780	0.937	2.457	2.3
Central Queensland (Rockhampton)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
Townsville	0.000	0.000	0.609	0.609	0.6
Cairns and District	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.925	4.7
Gulf and West Queensland (Mt Isa)	0.410	3.345	3.553	7.308	6.9
Peninsula (Cooktown)	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.810	2.7
Torres Strait	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.000	4.8
Queensland	1.150	4.725	5.499	24.109	22.9
Perth Noongar	0.000	0.747	0.553	1.300	1.2
Kaata-Wangkinyinyi (Narrogin)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
Yamatji (Geraldton)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
Ngarda-Ngarli-Yarndu (South Hedland)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
Kullari (Broome)	0.600	0.350	1.501	2.451	2.3
Malarabah (Derby)	0.000	1.264	1.227	2.491	2.4
Wunan (Kununurra)	0.000	1.795	1.764	3.559	3.4
Western Desert (Warburton)	0.000	1.429	0.690	2.119	2.0
Wongatha (Kalgoorlie)	0.100	1.600	1.194	2.894	2.8
Western Australia	0.700	7.186	6.928	14.814	14.1
Patpa Warra Yunti (Adelaide)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
Wangka-Willurrara (Ceduna)	0.000	0.711	0.000	0.711	0.7
Nulla Wimila Kutju (Port Augusta)	0.700	0.000	0.516	1.216	1.2
South Australia	0.700	0.711	0.516	1.926	1.8
Tasmania	0.320	0.000	0.401	0.721	0.7
Yilli Rreung (Darwin)	0.000	0.646	1.878	2.524	2.4
Jabiru	3.335	6.057	2.830	12.222	11.6
Miwatj (Nhulunbuy)	1.410	3.521	8.899	13.830	13.1
Garrak-Jarru (Katherine)	3.637	2.707	4.338	10.682	10.2
Yappakurlangu (Tennant Creek)	0.000	0.134	1.700	1.834	1.7
Papunya (Apatula)	0.580	1.175	3.030	4.785	4.5
Alice Springs	0.000	0.700	0.000	0.700	0.7
Northern Territory	8.962	14.940	22.674	46.576	44.3
Australia	16.113	32.816	43.516	105.180	100.0

(a) The expenditure shown is for Housing under NAHS. About \$61million was expended for Infrastructure.

(b) The figures for the Cairns and District region and the Peninsula (Cooktown) were allocated but not expended in a specific year. The funds available from NAHS for the Torres Strait was approximately \$5 million.

Source: ATSI data files. Provided to Commission in March 2000.

Table A-2 UNOCCUPIED PERMANENT DWELLINGS BY REASON AND STATE, 1999

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Total number of permanent dwellings not occupied	216	28	334	292	120	23	0	558	1571
% to Total permanent dwellings	5.4	7.2	5.9	9.5	12.0	18.7	0	9.3	7.6
Reasons									
- between tenants	41	10	36	14	11	3	0	27	142
- cultural reasons	10	2	8	52	20	0	0	86	178
- uninhabitable	105	6	84	87	45	3	0	102	432
- being repaired	144	24	176	104	32	8	0	88	576
- wet season	0	0	15	10	0	0	0	60	85
- water equipment failure	6	0	0	18	12	0	0	42	78
- house for sale	14	0	35	7	7	0	0	0	63
- tenant away	8	8	32	16	16	0	0	56	136
- other	99	27	153	81	36	0	0	225	621
Total	427	77	539	389	179	14	0	686	2311

(a) 'other' refers to health problems, social problems, access problems and isolation.

Source: ATSI (produced by ABS) *Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey*, Australia, 1999.

NEW SOUTH WALES APPROACH TO RESOURCE ALLOCATION

4. In its submission¹ New South Wales explained the approach to resource allocation applied by the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) for the 2000-2003 program. It involved the following.

- (i) The determination of overall funding allocations for the six ATSIC regions centrally by the AHO Board, subject to Ministerial endorsement. The allocation includes both a 'needs-based' component and a non-needs based component. The method, referred to as 'weighted equal shares', is built around the estimates of 'bedroom need' and 'affordability deficits' calculated by Roger Jones in his analysis of the 1996 Census. (Table A5 shows the calculation of Bedroom Need and Table A6 shows the calculation of the Affordability deficit.) The 'base line' provided by this analysis is adjusted, within the limits of available information, for estimated dwelling production (ie. met need) since 1996. The method also attempts to include the impacts on housing need resulting from concurrent and future funding commitments under housing programs external to the AHO.
- (ii) The second stage in the process involves the assessment of specific project proposals by the AHO's six Regional Aboriginal Housing Committees (RAHCs). In undertaking these assessments the RAHCs have regard to the distribution of housing need within their regions as indicated by a number of variables, as well as project viability taking into account the cost of proposals, and management capacity of the relevant Aboriginal Community Housing provider².

¹ New South Wales Government Submission, June 2000, New South Wales Aboriginal Housing Office attachment, pp52-56.

² At this sub-regional level, data is provided at the smallest available geographic levels being ABS Census 'Indigenous Areas' or Department of Housing 'Allocations Zones'.

Table A-5 OVERCROWDING AND BEDROOM NEED

	Total Households	Over-crowded Households	Relative Over-crowded Households	Over-crowded Regions	Percentage of Total Over-crowded	Bed-rooms Required	Percentage of Bedrooms	Bedrooms per over-crowded Household	Depth of over-crowding
	No.	No.	No.	%	%	No.	%		
Queanbeyan	1 665	184	1.00	11.12	5.37	239	5.32	1.30	1.05
Murdi Paaki	1 597	373	2.03	23.36	10.89	606	13.49	1.63	1.32
Many Rivers	7 081	865	4.70	12.22	25.26	1 106	24.62	1.28	1.04
Sydney	9 832	1078	5.86	10.96	31.47	1 331	29.63	1.23	1.00
Kamilaroi	2 767	375	2.04	13.55	10.95	518	11.53	1.38	1.12
Binaal Billa	4 880	560	2.99	11.27	16.06	692	15.41	1.26	1.02
	27 812	3 425			100.00	4 492	100.00		

Source: New South Wales Government Submission, June 2000, p54.

Table A-6 AFFORDABILITY DEFICIT CONVERTED TO A BEDROOM EQUIVALENT

	Total households	Households with affordability deficit	Households with affordability deficit	Percentage of households with affordability deficit	Regional affordability deficit	Percentage of total deficit	Deficit per household in need	Depth of affordability need
	No.	No.	%	%	\$'000	%		
Queanbeyan	1 650	606	36.73	6.46	2 041	6.48	3 368	1.30
Murdi Paaki	1 447	520	35.94	5.54	1 347	4.28	2 590	1.00
Many Rivers	6 563	2 569	39.14	27.38	9 011	28.62	3 508	1.35
Sydney	9 553	2 891	30.26	30.81	10 376	32.95	3 589	1.39
Kamilaroi	2 670	1 033	38.69	11.01	3 120	9.91	3 020	1.17
Binaal Billa	4 627	1 763	38.10	18.79	5 591	17.76	3 171	1.22
	26 510	9 382		100.00	31 486	100.00		

Source: New South Wales Government Submission, June 2000, p55.

