2.1 Changes to the 2001–02 data collection.

2.1.1 Clarified counting rules

- **Low income (P4):** The counting rules for distinguishing between 'low income A' and 'low income B' households have been clarified for the 2001–02 data collection. However, as it appears that these counting rules were implemented in the 1999–00 and 2000–01 data collections, this clarification should not affect the data reported for P4 Low income.

- **Priority access to those in greatest need (P6):** The number of days in each of the time to allocation groups were adjusted such that a calendar month is equal to approximately 30 days.

- **TT2:** In previous collections, the denominator in the calculation of P10 Turnaround time (TT2) was described as 'Total number of dwellings that are vacated and subsequently tenanted for year ending 30 June'. However, the intention of this data item was to count the number of vacancy episodes for all Aboriginal rental housing dwellings. This clarification has been made to the 2001–02 data manual, however as this counting rule was implemented in the 2000–01 data collection, this clarification should not affect the data reported for P10 Turnaround time.

2.1.2 Changes to data definitions

The following definitions in the National *Housing Assistance Data Dictionary* Version 1 were not used in this data collection as they have been amended prior to the release of Version 2 of the *National Housing Assistance Data Dictionary*:

- **Greatest need status** and **special needs category:** the definitions for these items are provided in the data manual in Appendix A.

- **Low income status:** the definition of 'low income A' and 'low income B' households is provided in the data manual in Appendix A.

- **The 'collection methods' section of the 'waitlist type' definition**: the definition of this is provided in the data manual in Appendix A.

3 General notes

Data in this manual should be read in conjunction with the Aboriginal Rental Housing Data Manual 2001–02 available at http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance/data_collections/manuals_and_reports.html#arhp.

3.1 Symbols:

..	not applicable
n.a.	not available
no.	number
$	Australian dollars
%	per cent
'000	thousands

3.2 Scope

The Aboriginal Rental Housing Program data collection reports on all stock where ownership and management reside with the state/territory government and allocation is specifically identified for Indigenous households only. This also includes stock managed by an Indigenous housing government agency for allocation to Indigenous tenants. Funding may be provided from Aboriginal Rental Housing Program or general grants.

This collection aims to exclude community managed Indigenous housing where the tenancy manager function of assessing applicants and allocation of housing to eligible households is carried out by the community agency.

Due to the complexity of funding arrangements in the Indigenous housing sector the potential exists in some jurisdictions for some community managed dwellings (whether government or community owned) to be included in Aboriginal Rental Housing Program reporting. Care should be exercised therefore in interpreting the results of this collection.

3.3 Coverage

3.3.1 ACT

The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Aboriginal Housing Program. People of Aboriginal descent are housed as part of the public housing program. ACT does not receive any Aboriginal Rental Housing Program funds and therefore did not supply any data for this collection.

3.3.2 Northern Territory

The Northern Territory government is not in a position to differentiate between the various Indigenous funding sources due to the commitment reached under the Bilateral Agreement to specifically 'pool' all funds earmarked for Indigenous housing and associated infrastructure in the Northern Territory.

All Indigenous specific housing programs in the Northern Territory are community managed and administered therefore the Northern Territory did not provide any data for this collection.

On 30 June 2002, approximately 130 Indigenous housing organisations were managing 6,100 permanent dwellings for 46,128 Indigenous people in 700 discrete Indigenous communities.

Acting on a 1992 COAG resolve to foster partnerships with the Indigenous community to improve the delivery of services, the NT Government signed an agreement with ATSIC and FaCS to pool Indigenous housing funding and to create the Indigenous Housing Authority of the NT (IHANT). Under this framework, in 2001–02, the Aboriginal Rental Housing Program contributed 47% of IHANT's funding. Using a needs model as a basis for allocations under its Construction Program, IHANT allocates funds to the seven ATSIC Regional Councils in the Territory, who in turn make allocations to those communities most in need. During 2001–02 the IHANT Construction Program oversaw the construction (or major refurbishment) of 241 houses, thereby providing better housing to 1,928 people.

3.3.3 Other jurisdictions

All other states and territories were able to provide most of the data requested for this collection in keeping with the definitions provided. Exceptions to this are footnoted.

3.4 Data qualifications

In addition to minor qualifications detailed in the footnotes the following qualifications apply to the reported data:

1. National totals are calculated using only those state/territories where information is available. Of particular note is that national performance indicator percentages are based on available and valid values only (i.e., both numerator and denominator are available and valid).

2. The National Housing Data Repository was used to collect all Aboriginal Rental Housing Program administrative data (excluding financial data {P8 & P11}) for Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania. New South Wales provided data via spreadsheet return. P2 (AF1, AF2 and AF3) for NSW was calculated via the data repository. The same specifications were used in both collection methods.

3. Tasmanian data was calculated via the data repository for the first time. Changes in results from previous years are partly due to a change in methodology to calculate some data items.

3.5 Terminology used

Dwelling

For the purpose of this collection a *dwelling* equals a tenancy (rental) unit which can be defined as the unit of accommodation to which a rental agreement can be made. In the majority of cases there will be only one tenancy (rental) unit within a dwelling structure, however in a small number of cases, there may be more than one tenancy unit.

Household

For the purpose of this collection a *household* equals a tenancy agreement.
In the majority of cases there will be one household per tenancy (rental) unit.

Indigenous Household

For the purpose of this collection an *Indigenous household* is a household which contains one or more Indigenous people.

4 CSHA 2001–02 Aboriginal Rental Housing Program data

4.1 Summary data

Some summary data is linked to performance indicators to assist with providing context for that indicator. For example:

- S4, S6 and S7 add context when analysing data for P6 Priority access to those in greatest need;

- S4 also adds context for P5 Special needs; and

- S8 and S9 add context when analysing data for P9 Occupancy rates. However, some summary data is independent of performance indicators and provides additional information about the Aboriginal Rental Housing Program that is not collected via performance indicators.

Data qualifications:

1. For Australian Capital Territory, South Australia and the Northern Territory, for S2 and S4, where a household was newly allocated and also transferred within the same financial year they were counted in S2 and excluded from S4.