

Indigenous housing indicators 2005–06

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Number 2

Indigenous housing indicators 2005–06

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South Australia

Department for Families and Communities

Tasmania

Department of Health and Human Services

Australian Capital Territory

Department of Disability, Housing and Community Services

Northern Territory

Department of Local Government, Housing and Sport

Australian Government

Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs

Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AHA	Aboriginal Housing Authority
AHV	Aboriginal Housing Victoria
AHO	Aboriginal Housing Office
AHST	Aboriginal Housing Services Tasmania
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
BBF	<i>Building a better future: Indigenous housing to 2010</i>
CDEP	Community Development Employment Project
CHINS	Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey
CRA	Commonwealth Rent Assistance
CSHA	Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement
DLGHS	Department of Local Government, Housing and Sport (NT)
FaCSIA	Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
FHBH	Fixing Houses for Better Health
HIHI	Healthy Indigenous Housing Initiative
HLP	Healthy Living Practice
ICH	Indigenous community housing
ICHO	Indigenous community housing organisation
IHIA	Indigenous Housing and Infrastructure Agreement
NATSISS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey
NRF	National Reporting Framework (for Indigenous Housing)
RAHC	Regional Aboriginal Housing Committee (NSW)
SAAP	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
SOMIH	state owned and managed Indigenous housing program

Symbols used

- nil or rounded to zero
- .. not applicable
- n.a. not available
- n.p. not provided for confidentiality reasons

Summary

Indigenous housing indicators 2005–06, the second report in a series, provides the most recent data on Indigenous housing across Australia. Data are drawn from several sources to report against nationally agreed indicators. The report also provides data from previous years that can be used to monitor progress over time.

According to the *Census of Population and Housing, Australia, 2006* (ABS 2007), there were 166,671 Indigenous households, representing 2.3% of all Australian households.

Who owns and who rents?

Of the 166,671 Indigenous households:

- 34% were home owners or purchasers
- 30% were private or other renters
- 20% were renting from state or territory housing authorities, that is, public housing
- 9% were renting from Indigenous or mainstream community organisations.

What is improving?

The 2005–06 report suggests some improvements in Indigenous housing:

- Increasing home ownership – the number of Indigenous households who owned or were purchasing their home increased by almost 10,000 from 46,224 in 2001 to 56,027 in 2006.
- Less overcrowding – the proportion of overcrowded Indigenous households fell from 14.7% in 2001 to 12.4% in 2006.
- More essential services – between 2001 and 2006 there was a decrease in the number and proportion of Indigenous community housing dwellings (ICH) that had no organised sewerage system or water supply.
- Greater access to social housing – between 2004 and 2006:
 - The number of ICH dwellings increased from 21,717 to 22,192.
 - The number of Indigenous targeted public housing dwellings increased from 12,725 to 12,893.
 - The proportion of Indigenous households in public housing increased from 5.9% to 6.3%.
 - The proportion of Indigenous households in receipt of Commonwealth Rent Assistance increased from 2.4% to 3.2%.

Other findings

- There were just under 500 Indigenous housing organisations in 2006 – a decrease of over 100 since 2001, reflecting rationalisations.
- In 2006, there were 6,674 dwellings managed by Indigenous housing organisations that required major repair or replacement – 30% of the total.
- Most people who were managing ICH were Indigenous.