

**Commonwealth–State Housing  
Agreement national data  
reports 2003–04**

**Private rent assistance**

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare is Australia's national health and welfare statistics and information agency. The Institute's mission is *better health and wellbeing for Australians through better health and welfare statistics and information.*

HOUSING ASSISTANCE DATA DEVELOPMENT SERIES

# **Commonwealth–State Housing Agreement national data reports 2003–04**

**Private rent assistance**

**March 2005**

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
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# 1 Introduction

This document is part of a series of documents that report about all forms of housing assistance under the 2003 Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA). These are:

- public rental housing
- community housing
- state owned and managed Indigenous housing
- home purchase assistance
- Crisis Accommodation Program
- private rent assistance.

This document reports on the data collected under the 2003-04 private rent assistance data collection. The private rent assistance data manual is available at <[http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance/data\\_collections/index.html](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance/data_collections/index.html)>.

## 2 Background

The 2003–04 collection is the first private rent assistance collection to occur under the 2003 CSHA. The 2003 CSHA aims to provide appropriate, affordable and secure housing assistance for those who most need it, for the duration of their need. Under this CSHA a new national performance indicator framework was developed for the public rental housing, state owned and managed Indigenous housing and community housing data collections.

The following three specific outcomes under the CSHA apply to private rent assistance (PRA) and the first two of these were included in the 2003–04 PRA data collection:

- targeting of assistance to those in need
- affordability of assistance provided
- customer satisfaction.

This document examines the outcome and descriptor data items collected in the 2003–04 private rent assistance data collection.



## 3 General notes

This data should be read in conjunction with the private rent assistance data manual 2003–04 provided at <[http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance/data\\_collections/index.html](http://www.aihw.gov.au/housing/assistance/data_collections/index.html)>.

### 3.1 Symbols

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

### 3.2 Scope

Variation exists between jurisdictions regarding the types of private rent assistance offered. Table 3.1 outlines the coverage for each jurisdiction.

**Table 3.1: CSHA private rent assistance 2003–04 program coverage by jurisdiction**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Bond loans	current	current	current	current	current	current	current	current
Rental grants/subsidies	current	current	current	..	current	current	..	..
Relocation expenses	current	current	..	..	..	current	..	..
Other one-off grants	current	current	..	..	..	current	..	..

*Note:* 'Current' represents programs that are accepting new clients for year ending 30 June 2004. Where a jurisdiction is phasing out a program and only continuing to service ongoing clients until the end of their contractual obligations (i.e. not accepting any new clients), these programs are not counted as current.

### 3.3 Reporting structure

Private rent assistance data items are disaggregated by four assistance types: bond loans, rental grants/subsidies/relief, relocation expenses and other.

#### **Bond loans (PR1)**

Interest free loans to cover the cost of bond for low income people seeking accommodation in the private rental market.

#### **Rental grants/subsidies/relief (PR2)**

Grants to households that are experiencing difficulty in meeting rent payments. These may be 'ongoing' or 'one-off' grants.

### **Relocation expenses (PR3)**

One-off payments to assist eligible households in relocating such as removalist expenses, or electricity/gas connection costs. These may be in the form of a loan or a grant.

### **Other one-off assistance grants (PR4)**

Other one-off payments or services such as housing assistance advice and information services.

The reporting structure for the 2003–04 private rent assistance collection allows data for each sub-program to be reported according to the form of assistance provided.

The forms of assistance were defined as:

- **one-off assistance:** refers to assistance that aims to meet a specific event, such as a housing relocation or a bond loan for entry into the private rental market.
- **ongoing assistance** refers to assistance that covers a specific length of time, such as a rental subsidy for a 4-week period.
- **assistance is repayable** (or returnable) when the client (or a third party such as the rental bond board in the case of bond loans) has an obligation to repay, in part or full, the value of assistance provided. It includes assistance which is to be repaid at a set rate over a period of time and assistance which is to be returned at the end of the tenancy. The repaying of assistance can be delayed for a period of time (e.g. 12 months after the loan was provided) or, in the case of bond loans, until the client ends the tenancy.
- **assistance is non-repayable** when the client has no obligation to repay any of the value of the assistance provided.

Jurisdictions were required to provide data according to the form of private rent assistance that was available in their jurisdiction. For example, if bond loans were a one-off repayable program, only the data items for this form of assistance were required to be provided. If bond loans were both a one-off repayable and an ongoing repayable program, the relevant data items for each form of assistance were provided.

The data items collected for each form of assistance are outlined in Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1: CSHA 2003–04 private rent assistance data collection items

Bond loans (PR1)	One-off repayable <sup>(a)</sup>	PR1–4a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4f	Total number of households with outstanding repayable monies at 30 June 2004 for assistance provided in a previous financial year		
		PR1–4g	Total value of outstanding repayable monies at 30 June 2004 for assistance provided in a previous financial year		
		PR1–4h	Total number of instances where outstanding monies were written off for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4i	Total value of outstanding monies written off for year ending 30 June 2004		
		Rental grants/subsidies (PR2)	One-off non-repayable	PR1–4a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004
				PR1–4b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004
PR1–4c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004				
Relocation expenses (PR3)	Ongoing repayable	PR1–4a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4d	Total number of all households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4e	Total number of all Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4f	Total number of households with outstanding repayable monies at 30 June 2004 for assistance provided in a previous financial year		
		PR1–4g	Total value of outstanding repayable monies at 30 June 2004 for assistance provided in a previous financial year		
		PR1–4h	Total number of instances where outstanding monies were written off for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4i	Total value of outstanding monies written off for year ending 30 June 2004		
Other (PR4)	Ongoing non-repayable	PR1–4a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4d	Total number of all households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		
		PR1–4e	Total number of all Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004		

(a) Data items are not in chronological order as not all items are collected for this form of assistance.

## 3.4 Coverage

1. Reporting about the Indigenous status of new and all households assisted was variable due to data availability issues.
2. In New South Wales the number of households approved for assistance is the proxy for the number of households assisted.

## 3.5 Data qualifications

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

1. Where a jurisdiction offers multiple forms of assistance for a sub-program, a household may be counted more than once. For example, if a jurisdiction offers both one-off non-repayable and ongoing non-repayable rental grants/subsidies, a household will be counted twice if they accessed both forms of assistance in the financial year. The number of instances of assistance provided to households therefore is the proxy for the number of households assisted.
2. National totals are calculated using only those states and territories where information is available. Due to the sparse coverage of national data in relation to particular program types, please note that not all jurisdictions will be represented when using national totals.
3. The following forms of assistance are not reported as no jurisdiction provides these types of assistance:
  - bond loans: ongoing non-repayable
  - rental grants: one-off repayable and ongoing repayable
  - relocation expenses: one-off repayable, ongoing repayable and ongoing non-repayable
  - other (PR4): one-off repayable, ongoing repayable and ongoing non-repayable.

# 4 CSHA 2003–04 private rent assistance data

Table 4.1: Private rent assistance national data 2003–04

Item	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total <sup>(a)</sup>	
<b>Bond loans: One-off repayable</b>										
PR1a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	15,606	14,432	17,378	..	13,057	3,497	67	732	64,769
PR1b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	n.a.	1,559	..	659	268	0	74	2,560
PR1c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004 (\$'000)	14,758	8,746	12,081	..	7,066	1,236	47	486	44,420
PR1f	Total number of households with outstanding repayable monies at 30 June 2004 for assistance provided in a previous financial year (number)	..	n.a.	9,231	..	12,663	..	0	1,097	22,991
PR1g	Total value of outstanding repayable monies at 30 June 2004 for assistance provided in a previous financial year (\$'000)	..	59,733	3,320	..	6,354	..	0	463	69,870
PR1h	Total number of instances where outstanding monies were written off for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	n.a.	5,921	..	n.a.	..	0	3	5,924
PR1i	Total value of outstanding monies written off for year ending 30 June 2004 (\$'000)	..	n.a.	2,370	..	n.a.	..	0	1	2,371
<b>Bond loans: One-off non-repayable</b>										
PR1a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	34
PR1b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	n.a.	n.a.
PR1c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004 (\$'000)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13

(continued)

**Table 4.1 (continued): Private rent assistance national data 2003–04**

Item	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>Bond loans: Ongoing repayable</b>									
PR1a	..	..	..	n.a.	..	..	..	..	n.a.
PR1b	..	..	..	n.a.	..	..	..	..	n.a.
PR1c	..	..	..	5,800	..	..	..	..	5,800
PR1d	..	..	..	14,128	..	..	..	..	14,128
PR1e	..	..	..	n.a.	..	..	..	..	n.a.
PR1f	..	..	..	7,412	..	..	..	..	7,412
PR1g	..	..	..	314	..	..	..	..	314
PR1h	..	..	..	1,581	..	..	..	..	1,581
PR1i	..	..	..	280	..	..	..	..	280
<b>Rental grants/subsidies: One-off non-repayable</b>									
PR2a	7,314	35,423	730	..	9,932	956	..	..	54,355
PR2b	..	n.a.	74	..	730	59	..	..	863
PR2c	4,461	5,648	241	..	1,702	165	..	..	12,217

(continued)

**Table 4.1 (continued): Private rent assistance national data 2003-04**

Item	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total <sup>(a)</sup>	
<b>Rental grants/subsidies: Ongoing non-repayable</b>										
PR2a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	263	..	26	..	56	..	..	..	345
PR2b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	..	0	..	0	..	..	..	0
PR2c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004 (\$'000)	9,685	..	670	..	1,809	..	..	..	12,164
PR2d	Total number of all households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	1,461	..	220	..	2,436	..	..	..	4,117
PR2e	Total number of all Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	..	2	..	19	..	..	..	21
<b>Relocation expenses: One-off non-repayable</b>										
PR3a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	2,728	..	..	..	121	..	..	2,849
PR3b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	n.a.	..	..	..	9	..	..	9
PR3c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004 (\$'000)	14	354	..	..	..	32	..	..	400
<b>Other: One-off non-repayable</b>										
PR4a	Total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	3,774	1,569	..	..	..	5,074	..	..	10,417
PR4b	Total number of new Indigenous households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004 (number)	..	n.a.	..	..	..	74	..	..	74
PR4c	Total value of assistance provided for year ending 30 June 2004 (\$'000)	3,081	280	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,361

(a) May not represent national total due to data not being available from all jurisdictions.

*Notes*

NSW

**Bond loans: One-off repayable**

PR1a Represents the approved Restart assistance for this financial year, not the actual assistance.

PR1c Represents the actual expenditure for this financial year.

**Rental grants/subsidies: One-off non-repayable**

PR2a Represents the approved Renstart assistance for this financial year, not the actual assistance.  
This number includes approved tenant assistance and advance rent in Renstart.

PR2c Represents the actual expenditure for this financial year.

**Rental grants/subsidies: Ongoing non-repayable**

PR2a Represents the approved Renstart assistance for this financial year, not the actual assistance.  
This number includes the actual number in Special Assistance Subsidy.

PR2c Represents the actual expenditure for this financial year.

PR2d Represents the approved Renstart assistance for this financial year, not the actual assistance.

**Relocation expenses: One-off non-repayable**

PR3a Represents the approved Renstart assistance for this financial year, not the actual assistance.  
This number includes approved Removalist expense, gas connection and electricity connection in Renstart.

PR3c Represents the actual expenditure for this financial year.

**Other: One-off non-repayable**

PR4a Represents the approved Renstart assistance for this financial year, not the actual assistance.  
This number includes temporary accommodation assistances in Renstart.

PR4c Represents the actual expenditure for this financial year.

Vic

**Bond loans: One-off repayable**

PR1a Bond loans include 13,809 households assisted during 2003–04 through the Bond Assistance Scheme, and 623 households during 2003–04 through the Housing Establishment Fund.

PR1b Housing Establishment Fund and Rental Bond systems do not currently capture this household attribute, and thus this information is unavailable.

PR1c Includes 13,809 households assisted during 2003–04 through the Bond Assistance Scheme, and a further 40,343 assisted during 2003–04 through the Housing Establishment Fund, including 623 bond loans.

During 2003–04, \$8.5m was expended on the Bond Assistance Scheme and \$6.5m on the Housing Establishment Fund.

PR1f Information is currently not captured in computer system.

PR1g From: 1 July 1989 to 20 June 2003 – \$44,684,846.00; and bonds issued prior to 1 July 1989 – \$15,047,775.19.

PR1h, PR1i Recovery of bond debts occurs prior to new assistance being provided. Recoupment of monies is a focus of an Information Management System redevelopment.



		<b>Rental grants/subsidies: One-off non-repayable</b>
PR2a, PR2c	Includes 13,809 households assisted during 2003–04 through the Bond Assistance Scheme, and a further 40,343 assisted during 2003–04 through the Housing Establishment Fund, including 623 bond loans.	
	During 2003–04, \$8.5m was expended on the Bond Assistance Scheme and \$6.5m on the Housing Establishment Fund.	
PR2b	Housing Establishment Fund and Rental Bond systems do not currently capture this household attribute, and thus this information is unavailable.	
		<b>Relocation expenses: One-off non-repayable</b>
PR3a, PR3c	Includes 13,809 households assisted during 2003–04 through the Bond Assistance Scheme, and a further 40,343 assisted during 2003–04 through the Housing Establishment Fund, including 623 bond loans.	
	During 2003–04, \$8.5m was expended on the Bond Assistance Scheme and \$6.5m on the Housing Establishment Fund.	
PR3b	Housing Establishment Fund and Rental Bond systems do not currently capture this household attribute, and thus this information is unavailable.	
		<b>Other: One-off non-repayable</b>
P4a, P4c	Includes 13,809 households assisted during 2003–04 through the Bond Assistance Scheme, and a further 40,343 assisted during 2003–04 through the Housing Establishment Fund, including 623 bond loans.	
	During 2003–04, \$8.5m was expended on the Bond Assistance Scheme and \$6.5m on the Housing Establishment Fund.	
P4b	Housing Establishment Fund and Rental Bond systems do not currently capture this household attribute, and thus this information is unavailable.	
Qld		<b>Bond loans: One-off repayable</b>
PR1a	The total number of new households assisted by bond loans for the year ending 30 June 2004 is the number of bond loans paid to the Rental Tenancies Authority.	
PR1h, PR1i	The total number and value of write-offs for the year ending 30 June 2004.	
		<b>Rental grants/subsidies: One-off non-repayable</b>
PR2a	The total number of new households assisted by the Rental Grants program for the year ending 30 June 2004 is the number of rental grants paid to the agent/lessor.	
		<b>Rental grants/subsidies: Ongoing non-repayable</b>
PR2a	The total number of new households assisted for year ending 30 June 2004, rental grants/subsidies included:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rental subsidies (3)</li> <li>• Comptons Village subsidies (23)</li> </ul>	
PR2c	The total value of private rental assistance provided to households for year ending 30 June 2004, rental grants/subsidies included:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rental subsidies (\$51,967)</li> <li>• Comptons Village subsidies (\$617,975)</li> </ul>	

	PR2d	The total number of all households receiving private rental assistance for year ending 30 June 2004, rental grants/subsidies included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rental subsidies (12)</li> <li>• Comptons Village subsidies (208)</li> </ul>
SA		<b>Bond loans: One-off repayable</b>
	PR1f, PR1g	The proxy number of households with repayable outstanding monies is the number of households continuing to reside in a dwelling at 30 June 2004 where they were provided with a bond prior to 2003–04. Bonds are not repayable until the household leaves the property for which the bond loan was provided.
	PR1h, PR1i	Not available because financial data about outstanding debts is aggregated at the portfolio level only. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish debts owing for specific program areas, such as bond loans. <b>Rental grants/subsidies: Ongoing non-repayable</b>
	PR2a–PR2c	Changes in results for rental grants is due to a change in program policy in May 2000 restricting eligibility for new assistance to students only (incorporates Student Rent Relief Scheme). <b>Other: One-off non-repayable</b>
Tas	P4a	Refers to non-financial assistance such as advocacy, referral, advice etc. <b>Bond loans: One-off repayable</b>
ACT	PR1b	There were no reported instances of Indigenous households being assisted during the year. Identification as Indigenous is voluntary and no applicant self-identified as Indigenous on their application for bond loan assistance.
	PR1f	The former Bond Loan Assistance Scheme ceased operations several years ago and all old loans outstanding under this scheme were written off as uncollectible.
	PR1g	See PR1f footnote above. All loans under the previous Bond Loan Assistance Scheme were written off in prior periods.
	PR1i	A new Bond Loan Assistance Scheme was introduced on 1 July 2003. Therefore, as the scheme has only just commenced, with a relatively modest take-up of loans, no write-offs have occurred this year. <b>Relocation expenses: One-off repayable</b>
	PR3a	Relocation expenses are paid for public housing tenants only.
NT		<b>Bond loans One-off non-repayable</b>
	PR1b	This household attribute is not currently captured for this item, thus the information is unavailable.

# 5 Outcomes

## 5.1 Outcome 1: Targeting

Outcome 1 measures the targeting of assistance to those in need. This outcome was measured via a policy audit of the eligibility criteria for all private rent assistance types.

### 5.1.1 Bond loan

Bond loan programs reported in the 2003–04 private rent assistance data collection are outlined in Table 5.1.

Eligibility criteria for bond loans during 2003–04 are reported in Table 5.2.

**Table 5.1: Bond loan entitlements by jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Bond loan program entitlements
New South Wales	Generally, applicants are provided with up to 75% of the cost of rental bond however people in severe financial and housing circumstances may be eligible for additional assistance (e.g. full bond, removal costs).
Victoria	Maximum amount: one bedroom \$700, two bedroom \$800, three bedroom \$900 and four or more bedroom \$1,200. Housing Establishment Fund (HEF)—bond loans provided only to individuals in housing crisis.
Queensland	A maximum of 4 weeks rent as bond will be provided.
Western Australia	Bond loan entitlements determined by the number of applicants per property (e.g. sharing adults, or by family size). Singles assisted to \$400, childless couples \$550, couples with two children \$620 and so on, to a maximum of \$740.
South Australia	A full or part bond guarantee is provided.
Tasmania	The amount of assistance provided is usually the minimum required to secure or maintain the tenancy, taking account of the applicant's ability to fund arrangements through their own resources. The value of assistance varies from applicant to applicant, does not exceed the equivalent of 4 weeks rent, and is generally substantially less.
Australian Capital Territory	Up to 80% of each applicant's portion of the bond due may be provided as an interest free loan.
Northern Territory	Generally 4 weeks rent as bond will be provided, however an additional 2 weeks rent in advance may be provided to those in extreme housing hardship.

**Table 5.2: Bond loan eligibility criteria by jurisdiction**

Eligibility criteria	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Weekly income limit <sup>(a)</sup> (\$)	395–775	339–769	568–1,045	390–1,480	✓	406–735	694–955	529–1,146
Asset limits <sup>(b)</sup> (\$)	1,000 (cash assets)	1,300–2,100	2,500 (cash assets)	1,500 (cash assets)		✓	40,000	5,000
Cannot own or part own a residential property or land <sup>(c)</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eligible for public housing; or is a current tenant of government rental accommodation; or registered for public housing <sup>(d)</sup>	✓						✓	
Able to sustain tenancy in private rental market	✓						✓	
No outstanding loans/charges from previous tenancies, or debts with Housing Department <sup>(e)</sup>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Citizen or permanent resident of Australia <sup>(f)</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Resident of the relevant state <sup>(g)</sup>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Minimum age (years) <sup>(h)</sup>	18		18	16		16	16	
Must not live in premises for which bond loan is required	✓		✓	✓				
Has lived in general area of proposed tenancy for at least 6 weeks			✓					
Accommodation is affordable—rent must not exceed specified proportion of total gross weekly income <sup>(i)</sup> (per cent)	50	55	60	60	55–65	✓	40	60
Property is not in excess of reasonable family needs						✓		
Property must be located in the relevant state	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Intend to remain in particular location for up to 12 months	✓							

✓ Indicates that the requirement is part of the eligibility criteria for the jurisdiction. A blank space indicates that this requirement is not part of the eligibility criteria for the jurisdiction.

- (a) Income limits are dependent on household composition as follows: New South Wales—for households where there are more than 6 people, or where the client has a disability, add \$55 to income limit for each additional person; Victoria—\$328 for singles whether sharing with other singles or not, \$546 for couples, \$614 for family with up to 2 children, \$682 for family with 4 children, and \$784 (+\$34 per additional child) for families with seven children or more; Queensland—maximum total weekly gross income allowable is \$568 for a single person with no children and up to \$1,045 for a couple with three or more children; one couple, one single, and two or more children; two couples, one or more children; five singles; or other households with five or more people including two adults; Western Australia—varies according to household size, location (e.g. metropolitan, country or remote) and disability status; South Australia—gross assessable income is no higher than 35% above Centrelink pension/benefit rates for that specific household unit; Tasmania—single person \$406.80pw, couple only \$565, single/couple +1 \$599, single/couple +5 \$735. Families with 6 or more children, add \$34.00 per week per child; Australian Capital Territory—income limits are based upon ACT Average Weekly Earnings and household composition. The income limit for a single person is \$694 gross per week, for two people the income limit is \$955 gross per week and the income limit increases by \$96 per week for each additional person.
- (b) New South Wales—with exceptions; Victoria—dependent on household composition; Queensland—combined for all household occupants excluding dependants; Tasmania—cash asset limits are linked to Health Care Card limits. Australian Capital Territory—in addition to the asset limit, applicants must not have liquid assets of \$7,500 or more.

- (c) New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, Australian Capital Territory—with exceptions (e.g. in Western Australia, marital separation). The Australian Capital Territory legislation provides that applicants must not have an interest in residential property in Australia.
- (d) Australian Capital Territory—the eligibility criteria for rental bond loans are essentially the same as that for public housing with two exceptions. The income limits are slightly higher for the Rental Bond Loans program and there is a limit on liquid assets to be eligible for a rental bond loan.
- (e) Australian Capital Territory—the legislation allows for discretion to be exercised so that debt can be ignored for the purposes of determining eligibility.
- (f) Queensland, Australian Capital Territory—also includes holders of a Temporary Protection Visa.
- (g) New South Wales also considers the following applicants: live in other states but apply from New South Wales border areas (such as Albury-Wodonga and Tweed Heads/Coolangatta); need to move to New South Wales for specialist medical treatment that is not available in other states; need to move to New South Wales for compassionate reasons.
- (h) Australian Capital Territory—the rental bond loan legislation requires the minimum age of an applicant to be 16 years of age. However, generally a person is required to be of at least 18 years of age to enter into a contract such as a residential tenancy agreement.
- (i) South Australia—55% for couples with or without dependent children, 65% for singles and single parents; Northern Territory—to a maximum amount of \$300.

## 5.1.2 Rental grants and subsidies

Rental grants and subsidies reported in the 2003–04 private rent assistance data collection are outlined in Table 5.3. Western Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory do not appear in Table 5.3 as they did not provide rental grants or subsidies to new clients as a form of private rent assistance in 2003–04.

**Table 5.3: Rental grants/subsidies/relief vary entitlements by jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Rental grants/subsidies/relief program entitlements
New South Wales	Applicants can receive 2 weeks rent in advance.
Victoria	Housing Establishment Fund (HEF)—ongoing emergency assistance (grants) only to individuals in housing crisis.
Queensland	Rental grant: once only non-repayable grant of 2 weeks rent to people experiencing housing crisis to meet costs associated with moving into private rental accommodation.  Rental subsidy is only available to applicants with a disability or proven special needs—subsidy ensures that the rent paid for a private rental property is the same as what would be paid for a public rental property; there is a ceiling on the amount of subsidy that can be approved.
South Australia	Rental grants (one-off)  Applicants can receive up to 2 weeks rent in advance or rent in arrears per instance of assistance but will not exceed 4 weeks rent payment within a 2-year period.  Emergency hotel/motel accommodation assistance may be provided to applicants who are in a housing crisis and are unable to access alternative housing options. Up to a maximum of 3 nights emergency hotel/motel accommodation may be provided per instance of assistance.  Rent relief (ongoing)  Ongoing weekly assistance is available to eligible full-time students under the Student Rent Relief Scheme and recipients of the Private Rental Assistance Program Rent Relief Scheme who began to receive the benefit prior to 26 May 2000 and continue to meet eligibility criteria. A maximum of \$25 per week is available (this can be increased to \$50 per week in particularly extenuating circumstances).
Tasmania	Assistance with rent in advance or rent arrears is provided. The amount of assistance provided is usually the minimum required to secure or maintain the tenancy, taking account of the applicant's ability to fund arrangements through their own resources.  The value of assistance varies from applicant to applicant, and rent arrears are generally only paid where the tenancy will be maintained i.e. the tenant will not be evicted.

Eligibility criteria for rental grants and subsidies during 2003–04 are reported in Table 5.4. Western Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory do not appear in Table 5.4 as they did not provide rental grants or subsidies to new clients as a form of private rent assistance in 2003–04.

**Table 5.4: Rental grants/subsidies/relief eligibility criteria by jurisdiction**

Eligibility criteria	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	Tas
Weekly income limit <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	\$395– \$775	\$286	\$568– \$1,045	✓	\$406–\$735
Cash asset limit	Generally \$1,000		\$2,500		Generally \$1,000
Eligible for public housing; is a current tenant of government rental accommodation; or registered for public housing	✓				
Able to sustain tenancy in private rental market	✓	✓			
Citizen or permanent resident of Australia <sup>(c)</sup>	✓		✓		✓
Minimum age	18 years		18 years		16 years
Applicant spent more than 28 continuous days in a department-approved centre <sup>(d)</sup>			✓		
Discharged prisoner who served at least 12 months in correctional facility, or discharged patient who has resided in mental health facility for at least 12 months and the application is made within 3 months of release <sup>(d)</sup>			✓		
Current victim of domestic violence <sup>(d)</sup>			✓		
Exiting community-based rent scheme <sup>(d)</sup>			✓		
Must have received/be eligible for a rental bond loan <sup>(d)</sup>			✓		
Reached the top of the public housing wait list and suitable public housing not available			✓		
Outstanding loans or charges from previous tenancies repaid <sup>(e)</sup>			✓	✓	
Not received assistance in last 12 months <sup>(f)</sup>	✓		✓		✓
Accommodation is affordable; rental cost limits <sup>(g)</sup>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Applicant not occupying public housing <sup>(h)</sup>				✓	✓
Demonstrated severe difficulty in meeting the costs of a tenancy <sup>(i)</sup>	✓	✓			
Must be enrolled for full-time tertiary study <sup>(j)</sup>				✓	

✓ Indicates that the requirement is part of the eligibility criteria for the jurisdiction. A blank space indicates that this requirement is not part of the eligibility criteria for the jurisdiction.

(a) Income limits are dependent on household composition as follows: New South Wales—for households with more than 6 people, or where the client has a disability, add \$55 to income limit for each additional person; Victoria—for one or two parents with dependants, receipt of at least \$1 of Family Allowance, for singles and couples without dependants, receipt of at least \$1 of Centrelink pension/allowance, Austudy, or Veterans' Affairs Service Pension (or for singles, income less than \$286 per week); South Australia—rental grant gross assessable income is no more than 35% above Centrelink rates for corresponding household type. Rent relief gross weekly income must not exceed 50% of Full Time Adult Male Ordinary Time Average Weekly Earnings (SA) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Student rent relief recipients must be in receipt of maximum Centrelink benefits (or if receiving a reduced rate of Youth Allowance they must demonstrate that the reduction is due to Centrelink's Parental Income Test).

(b) South Australia—weekly income limits apply to rental grant, rent relief and student rent relief programs.

(c) Queensland—also includes holders of a Temporary Protection Visa.

(d) Queensland—applicant must meet at least one of the conditions marked (d) to receive a rental grant.

(e) South Australia—applicable to rental grant, rent relief and student rent relief programs.

(f) Tasmania—except rent subsidy.

(g) Queensland—rent must not exceed 60% of total income. South Australia—Rent Grant: 55% for couples with or without dependent children, 65% for singles and single parents. Rent relief/student rent relief: must be paying a minimum of 40% of income on rent but no more than 75%.

- (h) South Australia—applicant not occupying or intending to occupy public housing. Applicable to rental grant, rent relief and student rent relief programs.
- (i) Victoria—Housing Establishment Fund (HEF) offers direct financial assistance to individuals and families in housing crisis to enable them to access or maintain private rental accommodation and emergency accommodation.
- (j) South Australia—applicable to student rent relief program. To qualify for student rent relief, applicants, on application, must relocate more than 75 kilometres from principal place of residence to take up current tertiary course, or show continuity of tertiary study since relocating to commence tertiary studies if they have changed courses.



### 5.1.3 Relocation and other one-off forms of assistance

Relocation and other one-off forms of assistance reported in the 2003–04 private rent assistance data collection are outlined in Table 5.5. Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory do not appear in Table 5.5 as they did not provide relocation expenses or other one-off forms of assistance to new clients as a form of private rent assistance in 2003–04.

**Table 5.5: Relocation expenses and other one-off forms of assistance entitlements by jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Relocation expenses and other one-off forms of assistance program entitlements
New South Wales	Up to a maximum of \$500 towards removal costs. <sup>(a)</sup>  Where it is impractical to assist with private rental (e.g. applicant's facing imminent homelessness), up to 4 weeks rent is paid for lower cost accommodation such as refuges, caravan parks and motels (once in any 12-month period).
Victoria	Housing Establishment Fund (HEF) agencies can provide up to a maximum of 25% of their total allocation for storage costs, removal expenses and the purchase of essential furniture.
Tasmania	One-off forms of assistance include advocacy, advice, referral and tenancy support. No financial assistance is provided; with the exception of tenancy support services provided by 'Staying Put', other one-off assistance types are not subject to an eligibility assessment.

(a) The Department of Housing recently undertook a policy review examining the effectiveness of private rent assistance. As a result, during 2003–04 the removalist assistance became available only to cases with exceptional circumstances and the other relocation one-off assistances ceased to be provided.

Eligibility criteria for relocation expenses and other one-off forms of assistance during 2003–04 are reported in Table 5.6. Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory do not appear in Table 5.6 as they did not provide relocation expenses or other one-off forms of assistance to new clients as a form of private rent assistance in 2003–04.

**Table 5.6: Relocation expenses and other one-off forms of assistance eligibility criteria by jurisdiction**

Eligibility criteria	NSW	Vic	Tas
Weekly Income limit <sup>(a)</sup>	✓	\$286	\$406–\$735
Cash asset limits	Maximum of \$1,000		Insufficient for the applicant to assist self
Eligible for public housing; or is a current tenant of government rental accommodation; or registered for public housing	✓		
Able to sustain tenancy in private rental market	✓	✓	
Cannot own or part own a residential property or land	✓		✓
Accommodation is affordable; rental cost limits	✓		✓
Citizen or permanent resident of Australia	✓		✓
Resident of the relevant state	✓		✓
Minimum age	18 years		16 years
Applicant not occupying public housing	✓		✓

✓ Indicates that the requirement is part of the eligibility criteria for the jurisdiction. A blank space indicates that this requirement is not part of the eligibility criteria for the jurisdiction.

(a) Income limits are dependent on household composition as follows: New South Wales—between \$395 for single persons and \$775 for households of 6 people. Where there are more than 6 people, or where the client has a disability, add \$55 to income limit for each additional person; Victoria—for one or two parents with dependants, receipt of at least \$1 of Family Allowance. For singles and couples without dependants, receipt of at least \$1 of Centrelink pension/allowance, Austudy, or Veterans' Affairs Service Pension (or for singles, income less than \$286); Tasmania—income must be within Centrelink Health Care Card limits.

### 5.1.4 Other forms of private rent assistance

The following other forms of private rent assistance were available in some jurisdictions during 2003–04.

#### **New South Wales: Special Assistance Subsidy—Disability (SAS-D)**

Allows clients to pay the same amount of rent as they would if living in a home owned by the Department of Housing. The department pays the balance of reasonable rent charged, net of any Commonwealth Rent Assistance that the client receives. The client's SAS entitlement is regularly reviewed by the department.

Eligibility:

- people with a disability who are approved for priority housing until suitable public housing is available;
- people with a disability who have reached their turn on the public housing waiting list may also be eligible whilst the department cannot provide suitable public housing.

### **New South Wales: The Special Assistance Subsidy—Special (SAS-S)**

Is available for people with HIV/ AIDS who meet priority housing criteria and are approved for priority housing but for whom no suitable public housing is available. The subsidy contributes to their weekly rent. The client's ability to contribute to the rent is assessed in the same way as for public housing tenants. The Department of Housing pays the balance of rent up to the median rent for the area in which the client needs to live. This is subject to a location needs test and is net of any Commonwealth Rent Assistance that the client receives. The client's SAS entitlement is regularly reviewed by the department.

Eligibility:

- be HIV/ AIDS positive;
- be eligible for public housing;
- meet the 'Priority Assistance' criteria.

## 5.2 Outcome 2: Affordability

Outcome 2 measures whether the assistance provided is affordable. This outcome was measured via a policy audit of the maximum percentage each household spends on private rental assistance payments and the definition of assessable income.

### 5.2.1 Affordability of specific program types

Table 5.7 reports on the affordability of private rent assistance programs.

**Table 5.7: Private Rent Assistance Affordability Policy**

	Sub-program type	Percentage of income on repayments for private rent assistance					
NSW	Bond loans	Bond is repayable at the end of the lease, less any portion payable to the landlord.					
	Rental grants/subsidies	Non-repayable					
	Relocation expenses	Non-repayable					
	Other	Non-repayable					
Vic	Bond loans	Repayment is normally made at the end of the lease from the Residential Tenancies Bond Authority. Client must repay to the Office of Housing any portion of the bond loan paid to the landlord as compensation for rental arrears or damage to the property. Loans made under HEF are repayable on terms negotiated by individual agencies.					
	Rental grants/subsidies	Non-repayable					
	Relocation expenses	Non-repayable					
	Other	Non-repayable					
Qld	Bond loans	Monthly repayments are calculated according to weekly income and rent paid as follows:					
		Rent per week and monthly repayments					
		Weekly income	\$75/wk	\$76–125/wk	\$126–175/wk	\$176+/wk	
		Under \$150	\$20/mth				
		\$151–250	\$20/mth	\$20/mth			
		\$251–350	\$30/mth	\$20/mth	\$20/mth		
		Over \$350	\$40/mth	\$30/mth	\$20/mth	\$20/mth	
		Rental grants/subsidies	Non-repayable				
		Other	Non-repayable				
		WA	Bond loan	Bonds are repaid at a flat rate of \$15 per fortnight.			
SA	Bond loan	Bond guarantees are provided and at the end of the tenancy the property owner or agent, if required, makes a claim on the bond which is paid by the Department of Families and Communities and a debt is then raised against the customer who must repay it in full.					
	Rental grants/subsidies	Non-repayable					
Tas	Security deposit (bond)	Repaid in full, or in part, by the property owner/agent, to the private rental assistance non-government organisation, at the cessation of the tenancy.					
	Rental grants/subsidies	Non-repayable					
	Relocation expenses	Non-repayable					
	Other	Non-repayable					
ACT	Bond loan	Repayable at no less than \$20 per fortnight by direct debit with an initial repayment free period of up to 4 months. Loan period is not to exceed 24 months. Loan is also repayable in full upon termination of the tenancy or default of loan agreement.					
NT	Bond loan	The applicant pays a minimum of \$10 per fortnight off the bond loan by direct deduction from benefits or pay.					

## 5.2.2 Definition of assessable income

Table 5.8 reports on the income sources that jurisdictions consider when determining income for the purpose of private rent assistance programs.

**Table 5.8: Jurisdiction's definition of assessable income**

Income source/type included <sup>(a)</sup>	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Asset, investment, interest earnings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Centrelink payments <sup>(b)</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Child maintenance payments <sup>(c)</sup>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community development employment projects <sup>(d)</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Defence Force reserve payments	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Gross wages <sup>(e)</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Net profits for self-employed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overseas income	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Superannuation payments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Veterans' Affairs Pension	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
War Disability Pension <sup>(f)</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Workcover and other compensation payments <sup>(g)</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ Indicates that the income source is included in the definition of assessable income for the jurisdiction. A blank space indicates that this requirement is not part of the eligibility criteria for the jurisdiction.

- (a) New South Wales—includes Child Disability Allowance, Fostering and Boarding Out Allowance, Legacy Payments, Multiple Birth Allowance; certain elements of study, training allowances and grants including rehabilitation allowances; income of members of a household who are under 18 years of age excluding the client/spouse or singles requesting shared accommodation; Victoria—includes Blind Pension, New Employment Incentive Scheme, Sheltered Workshop/Employment, Youth Homelessness; South Australia—includes Blind Pension, Fostering and Boarding Out Allowance, Rehabilitation, Sheltered Workshop/Employment, Youth Disability.
- (b) New South Wales—Austudy: only when received at the away from home rate, Family Payment: only additional amounts received by wage earners; Victoria & South Australia—Family Tax Benefit (Part A): only amounts above the base rate; Victoria—excludes Family Tax Benefit (part B), excludes parenting payment (single); Northern Territory—excludes carer payments, Austudy gross of Austudy Supplement Loan, payments to under 18 unless requesting shared accommodation. Australian Capital Territory—certain Centrelink payments such as Family Tax Benefit B, child care benefit and rent assistance are not included in assessable income.
- (c) Northern Territory—excludes payments made from payer's assessable income: Australian Capital Territory—assessable income is reduced by the amount of maintenance paid.
- (d) Aboriginal community project paid by ATSIC. Australian Capital Territory—currently there are no community development projects in the Australian Capital Territory. However, this income, if received, is assessable.
- (e) Including over-time, shift allowances and bonuses, before tax instalments. Superannuation and union fees are excluded. Australian Capital Territory—excludes work allowances that are reimbursements for expenses incurred on the job, such as those paid for travelling, tools and clothing.
- (f) Northern Territory—excludes War Disability (intermediate). Australian Capital Territory—excludes Disability Pensions, payments or allowances paid under the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986.
- (g) Australian Capital Territory—insurance policy or similar payments for loss or damage to property or for personal injury, except for payments relating to compensation for loss of income.