# **Key Housing and Tenancy Statistics**



#### 1. DEMOGRAPHICS

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Total population in 2011<sup>1</sup>: AUS: 21 507 717 VIC: 5 354 042

Estimated population in 2013<sup>2</sup>: AUS: 23 130 900 VIC: 5 737 600

### Households, 2011

Total number of households $^3$ :

AUS: 7 760 319

VIC: 1 944 687

Number of rented households $^4$ :

AUS: 2 297 458

VIC: 515 585

Proportion of rented households $^5$ :

AUS: 30.3%

VIC: 27.5%

Private rented households, 2011

Total private rented households<sup>6</sup>:

AUS: 1 768 763
VIC: 424 316

Private rental households as a
proportion of all households<sup>7</sup>:

VIC: 24.3%

Private rental households as a
proportion of all rented households:

VIC: 82.3%

#### Public housing households, 2012

Total State Housing Authority (SHA)

tenant households<sup>8</sup>:

SHA tenant households as a proportion
of all households:

SHA tenant households as a proportion
of all rented households:

AUS: 323 423

VIC: 62 779

AUS: 4.2%

VIC: 3.2%

SHA tenant households as a proportion
of all rented households:

VIC: 12.2%

## **Rooming houses**

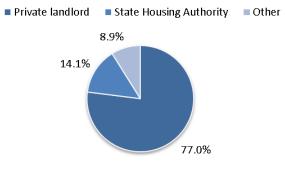
Number of registered rooming houses, 2013<sup>9</sup>: VIC: 1 096 Number of rooming house residents, 2011<sup>10</sup>: VIC: 8 500

#### Caravan parks, 2011

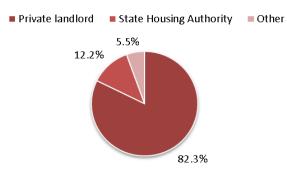
Usual residents of a caravan, cabin or houseboat (families)<sup>11</sup>: VIC: 9 805 MELB: 3 781

Number of people *marginally housed* in caravan parks on Census night<sup>12</sup>: VIC: 2 381

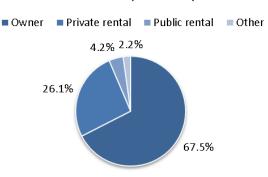
# Landlord type as a proportion of all rented households, Australia, 2011



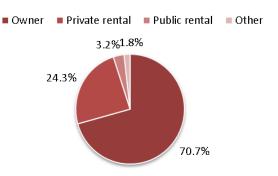
# Landlord type as a proportion of all rented households, Victoria, 2011



# Tenure type as a proportion of all households, Australia, 2011



# Tenure type as a proportion of all households, Victoria, 2011



#### 2. AFFORDABILITY

#### **2.1.** Rents

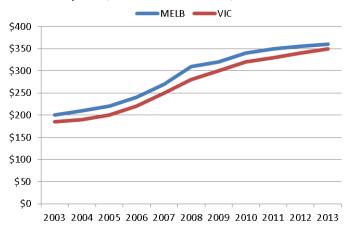
Median *weekly* rent in Victoria, private housing market, September quarter, 2013<sup>13</sup>:

2 bedroom flat/unit:		3 bedroom house:	
Victoria	\$350	Victoria	\$320
Melbourne	\$360	Melbourne	\$345

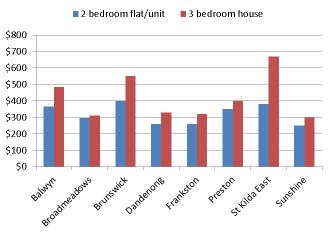
Proportion of median weekly family income	23.2%
required to meet rent payments, Victoria,	
Sept. 2013 <sup>14</sup> :	
Proportion of households with rents >30% of	9.1%
gross household income, Victoria, 2011 <sup>15</sup>	

[Estimated 177,000 households]





# Moving annual median rent by suburb, September quarter, 2013



## 2.2. Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA)

Number of CRA recipients, 2012 <sup>16</sup> :	AUS: 1 188 467 VIC: 265 876
Proportion of CRA recipients who received the max. amount of CRA <sup>17</sup> :	AUS: 75.0% VIC: 73.0%
Median fortnightly rent of CRA recipients <sup>18</sup> :	AUS: \$380 VIC: \$330 MELB: \$381
Proportion of CRA recipients paying >30% of their income in rent <sup>19</sup> :	AUS: 40.3% VIC: 38.5%
Proportion of CRA recipients paying >50% of their income in rent <sup>20</sup> :	AUS: 13.1% VIC: 12.6%

# Proportion of CRA recipients paying more than 30% and 50% of their income on rent



## 3. AVAILABILITY

#### 3.1. All housing

The National Housing Supply Council (NHSC) estimates that, across Australia, the gap between total underlying demand for housing and total housing supply increased by 28 000 dwellings in the year to 2011, bringing the cumulative housing shortfall to 228 000 dwellings<sup>21</sup>.

The net housing shortfall in Victoria decreased by 6 000 dwellings in the year to 2011<sup>22</sup>, however, the cumulative net dwelling supply gap remained at 10,000 dwellings<sup>23</sup>.

#### 3.2. Rental Housing

### 3.2.1. Vacancy rate, private market<sup>24</sup>

Quarterly vacancy rate, Melbourne, Sept. 2013: 2.9%

## Change in vacancy rate, private rental market, Melbourne, Mar 2010 - Sep 2013



#### 3.2.2. Public Housing<sup>25</sup> June 2012

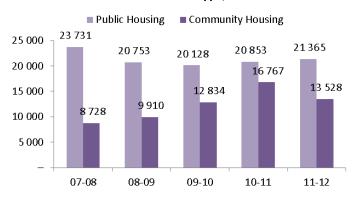
Number of public housing dwellings:	AUS: 330 906 VIC: 64 768
Number of tenantable public housing dwellings:	AUS: 327 604 VIC: 64 391
Number of new allocations <sup>26</sup> in the previous year:	AUS: 21 365 VIC: 4 013
Number of applicants on waiting list (including applicants for transfer):	AUS: 189 671 VIC: 44 204
Occupancy rate <sup>27</sup> :	AUS: 97.7%

#### 3.2.3. Community Housing<sup>28</sup> June 2012

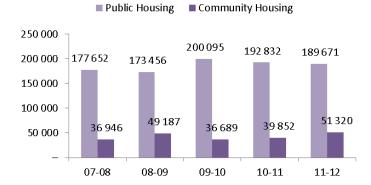
VIC: 96.9%

3.2.3. Community Housing	Julic 2012
Number of community housing tenancy units:	AUS: 63 797 VIC: 12 357
Number of tenantable tenancy units:	AUS: 62 833 VIC: 12 014
Number of new allocations in the previous year:	AUS: 13 528 VIC: 3 709
Number of applicants on waiting list (including applicants for transfer):	AUS: 51 320 VIC: 22 090
Occupancy rate <sup>29</sup> :	AUS: 96.2% VIC: 94.4%
Number of community housing providers:	AUS: 752 VIC: 106

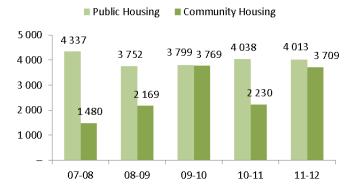
# Public and Community Housing - Australia No. of new allocations p/a, 2007-2012



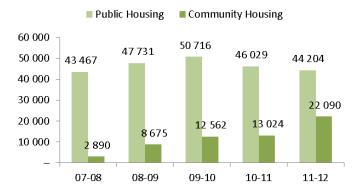
# Public and Community Housing - Australia No. of households on waiting list, 2007-2012



## Public and Community Housing - Victoria No. of new allocations p/a, 2007-2012



# Public and Community Housing - Victoria No. of households on waiting list, 2007-2012



#### 4. APPROPRIATENESS

#### 4.1. Tenure security

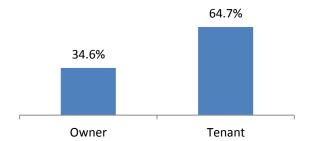
Proportion of private tenants in Victoria who 64.7% moved in the three years to 2008<sup>30</sup>:

Length of private rental tenancy, Victoria, March 2013<sup>31</sup>:

Melbourne	Median*	16 months
	Mean*	25 months
Regional Victoria	Median*	14 months
	Mean*	22 months

<sup>\*</sup>The difference between mean and median data is not explained by the source, but is presumably due to outlier data: either few particularly long tenancies or many somewhat longer tenancies.

# Proportion of people who moved in the three years to 2008, by previous tenure type, Victoria



# 4.2. Housing Condition

### 4.2.1. Social housing, 2012<sup>32</sup>

Public housing - proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems:

Community housing - proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not MUS: 85.2% more than two major structural problems:

VIC: 87.1%

# 4.2.2. All housing, 2008<sup>33</sup>

Households with major structural problems:

Includes major cracks in walls/floors, sinking/moving foundations, walls/windows out of plumb, major plumbing problems and/or another major structural problem

AUS: 16.0%

VIC: 20.5%

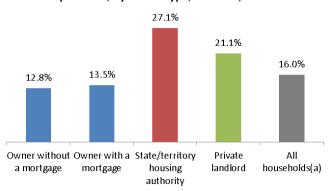
Households that had repairs/maintenance in the previous 12 months:

AUS: 56.8%

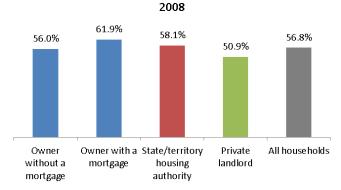
Includes painting, roof repair/ maintenance, tile repair, electrical work and/or plumbing

VIC: 54.5%

Proportion of all households with major structural problems, by tenure type, Australia, 2008



# Proportion of all households with recent repairs/maintenance, by tenure type, Australia,



Updated: February 2014

# 4.3 Overcrowding<sup>34</sup>

Public housing - proportion of overcrowded households: VIC:4.2%

Community Housing - proportion of overcrowded households: VIC: 2.9%

#### 4.4 Homelessness and Marginal Tenures

Homeless persons at 2011Census date<sup>35</sup>: AUS: 105 237 VIC: 22 789 This includes<sup>36</sup>: Persons in impoverished dwellings, tents AUS: 6 813 or sleeping out: VIC: 1092 Persons in supported accommodation for AUS: 21 258 homeless: VIC: 7 845 Persons staying temporarily with other AUS: 17 369 households: VIC: 3 324 Persons staying in boarding houses: AUS: 17 721 VIC: 4 397 AUS: 686 Persons in other temporary lodging: VIC: 90 Persons in severely crowded dwellings: AUS: 41 390 VIC: 6 041 Persons living in other crowded dwellings: AUS: 60 875 VIC: 13 585 Persons in other impoverished dwellings: AUS: 4 504 VIC: 653 Persons who are *marginally* housed in caravan AUS: 12 963 parks: VIC: 2381

Other data on caravan parks available at 1. Demographics

#### References

1 Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2012a, Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, Victoria (2), cat. no. 2001.0, Table B01

- 2 ABS 2013a, Australian Demographic Statistics, June Quarter 2013, cat. no. 3101.0, p.1 Estimated Residential Population for Jun 2013
- 3 ABS 2012a, Table B30
- 4 ibid, Table B32
- ABS 2013b, Housing Occupancy and Costs 2011-12, State and Territory data, 1994-1995 to 2011-2012, cat. no. 4130.0, Table 25 All data on tenure type includes, for Australia: owner (with and without mortgage) (67.5%), renter (30.3%) other tenure type (~2%); for Victoria: owner (with and without mortgage) (70.7%), renter (27.5%) other tenure type (~2%)
- 6 ABS 2012a, Table B32 'Private tenant' includes 'real estate agent' and 'person not in same household' landlord types
- 7 Figures are estimates calculated as the proportion of all rented households (ABS 2013b, Table 25) minus proportion of SHA rented households (SCRGSP data deemed most reliable). Figures do not account for "other" landlord type.
- 8 Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (SCRGSP) 2013, Report on Government Services 2013, Vol. 2, Productivity Commission, Table 16A.4
- 9 Consumer Affairs Victoria (CAV), Department of Justice, Figure is for 'live residences' in June 2013
- 10 Department of Human Services (DHS) 2011, *Proposed Residential Tenancies (Rooming House Standards) Regulations, Regulatory Impact Statement*, State Government of Victoria, p.52, figure is an estimation.
- 11 ABS 2012b, Census of Population and Housing, cat. no. 2001.0, Table variables: Families, Place of Usual Residence, Dwelling Structure data is available for families only, not persons.
- ABS 2012c, Estimating Homelessness 2011, cat. no. 2049.0, p.15 Operationalised as those people in caravan/cabin/houseboat in a caravan/residential park or camping ground; at home on Census night; where no usual resident was working full-time; the dwelling was being rented for <\$400 p/wk; the landlord was not an employer; the dwelling had <3 bedrooms & the combined income of usual residents was less than \$2,000 p/wk.
- 13 DHS 2013, Rental Report, March Quarter 2013, State Government of Victoria, figures are for Metropolitan Melbourne
- 14 Real Estate Institute of Australia (REIA) 2013a, Adelaide Bank Housing Affordability Report, September Quarter, 2013, REIA, p.8
- 15 National Housing Supply Council (NHSC) 2013, Housing Supply and Affordability Issues 2012-13, Australian Government, p.11
- 16 SCRGSP 2013, Table GA.15 All figures are for Victoria, unless stated otherwise, year ending 30 June 2012
- 17 ibid, Table GA.23
- 18 ibid, Table GA.22
- 19 ibid, Table GA.25
- 20 ibid, Table GA.34
- 21 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2013, Housing Assistance in Australia 2013, p.4
- 22 NHSC 2011, Housing Supply and Affordability Key Indicators, 2012, Australian Government, pp.24-25 calculated as estimated underlying demand for 39 000 dwellings minus estimated net supply growth of 44 000 dwellings (figures do not represent market demand and supply)
- 23 ibid Cumulative figure since 2001, however, assumes market was 'in balance' in 2001
- 24 REIA 2013b, Real Estate Market Facts, September Quarter, 2013, REIA, p.22

- 25 SCRGSP 2013, Table 16A.5.- All data are for Victoria, unless stated otherwise, year ending 30 June 2012
- 26 New allocations are households that commence receiving assistance during the reporting period.
- 27 ibid, Table 16A.24
- 28 ibid, Table 16A.7 However, total of 14,000 units reported in *Pathways to a Fair and Sustainable Social Housing System, Public Consultation and Discussion Paper*, April 2012, p.7 (source data cannot be obtained)
- 29 ibid, Table 16A.26
- 30 ABS 2009a, Residential and Workplace Mobility and Implications for Travel: NSW and Vic., Oct 2008., cat. no. 3240.0, Table 6a Data on tenure is difficult to obtain; figure sourced from a single-issue report with no comparable updates
- 31 DHS 2013, Table 7, p.10
- 32 ibid, Table 16A.15 and 16A.17
- ABS 2009b, Housing Mobility and Condition 2007/08, cat. No. 4130.0.55.002, Table 14 and Table 15 this is the most recent report of its kind or similar
- 34 SCRGSP 2013, Table 16A.47 and 16A.49 Overcrowding is defined as the mismatch between dwelling size and household composition. All data are for year ending 30 June 2012 raw figures not available (various sources canvassed by ABS)
- 35 ABS 2012c, p.12
- 36 ibid, pp.32-33, "severely crowded dwellings" includes usual residents in dwellings needing 4 or more extra bedrooms under the Canadian National Occupancy Standard; "other crowded dwellings" includes usual residents in dwellings needing 3 extra bedrooms