# State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing Data Collection, 2014-15; Quality Statement

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# State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing Data Collection, 2014-15; Quality Statement

## Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Quality Statement

METEOR identifier: 628209

Registration status: AIHW Data Quality Statements, Superseded 06/01/2017

### **Data quality**

Data quality statement summary:

#### Description

Four (4) jurisdictions – New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania – provide a range of State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing (SOMIH) programs and maintain administrative data sets about these programs. These data sets are provided annually to the AIHW.

The data in this collection contain information about SOMIH dwellings, households assisted and households on the waiting list for the following two reference periods: 2014-15 financial year and point in time at 30 June 2015.

#### **Summary**

- The data collected are an administrative by-product of the management of SOMIH programs and conform well in terms of scope, coverage and reference period.
- The administrative data sets from which this collection is drawn have inaccuracies to varying degrees, including missing data, out-of-date data and data coding or recording errors.
- Care is required when comparing outputs across jurisdictions. Differences in the data collected, including which records are included or excluded from a calculation can affect the coherence of the outputs. Coherence over time has been affected by changes in methodology.

#### Institutional environment:

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) is a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the <u>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</u>to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia's health and welfare. It is an independent corporate Commonwealth entity established in 1987, governed by a <u>management Board</u>, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio.

The AIHW aims to improve the health and wellbeing of Australians through better health and welfare information and statistics. It collects and reports information on a wide range of topics and issues, ranging from health and welfare expenditure, hospitals, disease and injury, and mental health, to ageing, homelessness, disability and child protection.

The Institute also plays a role in developing and maintaining national metadata standards. This work contributes to improving the quality and consistency of national health and welfare statistics. The Institute works closely with governments and non-government organisations to achieve greater adherence to these standards in administrative data collections to promote national consistency and comparability of data and reporting.

One of the main functions of the AIHW is to work with the states and territories to improve the quality of administrative data and, where possible, to compile national data sets based on data from each jurisdiction, to analyse these data sets and disseminate information and statistics.

The <u>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</u>, in conjunction with compliance to the <u>Privacy Act 1988</u> (Commonwealth of Australia), ensures that the data collections managed by the AIHW are kept securely and under the strictest conditions with respect to privacy and confidentiality.

For further information see the AIHW website www.aihw.gov.au.

The AIHW receives, compiles, edits and verifies the data in collaboration with jurisdictions. The finalised data sets are signed off by the jurisdictions and used by the AIHW for reporting and analysis.

The reference period for the SOMIH collection is based on the financial year

(ending 30 June). The specific reference period for these data is 2014–15.

Annual data are reported in <u>Housing Assistance in Australia 2016</u>, which is available publicly on the AlHW website and the <u>Report on Government Services</u> 2016.

Users can request additional disaggregation of data which are not available online or in reports (subject to jurisdiction approval) via the AlHW's online data request system at

https://datarequest.aihw.gov.au/\_layouts/AdHocDataRequest/LodgeRequest.aspx/. Requests that take longer than half an hour to compile are charged for on a cost-recovery basis. General enquiries about AlHW publications can be made to the Digital and Media Communications Unit on (02) 6244 1026 or via email to info@aihw.gov.au.

Metadata and definitions relating to this data source can be found in the National Housing and Homelessness Data Dictionary (AlHW Cat no. HOU269) <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129543695">http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129543695</a>.

Supplementary information can be found in the housing collection data manuals available upon request.

The data collected are an administrative by-product of the management of SOMIH programs and conform well in terms of scope, coverage and reference period. SOMIH programs are delivered in only four jurisdictions – NSW, QLD, SA and TAS.

Classifications used for *income*, *greatest need* and *vacancy reason* are not consistent across the jurisdictions and are mapped to a common standard.

Timeliness:

Accessibility:

Interpretability:

Relevance:

#### Accuracy:

There are known accuracy issues with the data collected:

- The administrative data sets from which this collection is drawn have inaccuracies to varying degrees including missing data, out-of-date data and data coding or recording errors.
- Not all jurisdictions capture all data items so substitution is required to
  calculate some outputs of this collection. Data items affected are gross
  income and assessable income. In addition, disability status is derived
  using the receipt of a disability pension as a proxy in some jurisdictions.
- For some jurisdictions, information about disability is not mandatory to report under program eligibility requirements.
- Indigenous status is self-identified and not mandatory to report under program eligibility requirements.
- Most jurisdictions do not update income information for non-rebated households, outputs produced that require income information may not be complete and accurate.
- Estimates produced using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) are rounded and this may cause discrepancies between estimates produced for regions and those produced for the total of the regions.
- Waitlist data are reported separately for each social housing program. Where
  jurisdictions have an integrated waitlist (ACT, NSW, NT, QLD, WA),
  applicants may be counted for each program for which they are applying. In
  some jurisdictions, Community Housing Organisations may additionally
  maintain and allocate housing to households on their own waiting list.

Specific State/Territory issues:

#### Queensland

 Individual Indigenous status of SOMIH tenants is not collected. SOMIH households are assumed to be Indigenous households.

#### Coherence:

Data for individual jurisdictions may not be comparable to previous years due to differences in the accuracy of the data over time. Differences between jurisdictions concerning incomplete or missing information, out-of-date information and coding errors can affect the coherence of the outputs.

Coherence over time has been affected by changes in methodology:

- Income measures cannot be directly compared with income figures produced prior to 2009-10 due to a change in methodology. Low income cut-offs were revised for 2014-15 data, based on the ABS Survey of Income and Housing results. This led to substantial increases in the number of households considered to be receiving a low income. Care is therefore required when comparing 2014-15 data with previous years.
- Measurements of overcrowding cannot be directly compared with figures produced prior to 2009-10 due to a change in methodology.
- Measurements of underutilisation cannot be directly compared with figures produced prior to 2011-12 due to a change in methodology.

State and Territory Government housing authorities' bedroom entitlement policies may differ from the Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS) which is used in dwelling utilisation calculations.

Specific State/Territory issues:

#### **South Australia**

 Housing SA did not supply the Dwelling History file for the current reporting period.

#### Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes <u>State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing data collection, 2013-14; Quality Statement</u>

AlHW Data Quality Statements, Superseded 31/05/2016

Has been superseded by <u>State Owned and Managed Indigenous Housing Data Collection</u>, 2015–16; <u>Quality Statement</u>

AlHW Data Quality Statements, Superseded 22/12/2017