

PUBLIC HOUSING — TENANCIES

1314. Hon Dr Brad Pettitt to the minister representing the Minister for Housing:

I refer to question on notice 1070, parts (c)–(d), and I ask:

- (a) how many public housing fixed-term tenancies were terminated where the tenant vacated and the Department of Housing regained possession of the premises for each of the following years:
 - (i) 2017–18;
 - (ii) 2018–19;
 - (iii) 2019–20;
 - (iv) 2020–21; and
 - (v) 2021–22:
 - (A) for each of those years, how many of those fixed-term tenancies that were terminated had an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) household member, according to the Housing Authority records;
 - (B) for each of those years, how many of the fixed-term tenancies that were terminated had children as householders and how many individual children does that represent; and
 - (C) for each of those years, how many of the fixed-term tenancies that were terminated which had children as householders had an ATSI householder member, according to the Housing Authority records?

Hon Jackie Jarvis replied:

- (a)–(a)(v)(C) The Department of Communities reports voluntary vacation and bailiff eviction tenancy data by four categories: Illegal Use of Premises, Disruptive Behaviour, Arrears and ‘Other’.

Tenancies subject to voluntary vacation, or bailiff eviction, for any reason outside of illegal use, disruptive behaviour, or arrears, are captured in the ‘Other’ category. ‘Other’ includes, but is not limited to, non-renewal of fixed term tenancies, abandoned property, and where tenants remain significantly over income for an extended period.

The agency is unable to provide a further breakdown of the ‘Other’ category because data is not captured in this manner.

Data on voluntary vacations and bailiff evictions in the ‘Other’ category was provided to the Honourable Member in Question on Notice 1050.