# A distributional analysis of the impact of indirect housing assistance: appendices 

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## APPENDICES

Appendix A provides the data that underpin Figures 2 to 4 in the text. The Appendices that follow repeat these Australia wide data for each of the 6 states and 2 territories and also for Sydney as the region for which dwelling values are greatest.

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## APPENDIX A: AUSTRALIA

Table A.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 440 | 780 | 1,200 | 2,240 | 1,050 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 170,000 | 182,000 | 199,000 | 216,000 | 316,000 | 222,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,400 | 16,900 | 37,200 | 56,000 | 76,400 | 41,400 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 44 | 69 | 122 | 156 | 209 | 126 |
| housing equity (\%) | 96 | 91 | 81 | 74 | 76 | 81 |
| \% all households ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 62 | 64 | 66 | 75 | 83 | 70 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 430 | 770 | 1,210 | 2,260 | 840 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 170,000 | 193,000 | 237,000 | 242,000 | 341,000 | 225,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 31 | 38 | 51 | 51 | 77 | 46 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all households ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 54 | 47 | 32 | 29 | 31 | 39 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 470 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,230 | 1,320 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 171,000 | 155,000 | 164,000 | 200,000 | 300,000 | 219,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 58,600 | 64,800 | 73,900 | 92,000 | 124,300 | 94,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 134 | 160 | 192 | 224 | 295 | 228 |
| housing equity (\%) | 66 | 58 | 55 | 54 | 59 | 57 |
| \% all households ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 8 | 17 | 34 | 46 | 51 | 31 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table A.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,500 | 9,100 | 10,000 | 10,800 | 15,800 | 11,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 1,100 | 2,500 | 3,700 | 5,000 | 2,700 |
| net rent less interest | 6,200 | 5,500 | 3,600 | 2,700 | 4,900 | 4,500 |
| capital gains | 5,100 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 6,500 | 9,500 | 6,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 700 | 1,000 | 2,400 | 1,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 600 | 1,200 | 2,300 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,700 | 1,300 | 2,200 | 4,700 | 2,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,500 | 9,700 | 11,900 | 12,100 | 17,100 | 11,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,900 | 7,700 | 9,200 | 9,400 | 13,000 | 8,900 |
| capital gains | 5,100 | 5,800 | 7,100 | 7,300 | 10,200 | 6,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 3,300 | 6,300 | 3,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 700 | 1,300 | 2,500 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,100 | 2,500 | 4,600 | 8,800 | 4,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,600 | 7,800 | 8,200 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 11,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,900 | 4,300 | 4,900 | 6,100 | 8,200 | 6,200 |
| net rent less interest | 1,600 | -600 | -1,800 | -1,600 | -300 | -900 |
| capital gains | 5,100 | 4,700 | 4,900 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 6,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -400 | -600 | -100 | -300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 400 | 100 | 500 | 2,100 | 900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| $\underline{\text { marginal tax rate }{ }^{\text {d }}}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table 1

Table A.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 All owners by household income and age, Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 170 | 490 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,050 | 1,200 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 131,000 | 141,000 | 146,000 | 183,000 | 249,000 | 185,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 49,000 | 58,000 | 74,000 | 95,000 | 129,000 | 92,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 106 | 152 | 204 | 250 | 344 | 245 |
| housing equity (\%) | 62 | 59 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 50 |
| \% all owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 13 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 470 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,270 | 1,290 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 153,000 | 164,000 | 170,000 | 210,000 | 321,000 | 226,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 44,000 | 44,000 | 52,000 | 68,000 | 98,000 | 69,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 126 | 130 | 151 | 176 | 256 | 185 |
| housing equity (\%) | 71 | 73 | 70 | 67 | 69 | 69 |
| \% all owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 6 | 15 | 26 | 33 | 28 | 22 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 450 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,280 | 1,230 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 160,000 | 174,000 | 225,000 | 227,000 | 325,000 | 242,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 10,000 | 12,000 | 23,000 | 37,000 | 55,000 | 33,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 49 | 60 | 91 | 114 | 158 | 107 |
| housing equity (\%) | 94 | 93 | 90 | 84 | 83 | 86 |
| \% all owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 28 | 31 | 39 | 40 | 53 | 39 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 410 | 770 | 1,170 | 2,200 | 480 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 178,000 | 203,000 | 252,000 | 285,000 | 437,000 | 211,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 8,000 | 1,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 32 | 37 | 52 | 49 | 80 | 39 |
| housing equity (\%) | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| $\%$ all owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 64 | 44 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 25 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 440 | 780 | 1,200 | 2,240 | 1,050 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 170,000 | 182,000 | 199,000 | 216,000 | 316,000 | 222,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,400 | 16,900 | 37,200 | 56,000 | 76,400 | 41,400 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 44 | 69 | 122 | 156 | 209 | 126 |
| housing equity (\%) | 96 | 91 | 81 | 74 | 76 | 81 |
| \% all owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all households ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 62 | 64 | 66 | 75 | 83 | 70 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Hous ing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table A.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 187 | 463 | 788 | 1,228 | 2,044 | 1,018 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 135,000 | 151,000 | 191,000 | 213,000 | 209,000 | 186,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 51 | 51 | 53 | 102 | 156 | 85 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all outright owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 171 | 456 | 790 | 1,209 | 2,499 | 1,233 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 156,000 | 164,000 | 187,000 | 237,000 | 339,000 | 234,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 52 | 47 | 60 | 54 | 116 | 69 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all outright owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 17 | 11 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 187 | 442 | 768 | 1,216 | 2,233 | 1,078 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 151,000 | 180,000 | 244,000 | 233,000 | 335,000 | 239,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 32 | 38 | 48 | 46 | 64 | 47 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all outright owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 26 | 32 | 51 | 56 | 69 | 43 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 209 | 409 | 766 | 1,176 | 2,089 | 470 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 178,000 | 204,000 | 256,000 | 288,000 | 440,000 | 212,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 30 | 36 | 51 | 46 | 66 | 36 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all outright owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 70 | 57 | 29 | 18 | 10 | 42 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 430 | 770 | 1,210 | 2,260 | 840 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 170,000 | 193,000 | 237,000 | 242,000 | 341,000 | 225,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 31 | 38 | 51 | 51 | 77 | 46 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all outright owners ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all households ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 54 | 47 | 32 | 29 | 31 | 39 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table A.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 162 | 492 | 782 | 1,203 | 2,055 | 1,233 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 129,000 | 138,000 | 139,000 | 179,000 | 253,000 | 185,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 82,000 | 76,000 | 84,000 | 108,000 | 142,000 | 107,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 144 | 181 | 224 | 271 | 365 | 271 |
| housing equity (\%) | 31 | 44 | 40 | 39 | 44 | 41 |
| \% all purchasers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 12 | 26 | 30 | 26 | 22 | 25 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 183 | 478 | 790 | 1,199 | 2,195 | 1,305 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 151,000 | 165,000 | 164,000 | 201,000 | 315,000 | 223,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 81,000 | 73,000 | 73,000 | 90,000 | 129,000 | 96,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 187 | 182 | 187 | 213 | 301 | 229 |
| housing equity (\%) | 46 | 56 | 55 | 55 | 59 | 57 |
| \% all purchasers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 25 | 34 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 36 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 194 | 460 | 804 | 1,208 | 2,324 | 1,459 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 198,000 | 156,000 | 193,000 | 220,000 | 315,000 | 247,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 55,000 | 52,000 | 65,000 | 82,000 | 111,000 | 87,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 124 | 135 | 167 | 197 | 256 | 205 |
| housing equity (\%) | 71 | 66 | 65 | 62 | 64 | 64 |
| \% all purchasers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 41 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 43 | 34 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 218 | 418 | 781 | 1,099 | 3,648 | 598 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 168,000 | 163,000 | 176,000 | 213,000 | 396,000 | 183,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 28,000 | 22,000 | 23,000 | 42,000 | 121,000 | 32,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 86 | 71 | 83 | 130 | 259 | 94 |
| housing equity (\%) | 83 | 86 | 87 | 80 | 70 | 82 |
| \% all purchasers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 22 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 470 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,230 | 1,320 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 171,000 | 155,000 | 164,000 | 200,000 | 300,000 | 219,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 58,600 | 64,800 | 73,900 | 92,000 | 124,300 | 94,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 134 | 160 | 192 | 224 | 295 | 228 |
| housing equity (\%) | 66 | 58 | 55 | 54 | 59 | 57 |
| \% all purchasers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% all households ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 8 | 17 | 34 | 46 | 51 | 31 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table A.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,600 | 7,100 | 7,300 | 9,200 | 12,500 | 9,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,200 | 3,800 | 4,900 | 6,300 | 8,500 | 6,100 |
| net rent less interest | 1,100 | -900 | -3,300 | -3,900 | -5,400 | -3,500 |
| capital gains | 3,900 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 5,500 | 7,500 | 5,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -200 | -700 | -1,400 | -2,600 | -1,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 200 | -300 | -400 | -800 | -200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 0 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,700 | 8,200 | 8,500 | 10,500 | 16,100 | 11,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,900 | 2,900 | 3,400 | 4,500 | 6,500 | 4,600 |
| net rent less interest | 1,100 | 1,500 | 700 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 1,700 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 4,900 | 5,100 | 6,300 | 9,600 | 6,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 300 | 100 | 500 | 1,300 | 600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,300 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 800 | 600 | 1,600 | 3,600 | 1,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,000 | 8,700 | 11,300 | 11,400 | 16,300 | 12,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 700 | 800 | 1,500 | 2,400 | 3,600 | 2,200 |
| net rent less interest | 5,400 | 5,600 | 6,500 | 5,400 | 8,100 | 6,500 |
| capital gains | 4,800 | 5,200 | 6,800 | 6,800 | 9,800 | 7,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 3,900 | 2,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 1,200 | 2,400 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 2,000 | 3,100 | 6,300 | 3,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,900 | 10,200 | 12,600 | 14,300 | 21,900 | 10,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 500 | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 7,200 | 8,200 | 9,900 | 11,700 | 17,700 | 8,500 |
| capital gains | 5,300 | 6,100 | 7,600 | 8,600 | 13,100 | 6,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,600 | 2,000 | 4,100 | 8,600 | 3,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 800 | 1,500 | 3,200 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,200 | 2,800 | 5,600 | 11,800 | 4,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 17 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,500 | 9,100 | 10,000 | 10,800 | 15,800 | 11,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 1,100 | 2,500 | 3,700 | 5,000 | 2,700 |
| net rent less interest | 6,200 | 5,500 | 3,600 | 2,700 | 4,900 | 4,500 |
| capital gains | 5,100 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 6,500 | 9,500 | 6,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 700 | 1,000 | 2,400 | 1,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,200 | 2,300 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 1,300 | 2,200 | 4,700 | 2,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table A.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999 Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,800 | 7,600 | 9,600 | 10,700 | 10,500 | 9,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,100 | 4,900 | 6,800 | 5,300 | 2,300 | 4,900 |
| capital gains | 4,100 | 4,500 | 5,700 | 6,400 | 6,300 | 5,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,400 | 1,900 | 1,100 | 1,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 2,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,800 | 8,200 | 9,400 | 11,900 | 17,000 | 11,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 5,100 | 5,800 | 6,200 | 9,100 | 10,900 | 8,100 |
| capital gains | 4,700 | 4,900 | 5,600 | 7,100 | 10,200 | 7,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 3,200 | 5,300 | 2,900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,300 | 2,500 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 4,500 | 7,800 | 4,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,600 | 9,000 | 12,200 | 11,700 | 16,800 | 12,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 5,900 | 7,000 | 9,700 | 9,200 | 13,400 | 9,500 |
| capital gains | 4,500 | 5,400 | 7,300 | 7,000 | 10,100 | 7,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,400 | 1,900 | 3,300 | 6,500 | 3,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 1,200 | 2,400 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,900 | 2,600 | 4,500 | 8,900 | 4,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,900 | 10,200 | 12,800 | 14,400 | 22,000 | 10,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 7,400 | 8,300 | 10,200 | 12,000 | 18,600 | 8,700 |
| capital gains | 5,300 | 6,100 | 7,700 | 8,600 | 13,200 | 6,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,700 | 2,000 | 4,300 | 9,000 | 3,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 800 | 1,500 | 3,200 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,300 | 2,800 | 5,800 | 12,200 | 4,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 17 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,500 | 9,700 | 11,900 | 12,100 | 17,100 | 11,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,900 | 7,700 | 9,200 | 9,400 | 13,000 | 8,900 |
| capital gains | 5,100 | 5,800 | 7,100 | 7,300 | 10,200 | 6,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 3,400 | 6,300 | 3,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 700 | 1,300 | 2,500 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,100 | 2,500 | 4,700 | 8,800 | 4,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 10 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table A.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999 Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,500 | 6,900 | 7,000 | 9,000 | 12,700 | 9,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,400 | 5,000 | 5,500 | 7,100 | 9,400 | 7,100 |
| net rent less interest | -1,000 | -2,500 | -4,700 | -5,100 | -6,300 | -4,800 |
| capital gains | 3,900 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 5,400 | 7,600 | 5,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -500 | -900 | -1,800 | -3,100 | -1,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -100 | -500 | -800 | -1,300 | -700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,600 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 10,100 | 15,800 | 11,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,300 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 5,900 | 8,500 | 6,300 |
| net rent less interest | -2,200 | -1,200 | -1,500 | -1,000 | 100 | -800 |
| capital gains | 4,500 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 6,000 | 9,500 | 6,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -200 | -300 | -400 | 0 | -300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,300 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | 200 | 700 | 2,300 | 900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,900 | 7,800 | 9,700 | 11,000 | 15,800 | 12,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,600 | 3,400 | 4,300 | 5,400 | 7,300 | 5,700 |
| net rent less interest | 3,400 | 800 | 1,000 | 700 | 2,500 | 1,700 |
| capital gains | 5,900 | 4,700 | 5,800 | 6,600 | 9,500 | 7,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 1,200 | 600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,200 | 2,300 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 700 | 800 | 1,500 | 3,500 | 1,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,400 | 8,200 | 8,800 | 10,700 | 19,800 | 9,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,800 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 2,800 | 8,000 | 2,100 |
| net rent less interest | 3,900 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 3,900 | 6,400 | 4,300 |
| capital gains | 5,000 | 4,900 | 5,300 | 6,400 | 11,900 | 5,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 900 | 900 | 1,400 | 3,100 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,900 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 2,500 | 6,000 | 2,500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,600 | 7,800 | 8,200 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 11,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,900 | 4,300 | 4,900 | 6,100 | 8,200 | 6,200 |
| net rent less interest | 1,600 | -600 | -1,800 | -1,600 | -300 | -900 |
| capital gains | 5,100 | 4,700 | 4,900 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 6,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -400 | -600 | -200 | -300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 400 | 100 | 500 | 2,000 | 900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

[^0]
## APPENDIX B: NEW SOUTH WALES

Table B.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: New South Wales

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 440 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,360 | 1,130 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 230,000 | 241,000 | 272,000 | 286,000 | 400,000 | 297,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,400 | 14,900 | 39,400 | 64,100 | 91,900 | 48,200 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 46 | 67 | 129 | 176 | 232 | 139 |
| housing equity (\%) | 97 | 94 | 86 | 78 | 77 | 84 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 430 | 770 | 1,210 | 2,360 | 870 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 228,000 | 254,000 | 329,000 | 318,000 | 426,000 | 298,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 37 | 41 | 56 | 55 | 91 | 53 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 470 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,360 | 1,490 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 256,000 | 195,000 | 209,000 | 264,000 | 384,000 | 296,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 80,400 | 71,500 | 86,000 | 109,600 | 150,300 | 117,300 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 140 | 166 | 216 | 265 | 327 | 266 |
| housing equity (\%) | 69 | 63 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 60 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table B.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: New South Wales

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 11,500 | 12,100 | 13,600 | 14,300 | 20,000 | 14,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 4,200 | 6,100 | 3,200 |
| net rent less interest | 9,100 | 8,600 | 6,900 | 5,100 | 7,900 | 7,600 |
| capital gains | 6,900 | 7,200 | 8,200 | 8,600 | 12,000 | 8,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,700 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 3,800 | 2,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 700 | 800 | 1,500 | 2,900 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,400 | 2,200 | 3,300 | 6,700 | 4,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 11,400 | 12,700 | 16,500 | 15,900 | 21,300 | 14,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 9,500 | 10,500 | 13,500 | 13,000 | 16,600 | 12,100 |
| capital gains | 6,800 | 7,600 | 9,900 | 9,500 | 12,800 | 8,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,100 | 2,700 | 4,600 | 8,100 | 4,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 3,100 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 6,300 | 11,200 | 5,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 13 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 12,800 | 9,800 | 10,500 | 13,200 | 19,200 | 14,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,300 | 4,700 | 5,700 | 7,200 | 9,900 | 7,700 |
| net rent less interest | 5,500 | 1,100 | -800 | -600 | 2,200 | 1,000 |
| capital gains | 7,700 | 5,900 | 6,300 | 7,900 | 11,500 | 8,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 200 | -200 | -200 | 1,100 | 400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 600 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 800 | 400 | 1,200 | 3,900 | 2,000 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| marginal tax rate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table B. 1

Table B.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, New South Wales

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 470 | 790 | 1220 | 2120 | 1280 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 162000 | 175000 | 179000 | 251000 | 335000 | 248000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 36000 | 69000 | 79000 | 131000 | 172000 | 121000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 17 | 158 | 210 | 276 | 368 | 265 |
| housing equity (\%) | 78 | 61 | 56 | 48 | 49 | 51 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 480 | 790 | 1210 | 2400 | 1420 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 195000 | 207000 | 207000 | 273000 | 402000 | 296000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 52000 | 42000 | 51000 | 74000 | 111000 | 78000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 145 | 140 | 161 | 197 | 310 | 220 |
| housing equity (\%) | 73 | 80 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 74 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 450 | 780 | 1210 | 2430 | 1380 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 210000 | 226000 | 315000 | 299000 | 407000 | 323000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 13000 | 7000 | 28000 | 43000 | 70000 | 43000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 47 | 48 | 104 | 137 | 178 | 125 |
| housing equity (\%) | 94 | 97 | 91 | 86 | 83 | 87 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 410 | 770 | 1180 | 1970 | 460 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 242000 | 272000 | 369000 | 369000 | 498000 | 282000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 2000 | 8000 | 1000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 38 | 39 | 55 | 66 | 75 | 43 |
| housing equity (\%) | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 440 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,360 | 1,130 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 230,000 | 241,000 | 272,000 | 286,000 | 400,000 | 297,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,400 | 14,900 | 39,400 | 64,100 | 91,900 | 48,200 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 46 | 67 | 129 | 176 | 232 | 139 |
| housing equity (\%) | 97 | 94 | 86 | 78 | 77 | 84 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table B.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, New South Wales

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 430 | 820 | 1240 | 2140 | 1010 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 117000 | 188000 | 252000 | 300000 | 321000 | 252000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 13 | 66 | 44 | 149 | 143 | 88 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 460 | 790 | 1210 | 2940 | 1390 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 198000 | 198000 | 215000 | 311000 | 466000 | 305000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 71 | 61 | 63 | 52 | 161 | 87 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 170 | 450 | 760 | 1220 | 2300 | 1160 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 194000 | 229000 | 351000 | 302000 | 410000 | 314000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 36 | 39 | 56 | 46 | 77 | 54 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 410 | 770 | 1180 | 1890 | 450 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 240000 | 275000 | 375000 | 377000 | 493000 | 283000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 36 | 39 | 54 | 62 | 70 | 42 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 430 | 770 | 1,210 | 2,360 | 870 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 228,000 | 254,000 | 329,000 | 318,000 | 426,000 | 298,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 37 | 41 | 56 | 55 | 91 | 53 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table B.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, New South Wales

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 480 | 780 | 1220 | 2120 | 1320 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 240,000 | 171,000 | 164,000 | 244,000 | 336,000 | 247,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 100,000 | 91,000 | 96,000 | 150,000 | 185,000 | 141,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 25 | 190 | 249 | 296 | 389 | 299 |
| housing equity (\%) | 58 | 47 | 42 | 39 | 45 | 43 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 490 | 790 | 1200 | 2230 | 1430 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 191,000 | 214,000 | 202,000 | 260,000 | 383,000 | 292,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 112,000 | 74,000 | 81,000 | 100,000 | 145,000 | 112,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 229 | 196 | 212 | 250 | 354 | 278 |
| housing equity (\%) | 42 | 66 | 60 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 430 | 800 | 1190 | 2550 | 1730 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 278,000 | 209,000 | 253,000 | 295,000 | 404,000 | 338,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 79,000 | 55,000 | 83,000 | 96,000 | 140,000 | 114,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 97 | 113 | 193 | 250 | 283 | 243 |
| housing equity (\%) | 72 | 73 | 67 | 68 | 65 | 66 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 360 | 800 | 970 | 3790 | 560 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 298,000 | 186,000 | 276,000 | 140,000 | 600,000 | 264,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 41,000 | 27,000 | 10,000 | 80,000 | 190,000 | 41,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 117 | 47 | 60 | 223 | 193 | 91 |
| housing equity (\%) | 86 | 86 | 96 | 43 | 68 | 84 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 470 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,360 | 1,490 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 256,000 | 195,000 | 209,000 | 264,000 | 384,000 | 296,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 80,400 | 71,500 | 86,000 | 109,600 | 150,300 | 117,300 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 140 | 166 | 216 | 265 | 327 | 266 |
| housing equity (\%) | 69 | 63 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 60 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table B.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: New South Wales

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,100 | 8,800 | 9,000 | 12,600 | 16,800 | 12,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,400 | 4,600 | 5,200 | 8,600 | 11,400 | 8,000 |
| net rent less interest | 7,200 | 500 | -2,000 | -1,800 | -2,400 | -1,400 |
| capital gains | 4,900 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 7,500 | 10,100 | 7,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 100 | -400 | -600 | -1,200 | -500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,300 | 2,400 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 600 | 100 | 700 | 1,200 | 800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,800 | 10,400 | 10,400 | 13,700 | 20,100 | 14,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,400 | 2,800 | 3,400 | 4,900 | 7,300 | 5,100 |
| net rent less interest | 2,200 | 3,100 | 2,000 | 3,400 | 4,000 | 3,400 |
| capital gains | 5,900 | 6,200 | 6,200 | 8,200 | 12,100 | 8,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 600 | 400 | 1,200 | 1,900 | 1,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 600 | 1,500 | 2,900 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 2,700 | 4,800 | 2,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 10,500 | 11,300 | 15,800 | 15,000 | 20,400 | 16,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 900 | 500 | 1,800 | 2,800 | 4,600 | 2,800 |
| net rent less interest | 8,100 | 8,800 | 10,300 | 7,800 | 11,100 | 9,700 |
| capital gains | 6,300 | 6,800 | 9,500 | 9,000 | 12,200 | 9,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,800 | 2,100 | 2,800 | 5,400 | 3,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 700 | 900 | 1,600 | 3,000 | 1,700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 4,400 | 8,400 | 5,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 12,100 | 13,600 | 18,500 | 18,500 | 24,900 | 14,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 500 | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 10,100 | 11,600 | 15,600 | 15,000 | 21,000 | 11,800 |
| capital gains | 7,300 | 8,200 | 11,100 | 11,100 | 14,900 | 8,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,300 | 3,100 | 5,300 | 10,200 | 4,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 3,600 | 1,500 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,100 | 4,200 | 7,300 | 13,800 | 5,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 24 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 11,500 | 12,100 | 13,600 | 14,300 | 20,000 | 14,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 4,200 | 6,100 | 3,200 |
| net rent less interest | 9,100 | 8,600 | 6,900 | 5,100 | 7,900 | 7,600 |
| capital gains | 6,900 | 7,200 | 8,200 | 8,600 | 12,000 | 8,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,700 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 3,800 | 2,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 700 | 800 | 1,500 | 2,900 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,400 | 2,200 | 3,300 | 6,700 | 4,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table B.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999: New South Wales

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,900 | 9,400 | 12,600 | 15,000 | 16,100 | 12,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 5,200 | 6,000 | 10,300 | 7,300 | 8,600 | 8,000 |
| capital gains | 3,500 | 5,600 | 7,600 | 9,000 | 9,600 | 7,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,200 | 2,100 | 2,600 | 4,200 | 2,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 800 | 1,600 | 2,300 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,800 | 2,900 | 4,200 | 6,500 | 4,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,900 | 9,900 | 10,800 | 15,600 | 23,300 | 15,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,200 | 6,700 | 7,500 | 12,800 | 14,900 | 10,700 |
| capital gains | 5,900 | 5,900 | 6,500 | 9,300 | 14,000 | 9,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 4,600 | 7,200 | 3,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 600 | 1,700 | 3,400 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,900 | 2,100 | 6,300 | 10,600 | 5,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,700 | 11,500 | 17,600 | 15,100 | 20,500 | 15,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 7,800 | 9,400 | 14,600 | 12,700 | 16,500 | 12,900 |
| capital gains | 5,800 | 6,900 | 10,500 | 9,100 | 12,300 | 9,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,900 | 2,900 | 4,500 | 8,000 | 4,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 700 | 1,100 | 1,600 | 3,000 | 1,700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,600 | 4,000 | 6,100 | 11,000 | 6,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 12,000 | 13,800 | 18,800 | 18,900 | 24,700 | 14,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 10,100 | 11,700 | 15,900 | 15,600 | 21,000 | 12,000 |
| capital gains | 7,200 | 8,300 | 11,300 | 11,300 | 14,800 | 8,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,300 | 3,200 | 5,600 | 10,200 | 4,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 3,600 | 1,500 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,100 | 4,300 | 7,600 | 13,800 | 5,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 25 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 11,400 | 12,700 | 16,500 | 15,900 | 21,300 | 14,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 9,500 | 10,500 | 13,500 | 13,000 | 16,600 | 12,100 |
| capital gains | 6,800 | 7,600 | 9,900 | 9,500 | 12,800 | 8,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,100 | 2,700 | 4,600 | 8,000 | 4,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 3,100 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 6,300 | 11,100 | 5,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 13 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table B.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: New South Wales

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 12,000 | 8,600 | 8,200 | 12,200 | 16,800 | 12,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 6,600 | 6,000 | 6,300 | 9,900 | 12,200 | 9,300 |
| net rent less interest | 10,700 | -1,300 | -4,700 | -3,200 | -3,400 | -3,200 |
| capital gains | 7,200 | 5,100 | 4,900 | 7,300 | 10,100 | 7,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -300 | -900 | -1,100 | -1,700 | -1,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,300 | 2,400 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 200 | -400 | 200 | 700 | 200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,600 | 10,700 | 10,100 | 13,000 | 19,200 | 14,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 7,400 | 4,900 | 5,300 | 6,600 | 9,600 | 7,400 |
| net rent less interest | -2,300 | 500 | -900 | 0 | 700 | 200 |
| capital gains | 5,700 | 6,400 | 6,100 | 7,800 | 11,500 | 8,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 100 | -200 | 0 | 300 | 100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 600 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 700 | 400 | 1,400 | 3,100 | 1,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 13,900 | 10,500 | 12,700 | 14,800 | 20,200 | 16,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,200 | 3,600 | 5,500 | 6,300 | 9,200 | 7,500 |
| net rent less interest | 8,800 | 4,600 | 2,600 | 1,700 | 5,500 | 4,300 |
| capital gains | 8,300 | 6,300 | 7,600 | 8,900 | 12,100 | 10,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 900 | 500 | 600 | 2,700 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 800 | 1,600 | 2,900 | 1,800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 2,200 | 5,600 | 3,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 14,900 | 9,300 | 13,800 | 7,000 | 30,000 | 13,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,700 | 1,800 | 700 | 5,300 | 12,500 | 2,700 |
| net rent less interest | 8,800 | 6,800 | 10,700 | -4,600 | 20,000 | 8,400 |
| capital gains | 8,900 | 5,600 | 8,300 | 4,200 | 18,000 | 7,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,400 | 2,100 | -1,600 | 9,700 | 3,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 800 | 700 | 4,400 | 1,400 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,000 | 2,900 | -900 | 14,100 | 4,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 7 | -2 | 7 | 15 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 12,800 | 9,800 | 10,500 | 13,200 | 19,200 | 14,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,300 | 4,700 | 5,700 | 7,200 | 9,900 | 7,700 |
| net rent less interest | 5,500 | 1,100 | -800 | -600 | 2,200 | 1,000 |
| capital gains | 7,700 | 5,900 | 6,300 | 7,900 | 11,500 | 8,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 200 | -200 | -200 | 1,100 | 300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 600 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 800 | 400 | 1,200 | 3,900 | 1,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

[^1]
## APPENDIX C - VICTORIA

Table C.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Victoria

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 440 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,200 | 1,070 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 149,000 | 168,000 | 181,000 | 200,000 | 282,000 | 203,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,300 | 17,300 | 32,100 | 49,100 | 57,900 | 35,500 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 42 | 68 | 115 | 132 | 185 | 115 |
| housing equity (\%) | 95 | 90 | 82 | 75 | 79 | 82 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 430 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,180 | 900 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 150,000 | 173,000 | 205,000 | 215,000 | 279,000 | 201,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 27 | 32 | 44 | 46 | 64 | 41 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 480 | 800 | 1,200 | 2,220 | 1,290 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 145,000 | 155,000 | 155,000 | 190,000 | 285,000 | 205,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 48,800 | 65,500 | 67,800 | 86,000 | 106,000 | 83,600 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 128 | 168 | 194 | 197 | 289 | 217 |
| housing equity (\%) | 66 | 58 | 56 | 55 | 63 | 59 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table C.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: Victoria

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,500 | 8,400 | 9,100 | 10,000 | 14,100 | 10,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 1,100 | 2,100 | 3,200 | 3,800 | 2,300 |
| net rent less interest | 5,300 | 4,800 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 4,500 | 4,200 |
| capital gains | 4,500 | 5,000 | 5,400 | 6,000 | 8,500 | 6,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,100 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 4,300 | 2,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,500 | 8,700 | 10,300 | 10,800 | 14,000 | 10,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,100 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 8,300 | 10,600 | 7,900 |
| capital gains | 4,500 | 5,200 | 6,200 | 6,500 | 8,400 | 6,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,400 | 1,600 | 2,900 | 5,100 | 2,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,200 | 2,000 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,900 | 2,200 | 4,100 | 7,100 | 3,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,300 | 7,800 | 7,800 | 9,500 | 14,300 | 10,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,200 | 4,300 | 4,500 | 5,700 | 7,000 | 5,500 |
| net rent less interest | 600 | -1,000 | -2,400 | -700 | -800 | -1,000 |
| capital gains | 4,400 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 5,700 | 8,600 | 6,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -200 | -500 | -200 | -400 | -400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 2,100 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | 0 | 800 | 1,700 | 700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| marginal tax rate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table C. 1

Table C.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, Victoria

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 170 | 510 | 780 | 1190 | 2160 | 1240 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 128,000 | 152,000 | 140,000 | 182,000 | 242,000 | 183,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 44,000 | 63,000 | 69,000 | 79,000 | 109,000 | 82,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 119 | 161 | 229 | 226 | 366 | 254 |
| housing equity (\%) | 66 | 58 | 50 | 56 | 55 | 55 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 460 | 810 | 1210 | 2290 | 1310 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 124,000 | 151,000 | 166,000 | 202,000 | 303,000 | 215,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 45,000 | 39,000 | 48,000 | 61,000 | 85,000 | 62,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 137 | 124 | 153 | 156 | 204 | 164 |
| housing equity (\%) | 64 | 74 | 71 | 70 | 72 | 71 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 450 | 780 | 1220 | 2180 | 1220 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 149,000 | 162,000 | 190,000 | 202,000 | 279,000 | 213,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,000 | 14,000 | 21,000 | 33,000 | 34,000 | 25,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 41 | 66 | 75 | 91 | 132 | 91 |
| housing equity (\%) | 95 | 92 | 89 | 83 | 88 | 88 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 420 | 770 | 1150 | 2110 | 530 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 153,000 | 180,000 | 222,000 | 248,000 | 339,000 | 189,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 11,000 | 2,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 29 | 32 | 42 | 36 | 89 | 36 |
| housing equity (\%) | 99 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 99 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 440 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,200 | 1,070 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 149,000 | 168,000 | 181,000 | 200,000 | 282,000 | 203,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,300 | 17,300 | 32,100 | 49,100 | 57,900 | 35,500 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 42 | 68 | 115 | 132 | 185 | 115 |
| housing equity (\%) | 95 | 90 | 82 | 75 | 79 | 82 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table C.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, Victoria

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 530 | 750 | 1210 | 2420 | 1160 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 130,000 | 158,000 | 143,000 | 214,000 | 185,000 | 179,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 65 | 29 | 62 | 119 | 245 | 116 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 440 | 820 | 1210 | 2190 | 1260 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 126,000 | 158,000 | 184,000 | 210,000 | 269,000 | 212,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 19 | 30 | 73 | 56 | 76 | 60 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 440 | 770 | 1230 | 2210 | 1150 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 142,000 | 166,000 | 200,000 | 206,000 | 277,000 | 210,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 29 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 52 | 40 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 420 | 770 | 1150 | 1870 | 520 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 154,000 | 180,000 | 223,000 | 252,000 | 344,000 | 190,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 25 | 31 | 41 | 32 | 57 | 32 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 430 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,180 | 900 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 150,000 | 173,000 | 205,000 | 215,000 | 279,000 | 201,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 27 | 32 | 44 | 46 | 64 | 41 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table C.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, Victoria

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 510 | 780 | 1180 | 2140 | 1250 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 127,000 | 152,000 | 140,000 | 174,000 | 248,000 | 183,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 70,000 | 75,000 | 78,000 | 98,000 | 122,000 | 96,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 155 | 189 | 245 | 248 | 380 | 277 |
| housing equity (\%) | 45 | 51 | 44 | 44 | 51 | 48 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 480 | 810 | 1210 | 2340 | 1330 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 124,000 | 146,000 | 161,000 | 199,000 | 319,000 | 216,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 67,000 | 66,000 | 64,000 | 86,000 | 124,000 | 89,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 189 | 183 | 182 | 197 | 271 | 210 |
| housing equity (\%) | 46 | 54 | 60 | 57 | 61 | 59 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 460 | 800 | 1220 | 2120 | 1340 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 179,000 | 152,000 | 169,000 | 196,000 | 281,000 | 218,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 36,000 | 56,000 | 64,000 | 77,000 | 81,000 | 72,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 91 | 157 | 151 | 160 | 244 | 185 |
| housing equity (\%) | 80 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 67 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 430 | 750 | 1220 | 4060 | 810 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 135,000 | 174,000 | 152,000 | 178,000 | 296,000 | 168,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 33,000 | 20,000 | 26,000 | 33,000 | 102,000 | 36,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 101 | 54 | 78 | 108 | 317 | 109 |
| housing equity (\%) | 76 | 88 | 83 | 82 | 65 | 79 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 480 | 800 | 1,200 | 2,220 | 1,290 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 145,000 | 155,000 | 155,000 | 190,000 | 285,000 | 205,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 48,800 | 65,500 | 67,800 | 86,000 | 106,000 | 83,600 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 128 | 168 | 194 | 197 | 289 | 217 |
| housing equity (\%) | 66 | 58 | 56 | 55 | 63 | 59 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table C.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: Victoria

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,400 | 7,600 | 7,000 | 9,100 | 12,100 | 9,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,900 | 4,200 | 4,600 | 5,200 | 7,200 | 5,400 |
| net rent less interest | 200 | -800 | -4,900 | -2,700 | -6,900 | -4,100 |
| capital gains | 3,800 | 4,600 | 4,200 | 5,500 | 7,300 | 5,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -200 | -1,000 | -900 | -3,400 | -1,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | -600 | 100 | -1,600 | -400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,200 | 7,600 | 8,300 | 10,100 | 15,200 | 10,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,000 | 2,600 | 3,200 | 4,000 | 5,600 | 4,100 |
| net rent less interest | -900 | 1,100 | 300 | 2,000 | 4,500 | 2,200 |
| capital gains | 3,700 | 4,500 | 5,000 | 6,100 | 9,100 | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 200 | 100 | 700 | 2,200 | 800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 700 | 600 | 1,800 | 4,400 | 1,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,500 | 8,100 | 9,500 | 10,100 | 14,000 | 10,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 900 | 1,400 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,700 |
| net rent less interest | 5,300 | 4,700 | 5,600 | 5,400 | 7,100 | 5,900 |
| capital gains | 4,500 | 4,900 | 5,700 | 6,100 | 8,400 | 6,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 900 | 1,100 | 1,900 | 3,400 | 2,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 1,700 | 3,000 | 5,400 | 3,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,700 | 9,000 | 11,100 | 12,400 | 17,000 | 9,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 700 | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 6,100 | 7,300 | 8,900 | 10,500 | 12,300 | 7,600 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 5,400 | 6,700 | 7,400 | 10,200 | 5,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 3,700 | 6,000 | 2,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 1,300 | 2,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 8,500 | 3,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 13 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,500 | 8,400 | 9,100 | 10,000 | 14,100 | 10,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 1,100 | 2,100 | 3,200 | 3,800 | 2,300 |
| net rent less interest | 5,300 | 4,800 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 4,500 | 4,200 |
| capital gains | 4,500 | 5,000 | 5,400 | 6,000 | 8,500 | 6,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,100 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 4,300 | 2,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table C.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999: Victoria

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,500 | 7,900 | 7,200 | 10,700 | 9,300 | 9,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 3,100 | 6,400 | 3,900 | 4,500 | -3,500 | 2,900 |
| capital gains | 3,900 | 4,700 | 4,300 | 6,400 | 5,600 | 5,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,300 | 800 | 1,600 | -1,700 | 1,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 400 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,800 | 1,200 | 2,700 | -400 | 2,000 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,300 | 7,900 | 9,200 | 10,500 | 13,500 | 10,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 5,300 | 6,300 | 5,400 | 7,600 | 9,500 | 7,500 |
| capital gains | 3,800 | 4,700 | 5,500 | 6,300 | 8,100 | 6,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 2,700 | 4,600 | 2,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 3,800 | 6,600 | 3,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,100 | 8,300 | 10,000 | 10,300 | 13,900 | 10,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 5,600 | 6,500 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 11,100 | 8,400 |
| capital gains | 4,300 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 6,200 | 8,300 | 6,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 2,900 | 5,400 | 3,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,800 | 2,200 | 4,000 | 7,400 | 4,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,700 | 9,000 | 11,200 | 12,600 | 17,200 | 9,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,400 | 7,400 | 9,000 | 11,000 | 14,200 | 7,900 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 5,400 | 6,700 | 7,600 | 10,300 | 5,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 3,900 | 6,900 | 2,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 1,300 | 2,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 5,200 | 9,400 | 3,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 14 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,500 | 8,700 | 10,300 | 10,800 | 14,000 | 10,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,100 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 8,300 | 10,600 | 7,900 |
| capital gains | 4,500 | 5,200 | 6,200 | 6,500 | 8,400 | 6,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,400 | 1,600 | 3,000 | 5,200 | 2,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,900 | 2,200 | 4,100 | 7,200 | 3,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table C.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: Victoria

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,400 | 7,600 | 7,000 | 8,700 | 12,400 | 9,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,600 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 6,500 | 8,100 | 6,300 |
| net rent less interest | -1,700 | -2,200 | -5,700 | -4,200 | -7,300 | -5,200 |
| capital gains | 3,800 | 4,600 | 4,200 | 5,200 | 7,400 | 5,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -400 | -1,100 | -1,500 | -3,600 | -1,900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 400 | 900 | 1,800 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 100 | -700 | -600 | -1,800 | -900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | -2 | -1 | -2 | -1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,200 | 7,300 | 8,100 | 10,000 | 16,000 | 10,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,400 | 4,400 | 4,200 | 5,700 | 8,200 | 5,900 |
| net rent less interest | -3,600 | -2,200 | -1,400 | -300 | 1,900 | -100 |
| capital gains | 3,700 | 4,400 | 4,800 | 6,000 | 9,600 | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -400 | -300 | -100 | 900 | 0 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,300 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 0 | 200 | 1,000 | 3,200 | 1,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,000 | 7,600 | 8,500 | 9,800 | 14,100 | 10,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,400 | 3,700 | 4,200 | 5,100 | 5,300 | 4,800 |
| net rent less interest | 4,200 | -600 | 600 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,300 |
| capital gains | 5,400 | 4,600 | 5,100 | 5,900 | 8,400 | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | 100 | 500 | 700 | 500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 400 | 600 | 1,500 | 2,700 | 1,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,800 | 8,700 | 7,600 | 8,900 | 14,800 | 8,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,200 | 1,300 | 1,700 | 2,200 | 6,700 | 2,400 |
| net rent less interest | 1,500 | 5,900 | 3,600 | 3,300 | -1,700 | 2,700 |
| capital gains | 4,100 | 5,200 | 4,600 | 5,300 | 8,900 | 5,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,200 | 700 | 1,200 | -800 | 1,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 900 | 2,200 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,700 | 1,200 | 2,100 | 1,400 | 1,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,300 | 7,800 | 7,800 | 9,500 | 14,300 | 10,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,200 | 4,300 | 4,500 | 5,700 | 7,000 | 5,500 |
| net rent less interest | 600 | -1,000 | -2,400 | -700 | -800 | -1,000 |
| capital gains | 4,400 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 5,700 | 8,600 | 6,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -200 | -500 | -300 | -400 | -400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 2,100 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | 0 | 700 | 1,700 | 700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

## APPENDIX D - QUEENSLAND

Table D.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Queensland

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 430 | 780 | 1,200 | 2,090 | 960 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 129,000 | 152,000 | 168,000 | 181,000 | 230,000 | 173,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 6,400 | 18,100 | 42,200 | 62,100 | 82,600 | 43,200 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 45 | 82 | 134 | 170 | 217 | 131 |
| housing equity (\%) | 95 | 88 | 75 | 66 | 64 | 75 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 410 | 760 | 1,180 | 2,120 | 700 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 129,000 | 155,000 | 181,000 | 210,000 | 270,000 | 172,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 31 | 41 | 59 | 49 | 82 | 46 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 460 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,080 | 1,230 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 123,000 | 146,000 | 158,000 | 168,000 | 214,000 | 174,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 48,100 | 62,800 | 78,000 | 91,400 | 118,000 | 90,600 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 137 | 183 | 199 | 227 | 276 | 225 |
| housing equity (\%) | 61 | 57 | 51 | 46 | 45 | 48 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table D.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: Queensland

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,500 | 7,600 | 8,400 | 9,100 | 11,500 | 8,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 400 | 1,200 | 2,800 | 4,100 | 5,500 | 2,900 |
| net rent less interest | 4,100 | 3,300 | 1,400 | 200 | 200 | 1,900 |
| capital gains | 3,900 | 4,600 | 5,000 | 5,400 | 6,900 | 5,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 300 | 100 | 100 | 700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,200 | 800 | 1,100 | 1,800 | 1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,500 | 7,800 | 9,100 | 10,500 | 13,500 | 8,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,800 | 5,600 | 6,000 | 7,900 | 9,200 | 6,200 |
| capital gains | 3,900 | 4,700 | 5,400 | 6,300 | 8,100 | 5,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 2,800 | 4,500 | 2,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 3,900 | 6,500 | 3,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,200 | 7,300 | 7,900 | 8,400 | 10,700 | 8,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,200 | 4,100 | 5,100 | 6,000 | 7,800 | 6,000 |
| net rent less interest | -1,000 | -2,200 | -2,500 | -3,400 | -3,600 | -3,000 |
| capital gains | 3,700 | 4,400 | 4,700 | 5,000 | 6,400 | 5,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -400 | -500 | -1,200 | -1,700 | -1,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 900 | 1,600 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 0 | 0 | -300 | -100 | -200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\underline{\text { marginal tax rate }{ }^{\text {d }}}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table D. 1

Table D.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, Queensland

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 450 | 790 | 1210 | 1950 | 1210 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 137,000 | 118,000 | 136,000 | 154,000 | 181,000 | 154,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 61,000 | 50,000 | 87,000 | 92,000 | 105,000 | 89,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 121 | 142 | 213 | 286 | 313 | 256 |
| housing equity (\%) | 56 | 58 | 36 | 41 | 42 | 42 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 170 | 460 | 770 | 1200 | 2070 | 1190 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 114,000 | 157,000 | 158,000 | 182,000 | 226,000 | 182,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 37,000 | 49,000 | 61,000 | 77,000 | 97,000 | 73,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 108 | 157 | 163 | 179 | 229 | 183 |
| housing equity (\%) | 68 | 69 | 61 | 58 | 57 | 60 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 440 | 790 | 1190 | 2080 | 1040 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 121,000 | 151,000 | 183,000 | 192,000 | 256,000 | 188,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,000 | 18,000 | 24,000 | 41,000 | 66,000 | 34,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 51 | 78 | 97 | 115 | 170 | 107 |
| housing equity (\%) | 94 | 88 | 87 | 79 | 74 | 82 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 400 | 730 | 1130 | 2260 | 420 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 133,000 | 159,000 | 185,000 | 214,000 | 279,000 | 154,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 1,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 33 | 49 | 82 | 40 | 44 | 44 |
| housing equity (\%) | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 430 | 780 | 1,200 | 2,090 | 960 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 129,000 | 152,000 | 168,000 | 181,000 | 230,000 | 173,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 6,400 | 18,100 | 42,200 | 62,100 | 82,600 | 43,200 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 45 | 82 | 134 | 170 | 217 | 131 |
| housing equity (\%) | 95 | 88 | 75 | 66 | 64 | 75 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table D.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, Queensland

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 430 | 700 | 1190 | 1670 | 960 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 211,000 | 143,000 | 202,000 | 167,000 | 185,000 | 175,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 31 | 39 | 53 | 30 | 154 | 75 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 150 | 460 | 780 | 1180 | 2210 | 1110 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 94,000 | 164,000 | 163,000 | 238,000 | 244,000 | 195,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 36 | 31 | 63 | 52 | 124 | 68 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 430 | 770 | 1190 | 2120 | 880 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 120,000 | 146,000 | 181,000 | 205,000 | 289,000 | 184,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 32 | 38 | 47 | 52 | 63 | 45 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 400 | 730 | 1140 | 2260 | 420 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 134,000 | 160,000 | 187,000 | 209,000 | 279,000 | 155,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 30 | 44 | 82 | 39 | 44 | 41 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 410 | 760 | 1,180 | 2,120 | 700 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 129,000 | 155,000 | 181,000 | 210,000 | 270,000 | 172,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 31 | 41 | 59 | 49 | 82 | 46 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table D.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, Queensland

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 140 | 460 | 800 | 1210 | 1990 | 1240 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 110,000 | 109,000 | 130,000 | 154,000 | 181,000 | 151,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 83,000 | 69,000 | 95,000 | 96,000 | 119,000 | 99,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 154 | 169 | 227 | 300 | 333 | 276 |
| housing equity (\%) | 25 | 37 | 27 | 38 | 34 | 34 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 460 | 770 | 1200 | 2030 | 1210 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 126,000 | 153,000 | 156,000 | 172,000 | 221,000 | 178,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 60,000 | 75,000 | 80,000 | 92,000 | 122,000 | 94,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 152 | 221 | 191 | 202 | 258 | 215 |
| housing equity (\%) | 52 | 51 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 47 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 450 | 820 | 1190 | 2050 | 1250 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 127,000 | 163,000 | 186,000 | 178,000 | 234,000 | 194,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 51,000 | 56,000 | 61,000 | 87,000 | 114,000 | 85,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 172 | 161 | 180 | 185 | 249 | 201 |
| housing equity (\%) | 60 | 66 | 67 | 51 | 51 | 56 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 260 | 420 | 840 | 980 | na | 360 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 124,000 | 136,000 | 95,000 | 350,000 | na | 135,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 17,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 60,000 | na | 17,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 76 | 166 | 0 | 48 | na | 103 |
| housing equity (\%) | 87 | 91 | 100 | 83 | na | 87 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 460 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,080 | 1,230 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 123,000 | 146,000 | 158,000 | 168,000 | 214,000 | 174,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 48,100 | 62,800 | 78,000 | 91,400 | 118,000 | 90,600 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 137 | 183 | 199 | 227 | 276 | 225 |
| housing equity (\%) | 61 | 57 | 51 | 46 | 45 | 48 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table D.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: Queensland

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,900 | 5,900 | 6,800 | 7,700 | 9,100 | 7,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,000 | 3,300 | 5,700 | 6,100 | 6,900 | 5,900 |
| net rent less interest | 600 | -1,500 | -4,300 | -7,200 | -7,300 | -5,600 |
| capital gains | 4,100 | 3,500 | 4,100 | 4,600 | 5,400 | 4,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -300 | -900 | -2,600 | -3,500 | -2,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,300 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 100 | -500 | -1,800 | -2,200 | -1,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | -1 | -3 | -2 | -2 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,700 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 9,100 | 11,300 | 9,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,400 | 3,200 | 4,000 | 5,100 | 6,400 | 4,800 |
| net rent less interest | 100 | -300 | -600 | -200 | -600 | -400 |
| capital gains | 3,400 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 5,500 | 6,800 | 5,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -100 | -100 | -300 | -100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 400 | 400 | 900 | 1,300 | 900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,100 | 7,600 | 9,200 | 9,600 | 12,800 | 9,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 2,700 | 4,400 | 2,200 |
| net rent less interest | 3,400 | 3,500 | 4,100 | 3,600 | 4,000 | 3,800 |
| capital gains | 3,600 | 4,500 | 5,500 | 5,800 | 7,700 | 5,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 800 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 1,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 2,300 | 3,800 | 2,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,700 | 8,000 | 9,300 | 10,700 | 14,000 | 7,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 4,900 | 5,400 | 5,000 | 8,600 | 11,600 | 5,400 |
| capital gains | 4,000 | 4,800 | 5,600 | 6,400 | 8,400 | 4,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 3,100 | 5,600 | 1,900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 4,200 | 7,600 | 2,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 13 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,500 | 7,600 | 8,400 | 9,100 | 11,500 | 8,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 400 | 1,200 | 2,800 | 4,100 | 5,500 | 2,900 |
| net rent less interest | 4,100 | 3,300 | 1,400 | 200 | 200 | 1,900 |
| capital gains | 3,900 | 4,600 | 5,000 | 5,400 | 6,900 | 5,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 300 | 100 | 100 | 700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,200 | 800 | 1,100 | 1,800 | 1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table D.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999: Queensland

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 10,600 | 7,200 | 10,100 | 8,400 | 9,300 | 8,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 9,000 | 5,100 | 7,300 | 6,800 | 1,200 | 4,800 |
| capital gains | 6,300 | 4,300 | 6,100 | 5,000 | 5,600 | 5,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,400 | 600 | 1,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1,300 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 2,100 | 3,300 | 1,900 | 2,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 4,700 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 11,900 | 12,200 | 9,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 2,800 | 6,600 | 4,900 | 9,200 | 5,800 | 6,200 |
| capital gains | 2,800 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 7,100 | 7,300 | 5,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 3,300 | 2,800 | 2,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 4,600 | 4,600 | 3,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,000 | 7,300 | 9,100 | 10,300 | 14,500 | 9,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,300 | 5,300 | 6,600 | 7,600 | 11,200 | 6,800 |
| capital gains | 3,600 | 4,400 | 5,400 | 6,200 | 8,700 | 5,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 2,700 | 5,400 | 2,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,100 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 3,800 | 7,500 | 3,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,700 | 8,000 | 9,400 | 10,500 | 14,000 | 7,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 5,100 | 5,700 | 5,100 | 8,400 | 11,600 | 5,600 |
| capital gains | 4,000 | 4,800 | 5,600 | 6,300 | 8,400 | 4,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 5,600 | 2,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 4,100 | 7,600 | 2,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 13 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,500 | 7,800 | 9,100 | 10,500 | 13,500 | 8,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,800 | 5,600 | 6,000 | 7,900 | 9,200 | 6,200 |
| capital gains | 3,900 | 4,700 | 5,400 | 6,300 | 8,100 | 5,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 2,800 | 4,500 | 2,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 3,900 | 6,500 | 3,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table D.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: Queensland

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,500 | 5,500 | 6,500 | 7,700 | 9,100 | 7,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,500 | 4,600 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 7,900 | 6,500 |
| net rent less interest | -2,500 | -3,300 | -5,300 | -7,900 | -8,300 | -6,800 |
| capital gains | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,900 | 4,600 | 5,400 | 4,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -700 | -1,100 | -2,800 | -4,000 | -2,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 800 | 1,300 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -400 | -700 | -2,000 | -2,700 | -1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -3 | -3 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,300 | 7,700 | 7,800 | 8,600 | 11,100 | 8,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,000 | 5,000 | 5,300 | 6,100 | 8,100 | 6,200 |
| net rent less interest | -1,600 | -3,800 | -2,100 | -1,900 | -2,400 | -2,300 |
| capital gains | 3,800 | 4,600 | 4,700 | 5,200 | 6,600 | 5,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -800 | -400 | -700 | -1,100 | -800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 900 | 1,600 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -300 | 100 | 200 | 500 | 100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,400 | 8,200 | 9,300 | 8,900 | 11,700 | 9,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,400 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 5,700 | 7,500 | 5,600 |
| net rent less interest | -2,600 | -200 | -100 | -700 | -1,300 | -700 |
| capital gains | 3,800 | 4,900 | 5,600 | 5,300 | 7,000 | 5,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | -200 | -600 | -300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 900 | 1,700 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 1,100 | 700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,200 | 6,800 | 4,800 | 17,500 | na | 6,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,100 | 800 | 0 | 4,000 | na | 1,100 |
| net rent less interest | 2,300 | -1,800 | 4,800 | 15,000 | na | 1,400 |
| capital gains | 3,700 | 4,100 | 2,900 | 10,500 | na | 4,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -400 | 1,000 | 5,300 | na | 500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 300 | 1,900 | na | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 7,200 | na | 1,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | na | 7 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,200 | 7,300 | 7,900 | 8,400 | 10,700 | 8,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,200 | 4,100 | 5,100 | 6,000 | 7,800 | 6,000 |
| net rent less interest | -1,000 | -2,200 | -2,500 | -3,400 | -3,600 | -3,000 |
| capital gains | 3,700 | 4,400 | 4,700 | 5,000 | 6,400 | 5,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -400 | -500 | -1,200 | -1,800 | -1,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 900 | 1,600 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 0 | 0 | -300 | -200 | -200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

## APPENDIX E - SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Table E.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: South Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 440 | 780 | 1,200 | 2,240 | 920 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 113,000 | 127,000 | 137,000 | 148,000 | 223,000 | 147,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 5,800 | 16,500 | 37,900 | 41,000 | 46,300 | 29,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 35 | 64 | 109 | 124 | 165 | 97 |
| housing equity (\%) | 95 | 87 | 72 | 72 | 79 | 80 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 420 | 770 | 1,200 | 2,360 | 760 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 109,000 | 133,000 | 152,000 | 162,000 | 242,000 | 146,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 23 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 57 | 36 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 490 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,160 | 1,120 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 138,000 | 115,000 | 127,000 | 141,000 | 209,000 | 147,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 44,200 | 53,600 | 65,400 | 66,800 | 79,700 | 65,800 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 107 | 121 | 160 | 176 | 243 | 173 |
| housing equity (\%) | 68 | 53 | 48 | 53 | 62 | 55 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table E.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: South Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,700 | 6,400 | 6,900 | 7,400 | 11,200 | 7,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 400 | 1,100 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 3,100 | 1,900 |
| net rent less interest | 3,800 | 3,000 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 2,300 |
| capital gains | 3,400 | 3,800 | 4,100 | 4,400 | 6,700 | 4,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 600 | 200 | 400 | 1,300 | 800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,600 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,000 | 600 | 1,200 | 2,900 | 1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,500 | 6,700 | 7,600 | 8,100 | 12,100 | 7,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,200 | 4,600 | 5,600 | 6,100 | 9,200 | 5,400 |
| capital gains | 3,300 | 4,000 | 4,600 | 4,900 | 7,300 | 4,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 900 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 4,500 | 1,900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 900 | 1,800 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 3,100 | 6,300 | 2,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,900 | 5,800 | 6,400 | 7,100 | 10,500 | 7,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,900 | 3,500 | 4,300 | 4,400 | 5,300 | 4,300 |
| net rent less interest | 1,400 | -500 | -2,000 | -2,100 | -2,200 | -1,600 |
| capital gains | 4,100 | 3,500 | 3,800 | 4,200 | 6,300 | 4,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -400 | -700 | -1,100 | -600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 700 | 1,500 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| marginal tax rate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table E. 1

Table E.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, South Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 500 | 780 | 1220 | 1800 | 980 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 86,000 | 108,000 | 118,000 | 145,000 | 172,000 | 130,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 33,000 | 49,000 | 71,000 | 75,000 | 71,000 | 67,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 121 | 144 | 175 | 202 | 260 | 188 |
| housing equity (\%) | 62 | 55 | 40 | 48 | 59 | 48 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 150 | 480 | 780 | 1190 | 2250 | 1070 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 154,000 | 110,000 | 139,000 | 148,000 | 228,000 | 153,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 36,000 | 3,7000 | 52,000 | 57,000 | 73,000 | 54,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 85 | 104 | 128 | 143 | 244 | 146 |
| housing equity (\%) | 77 | 67 | 62 | 62 | 68 | 65 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 450 | 780 | 1210 | 2240 | 1090 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 107,000 | 133,000 | 147,000 | 145,000 | 230,000 | 160,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 8,000 | 13,000 | 18,000 | 20,000 | 35,000 | 20,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 42 | 54 | 77 | 86 | 123 | 80 |
| housing equity (\%) | 93 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 87 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 410 | 770 | 1190 | 3420 | 480 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 114,000 | 135,000 | 135,000 | 187,000 | 234,000 | 131,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 22 | 35 | 38 | 56 | 50 | 31 |
| housing equity (\%) | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 99 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 440 | 780 | 1,200 | 2,240 | 920 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 113,000 | 127,000 | 137,000 | 148,000 | 223,000 | 147,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 5,800 | 16,500 | 37,900 | 41,000 | 46,300 | 29,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 35 | 64 | 109 | 124 | 165 | 97 |
| housing equity (\%) | 95 | 87 | 72 | 72 | 79 | 80 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table E.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, South Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 510 | 730 | 1290 | 1740 | 1060 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 77,000 | 136,000 | 74,000 | 179,000 | 142,000 | 131,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 26 | 65 | 49 | 28 | 57 | 45 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 450 | 770 | 1170 | 2820 | 980 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 129,000 | 96,000 | 141,000 | 160,000 | 250,000 | 148,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 34 | 56 | 47 | 39 | 142 | 56 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 440 | 760 | 1200 | 2180 | 950 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 97,000 | 139,000 | 165,000 | 155,000 | 254,000 | 163,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 27 | 40 | 37 | 36 | 45 | 37 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 400 | 770 | 1200 | 3640 | 480 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 114,000 | 135,000 | 140,000 | 177,000 | 226,000 | 130,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 21 | 35 | 33 | 50 | 49 | 30 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 420 | 770 | 1,200 | 2,360 | 760 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 109,000 | 133,000 | 152,000 | 162,000 | 242,000 | 146,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 23 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 57 | 36 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table E.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, South Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 500 | 780 | 1210 | 1820 | 970 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 92,000 | 102,000 | 121,000 | 140,000 | 183,000 | 130,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 57,000 | 59,000 | 76,000 | 87,000 | 101,000 | 79,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 192 | 153 | 183 | 225 | 343 | 210 |
| housing equity (\%) | 38 | 42 | 37 | 38 | 45 | 40 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 130 | 500 | 790 | 1190 | 2110 | 1110 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 187,000 | 118,000 | 138,000 | 145,000 | 222,000 | 155,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 88,000 | 58,000 | 74,000 | 72,000 | 90,000 | 74,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 148 | 133 | 162 | 170 | 266 | 180 |
| housing equity (\%) | 53 | 51 | 46 | 50 | 60 | 52 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 470 | 810 | 1230 | 2300 | 1310 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 141,000 | 119,000 | 122,000 | 133,000 | 207,000 | 154,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 3,5000 | 45,000 | 44,000 | 43,000 | 69,000 | 52,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 99 | 94 | 137 | 146 | 202 | 151 |
| housing equity (\%) | 75 | 62 | 64 | 68 | 66 | 67 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 470 | 760 | 1000 | 1660 | 510 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 117,000 | 133,000 | 94,000 | 425,000 | 300,000 | 141,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 23,000 | 40,000 | 21,000 | 35,000 | 8,000 | 27,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 45 | 34 | 75 | 193 | 56 | 55 |
| housing equity (\%) | 80 | 70 | 78 | 92 | 97 | 81 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 490 | 790 | 1,200 | 2,160 | 1,120 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 138,000 | 115,000 | 127,000 | 141,000 | 209,000 | 147,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 44,200 | 53,600 | 65,400 | 66,800 | 79,700 | 65,800 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 107 | 121 | 160 | 176 | 243 | 173 |
| housing equity (\%) | 68 | 53 | 48 | 53 | 62 | 55 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table E.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: South Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 4,300 | 5,400 | 5,900 | 7,300 | 8,600 | 6,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,200 | 3,200 | 4,700 | 5,000 | 4,700 | 4,400 |
| net rent less interest | -2,000 | -2,100 | -3,200 | -3,300 | -4,900 | -3,300 |
| capital gains | 2,600 | 3,200 | 3,500 | 4,400 | 5,200 | 3,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -400 | -600 | -1,200 | -2,400 | -1,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 800 | 1,300 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -100 | -200 | -400 | -1,100 | -500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,700 | 5,500 | 7,000 | 7,400 | 11,400 | 7,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,400 | 2,400 | 3,400 | 3,800 | 4,800 | 3,600 |
| net rent less interest | 3,300 | 100 | 300 | 0 | -1,300 | 100 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 3,300 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 6,800 | 4,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | -600 | 0 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 800 | 1,700 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | 500 | 800 | 1,100 | 800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,400 | 6,700 | 7,400 | 7,300 | 11,500 | 8,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 900 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 2,300 | 1,300 |
| net rent less interest | 3,100 | 3,800 | 3,400 | 2,800 | 5,100 | 3,800 |
| capital gains | 3,200 | 4,000 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 6,900 | 4,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 800 | 700 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,700 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,800 | 4,200 | 2,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,700 | 6,800 | 6,800 | 9,400 | 11,700 | 6,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 4,500 | 4,900 | 4,800 | 6,500 | 9,100 | 4,900 |
| capital gains | 3,400 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 5,600 | 7,000 | 3,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,300 | 4,400 | 1,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 3,300 | 6,100 | 2,500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 10 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,700 | 6,400 | 6,900 | 7,400 | 11,200 | 7,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 400 | 1,100 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 3,100 | 1,900 |
| net rent less interest | 3,800 | 3,000 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 2,300 |
| capital gains | 3,400 | 3,800 | 4,100 | 4,400 | 6,700 | 4,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 600 | 200 | 300 | 1,300 | 800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,600 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,000 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,900 | 1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table E.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999: South Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 3,900 | 6,800 | 3,700 | 9,000 | 7,100 | 6,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 2,500 | 3,400 | 1,200 | 7,500 | 4,100 | 4,200 |
| capital gains | 2,300 | 4,100 | 2,200 | 5,400 | 4,300 | 3,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 200 | 2,700 | 2,000 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,100 | 400 | 3,700 | 3,000 | 2,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,500 | 4,800 | 7,100 | 8,000 | 12,500 | 7,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,700 | 1,900 | 4,600 | 6,000 | 5,100 | 4,500 |
| capital gains | 3,900 | 2,900 | 4,200 | 4,800 | 7,500 | 4,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 400 | 900 | 2,100 | 2,500 | 1,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 900 | 1,800 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 700 | 1,300 | 3,000 | 4,300 | 2,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 4,900 | 7,000 | 8,300 | 7,800 | 12,700 | 8,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 3,400 | 4,900 | 6,300 | 5,900 | 10,400 | 6,200 |
| capital gains | 2,900 | 4,200 | 5,000 | 4,700 | 7,600 | 4,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 2,100 | 5,000 | 2,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 800 | 1,800 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 2,900 | 6,800 | 3,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,700 | 6,800 | 7,000 | 8,900 | 11,300 | 6,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,600 | 4,900 | 5,300 | 6,300 | 8,800 | 5,000 |
| capital gains | 3,400 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 5,300 | 6,800 | 3,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 4,200 | 1,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 900 | 1,600 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 3,100 | 5,800 | 2,500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 10 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,500 | 6,700 | 7,600 | 8,100 | 12,100 | 7,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,200 | 4,600 | 5,600 | 6,100 | 9,200 | 5,400 |
| capital gains | 3,300 | 4,000 | 4,600 | 4,900 | 7,300 | 4,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 900 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 4,400 | 1,900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 900 | 1,800 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 3,100 | 6,200 | 2,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit bas ed on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table E.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: South Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 4,600 | 5,100 | 6,100 | 7,000 | 9,200 | 6,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,800 | 3,900 | 5,000 | 5,700 | 6,700 | 5,200 |
| net rent less interest | -5,400 | -2,800 | -3,500 | -4,700 | -8,700 | -4,400 |
| capital gains | 2,800 | 3,100 | 3,600 | 4,200 | 5,500 | 3,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -600 | -700 | -1,700 | -4,200 | -1,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 700 | 1,300 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -300 | -300 | -1,000 | -2,900 | -900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -3 | -2 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,400 | 5,900 | 6,900 | 7,300 | 11,100 | 7,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,800 | 3,800 | 4,900 | 4,800 | 5,900 | 4,900 |
| net rent less interest | 1,600 | -1,000 | -1,500 | -1,600 | -2,700 | -1,600 |
| capital gains | 5,600 | 3,500 | 4,100 | 4,400 | 6,700 | 4,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -200 | -300 | -600 | -1,300 | -600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,600 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 200 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,100 | 6,000 | 6,100 | 6,700 | 10,400 | 7,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,300 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 4,600 | 3,400 |
| net rent less interest | 1,900 | 1,100 | -1,000 | -1,000 | -200 | -200 |
| capital gains | 4,200 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 6,200 | 4,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 200 | -200 | -300 | -100 | -100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 700 | 1,500 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 600 | 200 | 400 | 1,400 | 700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,900 | 6,700 | 4,700 | 21,300 | 15,000 | 7,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,500 | 2,600 | 1,400 | 2,300 | 500 | 1,800 |
| net rent less interest | 3,500 | 4,900 | 800 | 11,200 | 12,100 | 4,200 |
| capital gains | 3,500 | 4,000 | 2,800 | 12,800 | 9,000 | 4,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 200 | 4,000 | 5,900 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 300 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 500 | 6,300 | 8,100 | 2,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 8 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,900 | 5,800 | 6,400 | 7,100 | 10,500 | 7,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,900 | 3,500 | 4,300 | 4,400 | 5,300 | 4,300 |
| net rent less interest | 1,400 | -500 | -2,000 | -2,100 | -2,200 | -1,600 |
| capital gains | 4,100 | 3,500 | 3,800 | 4,200 | 6,300 | 4,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -400 | -700 | -1,100 | -600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 800 | 1,500 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 200 | 0 | 100 | 400 | 200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[^2]
## APPENDIX F - WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Table F.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Western Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 440 | 780 | 1,200 | 2,120 | 1,020 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 155,000 | 165,000 | 184,000 | 197,000 | 304,000 | 206,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 12,400 | 20,400 | 36,200 | 55,000 | 74,100 | 42,400 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 51 | 59 | 120 | 159 | 203 | 126 |
| housing equity (\%) | 92 | 88 | 80 | 72 | 76 | 79 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 430 | 780 | 1,230 | 2,200 | 810 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 153,000 | 177,000 | 236,000 | 226,000 | 396,000 | 219,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 30 | 32 | 59 | 53 | 67 | 44 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 150 | 470 | 780 | 1,190 | 2,090 | 1,240 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 163,000 | 139,000 | 147,000 | 181,000 | 263,000 | 193,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 72,900 | 67,700 | 65,000 | 86,200 | 109,400 | 86,100 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 157 | 124 | 170 | 216 | 268 | 210 |
| housing equity (\%) | 55 | 51 | 56 | 52 | 58 | 55 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table F.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: Western Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,800 | 8,300 | 9,200 | 9,900 | 15,200 | 10,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 800 | 1,300 | 2,400 | 3,600 | 4,900 | 2,800 |
| net rent less interest | 5,100 | 5,200 | 3,000 | 1,600 | 4,600 | 3,700 |
| capital gains | 4,700 | 5,000 | 5,500 | 5,900 | 9,100 | 6,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 600 | 600 | 2,200 | 1,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,000 | 2,200 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 4,400 | 2,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,700 | 8,900 | 11,800 | 11,300 | 19,800 | 11,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,100 | 7,200 | 8,800 | 8,500 | 16,300 | 8,600 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 5,300 | 7,100 | 6,800 | 11,900 | 6,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 3,000 | 7,900 | 3,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 1,200 | 2,900 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,900 | 2,500 | 4,200 | 10,800 | 4,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,200 | 7,000 | 7,400 | 9,100 | 13,200 | 9,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,800 | 4,500 | 4,300 | 5,700 | 7,200 | 5,700 |
| net rent less interest | 0 | 500 | -1,500 | -2,200 | -800 | -1,300 |
| capital gains | 4,900 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 5,400 | 7,900 | 5,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 100 | -300 | -800 | -400 | -500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 500 | 100 | 200 | 1,500 | 500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| marginal tax rate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table F. 1

Table F.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, Western Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 490 | 780 | 1190 | 1920 | 1120 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 141,000 | 127,000 | 129,000 | 150,000 | 209,000 | 156,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 66,000 | 52,000 | 54,000 | 84,000 | 127,000 | 82,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 100 | 134 | 160 | 233 | 342 | 221 |
| housing equity (\%) | 53 | 59 | 58 | 44 | 39 | 47 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 120 | 460 | 780 | 1180 | 2070 | 1180 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 158,000 | 157,000 | 168,000 | 175,000 | 295,000 | 200,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 53,000 | 69,000 | 50,000 | 68,000 | 97,000 | 70,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 107 | 101 | 134 | 183 | 213 | 167 |
| housing equity (\%) | 66 | 56 | 70 | 61 | 67 | 65 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 450 | 770 | 1220 | 2190 | 1180 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 161,000 | 154,000 | 222,000 | 226,000 | 303,000 | 229,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 14,000 | 14,000 | 22,000 | 39,000 | 49,000 | 32,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 77 | 58 | 105 | 121 | 158 | 115 |
| housing equity (\%) | 91 | 91 | 90 | 83 | 84 | 86 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 430 | 820 | 1220 | 2700 | 500 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 152,000 | 18,7000 | 210,000 | 295,000 | 1,080,000 | 209,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 1,000 | 1,000 | 7,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 2000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 24 | 27 | 50 | 34 | 156 | 32 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 98 | 99 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 440 | 780 | 1,200 | 2,120 | 1,020 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 155,000 | 165,000 | 184,000 | 197,000 | 304,000 | 206,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 12,400 | 20,400 | 36,200 | 55,000 | 74,100 | 42,400 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 51 | 59 | 120 | 159 | 203 | 126 |
| housing equity (\%) | 92 | 88 | 80 | 72 | 76 | 79 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table F.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, Western Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 490 | 800 | 1270 | 1920 | 780 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 139,000 | 125,000 | 164,000 | 122,000 | 148,000 | 139,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 77 | 55 | 66 | 65 | 39 | 64 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 140 | 500 | 770 | 1240 | 1990 | 1050 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 182,000 | 158,000 | 217,000 | 181,000 | 240,000 | 200,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 67 | 53 | 41 | 49 | 38 | 46 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 420 | 770 | 1220 | 2200 | 1060 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 154,000 | 164,000 | 263,000 | 230,000 | 353,000 | 240,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 36 | 38 | 75 | 60 | 67 | 57 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 420 | 820 | 1230 | 2630 | 490 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 152,000 | 188,000 | 221,000 | 309,000 | 1,166,000 | 212,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 23 | 25 | 37 | 31 | 133 | 28 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 430 | 780 | 1,230 | 2,200 | 810 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 153,000 | 177,000 | 236,000 | 226,000 | 396,000 | 219,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 30 | 32 | 59 | 53 | 67 | 44 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table F.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, Western Australia

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 490 | 770 | 1180 | 1920 | 1190 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 142,000 | 128,000 | 120,000 | 154,000 | 210,000 | 160,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 118,000 | 73,000 | 67,000 | 97,000 | 131,000 | 99,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 118 | 169 | 179 | 256 | 351 | 250 |
| housing equity (\%) | 17 | 43 | 44 | 37 | 38 | 38 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 110 | 440 | 780 | 1170 | 2090 | 1220 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 144,000 | 156,000 | 150,000 | 173,000 | 307,000 | 201,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 85,000 | 102,000 | 71,000 | 83,000 | 119,000 | 91,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 137 | 126 | 174 | 211 | 250 | 204 |
| housing equity (\%) | 41 | 34 | 53 | 52 | 61 | 54 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 150 | 490 | 770 | 1220 | 2180 | 1340 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 184,000 | 136,000 | 173,000 | 223,000 | 262,000 | 216,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 61,000 | 41,000 | 53,000 | 82,000 | 91,000 | 75,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 205 | 99 | 149 | 189 | 237 | 193 |
| housing equity (\%) | 67 | 69 | 70 | 63 | 65 | 65 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 440 | 790 | 1090 | 3200 | 700 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 148,000 | 168,000 | 122,000 | 70,000 | 500,000 | 167,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 18,000 | 20,000 | 59,000 | 5,000 | 155,000 | 36,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 63 | 67 | 223 | 67 | 312 | 106 |
| housing equity (\%) | 88 | 88 | 51 | 93 | 69 | 79 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 150 | 470 | 780 | 1,190 | 2,090 | 1,240 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 163,000 | 139,000 | 147,000 | 181,000 | 263,000 | 193,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 72,900 | 67,700 | 65,000 | 86,200 | 109,400 | 86,100 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 157 | 124 | 170 | 216 | 268 | 210 |
| housing equity (\%) | 55 | 51 | 56 | 52 | 58 | 55 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table F.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: Western Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,100 | 6,400 | 6,500 | 7,500 | 10,500 | 7,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,400 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 5,500 | 8,400 | 5,400 |
| net rent less interest | 1,900 | -600 | -1,900 | -4,600 | -7,400 | -3,700 |
| capital gains | 4,200 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,500 | 6,300 | 4,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -400 | -1,600 | -3,600 | -1,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,500 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | 0 | -800 | -2,100 | -500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,900 | 7,900 | 8,400 | 8,800 | 14,800 | 10,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,500 | 4,600 | 3,300 | 4,500 | 6,400 | 4,600 |
| net rent less interest | 2,300 | 2,600 | 1,400 | -700 | 3,700 | 1,300 |
| capital gains | 4,700 | 4,700 | 5,000 | 5,300 | 8,900 | 6,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 500 | 300 | -300 | 1,800 | 500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 900 | 2,100 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,000 | 800 | 600 | 3,900 | 1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,100 | 7,700 | 11,100 | 11,300 | 15,200 | 11,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 900 | 900 | 1,500 | 2,600 | 3,200 | 2,100 |
| net rent less interest | 4,100 | 4,700 | 5,600 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 5,500 |
| capital gains | 4,800 | 4,600 | 6,700 | 6,800 | 9,100 | 6,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 900 | 1,100 | 1,800 | 3,400 | 1,900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 1,200 | 2,200 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 3,000 | 5,600 | 3,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,600 | 9,400 | 10,500 | 14,800 | 54,000 | 10,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 100 | 100 | 500 | 0 | 1,300 | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 6,300 | 8,000 | 7,900 | 13,000 | 45,900 | 8,800 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 5,600 | 6,300 | 8,900 | 32,400 | 6,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 4,600 | 22,300 | 3,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 600 | 1,600 | 7,900 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 6,200 | 30,200 | 4,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 21 | 16 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,800 | 8,300 | 9,200 | 9,900 | 15,200 | 10,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 800 | 1,300 | 2,400 | 3,600 | 4,900 | 2,800 |
| net rent less interest | 5,100 | 5,200 | 3,000 | 1,600 | 4,600 | 3,700 |
| capital gains | 4,700 | 5,000 | 5,500 | 5,900 | 9,100 | 6,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 600 | 600 | 2,300 | 1,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,000 | 2,200 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 4,500 | 2,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table F.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999: Western Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,000 | 6,300 | 8,200 | 6,100 | 7,400 | 7,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 2,900 | 3,400 | 4,800 | 2,700 | 5,400 | 3,600 |
| capital gains | 4,200 | 3,800 | 4,900 | 3,700 | 4,400 | 4,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 1,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 1,100 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 3,700 | 2,000 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,100 | 7,900 | 10,900 | 9,100 | 12,000 | 10,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 5,600 | 5,100 | 8,700 | 6,500 | 10,000 | 7,600 |
| capital gains | 5,500 | 4,700 | 6,500 | 5,400 | 7,200 | 6,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 2,300 | 4,900 | 2,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 2,400 | 3,300 | 6,600 | 3,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,700 | 8,200 | 13,200 | 11,500 | 17,700 | 12,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 5,800 | 6,200 | 9,300 | 8,400 | 14,200 | 9,100 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 4,900 | 7,900 | 6,900 | 10,600 | 7,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,200 | 1,900 | 3,000 | 6,900 | 3,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 800 | 1,200 | 2,600 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,700 | 2,700 | 4,200 | 9,500 | 4,500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,600 | 9,400 | 11,100 | 15,500 | 58,300 | 10,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,400 | 8,100 | 9,100 | 13,800 | 51,400 | 9,100 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 5,600 | 6,600 | 9,300 | 35,000 | 6,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 4,900 | 24,900 | 3,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 700 | 1,600 | 8,500 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,200 | 2,500 | 6,500 | 33,400 | 4,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 17 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,700 | 8,900 | 11,800 | 11,300 | 19,800 | 11,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,100 | 7,200 | 8,800 | 8,500 | 16,300 | 8,600 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 5,300 | 7,100 | 6,800 | 11,900 | 6,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 3,000 | 7,900 | 3,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 1,200 | 2,900 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,900 | 2,500 | 4,200 | 10,800 | 4,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table F.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: Western Australia

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,100 | 6,400 | 6,000 | 7,700 | 10,500 | 8,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 7,800 | 4,800 | 4,400 | 6,400 | 8,600 | 6,500 |
| net rent less interest | 1,000 | -2,400 | -3,300 | -5,600 | -7,800 | -5,000 |
| capital gains | 4,300 | 3,800 | 3,600 | 4,600 | 6,300 | 4,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -500 | -700 | -2,000 | -3,800 | -1,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,500 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -100 | -300 | -1,200 | -2,300 | -900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -2 | -1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,200 | 7,800 | 7,500 | 8,700 | 15,400 | 10,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,600 | 6,700 | 4,700 | 5,500 | 7,900 | 6,000 |
| net rent less interest | 100 | 1,200 | -1,600 | -2,300 | 2,400 | -500 |
| capital gains | 4,300 | 4,700 | 4,500 | 5,200 | 9,200 | 6,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 200 | -300 | -800 | 1,100 | -200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 900 | 2,200 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 700 | 200 | 100 | 3,300 | 900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,200 | 6,800 | 8,700 | 11,200 | 13,100 | 10,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,000 | 2,700 | 3,500 | 5,400 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| net rent less interest | -1,400 | 1,700 | 900 | 1,300 | 800 | 800 |
| capital gains | 5,500 | 4,100 | 5,200 | 6,700 | 7,900 | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 300 | 200 | 500 | 400 | 300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 1,200 | 1,900 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 700 | 700 | 1,700 | 2,300 | 1,500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,400 | 8,400 | 6,100 | 3,500 | 25,000 | 8,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,200 | 1,300 | 3,900 | 300 | 10,200 | 2,400 |
| net rent less interest | 4,100 | 4,900 | -5,500 | 0 | 8,800 | 2,900 |
| capital gains | 4,400 | 5,000 | 3,700 | 2,100 | 15,000 | 5,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | -1,100 | 0 | 4,300 | 1,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 400 | 400 | 3,600 | 900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | -700 | 400 | 7,900 | 1,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | -2 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,200 | 7,000 | 7,400 | 9,100 | 13,200 | 9,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,800 | 4,500 | 4,300 | 5,700 | 7,200 | 5,700 |
| net rent less interest | 0 | 500 | -1,500 | -2,200 | -800 | -1,300 |
| capital gains | 4,900 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 5,400 | 7,900 | 5,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 100 | -300 | -800 | -400 | -400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 500 | 100 | 200 | 1,500 | 600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

[^3]
## APPENDIX G - TASMANIA

Table G.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Tasmania

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 450 | 780 | 1,190 | 2,060 | 820 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 103,000 | 100,000 | 133,000 | 141,000 | 168,000 | 125,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 4,200 | 14,900 | 29,100 | 35,600 | 51,500 | 24,500 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 41 | 66 | 95 | 124 | 166 | 92 |
| housing equity (\%) | 96 | 85 | 78 | 75 | 69 | 80 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 430 | 770 | 1,190 | 2,210 | 670 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 104,000 | 104,000 | 146,000 | 149,000 | 189,000 | 125,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 26 | 32 | 41 | 48 | 70 | 37 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 500 | 780 | 1,200 | 1,980 | 1,030 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 101,000 | 90,000 | 121,000 | 136,000 | 156,000 | 124,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 26,500 | 47,000 | 55,700 | 63,700 | 78,600 | 58,400 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 127 | 139 | 145 | 185 | 216 | 167 |
| housing equity (\%) | 74 | 48 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 53 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table G.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999:Tasmania

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,200 | 5,000 | 6,700 | 7,100 | 8,400 | 6,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 300 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 2,300 | 3,400 | 1,600 |
| net rent less interest | 3,000 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 600 | -200 | 1,500 |
| capital gains | 3,100 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 5,000 | 3,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 300 | 300 | 200 | -100 | 500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 700 | 1,200 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 600 | 700 | 900 | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,200 | 5,200 | 7,300 | 7,500 | 9,500 | 6,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 3,800 | 3,500 | 5,200 | 5,000 | 5,800 | 4,300 |
| capital gains | 3,100 | 3,100 | 4,400 | 4,500 | 5,700 | 3,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 2,800 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 800 | 1,400 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,000 | 1,400 | 2,600 | 4,200 | 2,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,100 | 4,500 | 6,100 | 6,800 | 7,800 | 6,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,700 | 3,100 | 3,700 | 4,200 | 5,200 | 3,900 |
| net rent less interest | -1,600 | -2,700 | -1,500 | -2,800 | -3,500 | -2,500 |
| capital gains | 3,000 | 2,700 | 3,600 | 4,100 | 4,700 | 3,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -500 | -300 | -1,000 | -1,700 | -900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 700 | 1,100 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -200 | 100 | -300 | -600 | -200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 |
| marginal tax rate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table G. 1

Table G.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, Tasmania

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | na | 470 | 740 | 1200 | na | 790 |
| dwelling value (\$) | na | 91,000 | 83,000 | 97,000 | na | 90,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | na | 58,000 | 58,000 | 42,000 | na | 54,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | na | 195 | 209 | 174 | na | 195 |
| housing equity (\%) | na | 36 | 30 | 57 | na | 40 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 510 | 790 | 1170 | 1810 | 920 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 51,000 | 84,000 | 106,000 | 109,000 | 115,000 | 100,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 23,000 | 45,000 | 53,000 | 51,000 | 77,000 | 52,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 142 | 143 | 144 | 165 | 212 | 158 |
| housing equity (\%) | 55 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 34 | 47 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 150 | 470 | 770 | 1190 | 2120 | 1050 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 114,000 | 84,000 | 112,000 | 134,000 | 154,000 | 122,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 17,000 | 24,000 | 34,000 | 46,000 | 57,000 | 39,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 149 | 91 | 115 | 146 | 223 | 143 |
| housing equity (\%) | 85 | 71 | 70 | 66 | 63 | 68 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 470 | 790 | 1200 | 2090 | 930 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 116,000 | 108,000 | 156,000 | 158,000 | 188,000 | 145,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 5,000 | 10,000 | 21,000 | 26,000 | 43,000 | 21,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 39 | 53 | 64 | 99 | 123 | 75 |
| housing equity (\%) | 96 | 91 | 87 | 84 | 77 | 86 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 410 | 780 | 1220 | 2150 | 410 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 97,000 | 105,000 | 161,000 | 175,000 | 236,000 | 111,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 25 | 30 | 48 | 26 | 20 | 30 |
| housing equity (\%) | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table G.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Outright owners by household income and age, Tasmania

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | na | 470 | 740 | 1200 | na | 790 |
| dwelling value (\$) | na | 91,000 | 83,000 | 97,000 | na | 90,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | na | 58,000 | 58,000 | 42,000 | na | 54,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | na | 195 | 209 | 174 | na | 195 |
| housing equity (\%) | na | 36 | 30 | 57 | na | 40 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 510 | 790 | 1170 | 1810 | 920 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 51,000 | 84,000 | 106,000 | 109,000 | 115,000 | 100,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 23,000 | 45,000 | 53,000 | 51,000 | 77,000 | 52,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 142 | 143 | 144 | 165 | 212 | 158 |
| housing equity (\%) | 55 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 34 | 47 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 150 | 470 | 770 | 1190 | 2120 | 1050 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 114,000 | 84,000 | 112,000 | 134,000 | 154,000 | 122,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 17,000 | 24,000 | 34,000 | 46,000 | 57,000 | 39,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 149 | 91 | 115 | 146 | 223 | 143 |
| housing equity (\%) | 85 | 71 | 70 | 66 | 63 | 68 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 470 | 790 | 1200 | 2090 | 930 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 116,000 | 108,000 | 156,000 | 158,000 | 188,000 | 145,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 5,000 | 10,000 | 21,000 | 26,000 | 43,000 | 21,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 39 | 53 | 64 | 99 | 123 | 75 |
| housing equity (\%) | 96 | 91 | 87 | 84 | 77 | 86 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 410 | 780 | 1220 | 2150 | 410 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 97,000 | 105,000 | 161,000 | 175,000 | 236,000 | 111,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 25 | 30 | 48 | 26 | 20 | 30 |
| housing equity (\%) | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table G.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, Tasmania

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 230 | 510 | 780 | 1200 | 1800 | 950 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 61,000 | 87,000 | 108,000 | 110,000 | 114,000 | 103,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 35,000 | 58,000 | 58,000 | 59,000 | 84,000 | 62,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 190 | 173 | 147 | 180 | 230 | 175 |
| housing equity (\%) | 43 | 33 | 47 | 46 | 26 | 40 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 480 | 770 | 1160 | 1960 | 1090 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 125,000 | 84,000 | 112,000 | 138,000 | 145,000 | 124,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 34,000 | 45,000 | 50,000 | 70,000 | 66,000 | 58,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 242 | 142 | 151 | 179 | 234 | 182 |
| housing equity (\%) | 73 | 47 | 56 | 49 | 54 | 54 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 510 | 820 | 1230 | 2090 | 1120 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 105,000 | 90,000 | 157,000 | 157,000 | 192,000 | 149,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 25,000 | 39,000 | 64,000 | 62,000 | 88,000 | 62,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 79 | 100 | 123 | 197 | 189 | 151 |
| housing equity (\%) | 76 | 56 | 59 | 60 | 54 | 59 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 260 | 470 | 870 | na | na | 390 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 88,000 | 116,000 | 160,000 | na | na | 104,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 20,000 | 14,000 | 10,000 | na | na | 17,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 63 | 64 | 0 | na | na | 64 |
| housing equity (\%) | 77 | 88 | 94 | na | na | 84 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 500 | 780 | 1,200 | 1,980 | 1,030 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 101,000 | 90,000 | 121,000 | 136,000 | 156,000 | 124,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 26,500 | 47,000 | 55,700 | 63,700 | 78,600 | 58,400 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 127 | 139 | 145 | 185 | 216 | 167 |
| housing equity (\%) | 74 | 48 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 53 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table G.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: Tasmania

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 2,600 | 4,200 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 5,800 | 5,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,500 | 3,000 | 3,500 | 3,400 | 5,100 | 3,400 |
| net rent less interest | -4,800 | -3,300 | -2,200 | -3,100 | -5,300 | -3,200 |
| capital gains | 1,500 | 2,500 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,500 | 3,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -700 | -400 | -1,100 | -2,600 | -1,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 300 | 600 | 800 | 500 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -400 | -100 | -500 | -1,800 | -600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -2 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,700 | 4,200 | 5,600 | 6,700 | 7,700 | 6,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,100 | 1,600 | 2,200 | 3,000 | 3,800 | 2,600 |
| net rent less interest | -2,000 | -500 | -400 | -900 | -3,900 | -1,300 |
| capital gains | 3,400 | 2,500 | 3,400 | 4,000 | 4,600 | 3,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -100 | -300 | -1,900 | -500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 300 | 700 | 1,100 | 600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 200 | 200 | 400 | -800 | 100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 | 0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,800 | 5,400 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 9,400 | 7,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 300 | 700 | 1,400 | 1,700 | 2,800 | 1,400 |
| net rent less interest | 3,800 | 2,700 | 4,500 | 2,700 | 3,000 | 3,300 |
| capital gains | 3,500 | 3,200 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 5,600 | 4,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 500 | 900 | 1,000 | 1,400 | 1,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 500 | 800 | 1,400 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 800 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 2,800 | 2,000 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 4,900 | 5,300 | 8,100 | 8,800 | 11,800 | 5,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 3,500 | 3,700 | 5,600 | 7,400 | 10,800 | 4,000 |
| capital gains | 2,900 | 3,200 | 4,800 | 5,300 | 7,100 | 3,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 1,100 | 2,600 | 5,200 | 1,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 500 | 900 | 1,700 | 600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 3,500 | 6,900 | 2,000 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,200 | 5,000 | 6,700 | 7,100 | 8,400 | 6,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 300 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 2,300 | 3,400 | 1,600 |
| net rent less interest | 3,000 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 600 | -200 | 1,500 |
| capital gains | 3,100 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 5,000 | 3,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 300 | 300 | 200 | -100 | 500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 800 | 1,200 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 600 | 700 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table G.7: Tax be nefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999: Tasmania

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 1,600 | 3,600 | 4,100 | 5,200 | 6,800 | 4,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | -800 | 1,100 | -1,100 | 1,400 | 5,700 | 1,100 |
| capital gains | 1,000 | 2,100 | 2,400 | 3,100 | 4,100 | 2,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 200 | -200 | 500 | 2,700 | 400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 200 | 200 | 500 | 1,000 | 400 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 400 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,700 | 800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,100 | 4,200 | 5,600 | 6,300 | 10,500 | 5,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 2,400 | 2,600 | 3,600 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 2,700 |
| capital gains | 3,100 | 2,500 | 3,300 | 3,800 | 6,300 | 3,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 500 | 700 | 700 | 1,200 | 1,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 300 | 700 | 1,500 | 600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,400 | 2,700 | 1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,000 | 5,800 | 7,800 | 8,000 | 9,200 | 7,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,400 | 3,900 | 5,900 | 6,100 | 5,900 | 5,200 |
| capital gains | 3,600 | 3,500 | 4,700 | 4,800 | 5,500 | 4,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 800 | 1,200 | 2,200 | 2,900 | 1,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 500 | 800 | 1,300 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 3,000 | 4,200 | 2,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 4,900 | 5,200 | 8,100 | 8,800 | 11,800 | 5,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 3,700 | 3,700 | 5,600 | 7,400 | 10,800 | 4,100 |
| capital gains | 2,900 | 3,100 | 4,800 | 5,300 | 7,100 | 3,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 1,100 | 2,600 | 5,200 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 500 | 900 | 1,700 | 600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 3,500 | 6,900 | 2,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,200 | 5,200 | 7,300 | 7,500 | 9,500 | 6,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 3,800 | 3,500 | 5,200 | 5,000 | 5,800 | 4,300 |
| capital gains | 3,100 | 3,100 | 4,400 | 4,500 | 5,700 | 3,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 700 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 2,800 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 800 | 1,400 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,000 | 1,400 | 2,600 | 4,200 | 2,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table G.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: Tasmania

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 3,100 | 4,400 | 5,400 | 5,500 | 5,700 | 5,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,300 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 5,500 | 4,100 |
| net rent less interest | -6,800 | -4,700 | -2,300 | -3,900 | -6,300 | -3,900 |
| capital gains | 1,800 | 2,600 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -900 | -500 | -1,400 | -3,000 | -1,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 300 | 600 | 800 | 500 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -600 | -200 | -800 | -2,200 | -900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -3 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -2 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,300 | 4,200 | 5,600 | 6,900 | 7,300 | 6,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,200 | 3,000 | 3,300 | 4,600 | 4,400 | 3,800 |
| net rent less interest | -6,300 | -3,200 | -2,200 | -2,400 | -4,900 | -3,300 |
| capital gains | 3,800 | 2,500 | 3,400 | 4,100 | 4,400 | 3,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -600 | -400 | -900 | -2,400 | -1,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 300 | 700 | 1,100 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -300 | -100 | -200 | -1,300 | -500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -2 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,300 | 4,500 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 9,600 | 7,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,700 | 2,600 | 4,200 | 4,100 | 5,800 | 4,100 |
| net rent less interest | 1,100 | -700 | 1,500 | -2,400 | -200 | -400 |
| capital gains | 3,200 | 2,700 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 5,800 | 4,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | 300 | -900 | -100 | -100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 500 | 800 | 1,400 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 200 | 800 | -100 | 1,300 | 700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 4,400 | 5,800 | 8,000 | na | na | 5,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,300 | 900 | 700 | na | na | 1,100 |
| net rent less interest | 1,100 | 2,400 | 8,000 | na | na | 1,900 |
| capital gains | 2,600 | 3,500 | 4,800 | na | na | 3,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 500 | 1,600 | na | na | 700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 500 | na | na | 600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 800 | 2,100 | na | na | 1,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 5 | na | na | 6 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,100 | 4,500 | 6,100 | 6,800 | 7,800 | 6,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,700 | 3,100 | 3,700 | 4,200 | 5,200 | 3,900 |
| net rent less interest | -1,600 | -2,700 | -1,500 | -2,800 | -3,500 | -2,500 |
| capital gains | 3,000 | 2,700 | 3,600 | 4,100 | 4,700 | 3,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -500 | -300 | -1,000 | -1,700 | -900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 300 | 400 | 700 | 1,100 | 700 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -200 | 100 | -300 | -600 | -200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

## APPENDIX H - NORTHERN TERRITORY

Table H.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Northern Territory

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 460 | 790 | 1,220 | 2,350 | 1,480 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 219,000 | 198,000 | 176,000 | 200,000 | 249,000 | 218,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 15,800 | 53,800 | 32,500 | 82,100 | 103,500 | 75,200 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 81 | 193 | 70 | 202 | 235 | 190 |
| housing equity (\%) | 93 | 73 | 82 | 59 | 58 | 65 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 410 | 800 | 1,210 | 2,300 | 1,240 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 146,000 | 169,000 | 211,000 | 263,000 | 256,000 | 222,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 20 | 72 | 43 | 146 | 79 | 74 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 490 | 780 | 1,230 | 2,360 | 1,620 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 400,000 | 216,000 | 140,000 | 181,000 | 246,000 | 215,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 59,100 | 92,400 | 66,000 | 108,300 | 142,200 | 116,100 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 212 | 293 | 107 | 220 | 290 | 251 |
| housing equity (\%) | 85 | 57 | 53 | 40 | 42 | 46 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table H.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: Northern Territory

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 11,000 | 9,900 | 8,800 | 10,000 | 12,500 | 10,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,000 | 3,600 | 2,100 | 5,400 | 6,800 | 5,000 |
| net rent less interest | 6,800 | -100 | 5,200 | -500 | 200 | 1,000 |
| capital gains | 6,600 | 5,900 | 5,300 | 6,000 | 7,500 | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | -200 | 100 | 400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 500 | 1,100 | 1,800 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 600 | 1,500 | 900 | 1,900 | 1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,300 | 8,500 | 10,600 | 13,200 | 12,800 | 11,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,200 | 4,700 | 8,300 | 5,600 | 8,700 | 7,200 |
| capital gains | 4,400 | 5,100 | 6,300 | 7,900 | 7,700 | 6,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 900 | 1,700 | 2,000 | 4,200 | 2,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,400 | 1,900 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 2,300 | 3,400 | 6,100 | 3,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 20,000 | 10,800 | 7,000 | 9,100 | 12,300 | 10,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,900 | 6,100 | 4,400 | 7,100 | 9,400 | 7,700 |
| net rent less interest | 9,000 | -4,400 | 1,400 | -2,400 | -2,800 | -2,300 |
| capital gains | 12,000 | 6,500 | 4,200 | 5,400 | 7,400 | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -900 | 300 | -900 | -1,400 | -800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 700 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -200 | 700 | 100 | 400 | 400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| marginal tax rate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table H. 1

Table H.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, Northern Territory

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 490 | 700 | 1210 | 1910 | 1390 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 170,000 | 194,000 | 150,000 | 169,000 | 201,000 | 187,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 103,000 | 94,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 115,000 | 102,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 209 | 509 | 124 | 177 | 366 | 312 |
| housing equity (\%) | 39 | 52 | 47 | 49 | 43 | 46 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | na | 500 | 810 | 1190 | 1860 | 1320 |
| dwelling value (\$) | na | 217,000 | 158,000 | 157,000 | 251,000 | 208,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | na | 77,000 | 55,000 | 94,000 | 91,000 | 85,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | na | 144 | 89 | 217 | 233 | 201 |
| housing equity (\%) | na | 64 | 65 | 40 | 64 | 59 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 150 | 410 | 790 | 1260 | 2760 | 1700 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 291,000 | 177,000 | 184,000 | 251,000 | 259,000 | 237,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 17,000 | 0 | 21,000 | 69,000 | 112,000 | 69,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 99 | 25 | 59 | 198 | 187 | 152 |
| housing equity (\%) | 94 | 100 | 89 | 73 | 57 | 71 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 320 | 830 | na | 4600 | 980 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 152,000 | 158,000 | 200,000 | na | 400,000 | 201,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | na | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 25 | 45 | 11 | na | 42 | 30 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | na | 100 | 100 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 460 | 790 | 1,220 | 2,350 | 1,480 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 219,000 | 198,000 | 176,000 | 200,000 | 249,000 | 218,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 15,800 | 53,800 | 32,500 | 82,100 | 103,500 | 75,200 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 81 | 193 | 70 | 202 | 235 | 190 |
| housing equity (\%) | 93 | 73 | 82 | 59 | 58 | 65 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table H.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, Northern Territory

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | na | na | na | na | 2810 | 2810 |
| dwelling value (\$) | na | na | na | na | 190,000 | 190,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | na | na | na | na | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | na | na | na | na | 44 | 44 |
| housing equity (\%) | na | na | na | na | 100 | 100 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | na | 530 | 800 | 1130 | 1880 | 1440 |
| dwelling value (\$) | na | 170,000 | 221,000 | 257,000 | 258,000 | 243,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | na | 215 | 53 | 213 | 106 | 121 |
| housing equity (\%) | na | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 130 | 410 | 800 | 1240 | 2220 | 1140 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 137,000 | 177,000 | 210,000 | 266,000 | 242,000 | 221,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 14 | 25 | 47 | 124 | 56 | 63 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 320 | 830 | na | 4600 | 980 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 152,000 | 158,000 | 200,000 | na | 400,000 | 201,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | na | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 25 | 45 | 11 | na | 42 | 30 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | na | 100 | 100 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 410 | 800 | 1,210 | 2,300 | 1,240 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 146,000 | 169,000 | 211,000 | 263,000 | 256,000 | 222,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 20 | 72 | 43 | 146 | 79 | 74 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table H.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, Northern Territory

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 490 | 700 | 1210 | 1760 | 1280 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 170,000 | 194,000 | 150,000 | 169,000 | 203,000 | 187,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 103,000 | 94,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 134,000 | 109,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 209 | 509 | 124 | 177 | 417 | 332 |
| housing equity (\%) | 39 | 52 | 47 | 49 | 34 | 41 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | na | 490 | 820 | 1200 | 1840 | 1270 |
| dwelling value (\$) | na | 226,000 | 119,000 | 140,000 | 246,000 | 194,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | na | 92,000 | 88,000 | 111,000 | 143,000 | 117,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | na | 123 | 138 | 218 | 317 | 240 |
| housing equity (\%) | na | 59 | 26 | 21 | 42 | 40 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | na | 780 | 1270 | 2920 | 2090 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 500,000 | na | 149,000 | 242,000 | 264,000 | 248,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 40,000 | na | 49,000 | 122,000 | 145,000 | 119,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 213 | na | 81 | 255 | 214 | 208 |
| housing equity (\%) | 92 | na | 67 | 49 | 45 | 52 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| dwelling value (\$) | na | na | na | na | na | a |
| mortgage debt (\$) | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| housing costs (\$pw) | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| housing equity (\%) | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 490 | 780 | 1,230 | 2,360 | 1,620 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 400,000 | 216,000 | 140,000 | 181,000 | 246,000 | 215,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 59,100 | 92,400 | 66,000 | 108,300 | 142,200 | 116,100 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 212 | 293 | 107 | 220 | 290 | 251 |
| housing equity (\%) | 85 | 57 | 53 | 40 | 42 | 46 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table H.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: Northern Territory

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,500 | 9,700 | 7,500 | 8,500 | 10,100 | 9,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 6,800 | 6,200 | 5,300 | 5,600 | 7,600 | 6,700 |
| net rent less interest | -2,400 | -16,800 | 1,100 | -700 | -9,000 | -6,900 |
| capital gains | 5,100 | 5,800 | 4,500 | 5,100 | 6,000 | 5,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -3,400 | 200 | -300 | -4,400 | -2,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 500 | 900 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -2,800 | 700 | 600 | -2,900 | -1,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -11 | 2 | 1 | -3 | -2 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | na | 10,900 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 12,600 | 10,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | na | 5,100 | 3,600 | 6,200 | 6,000 | 5,600 |
| net rent less interest | na | 3,300 | 3,200 | -3,500 | 400 | -100 |
| capital gains | na | 6,500 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 7,500 | 6,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | na | 700 | 600 | -1,200 | 200 | 0 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | na | 700 | 500 | 800 | 1,800 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | na | 1,400 | 1,100 | -400 | 2,000 | 1,100 |
| benefit as \% income | na | 5 | 3 | -1 | 2 | 2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 14,600 | 8,900 | 9,200 | 12,600 | 13,000 | 11,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,100 | 0 | 1,400 | 4,600 | 7,400 | 4,600 |
| net rent less interest | 9,400 | 7,500 | 6,100 | 2,300 | 3,200 | 3,900 |
| capital gains | 8,700 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 7,500 | 7,800 | 7,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 800 | 1,600 | 1,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 2,100 | 3,500 | 2,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,600 | 7,900 | 10,000 | na | 20,000 | 10,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | na | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,300 | 5,600 | 9,400 | na | 17,800 | 8,500 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 4,700 | 6,000 | na | 12,000 | 6,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,900 | na | 8,600 | 3,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | na | 2,900 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 2,500 | na | 11,500 | 4,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 6 | na | 5 | 8 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 11,000 | 9,900 | 8,800 | 10,000 | 12,500 | 10,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,000 | 3,600 | 2,100 | 5,400 | 6,800 | 5,000 |
| net rent less interest | 6,800 | -100 | 5,200 | -500 | 200 | 1,000 |
| capital gains | 6,600 | 5,900 | 5,300 | 6,000 | 7,500 | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | -200 | 100 | 400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 500 | 1,100 | 1,800 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 600 | 1,500 | 900 | 1,900 | 1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table H.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999: Northern Territory

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | na | na | na | na | 9,500 | 9,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | na | na | na | na | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | na | na | na | na | 7,200 | 7,200 |
| capital gains | na | na | na | na | 5,700 | 5,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | na | na | na | na | 3,500 | 2,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | na | na | na | na | 1,400 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | na | na | na | na | 4,900 | 3,600 |
| benefit as \% income | na | na | na | na | 3 | 2 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) |  | 8,500 | 11,100 | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,200 |
| interest (\$pa) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest |  | -2,700 | 8,300 | 1,800 | 7,400 | 5,900 |
| capital gains |  | 5,100 | 6,600 | 7,700 | 7,700 | 7,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | -500 | 1,700 | 600 | 3,600 | 2,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 500 | 700 | 1,400 | 1,900 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit |  | 0 | 2,400 | 2,000 | 5,500 | 3,400 |
| benefit as \% income |  | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,900 | 8,900 | 10,500 | 13,300 | 12,100 | 11,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,100 | 7,500 | 8,100 | 6,900 | 9,200 | 7,800 |
| capital gains | 4,100 | 5,300 | 6,300 | 8,000 | 7,300 | 6,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 2,400 | 4,400 | 2,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 3,800 | 6,200 | 4,000 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,600 | 7,900 | 10,000 | na | 20,000 | 10,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | na | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,300 | 5,600 | 9,400 | na | 17,800 | 8,500 |
| capital gains | 4,600 | 4,700 | 6,000 | na | 12,000 | 6,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,900 | na | 8,600 | 3,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | na | 2,900 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 2,500 | na | 11,500 | 4,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 6 | na | 5 | 8 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 7,300 | 8,500 | 10,600 | 13,200 | 12,800 | 11,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 6,200 | 4,700 | 8,300 | 5,600 | 8,700 | 7,200 |
| capital gains | 4,400 | 5,100 | 6,300 | 7,900 | 7,700 | 6,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 900 | 1,700 | 2,000 | 4,200 | 2,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,400 | 1,900 | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,400 | 2,300 | 3,400 | 6,100 | 3,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table H.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: Northern Territory

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,500 | 9,700 | 7,500 | 8,500 | 10,200 | 9,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 6,800 | 6,200 | 5,300 | 5,600 | 8,800 | 7,200 |
| net rent less interest | -2,400 | -16,800 | 1,100 | -700 | -11,500 | -7,900 |
| capital gains | 5,100 | 5,800 | 4,500 | 5,100 | 6,100 | 5,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -3,400 | 200 | -300 | -5,600 | -2,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 500 | 900 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -2,800 | 700 | 600 | -4,100 | -1,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -11 | 2 | 1 | -5 | -3 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | na | 11,300 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 12,300 | 9,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | na | 6,100 | 5,800 | 7,300 | 9,400 | 7,700 |
| net rent less interest | na | 4,900 | -1,200 | -4,300 | -4,200 | -2,800 |
| capital gains | na | 6,800 | 3,600 | 4,200 | 7,400 | 5,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | na | 1,000 | -200 | -1,500 | -2,000 | -1,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | na | 700 | 400 | 700 | 1,800 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | na | 1,700 | 200 | -800 | -200 | 0 |
| benefit as \% income | na | 7 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 25,000 | na | 7,500 | 12,100 | 13,200 | 12,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,600 | na | 3,200 | 8,100 | 9,600 | 7,900 |
| net rent less interest | 13,900 | na | 3,200 | -1,100 | 2,100 | 1,600 |
| capital gains | 15,000 | na | 4,500 | 7,300 | 7,900 | 7,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | na | 600 | -400 | 1,000 | 600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | na | 400 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 1,300 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | na | 1,000 | 900 | 2,900 | 1,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | na | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| interest (\$pa) | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| net rent less interest | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| capital gains | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| total tax benefit | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| benefit as \% income | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 20,000 | 10,800 | 7,000 | 9,100 | 12,300 | 10,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,900 | 6,100 | 4,400 | 7,100 | 9,400 | 7,700 |
| net rent less interest | 9,000 | -4,400 | 1,400 | -2,400 | -2,800 | -2,300 |
| capital gains | 12,000 | 6,500 | 4,200 | 5,400 | 7,400 | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -900 | 300 | -800 | -1,300 | -800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | -300 | 700 | 200 | 500 | 300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | -1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

## APPENDIX I - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Table I.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: ACT

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 430 | 790 | 1,230 | 2,240 | 1,300 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 178,000 | 165,000 | 161,000 | 195,000 | 219,000 | 192,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 9,900 | 16,800 | 49,100 | 58,500 | 69,200 | 50,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 40 | 66 | 139 | 182 | 210 | 156 |
| housing equity (\%) | 94 | 90 | 70 | 70 | 68 | 74 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 420 | 800 | 1,220 | 2,210 | 1,070 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 173,000 | 174,000 | 191,000 | 220,000 | 244,000 | 204,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 29 | 38 | 42 | 76 | 53 | 49 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 480 | 790 | 1,240 | 2,250 | 1,480 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 202,000 | 140,000 | 143,000 | 182,000 | 206,000 | 182,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 54,500 | 65,600 | 79,300 | 90,000 | 109,600 | 93,100 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 95 | 141 | 199 | 241 | 292 | 243 |
| housing equity (\%) | 73 | 53 | 45 | 51 | 47 | 49 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table I.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: ACT

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,900 | 8,300 | 8,100 | 9,800 | 11,000 | 9,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 700 | 1,100 | 3,200 | 3,900 | 4,600 | 3,300 |
| net rent less interest | 6,800 | 4,800 | 800 | 300 | 0 | 1,500 |
| capital gains | 5,300 | 5,000 | 4,800 | 5,900 | 6,600 | 5,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 200 | 100 | 0 | 500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 700 | 1,100 | 1,600 | 1,500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,700 | 8,700 | 9,600 | 11,000 | 12,200 | 10,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 7,100 | 6,700 | 7,400 | 7,000 | 9,400 | 7,700 |
| capital gains | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,700 | 6,600 | 7,300 | 6,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 4,600 | 2,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,800 | 2,100 | 3,700 | 6,400 | 3,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 10,100 | 7,000 | 7,200 | 9,100 | 10,300 | 9,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,600 | 4,300 | 5,200 | 5,900 | 7,200 | 6,100 |
| net rent less interest | 5,100 | -300 | -3,200 | -3,400 | -4,900 | -3,500 |
| capital gains | 6,100 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 5,500 | 6,200 | 5,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -600 | -1,200 | -2,400 | -1,200 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | -200 | -200 | -900 | -200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 |
| marginal tax rate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estim ated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table I. 1

Table I.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, ACT

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 120 | 430 | 800 | 1250 | 2000 | 1330 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 160,000 | 137,000 | 130,000 | 149,000 | 180,000 | 155,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 18,000 | 36,000 | 93,000 | 75,000 | 111,000 | 89,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 83 | 90 | 221 | 229 | 317 | 246 |
| housing equity (\%) | 89 | 74 | 28 | 50 | 39 | 43 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 480 | 760 | 1220 | 2260 | 1400 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 109,000 | 147,000 | 166,000 | 183,000 | 211,000 | 184,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 18,000 | 55,000 | 63,000 | 83,000 | 112,000 | 84,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 65 | 135 | 178 | 204 | 292 | 215 |
| housing equity (\%) | 84 | 63 | 62 | 54 | 47 | 54 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 440 | 800 | 1230 | 2320 | 1500 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 189,000 | 166,000 | 150,000 | 201,000 | 240,000 | 206,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 26,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 | 39,000 | 37,000 | 31,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 42 | 47 | 80 | 165 | 136 | 118 |
| housing equity (\%) | 86 | 94 | 86 | 80 | 85 | 85 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 420 | 800 | 1220 |  | 510 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 185,000 | 182,000 | 264,000 | 319,000 |  | 217,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 3,000 |  | 1,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 30 | 45 | 41 | 67 |  | 43 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 |  | 100 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 430 | 790 | 1,230 | 2,240 | 1,300 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 178,000 | 165,000 | 161,000 | 195,000 | 219,000 | 192,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 9,900 | 16,800 | 49,100 | 58,500 | 69,200 | 50,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 40 | 66 | 139 | 182 | 210 | 156 |
| housing equity (\%) | 94 | 90 | 70 | 70 | 68 | 74 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table I.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, ACT

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 420 | 960 | 1340 | 1800 | 1120 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 180,000 | 135,000 | 110,000 | 133,000 | 156,000 | 143,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 33 | 26 | 18 | 44 | 128 | 58 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 130 | 440 | 790 | 1200 | 1960 | 1120 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 100,000 | 134,000 | 208,000 | 201,00 | 269,000 | 199,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 15 | 67 | 123 | 50 | 29 | 54 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 430 | 780 | 1220 | 2280 | 1390 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 182,000 | 175,000 | 150,000 | 201,000 | 249,000 | 208,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 32 | 32 | 31 | 94 | 49 | 51 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 400 | 820 | 1210 | na | 490 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 175,000 | 186,000 | 289,000 | 303,000 | na | 213,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 29 | 41 | 42 | 67 | na | 41 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | na | 100 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 420 | 800 | 1,220 | 2,210 | 1,070 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 173,000 | 174,000 | 191,000 | 220,000 | 244,000 | 204,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 29 | 38 | 42 | 76 | 53 | 49 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table I.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchasers by household income and age, ACT

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 70 | 440 | 790 | 1230 | 2030 | 1370 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 135,000 | 139,000 | 131,000 | 152,000 | 184,000 | 158,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 40,000 | 70,000 | 99,000 | 91,000 | 128,000 | 107,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 145 | 152 | 234 | 268 | 339 | 280 |
| housing equity (\%) | 70 | 49 | 24 | 40 | 30 | 32 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 500 | 760 | 1230 | 2310 | 1460 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 119,000 | 154,000 | 158,000 | 180,000 | 200,000 | 180,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 39,000 | 82,000 | 74,000 | 97,000 | 133,000 | 103,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 124 | 169 | 188 | 230 | 328 | 249 |
| housing equity (\%) | 67 | 47 | 53 | 46 | 33 | 43 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 220 | 450 | 820 | 1250 | 2360 | 1650 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 204,000 | 121,000 | 150,000 | 202,000 | 230,000 | 204,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 79,000 | 56,000 | 55,000 | 84,000 | 80,000 | 77,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 83 | 105 | 164 | 247 | 234 | 216 |
| housing equity (\%) | 61 | 54 | 63 | 58 | 65 | 62 |
| $65+$ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 260 | 540 | 690 | 1270 | na | 680 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 350,000 | 135,000 | 120,000 | 425,000 | na | 260,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 7,000 | 17,000 | 4,000 | 22,000 | na | 13,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 44 | 96 | 33 | 0 | na | 59 |
| housing equity (\%) | 98 | 87 | 97 | 95 | na | 95 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 480 | 790 | 1,240 | 2,250 | 1,480 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 202,000 | 140,000 | 143,000 | 182,000 | 206,000 | 182,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 54,500 | 65,600 | 79,300 | 90,000 | 109,600 | 93,100 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 95 | 141 | 199 | 241 | 292 | 243 |
| housing equity (\%) | 73 | 53 | 45 | 51 | 47 | 49 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table I.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: ACT

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,000 | 6,900 | 6,500 | 7,500 | 9,000 | 7,800 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,200 | 2,400 | 6,100 | 5,000 | 7,300 | 5,900 |
| net rent less interest | 3,700 | 2,200 | -5,000 | -4,500 | -7,500 | -5,100 |
| capital gains | 4,800 | 4,100 | 3,900 | 4,500 | 5,400 | 4,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 400 | -1,000 | -1,600 | -3,600 | -1,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,300 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 800 | -600 | -800 | -2,300 | -1,000 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | -1 | -1 | -2 | -1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,500 | 7,400 | 8,300 | 9,200 | 10,600 | 9,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,200 | 3,600 | 4,200 | 5,500 | 7,400 | 5,500 |
| net rent less interest | 2,100 | 300 | -1,000 | -1,500 | -4,600 | -2,000 |
| capital gains | 3,300 | 4,400 | 5,000 | 5,500 | 6,300 | 5,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 100 | -200 | -500 | -2,200 | -700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 500 | 300 | 500 | -700 | 300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | -1 | 0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,500 | 8,300 | 7,500 | 10,100 | 12,000 | 10,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,700 | 700 | 1,300 | 2,600 | 2,400 | 2,000 |
| net rent less interest | 7,200 | 5,900 | 3,300 | 1,500 | 4,900 | 4,100 |
| capital gains | 5,700 | 5,000 | 4,500 | 6,000 | 7,200 | 6,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,200 | 700 | 500 | 2,400 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,700 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 4,100 | 2,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,300 | 9,100 | 13,200 | 16,000 | na | 10,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 100 | 100 | 200 | na | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 7,700 | 6,700 | 11,100 | 12,400 | na | 8,600 |
| capital gains | 5,600 | 5,500 | 7,900 | 9,600 | na | 6,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,300 | 2,200 | 4,400 | na | 3,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 800 | 1,700 | na | 1,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,800 | 3,000 | 6,100 | na | 4,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 7 | 10 | na | 16 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,900 | 8,300 | 8,100 | 9,800 | 11,000 | 9,600 |
| interest (\$pa) | 700 | 1,100 | 3,200 | 3,900 | 4,600 | 3,300 |
| net rent less interest | 6,800 | 4,800 | 800 | 300 | 0 | 1,500 |
| capital gains | 5,300 | 5,000 | 4,800 | 5,900 | 6,600 | 5,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 200 | 100 | 0 | 500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 700 | 1,100 | 1,600 | 1,500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table I.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999 ACT

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,000 | 6,800 | 5,500 | 6,700 | 7,800 | 7,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 7,300 | 5,400 | 4,600 | 4,300 | 1,200 | 4,100 |
| capital gains | 5,400 | 4,100 | 3,300 | 4,000 | 4,700 | 4,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 900 | 1,500 | 600 | 1,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 300 | 700 | 1,100 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 2,200 | 1,700 | 2,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 5,000 | 6,700 | 10,400 | 10,100 | 13,500 | 10,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 4,200 | 3,200 | 4,000 | 7,500 | 11,900 | 7,200 |
| capital gains | 3,000 | 4,000 | 6,200 | 6,000 | 8,100 | 6,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 600 | 800 | 2,600 | 5,800 | 2,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,000 | 1,400 | 3,700 | 7,800 | 3,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 9,100 | 8,800 | 7,500 | 10,100 | 12,500 | 10,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 7,500 | 7,100 | 5,900 | 5,200 | 9,900 | 7,800 |
| capital gains | 5,500 | 5,300 | 4,500 | 6,000 | 7,500 | 6,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 4,800 | 2,800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,100 | 1,800 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,900 | 1,700 | 2,900 | 6,600 | 3,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,800 | 9,300 | 14,500 | 15,200 | na | 10,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 7,200 | 7,200 | 12,300 | 11,600 | na | 8,500 |
| capital gains | 5,300 | 5,600 | 8,700 | 9,100 | na | 6,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,400 | 2,500 | 4,100 | na | 3,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 600 | 900 | 1,600 | na | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,000 | 3,400 | 5,700 | na | 4,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 10 | 8 | 9 | na | 16 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 8,700 | 8,700 | 9,600 | 11,000 | 12,200 | 10,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 7,100 | 6,700 | 7,400 | 7,000 | 9,400 | 7,700 |
| capital gains | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,700 | 6,600 | 7,300 | 6,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 4,600 | 2,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 600 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,800 | 2,100 | 3,700 | 6,400 | 3,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table I.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: ACT

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,800 | 7,000 | 6,600 | 7,600 | 9,200 | 7,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,600 | 4,600 | 6,500 | 6,000 | 8,400 | 7,100 |
| net rent less interest | -800 | -1,000 | -5,600 | -6,300 | -8,400 | -6,700 |
| capital gains | 4,100 | 4,200 | 3,900 | 4,600 | 5,500 | 4,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -200 | -1,100 | -2,300 | -4,100 | -2,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 1,300 | 800 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 200 | -700 | -1,500 | -2,800 | -1,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | -2 | -2 | -3 | -2 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 6,000 | 7,700 | 7,900 | 9,000 | 10,000 | 9,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 2,600 | 5,400 | 4,900 | 6,400 | 8,800 | 6,800 |
| net rent less interest | -500 | -1,100 | -1,900 | -3,000 | -7,000 | -3,900 |
| capital gains | 3,600 | 4,600 | 4,700 | 5,400 | 6,000 | 5,400 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -200 | -400 | -1,100 | -3,400 | -1,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | 100 | -100 | -1,900 | -400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -2 | -1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 10,200 | 6,100 | 7,500 | 10,100 | 11,500 | 10,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 5,200 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 5,500 | 5,300 | 5,100 |
| net rent less interest | 5,900 | 600 | -1,000 | -2,800 | -700 | -1,000 |
| capital gains | 6,100 | 3,600 | 4,500 | 6,100 | 6,900 | 6,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 100 | -200 | -1,000 | -300 | -400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 500 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 1,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 500 | 300 | 100 | 1,400 | 700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 17,500 | 6,800 | 6,000 | 21,300 | na | 13,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 500 | 1,100 | 300 | 1,500 | na | 900 |
| net rent less interest | 15,200 | 1,800 | 4,300 | 21,300 | na | 9,900 |
| capital gains | 10,500 | 4,100 | 3,600 | 12,800 | na | 7,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 400 | 900 | 7,500 | na | 3,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 2,300 | na | 1,400 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 800 | 1,300 | 9,800 | na | 4,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 3 | 15 | na | 14 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 10,100 | 7,000 | 7,200 | 9,100 | 10,300 | 9,100 |
| interest (\$pa) | 3,600 | 4,300 | 5,200 | 5,900 | 7,200 | 6,100 |
| net rent less interest | 5,100 | -300 | -3,200 | -3,400 | -4,900 | -3,500 |
| capital gains | 6,100 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 5,500 | 6,200 | 5,500 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -100 | -600 | -1,200 | -2,400 | -1,300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 400 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 300 | -200 | -200 | -900 | -300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

## APPENDIX J - SYDNEY

Table J.1: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Sydney

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 440 | 790 | 1,210 | 2,430 | 1,270 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 318,000 | 320,000 | 346,000 | 341,000 | 458,000 | 374,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 8,800 | 17,200 | 41,600 | 75,500 | 104,800 | 60,500 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 55 | 78 | 137 | 203 | 257 | 168 |
| housing equity (\%) | 97 | 95 | 88 | 78 | 77 | 84 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 430 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,390 | 970 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 312,000 | 336,000 | 426,000 | 382,000 | 494,000 | 387,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 46 | 49 | 61 | 63 | 102 | 64 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 470 | 800 | 1,200 | 2,460 | 1,640 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 373,000 | 253,000 | 247,000 | 316,000 | 436,000 | 359,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 104,300 | 89,500 | 96,000 | 124,500 | 167,400 | 137,300 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 161 | 210 | 231 | 296 | 355 | 303 |
| housing equity (\%) | 72 | 65 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 62 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives percentage share of each tenure in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table J.2: Tax benefits by household income and tenure, 1999: Sydney

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 15,900 | 16,000 | 17,300 | 17,100 | 22,900 | 18,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 600 | 1,100 | 2,700 | 5,000 | 6,900 | 4,000 |
| net rent less interest | 13,000 | 11,900 | 10,200 | 6,500 | 9,500 | 10,000 |
| capital gains | 9,500 | 9,600 | 10,400 | 10,200 | 13,700 | 11,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,400 | 2,000 | 2,300 | 4,600 | 3,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 3,300 | 2,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,400 | 3,000 | 4,100 | 7,900 | 5,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 15,600 | 16,800 | 21,300 | 19,100 | 24,700 | 19,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 13,200 | 14,300 | 18,100 | 15,800 | 19,400 | 16,000 |
| capital gains | 9,400 | 10,100 | 12,800 | 11,500 | 14,800 | 11,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,900 | 3,600 | 5,600 | 9,400 | 5,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 2,000 | 3,600 | 2,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,900 | 4,900 | 7,600 | 13,000 | 7,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 15 |
| home purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 18,700 | 12,700 | 12,400 | 15,800 | 21,800 | 18,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 6,900 | 5,900 | 6,300 | 8,200 | 11,000 | 9,100 |
| net rent less interest | 10,300 | 1,700 | 300 | 400 | 3,300 | 2,200 |
| capital gains | 11,200 | 7,600 | 7,400 | 9,500 | 13,100 | 10,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 300 | 100 | 100 | 1,600 | 800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 700 | 1,700 | 3,200 | 1,900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,100 | 800 | 1,800 | 4,800 | 2,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| $\underline{\text { marginal tax rate }{ }^{\text {d }}}$ | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.355 | 0.485 | 0.355 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)
c. weights tax expenditure for owners by proportion of owners in population
d. estimated as marginal tax rate on half household income

Source: Table J. 1

Table J.3: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : All owners by household income and age, Sydney

|  | income quintile ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 480 | 810 | 1220 | 2250 | 1410 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 240,000 | 245,000 | 220,000 | 282,000 | 394,000 | 304,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 100,000 | 107,000 | 85,000 | 141,000 | 204,000 | 147,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 25 | 231 | 225 | 295 | 413 | 307 |
| housing equity (\%) | 58 | 56 | 61 | 50 | 48 | 51 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 210 | 480 | 800 | 1220 | 2530 | 1610 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 295,000 | 257,000 | 236,000 | 330,000 | 470,000 | 366,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 72,000 | 50,000 | 54,000 | 90,000 | 124,000 | 94,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 188 | 166 | 153 | 231 | 354 | 261 |
| housing equity (\%) | 76 | 80 | 77 | 73 | 74 | 74 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 170 | 460 | 780 | 1200 | 2460 | 1540 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 283,000 | 303,000 | 420,000 | 364,000 | 459,000 | 404,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 23,000 | 7,000 | 33,000 | 48,000 | 81,000 | 55,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 62 | 51 | 124 | 157 | 195 | 151 |
| housing equity (\%) | 92 | 98 | 92 | 87 | 82 | 86 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 410 | 770 | 1140 | 1980 | 500 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 331,000 | 350,000 | 446,000 | 431,000 | 549,000 | 370,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | 11,000 | 2,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 49 | 46 | 54 | 78 | 88 | 53 |
| housing equity (\%) | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 100 |
| all owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 440 | 790 | 1,210 | 2,430 | 1,270 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 318,000 | 320,000 | 346,000 | 341,000 | 458,000 | 374,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 8,800 | 17,200 | 41,600 | 75,500 | 104,800 | 60,500 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 55 | 78 | 137 | 203 | 257 | 168 |
| housing equity (\%) | 97 | 95 | 88 | 78 | 77 | 84 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table J.4: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999 : Outright owners by household income and age, Sydney

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | na | 500 | 850 | 1270 | 2020 | 1160 |
| dwelling value (\$) | na | 414,000 | 343,000 | 323,000 | 349,000 | 344,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | na | 43 | 33 | 159 | 202 | 110 |
| housing equity (\%) | na | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 300 | 460 | 790 | 1210 | 3220 | 1670 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 200,000 | 254,000 | 238,000 | 399,000 | 564,000 | 389,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 29 | 71 | 52 | 58 | 213 | 110 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 160 | 460 | 770 | 1220 | 2290 | 1290 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 257,000 | 304,000 | 486,000 | 363,000 | 473,000 | 405,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 47 | 49 | 71 | 49 | 81 | 65 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 200 | 410 | 770 | 1150 | 1870 | 490 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 327,000 | 352,000 | 455,000 | 446,000 | 546,000 | 370,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 46 | 47 | 54 | 71 | 82 | 51 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 430 | 780 | 1,210 | 2,390 | 970 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 312,000 | 336,000 | 426,000 | 382,000 | 494,000 | 387,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 46 | 49 | 61 | 63 | 102 | 64 |
| housing equity (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just outright owners
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table J.5: Dwelling values, debt and housing costs, 1999: Purchase rs by household income and age, Sydney

|  | income quintile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 480 | 790 | 1210 | 2260 | 1440 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 240,000 | 220,000 | 188,000 | 276,000 | 397,000 | 298,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 100,000 | 125,000 | 106,000 | 164,000 | 216,000 | 168,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 25 | 265 | 272 | 319 | 429 | 339 |
| housing equity (\%) | 58 | 43 | 44 | 40 | 45 | 44 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 500 | 800 | 1220 | 2340 | 1590 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 331,000 | 259,000 | 234,000 | 313,000 | 444,000 | 357,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 99,000 | 88,000 | 89,000 | 113,000 | 159,000 | 128,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 246 | 235 | 211 | 276 | 392 | 314 |
| housing equity (\%) | 70 | 66 | 62 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 190 | 440 | 810 | 1180 | 2610 | 1880 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 369,000 | 296,000 | 308,000 | 367,000 | 448,000 | 403,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 127,000 | 57,000 | 97,000 | 106,000 | 154,000 | 133,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 125 | 79 | 219 | 289 | 304 | 277 |
| housing equity (\%) | 66 | 81 | 69 | 71 | 65 | 67 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 140 | 350 | 800 | 970 | 3790 | 750 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 469,000 | 277,000 | 289,000 | 140,000 | 600,000 | 360,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 60,000 | 12,000 | 5,000 | 80,000 | 190,000 | 52,000 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 245 | 40 | 52 | 223 | 193 | 129 |
| housing equity (\%) | 87 | 96 | 98 | 43 | 68 | 86 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income (\$pw) | 180 | 470 | 800 | 1,200 | 2,460 | 1,640 |
| dwelling value (\$) | 373,000 | 253,000 | 247,000 | 316,000 | 436,000 | 359,000 |
| mortgage debt (\$) | 104,300 | 89,500 | 96,000 | 124,500 | 167,400 | 137,300 |
| housing costs (\$pw) | 161 | 210 | 231 | 296 | 355 | 303 |
| housing equity (\%) | 72 | 65 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 62 |

a. Income quintiles are derived from on whole population, not just purchasers
b. Gives contribution to home ownership of each age group in relevant income category
c. Gives proportion of owners in relevant income category

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table J.6: Tax benefits by household income and age: all owners, 1999: Sydney

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 12,000 | 12,300 | 11,000 | 14,100 | 19,700 | 15,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 6,600 | 7,100 | 5,600 | 9,300 | 13,500 | 9,700 |
| net rent less interest | 10,700 | 200 | -700 | -1,200 | -1,800 | -800 |
| capital gains | 7,200 | 7,400 | 6,600 | 8,500 | 11,800 | 9,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 0 | -100 | -400 | -900 | -300 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 700 | 700 | 1,500 | 2,900 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 700 | 600 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 1,300 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 14,800 | 12,900 | 11,800 | 16,500 | 23,500 | 18,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,800 | 3,300 | 3,600 | 5,900 | 8,200 | 6,200 |
| net rent less interest | 5,000 | 4,200 | 3,800 | 4,500 | 5,100 | 4,700 |
| capital gains | 8,900 | 7,700 | 7,100 | 9,900 | 14,100 | 11,000 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 800 | 800 | 1,600 | 2,500 | 1,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 700 | 1,800 | 3,400 | 1,900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 3,400 | 5,900 | 3,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 14,200 | 15,200 | 21,000 | 18,200 | 23,000 | 20,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 1,500 | 500 | 2,200 | 3,200 | 5,300 | 3,600 |
| net rent less interest | 11,000 | 12,500 | 14,500 | 10,000 | 12,800 | 12,300 |
| capital gains | 8,500 | 9,100 | 12,600 | 10,900 | 13,800 | 12,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,500 | 2,900 | 3,600 | 6,200 | 4,400 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 900 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 3,300 | 2,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,400 | 4,200 | 5,500 | 9,500 | 6,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 16,600 | 17,500 | 22,300 | 21,600 | 27,500 | 18,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 100 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 700 | 100 |
| net rent less interest | 14,000 | 15,100 | 19,500 | 17,500 | 22,900 | 15,700 |
| capital gains | 9,900 | 10,500 | 13,400 | 12,900 | 16,500 | 11,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 3,000 | 3,900 | 6,200 | 11,100 | 5,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 2,300 | 4,000 | 2,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 4,100 | 5,200 | 8,500 | 15,100 | 7,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 19 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 29 |
| all households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 15,900 | 16,000 | 17,300 | 17,100 | 22,900 | 18,700 |
| interest (\$pa) | 600 | 1,100 | 2,700 | 5,000 | 6,900 | 4,000 |
| net rent less interest | 13,000 | 11,900 | 10,200 | 6,500 | 9,500 | 10,000 |
| capital gains | 9,500 | 9,600 | 10,400 | 10,200 | 13,700 | 11,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,400 | 2,000 | 2,300 | 4,600 | 3,500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 3,300 | 2,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,400 | 3,000 | 4,100 | 7,900 | 5,500 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 |

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table J.7: Tax benefits by household income and age: outright owners, 1999: Sydney

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | na | 20,700 | 17,200 | 16,200 | 17,500 | 17,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | na | 18,500 | 15,400 | 7,900 | 7,000 | 11,500 |
| capital gains | na | 12,400 | 10,300 | 9,700 | 10,500 | 10,300 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | na | 3,700 | 3,100 | 2,800 | 3,400 | 4,100 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | na | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 2,500 | 1,800 |
| total tax benefit | na | 4,900 | 4,100 | 4,500 | 5,900 | 5,900 |
| benefit as \% income | na | 19 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 10 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 10,000 | 12,700 | 11,900 | 20,000 | 28,200 | 19,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 8,500 | 9,000 | 9,200 | 16,900 | 17,100 | 13,700 |
| capital gains | 6,000 | 7,600 | 7,100 | 12,000 | 16,900 | 11,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 6,000 | 8,300 | 4,900 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 700 | 2,100 | 4,100 | 2,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 8,100 | 12,400 | 7,000 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 11 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 12,900 | 15,200 | 24,300 | 18,200 | 23,700 | 20,300 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 10,400 | 12,700 | 20,600 | 15,600 | 19,500 | 16,900 |
| capital gains | 7,700 | 9,100 | 14,600 | 10,900 | 14,200 | 12,200 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,500 | 4,100 | 5,500 | 9,400 | 6,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 900 | 1,500 | 1,900 | 3,400 | 2,200 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,400 | 5,600 | 7,400 | 12,800 | 8,200 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 16,400 | 17,600 | 22,800 | 22,300 | 27,300 | 18,500 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 14,000 | 15,200 | 20,000 | 18,600 | 23,100 | 15,900 |
| capital gains | 9,800 | 10,600 | 13,700 | 13,400 | 16,400 | 11,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 6,600 | 11,200 | 5,600 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 1,100 | 1,400 | 2,400 | 4,000 | 2,000 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 4,100 | 5,400 | 9,000 | 15,200 | 7,600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 19 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 30 |
| all outright owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 15,600 | 16,800 | 21,300 | 19,100 | 24,700 | 19,400 |
| interest (\$pa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| net rent less interest | 13,200 | 14,300 | 18,100 | 15,800 | 19,400 | 16,000 |
| capital gains | 9,400 | 10,100 | 12,800 | 11,500 | 14,800 | 11,600 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,900 | 3,600 | 5,600 | 9,400 | 5,700 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 2,000 | 3,600 | 2,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,900 | 4,900 | 7,600 | 13,000 | 7,800 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 15 |

a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

Table J.8: Tax benefits by household income and age: purchasers, 1999: Sydney

|  | income quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | total |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 12,000 | 11,000 | 9,400 | 13,800 | 19,900 | 14,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 6,600 | 8,300 | 7,000 | 10,800 | 14,300 | 11,100 |
| net rent less interest | 10,700 | -2,800 | -4,800 | -2,800 | -2,500 | -2,700 |
| capital gains | 7,200 | 6,600 | 5,600 | 8,300 | 11,900 | 8,900 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | -600 | -1,000 | -1,000 | -1,200 | -1,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 700 | 600 | 1,500 | 2,900 | 1,600 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 100 | -400 | 500 | 1,700 | 600 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 35-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 16,600 | 13,000 | 11,700 | 15,700 | 22,200 | 17,900 |
| interest (\$pa) | 6,500 | 5,800 | 5,900 | 7,500 | 10,500 | 8,400 |
| net rent less interest | 3,700 | 700 | 700 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 1,500 |
| capital gains | 9,900 | 7,800 | 7,000 | 9,400 | 13,300 | 10,700 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 100 | 100 | 500 | 900 | 500 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 700 | 1,700 | 3,200 | 1,900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 900 | 800 | 2,200 | 4,100 | 2,400 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 18,500 | 14,800 | 15,400 | 18,400 | 22,400 | 20,200 |
| interest (\$pa) | 8,400 | 3,800 | 6,400 | 7,000 | 10,200 | 8,800 |
| net rent less interest | 12,000 | 10,700 | 4,000 | 3,300 | 6,600 | 5,800 |
| capital gains | 11,100 | 8,900 | 9,200 | 11,000 | 13,400 | 12,100 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,100 | 800 | 1,200 | 3,200 | 2,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 900 | 900 | 2,000 | 3,300 | 2,100 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,000 | 1,700 | 3,200 | 6,500 | 4,100 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 65+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 23,500 | 13,900 | 14,500 | 7,000 | 30,000 | 18,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 4,000 | 800 | 300 | 5,300 | 12,500 | 3,400 |
| net rent less interest | 10,700 | 11,800 | 11,700 | -4,600 | 20,000 | 11,300 |
| capital gains | 14,100 | 8,300 | 8,700 | 4,200 | 18,000 | 10,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 2,400 | 2,300 | -1,600 | 9,700 | 4,000 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 900 | 700 | 4,400 | 1,900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 3,200 | 3,200 | -900 | 14,100 | 5,900 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 17 | 8 | -2 | 7 | 15 |
| all purchasers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gross rent (\$pa) | 18,700 | 12,700 | 12,400 | 15,800 | 21,800 | 18,000 |
| interest (\$pa) | 6,900 | 5,900 | 6,300 | 8,200 | 11,000 | 9,100 |
| net rent less interest | 10,300 | 1,700 | 300 | 400 | 3,300 | 2,200 |
| capital gains | 11,200 | 7,600 | 7,400 | 9,500 | 13,100 | 10,800 |
| imputed rent tax ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 300 | 100 | 100 | 1,600 | 800 |
| capital gains tax ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 800 | 700 | 1,700 | 3,200 | 1,900 |
| total tax benefit | 0 | 1,100 | 800 | 1,800 | 4,800 | 2,700 |
| benefit as \% income | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

[^4]
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[^0]:    a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
    b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

    Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

[^1]:    a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
    b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

    Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

[^2]:    a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
    b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

    Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

[^3]:    a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
    b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

    Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

[^4]:    a. tax benefit based on marginal tax rate of half household income applied to non-taxed income
    b. tax benefit based on half of marginal tax rate applied to non-taxed gains (discount method)

    Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files

