

Australia

UDIA / Matusik Affordability Measure

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Prepared exclusively for Urban Development Institute of Australia
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We learn from every market investigation and development recommendation we do through both the research and analysis itself and particularly through the responses and critical appraisals of our wide range of clients. We therefore invite and will welcome your own opinions, and the sharing with us of your insights and experience, in relation to our findings.

Our purpose is to discover, objectively comprehend and responsibly apply the relevant facts. We will therefore be happy to amend our report in accordance with any relevant new information, without in any way compromising our independence and the professional integrity upon which the reputation we are proudly building depends.

Key findings

Detached houses

The median price of a **detached house** across urban Australia is \$363,000. Prices have risen 194% since 2001, with the largest increases in the resource rich states of Western Australia (up 258 percent) and Queensland (up 211%). See **Table 1** below.

Table 1

Detached house sales, median price and growth

State/territory	Total sold in 2006	Median price in 2006	Change in \$ - 2001 to 2006
New South Wales	63,755	\$455,500	167%
Victoria	69,663	\$322,750	158%
Queensland	70,997	\$317,000	221%
South Australia	23,591	\$272,500	186%
Western Australia	40,498	\$415,500	258%
Australian Capital Territory	4,839	\$397,750	195%
Australian total/average	273,343	\$363,000	194%

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

In 2001, 71% of the detached houses sold were affordable to the average household. This translated to 233,500 suburban house sales during calendar 2001. Of the 70 urban areas investigated in this study, 96% or 67 were affordable under our rating system. See **Table 2** below.

Table 2 **2001 - Detached houses – affordability summary**

State/territory	Total sold in 2001	Number affordable	% of total
New South Wales	103,513	57,088	55%
Victoria	78,771	56,893	72%
Queensland	74,214	61,458	83%
South Australia	26,269	22,600	86%
Western Australia	36,971	29,755	80%
Australian Capital Territory	9,375	5,628	60%
Australian total/average	329,113	233,422	71%
UDIA/Matusik Affordability	Measure	No urban areas	% of total urban areas
Affordable		67	96%
Some Constraints		1	1%
Seriously Constrained		2	3%
Unaffordable		None	0%
Australian total		70	100%

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

When expressed as a multiple of household income, a typical detached house across urban Australia cost 3.7 times the average annual household income in 2001. A higher multiple was experienced across New South Wales as shown in **table 3** overleaf. Those urban areas across Australia with a multiple household income over four (considered by many to be a benchmark with regards to affordability against income) during 2001 include:

A	New South Wales Inner Sydney Middle-ring Sydney Outer Sydney Gosford	8.2 6.5 4.3 4.3
	Victoria Inner Melbourne Middle-ring Melbourne	6.2 4.5
	Queensland Noosa Gold Coast Inner Brisbane	5.7 4.4 4.3
	Western Australia Inner Perth Middle-ring Perth	4.6 4.3
>	Australian Capital Territory Central Canberra	4.5

Overall just 12 or 17% of the 70 urban areas investigated were considered unaffordable by the multiple household income measure during 2001.

Table 3 **2001 - Detached house sales - multiple incomes**

State/territory	Average house price	Average household income	Multiple incomes
New South Wales	\$346,750	\$72,000	4.8
Victoria	\$238,250	\$66,000	3.6
Queensland	\$159,000	\$59,000	2.7
South Australia	\$169,500	\$59,500	2.8
Western Australia	\$205,000	\$62,000	3.3
Australian Capital Territory	\$222,250	\$73,000	3.0
Australian total/average	\$244,750	\$66,000	3.7

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

Detached housing, in short, was affordable across urban Australia in 2001.

Last year, just 29% of the detached houses sold were affordable to the average household. This translates to just 78,500 sales. This is a third of the transactions recorded in 2001. Affordability is most constrained in Western Australia (13%); the Australian Capital Territory (16%); New South Wales (18%) and Queensland (27%). Detached housing is still relatively affordable in Victoria (42%) and South Australia (52%). Only 27 urban areas or 39% are still affordable under our affordability rating criteria, whilst 11% have some constraints on affordability; 23% are seriously constrained and 27% or 19 areas are now unaffordable. See **Table 4** overleaf for more detail.

Table 4 **2006 - Detached houses – affordability summary**

State/territory	Total sold in 2006	Number affordable	% of total
New South Wales	63,755	11,203	18%
Victoria	69,663	29,590	42%
Queensland	70,997	19,454	27%
South Australia	23,591	12,256	52%
Western Australia	40,498	5,189	13%
Australian Capital Territory	4,839	770	16%
Australian total/average	273,343	78,462	29%
UDIA/Matusik Affordability I	Measure	No urban areas	% of total urban areas
Affordable		27	39%
Some Constraints		8	11%
Seriously Constrained		16	23%
Unaffordable		19	27%
Australian total		70	100%

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

The areas rated unaffordable include the northern New South Wales coast; Sydney (inner, middle and outer areas); inner Melbourne; the Sunshine Coast (being the municipalities of Noosa, Maroochy and Caloundra); inner Brisbane; Redland Shire; the Gold Coast; most of the urban areas across WA including Albany, Augusta, Broome, Bunbury and Perth (inner; middle and outer areas) plus the western suburbs of Canberra.

Table 5 below shows that detached housing across urban Australia now costs 5.5 times the typical household income.

Table 5 **2006 - Detached house sales - multiple incomes**

State/territory	Average house price	Average household income	Multiple incomes
New South Wales	\$556,000	\$87,000	6.4
Victoria	\$382,500	\$78,500	4.9
Queensland	\$377,500	\$73,500	5.1
South Australia	\$304,750	\$72,500	4.2
Western Australia	\$491,250	\$78,750	6.2
Australian Capital Territory	\$426,000	\$82,500	5.2
Australian total/average	\$431,750	\$79,000	5.5

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

Just under 70% or 48 urban areas – as measured by multiple incomes – now have multiple over four. Those urban areas with a household multiple over six (and hence unaffordable) in 2006 include:

New South Wales

Inner Sydney	10.1
Middle-ring Sydney	8.2
Ballina/Lismore/Tweed	6.6

Victoria

➤ Inner Melbourne 8.0

Queensland

Noosa	9.4
Gold Coast	7.2
Caloundra	6.8
Inner Brisbane	6.5
Maroochy	6.3
Western Australia	

>	Inner Perth	8.6
	Middle-ring Perth	8.3
	Augusta	8.0
	Broome	6.7
	Mandurah	6.0

Today affordability (for detached houses) is seriously constrained.

Attached dwellings

The median price of an **attached residential dwelling** across urban Australia is \$296,750. Prices for such property have risen by 161% over the last five years. Again, the largest lifts in median price occurred in Western Australia and Queensland. See **Table 6** below.

Table 6
Attached dwelling sales, median price and growth

State/territory	Total sold in 2006	Median price in 2006	Change in \$ - 2001 to 2006
New South Wales	41,804	\$377,750	138%
Victoria	25,946	\$245,750	123%
Queensland	36,147	\$249,500	192%
South Australia	5,547	\$219,500	192%
Western Australia	5,312	\$298,000	267%
Australian Capital Territory	2,983	\$318,000	182%
Australian total/average	117,739	\$296,750	161%

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

In 2001, 73% of the attached dwellings sold were affordable to the average household. This translated to 120,000 sales. See **Table 7** below. Every urban area except four - being inner Sydney, Gosford, Noosa and Caloundra - had a household income multiple of under four for attached dwellings during 2001.

Table 7

2001 – Attached dwellings – affordability summary

State/territory	Total sold in 2001	Number affordable	% of total
New South Wales	69,647	45,733	66%
Victoria	37,898	28,998	77%
Queensland	37,956	29,174	77%
South Australia	7,037	6,704	95%
Western Australia	6,078	5,797	95%
Australian Capital Territory	5,299	3,786	71%
Australian total/average	163,915	120,192	73%
UDIA/Matusik Affordability I	Measure	No urban areas	% of total urban areas
Affordable		70	100%
Some Constraints		None	0%
Seriously Constrained		None	0%
Unaffordable		None	0%
Australian total		70	100%

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

All of the 70 urban areas studied were deemed affordable under the UDIA/Matusik Affordability Measure for attached dwellings in 2001.

Fast forward to 2006 and affordability for attached product has also declined. Last year just 48% of the attached dwellings that sold across Australia could be afforded by the average Australian household. This translates to 57,000 sales or around half of the affordable sales in 2001. See **table 8** overleaf.

Affordability for attached product is constrained in New South Wales (38%), followed by Queensland (46%) and the Australian Capital Territory (50%). Attached product is more affordable in Victoria,

Western Australia (both at 59%) and South Australia (77%). Forty seven or 67% of the 70 areas studied are still deemed affordable, with a further 23% having some affordability constraints. Three areas, being Noosa, Caloundra and Augusta, are now considered unaffordable for attached dwellings.

Table 8 **2006 – Attached dwellings – affordability summary**

State/territory	Total sold in 2006	Number affordable	% of total
New South Wales	41,804	15,848	38%
Victoria	25,946	15,437	59%
Queensland	36,147	16,779	46%
South Australia	5,547	4,263	77%
Western Australia	5,312	3,159	59%
Australian Capital Territory	2,983	1,478	50%
Australian total/average	117,739	56,964	48%
UDIA/Matusik Affordability	Measure	No urban areas	% of total urban areas
Affordable		47	67%
Some Constraints		16	23%
Seriously Constrained		4	6%
Unaffordable		3	4%
Australian total		70	100%

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

Whilst attached housing has become more unaffordable over the last five years affordability has not deteriorated to the degree as detached product. **Table 9**, below, shows that it took 3.7 times the average household income to afford a attached dwelling across urban Australia in 2001. Last year this multiple lifted to just 4.5. See **table 10** overleaf.

Table 9 **2001 – Attached dwellings - multiple incomes**

State/territory	Average attached dwelling price	Average household income	Multiple incomes
New South Wales	\$333,000	\$72,000	4.6
Victoria	\$260,500	\$66,000	3.9
Queensland	\$207,750	\$59,000	3.5
South Australia	\$131,500	\$59,500	2.2
Western Australia	\$134,250	\$62,000	2.2
Australian Capital Territory	\$194,000	\$73,000	2.7
Australian total/average	\$245,000	\$66,000	3.7

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

In 2001, as mentioned above, only four urban areas (for attached dwellings) across Australia had a household income multiple over four. In 2006 this had increased to 23 or a third of the areas investigated. Most of the least affordable urban areas for attached dwellings were located in New South Wales (with nine) and Queensland (with eight).

In summary, today even affordability for attached dwellings is somewhat constrained.

Table 10 **2006 – Attached dwellings - multiple incomes**

State/territory	Average attached dwelling price	Average household income	Multiple incomes
New South Wales	\$460,500	\$87,000	5.3
Victoria	\$345,000	\$78,500	4.4
Queensland	\$316,000	\$73,500	4.3
South Australia	\$260,000	\$72,500	3.6
Western Australia	\$351,000	\$78,750	4.5
Australian Capital Territory	\$346,500	\$82,500	4.2
Australian total/average	\$358,000	\$79,000	4.5

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007.

Research parameters

Our study covered five states and one territory, being New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory. Unavailable or inadequate data precluded us from including the Northern Territory and Tasmania is this study.

We analysed 70 urban areas across the five states and one territory covered. Our two study periods were 2001 and 2006 – both calendar years. We have analysed the results for both detached houses on allotments under 2,000 sqm and for all attached residential dwellings. Our wage data has been sourced from the Australian Taxation Office. Average household incomes (based on an amalgamation of postcode data from the ATO) were used for each of the 70 urban areas studied.

Borrowing capacity was worked out by using the standard variable interest rate from a savings bank at the time in question, over a 30 year principal and interest only loan. We assumed 30% of the household income was used for mortgage repayments. We also assumed that buyers had saved 10% (as a deposit) of their borrowing capacity. Variable home loans were 6.8% during 2001 and 8.05% in late 2006.

The UDIA/Matusik Affordability Measure has four categories:

Affordable - when the average household can afford buy 51% (or more) of the housing for sale in their local area.

Some constraints - when the affordable proportion is between 31% and 50% of the total local sales.

Seriously constrained - when this proportion is between 16% and 30%.

Unaffordable - when 15% or under of the sales at the time cannot be purchased by the average household in the area.

Individual state/territory summary

New South Wales

UDIA/Matusik Affordability Measure

Location	Detached houses		Attached dwellings	
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Ballina/Lismore/Tweed	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Seriously constrained
Bathurst	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Blue Mountains	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Some constraints
Coffs Harbour	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Some constraints
Dubbo	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Gosford	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Some constraints
Newcastle	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Some constraints
Orange	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Port Macquarie	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Some constraints
Sydney Inner	Seriously constrained	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
Sydney Middle	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
Sydney Outer	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
Tamworth	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Wagga Wagga	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Wollongong	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Some constraints
State average	Affordable	Seriously	Affordable	Some constraints
•		constrained		

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007. See tables 1 to 8 for New South Wales enclosed.

New South Wales

Multiple Incomes

Location	Detached hou	ises	Attached dwe	ellings
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Ballina/Lismore/Tweed	3.6	6.6	3.3	5.7
Bathurst	2.5	3.8	2.1	2.6
Blue Mountains	3.9	4.8	3.6	4.1
Coffs Harbour	3.0	5.2	2.9	4.8
Dubbo	2.4	3.2	1.8	2.7
Gosford	4.3	5.7	4.1	5.6
Newcastle	2.9	4.6	3.4	5.0
Orange	2.6	3.7	2.4	2.8
Port Macquarie	3.3	5.1	3.6	4.9
Sydney Inner	8.2	10.1	4.9	5.0
Sydney Middle	6.5	8.2	3.9	4.7
Sydney Outer	4.3	5.7	3.7	3.9
Tamworth	2.2	3.5	1.8	2.7
Wagga Wagga	2.3	3.7	1.9	2.6
Wollongong	3.9	5.4	3.1	4.3
State average	4.8	6.4	4.6	5.3

Matusik Property Insights, RPData & Australian Tax Office – June 2007. See tables 4 and 8 for New South Wales enclosed

Victoria

UDIA/Matusik Affordability Measure

Location	Detached houses		Attached dwellings	
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Ballarat	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Bendigo	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Geelong	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Latrobe Valley	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Melbourne Inner	Some constraints	Unaffordable	Affordable	Affordable
Melbourne Middle	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Affordable
Melbourne Outer	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Mildura	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Shepparton	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Woodonga	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
State average	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Affordable

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007. See tables 1 to 8 for Victoria enclosed.

Victoria

Multiple Incomes

Location	Detached hou	ises	Attached dwe	llings
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Ballarat	2.3	3.5	2.0	2.7
Bendigo	2.3	3.5	2.0	2.9
Geelong	3.0	4.3	2.8	4.0
Latrobe Valley	2.1	3.2	2.0	3.2
Melbourne Inner	6.2	8.0	4.1	4.1
Melbourne Middle	4.5	5.7	3.5	4.1
Melbourne Outer	3.2	4.3	2.8	3.7
Mildura	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.7
Shepparton	2.4	3.5	3.6	3.0
Woodonga	2.3	3.8	1.9	3.1
State average	3.6	4.9	3.9	4.4

Matusik Property Insights, RPData & Australian Tax Office—June 2007. See tables 4 and 8 for Victoria enclosed.

Queensland

UDIA/Matusik Affordability Measure

Location	Detached houses		Attached dwellings	
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Cairns	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Affordable
Townsville/Thuringowa	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Affordable
Mackay/Whitsundays	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Affordable
Rockhampton	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Gladstone	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Bundaberg	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Hervey Bay/Maryborough	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Seriously constrained
Noosa	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Unaffordable
Maroochy	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Seriously constrained
Caloundra	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Unaffordable
Caboolture	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Some constraints
Pine Rivers	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Affordable
Redcliffe	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Seriously constrained
Inner Brisbane	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
Middle Brisbane	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Affordable
Outer Brisbane	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Affordable
Logan	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Affordable
Redland	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
Gold Coast	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
lpswich	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Beaudesert	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Affordable
Toowoomba	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
State average	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Some constraints

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007. See tables 1 to 8 for Queensland enclosed.

Queensland

Multiple Incomes

Location	Detached houses		Attached dwe	llings
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Cairns	3.0	5.0	2.7	4.0
Townsville/Thuringowa	2.5	4.2	2.9	3.5
Mackay/Whitsundays	2.5	5.0	2.9	4.0
Rockhampton	2.0	3.9	2.5	3.0
Gladstone	2.1	3.6	1.5	2.7
Bundaberg	2.1	4.0	2.7	4.7
Hervey Bay/Maryborough	2.2	4.4	1.5	4.8
Noosa	5.7	9.4	6.2	10.1
Maroochy	3.8	6.3	3.5	6.5
Caloundra	3.8	6.8	4.1	6.4
Caboolture	2.6	4.7	2.6	4.3
Pine Rivers	2.5	4.5	2.5	3.5
Redcliffe	2.7	5.2	2.9	5.8
Inner Brisbane	4.3	6.5	3.7	4.4
Middle Brisbane	3.1	5.0	2.9	3.9
Outer Brisbane	2.9	4.7	2.9	4.0
Logan	2.4	4.3	2.2	3.3
Redland	3.3	5.5	3.3	4.3
Gold Coast	4.4	7.2	3.7	3.8
Ipswich	1.8	3.8	1.9	3.8
Beaudesert	2.5	4.9	1.4	3.0
Toowoomba	2.2	3.7	2.5	3.0
State average	2.7	5.1	3.5	4.3

Matusik Property Insights, RPData & Australian Tax Office – June 2007. See tables 4 and 8 for Queensland enclosed.

South Australia

UDIA/Matusik Affordability Measure

Location	Detached house	S	Attached dwelling	ngs
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Iron Triangle	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Mount Gambier	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Murray Bridge	Affordable	Affordable	N/A	Affordable
Port Lincoln	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Riverland	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Adelaide Hills	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Affordable
Adelaide Inner	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Affordable
Adelaide Middle	Affordable	Some constraints	Affordable	Affordable
Adelaide Outer	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
State average	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007. See tables 1 to 8 for South Australia enclosed.

South Australia

Multiple Incomes

Location	Detached hou	Detached houses		llings
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Iron Triangle	1.2	2.1	1.4	2.3
Mount Gambier	1.9	2.8	1.6	2.4
Murray Bridge	1.7	3.2	N/A	3.0
Port Lincoln	2.0	3.3	2.4	3.8
Riverland	1.8	3.0	1.9	3.0
Adelaide Hills	2.6	4.1	1.8	2.8
Adelaide Inner	3.7	5.0	2.2	3.3
Adelaide Middle	2.9	4.5	2.2	4.0
Adelaide Outer	2.2	3.6	1.8	2.9
State average	2.8	4.2	2.2	3.6

Matusik Property Insights, RPData & Australian Tax Office – June 2007. See tables 4 and 8 for South Australia enclosed.

Western Australia

UDIA/Matusik Affordability Measure

Location	Detached houses	3	Attached dwelling	ngs
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Albany	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
Augusta	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Unaffordable
Broome	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
Bunbury	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Some constraints
Geraldton	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	N/A
Kalgoorlie	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Karratha	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
Mandurah	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Some constraints
Perth Inner	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Affordable
Perth Middle	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Affordable
Perth Outer	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Affordable
State average	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Affordable

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007. See tables 1 to 8 for Western Australia enclosed.

Western Australia

Multiple Incomes

Location	Detached houses		Attached dwellings	
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Albany	2.9	5.3	2.2	4.3
Augusta	3.9	8.0	3.4	5.3
Broome	3.8	6.7	2.0	5.0
Bunbury	2.4	5.1	2.2	3.8
Geraldton	2.1	4.0	1.4	N/A
Kalgoorlie	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.9
Karratha	2.2	3.6	1.4	2.5
Mandurah	2.5	6.0	1.8	5.4
Perth Inner	4.6	8.6	2.6	4.7
Perth Middle	4.3	8.3	1.9	4.0
Perth Outer	2.7	5.6	1.7	3.6
State average	3.3	6.2	2.2	4.5

Matusik Property Insights, RPData & Australian Tax Office – June 2007. See tables 4 and 8 for Western Australia enclosed.

Australian Capital Territory

UDIA/Matusik Affordability Measure

Location	Detached houses		Attached dwellings	
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Central	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Affordable
North	Affordable	Seriously constrained	Affordable	Affordable
South	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West	Affordable	Unaffordable	Affordable	Affordable
State average	Affordable	Seriously	Affordable	Affordable
-		constrained		

Matusik Property Insights, RPData, Australian Tax Office & the Reserve Bank of Australia – June 2007. See tables 1 to 8 for Australian Capital Territory enclosed.

Australian Capital Territory

Multiple Incomes

Location	Detached houses		Attached dwellings	
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Central	4.5	5.8	3.1	3.9
North	2.6	4.5	2.5	3.8
South	2.7	4.1	2.0	3.3
West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State average	3.0	5.2	2.7	4.2

Matusik Property Insights, RPData & Australian Tax Office—June 2007. See tables 4 and 8 for Australian Capital Territory enclosed.

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Supporters and Sponsors

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Devine are delighted to sponsor the UDIA National Affordability Report. Affordable housing has been a core business capability of Devine for over 25 years, and in this time Devine has helped in excess of 17,000 families in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia achieve their dream of home ownership. Devine developed the 'No Deposit' finance product in 1995 that is now common place amongst some of Australia's largest banks.

ASX listed and a top 500 company, Devine is one of Australia's most trusted residential property brands, highly regarded for its innovation, modern, quality homes and dedication to service. Among numerous awards it has received are the HIA Quality Builder of the Year Award, four consecutive customer service awards, and two highly sought after environmental awards.

Its Devine Communities division has been creating quality residential communities for a number of years now and their quality has been recognised for excellence throughout Australia.

Among their current communities are: (Qld) Nautical Edge, Gold Coast, Cedar View, Redbank Plains, River Parks, Townsville, (SA) Lakeside, Andrews Farm, (VIC) Cardinia Grove, Pakenham and Central Park at Brimbank.



The Devine Communities division is also an advocate of GreenSmart and WaterWise initiatives. With its theme "places you'll love to call home" the division endeavours to maximise the use of environmentally sustainable principles as a matter of course.

Devine also specialises in apartment construction and its Property Development Division has been responsible for some of Australia's premier high-rise CBD developments.

Among them are Cathedral Place, River Place, River City, Casino Towers, Festival Towers and Charlotte Towers in Brisbane and the \$336 million multi-use development, Victoria Point at Melbourne's Docklands.

Devine now has its own in-house construction division, Devine Constructions Pty Ltd who built their latest Brisbane project, Charlotte Towers. The company also recently expanded into Commercial property development. Among its first projects is the \$400 million mixed use Hamilton Harbour development and a \$125 million 25-level commercial tower at 333 Ann Street, Brisbane.

Think Brick Australia is proud to support the UDIA's National Affordability Report. For centuries, the Australian brick industry has provided the building blocks for the nation's housing and brick homes now form an unmistakable part of the Australian urban landscape.

In the 21st Century, Think Brick Australia, the peak body representing Australia's brick manufacturers, is leading the charge in making energy efficient and well-designed housing more accessible and affordable for all Australians.

Think Brick Australia, in conjunction with The University of Newcastle, is undertaking Australia's most extensive research into the thermal performance of Austalian housing. The findings of this research will assist Government and the building and development industries create more energy efficient buildings. By working closely with leading developers and builders we are working to ensure that brick homes are recognised as the most thermally comfortable, cost-effective and contemporary option for new home builders. We support events and industry initiatives that will deliver better results for our communities in the areas of affordability, sustainability and good design.

We inspire new thinking in building design and architecture. We work with Australia's top architects to innovate with face brick and the results continue to provoke debate and draw considerable media attention through our About Face design competition.

We are also developing Climate Design Guides that will provide practical, accessible data and advice to building designers, architects and urban planners for 22 Australian climate zones. This data will be free to access and widely available to all sectors of the construction and development industries and government.



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