

Housing units in australia – assignment

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The difficulties facing social housing in Australia are a legacy of past policies, which decreased its funding and tended to reserve social housing to the poor. The crisis helping, all buildings have become social misery concentrates. Since 2009, a significant effort is made ?? to upgrade the public housing stock, reintroduce social diversity and facilitate first-time buyers. At Best Essay Forum, we provide the best Economics essay, reports and research papers for our clients, which are 100% Plagiarism free as our professional writers write them. Economics essay, reports and research papers are written by qualified degree holders of Bachelors, Masters and PhD. They produce your academic assignments with much attention, fulfilling the requirements.

The key cause of homelessness has been identified as lack of housing units. This coupled with high unemployment rates, discrimination and high cost of housing and rental units has led people to seek shelter in emergency support services such as Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP). Between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007, 188000 people sought housing through SAAP, 69, 000 being accompanying children.

Although, lately, the home ownership is becoming less affordable in Australia, 68. 3% of households are owners / purchasers of housing, 23. 9% are in the private rented sector, 4. 5 % in the public rental, 1. 3% rented from another type of owners (community housing, for example) and 2% fall another tenure (ABS, 2009). Consequently, the share of rental housing

(funded by public and community authorities) is modest compared to European levels.

Most of the first generation of social housing for over 50 years and are concentrated in specific areas as residential developments. Over time, the best and well-located buildings were often sold to their occupants, leaving the public sector the oldest dwellings or less well made unpopular in cities. Initially, housing was designed to meet the needs of large families with three bedrooms and backyards and good-sized gardens, generally on a plot of 1000 sqm. Today, people that integrate social housing are often single, single parent families or elderly people who need a smaller home.

The residential areas built on the model of Radburn, imported from the United States, were also popular in some Australian states, and it still was building in the 1980s with the Radburn layout, housing is positioned. Today, this model is considered inappropriate for social housing as it contains dead ends that prevent the quick police or emergency vehicles while facilitating socially undesirable behavior and criminal activities in private.

So how did housing units' availability and affordability become a national crisis? categorized Australia in the liberalized welfare regime which is characterized by high inequality and poverty levels, high female-part time employment and poor childcare services limiting the opportunities of full-time employment for women and a means-tested benefits paid at low levels. Welfare regimes indeed affect scales of homelessness, for instance in Australia, pressure on housing is so great coupled with cases of poverty, unemployment and inequality thus accelerating homelessness. Welfare

policies such as education, healthcare and housing are also very vague and shallow.