

Parity

A Call for ContributionsMay 2023

Beyond the Capitals: The Role of Community Housing in Responding to Homelessness and Housing Stress in Regional, Rural and Remote Australia

Deadline: COB Friday 12 May 2023.

Word length: Contributions can be up to 1,600 words. Submissions to be sent to: parity@chp.org.au

This edition of Parity is sponsored by: Community Housing Limited (CHL), Beyond Housing, Haven Home Safe and Housing Choices Tasmania

Introduction

Community Housing Providers (CHPs) now play an increasingly important role, and in many cases, a dominant role, in providing housing responses for those in housing need in regional, rural and remote Australia.

Homelessness and housing stress issues and indeed affordable housing issues, in regional, rural and remote areas of Australia are both quantitatively and qualitatively different and distinct from the housing access issues in metropolitan Australia and its capital cities. However, regional, rural and remote Australia is by no means a homogenous entity and covers a wide diversity of distinct locations, locations that have specific, if not a unique, set of homelessness and housing issues. This means that there is also a range of different issues between the many regional, rural and remote areas themselves, and likewise, the housing responses appropriate to these very different locations.

Further adding to the need for a non-homogenous approach to the development and implementation housing solutions are the range of issues facing communities impacted by the pandemic, FIFO workers, increasing levels of short-stay accommodation and the diminishing access of communities to essential services.



This edition is dedicated to the discussion of these manifold issues, and the critical work of different Community Housing Providers in responding to them. It will also discuss the many constraints and difficulties CHPs face in responding to these issues and meeting the housing demands and requirements of different locations and their distinct communities.

A framework for discussion

Part 1: Homelessness and housing stress in regional, rural and remote areas of Australia

The aim of this chapter is to provide the opportunity to identify and discuss the different and distinct issues of homelessness and housing stress in regional, rural and remote areas.

- What are the main issues confronting the provision of housing in the many different regional, rural and remote settings?
- What are the some of the different and distinct issues in the many different regional, rural and remote areas? For example, the issues in a major regional setting are going to be different from those in a predominantly rural area and likewise these issues are going to be different again in remote and very remote communities, and different again for the many distinct First Nations communities in other remote locations.

Part 2: Responding to homelessness and housing stress in regional, rural and remote areas of Australia

The aim of this chapter is to give CHPs working in these all these locations the opportunity to describe, discuss and explain the policies programs and initiatives they have put in place in regional, rural and remote areas, to attempt to meet the housing requirements of those experiencing homelessness and housing stress.

These responses can, and probably will, be different depending on the circumstances and conditions based their location. Different and distinct locations in regional, rural and remote areas will have different kinds of housing need and will require different kinds of responses and different levels of funding/support from their state and territory housing governments.

- How do the housing responses of CHPs working in regional, rural and remote settings differ from those appropriate to capital cities and their metropolitan areas?
- How do the responses differ depending on their regional, rural and remote stetting?



- Are the responses necessarily different in the many different regional, rural and remote settings?
- How and in what way are these responses different across national jurisdictions? For example, what is and appropriate and relevant housing response in remote Northern Territory will not be appropriate for rural areas of Tasmania.
- Are the demographics of a particular location the key factor in determining the community housing response?

This chapter is also an opportunity to discuss best practice example of community housing provision in regional, rural and remote areas as well as programs designed to support community housing tenants maintain and sustain their tenancies.

Part 3: Constraints in Meeting Housing Needs Regional, Rural and Remote Australia

The aim of this chapter is to give CHPs working in in regional, rural and remote settings the opportunity to examine and discuss the difficulties, constraints and obstacles they face and experience in meeting the housing needs of those experiencing homelessness and housing stress in in regional, rural and remote areas.

- What are the main constraints and obstacles CHPs face in providing housing in regional, rural and remote areas?
- How does the imperatives of these different locations impact on the provision of affordable housing?
- Do these locations impose additional and prohibitive funding constraints on the provision of housing in these areas?
- How do the governments in the different State and Territory jurisdictions assist CHP overcome these constraints and obstacles?
- Is there a need for a distinct national housing policy and program for regional, rural and remote areas?



 Discussion about how the need to redevelop thriving local communities in these areas might contribute to improved housing opportunities/outcomes?

Part 4: Responding to Disaster

The aim of this chapter is to discuss the role and work of CHPs in responding to the housing need resulting from the many and various "natural" disasters that have disproportionally impacted on regional, rural and rural locations.

- How have CHPs responded to the housing crisis caused the various "natural" disasters like fire and floods that have afflicted many different communities in regional, rural and remote settings across several states and territories?
- How have CHPs provided housing to meet the needs of affected communities?
- What have been the parameters of this response and is it sustainable?
- How have these various responses impacted on the work of CHPs in different jurisdictions?
- How and in what ways have CHPs worked with governments to meet the housing loss caused by these disasters?
- How do factors connected with location, for example, the difficulty in obtaining insurance impact on the capacity of CHP's to provide housing?

Part 5: Opinions

This chapter is intended to give leaders in CHPS the opportunity to advocate for the policies from government that will best support their work and provide housing for those experiencing homelessness or housing stress in regional, rural and remote areas.

The question is always: What is to be done?



Key information

Deadline: The deadline for contributions: COB Friday 12 May 2023. Should additional time be required, please contact the *Parity* Editor.

Submissions format: All contributions should be submitted as Word attachments via email to parity@chp.org.au.

Word length: Contributions can be up to 1,600 words. This equates to a double page spread in *Parity*. Single page articles can be up to 800 words in length. Contributions of a greater length should be discussed with the *Parity* Editor.

Artwork: Contributors are invited to submit the artwork they would like to accompany their article. Inclusion is dependent on the space being available. If artwork is not provided and is required, it will be selected by the *Parity* Editor.

Embedded media: Contributors are able to make suggestions for the placement of relevant hyperlinks, video and other multimedia within their content which can be embedded in the *Parity* online edition. Any suggestions will be reviewed by and decided upon by the *Parity* editor.

Content: By providing your contribution, you confirm and agree that (except where you have referenced or cited any other's work) the contribution is your original work and has not been copied from any other source.

Use: If your contribution is accepted, it will be published by or on CHP's behalf in an edition of the *Parity* magazine. *Parity* is available in hard copy and online.

Assistance and questions: Feedback, input and assistance can be provided with drafts if required. The *Parity* editor is available at all stages of the preparation of your contribution to look at drafts and provide input and feedback. The earlier drafts are received for feedback, the better.

Contact: The Parity Editor, Noel Murray, can be contacted on:

e/ <u>parity@chp.org.au</u> p/ 0466 619 582



References

All works that are cited or referred to in an article should be referenced. *Parity* does not encourage contributors to list a bibliography of references used in the development of an article but are *not* cited in the article. There is simply insufficient space for the inclusion of extensive bibliographies.

In-text citations

CHP uses numbered-citation for all in-text citations.

- Number references consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. The first reference you cite will be numbered (1) in the text, and the second reference you cite will be numbered (2), and so on.
- A number is assigned to each reference as it is used. Even if the author is named in your text, a number must still be used.
- References are listed in numerical order at the end of the document.
- If you use a reference consecutively assign the consecutive number and use Ibid.
- If the same reference elsewhere in your article, assign the consecutive number and use op. cit. For example, Seung S 2012, op cit, p. 34.
- The number can be placed outside the text punctuation to avoid disruption to the flow of the text.
- If a single sentence uses two or more citations, simply identify the references one after the other.

For example:

International research has found that resilience in a homeless youth sample correlates with lower levels of psychological distress, suicide ideation, violent behaviour and substance abuse. (4) (5)

Parity referencing style

All references used in *Parity* articles should be listed using the following guidelines:

Books

Author's surname, initial(s), year of publication, Title of book, Publisher, Place of Publication, Page number(s).



For example:

1. Seung S 2012, Connectome: How the Brain's Wiring Makes Us Who We Are, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, Boston, p.90.

Journal Articles

Author's surname, initial(s), year of publication, 'Title of article', *Title of Journal,* volume number, issue number, Page number(s).

For example:

Trevithick P 2003 'Effective Relationship Based Practice', *Journal of Social Work Practice*, vol.17, no.2, pp.163-176.

Newspaper articles

With identified author:

Authors Surname Initial Year of publication, 'Title of article', *Name of publication*, Date and year of publication, Page number(s) or <URL> if applicable.

For example:

Kissane K 2008, 'Brumby calls for tough sentences', The Age, 29 October 2017, p. 8.

With no author:

Use 'Unknown'

For example:

Unknown 2008, 'Brumby calls for tough sentences', The Age, 29 October 2017, p. 8.

Webpage/document within a website or blog post

Author's surname (if known) Initial, 'Page/Blog/Document Title', *The person or organisation responsible for the website,* Year of Publication (if known) <URL>

For example:

Greenblatt S, 'A special letter from Stephen Greenblatt', Australian Council of Social Services, 2017 http://acoss.org/media/greenblatt>

Audio podcast

Speaker/Hosts surname Initial, 'Title of episode', *Title of Podcast*, Year and date of Publication, <URL> (if available).

For example:



Todd B 2018, 'What homelessness looks like for women', Stuff Mom Never Told You, 14 March 2018 https://www.stuffmomnevertoldyou.com/podcasts/what-homelessness-looks-like-for-women.html

Online video/film or documentary

Title Date of recording, Format, Publisher.

For example:

Indigenous homelessness 1992, video recording, Green Cape Wildlife Films.

Personal communication

Personal communication may include (but are not limited to) email, fax, interview, conversations, lectures, speeches, telephone conversations and letters. Usually personal communications do not appear, as the information is not retrievable. However, due to the numbered citations used in *Parity*, we ask that they be included as follows:

Author's surname First name, Method of communication, Date and year of Communication For example:

Johnson George, Telephone interview, 12 August 2018.

Citing the same reference more than once

When a reference is cited a number of times, use op cit. after the year has been given. If the page number is different from the first use, cite the new page number as well.

For example:

Asante K O and Meyer-Weitz A 2015 op cit. pp. 230-231.

Citing the same reference consecutively

Use Ibid. when the same reference appears consecutively. If the page number is different from the first use, cite the page number as well.

For example:

1. Florn B H 2015, 'The cost of youth homelessness', *Journal of Adolescence*, vol.17, no.2, pp.163-176.

2. Ibid. pp.32-33.

Multiple Authors

For every reference type, give all the authors Surnames and first Initials followed by a comma in the bibliography. The last author listed should be preceded by 'and'. For example:



Sharp J, Peters J and Howard K 2002, The management of a student research project, Gower, Aldershot, England.