

National Housing and Homelessness Agreement – Victorian statement of assurance for the 2019-20 financial year

This statement provides an assurance that for the 2019-20 financial year Victoria has satisfied the requirements of the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement set out in clause 17 ('Outputs'), clause 46 ('General Funding') and clause 49 ('Homelessness Funding').

As required by the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement, this statement also includes the following information:

- a) actual Commonwealth funding and expenditure under this Agreement separately identified for housing and homelessness and State-own funding and expenditure in respect of the social housing and homelessness sectors for the relevant financial year;
 - i. actual homelessness expenditure will be disaggregated to separately identify each of the national priority homelessness cohorts for the relevant financial year;
- b) estimated Commonwealth funding and expenditure under this Agreement separately identified for housing and homelessness and State-own funding and expenditure in respect of the social housing and homelessness sectors for the subsequent financial year.

Housing and homelessness funding and expenditure

Table 1. Commonwealth funding and expenditure to Victoria under the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement separately identified for housing and homelessness

	2019-20 actual (\$ million)	2020-21 estimated (\$ million)
Housing	203.22	208.80
Homelessness	203.22	208.80
TOTAL	406.44	417.60

Table 2. Victorian Government funding and expenditure on social housing and homelessness

	2019-20 actual (\$ million)*	2020-21 estimated (\$ million)**
Social housing	725.87	992.23
Homelessness	201.85	324.43
TOTAL	927.72	1,316.66

Notes:

* These figures are based on 2019-20 full year actual expense

** At the time of writing, the 2020-21 Victorian Budget has not been released. These figures are based on the current forecast budget for 2020-21 as at September 2020.

Disaggregated homelessness expenditure

As agreed in Victoria's bilateral agreement with the Commonwealth, Victoria will meet the requirement for actual homelessness expenditure to be disaggregated to separately identify each of the national priority homelessness cohorts for the relevant financial year, by:

- including disaggregated expenditure against the national priority cohorts; however, where not possible, expenditure will be identified as expenditure on general homelessness services
- providing additional supporting information, including a description of the general homelessness services and information relating to the proportion of clients from the national priority cohorts supported by homelessness services in Victoria.

Table 3. Homelessness expenditure for the 2019-20 financial year

Priority homelessness cohort	Expenditure in 2019-20 (\$ million)	Proportion of clients
Women and children affected by family and domestic violence	108.29	42%
Children and young people	72.10	37%
Indigenous Australians	21.16	9%
People experiencing repeat homelessness	20.29	6%
People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	2.35	6%
Older people	4.72	10%
General homelessness services	176.17	N/A
TOTAL	405.07	The proportion of clients supported will not be at 100% as groups are not mutually exclusive.

Additional information

A description of general homelessness services in Victoria

A proportion of homelessness funding in Victoria is provided for general homelessness services, as shown in Table 3.

These services aim to serve a broad range of clients, based on the housing and support needs of the individual. As these programs are provided to people at risk of, or experiencing, homelessness according to need, and are not solely directed to any particular cohort, it is not possible for Victoria to disaggregate funding for these programs in this manner.

These services may include:

- assertive outreach;
- case managed support;

- brokerage and flexible funding to provide personalised and flexible responses;
- crisis and transitional accommodation, including youth refuges and family violence refuges;
- supportive housing for people with complex needs, including youth foyers and permanent supportive housing; and
- help to enter the private housing market through headleasing and private rental assistance.