

ABORIGINAL HOUSING: WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD?

“Building a framework for success”

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Victoria - the need for action:

9 times as likely to use **homelessness services**

8 times as likely to **sleep rough** and Aboriginal rough sleepers are more likely to
have exited an institution, especially prison
be women - 41% compared to 34% general community
be homeless due to family violence - 20% compared to 14%
be under 14 years of age

9 times as likely to live in **Social Housing** - 26% compared to 3%

About half as likely to **own a home**

But overcrowding is apparently reducing - likely due to under-reporting

Obvious housing gaps

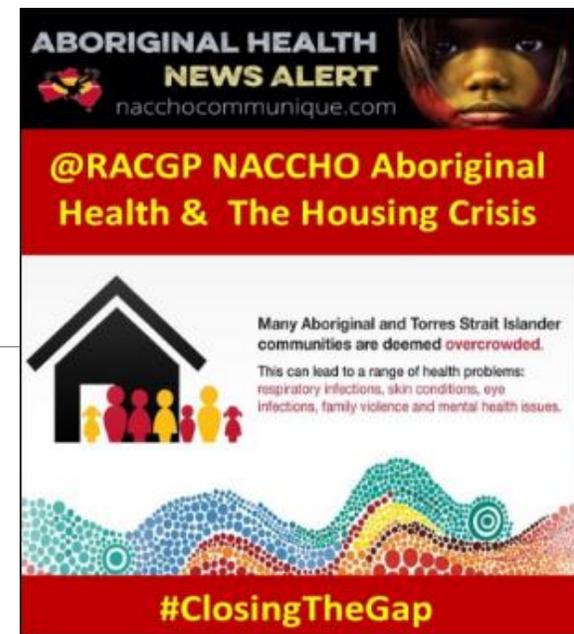
- Young people
 - Leaving statutory care
 - Leaving corrections, prison
 - Leaving home and community, for education training and jobs
- Family violence perpetrators and victims
- Singles
- Complex needs- drug and alcohol, mental health
- Elders and the ageing
- Homeless
- Crisis and emergency needs

In the context of...

- A young and rapidly growing Aboriginal population
- Increasing homelessness and housing instability
 - Limiting effectiveness of investments in education, training, health, justice
 - Perhaps even deepening the disadvantage
- Weak linkages between housing, homelessness and support services
- Low home ownership
- Absence of housing in key government strategies

Housing is the foundation for all other social investments

It is fundamental to closing the gap



Where do we start?

- Self determination
 - Aboriginal ownership and control
- Human rights
- People are at the centre, services designed to meet people needs
- People have choice
- Life course approach
- Integrated housing and homelessness systems and services





**Australia's first-ever
treaty legislation
passed in Victoria**

People

Young people
New families
Separated parents
Kinship carers
Elders
People with disabilities
Homeless
Justice clients
Family violence victims
and perpetrators

Programs

Housing advice
Ownership schemes
Incremental purchase
Rental support
Social housing at market
or subsidised rent
Homelessness services
Wrap around services and
life coaching

Providers

Registered Aboriginal
community housing
organisations and mainstream
housing agencies- Affordable
housing, Community Housing
DHHS -Public housing
ACCOs providing housing and
other services
Transitional housing providers
Special needs including
Disability
Elders' supported housing
Homelessness agencies
Private ownership and rental
brokers
Financiers including IBA

People

What is the **vision**?

What do people and communities need to achieve their vision?

Is there an aspiration to live on country?

How do needs and opportunities change across the lifecycle?

What is the gap that needs to be addressed?

How can it be addressed?

What is the level of demand?

- for supported housing
- homelessness services
- private ownership
- private rental

Programs

Do current programs align with needs and aspirations?

Where is there unmet demand?

Are programs integrated?

Do programs empower and build individual and community capacity?

Is there support to sustain tenancies and private rental or ownership?

Can people and providers access support programs?

How can housing become a platform for improved life outcomes?

How would living on country contribute to regional Aboriginal and non Aboriginal opportunities?

Providers

What is the current gap in supply of social housing?

Do ACCOs have the capacity to manage tenancies and housing assets?

Is the Housing Regulatory environment culturally appropriate?

Do non- Aboriginal providers meet needs?

Do service agencies have the information they need to refer and support clients?

Do housing providers and service agencies have the information they need to plan for future housing development and service support?

Are financial and home ownership schemes accessible and realistic?

In the spirit of self determination the Victorian Government has funded Aboriginal Housing Victoria to lead this work

Aspirations:

A strong and independent housing sector

Integrated and appropriate service support

Stronger safety nets

Evidence base for future action

Long term directions and priorities for Aboriginal housing and homelessness

Real pathways to home ownership

A strong case for long term government investment

