

Tas - Statement of Assurance reporting template – National Housing and Homelessness Agreement (NHHA) 2021-22

Purpose of this reporting template

This 2021-22 Statement of Assurance (SoA) reporting template contributes to achieving stated outcomes under the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement (NHHA), including the following clauses:

- 15(f) Improved transparency and accountability in respect of housing and homelessness strategies, spending and outcomes;
- 23(b) Commonwealth monitoring and assessing performance under this Agreement to ensure that the outputs are delivered within agreed timeframes;
- 25(c) States providing evidence of the delivery of outputs as set out in Part 4 – Performance Monitoring and Reporting.

Counting rules:

Counting methodologies where applicable should be consistent with input you would provide for the *Report on Government Services (RoGS)* for housing expenditure and homelessness expenditure. This includes:

- Grants and subsidies are excluded from public housing and state owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) expenditure data but are included in data for capital expenditure on social housing.
- Expenditure under the National Partnership Agreement for Remote Indigenous Housing or any subsequent remote housing agreement are included or excluded for each state as would be consistent with that state's reporting for table 18A.1 of the *RoGS*.
- Expenditure for individual housing programs and initiatives are included or excluded for each state as would be consistent with that state's reporting for table 18A.1 of the *RoGS*.

All social housing expenditure includes expenditure on public housing, SOMIH, community housing, Indigenous community housing, transitional housing and grants to community housing. Expenditure for Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) agencies, other homelessness services and home purchase assistance is excluded from this line.

Requirement	Evidence			Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2021-22
2021-22 funding and expenditure	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2021-22	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2021-22	NHHA funds spent in 2021-22	
Clause 37(a) – Actual Commonwealth and state-own funding and expenditure in respect of the social housing and homelessness sectors for financial year 2021-22				
Housing total	\$176.933 million	\$223,405,094	\$20,081,906	
Public housing (total including maintenance)	\$100.274 million	\$127,968,844	\$16,911,079	
Public housing maintenance	\$6.314 million	\$16,615,624	\$14,374,417	
State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) (total including maintenance)	\$0.706 million	\$1,566,077		
SOMIH Maintenance	\$0.53 million	\$462,408		
All social housing#	\$176.933 million	\$223,405,094	Social Housing \$20,081,906 Private Rent Assistance \$1,560,950	Commonwealth funding of \$1.56 million was expended on Private Rent Assistance. Remaining Commonwealth funding was allocated to homelessness cohorts.

Capital expenditure	\$75.953 million	\$93,870,173	\$3,170,827	<p>In 2021-22, Housing Tasmania expended \$97 million towards capital funding. This includes the supply of 323 new social housing properties, of which \$3.1 million was provided from the Australian Government to contribute to the supply of 15 new social housing properties. This included grants to community housing providers to leverage additional supply of social and affordable housing.</p> <p>The CSHA Debt Waiver has delivered 211 new social housing homes, including 141 new homes during 2021-22.</p> <p>At 30 June 2022, there were 1 147 new social housing dwellings that were under construction.</p>
Homelessness total	\$16.760 million	\$25,396,106	\$15,018,094	This is recurrent expenditure for homelessness services.

Requirement	Evidence			Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2021-22
2021-22 funding and expenditure	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2021-22	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2021-22	NHHA funds spent in 2021-22	
Clause 37(a)(i) - Actual Commonwealth and state-own homelessness expenditure by each of the national priority homelessness cohorts for financial year 2021-22				
a. Women and children affected by family and domestic violence	Not available	\$1,696,025	\$2,018,124	<p>All Commonwealth Government funding is allocated to Commitments 4, 5 and 6 for priority cohorts (\$15,018,094).</p> <p>Note these cohorts are not mutually exclusive.</p> <p>Methodology is based on proportion of support periods funded by the Commonwealth and State for Commitment 4, 5 and 6 for priority cohorts.</p> <p>Analysis is based on Specialist Homelessness Services Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) data for 2021-22.</p>
b. Children and young people	Not available	\$4,759,268	\$5,645,290	
c. Indigenous Australians	Not available	\$2,514,707	\$2,893,070	
d. People experiencing repeat homelessness	Not available	\$4,771,011	\$5,236,191	
e. People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	Not available	\$513,535	\$586,880	
f. Older people	Not available	\$763,548	\$811,930	

Requirement	Evidence		Comments
Estimated 2022-23 funding and expenditure	State-own funding allocation (excluding NHHA) for 2022-23	Estimated NHHA funds to be allocated in 2022-23	
Clause 37(b) – Estimated Commonwealth and state-own funding and expenditure for 2022-23			
Housing total	\$296,829,000	\$20,368,000	
Public housing (total including maintenance)	\$199,380,000	\$17,152,000	
Public housing maintenance	\$12,480,000	\$14,579,000	
State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) (total including maintenance)	\$836,000		
SOMIH maintenance	\$517,000		
All social housing#	\$296,829,000	Social housing \$20,368,000 Private Rent Assistance \$1,900,000	
Capital expenditure	\$96,614,000	\$3,216,000	
Homelessness total	\$29,922,000	\$15,232,000	

Requirement	Outcome in 2021-22	Evidence	Comments
Clause 17 – Conditions which must be achieved in order to be eligible for funding under the NHHA			
(a) State/Territory has a publicly available housing strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018)	Yes	<p>Tasmania has an Affordable Housing Strategy in place that is a 10 year plan for housing and homelessness reform and investment.</p> <p>See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Strategy 2015-2025.</p> <p>There are also two Action Plans as part of the Strategy that outline specific actions and initiatives.</p> <p>See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Action Plan 2015-2019 (Action Plan 1).</p> <p>See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Action Plan 2019-2023 (Action Plan 2).</p>	<p>An additional \$2 million has been committed to develop a comprehensive long-term Tasmanian Housing Strategy to address Tasmania's housing needs over the next 20 years, across the full spectrum of public and private housing.</p> <p>See Tasmanian Housing Strategy.</p>
i) The housing strategy indicates level of supply needed to respond to projected demand	The Affordable Housing Strategy outlines that Tasmania needs an average of 2 392 new dwellings a year to meet its long-term supply needs through to 2031.	See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Strategy 2015-2025 (Page 12) .	<p>The Tasmanian Government is responding to housing demand with unprecedented investment towards providing more social and affordable homes for Tasmanians in need.</p> <p>A 10-year \$1.5 billion housing package was announced in 2021-22 that will deliver 10 000 new homes by 2032. The Tasmanian Government is on track to achieve these targets including 1 500 new homes by June 2023.</p> <p>The cornerstone of the plan involves the establishment of Tasmania's new Housing Authority, Homes Tasmania, which will be tasked with building and acquiring these homes.</p> <p>This will also be supported by a new Tasmanian Housing Strategy.</p>

			<p>The Tasmanian Housing Strategy will set a 20-year vision for housing in Tasmania and will address issues such as future growth, affordability, accessibility, ageing, planning and construction and sustainability. It will help to ensure housing can meet the needs of all Tasmanians, including the most vulnerable, those in the workforce and people as they age.</p> <p>This will be supported by an Action Plan that will inform how and where to build the 10 000 new homes and will commit projects and priorities for delivery.</p> <p>Demand analysis is being undertaken as part of the development of the Tasmanian Housing Strategy to inform future housing needs. This includes revised analysis of demand based on Census population data.</p> <p>See Tasmanian Housing Strategy.</p>
ii) The housing strategy includes planned or expected levels of social housing	Action Plan 1 and 2 will deliver 1 051 new social housing dwellings, and 104 significant refurbishments by June 2023.	See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Action Plan 2019-2023 (Action Plan 2) (Page 22).	See Addendum for reporting on completed actions.
iii) The housing strategy contributes to the housing priority policy areas	<p>The Strategy and Action Plans address the housing priority policy areas:</p> <p>(a) Social housing (b) Community housing (c) Affordable housing</p> <p>There will be 1 051 new social housing dwellings, and 104 significant refurbishments delivered by June 2023. This includes significant community housing grant opportunities that leverage additional</p>	<p>(a) Social housing (b) Community housing (c) Affordable housing (d) Tenancy reform (e) Home ownership</p> <p>See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Action Plan 2019-2023 (Action Plan 2) (Page 22).</p> <p>(g) Planning and zoning reform</p>	See Addendum for reporting on completed actions. The HomeShare program had now been renamed My Home.

	<p>supply of social and affordable housing.</p> <p>(d) Tenancy reform</p> <p>There will be 310 new private rental initiatives delivered by June 2023. This will provide access to affordable private rentals for a 2 year period for households eligible for social housing.</p> <p>(e) Home ownership</p> <p>There will be 657 affordable home ownership opportunities delivered through HomeShare and Streets Ahead Incentive Program.</p> <p>(f) Planning and zoning reform</p> <p>The <i>Housing Land Supply Act 2018</i> has been introduced to fast track rezoning of land for affordable housing.</p> <p>There will be 670 new affordable lots released to market by June 2023.</p>	<p>See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Action Plan 2019-2023 (Action Plan 2) (Page 11 and 22).</p> <p>See Reporting for Quarterly Housing Report and Housing Dashboard.</p>	
(b) State/Territory has a publicly available homelessness strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018)	Yes		
i) The homelessness strategy addresses the priority homelessness cohorts	The Strategy and Action Plans address the homelessness priority policy areas:	See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Action Plan 2019-2023 (Action Plan 2) (Pages 13,16, 17 and 18).	See Addendum for reporting on completed actions.
ii) The homelessness strategy sets out reforms and initiatives that contribute to reducing the incidence of homelessness	There will be 121 new units of homeless accommodation and 687 new units of supported accommodation provided by June 2023.	See Reporting for Quarterly Housing Report and Housing Dashboard.	
iii) The homelessness strategy incorporates the homelessness priority policy reform areas			

	<p>(a) Women and children affected by family and domestic violence</p> <p>Crisis and transitional accommodation for women and children will be expanded in the South and North of the State by June 2023.</p> <p>The Rapid Rehousing program will continue to safely assist households impacted by family violence.</p> <p>(b) Children and young people</p> <p>Additional Youth Foyer facilities will be established in the South and the North West of the State by June 2023. The Northern Youth Foyer will be expanded.</p> <p>A Taskforce has been established to explore accommodation options for children under 16 who are at risk of homelessness and are not in out of home care.</p> <p>(c) Indigenous Australians</p> <p>There will be 121 new units of homeless accommodation and 687 new units of supported accommodation provided by June 2023. Indigenous Australians may be assisted through these initiatives.</p> <p>(d) People experiencing repeat homelessness</p> <p>Increased social housing and long term supported accommodation by June 2023 will assist people experiencing repeat homelessness.</p> <p>(e) People exiting institutions and care into homelessness</p>		
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	<p>The Rapid Rehousing initiative will continue to assist people into affordable private rental accommodation who are exiting mental health and hospital inpatient facilities.</p> <p>(f) Older people</p> <p>A new long term supported accommodation facility will be established in the South to assist older people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.</p> <p>Crisis and transitional accommodation for older men will be expanded in the South by June 2023.</p>		
(d) State/Territory has contributed to the implementation of the data improvement plan	Yes	<p>Tas has attended Housing and Homelessness Data Working Group (HHDWG) meetings when available, reviewed documents out of session and contributed to papers.</p> <p>Tasmania is also represented on the Data Improvement Plan Community Housing Data Alignment Panel (CH DAP).</p>	
(e) Match Commonwealth homelessness funding	Yes	Breakdown is provided above.	

Requirement	Outcome in 2021-22	Evidence	Comments
Reporting requirements – Social and Community Services (SACS) Equal Remuneration Order (ERO) equivalent funding			
Expenditure of SACS ERO funding as a proportion of the maintenance funding pool and total dwellings maintained	<p>In Tasmania, SACS ERO has been already included in base funding for homelessness services. Therefore SACS ERO funding provided by the Australian Government has been allocated to public housing maintenance.</p> <p>In 2021-22 SACS ERO funding from the Australian Government was \$2 million. This represents around 6.5 per cent of total funding towards public housing maintenance.</p>	See addendum for further information.	
Number of new social houses constructed and refurbished	<p>In total 323 new social houses have been delivered in 2021-22.</p> <p>SACS ERO funding has been provided directly towards public housing maintenance, therefore has not funded the new homes.</p>	See Reporting for Quarterly Housing Report and Housing Dashboard.	
Cost of deferred maintenance for social housing – with an explanation	<p>Deferred maintenance for social housing is \$50.4 million at 30 June 2022. This includes all housing owned by the Director of Housing including Public Housing, Aboriginal Housing and Community Housing.</p> <p>Deferred maintenance is calculated for full replacement costs based on all ratings of maintenance items.</p>	Communities Tasmania reporting.	
Number of tenable dwellings unoccupied for greater than 2 months continuously	There were 36 tenable Public Housing and Aboriginal Housing dwellings that were unoccupied for more than two months during 2021-22.	Communities Tasmania. Data is only available for Public Housing and Aboriginal Housing.	

<p>Number of untenable dwellings unoccupied for greater than 2 months continuously</p>	<p>There were 94 untenable Public Housing and Aboriginal Housing Dwellings that were unoccupied for more than two months during 2021-22.</p>	<p>Communities Tasmania. Data is only available for Public Housing and Aboriginal Housing.</p>	
<p>Number of new emergency and crisis accommodation delivered</p>	<p>No new emergency and crisis accommodation has been delivered in 2021-22. As at 1 July 2022, there are 103 new units of homeless accommodation in the pipeline of works with land secured (if required) and progress towards milestones commenced.</p>	<p>See Reporting for Quarterly Housing Report and Housing Dashboard.</p>	
<p>Number of public houses transferred to community housing providers</p>	<p>In 2021-22, 2 027 public and Aboriginal housing dwellings were transferred for management and/or ownership by community housing providers.</p>	<p>See Report on Government Services (when 2021-22 data is published).</p>	
<p>Number of households in receipt of state rental subsidies in private market</p>	<p>In 2021-22, 1 674 households were assisted through Private Rental Assistance. In 2021-22, 140 households were also assisted through Private Rental Incentives and 52 households were assisted through Rapid Rehousing.</p>	<p>See Reporting for Quarterly Housing Report and Housing Dashboard.</p>	<p>Data for Private Rental Assistance is from the Housing Dashboard and may slightly differ from counting rules in the Housing Assistance in Australia report.</p>
<p>Planned new social houses to be constructed in 2022-23</p>	<p>As at 1 July 2022, there are 1 147 new social housing in the pipeline of works with land secured (if required) and progress towards milestones commenced. We are on track to achieve the target of delivering 1 500 new social housing homes by June 2023.</p>	<p>See Reporting for Quarterly Housing Report and Housing Dashboard.</p>	