Employed and at Risk 2026:

Working homelessness in Victoria

Council to Homeless Persons

October 2026

Council to Homeless Persons is the peak body representing organisations and individuals in Victoria with a commitment to ending homelessness

Our vision is to end homelessness in Victoria. We work towards this goal through leadership in policy and advocacy, building the capacity of Victoria's homelessness sector, and working in partnership with people who are or who have been without a home.

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Acknowledgement of Country

Council to Homeless Persons acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-Wurrung People on whose land our office is located and the Traditional Custodians of the many lands on which we work. We pay our respects to Elders past and present and recognise that sovereignty was never ceded. We honour the histories, cultures, knowledges, and enduring connection to Country of First Nations peoples. We support Treaty as a pathway to self-determination, justice, and a future where First Peoples' voices, rights and sovereignty are respected. We work to address the overrepresentation of First Nations people in homelessness, building on the achievements of First Nations land rights, housing, and social justice warriors. Always was, always will be Aboriginal land.

Recognising Lived Experience

Council to Homeless Persons thanks people with lived experience of homelessness who bravely share their perspectives to inform our work. Their knowledge and expertise are vital to understanding homelessness and what it takes to end it. We must hear their voices and act.

Executive Summary

The inaugural edition of *Employed and At Risk*, released in 2024, highlighted a stark increase in employed Victorians receiving homelessness support. This phenomenon signalled Victoria's homelessness crisis reaching a new level of severity. Employment was no longer a protection from homelessness, and homelessness risk was being faced by broader sections of the community who'd never before had to consider that possibility.

Two years on, *Employed and At Risk 2026* finds this problem is getting worse.

Once again we have analysed data from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, including new data on employed people in each Victorian Local Government Area (LGA) who received Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) support over the past two years.

This analysis shows that the number of working Victorians receiving SHS support has increased 6.5% since our 2024 report, amounting to a staggering 42% increase over the past four years.

Even full-time employment is no longer enough to keep Victorians safe from the risk of homelessness. Approximately one-third of employed people receiving homelessness support in 2024-25 had full-time jobs.

The burden of "working homelessness" is being borne disproportionately by women. Women constituted 73.45% of the employed Victorians receiving homelessness support in 2024-25, over-indexing even against women's disproportionate experience of homelessness generally (where they constituted 59% of people receiving homelessness support generally in the same period). Women are also growing as a proportion of working homelessness. One reason for this may be that the gender pay gap means employed women are feeling the effects of Victoria's dual rental and cost of living crises faster than men.

Employed and At Risk 2026's breakdown of data by LGA also shows that Victoria's increase in working homelessness is being overwhelmingly driven by housing pressure in Melbourne's Growth Corridor. Over the past four years there has been a nearly 60% increase in employed people receiving homelessness support in the Growth Corridor LGAs of Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Melton, Mitchell, Whittlesea and Wyndham, compared to the 42% statewide increase.

Highest numbers of employed people seeking homelessness support in 2024-25 were in the LGAs of Casey, Wyndham, Geelong, Bendigo and Ballarat.

Working homelessness is growing fastest (based on increases over the four years to 2024-25) in Pyrenees, Northern Grampians, Maribyrnong, Wyndham and Golden Plains.

Wyndham, Ballarat, Hume, Whittlesea, Melton, East Gippsland and Mornington Peninsula are all particular hotspot LGAs that are not only in the Top 20 for most employed Victorians receiving homelessness support but also experienced an increase of more than 70% over the past four years.

Our analysis shows a clear correlation between increasing working homelessness and increasing rental prices. This is not surprising, considering the *2026 Priced Out* report[1] by Everybody's Home found there is nowhere in Victoria where the median private rental is affordable on the Australian median income of $74,100, and that in Melbourne even a person on an annual income of $130,000 would need to spend more than 30% of their income (constituting rental stress) in order to afford the median unit.

These findings emphasise that homelessness can happen to any Victorian, and that there is an urgent need for Victoria to prioritise responses that will ensure no one has to live without somewhere safe and dignified to call home. In particular, Council to Homeless Persons makes two recommendations based on this data:

Recommendation 1

The next Victorian Government must substantially increase the Private Rental Assistance Program (PRAP) and the Aboriginal Private Rental Assistance Program (APRAP), which provide time-limited support to private renters in moments of financial crisis to enable them to maintain their tenancy.

These programs are incredibly effective. They save thousands of Victorians from the trauma of homelessness, and they are far more cost-effective than supporting people through homelessness.

Demand for these programs is surging in response to rising rents and cost of living, but funding for these programs hasn't increased to match. Increasing the number of PRAP packages, and the funding per package, could keep thousands more Victorians safely housed.

Recommendation 2

The next Victorian Government must deliver a Public and Community Housing Building Blitz, to deliver the scale of extra housing needed. Victoria needs to build 80,000 additional public and community housing homes over the next decade, just to lift Victoria up to the national proportion of social housing. A defined pipeline for delivery is also essential, to keep this build on track.

Public and community housing is essential infrastructure. It is every Victorian's insurance policy to ensure they have somewhere safe and dignified to live if the unimaginable happens. That is more important than ever when the private rental market is leaving so many average Victorians locked out of housing.

Social housing is a vital health intervention, saving people from the physical and mental health impacts of homelessness that result in the average age of death of a person experiencing homelessness in Australia being just 44.5 years of age, compared to 77 years of age in the general population.[2]

It also creates considerable savings and productivity. Analysis by SGS Economics[3] shows building adequate social housing would create savings for Victoria of $7.8 billion over 30 years (in intersecting sectors such as health, drug and alcohol services, child protection, justice and family violence). The same analysis also demonstrated that the benefit-cost ratio of providing such housing is 2:1. This rate of return is comparable to, or better than, those achieved in many other major investments in infrastructure including Brisbane Metro (1.9:1), Melbourne Metro (1.5:1), Morley–Ellenbrook line Perth (1.1:1), M12 Motorway Sydney (1.8:1), Gawler Rail Line Electrification SA (1.1:1), Tasmanian Irrigation Tranche Two (1.6:1) and National Inland Rail (2.7:1).

Ahead of Victoria's 2026 State Election, Council to Homeless Persons urges all political parties to commit to delivering these reforms.

[1] Everybody's Home, *2026 Priced Out* report, p.10 - https://everybodyshome.com.au/resources/priced-out-an-income-test-for-australias-rental-market/

[2] https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2024/feb/05/homeless-australians-are-dying-at-44-on-average-in-hidden-crisis

[3] https://sgs-assets.spicyweb.net.au/main/SGS-Economics-and-Planning_Give-Me-Shelter.pdf, pp.10-11

Homelessness among employed people in Victoria

Total Presentations

The number of employed people who received Victorian Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) support has increased 42 per cent in the past four years.

Table 1: Total employed people receiving Victorian SHS support

	Total employed people receiving support	Total people receiving support	Employed people receiving support as % of total people receiving support	Total people of employment age (15-64) receiving support	Employed people receiving support as % of total people of employment age receiving support
2024-25	13,595	105,125	12.93%	78,849	17.24%
2023-24	13,715	101,962	13.45%	77,241	17.75%
2022-23	12,769	98,343	12.98%	75,891	16.82%
2021-22	11,176	101,675	10.99%	78,965	14.15%
2020-21	9,571	105,510	9.07%	82,346	11.62%

Sex

Women make up the vast majority of employed people receiving homelessness support in Victoria, and that proportion has steadily increased over the past two years. While women constituted 59 per cent of all people who received support from Victorian homelessness services last year, they constituted 73 per cent of all employed people receiving homelessness support.

A factor in this may be the gender pay gap resulting in employed women feeling the pressures of Victoria's dual rental and cost of living crises faster than male counterparts.

Table 2: Total presentations by employed people, divided by sex

	Total employed people seeking support	Male	Female	Female as % of total
2024-25	13,595	3,609	9,986	73.45%
2023-24	13,715	3,919	9,802	71.47%
2022-23	12,769	3,792	8,977	70.3%
2021-22	11,176	3,299	7,877	70.48%
2020-21	9,571	2,644	6,927	72.37%

Location

Victoria's increases in working homelessness is overwhelmingly being driven by increases in working homelessness in Melbourne's growth corridors (Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Melton, Mitchell, Whittlesea and Wyndham), where there has been a 58.39% increase over the past four years in employed people receiving support from homelessness services.

Table 3: 4 year increase - Growth Corridor LGAs vs Metro LGAs vs Regional LGAs[4]

Location	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year increase
Growth corridors	1,752	1,967	2,463	2,702	2,775	58.39%
Metro LGAs (exc Growth Corridors)	3,715	4,036	4,714	5,001	4,932	32.75%
Regional LGAs (exc Growth Corridors)	3,744	4,632	4,968	5,375	5,392	44.01%

Table 4: 4 year increase - Growth Corridor LGAs:

Location	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year increase
Cardinia	190	148	199	208	205	8%
Casey	590	589	641	632	698	18%
Hume	184	228	288	322	386	110%
Melton	197	227	324	339	339	72%
Mitchell	103	131	133	149	136	32%
Whittlesea	206	227	254	353	351	70%
Wyndham	282	417	624	699	660	134%

[4] A note on statistics: the total of clients divided by LGA differs from the number of total clients in Table 1 because these are sourced from different AIHW data sets. Total presentations in Table 1 derives from AIHW's "Other Outcomes" data cube, which uses agency geography to count where the service occurred. The LGA breakdown derives from a separate data set that assigns clients based on where they reported to be residing in the week before their first support period in the financial year.

Table 5: Employed people receiving support as % of total people receiving support in Growth Corridor LGAs in 2024-25:

LGA	Total people receiving support	Employed people receiving support	Employed people receiving support as a % of total people receiving support
Cardinia	1,233	205	16.63%
Casey	4,236	698	16.48%
Hume	3,614	386	10.68%
Melton	4,040	339	8.39%
Mitchell	778	136	17.48%
Whittlesea	2,238	351	15.68%
Wyndham	5,120	660	12.89%

Full Time vs Part Time

Approximately one-third of employed people receiving homelessness support in Victoria are full-time employed.

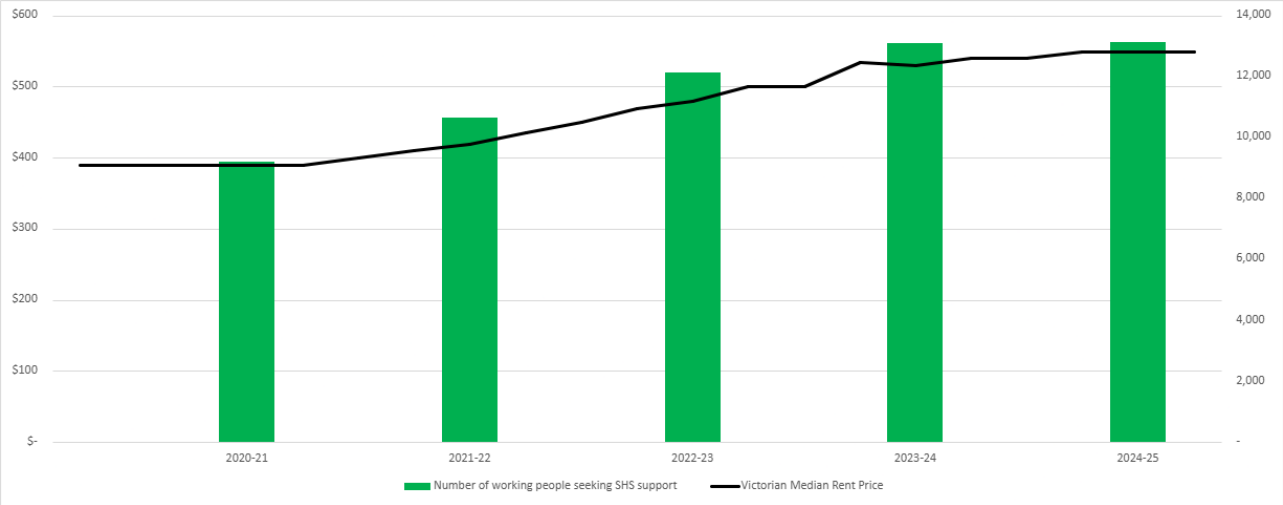
Table 6: Employment status of employed people receiving homelessness support

	Full-time employed people receiving support	Part-time employed people receiving support	Employment type not stated	Full-time employed as % of all employed people receiving support
2024-25	4,441	7,349	1,803	32.67%
2023-24	4,572	7,328	1,816	33.33%
2022-23	4,261	6,763	1,749	33.37%
2021-22	3,556	5,985	1,635	31.82%
2020-21	2,957	5,121	1,493	30.89%

Working Homelessness & Rental Increases

The change in number of employed Victorians receiving homelessness support correlates closely with increases in Victoria's median rent price.

Table 7: Correlation of increases in presentations by employed people and increases in Victorian median rent price



Victoria's Top 20 LGAs with most employed people seeking homelessness support in 2024-25

Casey, Wyndham and Greater Geelong are Victoria's Local Government Areas with the most employed people receiving homelessness support. Across the Top 20 LGAs, Wyndham, Greater Geelong, Ballarat, Greater Shepparton, Hume, Mildura, Frankston, Whittlesea, Melton, East Gippsland and Mornington Peninsula are experiencing far higher rates of increase in working homelessness than the state increase.

Rank	LGA name	Rank change from 2024	Males	Females	Total clients	Four year change
1	Casey	-	142	556	698	+18%
2	Wyndham	-	227	433	660	+134%
3	Greater Geelong	-	146	384	530	+58%
4	Greater Bendigo	-	122	352	474	+36%
5	Ballarat	↑6	123	342	465	+112%
6	Greater Shepparton	↑2	114	293	407	+55%
7	Hume	↑8	84	302	386	+110%
8	Mildura	↓2	92	288	380	+53%
9	Frankston	-	89	282	371	+57%
10	Greater Dandenong	↓5	125	235	360	+10%
11	Whittlesea	↑5	59	292	351	+70%
12	Melton	-	79	260	339	+72%
13	Knox	↓3	107	230	337	-3%
14	Latrobe	↓7	96	226	322	+42%
15	Yarra Ranges	↑2	75	247	322	+6%
16	Brimbank	↓2	91	196	287	+21%
17	East Gippsland	↑6	73	207	280	+74%
18	Maroondah	↑4	73	202	275	+30%
19	Wodonga	↑2	77	189	266	+24%
20	Mornington Peninsula	↓1	53	204	257	+71%

* LGAs highlighted in green over-indexed against 42% statewide increase

Top 20 LGAs for fastest growing homelessness among employed people in 2024-25

Pyrenees had the highest rate of increase in working homelessness over the past four years, but rising from a low base. Maribyrnong and Wyndham are the metro LGAs with fastest growing working homelessness.

Rank	LGA name	Males	Females	Total clients	Four year change
1	Pyrenees	4	12	16	+300%
2	Northern Grampians	10	41	51	+143%
3	Maribyrnong	67	115	182	+139%
4	Wyndham	227	433	660	+134%
5	Golden Plains	6	24	30	+114%
6	Ballarat	123	342	465	+112%
7	Moonee Valley	55	100	155	+112%
8	Hume	84	302	386	+110%
9	Horsham	47	83	130	+103%
10	Banyule	44	138	182	+102%
11	Yarriambiack	8	12	20	+100%
12	Hobsons Bay	26	71	97	+90%
13	Glenelg	27	62	89	+89%
14	Darebin	54	153	207	+86%
15	Wellington	47	137	184	+80%
16	Bayside	12	54	66	+78%
17	Macedon Ranges	19	63	82	+78%
18	East Gippsland	73	207	280	+74%
19	Moorabool	20	56	76	+73%
20	Melton	79	260	339	+72%

* LGAs highlighted in green appear in Top 20 of both *most* employed people receiving support and fastest growing incidence of employed people receiving support

Appendix: Homelessness service use by employed people in Victoria, by local government area (largest use to smallest)

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	109	122	139	141	142	33	30%	69%	80%
	Females	481	467	502	491	556	75	16%		
Casey	Total clients	590	589	641	632	698	108	18%		
	Males	97	145	213	218	227	130	134%	66%	66%
	Females	185	272	411	481	433	248	134%		
Wyndham	Total clients	282	417	624	699	660	378	134%		
	Males	101	129	150	173	146	45	45%	77%	72%
	Females	235	305	385	391	384	149	63%		
Greater Geelong	Total clients	336	434	535	564	530	194	58%		
	Males	74	118	118	156	122	48	65%	62%	74%
	Females	275	314	361	393	352	77	28%		
Greater Bendigo	Total clients	349	432	479	549	474	125	36%		
	Males	76	97	128	145	123	47	62%	81%	74%
	Females	143	159	203	266	342	199	139%		
Ballarat	Total clients	219	256	331	411	465	246	112%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	67	91	92	106	114	47	70%	67%	72%
	Females	196	243	270	278	293	97	49%		
Greater Shepparton	Total clients	263	334	362	384	407	144	55%		
	Males	75	82	95	88	84	9	12%	96%	78%
	Females	109	146	193	234	302	193	177%		
Hume	Total clients	184	228	288	322	386	202	110%		
	Males	67	73	91	93	92	25	37%	81%	76%
	Females	181	257	289	282	288	107	59%		
Mildura	Total clients	248	330	380	375	380	132	53%		
	Males	68	94	113	111	89	21	31%	84%	76%
	Females	168	204	246	305	282	114	68%		
Frankston	Total clients	236	298	359	416	371	135	57%		
	Males	94	85	181	123	125	31	33%	3%	65%
	Females	234	188	271	232	235	1	0%		
Greater Dandenong	Total clients	328	273	452	355	360	32	10%		
	Males	72	61	66	84	59	-13	-18%	109%	83%
	Females	134	166	188	269	292	158	118%		
Whittlesea	Total clients	206	227	254	353	351	145	70%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	56	67	91	90	79	23	41%	84%	77%
	Females	141	160	233	249	260	119	84%		
Melton	Total clients	197	227	324	339	339	142	72%		
	Males	95	92	97	124	107	12	13%	n/a	68%
	Females	252	240	238	243	230	-22	-9%		
Knox	Total clients	347	332	335	367	337	-10	-3%		
	Males	76	120	130	111	96	20	26%	79%	70%
	Females	151	198	247	225	226	75	50%		
Latrobe	Total clients	227	318	377	336	322	95	42%		
	Males	62	79	80	71	75	13	21%	28%	77%
	Females	242	218	162	185	247	5	2%		
Yarra Ranges	Total clients	304	297	242	256	322	18	6%		
	Males	85	97	117	112	91	6	7%	88%	68%
	Females	152	165	178	225	196	44	29%		
Brimbank	Total clients	237	262	295	337	287	50	21%		
	Males	42	63	61	71	73	31	74%	74%	74%
	Females	119	136	157	182	207	88	74%		
East Gippsland	Total clients	161	199	218	253	280	119	74%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	61	71	58	69	73	12	20%	81%	73%
	Females	150	168	163	173	202	52	35%		
Maroondah	Total clients	211	239	221	242	275	64	30%		
	Males	59	84	80	75	77	18	31%	65%	71%
	Females	155	146	142	190	189	34	22%		
Wodonga	Total clients	214	230	222	265	266	52	24%		
	Males	40	58	68	56	53	13	33%	88%	79%
	Females	110	168	172	216	204	94	85%		
Mornington Peninsula	Total clients	150	226	240	272	257	107	71%		
	Males	58	69	69	83	79	21	36%	25%	66%
	Females	149	136	155	160	156	7	5%		
Whitehorse	Total clients	207	205	224	243	235	28	14%		
	Males	74	84	75	86	80	6	8%	33%	66%
	Females	150	130	165	160	153	3	2%		
Monash	Total clients	224	214	240	246	233	9	4%		
	Males	59	97	121	98	83	24	41%	59%	63%
	Females	105	128	176	174	140	35	33%		
Melbourne	Total clients	164	225	297	272	223	59	36%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	45	50	65	84	54	9	20%	91%	74%
	Females	66	85	98	150	153	87	132%		
Darebin	Total clients	111	135	163	234	207	96	86%		
	Males	61	50	54	56	52	-9	-15%	113%	75%
	Females	77	84	123	110	154	77	100%		
Merri-bek	Total clients	138	134	177	166	206	68	49%		
	Males	36	30	44	48	30	-6	-17%	140%	85%
	Females	154	118	155	160	175	21	14%		
Cardinia	Total clients	190	148	199	208	205	15	8%		
	Males	45	62	59	58	55	10	22%	-900%	71%
	Females	145	156	152	151	136	-9	-6%		
Warrnambool	Total clients	190	218	211	209	191	1	1%		
	Males	21	28	30	38	47	26	124%	68%	74%
	Females	81	119	107	132	137	56	69%		
Wellington	Total clients	102	147	137	170	184	82	80%		
	Males	37	41	37	47	44	7	19%	92%	76%
	Females	53	62	81	107	138	85	160%		
Banyule	Total clients	90	103	118	154	182	92	102%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	24	48	51	61	67	43	179%	59%	63%
	Females	52	65	105	110	115	63	121%		
Maribyrnong	Total clients	76	113	156	171	182	106	139%		
	Males	23	38	43	36	46	23	100%	60%	74%
	Females	100	127	160	140	134	34	34%		
Kingston	Total clients	123	165	203	176	180	57	46%		
	Males	38	50	54	60	48	10	26%	86%	73%
	Females	66	90	129	139	129	63	95%		
Port Phillip	Total clients	104	140	183	199	177	73	70%		
	Males	22	31	53	43	55	33	150%	60%	65%
	Females	51	67	77	87	100	49	96%		
Moonee Valley	Total clients	73	98	130	130	155	82	112%		
	Males	31	50	51	47	43	12	39%	n/a	69%
	Females	113	83	77	81	94	-19	-17%		
Wangaratta	Total clients	144	133	128	128	137	-7	-5%		
	Males	30	39	33	31	32	2	7%	94%	76%
	Females	73	92	100	118	104	31	42%		
Mitchell	Total clients	103	131	133	149	136	33	32%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	23	24	12	23	31	8	35%	80%	77%
	Females	69	74	70	78	101	32	46%		
Moira	Total clients	92	98	82	101	132	40	43%		
	Males	20	16	27	24	32	12	60%	76%	76%
	Females	61	87	87	90	100	39	64%		
Swan Hill	Total clients	81	103	114	114	132	51	63%		
	Males	23	26	40	39	47	24	104%	64%	64%
	Females	41	69	69	76	83	42	102%		
Horsham	Total clients	64	95	109	115	130	66	103%		
	Males	9	29	24	35	35	26	289%	38%	73%
	Females	78	118	99	103	94	16	21%		
Campaspe	Total clients	87	147	123	138	129	42	48%		
	Males	19	27	26	46	35	16	84%	57%	72%
	Females	71	87	91	108	92	21	30%		
Baw Baw	Total clients	90	114	117	154	127	37	41%		
	Males	23	40	34	29	32	9	39%	n/a	74%
	Females	108	77	87	103	91	-17	-16%		
Manningham	Total clients	131	117	121	132	123	-8	-6%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	29	33	36	28	26	-3	-10%	110%	79%
	Females	61	82	78	90	95	34	56%		
Bass Coast	Total clients	90	115	114	118	121	31	34%		
	Males	30	38	39	46	43	13	43%	66%	63%
	Females	49	53	69	82	74	25	51%		
Yarra	Total clients	79	91	108	128	117	38	48%		
	Males	19	26	20	27	23	4	21%	89%	80%
	Females	61	61	77	95	93	32	52%		
Glen Eira	Total clients	80	87	97	122	116	36	45%		
	Males	27	23	34	34	34	7	26%	n/a	69%
	Females	98	61	82	80	74	-24	-24%		
Boroondara	Total clients	125	84	116	114	108	-17	-14%		
	Males	18	22	27	30	26	8	44%	83%	73%
	Females	33	50	67	72	71	38	115%		
Hobsons Bay	Total clients	51	72	94	102	97	46	90%		
	Males	12	18	10	19	27	15	125%	64%	70%
	Females	35	44	40	67	62	27	77%		
Glenelg	Total clients	47	62	50	86	89	42	89%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	19	18	19	15	17	-2	-11%	112%	80%
	Females	50	42	40	50	69	19	38%		
Stonnington	Total clients	69	60	59	65	86	17	25%		
	Males	7	16	9	16	19	12	171%	67%	77%
	Females	39	40	55	49	63	24	62%		
Macedon Ranges	Total clients	46	56	64	65	82	36	78%		
	Males	9	12	11	9	20	11	122%	66%	74%
	Females	35	34	40	46	56	21	60%		
Moorabool	Total clients	44	46	51	55	76	32	73%		
	Males	21	17	21	15	14	-7	-33%	n/a	81%
	Females	52	65	61	57	59	7	13%		
Colac Otway	Total clients	73	82	82	72	73	0	0%		
	Males	9	5	13	12	12	3	33%	90%	82%
	Females	28	43	57	62	54	26	93%		
Bayside	Total clients	37	48	70	74	66	29	78%		
	Males	n/a	n/a	0	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Females	n/a	n/a	1	0	0	n/a	n/a		
Queenscliffe	Total clients	n/a	n/a	1	2	0	n/a	n/a		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	15	16	21	14	18	3	20%	n/a	66%
	Females	45	30	17	34	35	-10	-22%		
Benalla	Total clients	60	46	38	48	53	-7	-12%		
	Males	10	13	14	9	10	0	0%	100%	80%
	Females	11	26	28	32	41	30	273%		
Northern Grampians	Total clients	21	39	42	41	51	30	143%		
	Males	17	20	16	20	9	-8	-47%	n/a	80%
	Females	29	52	45	70	36	7	24%		
South Gippsland	Total clients	46	72	61	90	45	-1	-2%		
	Males	10	15	16	20	9	-1	-10%	100%	80%
	Females	30	36	35	24	36	6	20%		
Southern Grampians	Total clients	40	51	51	44	45	6	15%		
	Males	5	9	10	11	6	1	20%	90%	85%
	Females	26	29	38	35	35	9	35%		
Mount Alexander	Total clients	31	38	48	46	41	10	32%		
	Males	6	5	9	8	9	3	50%	n/a	77%
	Females	35	39	25	28	30	-5	-14%		
Moyne	Total clients	41	44	34	36	39	-2	-5%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	5	7	10	5	6	1	20%	86%	84%
	Females	25	42	51	33	31	6	24%		
Central Goldfields	Total clients	30	49	61	38	37	7	23%		
	Males	3	3	8	9	8	5	167%	-150%	73%
	Females	25	26	20	33	22	-3	-12%		
Corangamite	Total clients	28	29	28	42	30	2	7%		
	Males	7	9	15	7	5	-2	-29%	125%	83%
	Females	15	13	27	31	25	10	67%		
Gannawarra	Total clients	22	22	42	38	30	8	36%		
	Males	4	6	6	7	6	2	50%	88%	80%
	Females	10	17	7	23	24	14	140%		
Golden Plains	Total clients	14	23	13	30	30	16	114%		
	Males	6	4	5	6	2	-4	-67%	140%	93%
	Females	14	14	9	22	28	14	100%		
Nillumbik	Total clients	20	18	14	28	30	10	50%		
	Males	4	9	7	6	5	1	25%	0%	83%
	Females	25	27	25	28	24	-1	-4%		
Indigo	Total clients	29	36	32	34	29	0	0%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	5	3	3	4	9	4	80%	n/a	67%
	Females	26	26	17	12	18	-8	-31%		
Strathbogie	Total clients	31	29	20	16	27	-4	-13%		
	Males	9	10	15	10	6	-3	-33%	150%	77%
	Females	11	18	17	14	20	9	82%		
Ararat	Total clients	20	28	32	24	26	6	30%		
	Males	10	6	9	6	5	-5	-50%	Div 0	81%
	Females	16	23	15	23	21	5	31%		
Hepburn	Total clients	26	29	24	29	26	0	0%		
	Males	6	7	1	5	4	-2	-33%	150%	81%
	Females	11	22	19	9	17	6	55%		
Murrindindi	Total clients	17	29	20	14	21	4	24%		
	Males	4	2	2	7	5	1	25%	85%	75%
	Females	9	23	31	26	15	6	67%		
Surf Coast	Total clients	13	25	33	33	20	7	54%		
	Males	3	5	5	8	8	5	167%	50%	60%
	Females	7	6	8	5	12	5	71%		
Yarriambiack	Total clients	10	11	13	13	20	10	100%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	6	4	4	5	8	2	33%	n/a	50%
	Females	12	12	17	17	8	-4	-33%		
Alpine	Total clients	18	16	21	22	16	-2	-11%		
	Males	1	2	4	8	4	3	300%	75%	75%
	Females	3	9	6	7	12	9	300%		
Pyrenees	Total clients	4	11	10	15	16	12	300%		
	Males	5	2	2	2	2	-3	-60%	250%	87%
	Females	8	9	12	16	13	5	63%		
Loddon	Total clients	13	11	14	18	15	2	15%		
	Males	1	2	5	4	3	2	100%	n/a	77%
	Females	21	4	6	5	10	-11	-52%		
Towong	Total clients	22	6	11	9	13	-9	-41%		
	Males	2	2	1	3	1	-1	-50%	150%	90%
	Females	6	9	11	9	9	3	50%		
Buloke	Total clients	8	11	12	12	10	2	25%		
	Males	2	0	1	5	3	1	50%	75%	70%
	Females	4	9	10	2	7	3	75%		
Hindmarsh	Total clients	6	9	11	7	10	4	67%		

LGA name	Client Sex	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	4 year change	4 year change %	Proportion of growth made up by females	Females as proportion of total 2024-25
	Males	1	3	1	3	4	3	300%	n/a	60%
	Females	16	9	4	8	6	-10	-63%		
Mansfield	Total clients	17	12	5	11	10	-7	-41%		
	Males	3	0	0	0	0	-3	-100%	n/a	100%
	Females	7	7	5	1	5	-2	-29%		
West Wimmera	Total clients	10	7	5	1	5	-5	-50%		

Together we can end homelessness.

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