



Ending Violence Against Women

Party:

Australian Greens

Summary of proposal:

The proposal consists of 6 components to support initiatives to address violence against women and children.

- Component 1: National Plan for Elimination of Violence Against Women - increase funding for all existing programs under the National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children by providing \$12 billion over 12 years.
- Component 2: Provide \$477 million to support the national rollout of Our Watch's Respectful Relationships education program. This funding to be distributed as \$88 million in 2022-23, \$158 million in 2023-24 and \$231 million in 2024-25.
- Component 3: Survivor grants - increase the Escaping Violence Payment grant to up to \$10,000.
 - The costs for administering the higher payments would be included as part of existing funding for the Escaping Violence Payments Grants program.
- Component 4: Trial of a Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme - provide funding to support a national trial of a Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme through police services in each jurisdiction for 12 months. This funding would be equal to 30% of the estimated establishment and annual operating costs.
- Component 5: Illawarra Trauma Recovery Centre - provide funding to establish the Illawarra Women's Trauma Recovery Centre and cover operating expenses for the first five years, with the following allocation.
 - Year 1: Provide \$1.5 million towards capital expenses, \$5.1 million towards operating expenses and \$300,000 towards rent.
 - Years 2 to 5: Provide \$5.1 million towards operating expenses and \$300,000 towards rent.
- Component 6: Adopt all recommendations in the Independent Review into Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplaces Set the Standard report, to ensure all staff working in parliamentary workplaces are safe and respected.

All components of the proposal have a start date of 1 January 2023.

Costing overview

The proposal would be expected to decrease the fiscal and underlying cash balances by around \$4,348 million over the 2022-23 Budget forward estimates period. The financial implications of this proposal represent an increase entirely in administered expenses.

The proposal would have an ongoing impact beyond the 2022-23 Budget forwards estimates period. A breakdown of the financial implications (including separate PDI tables) over the period to 2032-33 is provided at Attachment A.

The cost of the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme under Component 4 is based on the estimated cost per recipient of a similar scheme run in South Australia. There is uncertainty around the representativeness of the costs of a state-run scheme for a national scheme. For instance, the cost per recipient and incidences of domestic violence may be quite different in rural and remote areas than in urban areas.

- The policy specification is for funding of 30% of the total cost of the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme. The Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) has not assessed how the scheme would operate at 30% of the funding, for instance whether it would only meet a smaller proportion of total demand, or whether additional funding would be provided by state and territory governments.

The PBO has also not undertaken any analysis to assess whether the proposed expenditure for any component would be sufficient to achieve the objectives of the policy proposal.

Table 1:– Financial implications (\$m)^{(a)(b)}

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total to 2025-26
Fiscal balance	-625.7	-1,230.5	-1,361.4	-1,130.4	-4,348.0
Underlying cash balance	-625.7	-1,230.5	-1,361.4	-1,130.4	-4,348.0

(a) A positive number represents an increase in the relevant budget balance; a negative number represents a decrease.

(b) PDI impacts are not included in the totals.

- Indicates nil.

Key assumptions

The PBO has made the following assumptions in costing this proposal.

Component 3

- The number of women expected to access the Escaping Violence Payment follows the same assumption as the 2021-22 Budget measure *Women’s Safety*.
 - It is estimated 12,000 women will access financial support to leave a violent relationship each year.

Component 4

- The average cost per applicant of the national Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme would be the same as a similar state-run scheme currently implemented in South Australia.
- The proportion of the Australian population that would apply for the national Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme would be the same as the proportion of the South Australian population that applied for a similar state-run scheme.
- The Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme would operate through existing police resources and would not require the establishment of a new government department.

Component 6

- The 2022-23 Budget Measure *Response to the Independent Review into Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplaces – Additional Resourcing*, along with past budget measures, will be sufficient to adopt all recommendations of the Set the Standard report.

Methodology

Components 1, 2 & 5

Capped funding has been distributed as specified in the proposal.

Component 3

For Component 3, the number of women expected to access the grant payment per year was multiplied by the value of the increased grant under this proposal. The increased grant payment is not expected to require additional departmental resources.

Component 4

For Component 4, the total cost of the national Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme is estimated as the average cost per applicant in 2022-21 multiplied by the number of applicants, based on the data in a press release by South Australian Premier Steven Marshall and the assumptions listed above.

Financial implications were rounded consistent with the PBO's rounding rules as outlined on the PBO Costings and budget information webpage.¹

Data sources

The Department of Treasury and the Department of Finance provided economic parameters as at the *Pre-election economic and fiscal outlook 2022*.

The cost of the Domestic Violence Reporting Scheme and the number of applicants was taken from a press release by Premier Steven Marshall, available at: [https://www.premier.sa.gov.au/news/media-releases/news/\\$600,000-boost-to-extend-dv-disclosure-scheme-and-life-saving-app](https://www.premier.sa.gov.au/news/media-releases/news/$600,000-boost-to-extend-dv-disclosure-scheme-and-life-saving-app).

Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2021. *3101 – National, state and territory population: Table 4. Estimated Resident Population, States and Territories*, Canberra.

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Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety, 2020. *2019-20 Annual Report*. Available at: <https://20ian81kynqg38bl3l3eh8bf-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/ANROWS-2019-20-Annual-report.1.1.pdf>.

Department of Social Services, 2021, *Historic investment in women's safety and domestic violence support*, Canberra. Available at https://www.dss.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/05_2021/20-factsheet-budget-2021-22-womens-safety-investment-11may.pdf

Queensland Cabinet and Ministerial Directory, 2018. *Respectful Relationships Pilot for a Violence Free Future*. Available at: <https://statements.qld.gov.au/statements/83777> .

Queensland Government, 2021. *Respectful Relationships Education Program*. Available at: <https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/stages-of-schooling/respectful-relationships> .

¹ https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Budget_Office/Costings_and_budget_information

Victorian Government, 2020. *Victorian Budget 2020/21: Putting People First. Service Delivery: Budget Paper No. 3*. Available at: <https://s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/budgetfiles202021.budget.vic.gov.au/2020-21+State+Budget++Service+Delivery.pdf>.

Victorian Government, 2021. *Department program: Respectful Relationships*. Available at: <https://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/programs/Pages/respectfulrelationships.aspx>.

Attachment A – Ending violence against women – financial implications

Table A1: Ending violence against women – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)^(a)

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Expenses													
Administered													
<i>Component 1 - National Plan for Reduction of Violence against Women and Children</i>	-500.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-1,000.0	-3,500.0	-10,500.0
<i>Component 2 - Respectful Relationships Education Program</i>	-88.0	-158.0	-231.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-477.0	-477.0
<i>Component 3 - Escaping Violence Payments</i>	-33.0	-65.0	-125.0	-125.0	-128.0	-131.0	-134.0	-138.0	-141.0	-145.0	-148.0	-348.0	-1,313.0
<i>Component 4 - National trial of a Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme</i>	-1.3	-1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.6	-2.6
<i>Component 5 - Illawara Women's Trauma Recovery Centre</i>	-3.4	-6.2	-5.4	-5.4	-5.4	-2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-20.4	-28.5
<i>Component 6 - Recommendations of the Independent Review into Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplaces</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – expenses	-625.7	-1,230.5	-1,361.4	-1,130.4	-1,133.4	-1,133.7	-1,134.0	-1,138.0	-1,141.0	-1,145.0	-1,148.0	-4,348.0	-12,321.1
Total (excluding PDI)	-625.7	-1,230.5	-1,361.4	-1,130.4	-1,133.4	-1,133.7	-1,134.0	-1,138.0	-1,141.0	-1,145.0	-1,148.0	-4,348.0	-12,321.1

(a) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.

- Indicates nil.

Table A2: Ending violence against women – Memorandum item: Public Debt Interest (PDI) impacts – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)^{(a)(b)}

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Fiscal balance</i>	-7.0	-28.0	-58.0	-88.0	-117.0	-149.0	-184.0	-224.0	-267.0	-314.0	-371.0	-181.0	-1,807.0
<i>Underlying cash balance</i>	-6.0	-26.0	-55.0	-84.0	-113.0	-145.0	-180.0	-219.0	-262.0	-309.0	-364.0	-171.0	-1,763.0

- (a) As this table is presented as a memorandum item, these figures are not reflected in the totals in the table above. This is consistent with the approach taken in the budget where the budget impact of most measures is presented excluding the impact on PDI. If the reader would like a complete picture of the total aggregate, then these figures would need to be added to the figures above. For further information on government borrowing and financing please refer to the PBO's online budget glossary².
- (b) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.

² [Online budget glossary – Parliament of Australia \(aph.gov.au\)](https://aph.gov.au)