

## Homelessness, youth homelessness and poverty facts and stats cheat sheet

- In Australia, homelessness is more common for people identifying as male than it is for those identifying as female
- People identifying as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander make up around 20% of Australia's homeless population. This is a disproportionate representation as they only make up 3.8% of the Australia population
- 15% of the homeless population were born overseas and arrived in Australia in the last 5 years
- In 2021, young people aged between 12 and 24 years made up almost a quarter of all people experiencing homelessness, with 23% of the homeless population sitting in this age range
- 15.8% of people experiencing homelessness were aged 55 years and over
- Since the census in 2016, the number of women and girls experiencing homelessness has risen by 10%
- An investigation by The Guardian Australia, found that for people experiencing homelessness in Australia, the average age of death was 44.5 years. Compared to the average age of death for all Australians being 77.



# Homelessness and poverty facts and stats cheat sheet

## Youth Homelessness

- In 2021, nearly a quarter (23.0%) of all people experiencing homelessness were youth aged from 12 to 24 years (28,204 people). If we include children under 12 years old, over a third (37.4%) of all people experiencing homelessness were between 0 to 24 years.
- Young females (12 to 24 years) had a homelessness rate of 70 people per 10,000 in 2021, up from 68 in 2016. Young females were more likely than males to be:
  - in supported accommodation for the homeless (26.6%, compared with 20.3% of males)
  - staying temporarily with other households (9.9%, compared with 8.5% of males).
- Young males (12 to 24 years) had a homelessness rate of 71 people per 10,000 in 2021, down from 77 in 2016. Young males were more likely than females to be:
  - living in improvised dwellings, tents, or sleeping out (2.3%, compared with 2.0% of females)
  - living in boarding houses (15.0%, compared with 10.4% of females)
  - living in 'severely' crowded dwellings (52.0%, compared with 49.1% of females).

