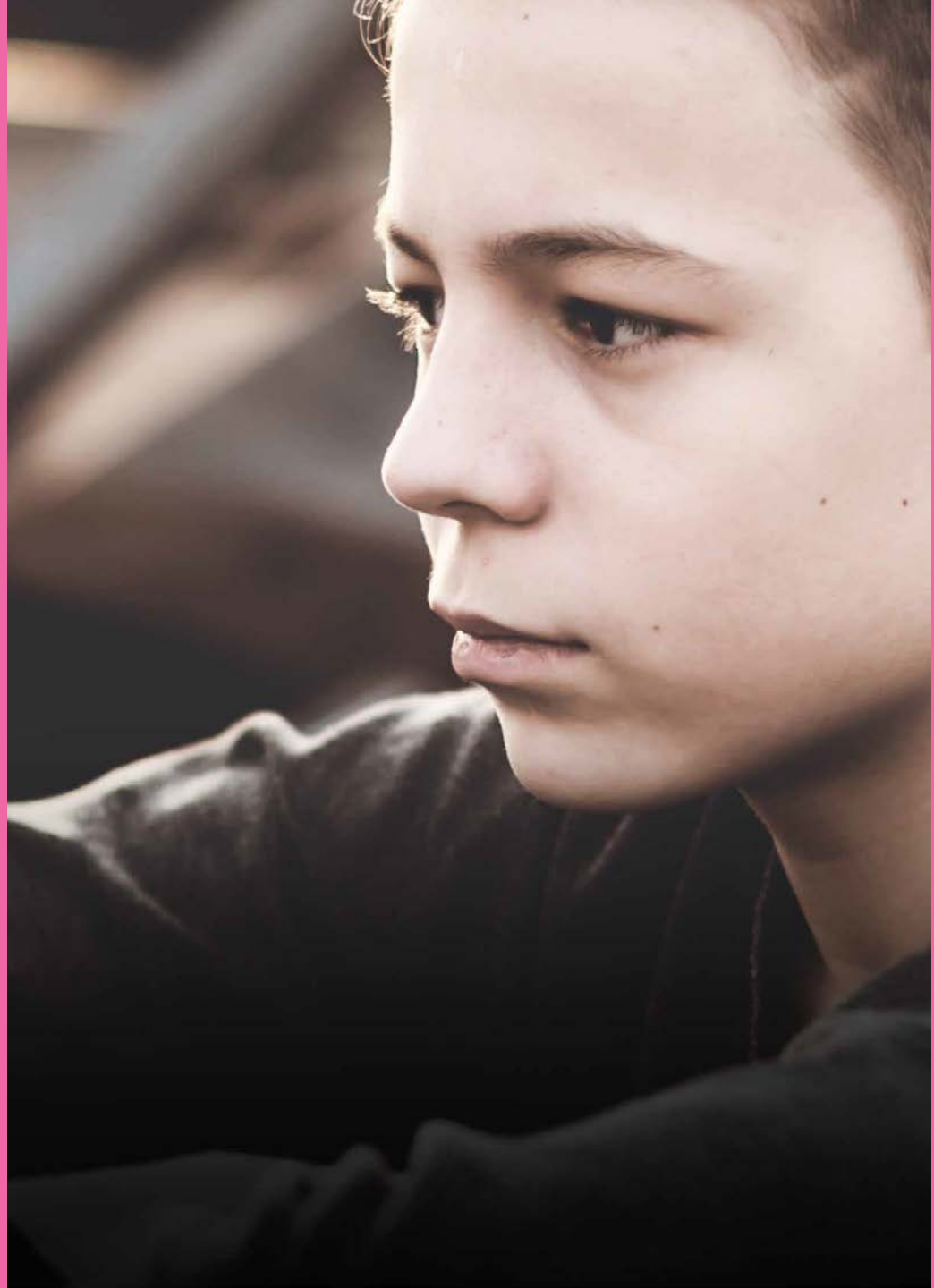


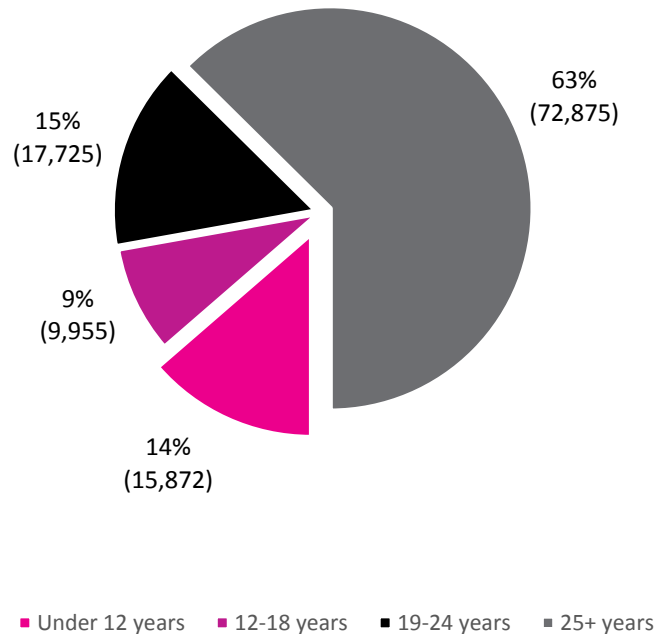
Young people's experiences of Homelessness

Findings
from the
Youth Survey
2017

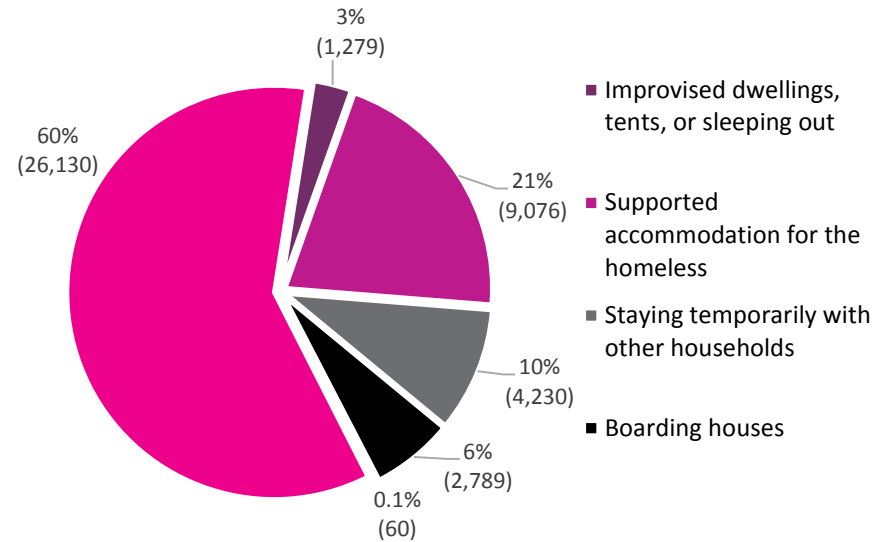


Key findings – Census 2016

Total homeless population in Australia



Children and young people aged 24 and under in different forms of homelessness



Key findings – *Young People's Experiences of Homelessness* report

21,812

respondents

aged 15-19 years

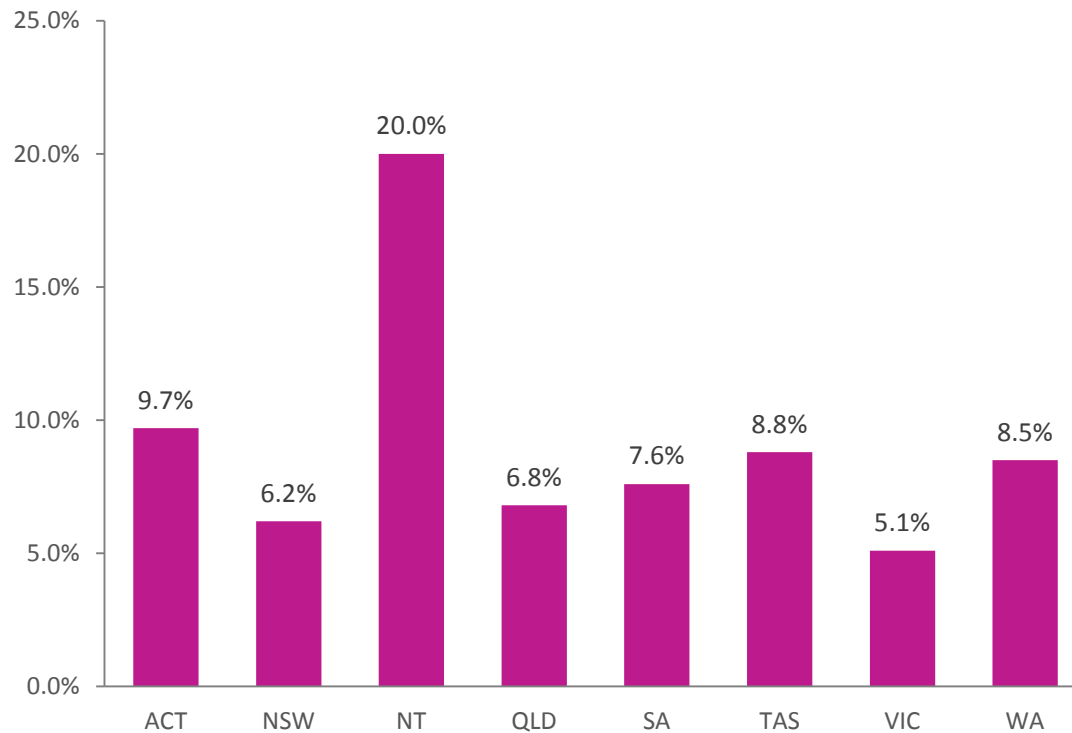


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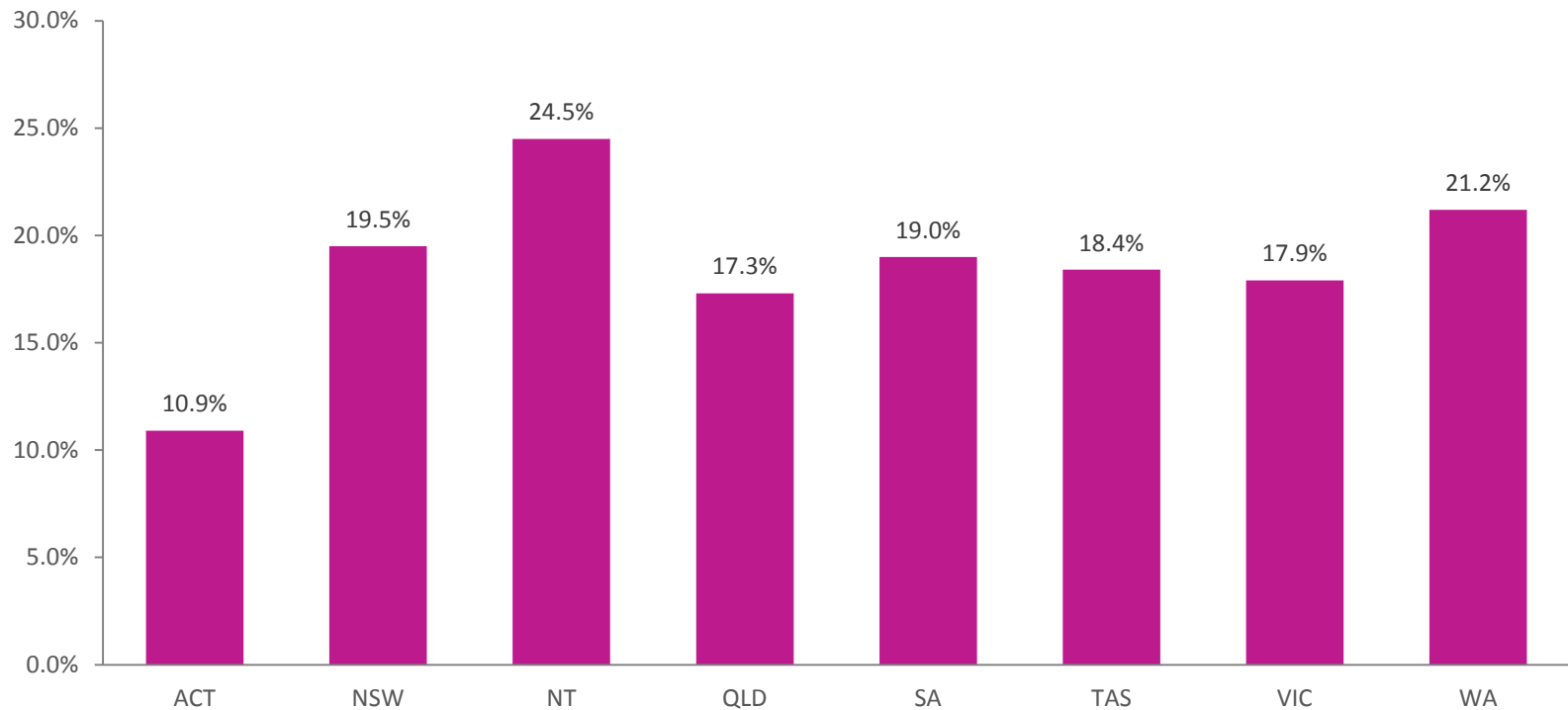


reported having experienced homelessness

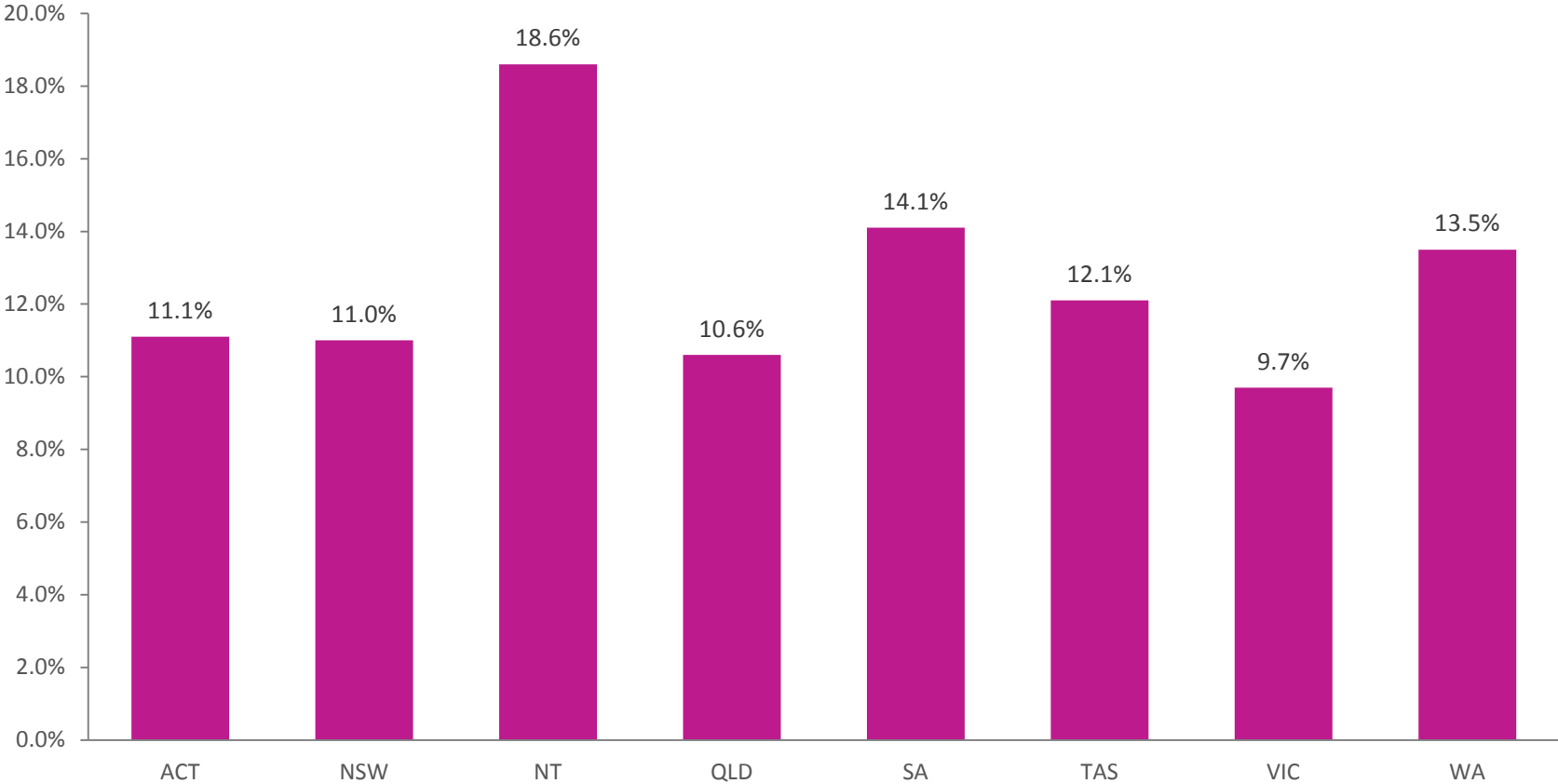
Time without a fixed address or living in a refuge or transitional housing, by state/territory



Parent or guardian not present during experience of homelessness, by state/territory



Couch surfing, by state/territory



Key differences among young people who had or hadn't experienced homelessness

Study/employment

Perceived barriers to the achievement of their study/work goals: 70% vs. 47%

Highly value getting a job: 49% vs. 37%



Mental health & wellbeing

Probable serious mental illness: 48% vs. 19%

Felt negative/very negative about the future: 19% vs. 8%



Concerns

Highly concerned about:

Family conflict: 44% vs. 15%

Depression: 44% vs. 19%



6 x more likely to rate their family's ability to get along as poor

Key recommendations

Commonwealth, State and Territory governments should:

- Develop a national homelessness strategy
- Invest in prevention, early intervention and outreach
- Increase the focus on educational engagement for young people at risk of homelessness
- Prevent young people exiting state care into homelessness
- Prevent young people becoming homeless with their families
- Rapidly rehouse young people who experience homelessness and support them to maintain that housing
- Put young people at the centre of policy and practice

