

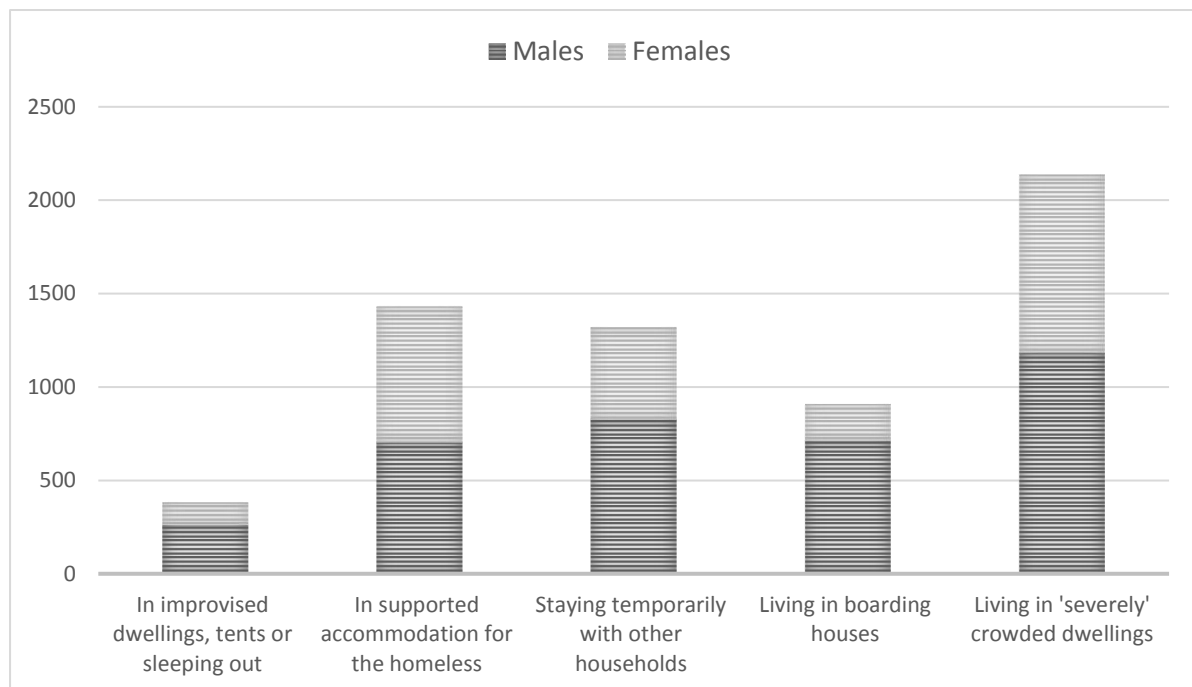


Summary of Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016 Census of Population and Housing: Estimating homelessness in South Australia

Remember, these numbers are an estimate, given methodological limitations, and quoted “on any given night”.

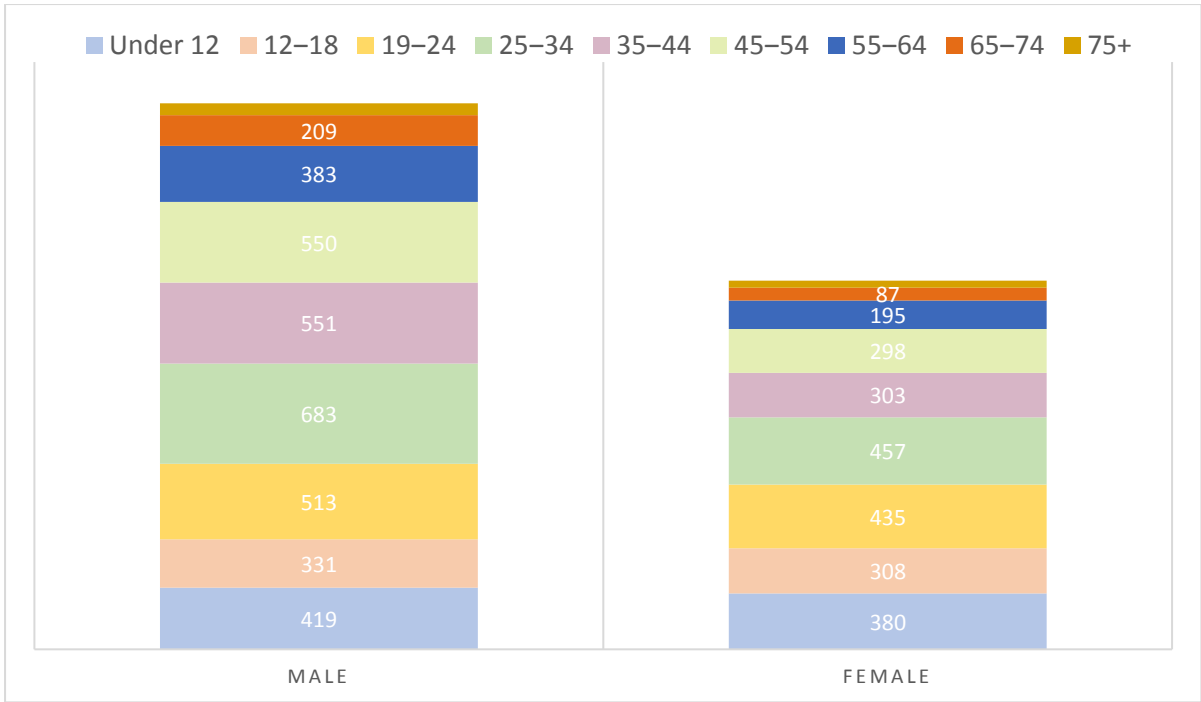
Homeless persons by tenancy and gender in South Australia:

Males outnumbered females in all tenancies except one; more females sought help in supported homeless accommodation whereas males were more likely to be ‘rough sleeping’, temporarily staying with other households, living in boarding houses and living in ‘severely’ crowded dwellings.



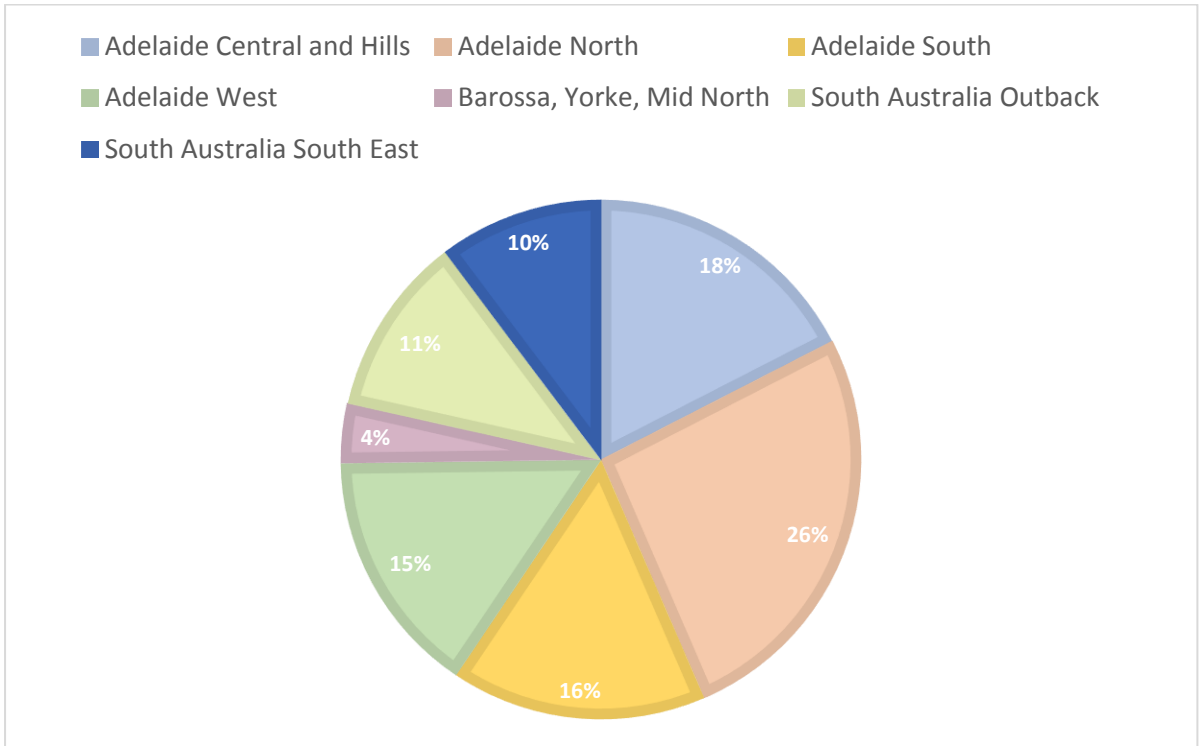
Homeless persons in South Australia by age and gender:

In total, there were 6,224 homeless persons in South Australia on Census night; 3,711 were male and 2,511 were female (2 respondents unaccounted for). Males and females aged 25–34 had the highest rates of homelessness, whereas males and females aged 75 and over had the lowest rates.



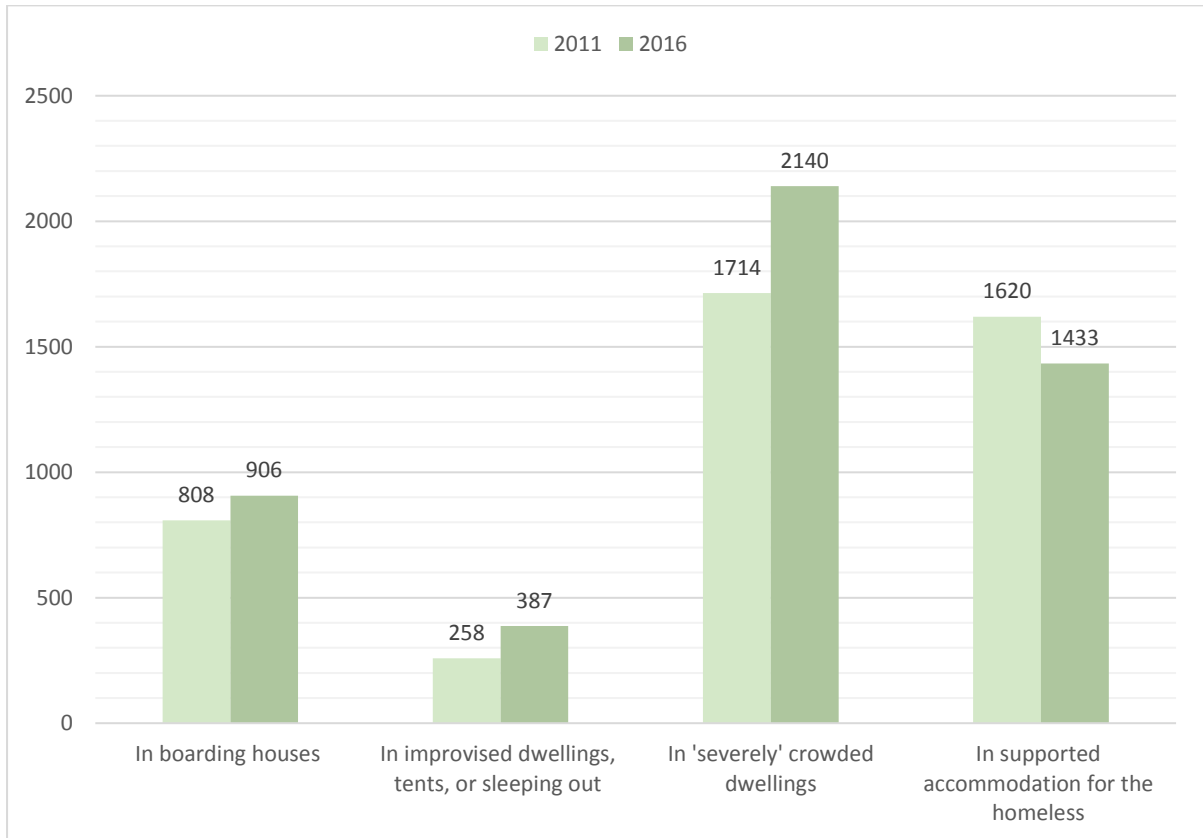
Homeless persons per Statistical Area Level 3:

The two areas with the highest number of persons experiencing homelessness were Adelaide Central & Hills, and Adelaide North. Adelaide City made up nearly 60% of total homeless persons within Adelaide Central & Hills, and Salisbury made up nearly 29% of total homeless persons within Adelaide North.



Comparison with 2011 Census data of homeless persons' tenancy:

Rates of homelessness since 2011 increased by 408 people on Census night in South Australia, from 5,816 to 6,224. There is also an increase of 426 people in 'severely' crowded dwellings, due to an unaffordable private rental market forcing people to share cramped living spaces.



Additional notes:

- › On Census night, 461 homeless persons had a Bachelor Degree or higher – challenging stereotypical and harmful assumptions.
- › Around 20% of South Australia's homeless persons were employed, showing that employment does not guarantee an access to the housing market.