

NAME:

Types of Homelessness

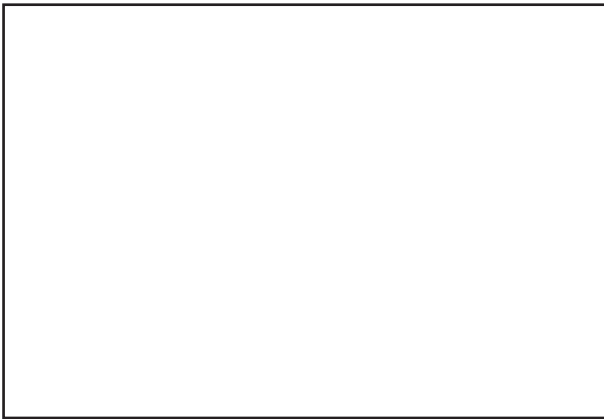
Read the 'Types of Homelessness' (page 4) section of the fact book and complete the following activities.

ACTIVITY 1 – DEFINITIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

TERTIARY HOMELESSNESS

DEFINITION:

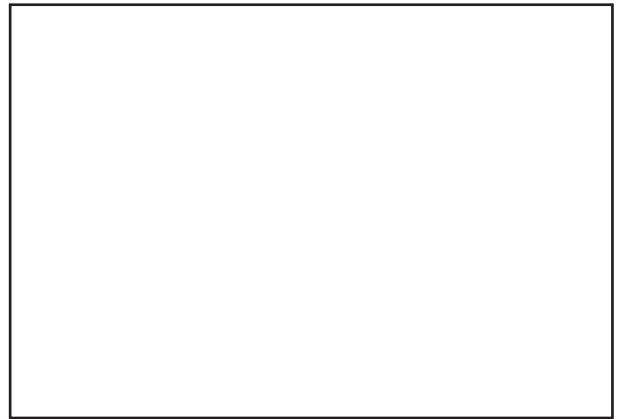
Draw your perception of this type of homelessness.



SECONDARY HOMELESSNESS

DEFINITION:

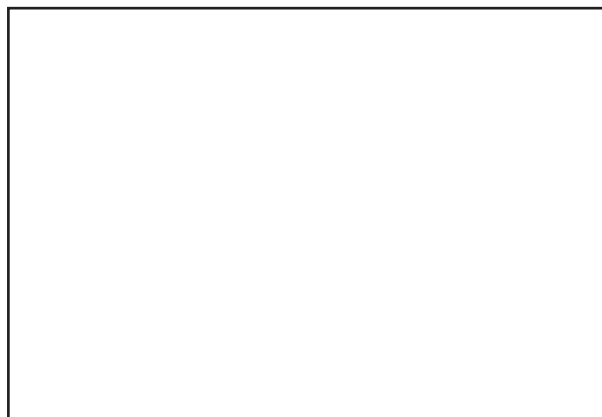
Draw your perception of this type of homelessness.



PRIMARY HOMELESSNESS

DEFINITION:

Draw your perception of this type of homelessness.



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ACTIVITY 2 – COMPREHENSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Which form of homelessness do you think would be the most difficult for a person to experience? Why?

2. Why do you think people experiencing secondary or tertiary homelessness are sometimes called the 'hidden homeless'?

3. The Australian Bureau of Statistics identifies six different categories of homelessness, shown below. Next to each category, identify whether you believe it fits with primary, secondary or tertiary homelessness.

Persons living in improvised dwellings, tents, or sleeping out:	
Persons in supported accommodation for the homeless:	
Persons staying temporarily with other households:	
Persons living in boarding houses	
Persons in other temporary lodgings:	
Persons living in 'severely' crowded dwellings:	

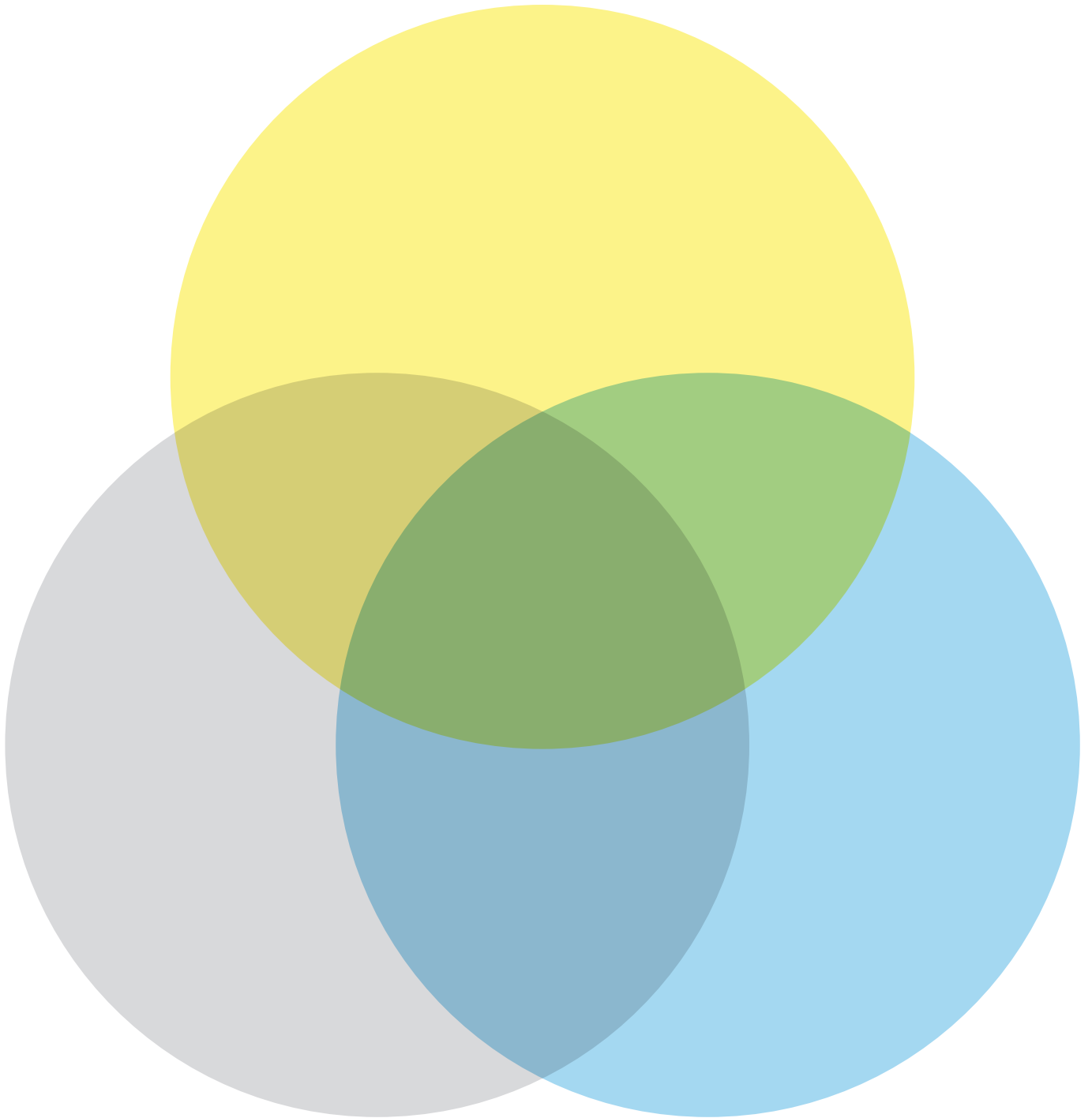
4. Look at the 'People Experiencing Homelessness in Australia' (page 5) graph under the 'Statistics in Australia' section of the fact book. Based on your answers to Question 3, were the majority of people experiencing homelessness in 2016 part of the primary, secondary or tertiary category? Has this trend been the same since 2001 or has it changed?

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ACTIVITY 3 – VENN DIAGRAM

Complete the 3 circle venn diagram below to compare and contrast the three forms of homelessness. Think about the definitions of each form as well as the experiences and emotions that people in these situations may have.



Teacher Guide – Types of Homelessness

ACTIVITY 1 – DEFINITIONS AND PERCEPTIONS

TERTIARY HOMELESSNESS DEFINITION:

Tertiary homelessness is experienced by people staying in accommodation that falls below minimum community standards (for example boarding housing and caravan parks).

SECONDARY HOMELESSNESS DEFINITION:

Secondary homelessness is experienced by people who frequently move from one temporary shelter to another (for example, emergency accommodation, youth refuges, or “couch surfing”);

PRIMARY HOMELESSNESS DEFINITION:

Primary homelessness is experienced by people without conventional accommodation (for example sleeping rough or in improvised dwellings);

ACTIVITY 2 – COMPREHENSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Which form of homelessness do you think would be the most difficult for a person to experience? Why?

Student answers may vary but they will most likely come to the conclusion that primary homelessness would be the most difficult to experience. Encourage discussion as to why this would be the case.

2. Why do you think people experiencing secondary or tertiary homelessness are sometimes called the ‘hidden homeless’?

People experiencing secondary or tertiary homelessness are sometimes called the hidden homeless as they aren’t as visible as those who are sleeping on the streets. They are hidden from sight as they are often staying with family or friends temporarily or staying in overcrowded accommodation.

3. The Australian Bureau of Statistics identifies six different categories of homelessness, shown below. Next to each category, identify whether you believe it fits with primary, secondary or tertiary homelessness.

Persons living in improvised dwellings, tents, or sleeping out:	PRIMARY
Persons in supported accommodation for the homeless:	SECONDARY
Persons staying temporarily with other households:	SECONDARY
Persons living in boarding houses	TERTIARY
Persons in other temporary lodgings:	SECONDARY
Persons living in ‘severely’ crowded dwellings:	TERTIARY

4. Look at the ‘People Experiencing Homelessness in Australia’ (page 5) graph under the ‘Statistics in Australia’ section of the fact book. Based on your answers to Question 3, were the majority of people experiencing homelessness in 2016 part of the primary, secondary or tertiary category? Has this trend been the same since 2001 or has it changed?

The majority of people experiencing homelessness in 2016 were in the tertiary category.

The graph shows that approximately 50,000 people were living in severely crowded dwellings and 15,000 were living in boarding houses. The next highest category was secondary homelessness, with approximately 40,000 people either staying temporarily with other households or living in supported accommodation for the homeless.

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ACTIVITY 3 – VENN DIAGRAM

Student venn diagrams will differ. Below is one example.

