

SOUTHERN REGION

The Southern Region of Melbourne consists of the Councils of:

- Bayside • Greater Dandenong •
- Cardinia • Kingston • Casey •
- Mornington Peninsula • Frankston •
- Port Phillip • Glen Eira • Stonnington •

The Department of Human Services areas of Bayside-Peninsula and Southern Melbourne are included in the Southern Region.

DEFINITION OF HOMELESSNESS

The widely accepted Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) definition of homelessness in Australia is:

When a person does not have suitable accommodation alternatives they are considered homeless if their current living arrangement:

- is in a dwelling that is inadequate;
- has no tenure, or if their initial tenure is short and not extendable; or
- does not allow them to have control of, and access to, space for social relations.

The ABS measures homelessness by different groups which cover:

1. Persons living in improvised dwellings, tents or sleeping out;
2. Persons in supported accommodation for the homeless;
3. Persons staying temporarily with other households;
4. Persons living in boarding houses;
5. Persons in other temporary lodgings; and
6. Persons living in 'severely' crowded dwellings.

WHO IS HOMELESS IN THE SOUTHERN REGION?

28% of all people counted as homeless in Victoria were living in the Southern Region (compared to 24% of the general Victorian population).

6,916 people were counted as homeless in the Southern Region

1,431 of all people counted as homeless in the Southern Region were aged 18 and under

3 of 5 local governments with the highest numbers of homelessness in Victoria were in the Southern Region - Greater Dandenong (1,942 people), Casey (1,280 people) and Port Phillip (1,127 people)

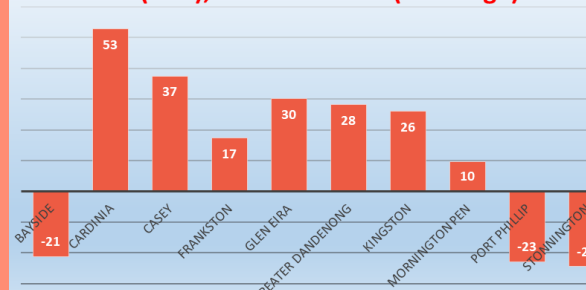
2,691 of all people counted as homeless in the Southern Region were living in severely crowded dwelling

1,604 of all people counted as homeless in the Southern Region were living in boarding houses

248 of all people counted as homeless in the Southern Region were sleeping rough

6,428 people across Cardinia, Casey and Greater Dandenong were living in severely crowded and crowded dwellings

Southern Region LGAs Homelessness Census Data (ABS), 2011 and 2016 (% change)



7 councils in the Southern Region experienced increases in homelessness between 2011 and 2016, with an average increase of 29%