Risk of homelessness

Exported from METEOR

(AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website’s material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

# Risk of homelessness

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Glossary Item |
| Synonymous names: | Homelessness; risk homelessness |
| METEOR identifier: | 401065 |
| Registration status: | [Housing assistance](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/11), Standard 23/08/2010 |
| Definition: | A person is at **risk of homelessness** if they are at risk of losing their accommodation.A person may be at risk of homelessness if they are experiencing one or more of a range of factors or triggers that can contribute to homelessness.Risk factors include:* Financial stress (including due to loss of income, low income, gambling, change of family circumstances).
* Housing affordability stress and housing crises (pending evictions/foreclosures, rental and/or mortgage arrears).
* Inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions, including accommodation which is unsafe, unsuitable or overcrowded.
* Previous accommodation ended.
* Relationship/family breakdown.
* Child abuse, neglect or environments where children are at risk.
* Sexual abuse.
* Domestic/family violence.
* Non-family violence.
* Mental health issues and other health problems.
* Problematic alcohol, drug or substance use.
* Employment difficulties and unemployment.
* Problematic gambling.
* Transitions from custodial and care arrangements, including out of home care, independent living arrangements for children aged under 18, health and mental health facilities/programs, juvenile/youth justice and correctional facilities.
* Discrimination including racial discrimination (e.g. Aboriginal people in the urban rental market).
* Disengagement with school or other education and training.
* Involvement in or exposure to criminal activities.
* Antisocial behaviour.
* Lack of family and/or community support.
* Staying in a boarding house for 12 weeks or more without security of tenure.
 |