

NAME:

Mapping Homelessness in Australia

<http://www.abc.net.au/interactives/homeless/>

1. On the website, scroll down to the first map of Australia.
2. Find the 15 largest hexagons on the map (the larger hexagons represent areas which have more people experiencing homelessness).
3. Mark these areas using dots on the blank map on the following page.
4. Ensure you also label these areas (if you click on each hexagon it will tell you the name of the region).
5. Draw in the state/territory borders.
6. Give your map a title and a legend.

QUESTIONS

Once you have completed the steps above, answer the following questions:

1. Are there any similarities among the areas where there were more people experiencing homelessness? What are the similarities?
2. Why do you think people in these areas are more likely to be experiencing homelessness?
3. Do some further research about the population of these areas. Which group of Australians are highly represented in these populations? Why might this be the case?
4. Read the '[Statistics in Australia](#)' (page 6) section of the homelessness fact book. What information did you find which supports the statistics shown on the map?

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QUESTIONS

Once you have completed the steps above, answer the following questions:

1. Are there any similarities among the areas where there were more people experiencing homelessness? What are the similarities?

Yes there are similarities among the areas where more people were experiencing homelessness. From the map, it is clear to see that remote locations have higher percentages of people experiencing homelessness. For example, six of the top fifteen locations are in the Northern Territory, while some of the other top locations are in remote parts of Western Australia, South Australia and Queensland.

2. Why do you think people in these areas are more likely to be experiencing homelessness?

People living in remote locations may have less access to essential services such as housing support. They may find it difficult to travel to access these services. These areas are also more likely to have substandard housing. Remote locations may have less opportunities for employment, meaning residents are unable to afford the rising costs of housing.

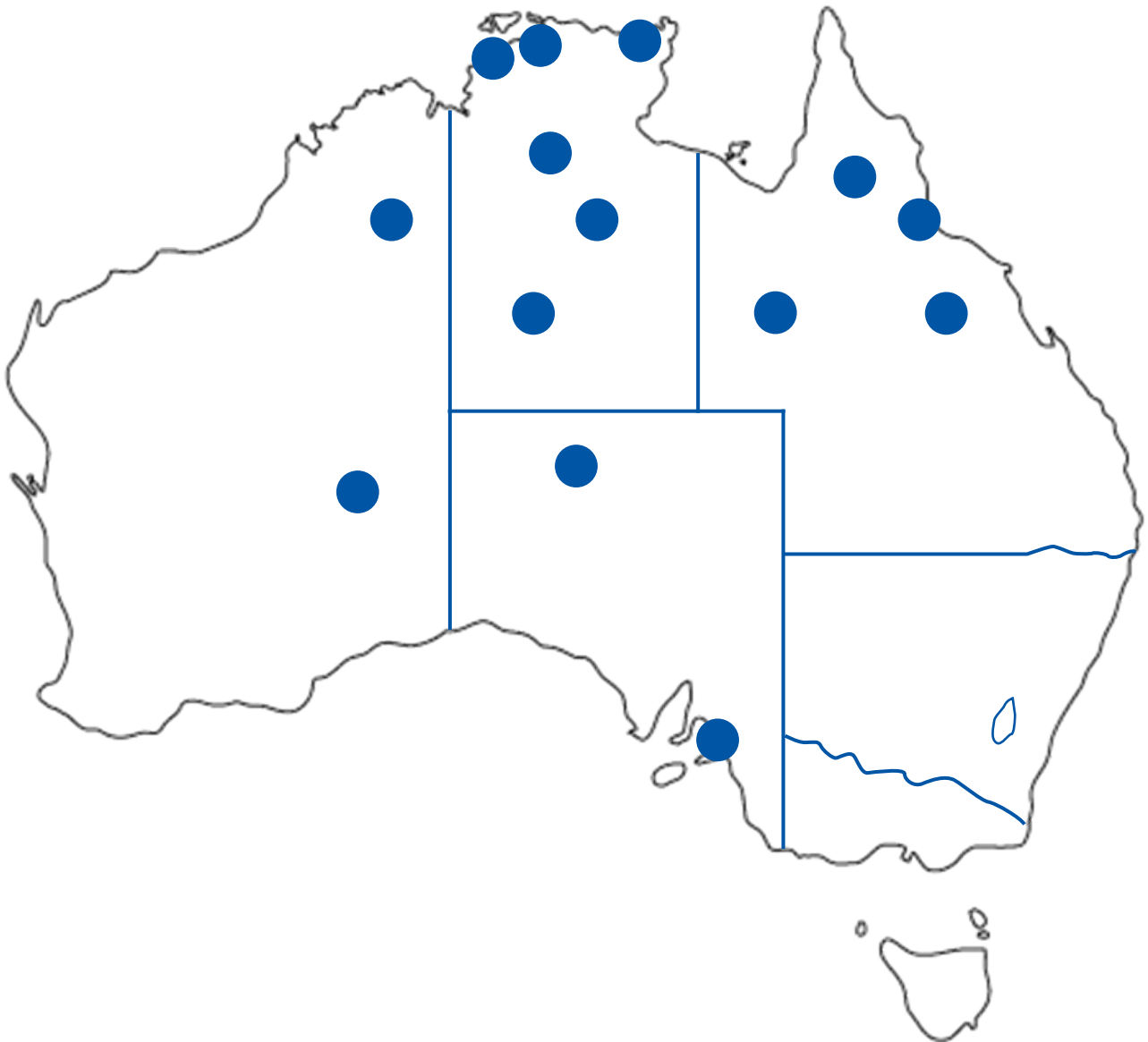
3. Do some further research about the population of these areas. Which group of Australians are highly represented in these populations? Why might this be the case?

Indigenous Australians are highly represented in areas with high percentages of people experiencing homelessness. Many Indigenous Australians are living in remote areas so they can stay on their traditional lands. As such, they are more likely to be experiencing homelessness. Statistics show that a large portion of Indigenous people experiencing homelessness are staying in severely overcrowded households.

4. Read the ‘[Statistics in Australia](#)’ (page 6) section of the homelessness fact book. What information did you find which supports the statistics shown on the map?

There are a number of statistics which support what is shown on the map. First of all, statistics show that Indigenous Australians make up 20% of people experiencing homelessness, which means they are overrepresented compared to their total population. Also, 599 people per 10,000 in the Northern Territory are experiencing homelessness. This is more than 10 times higher than any other state.

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● = Area with high rate of homelessness.