Cultural definition of homelessness:

4291 homeless households in Melbourne

People as having mental health issues if:

- The individual had approached the agency seeking a referral to a mental health service;
- The individual was currently in, or had been in, a psychiatric facility;
- The case notes identified a mental health issue.

Lifetime prevalence of mental illness: 31%

15% had mental illness prior to becoming homeless

16% developed mental illness after homelessness

Table 1: Age first homeless for persons whose mentalhealth issue preceded homelessness

	Ν	%
Age 12 to 24	227	40
Age 25 or older	338	60
Total	565*	100

*Information on age in 89 per cent of cases.

- For those aged 24 or younger, the breakdown of family support usually occurred because the family could not cope
- Amongst those aged 25 or older, the breakdown of family support usually occurred following the death or incapacity of an elderly parent.

Table 2: Age first homeless for persons whose mentalhealth issue **followed** homelessness

	Ν	%
Age 12 to 24	530	78
Age 25 or older	152	22
Total	682*	100

*Information on age in 97 per cent of cases.

- The trauma of family breakdown impacted on the mental health of some teenagers. For other teenagers, substance abuse precipitated mental health issues.
- For many adults, homelessness itself caused anxiety and depression.

Common experiences

Table 3: Been in a boarding house by experience of mentalillness and age first homeless

	Mental illness before homelessness		Mental illness after homelessness		
	Age 12-24 (N=228)	Age 25 + (N=336)	Age 12-24 (N=529)	Age 25 + (N=154)	All* (N=1247)
	%	%	%	%	%
Boarding house	91	90	94	86	92

* Information on 93 per cent of cases

Common experiences

Table 4: Duration of homelessness by experience ofmental illness and age first homeless

	Mental illness before homelessness		Mental illness after homelessness			
	Age 12-24	Age 25 +	Age 12-24	Age 25 +	All	
	%	%	%	%	%	
Long-term (12 months or more)	80	71	89	62	79	
Medium-term (3- 11 months)	8	13	7	18	10	
Short-term (less than 3 months)	12	16	4	20	11	
	100	100	100	100	100	

* Information on 93 per cent of cases

Common experiences

Table 5: Episodes of homelessness by experiences ofmental illness and age first homeless

	Mental illness before homelessness		Mental illness after homelessness		
	Age 12-24 (N=204)	Age 25 + (N=274)	Age 12-24 (N=505)	Age 25 + (N=129)	All* (N=1112)
	%	%	%	%	%
Two or more episodes	80	73	90	65	81

* Information on 83 per cent of cases

Early intervention – supporting families who have teenagers with mental health issues

Breaking the cycle – 'housing first'

1) Allows people to engage with support worker at own pace

2) Recognise that support can be time consuming

3) Recognises need for long-term support