

People without accommodation

1A People sleeping in the streets or in other open spaces (such as parks, railway embankments, under bridges, on pavement, on river banks, in forests, etc.)

1B People sleeping in public roofed spaces or buildings not intended for human habitation (such as bus and railway stations, taxi ranks, derelict buildings, public buildings, etc.)

1C People sleeping in their cars, rickshaws, open fishing boats and other forms of transport

1D 'Pavement dwellers' - individuals or households who live on the street in a regular spot, usually with some form of makeshift cover

People living in temporary or crisis accommodation

2A People staying in night shelters (where occupants have to renegotiate their accommodation nightly)

2B People living in homeless hostels and other types of temporary accommodation for homeless people (where occupants have a designated bed or room)

2C Women and children living in refuges for those fleeing domestic violence

2D People living in camps provided for 'internally displaced people' i.e. those who have fled their homes as a result of armed conflict, natural or human-made disasters, human rights violations, development projects, etc. but have not crossed international borders

2E People living in camps or reception centres/temporary accommodation for asylum seekers, refugees and other immigrants

People living in severely inadequate and insecure accommodation

3A People sharing with friends and relatives on a temporary basis

3B People living under threat of violence

3C People living in cheap hotels, bed and breakfasts and similar

3D People squatting in conventional housing

3E People living in conventional housing that is unfit for human habitation

3F People living in trailers, caravans and tents

3G People living in extremely overcrowded conditions

3H People living in non-conventional buildings and temporary structures, including those living in slums/informal settlements

Accepted methodologies

Method	Description
Point-in-time “street” count	A one-night tally / demographics of people experiencing category 1 homelessness
Connections “registry” week or “By name list”	Expanded point-in-time count lasting ~1 week, engages service organizations, collects deep client level information
Service based sampling	Engages service organizations in collating client level data
Administrative data	Services organizations, health, education, social protection services data, homeless or housing benefits applications
Census	~10 year survey collecting information on past experiences and prevalence of homelessness or housing insecurity

Global Homeless Data Map

The map provides information on each country's homeless data, definition, methodology, and source



The first platform to centralize statistics on homeless data at a global level