From the moment that the city started social construction, gained power, and represented the main living space of humanity, some changes have occurred in people's lifestyles. Then to the new way of life and your impact economic and social, in different periods, there is a record show the peoples use the streets as your living space. Given the above, the present study aimed to carry out a socio-demographic survey of the Population in Street Situation (PSR) in Campos dos Goytacazes-RJ to characterize this population. Was developed a study of nature, through the application semi-structured questionnaires, with open questions and closed questions about the situation to be on the street and the consequent demands of that population. Eight visits were made for the number of times as necessary, with a weekly period. During the insertion of the research team, was realized some social problems through psychology course referrals to the Public Health Network, through the Nursing course, and legal guidance in partnership with the ISECENSA law course. The research proceeded for analysis of production academic about social-demographics studies that population. Through the data collected were identified 40 peoples in situation street, of both sexes (60% male), but they were not found in the visits day every day due to the nomadic condition of this population. Most of the PSR reported informal work (65% odd Jobs), while the rest say to keep on the street for "choose life" (35%). Half the peoples of the research get own house (50%), but they prefer to keep on the street and they rent your house. The survey of the study data provided subsidies to guide future focal points, from the needs pointed out by the homeless themselves, generating subsidies for planning future actions of the clinical extension project Nomad Voz da Rua do ISECENSA.

Keywords: Public health. Homeless people. Social conditions.

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