

## Canada's National Housing Strategy &

Housing as a System Response to Ending Violence Against Women



## Addressing Violence Against Women



LIFE BEYOND SHELTER

TOWARD COORDINATED PUBLIC POLICIES FOR WOMEN'S SAFETY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION



Poverty
Housing & homelessness
Legal environment
Life in the North
Lack of Inclusion

### Making the Connections: Violence Against Women & Women's Homelessness

"Until abused women are recognized as homeless, the matter of male violence against women will confound our understanding of the etiology, scope, and experiences of homelessness, as well as our ability to redress the problem.

Countless Abused Women Homeless & Inadequately Housed, 2000



Every year, 100,000 women and children leave their homes for the safety of a shelter for abused women.

That's enough to fill this arena 5 times.



On December 6, take action against women and girls.

www.rosecampaign.ca





ORE THAN A CENTURY AFTER the first International Women's Day, there are women in Canada who remain severely disadvantaged and without a crucial necessity of life: A safe home. Despite 100 years of progress toward women's equality, recent decades have seen a tragic and needless rise in women's homelessness in this country.

1992 and 1998. Young women are homeless in alarming numbers. Families experience homelessness, and single parent families, mostly led by women, make up the majority of homeless families.

Without a roof over their heads and a door to lock safely behind them, women are at great risk of physical, emotional and psychological harm out their welcome and closing off a crucial lifeline.

Every year, tens of thousands of women leave their homes, many with their children, for the temporary safety of a shelter for abused women. For these women, violence is the immediate cause of their homelessness and a women's shelter or transition house may be the bridge to safe.

## WHEN YOU PICTURE A HOMELESS PERSON

DO YOU SEE A WOMAN?

#### **LOOK AGAIN**



11,000

girls and young women

16-24 years of age use
homeless shelters



use shelters for abused women



use homeless shelters

Sources: Saegert, The National Shelter Study: Emergency Shelter Use in Canada 2005-2009, 2012. Gaetz, Donaldson, Richter & Gulliver, The State of Homelessness in Canada 2013. Statistics Canada, Residents of Canada's Shelters for Abused women, 2010.



### QUAND TU IMAGINES UNE PERSONNE SANS-ABRI

VOIS-TU UNE FEMME?

#### RÉFLÉCHIS ENCORE



**UTILISENT DES ABRIS D'URGENCE ET DES LOGEMENTS** CHAQUE ANNÉE



103 000 SONT DES FEMMES

#### 11 000

filles et jeunes femmes âgées de 16 à 24 ans se retrouvent dans des refuges pour sans-abri



se retrouvent dans des abris pour femmes violentées



se retrouvent dans des refuges pour sans-abri

éférences : Saegert, L'étude nationale sur les refuges : L'utilisation des refuges au Canada 005-2009, 2012. Gaetz, Donaldson, Richter et Gulliver, L'État de l'itinérance au Canada : 013. Statistique Canada, Les refuges pour femmes violentées au Canada, 2010.





Without a roof over her head and a door to lock behind, a woman isn't safe.

Take the pledge to end women's homelessness.





Sans un toit et une porte à verrouiller, une femme n'est jamais en sécurité.

> Engagez-vous à mettre fin à l'itinérance des femmes.







Prison is no place for a woman without a home.

Take the pledge to end women's homelessness.





La prison n'est pas l'endroit pour une femme sans abri.

Engagez-vous à mettre fin à l'itinérance des femmes.



### COUNT WOMEN AND GIRLS IN TO A NATIONAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING STRATEGY

ACCESS TO HOUSING AND EXPERIENCES OF HOMELESSNESS DIFFER ON THE BASIS OF GENDER.

WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY TO:

LIVE ON LOW INCOMES



70% or PART-TIME WORKERS

60% of MINIMUM WAGE WORKERS

LIVE TO OLD AGE



LIVE WITH CHILDREN



79% of SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES LED BY WOMEN

OVER 50% OF WOMEN ARRIVE TO SHELTERS WITH CHILDREN

LOSE HOUSING W VIOLENCE



78% IN SHELTER DUE TO VIOLENCE

15 Ways to Count Women & Girls In to the **National** Housing **Strategy** 

A SAFE HOME IS A HUMAN RIGHT. COUNT WOMEN AND GIRLS IN.



## Use Gender-based+ Analysis to Create an Inclusive Strategy



- 1 Increase access to affordable housing for low-income women, through increasing the stock of affordable housing and measures to make housing more affordable.
- 2 Increase access to affordable housing for low-income mothers with sufficient room to house their children safely.
- (3) Include innovative affordable housing programs dedicated to senior women.



## Connect the National Housing Strategy to Violence Against Women and Girls



- 4 Expand access to emergency shelters for women escaping violence and address gaps in access for Deaf women and women with disabilities, First Nation, Métis and Inuit women, trans women and gender non-conforming, and racialized and immigrant women.
- 5 Invest in new long-term affordable housing for women with trauma-informed support services.
- 6 Connect to the Federal Strategy on Gender-based Violence.



# Address and Prevent Homelessness for Women and Girls



- 7 Expand gender-specific programs, services, and shelters for women and girls with trauma-informed services.
- 8 Invest in affordable and supportive housing specific to young women, girls, trans and gender non-conforming young people and provide homes free of sexual abuse, violence, transphobia and homophobia.
- Expand research and data collection on women and girls.



# Implement National Policies for Affordable Housing with a Gender Lens...



- 10 Develop a Northern Strategy for women and girls with sufficient investment to bring access to affordable housing and emergency shelter to a national standard.
- 11 Include a self-determined Aboriginal Housing Strategy with a gender lens and leadership from the Native Women's Association of Canada and Pauktuutit Inuit Women's Association among others.
- 12 Support effective models of Housing First for Women by including successful community-based adaptations of Housing First.



# ...Implement National Policies for Affordable Housing with a Gender Lens



- (13) Connect to women's experiences of criminalization and incarceration.
- 14 Use safe design safe incorporating gender-based safety audits in housing funded through the NHS.
- Invest in innovative supportive housing programs for women and girls, including young mothers, Indigenous families, women with disabilities, survivors of violence coping with trauma and substance abuse, and women at high risk of criminalization.



## ResearchBulletin#2 WOMEN & HOMELESSNESS



rienne, courtesy of the National Film Board of Canada



### www.homesforwomen.ca

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