## A Gender Lens on Homelessness: Lessons from YWCA Toronto

Colette Prevost, Director of Advocacy and Communications





#### Outline

- 1) Who We Are: YWCA Movement
- 2) The Issue: Gender and Homelessness
- 3) Solution: Multipronged, Safety First Approach
- 4) National Housing Strategy: Call to Action!



#### A Note on Gender

 When we use the term women, we are using it in an inclusive manner and are mindful of the diverse and intersecting identities of the people who access our services.







## WHO WE ARE



#### YWCA - Local - National - Global

- 32 member Associations in 9 provinces and 2 territories
- Toronto Housing provider since 1870
- Deep roots in the country's advocacy to eradicate gender based violence- offering services to approximately 20,000 women every year across the country
- Largest women's shelter provider in the country.



#### YWCA Toronto

- We shelter and house almost 1,700 women and children annually.
- Our housing portfolio includes 62 emergency shelter beds (additional 50 beds by December) for homeless single women, 61 Violence Against Women beds at two sites, a 12 bed transitional housing project, and 547 units of supportive, permanent housing.
- Strong advocacy for affordable housing



# The challenge



#### Gender & Homelessness

- Failing to include a gender lens to inform our discussions, and solutions, to homelessness ignores the realities, needs and interests of women – with harmful consequences for women and their families.
- Differential impact of homelessness across the gender continuum.
  - Often not considered by policy shapers



#### Hidden Homelessness



Sources: Saggert, 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.







#### Inclusion of Women

- Violence plays a central role in shaping the pathways into homelessness for women and girls.
- Women's homelessness is less visible than that of men.
- Women are more vulnerable to violence once homeless.
- Particular implications for Housing First Models



### Violence Against Women Data

- Domestic violence is the immediate cause of homelessness for many women and children (30%-60% according to different US/Canadian studies).
- Homeless women and girls rate of domestic violence and childhood abuse are significant (60%; 90% for homeless mothers).
- Women and girls living on streets experience high levels of physical and sexual violence (37% Toronto sample).

## Differential pathways

How do we consider the barriers and pathways to:

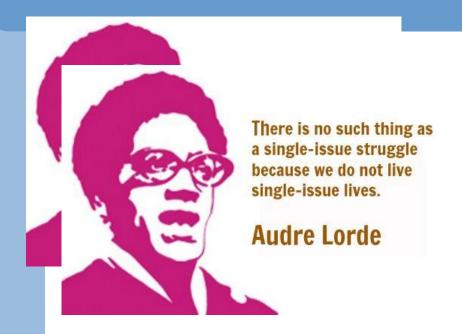
- Economic sustainability
- Mental health
- Employment stability



## Intersectionality of pathways

- Race
- Culture
- Immigration/refugee status
- Indigeneity
- Age
- gender

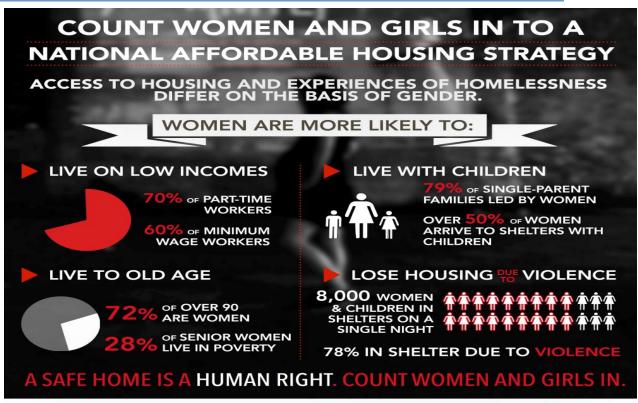




To be effective, a Housing Policy at any level of government or community requires an intersectional gender-based analysis, by incorporating factors such as race, age, education, language, culture, disability, sexual orientation, Indigeneity, gender identity and income.







**Source:** Count Women and Girls In to the National Housing Strategy, YWCA Canada's Homes for Women, 2016.





#### Gender consideration

- Poverty and the lack of affordable housing are critical components of homelessness.
- All housing strategies must consider:
  - Income support programs
  - Minimum wage policies/basic income
  - Effective race policies
  - Generations of affordable housing stock
  - Greater supports for mental <u>he</u>alth and addiction
  - Measurable response to truth and reconciliation

## Safety First Approach

- Safety of women and girls must be a guiding consideration of any housing model:
  - Is safety better secured through congregate or scattered housing?
  - Is housing located where women will be safe from abusive partners or predators?
  - Are public and private landlords participating in model trained on violence against women?
  - Mental health consideration









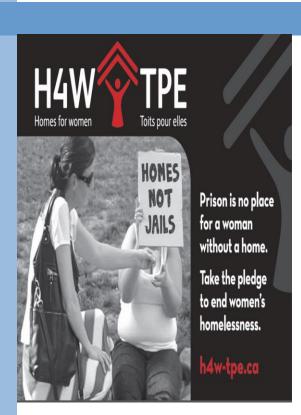
## Responding to women's demographics:

- Increase affordable housing for lowincome women
- Increase access to affordable childcare
- Include innovative affordable housing dedicated to senior women
- Expand gender-specific, trauma informed programs & services
- Include a self-determined Aboriginal housing strategy
- Expand access to services for women with disabilities





### **Develop Homes, Not Prisons**



- It is essential to ensure long-term federal investment in supportive housing for First Nation, Metis and Inuit women, Black and racialized women, survivors of violence and women using substances.
- 87% of all imprisoned women have histories of physical and/or sexual abuse.
- Most women in prison pose little to no risk to public safety.





## **Supportive Housing**

- How do we understand support and the appropriate levels of support
- As part of the solution to homelessness, it is necessary to invest in housing! Including
  - Supportive housing for young mothers
  - Respectful understanding of indigenous families
  - Supportive housing for women coping with wellness



# National Housing Strategy – moving from strategy to community reality



#### **About NHS**

- Mix of federal investment of funding, loans and land, plus potential matching funds and other investments from provinces and territories.
- Includes a gender-lens with 25 % of funds slated to flow directly to projects and services for women, girls, and their families.





## Moving past Strategy

- Requires advocacy at all levels of government
- Action at the municipal level
- Getting on the municipal agenda
- Speaking to budget briefs
- Empower people with lived experience to "take the mic"



### Advocacy in the Context of NHS

- NHS recognizes the need for women-only housing but what will implementation of NHS look like at the municipal level?
- We need to be advocates in our respective municipalities to ensure NHS \$ is not misdirected.
- How will you ensure the diverse needs of homeless and precariously housed women and girls are central in housing plans in your city or town?



### Lived Experience as Policy Expertise

- Women's lived experiences of homelessness and insecure housing provide invaluable information about the actual impacts of policies and programs.
- Policies and programs developed and implemented without input from those directly affected often prove ineffective or inadvertently harmful.
- Women experiencing homelessness should play a central role in every aspect of the implementation of the NHS.

## Housing as a Right

- A human rights-based approach is necessary for the development of a national housing policy
- Housing, homelessness and safety from violence are interconnected for women and girls
- A safe home is essential to achieving security of the person guaranteed in Section 7 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom











## Genuine Commitment to Gender Equity

 "to be taken seriously in central, mainstream, "normal" institutional activities and not simply left in a marginalized, peripheral backwater of specialist women's institutions"

Hilary Charlesworth



## Thank you

# @ prevostColette @ YWCAToronto

