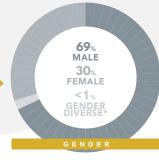
GENDERED HOMELESSNESS

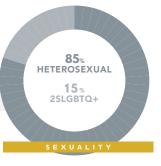
in Winnipeg COLLECTED FROM THE 2018 WINNIPEG STREET HEALTH

The 2018 Winnipeg Street Health Survey was focused on the health status, housing, and social service needs of people experiencing homelessness in Winnipeg. The data presented here are key findings on gender and 2SLGBTQ+ characteristics and experiences. Participants each have unique combinations of characteristics/identities. The intersection or combination of these characteristics/identities contributes to different experiences.

PARTICIPANTS







Overall, these findings are similar to the other surveys on homelessness in Winnipeg in past 10 years and fits with what would be expected in terms of gender breakdown.

An open-ended question in the survey asked about participant gender identity. The numbers of persons who identified as gender diverse were too small to be included here without compromising confidentiality. So the analyses presented here focus on those who specifically identified their gender as either female/woman or male/man.

THE MAJORITY ARE PARENTS 85% 62% of females of males

OVERALL

INJURY AND PHYSICAL ASSAULT

OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

REPORTED BEING PHYSICALLY ASSAULTED IN THE YEAR PRIOR

PARTICIPANTS REPORT HAVING BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED OR RAPED IN THE PAST YEAR

THAN THEIR MALE COUNTERPARTS

THERE IS VARIATION IN **EXPERIENCES BETWEEN** GROUPS (HETEROSEXUAL, 2SLGBTQ+, AND INDIGENOUS/ **NOT INDIGENOUS)**

ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE

WOMEN

THAN MEN TO STAY IN A **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER** MEN ARE % MORE LIKELY TO BE ASSAULTED BY A STRANGER WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY





OF ALL PARTICIPANTS REPORTED A DIAGNOSED MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER/CONDITION

HOSPITALIZED

FOR MENTAL HEALTH REASONS

MOOD DISORDERS



MORE LIKELY IN WOMEN

FEMALES - 53% MALES - 33%

51% OF INDIGENOUS FEMALES
33% OF INDIGENOUS MALES
50% OF 2SLGBTQ+ MALES

ANXIETY DISORDERS



MORE LIKELY IN WOMEN

FEMALES - 63% MALES - 39%

58% OF INDIGENOUS FEMALES 75% OF 2SLGBTQ+ FEMALES 36% OF INDIGENOUS MALES 58% OF 2SLGBTQ+ MALES

POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER





OMEN ARE **72% MORE LIKELY** TO HAVE **POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER**

40% OF 2SLGBTO+ FEMALES

31% OF 2SLGBTQ+ MALES

29% OF INDIGENOUS FEMALES

15% OF INDIGENOUS MALES



OVERALL SUBSTANCE USE

81%

USED ALCOHOL

(HEROIN, OXYCODONES, FENTANYL

44% **USED STIMULANTS**

(COCAINE, AMPHETAMINES, METH)

⊕ 81% OF 2SLGBTQ+ FEMALES 65% OF 2SLGBTQ+ MALES USED STIMULANTS

IN THE YEAR PRIOR TO THE SURVEY, IT WAS QUITE COMMON TO BE WITH SOMEONE WHEN THEY OVERDOSED (20% OVERALL)



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OF ALL PARTICIPANTS REPORTED USING SUBSTANCES TO RELIEVE STRESS OR PAIN

TYPES OF HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

ABSOLUTE HOMELESSNESS

emergency shelter or domestic violence shelter, car or other vehicle, abandoned building, place of business, or outside

PROVISIONALLY ACCOMMODATED

transitional housing, hotel or motel or boarding home funded by medical services, hospital, jail, treatment program where you live/ stay overnight, stayed with a friend, or stayed with a family member

PERMANENTLY ACCOMMODATED

rooming house, own apartment, or house

