

Women face bigger obstacles when trying to get out of homelessness

More women deal with sexual and emotional violence/assault than men

WOMEN
Thirteen percent of another sample of homeless women reported having been raped in the past 12 months, and half of these women were raped at least twice.
The systems that impact homeless women who are sexual assault survivors require new funds, new forms of collaboration such as trauma-informed homeless services, and the combined energies and resources of funders, policy makers, service providers, and communities.
92% of a large, racially diverse sample of homeless mothers had experienced severe physical and/or sexual violence at some point in their lives.
It is harder for women because more of them are affected by assault which leads to trauma that can stop from moving on with their lives and improving them.

MEN
There is physical fights between homeless men on the daily.
The fights of assault don't leave as much trauma as being raped.
Men suffer from more physical abuse than sexual unlike women.

Women are getting paid less than men are

WOMEN
Gender inequality in jobs makes escaping homelessness even more difficult.
In a comparison of occupations with at least 50,000 men and 50,000 women in 2017, 107 out of 114 had statistically significant gaps in pay that favored men; six occupations had no significant gap, and just one had a gap favoring women.
Today, on average, a woman working full time earns 80.7 cents for every dollar a man working full time earns.
The reason why it is harder for women to get out of homelessness is because they get paid less than men which has an impact on single mothers needing to support them and their children.

MEN
Male-dominated industries tend to have higher wages than industries and occupations made up mostly of female workers.
Men with children see an earnings boost, and the difference between their weekly take-home pay was on average \$172 higher than their counterparts without kids in 2017.
Women make up 52 percent of workers in the legal profession, and yet face the greatest uncontrolled pay gap of all occupations covered in this study — making 82 cents for each dollar earned by men.

The government has men more likely insured than women

WOMEN
40% of homeless women are uninsured, 47% are on Medicaid, and 60% receive other public assistance.
Several studies in 2018 and 2017 revealed that women over 25, particularly those between 40 and 60, often pay more than men — not less — for auto insurance, all other things being equal.
Women typically pay between 10 to 60 percent more for health insurance than men.
It is harder for women to get back up on their feet because they aren't able to get better insurance because of their incomes being less than men.

MEN
Women are less likely to be insured than men because their incomes tend to be less.
It is even more difficult for women who are working class or poor whose work may not even pay enough to stay well fed and cared for without additional support from family, friends, or the state.
gender bias in healthcare is an epidemic that needs to be addressed: "People are dying because they are female and doctors are blinded by their gender," she says. "Don't assume that women are hysterical. That's quite basic. Treat everyone as a person."

Mental illness has more victims that are women than men

WOMEN
Women who have severe mental illnesses over-represent those experiencing homelessness, as they are often released from hospitals and jails without proper community supports in place.
Many homeless women with serious mental illness are not receiving needed care, apparently due in part to the lack of perception of a mental health problem and the lack of services designed to meet the special needs of homeless women.
Homeless women are living with mental illness at much higher rates than the general population 47% of homeless women have major depressive disorder which is 2x the rate of women in general population.
The reason why it is harder for women to get back up on their feet is because their mental health has a huge impact not just on their population, but their progression in bettering their individual lives.

MEN
One in five (19.1%) women had CMD symptoms, compared with one in eight men (12.2%).
Suicide rates tended to decrease between 1988 and 2010.
They are also up to three times more apt to suffer from anxiety disorders or to attempt suicide.

More women have been statistically proven to be more addicted to drugs and/or alcohol than men

WOMEN
33 percent of women who were polled admitted to abusing heroin, while "only" 28 percent of the men did.
31 percent of the women who were homeless stated that they abused crack cocaine in the last month.
47 percent of homeless women are addicted to alcohol.
The reason why it is harder for women than it is for men to get back on their feet to bettering on their lives is because more women are becoming addicted to drugs and alcohol than men because of their mental health. That is how many homeless people cope and deal with their pain that they face on a daily basis.

MEN
Only 28 percent of the men were polled admitted to abusing heroin.
29 percent of the men who were homeless stated that they abused crack cocaine in the last month.
32 percent of homeless women are addicted to alcohol.