

# HOUSING IS FOUNDATIONAL TO THE LIVES OF WOMEN, LGBTQIA+ PEOPLE, AND FAMILIES

The gender inequities in our employment systems, the lack of a living wage, and the shortage of homes accessible, affordable, and available to families with the lowest incomes make it hard for women and LGBTQIA+ people to afford housing.

**2.6**

The number of full time jobs a woman working for minimum wage must have to reasonably afford a two-bedroom rental home at the fair market rate.

**\$28.58**

Average hourly wage in order to reasonably afford a modest two bedroom apartment at fair market rate.

## Fast Facts on Why Housing is Foundational for Gender Justice

### Health Care

Women who have been evicted or threatened with eviction have a **higher likelihood** of serious mental and physical health conditions.

Nearly **one in five people** who receive an abortion are experiencing housing instability.

### Employment

Eviction and involuntary displacement make it **harder for workers to be present** during scheduled work hours and may lead to job loss or unemployment.

### Child Care

**A quarter of child care providers** reported difficulty affording housing expenses, regardless of whether they owned or rented.

Home-based child care providers, who serve 7 million children, reported the **highest rate of housing hardship** among child care providers.

### Environmental Justice

Women are less likely to have **emergency savings** than men, meaning they do not have a cushion to help them find housing or other needs after a disaster.

### Education

A child experiencing homelessness faces emotional and behavioral problems at **three times the rate of other children**.

Segregated neighborhoods isolate communities of color. Underinvestment in these communities **leads to worse educational outcomes** for students attending school there.

### Food

Low-income neighborhoods are often **food deserts**, increasing the risk of negative health outcomes.