Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs
Housing Survivors of Sexual Assault
Housekeeping

• A recording of today’s session, along with the slide deck and a copy of the Chat and Q&A content will be posted to the HUD Exchange within 2-3 business days.

• Event information for upcoming Office Hours, along with copies of all materials can be found here:

• To join the webinar via the phone, please call in using:
  1-855-797-9485        Access code: 161 854 7220
Chat Feature

Select the Chat icon to make a comment or ask a question.

Be certain the To field is set to All Participants

An orange dot on the Chat icon indicates that you have unread messages.
Agenda

• Opening/Housekeeping
• SNAPS Framing
• National Organization of Sisters of Color Ending Sexual Assault
• National Resource Sharing Project
• National Sexual Violence Resource Center
• Questions
Presenters:

Condencia Brade, National Organization of Sisters of Color Ending Sexual Assault

Elizabeth Edmondson Bauer, National Resource Sharing Project

Karla Vierthaler, National Sexual Violence Resource Center
DV & Housing TA Consortium (DVHTAC)

Federal Partners

• Family Violence Prevention & Services Program/HHS
• Office on Violence Against Women/DOJ
• Office for Victims of Crime/DOJ
• Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs/HUD
• US Interagency Council on Homelessness

Technical Assistance Providers

• National Alliance for Safe Housing (NASH)
• Collaborative Solutions, Inc. (CSI)
• National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV)
• National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV)
• National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)
• Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH)

Domestic Violence and Housing Technical Assistance Consortium
www.safehousingpartnerships.org
Services for Sexual Violence Survivors

- Rape Crisis Centers
- Culturally Specific Service Providers
HousingNeeds of
Sexual Violence
Survivors
Sexual assault, abuse, and harassment can be risk factors for homelessness, and homelessness is a risk factor for experiencing rape or sexual assault.

Homelessness is the result of historical and structural oppression, with Black individuals, other people of color, and Indigenous individuals overrepresented in the homeless population.
# Rates of Homelessness

## General Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Races</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td><strong>0.2%</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Homeless

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Races</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td><strong>2%</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One in five adults (19%) who are homeless reported being physically or sexually assaulted while homeless.
Almost 40% of homeless female and 3.3% of homeless male veterans experienced military sexual trauma.\textsuperscript{10}
17% OF TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

17% of people who identify as transgender were sexually assaulted while staying in a homeless shelter.¹¹
Black 33%  Multiracial 25%  White 10%

Black and multiracial transgender people reported higher rates of sexual assault at shelters than white transgender people.¹²
Almost 42% of homeless youth (ages 14-24) have experienced child sexual abuse prior to running away.\textsuperscript{15}
Young adults experiencing homelessness typically have a history of experiencing rape or sexual assault prior to leaving home and experiencing victimization when on the street.

**Homeless young adults (18-26) who experienced forced sex while homeless**

- Black: 31.5%
- Mixed: 20.8%
- White: 19.3%
- Latinx: 17.8%
- Other: 10.7%
Twenty-five percent of adults who are homeless experienced child sexual abuse (36% for women vs. 14% for men).
Sexual Violence Survivors are

• Homeless survivors
• Adult survivors of child sexual abuse
• In an abusive relationship
• Impacted by trauma
• Campus survivors
• Trafficked survivors
• The list goes on and on...
Specific Housing Needs of Sexual Violence Survivors

• Sexual violence survivors may need housing—if the assault happened in their home or because they simply do not feel safe in their home after experiencing assault

• Survivors may need a place to stay to process what to do next (forensic exam, report, etc.)

• Survivors may be assaulted or harassed by their landlords

• Survivors many be experiencing trauma responses that dramatically impact their lives
What are some ways sexual assault survivors are receiving housing services?
What are some barriers to sexual assault survivors receiving housing services?
How has COVID 19 impacted housing issues for survivors of sexual assault?
SCESA recently did a series of focus groups with communities of color.

Can you share some findings?
How can housing providers begin to work to serve sexual assault survivors?

What are some things to consider?
What does it mean to provide trauma-informed services to survivors of sexual assault for housing providers?
Any additional thoughts or points to share?
Questions?
Thank You!

Contact Information

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