

Intersectionality and Older Adult Experiences of Homelessness: A Social Justice Approach

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Background: Housing Insecurity Among Older Adults

- 1/4 older adults in Canada live in core housing need (at least one of adequacy, affordability, suitability standards) (CMHC, 2019)
- Older households in Canada have a higher proportion of people in core housing need (14%) than younger households (12.2 %) (CMHC, 2019)
- Nearly 1/3 households living in subsidized housing are older adults (Puxty et al., 2019)
- Adults over 50 years make up 24% of shelter users in Canada (Gaetz et al., 2016)



Methods

- Aging in the Right Place (AIRP) uses an intersectional lens to evaluate promising practices across the shelter/housing continuum and determine which promote AIRP
- Review and synthesis of existing literature on intersectionality and the multiple sites of oppression for older people with experiences of homelessness face
- Illuminate ways intersectionality, grounded in social justice praxis, can be applied to research and practice with older adults experiencing homelessness



Intersectionality

- Originated in the 1960s and 70s from the work of women of colour, social justice activists, and scholars who often identified as lesbian or queer and were heavily engaged in the civil rights movement (Collins & Bilge, 2021; Moradi & Grzanka, 2017)
- Kimberlé Crenshaw (1989) legitimized intersectionality within academia as a method of critical inquiry and praxis



Intersectionality

- Views categories of social identity (i.e., race, class, age) as **interrelated and mutually shaping** one another (Collins & Bilge, 2021)
- Intersecting categories of social identity are **contextualized within broader systems** of power and oppression (i.e., racism, classism, ageism) (Koehn & Kobayashi, 2011)
- Aims to **centralize structural and systemic** critiques of social inequality (Grzanka, 2017)



Intersectionality and Older Adult Experiences of Homelessness

AIRP | VABE

- Understanding of aging that reflects the diversity and complexity of older adults' experiences and the sociocultural contexts they live in (Hulko et al., 2020)
- Linking of institutional policies and practices with the unique and varied lived experiences of aging and housing insecurity (Hulko et al., 2020)
- Strengthen understanding of macro, mezzo, and micro systems of power and oppression that shape experiences of aging and homelessness



Applying an Intersectional Lens

Classism

- Rising housing costs
- Poverty
- Unavailability of subsidized housing
- Economic volatility

Applying an Intersectional Lens

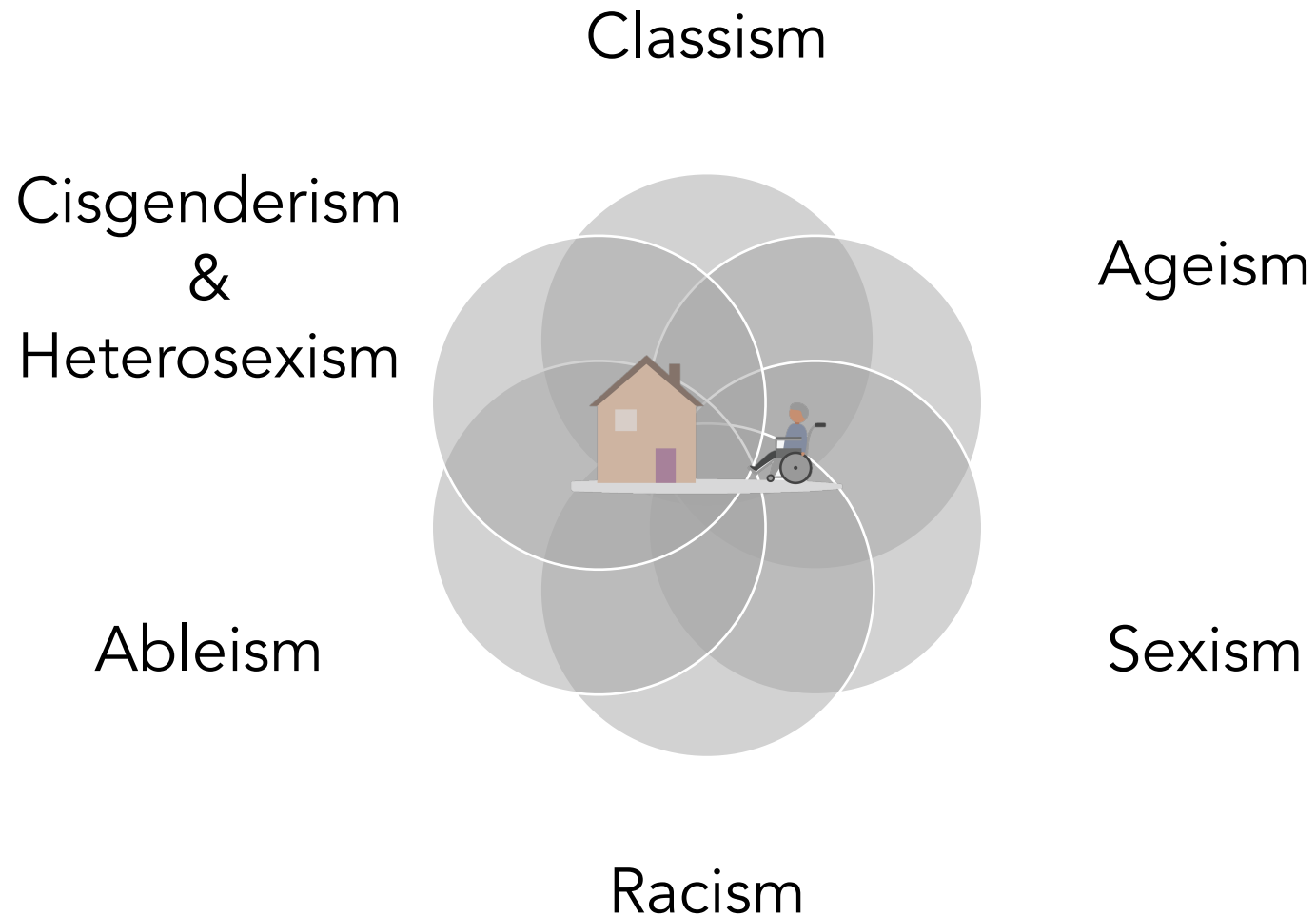
Classism

- Rising housing costs
- Poverty
- Unavailability of subsidized housing
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Ageism

- Age-based discrimination
- Strict eligibility criteria for social assistance benefits
- Limited availability of health and social care

Applying an Intersectional Lens



Intersectionality Implications

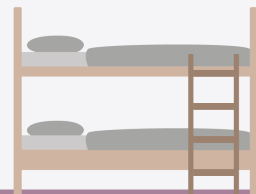
Research

Informing research with the lived experiences of older adults, including their intersecting experiences of power and oppression



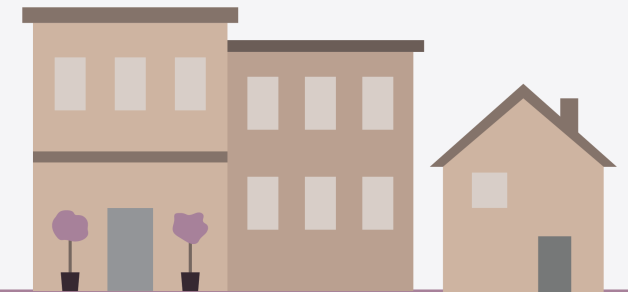
Practice

Acknowledging and responding to diversity of experience among older adults experiencing homelessness and the structural inequities that underlie it



Policy

Advocating for policy that responds to the multiplicity of social locations and lived experiences of older Canadians



To learn more or
connect with us:

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