







Housing precarity linked to increased violence among women sex workers in Vancouver

Sex workers urgently need safe, dignified & inclusive housing



Based on data collected from over 900 women sex workers (2010-2019), the AESHA project found that:



Over 1 in 4 sex workers experienced recent intimate partner violence



Over 8 in 10 sex workers faced housing instability



1 in 3 sex workers experienced recent workplace violence



1 in 10 sex workers were evicted at least once



Housing instability and evictions were associated with increased odds of intimate partner and workplace violence.



To improve sex workers' access to dignified & non-discriminatory housing, we recommend

- Full decriminalization of sex work
- Housing options that include flexible guest policies, security measures, community-based support staff and integrated harm reduction supports

Shira M Goldenberg, Buglioni N, Krüsi A, Frost E, Moreheart S, Braschel M & Shannon K. (2023). "Housing Instability and Evictions Linked to Elevated Intimate Partner and Workplace Violence among Women Sex Workers in Vancouver, Canada: Findings of a Prospective, Community-based Cohort (2010-2019)". American Journal of Public Health. https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2022.307207

AESHA (An Evaluation of Sex Workers' Health Access) is a longstanding, community-based research housed at the Centre for Gender & Sexual Health Equity at UBC in Vancouver, BC. AESHA includes > 900 sex workers across outdoor and indoor venues, with Indigenous, racialized and im/migrant sex workers overrepresented among participants.