

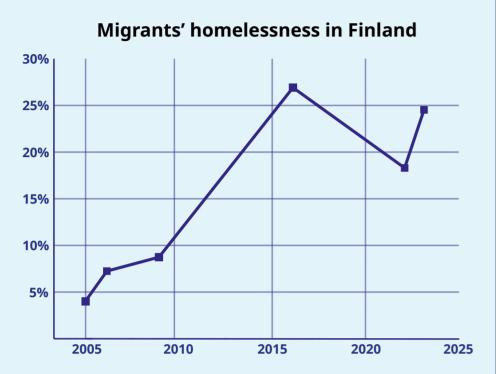
Migrants' Pathways into Homelessness in Finland's Capital Region Contact

Nasibeh Hedayati, PhD, Sininauhasäätiö, Finland

Contact nasibeh.hedayati@sininauhasaatio.fi Research available in english and in finnish at sininauhasaatio.fi/en/materiaalipankki/

Introduction

Research questions: Who are homeless migrants? What have been their pathways into homelessness?



Migrants' homelessness in Capital region



Methods and procedures

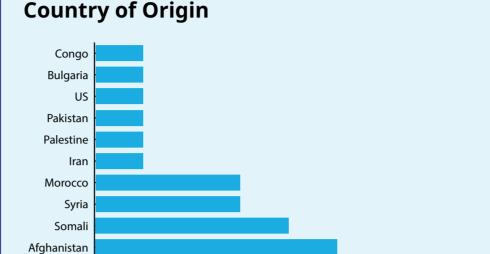
Participants: 29 (19 living alone, 4 families and 6 undocumented).

Instruments: 1. Background survey

2. Semi-stuctured Interview

Qualitative analysis: Using constructivist grounded theory (Charmaz, 2006). The analysis process included four key steps: initial coding, focused coding: synthesizing larger segments, constant comparison, and final step integrating conceptual categories derived from the data into a coherent model or framework. This process was done separately for living alone participants and families.

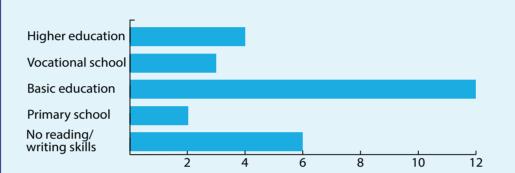
Results and findings



Reasons of moving to Finland

Asylum Seeker	18
Work	4
Family tie/Reunification	3
Quota refugees	2
Study	1
Tourist	1

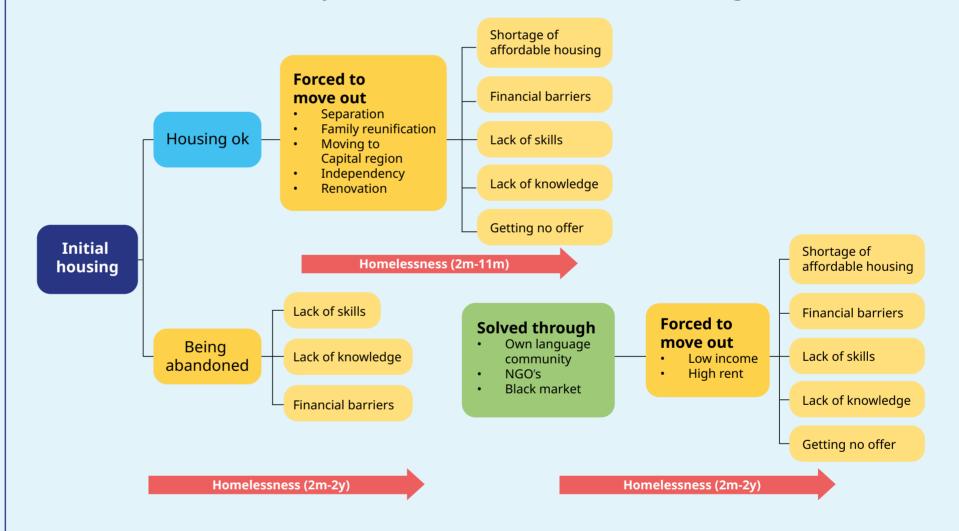
Level of Education



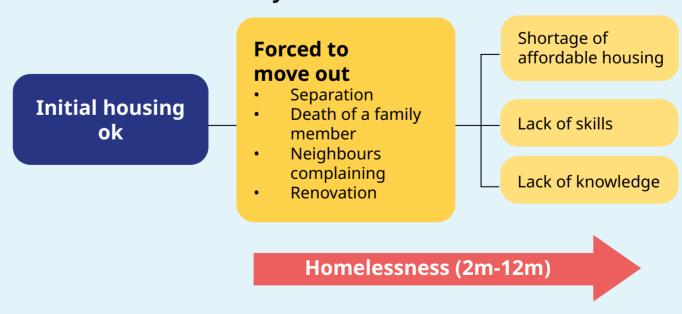
Type of Current Residence Permit

Finnish Citizenship	6
Permanent	8
Four-year	7
One-year	2
No residence permit (undocumented)	6

Pathways into Homelessness: Individuals living alone



Pathways into Homelessness: Families



Discussion

- 1. Migrants' homelessness experiences in Finland's Capital region can be attributed more to structural factors than individual factors.
- 2. Abandonment upon acquiring the residence permit (refugees, work based, study-based)
- 3. Integration plan is not inclusive (language challenge continues low-paid job continues)
- 4. Lack of affordable housing
- 5. Undocumented migrants: the most vulnerable group with limited rights
- 6. Housing first model and social inclusion
- 7. KELA cuts and changes are worrying
- 8. Things did not go so well in 2015-2017