



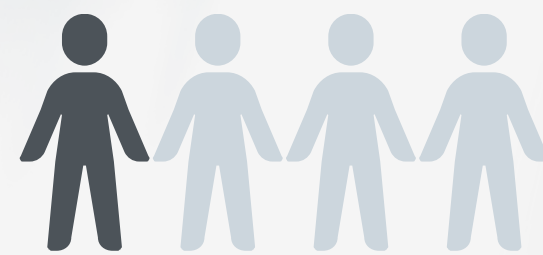
OTTAWA URBAN INDIGENOUS PEOPLE'S EXPERIENCES OF HOMELESSNESS

The actual **number of Indigenous people** went up since the 2021's Point in Time Count. **However the percentage of Indigenous community members went down** because we have another community, newcomers to Canada, also experiencing hardships and a lack of housing.

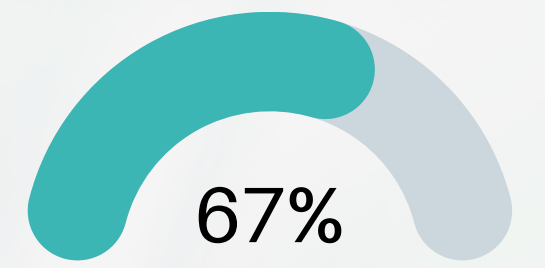


In 2024, 479 people (19%) people experiencing homelessness identified as Indigenous.

In 2021, 428 people (32%) identified as Indigenous.



1 of 4 community members **slept outside in public** the night of the survey.



67% were chronically experiencing homelessness



What is Point in Time Count?

3 Every **three years**, the federal government, working with municipalities, does a Point-in-Time Count with the intent to **capture what is happening to people who are not housed** at that Point in Time. It is often done over one or two days.



In **October 2024**, the PIT was done over **five days**. The Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition (OAC) staff participated in the PIT count and had the privilege of interviewing self-identified Indigenous community members.

The **City of Ottawa**, recognizing the principles of **Indigenous sovereignty over data and stories provided the OAC with the data** from Indigenous people. While we have provided much of this data as numbers and percentages, we remind you that it **only captures a moment in an Indigenous person's life**.

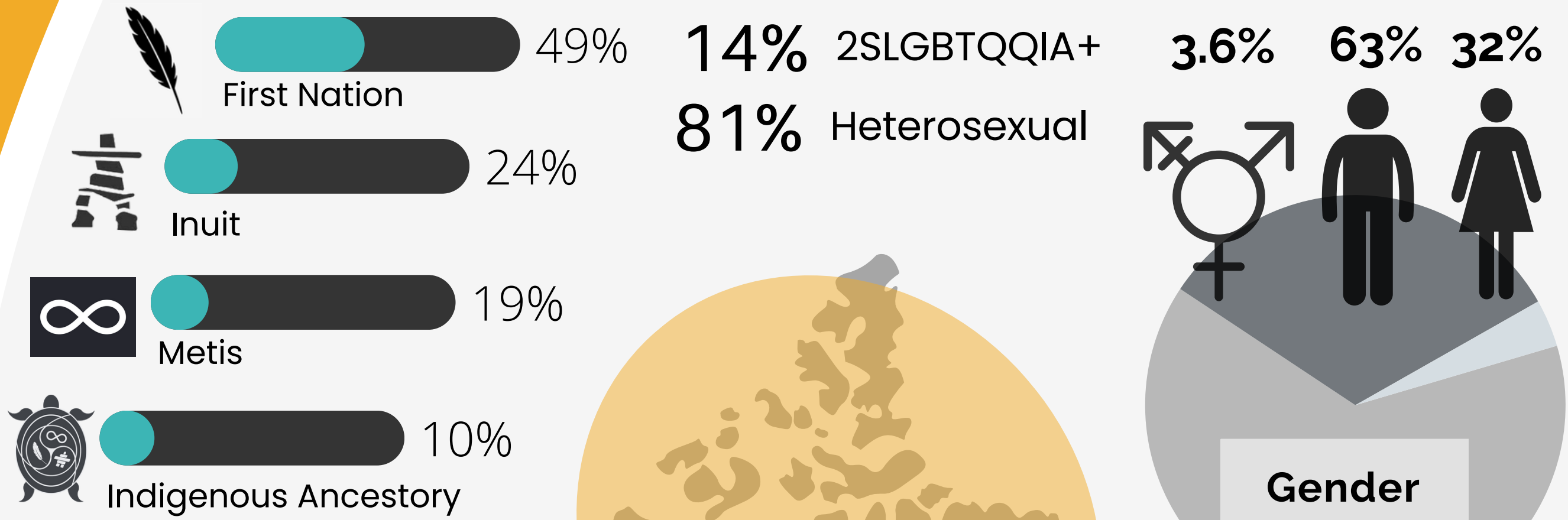


We honour the responsibility of telling as much of the story of Indigenous people's lives from a moment in time





Community Members Surveyed...

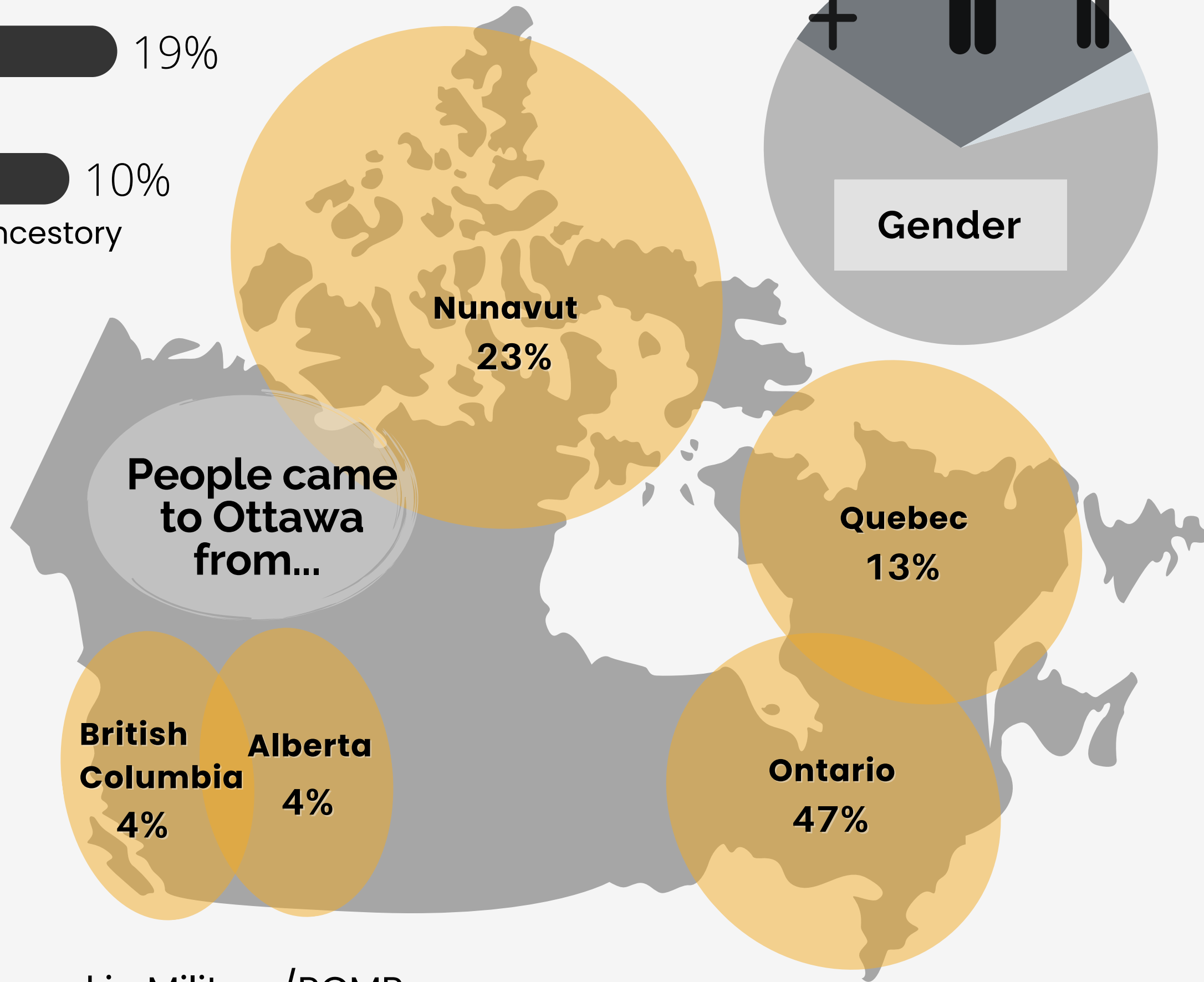


Age

Average: 37
Youngest: 16
Oldest: 85

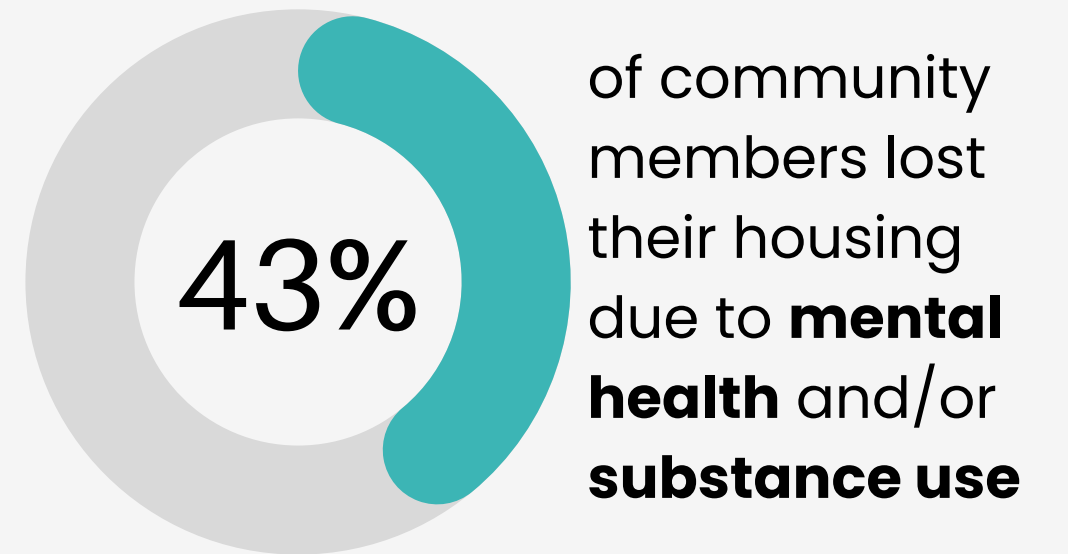
Age First Homeless

Average: 26
Youngest: 2
Oldest: 66



Lost Housing

“Brought friends who were not suppose to be there, trying to help friends.”
COMMUNITY MEMBER'S RESPONSE AS TO WHY THEY LOST THEIR HOUSING



“I didn't do my income-tax in housing and they said I owe them over 8000 for not doing income tax for 2 years.”
COMMUNITY MEMBER'S RESPONSE AS TO WHY THEY LOST THEIR HOUSING



Community Members Lost Housing due to

- Financial Issues (32.5%)
- Conflict (38%)
- Abuse (27%)
- Discrimination (23%)



1 of 4 housing losses were **because of eviction**



Barriers to Finding Housing



- **Low Income (60%)**
- **High Rent (58%)**
- Substance Use (34%)
- Mental Health (30%)
- Poor Housing Conditions (27.5%)
- No Income Assistance (26.5%)
- No Support (24%)
- Health/Disability (18%)
- Discrimination (18%)

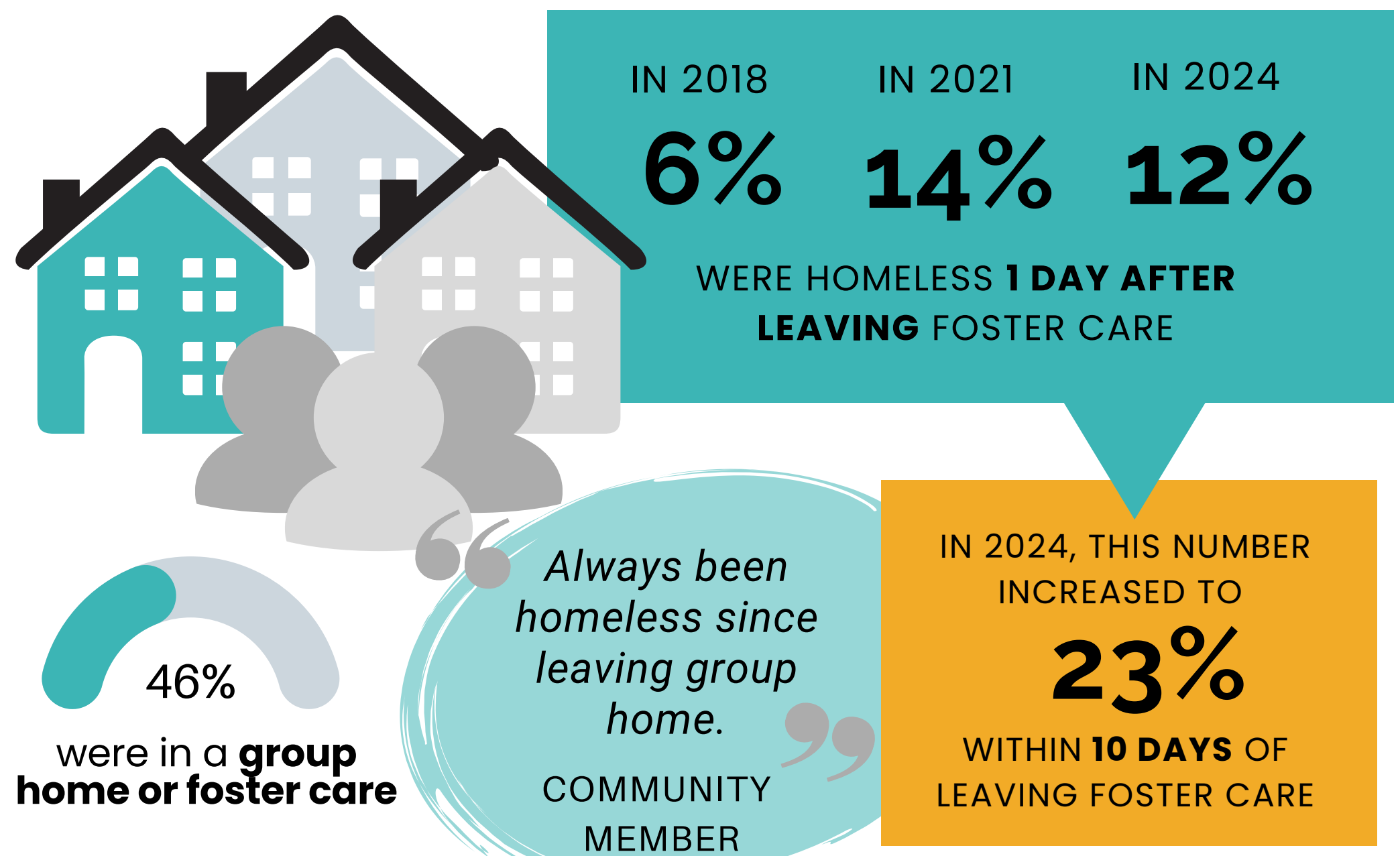


Needed Supports and Services

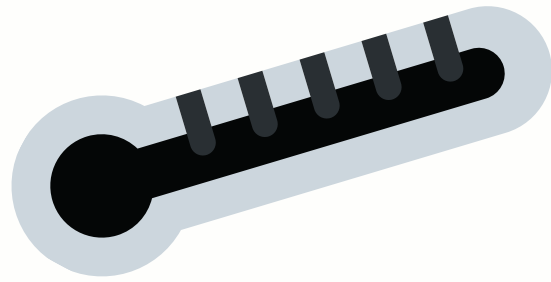


 46% Feel **safety** in shelters are a big **problem**

Foster Care and Group Homes

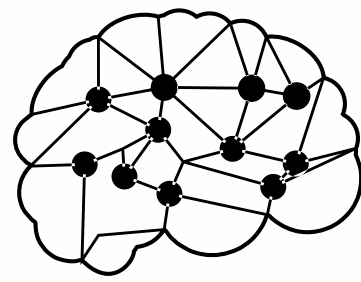


Health & Mental Health: What Community Members Are Experiencing



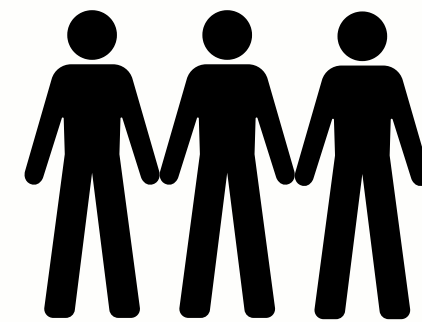
ILLNESS/ MEDICAL
CONDITION

44% **41%**
IN 2024 IN 2021



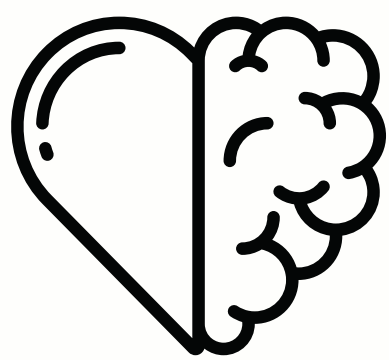
LEARNING LIMITATIONS

38% **35%**
IN 2024 IN 2021



PHYSICAL LIMITATION

41% **31%**
IN 2024 IN 2021



MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE

35% **56%**
IN 2024 IN 2021



ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY

26% **31%**
IN 2024 IN 2021



SUBSTANCE USE/
ADDICTION

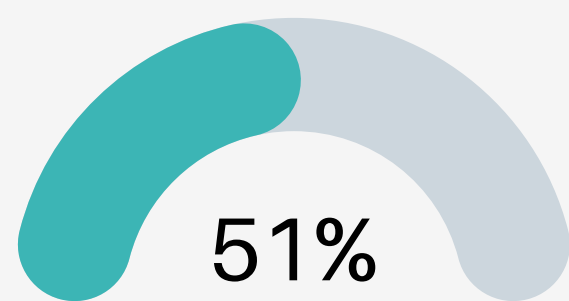
72% **72%**
IN 2024 IN 2021

“ Substance use [did] **not want to expose kids to contact [while I was] high.**
COMMUNITY MEMBER’S RESPONSE
AS TO WHY THEY LOST THEIR HOUSING ”



49%

of community members
want addiction support



of community members
did not see their
primary health provider at all in a year.

AS INDIGENOUS
PEOPLE....

We all have
stories

We all have
VOICES



Thank You.

The Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition would like to thank the City of Ottawa for sharing this information, giving Indigenous stories back to Indigenous community, and for recognizing Indigenous people’s right to their own data.

