



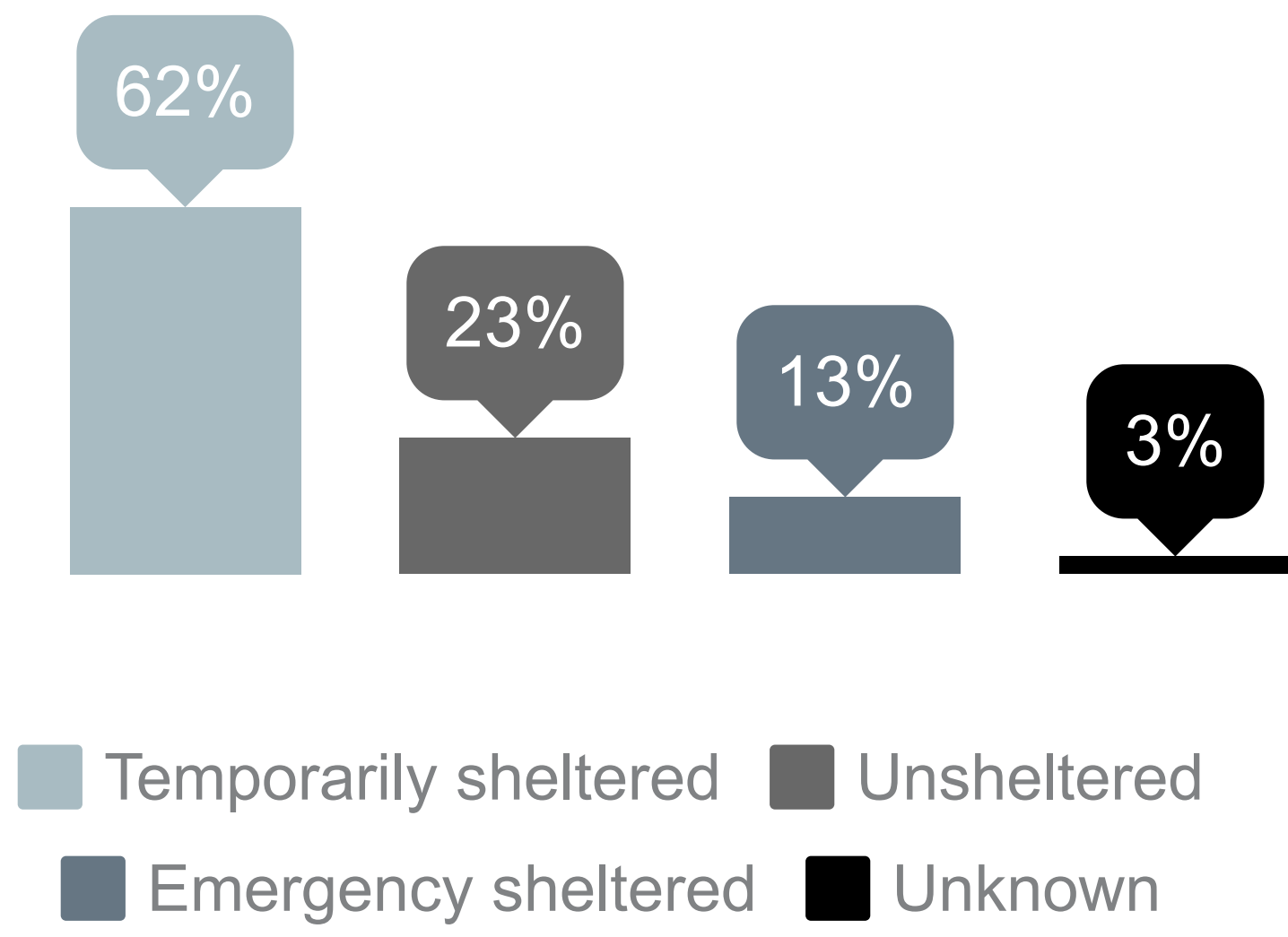
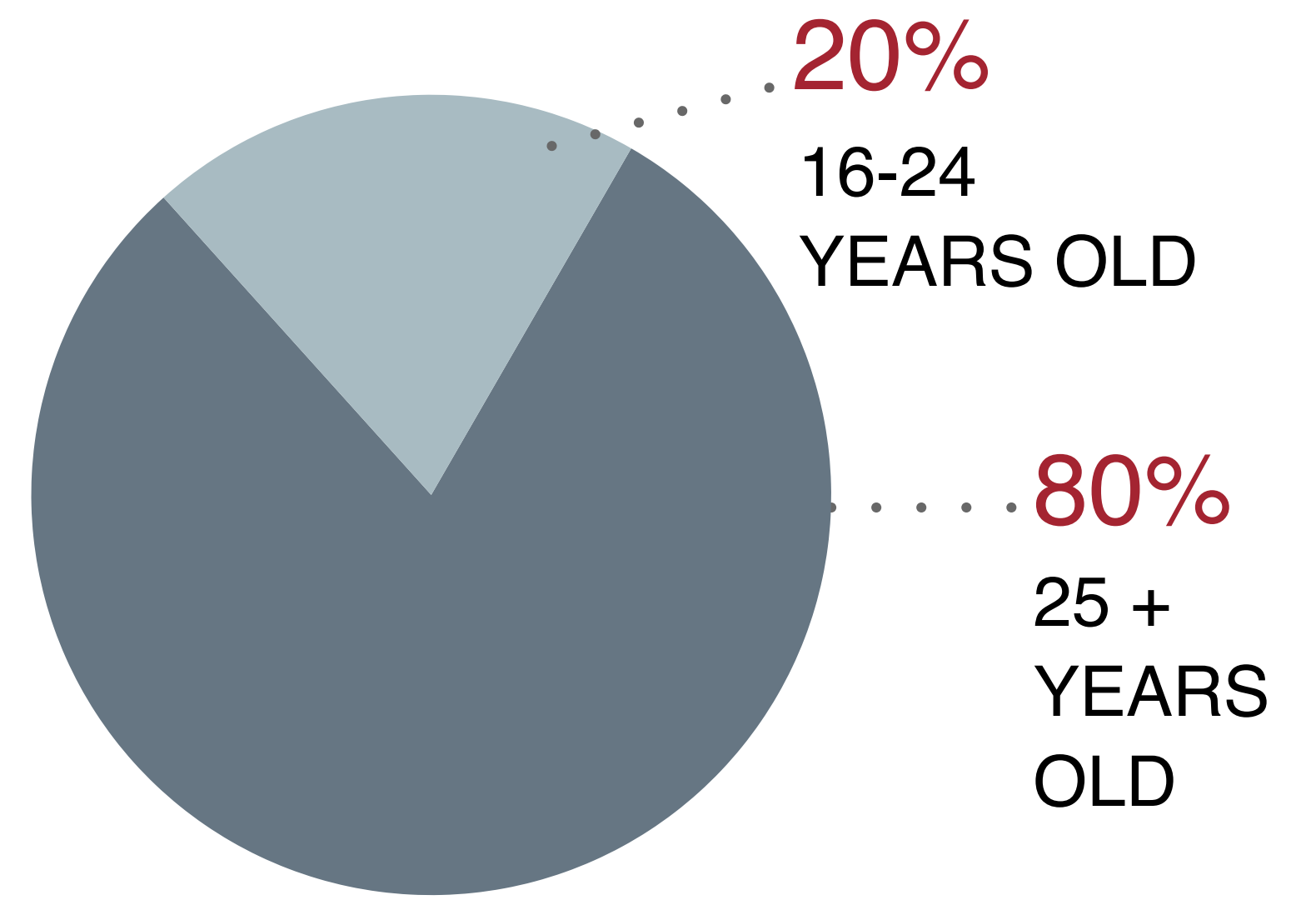
INDIGENOUS HOMELESSNESS

Indigenous homelessness is a human condition that describes First Nations, Métis and Inuit individuals, families or communities lacking stable, permanent, appropriate housing, or the immediate prospect, means or ability to acquire such housing. Unlike the common colonialist definition of homelessness, Indigenous homelessness is not defined as lacking a structure of habitation; rather, it is more fully described and understood through a composite lens of Indigenous worldviews. (Citation: Aboriginal Standing Committee on Housing and Homelessness). The following information is based on survey responses from individuals identifying as Indigenous or having Indigenous ancestry during the 2018 Point-in-Time Count.

41 NUMBER OF INDIGENOUS INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS



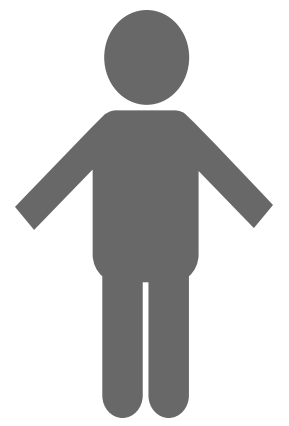
85% IDENTIFIED IN GUELPH
15% IDENTIFIED IN WELLINGTON COUNTY



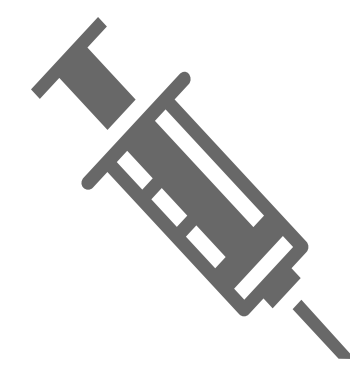
SHELTER STATUS

51% HAVE NOT STAYED IN AN EMERGENCY SHELTER IN THE PAST YEAR

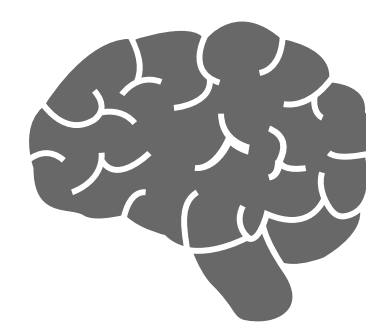
51% HAVE EXPERIENCES IN FOSTER CARE AND/OR A GROUP HOME



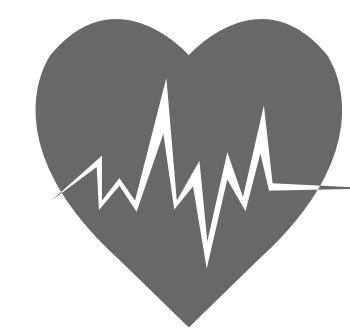
69% BECAME HOMELESS IMMEDIATELY AFTER LEAVING CARE



61% HAVE AN ADDICTION ISSUE



61% HAVE A MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE

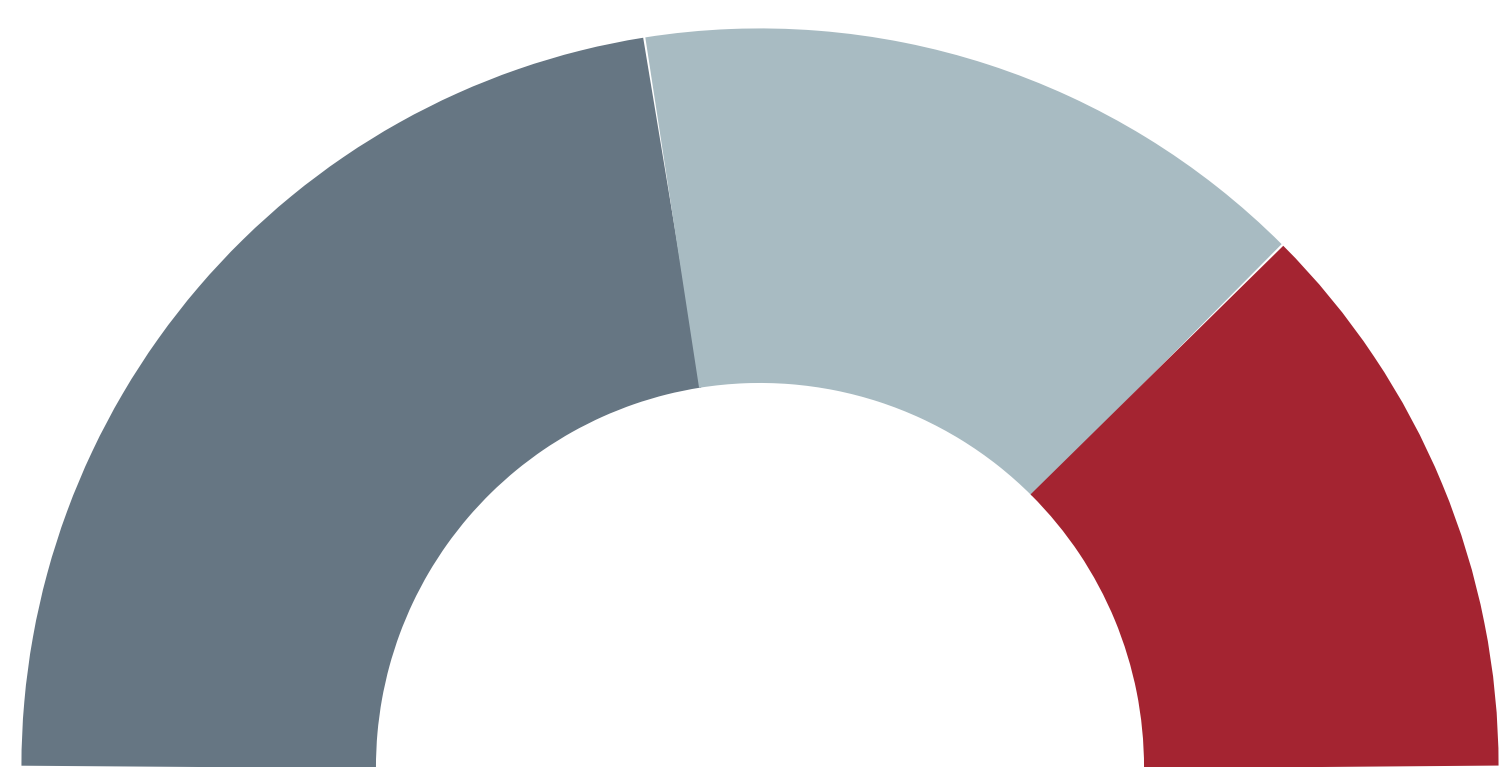


44% HAVE A CHRONIC HEALTH ISSUE



44% HAVE A PHYSICAL DISABILITY

AGE OF FIRST EXPERIENCE OF HOMELESSNESS



■ Under 15 (45%) ■ 16-24 years (30%) ■ 25+ years (25%)

71% PERCENTAGE EXPERIENCING CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

PERCENTAGE EXPERIENCING EPISODIC HOMELESSNESS

17%

FULL RESULTS FROM EVERYONE COUNTS: 2018 GUERPH-WELLINGTON POINT-IN-TIME COUNT CAN BE DOWNLOADED AT WWW.GWPOVERTY.CA