

FINDINGS FROM THE SUSTAINABLE, AFFORDABLE, AND CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE HOUSING MODEL SURVEY (2023)

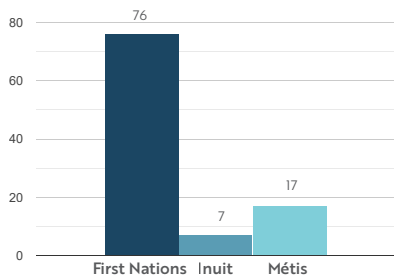
FACT SHEET 1 OVERALL FINDINGS



WHO REPLIED?

From February 8-22, 100 qualified responses were received. All respondents were aged 17 or older.

DISTINCTIONS:



GENDER:

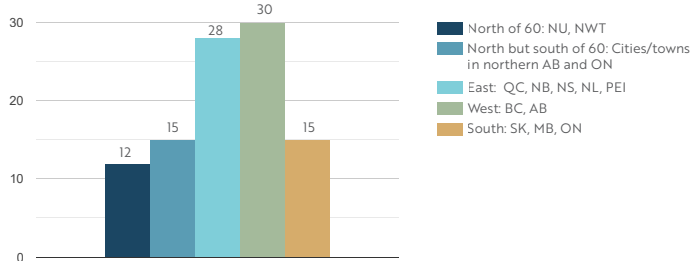
- 85% Women;
- 7% Two-Spirit;
- 3% Intersex;
- 1% Agender;
- 1% Transgender;
- 1% Man;
- 2% Other.

SEXUALITY:

- 64 Heterosexual;
- 8 Bisexual;
- 8 Pansexual;
- 7 Sexually fluid;
- 5 Asexual;
- 4 Questioning;
- 4 Other;
- 3 Queer.

GEOGRAPHY:

Indicate in what area of the country you reside:

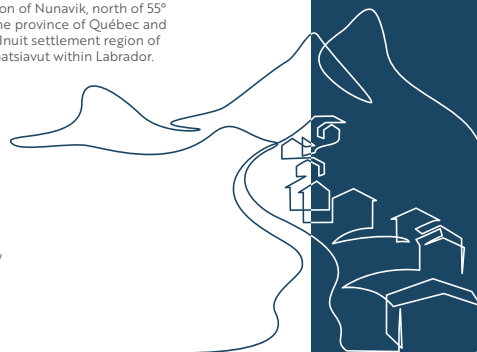
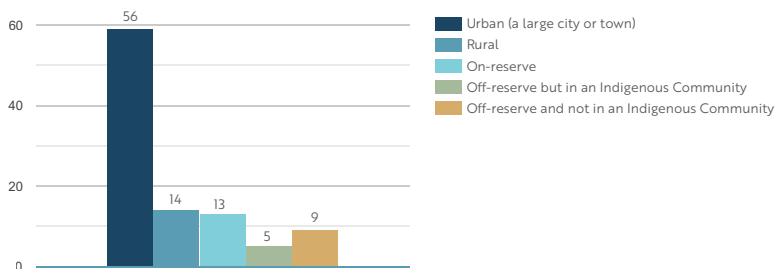


ON	26
BC	22
AB	14
NS	8
MB	8
NL	6
SK	5
NB	4
QC	2
NWT	2
PEI	1
NU	1
Canada	1

Canada's North: the regions "north of 60" latitude include Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut, as well as the region of Nunavik, north of 55° in the province of Québec and the Inuit settlement region of Nunatsiavut within Labrador.

Which of the following describe where you live?

(check all that apply)





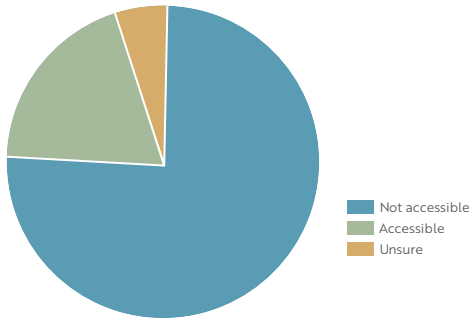
FACT SHEET 1 – OVERALL FINDINGS

FINDINGS FROM THE SUSTAINABLE, AFFORDABLE, AND CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE HOUSING MODEL SURVEY (2023)

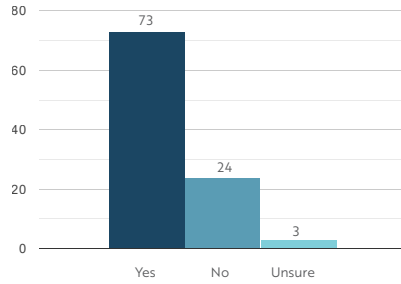
SELECTED GAPS IN HOUSING

ACCESSIBILITY

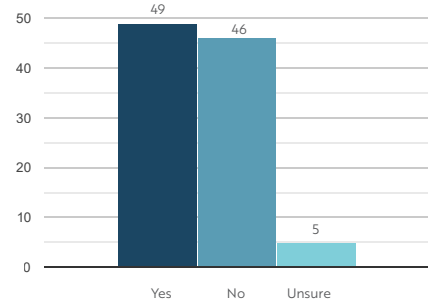
(ACCESSIBILITY OF CURRENT HOUSING)



PROXIMITY TO KEY SERVICES



ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT



Urban areas:

- Lack of support services, such as mental health services, emergency shelters, and community gathering spaces

Rural areas:

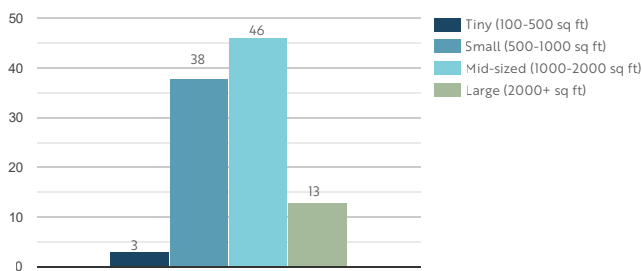
- Lack of transportation services, which makes it difficult to access support services, cultural programming, emergency services, and so on
- Lack of housing, including access to affordable housing, housing loans, and Indigenous housing services

Shelters and transitional housing:

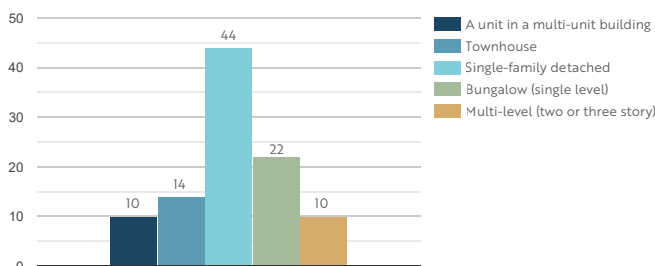
- Lack of Indigenous support workers, mental health services, and other support services (including long wait lists for access to services)
- Attitudes of discrimination, racism, sexism, and homophobia

NEEDS AND SOLUTIONS – OVERALL/ALL RESPONDENTS

What housing size would best meet your needs?



What type of housing would best meet your needs?





CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE HOME:



include fire pit safe solar panels materials detached home backyard 2-3 elders us natural light
 walk well allowed ages main shared level bedrooms fires small units gather smudge
 need kitchen living subsidized room outdoor space family want
 house also space center home There'd building
 larger families community sized large incorporate area water
 design green one grow outdoor plant single laundry garden full ceremony
 showers children play open concept etc one level living room bigger space people trees
 green space modern Small yard good

Features of culturally appropriate housing:

- Multiple rooms on the main floor for family members, to ensure accessibility for Elders, and a basement for storage
- Adding Indigenous elements such as art and carved doorways, providing a wood stove, wood flooring, and other regional considerations
- Cultural considerations such as a room for crafts, learning, ceremony, storage for drums and baskets, and proper ventilation to accommodate smudging indoors
- An outdoor area with a firepit, garden, and green space
- Housing shaped in circles or curved to make it less institutional, and take advantage of natural light and greenery

Easy road access to services and other features:

- Access to community services, education programs, and a computer with reliable high speed Internet
- A group housing model for women to stay together and support one another, including shared spaces for cultural gatherings (smudging, outdoor cooking, and harvesting sacred medicines)
- Assistance for housing maintenance and repair
- Natural elements, which build a sense of safety and calmness
- Access to core services (for example, health services, food bank), public transit, cultural centres, and close to green spaces and parks
- Pet-friendly housing and accessibility, including large bedrooms and space for Elders or people with disabilities to navigate
- Communal room for crafts, sewing, and cultural practices
- Housing at an affordable or low-cost rate, and financial services made available





Ideas for sustainability features:

- Solar energy
- Garden space (including composting systems)
- Recycling
- Green space for shade trees, fire pit, and clothesline
- Sustainable materials such as cedar and hemp
- Thermal in-ground heating
- Energy-saving appliances (that run on a timer)
- Rainwater catchment systems
- High-quality insulation, heating, and plumbing
- Abundance of high-quality windows to let in natural light



Making housing affordable and easier to maintain:

- Access to rent subsidies, affordable utility costs, rent-geared-to-income programs, and new homeowner supplies grant
- Financial literacy training or workshops, including how to maintain a home for new homeowners
- Access to local supplies, building materials, and tools
- Education for landlords on how to provide culturally appropriate services to Indigenous tenants
- Access to grants, reasonable home prices/interest rates, and a rent-to-own program for lower-income homeowners
- Financial literacy training on how to access programs (by First Nation or government) and on costing for basic home maintenance
- Building accessible multi-unit/multi-family homes, similar to a co-op housing model
- Where suited to needs, tiny homes, which are more affordable and easy to maintain
- Use of high-quality and eco-friendly materials with extended warranties, including proper inspections (preventative maintenance)
- Energy-efficient housing to reduce utility prices and that is accessible to services
- Regulations for rental and maintenance costs

Geographical adaptations:

- South-facing doors and windows
- Earthquake-proof design
- High-quality drainage around property
- Covered and heated outdoor area to alleviate long winters indoors
- Storm drains, gutters, and awnings for rainy weather, including waterproofing for basements
- Large storage areas for food storage, multiple seasons of clothing, supplies, sports and hunting gear

Urban needs:

- Safety features outside building entrances, such as gates and cameras
- Adequate housing for multigenerational homes (most people live in small apartments)

Rural needs:

- Increased transportation services to access support services, cultural programming, emergency services, etc.
- More housing on reserves or in traditional communities
- Access to affordable housing, housing loans and Indigenous housing services





Features that enhance accessibility:

- Located close to public transit and amenities that are accessible
- One storey, with accessible driveways (emergency vehicles), entrances (ramps or lifts, without lip plates), wide hallways and doorways (to accommodate mobility equipment and service animals), doors that are easy to open, and better lighting
- Hearing and visual aids for doorbells, camera and voice/speaker system to see and/or speak with visitors
- Main floor, accessible laundry, bathroom (higher toilet, walk-in tubs, shower and grab bars), bathroom and kitchen counters at counter height with a space underneath to accommodate wheelchairs
- Open concept living/gathering area, non-slip consistent, durable flooring without elevated transitions
- No stairs or shallow stairs, railings for stairs, stair lifts or elevators
- Sufficient storage so that pathways can be clear inside the house or apartment
- Signage for people with a disability
- Safe, functioning (not painted shut) windows to allow for exit in emergency as well as air flow
- Measures and equipment to improve air quality, such as an air exchanger for proper airflow, consistent heating and cooling, mould removal
- Launch “Can do” campaign, and provide software for computer use, supports to continue working, a living wage, affordable/realistic cost of housing

Suggestions for engaging further on housing design:

- Conduct a survey before and after the program
- Present the data/information/models to communities in the spirit of transparency for feedback
- Hold in-person and virtual meetings with community members for input, including focus groups, open forums, and Q & A sessions
- Engage with local tradespeople about their capacity and to receive feedback
- Consult with all generations, from youth through to Elders
- Create a housing committee in each community, to encourage continuous feedback

Fact Sheet 2:

- To be included in the final report, and will include additional analysis of findings
- Distinct group specific findings on First Nations, Métis, Inuit, 2SLGBTQ+
- Distinctions by geography: South, East, West, North, North of 60

