

Huron Housing and Homelessness Monthly Share-Out

April 2026

Previous Month's Share-Outs

Huron's Housing and Homelessness Serving System is a group of agencies and programs that coordinate to provide housing and support to people experiencing housing insecurity and homelessness.

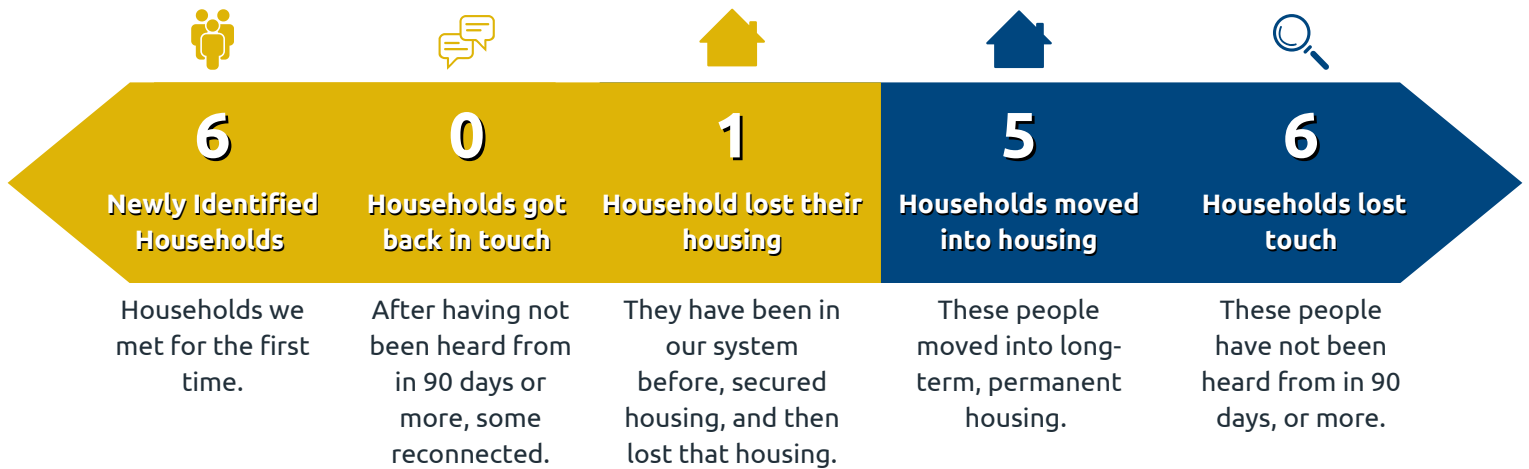
At least **151** households were experiencing homelessness in Huron County this month.

Of those, **138** households had been chronically homeless for six months or more in the last year.

185 people, including children, are represented by the households experiencing homelessness.

Inflow: People entering homelessness.

Outflow: People exiting homelessness.



Population Specific Data



Numbers In This Report Only Represent Households That Are Active and Consenting To Being On The Huron County By-Name List

For the next several months, Huron's Housing and Homelessness Monthly Share-Out's will take a deeper dive into the topics outlined in the *Municipalities Under Pressure One Year Later: An Update on the Human and Financial Cost of Ontario's Homelessness Crisis* report.



[Review the Full Report](#)



The Role of Community Housing in the Homelessness Crisis

What is Community Housing?



Rent-Geared-to-Income (RGI) Housing:

A subsidized housing model where rent is calculated based on income, typically costing no more than 30% of the household's gross monthly income.

Affordable Housing:

Affordable Housing Programs set monthly rental amounts to be about 80% of the cost of average market rent for similar units in the area.

Transitional Housing:

A temporary, supportive accommodation that often supports households transitioning from homelessness to permanent housing, with stays typically lasting from three-months to three years.

Supportive Housing:

Housing that combines affordable, permanent accommodations with individualized support services tailored to an individual or family's unique needs.

“Ontario’s housing services are a critical part of the broader strategy to address housing instability and homelessness. These programs aim to provide affordable options, create pathways to housing stability, and prevent individuals and families from falling into homelessness.” -Source



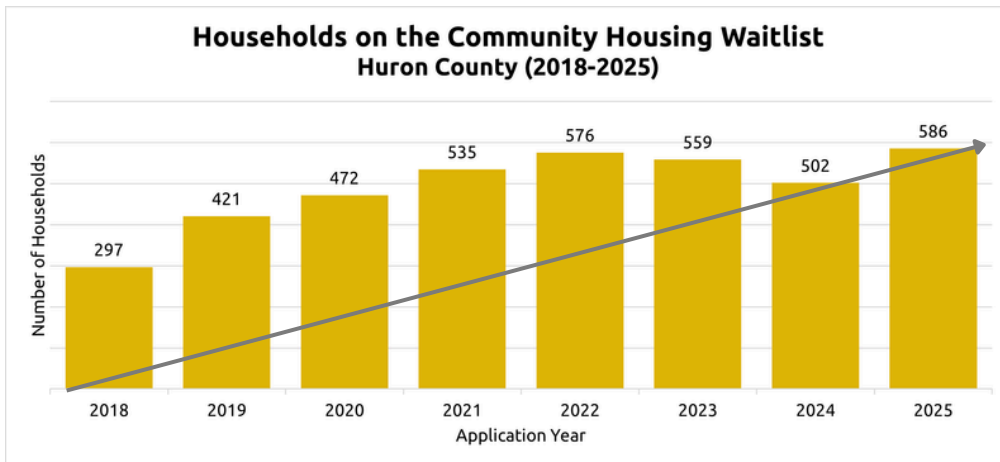
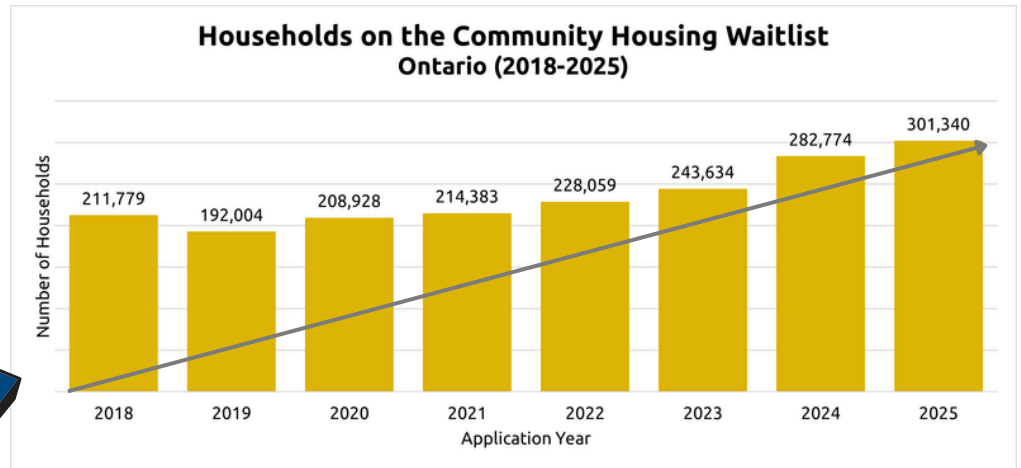
‘HARD TRUTHS’ ABOUT COMMUNITY HOUSING IN ONTARIO

- Ontario’s **RGI housing stock is at capacity**, with **the waitlist exceeding the total number of available units**.
 - In 2025, the rent-geared-to-income (RGI) waitlist in Ontario reached **301,340 households**, with **an average wait time of more than 5 years**, with some households having waited up to 16-years for an offer of housing.
 - The number of households on the rent-geared-to-income (RGI) waitlist in Ontario is now **69% higher than the total supply of units** reported in 2024.
- The reliance on an overburdened RGI system exacerbates the problem, as people who are unable to access RGI housing units are **more likely to remain in the homelessness system**. With average rents far exceeding the shelter rates provided by Ontario Works (OW) and the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) payments, **the availability of RGI and affordable housing is essential** to achieving an end to chronic homelessness.
- In 2024, there was **1 supportive housing space for every 14 people** estimated to be experiencing known homelessness in Ontario.

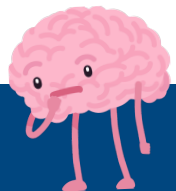
“Increasing the supply of housing, particularly deeply affordable housing, is essential to reducing homelessness and requires an expanded federal role, alongside provincial and municipal action.” -Source

Reviewing Community Housing Waitlist Data: 2018 - 2025

The *Municipalities Under Pressure* report (2025) reviewed province-wide Community Housing waitlist data from the past 8-years, 2018-2025, pointing to a clear detection that Community Housing waitlists are **growing exponentially across the province.**



There is also a local context to consider. When reviewing Huron County’s Community Housing waitlist data from the same time period, it is clear that Huron County’s waitlist is **aligned with the provincial trends.**



A Few Closing Considerations:

“The growing pressures of Ontario’s homelessness crisis are felt most acutely at the local level. Municipal governments are tasked with responding to immediate needs while trying to deal with infrastructure gaps that limit their ability to address long-term solutions.”

“Municipal governments are the primary funder of housing programs in Ontario, contributing approximately 67.4% of housing funding in 2025, while also providing nearly one-quarter of homelessness funding.”

“In mostly rural communities, lower population density and smaller tax bases limit the extent to which housing and homelessness support can be addressed through the property-tax levy alone. Even when provincially supported housing and homelessness funding streams are factored in, the system cannot keep up with the demand.”

-Source 1, 2

When everyone has a safe and affordable place to call home, our whole community benefits.



Be Part of the Solution.

Say YES to supportive and affordable housing in your neighbourhood!

