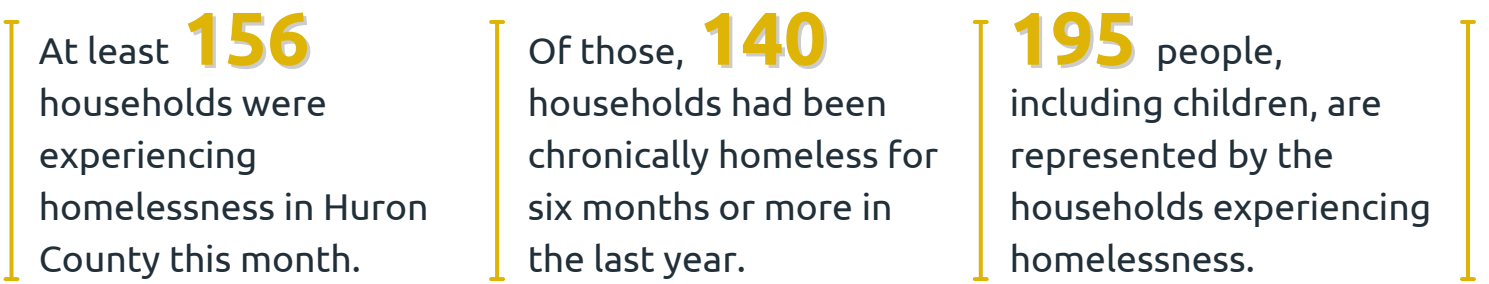


Huron Housing and Homelessness Monthly Share-Out

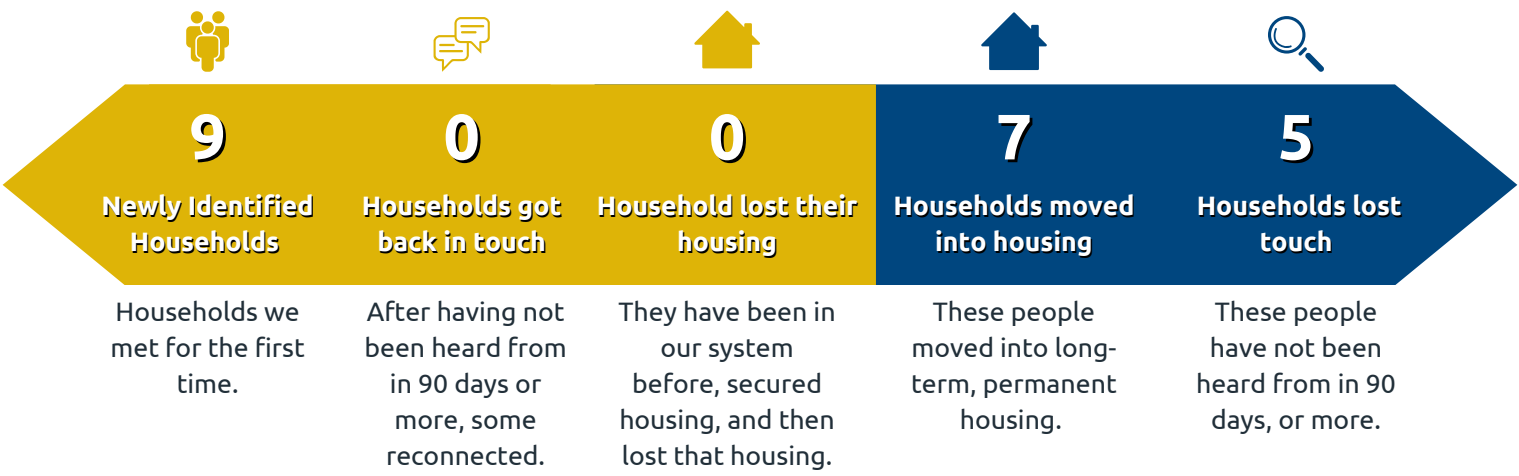
July 2026

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.



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](#)



Investing in Homelessness Prevention

“Prevention is one of the most cost-effective and ethically sound strategies to achieve [an end to chronic homelessness]. By stabilizing households before they reach a crisis point, prevention reduces the financial and human costs of homelessness while strengthening the overall system.” - [Source](#)

Defining Homelessness Prevention:

Simply put, homelessness prevention refers to policies, practices, and interventions that provide supports designed to:

- Reduce inflows into homelessness – in other words, stop people from becoming homeless in the first place.
- Reduce the risk that those who have recently become homeless, experience long-term or chronic homelessness.
- Reduce the risk of returns to homelessness for those who have exited homelessness.

- [Source](#)

The Opportunity to Improve Canada's Social Safety Net:

The most effective way to prevent homelessness is to address the societal conditions that allow it to occur in the first place.

Homelessness frequently occurs at predictable transition points, such as hospital discharge, involvement with the justice system, loss of income, housing instability, or ageing out of care. When systems plan and deliver programs in isolation, there are gaps, duplications, and inefficiencies, even when individual programs are performing as intended. Aligning programs and early coordination at these points prevents people from falling into gaps between systems and improves outcomes over time.

Integrating the social safety net to improve outcomes earlier and more broadly, rather than addressing any single issue in isolation, will help support a greater focus on homelessness prevention. In practical terms, this integration requires alignment in:

- Data, so it becomes possible to identify people whose needs are being addressed repeatedly, rather than being resolved.
- Activities, so services connect at key transition points.
- Funding, so public resources reinforce shared outcomes rather than shifting costs to one another.
- Outcomes and accountability, so responsibility for system performance is visible across each government's departments and all levels of government.

Acting earlier creates an opportunity to change course. This includes not only investing in housing sooner but also addressing how other systems contribute to housing instability and homelessness. Earlier action can reduce the number of people entering homelessness, shorten the time people remain unhoused, and limit the accumulation of costs across multiple systems.

-Source 1, 2

“Ending homelessness does not mean homelessness never occurs; instead, it means the systems in place respond quickly and effectively, making homelessness an experience that is rare, brief when it happens, and non-recurring.” -Source



‘HARD TRUTHS’ ABOUT ONTARIO’S CORE HOUSING NEED (AND THE IMPLICATIONS ON HOMELESSNESS INFLOW)

- “Almost 640,00 households in Ontario (12.1%) are in core housing need, meaning their housing is unaffordable, inadequate, or unsuitable, and they cannot afford alternative local options that meet these standards. In addition, more than 260,000 households in Ontario face severe affordability challenges, spending 50% or more of their income on shelter costs (monthly rent and utilities).”
- “The high levels of unaffordability, inadequacy, and unsuitability in housing highlight significant risks of increased inflow into homelessness.”

So, where do we go from here?  **The research tells us that...**



- “Investing in housing and prevention measures addresses the immediate crisis. It reduces long-term costs by minimizing reliance on emergency shelters and alleviating healthcare, justice, and other pressures on social systems.”
- “...greater investments in prevention measures, supportive housing, and affordable housing are critical to reducing the inflow into homelessness and providing stable exits to avoid chronic homelessness.”

-Source

Prevention programs are designed to help households find or maintain stable housing **before** an episode of homelessness has occurred. Prevention programs may include supports such as:

Permanent Rental Subsidies or a Rent Bank:

- Provides permanent financial assistance that helps households cover housing costs, such as monthly rent and utilities.

Eviction Prevention Programs:

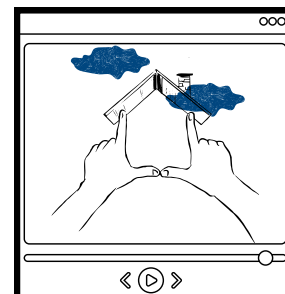
- Which can include financial assistance, to assist in rental or utility arrears, legal representation, a landlord liaison, or mediation services to prevent displacement from rental units.

Community-Based Services:

- Link households to support services that can help them maintain stable housing.

Research shows it is more cost-effective to invest in preventing homelessness than continuing to manage it with band-aid solutions.

Check out [this panel discussion](#)  for a detailed breakdown on the cost comparison and insights into cost-effective solutions for preventing homelessness in Canada.



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!

