

Huron Housing and Homelessness Monthly Share-Out

August 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.

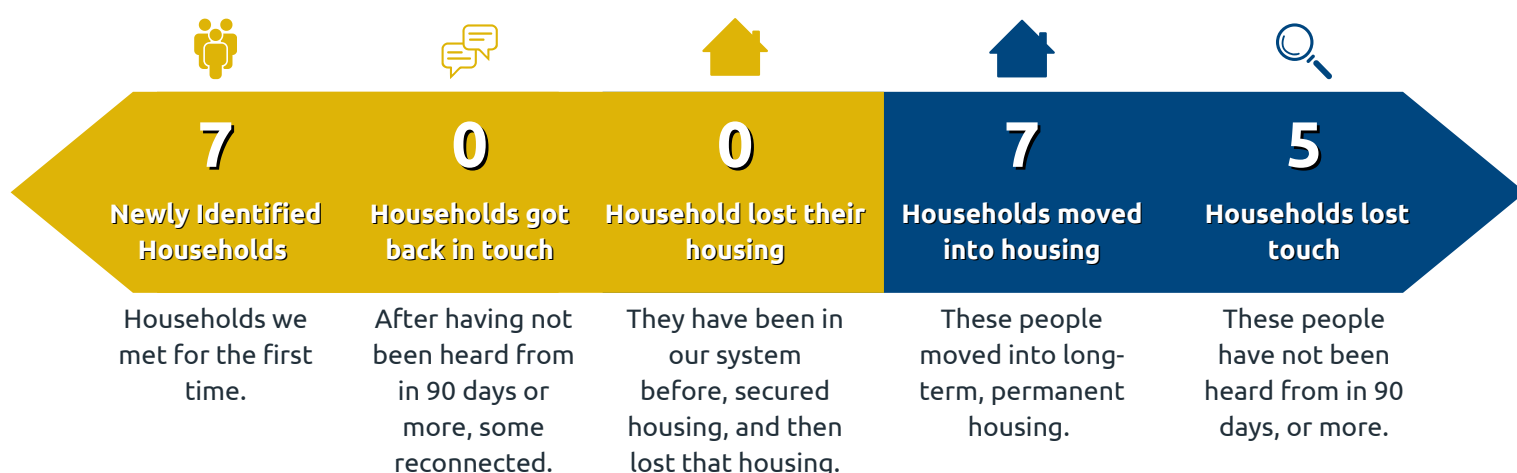
At least **151** households were experiencing homelessness in Huron County this month.

Of those, **137** households had been chronically homeless for six months or more in the last year.

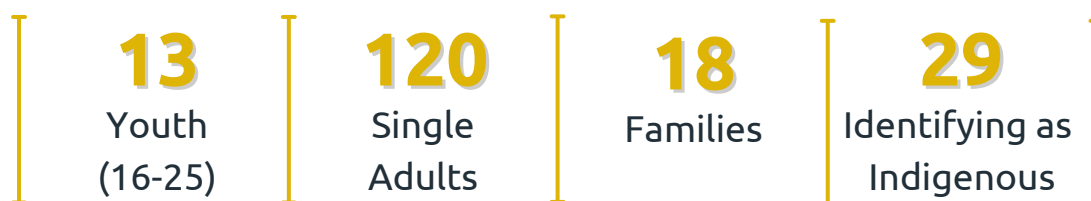
187 people, including children, are represented by the households experiencing homelessness.

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 last several months, Huron's Housing and Homelessness Monthly Share-Out's have taken 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. As we conclude our discussion on the topics featured within this report, we would like to highlight the recommendations that have been made for a way forward, where homelessness is an experience that is rare, brief when it happens, and non-recurring.

Review the [Full Report](#)

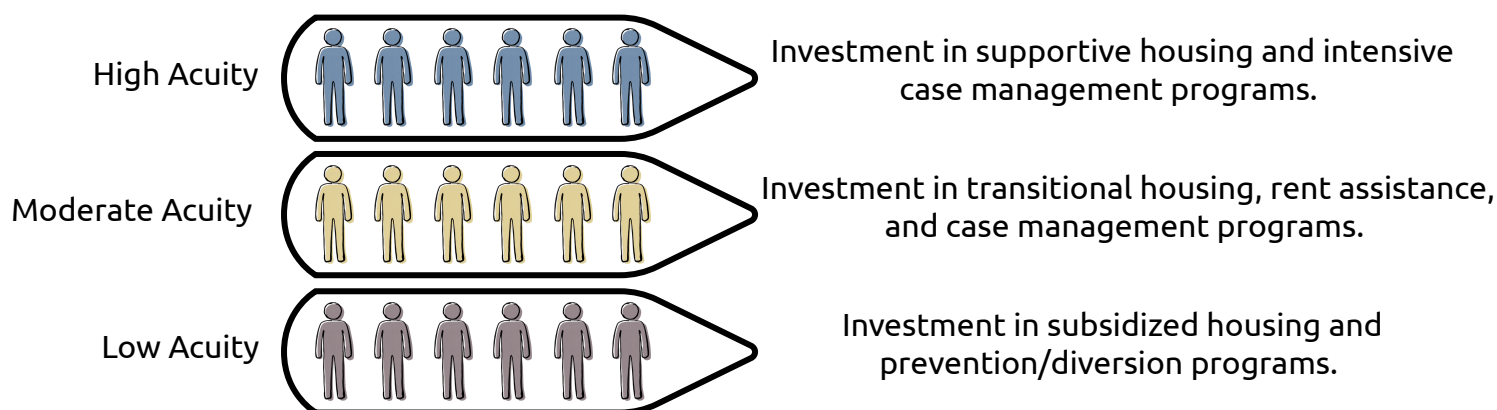


A Way Forward: Solutions for Ending Homelessness

The research outlined in *the report* focuses on leveraging the current housing and homelessness serving system to **address the full spectrum of households experiencing homelessness**, from individuals with low acuity needs to individuals with high acuity needs. This would include expanding the supply of supportive and affordable housing, strengthening housing-focused case management, and scaling prevention and diversion programs to reduce the inflow into homelessness. **This approach ensures that people receive the right support at the right time, preventing prolonged shelter stays or returns to homelessness.**

This would require investment in:

- **Affordable Housing**, to support people with low and moderate-acuity needs who require minimal supports and need long-term stability.
- **Supportive Housing**, for people with high-acuity requirements who need intensive support, combining permanent housing with wraparound services to ensure long-term success.
- **Transitional Housing**, providing short-term support for people transitioning from homelessness to permanent housing.
- **Housing-Focused Case Management**, supporting people with moderate needs through intensive case management.
- **Prevention and Diversion**, reducing inflow into homelessness through early intervention.
- **Rental Assistance**, to support at-risk households in securing and maintaining housing in the private market through rental assistance subsidies.



Emergency shelters and outreach programs remain critical components of the homelessness-response system, but **this approach aims to reduce reliance on shelters over time by expanding housing options for people across acuity levels.**

Historically, responses to homelessness have focused primarily on managing immediate need rather than preventing housing instability earlier. **Increased funding alone cannot change outcomes in a system facing continued inflow into homelessness**, long durations without housing, and responses spread across multiple sectors. While new social infrastructure is being developed, outcomes will also depend on **how effectively policy, funding, and delivery are aligned across systems**, including income supports, healthcare, mental-health and substance-use services, the justice system, and other related systems.

-Source

Integration into Broader Systems:



- **Health System**, requires investments in addiction treatment, detox programs, primary care, and preventative health measures to support people as they transition out of homelessness.



- **Justice System**, requires investment to reduce the overrepresentation of justice-involved people who are experiencing homelessness and create better reintegration pathways.



- **Immigration System**, requires targeted support for newcomers and refugees to mitigate the risks that can lead to homelessness.



- **Education System**, early prevention through community education and outreach to address the root causes of poverty and homelessness.



- **Financial Support System**, poverty reduction initiatives and income stabilization programs are critical to preventing at-risk populations from entering homelessness in the first place.

The National Housing Strategy is set to expire in 2027/28. The **Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness (CAEH)** has developed a five-point plan about what the federal government should include in the next National Housing Strategy:

1. Create a housing safety net by improving the Canada Housing Benefit to prevent homelessness.
2. Invest in deeply affordable and supportive housing.
3. Establish intensive supportive housing for people with severe cognitive impairment.
4. Build a National Homelessness Strategy.
5. Negotiate a Canada Housing Accord.



Click the underlined text above to learn more about CAEH's recommendations for the next National Housing Strategy and for ways that you can become involved in advocating for a better way forward.



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!

