

# Huron Housing and Homelessness Monthly Share-Out

July 2024

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 **129** people were experiencing homelessness in Huron County in July.

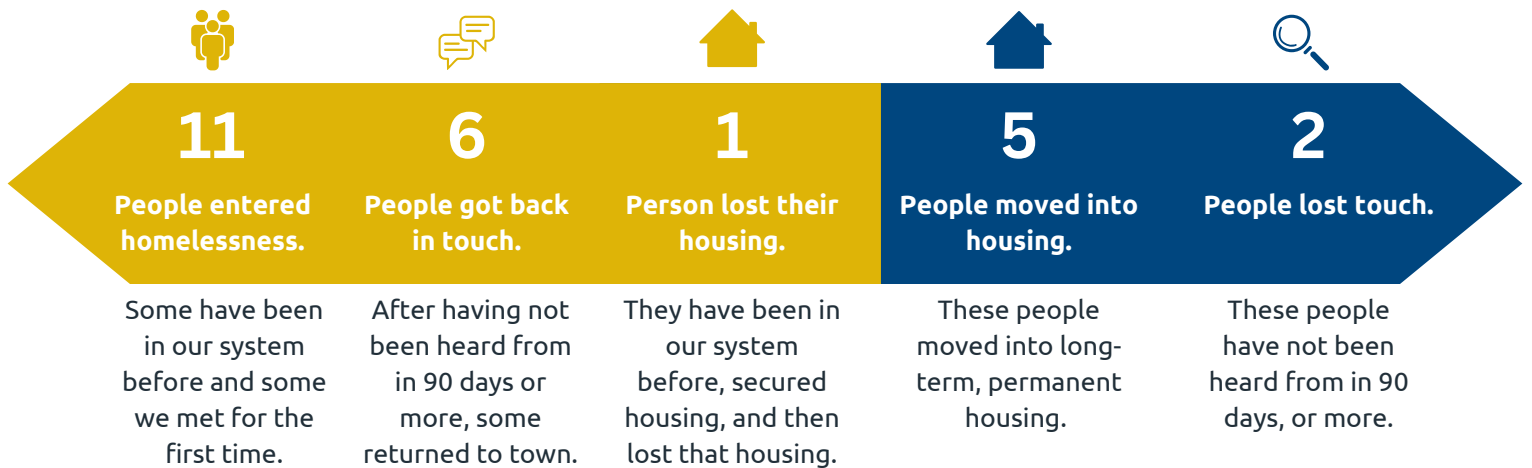
In June 2024: 118 People  
In May 2024: 111 People

Of those, **111** people had been chronically homeless for six months or more in the last year.

Between June and July, chronic homelessness increased by 8 people.

**Inflow:** People entering homelessness.

**Outflow:** People exiting homelessness.



## Population Specific Data

**7**

Youth (16-25) experiencing homelessness.

**18**

Families experiencing homelessness.

**26**

People with Indigenous identity experiencing homelessness.

## Monthly Myth Buster:



**Myth: There are many services and supports to help those experiencing homelessness**

Fact: Many of the solutions and supports for homelessness have focused on emergency services, such as shelters and food banks. For individuals who are trying to escape a cycle of poverty and homelessness, emergency services alone are not adequate. There is a need to focus on the larger systemic factors, including the lack of affordable housing and the criminalization of homelessness that prevent people from obtaining permanent and suitable shelter.

# Shifts from Homelessness to Housing

In July, **5** people moved from homelessness into housing.



**80%** of them had experienced chronic homelessness.

## “Baby Boomers” Are the Fastest Growing Population in Homelessness

**11%**

of Huron County’s By-Name List was born between the years of 1946-1964 classifying them as part of the “Baby Boomer” generation.

Data from Statistics Canada indicates that large proportions of individuals over the age of 55 are renting housing. This data weakens the common narrative that Baby Boomers are a generation who have become wealthy from home ownership to the detriment of younger generations who feel trapped in rental housing with the increase of prices in the housing market.

Many 55+ renters would have preferred to own but, because of low or unstable income, disability, late-life divorce, the death of a spouse, etc., home ownership hasn’t been obtainable.

It is important to take into consideration that many Baby Boomers are on, or will soon be on, fixed incomes such as the Canadian Pension Plan and Old Age Security that struggle to keep pace with the cost of inflation.

This category of renters is much more vulnerable to reno-eviction and other displacement than the younger cohort. Ontario has vacancy de-controls, meaning that so long as the same tenant is in an apartment, the rent can only go up by a provincial guideline, usually about the rate of inflation. Vacancy de-controls mean that, if the tenant leaves, then the landlord is able to increase the monthly rental rate to whatever they want. Unfortunately, this provides an incentive for landlords to get rid of longstanding tenants, because they’re paying artificially low rental amounts. Ultimately, this leaves people very vulnerable as they don’t have incomes that allow them to get back into the current rental market.

**78%**

of the “Baby Boomer” generation on Huron County’s By-Name List are experiencing chronic homelessness.

**100%**

of the “Baby Boomer” generation on Huron County’s By-Name List are in receipt of a fixed income source such as CPP or OAS.

To learn more about this topic, click [here](#)

**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!

