



2025 Homelessness Data Report

In October 2025, the City of Greater Sudbury transitioned from an Excel-based data tracking system for our By-Name Data to a HIFIS (Homeless Individuals and Families Information System)-based system. Therefore, the data looks different this year. Reporting will shift from a one-day snapshot at the end of the month based on a priority list to including everyone who interacted with the homelessness-serving system during the month. This information will be obtained using the Community Outcomes Report (COR). The COR is a pre-built report for HIFIS that generates data to support systems-level analysis of homelessness during a selected timeframe. The COR will continue to showcase inflow, outflow, chronic and total numbers of individuals experiencing homelessness. Shelter occupancy rates are also tracked through HIFIS.

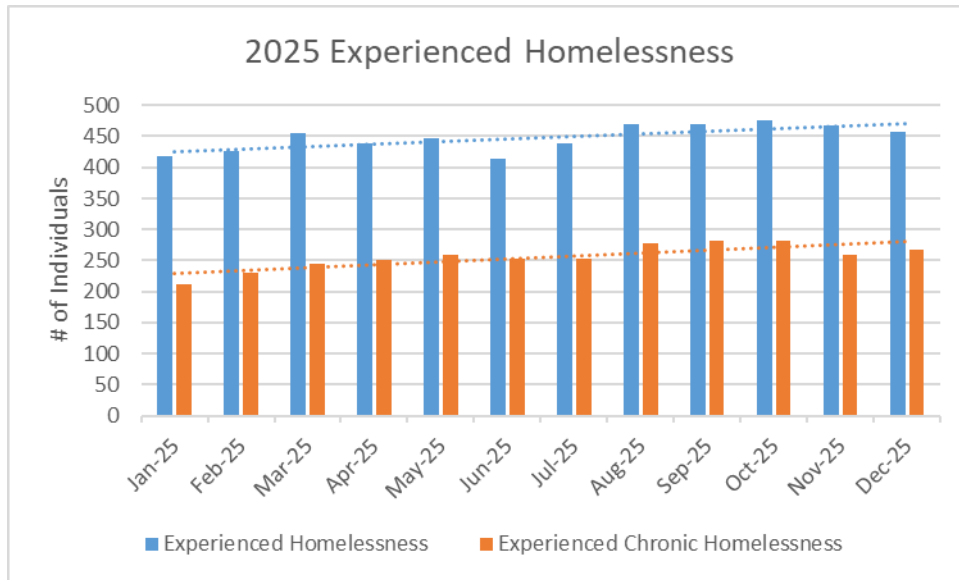
Using COR numbers for 2025, 1084 individuals experienced homelessness in the City of Greater Sudbury. Of these, 595 individuals experienced chronic homelessness. There were 472 individuals who were identified as newly experiencing homelessness. There were 163 individuals experiencing homelessness who were housed. There were 86 individuals who returned to homelessness from being housed. There were 427 individuals who experienced homelessness in the City who identified as Indigenous.

The COR for 2024 reports 986 individuals experienced homelessness in the City of Greater Sudbury. Of these, 378 individuals experienced chronic homelessness. There were 538 who were identified as newly experiencing homelessness. There were 186 individuals experiencing homelessness who were housed. There were 69 individuals who returned to homelessness from being housed. There were 363 individuals who experienced homelessness in the City who identified as Indigenous.

	2025	2024
Experienced Homelessness	1084	986
Experienced Chronic Homelessness	595	378
Newly Experiencing Homelessness	472	538
Housed	163	186
Returned from being housed	86	69
Identified as Indigenous	427	363

In contrast, the 2024 Excel-based By-Name Priority List reported 284 heads of households experiencing homelessness as of December 31, 2024; with 236 of these experiencing chronic homelessness. There were 292 heads of households newly identified as experiencing homelessness identified on the list. There were 167 households that became housed and 91 households that returned to homelessness from being housed. 140 heads of households who experienced homelessness in the City identified as Indigenous.

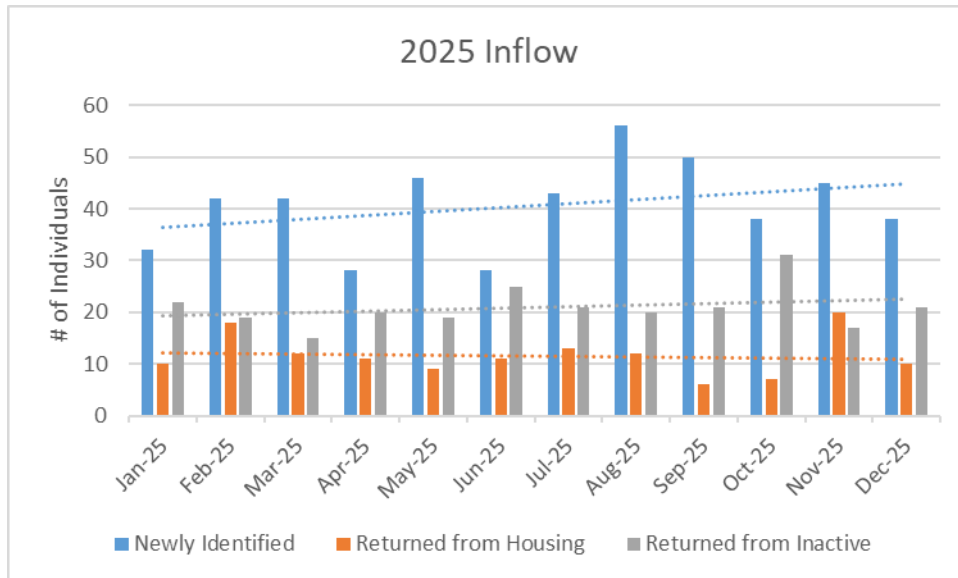
Overall monthly breakdown



There was an upward trend both in the number of individuals experiencing homelessness and the number of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in 2025. In October, there was a high of 476 individuals experiencing homelessness; the low was 413 individuals in June. In terms of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness, the high was 282 individuals in September and the low was 212 in January.

Inflow

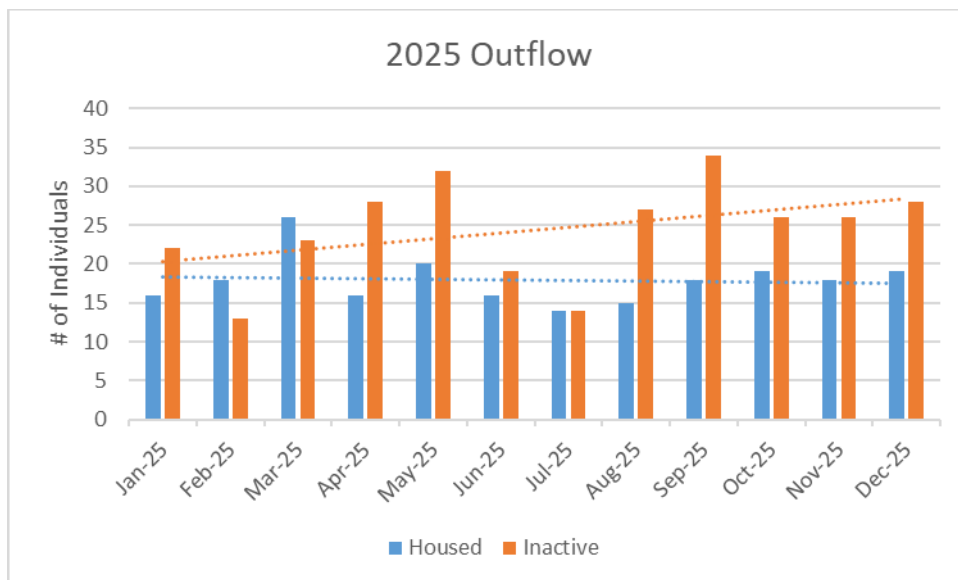
Inflows into homelessness include individuals who are newly experiencing homelessness, have returned to homelessness from being housed, or have returned to homelessness from a state of inactivity within the system. There was an upward trend in the number of individuals newly identified as experiencing homelessness. There was a slight downward trend in the number of returns from being housed. There was a slight upward trend in the number of returns from inactivity.



There was a high of 56 individuals newly identified in August; a low of 28 individuals in both April and June. There was a high of 20 individuals that returned from being housed in November; and a low of 6 individuals in September. There was a high of 31 individuals that returned from inactivity in October; and a low of 15 individuals in March.

Outflow

Outflow consists of individuals who obtained permanent housing and individuals who became inactive in the system. It is important to note that moving to transitional housing is not considered being housed in the system, but its own category. There was a slight downward trend in the number of individuals who were housed. There was an upward trend in the number of individuals who became inactive.



There was a high in March of 26 individuals becoming housed and a low of 14 individuals in July. A high of 34 individuals became inactive in September, with a low of 13 individuals in February.

Emergency shelter occupancy

Emergency shelters continue to be at or near capacity. The City of Greater Sudbury has three permanent emergency shelters: Salvation Army's Cedar Place, CMHA Off the Street Shelter (OTS) and Elizabeth Fry's Safe Harbour House (EFry). Off the Street shelter is a 35 bed low-barrier overnight shelter for adults 18+. Cedar Place is a 28 bed 24-hour shelter for women and families. Safe Harbour House is a 16 bed low-barrier overnight shelter for women and gender-diverse individuals. There was a pilot project, starting in April 2025, to designate 3 beds in a specific area in Safe Harbour House for youth (Efy youth). The overall shelter occupancy rate for 2025 was 93.26%.

