

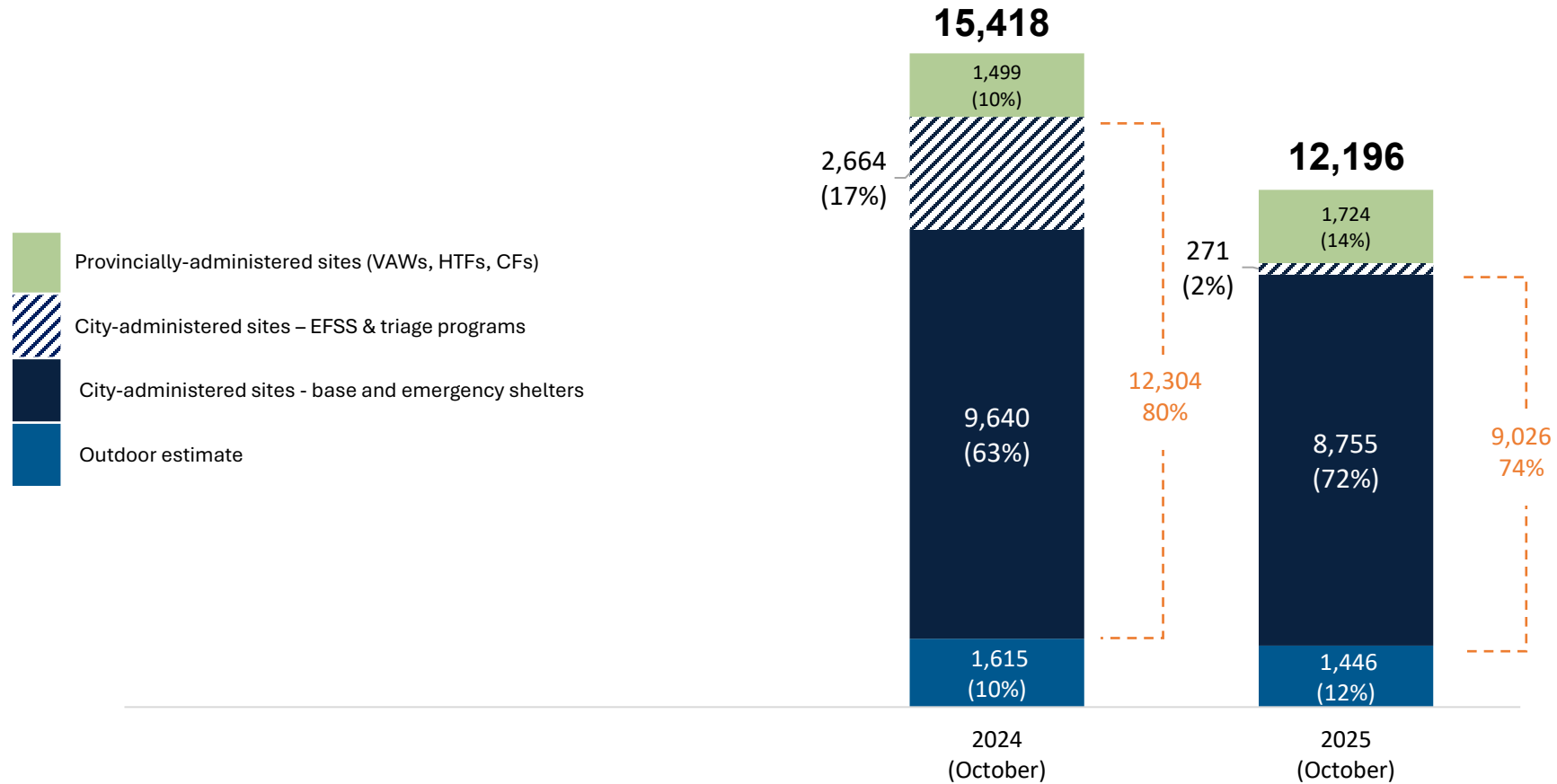
2025 Point-in-Time Count and 2024 Street Needs Assessment Key Highlights



2025 Point-in-Time Count of People Experiencing Homelessness

- Toronto conducted its first stand-alone Point-in-Time (PiT) count of people experiencing homelessness, on October 22, 2025.
- The 2025 PiT count follows the 2024 Street Needs Assessment (SNA), which included a PiT count and survey of people experiencing homelessness across Toronto.
- As part of Federal Reaching Home funding requirements, a PiT count will be conducted on an annual basis, providing year-over-year comparison, with a SNA survey every three years.
- The PiT count included the participation of 7 outreach agencies, 13 provincially-administered Violence Against Women (VAW) shelters, 23 Health and Treatment Facilities (HTF), and 5 Correctional Facilities.
- In total, **12,196** people were estimated to be experiencing homelessness on October 22, 2025:
 - ✓ Outdoors, including in encampments.
 - ✓ City-administered sites (emergency and transitional shelters, hotel/motel shelters, 24-hour respites, 24-hour women's drop-ins, emergency family shelter support and triage programs).
 - ✓ Provincially-administered VAW shelters, HTFs, and Correctional Facilities.

There has been an overall decrease in the number of people experiencing homelessness from 2024-2025



Key 2025 Insights

1. The number of people experiencing homelessness in the City of Toronto has **decreased by 21%** since 2024, including a reduction in both sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations.
2. The **decline in the number of people in City-administered overnight services** is reflective of targeted investments, housing placements, and the wind-down of temporary emergency programs.
3. While overall outdoor homelessness declined in 2025, the geographic distribution of **outdoor homelessness across the city has shifted**. The proportion of outdoor homelessness in Etobicoke-York and North York doubled, highlighting the need for equitable citywide access to services.
4. There has been an overall **increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness in provincially-administered settings** since 2024, pointing to the need for more robust multisectoral and intergovernmental coordination across different service systems.
5. While the 2025 count shows progress, **homelessness continues to affect thousands of people across Toronto**, underscoring the need for continued focus on long-term solutions.



2024 Street Needs Assessment

Street Needs Assessment 2024 Overview

- Toronto's sixth Street Needs Assessment (SNA) was held in October of 2024
- The SNA is a needs assessment survey and point-in-time count of people experiencing homelessness in Toronto
- Federal Reaching Home funding requirement
- Provides a better understanding of trends and needs of different groups, drives evidence-informed decision-making, and will inform Toronto Shelter and Support Services' Multi-Year Strategic Plan
- We heard from **3,682** people experiencing homelessness staying:
 - Outdoors, including in encampments
 - City-administered sites (emergency and transitional shelters, hotel/motel shelters, 24-hour respites, 24-hour women's drop-ins, bridging and triage programs)
 - Provincially-administered Violence Against Women shelters, health and treatment facilities, and correctional facilities
- Thank you to the people who spoke with us and to the City staff and community partners who led the SNA!

SNA 2024 Key Highlights

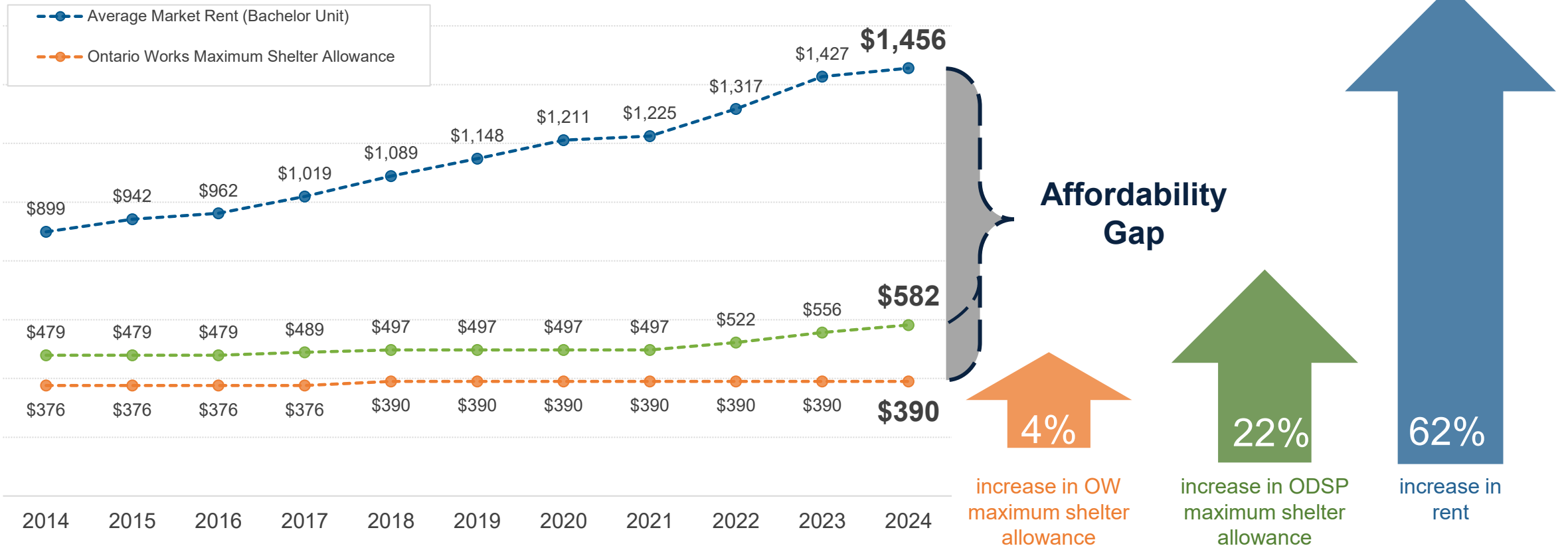
- 1. Homelessness is the result of failures across multiple systems**, such as housing, health care, mental health, income support, and the justice system. The shelter system is the last resort when people have nowhere else to turn.
- 2. Homelessness is driven by a lack of affordable housing and unmet health needs.** These unmet needs significantly impact the lives of vulnerable people experiencing homelessness.
- 3. Specific groups continue to be overrepresented** among those experiencing homelessness, requiring targeted investments and specialized supports.
- 4. A coordinated multi-sectoral and intergovernmental approach** across different service systems continues to be needed to address homelessness.



- 1. Homelessness is the result of failures across multiple systems** – such as housing, health care, mental health, income support, and the justice system. The shelter system is the last resort when people have nowhere else to turn.

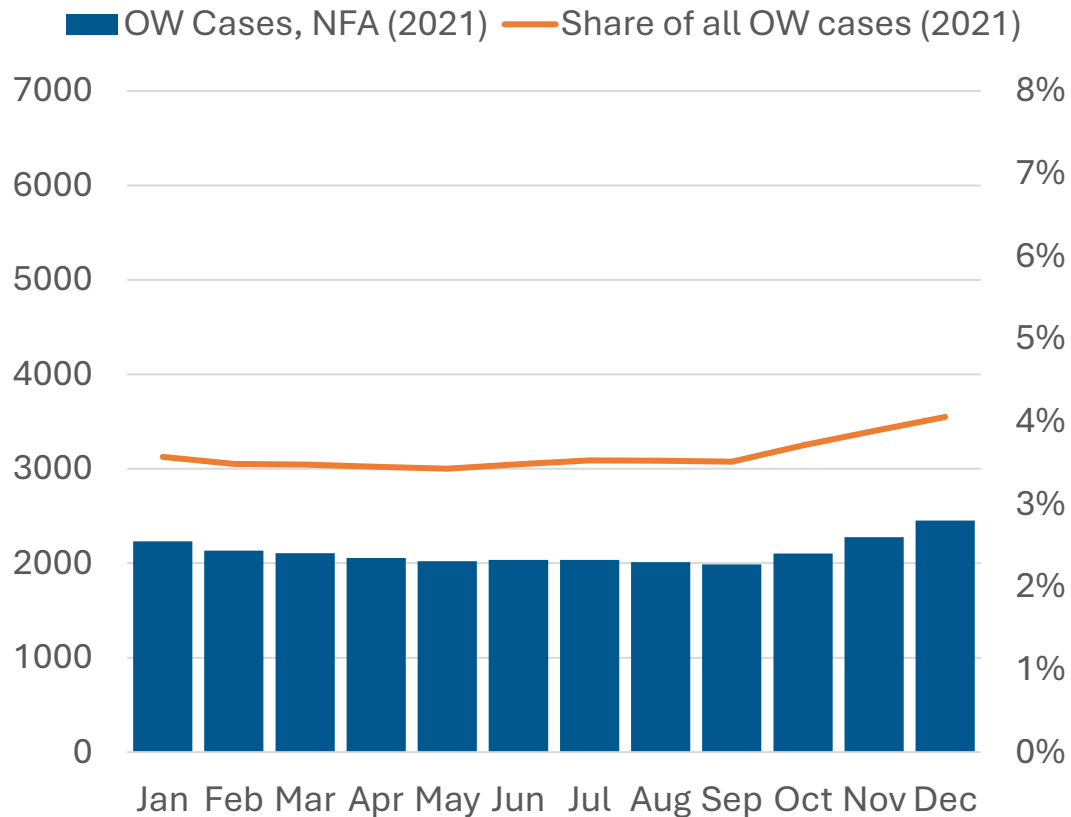
The growing affordability gap is a key driver of the homelessness crisis

OW & ODSP Maximum Shelter Allowance (one person) & Average Market Rent Bachelor Unit, Toronto, 2014-2024

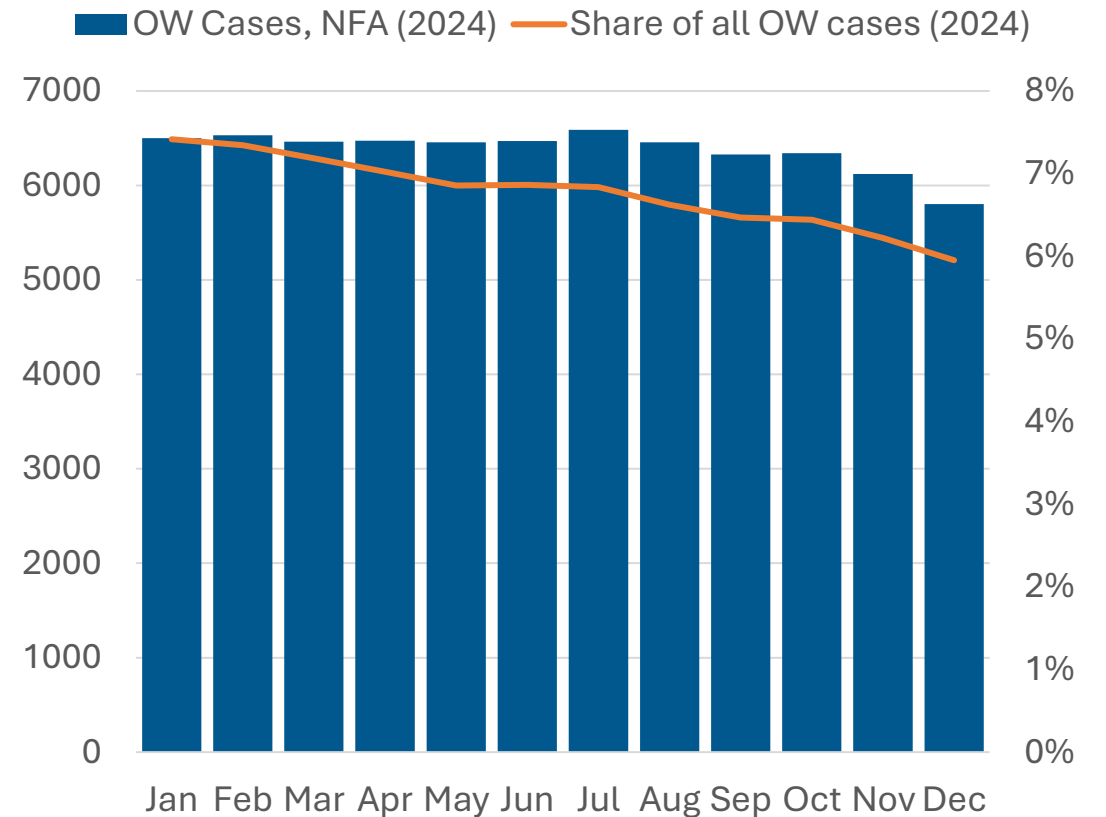


The monthly average number of Ontario Works cases with no fixed address was 3 times higher in 2024 than in 2021

Average monthly OW cases, no fixed address (2021)



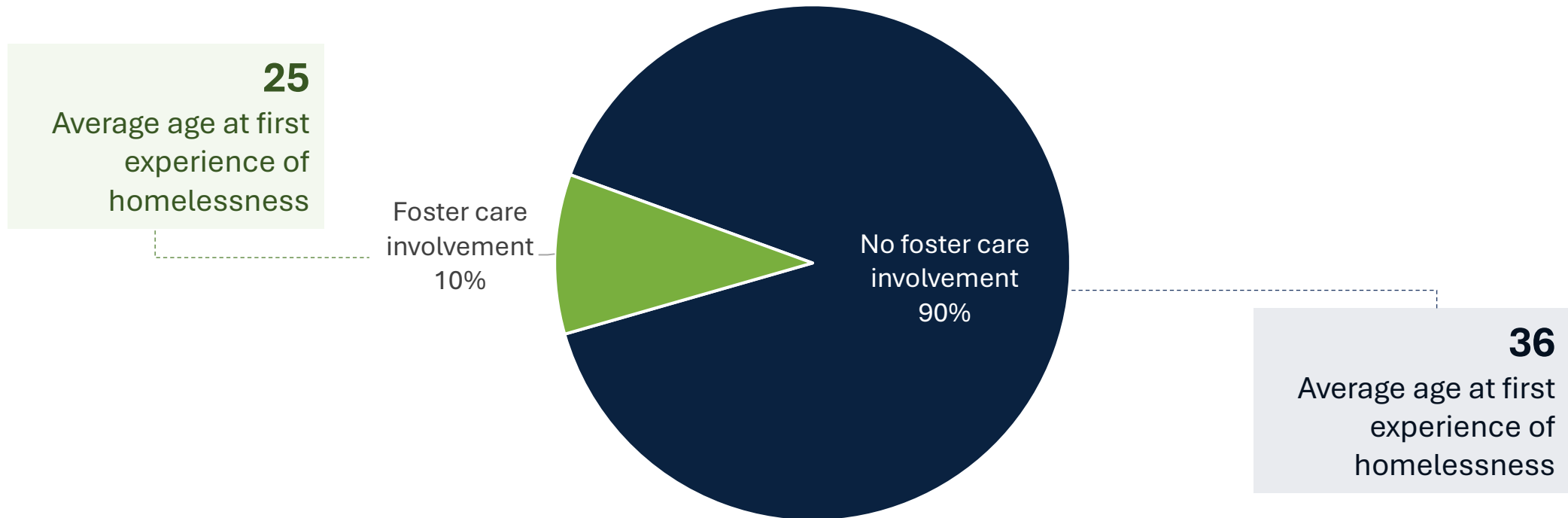
Average monthly OW cases, no fixed address (2024)



Gaps in service systems are key contributors to homelessness

- Respondents with a history of foster care or youth group homes first entered homelessness an average of **11** years earlier than those without foster care/youth group home involvement.

Experience with foster care or youth group homes

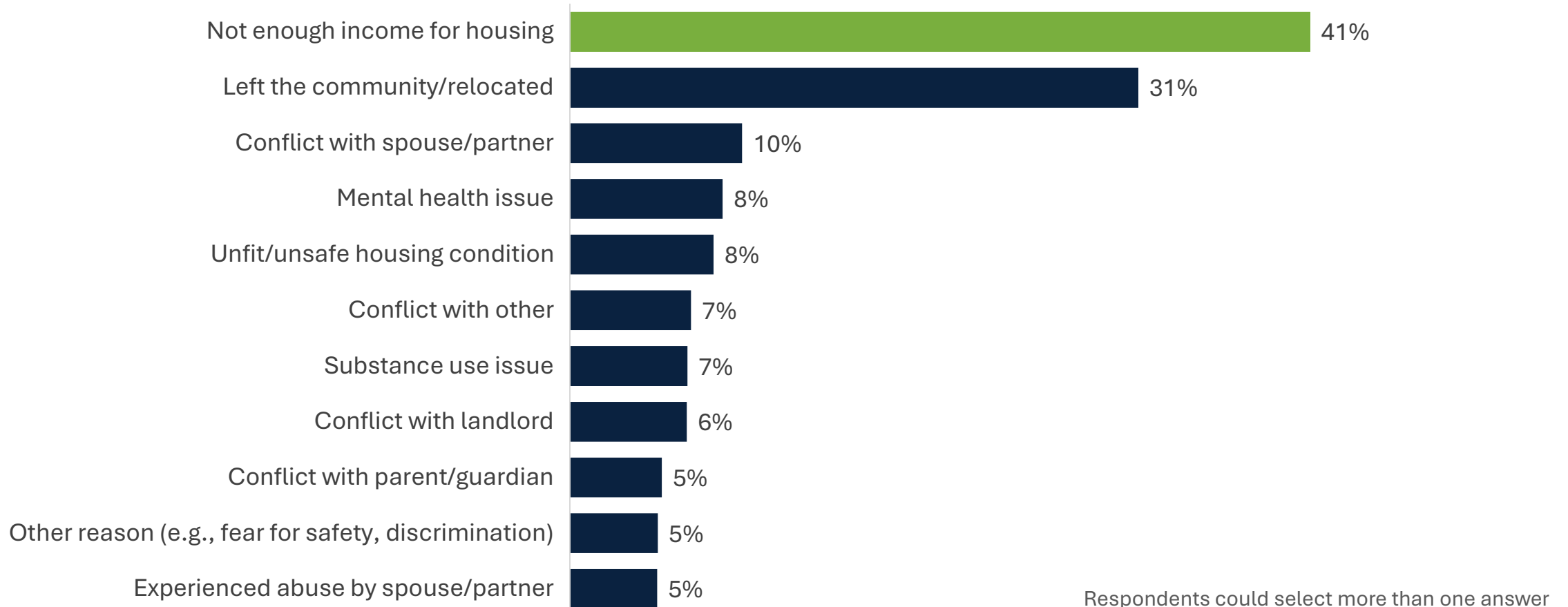




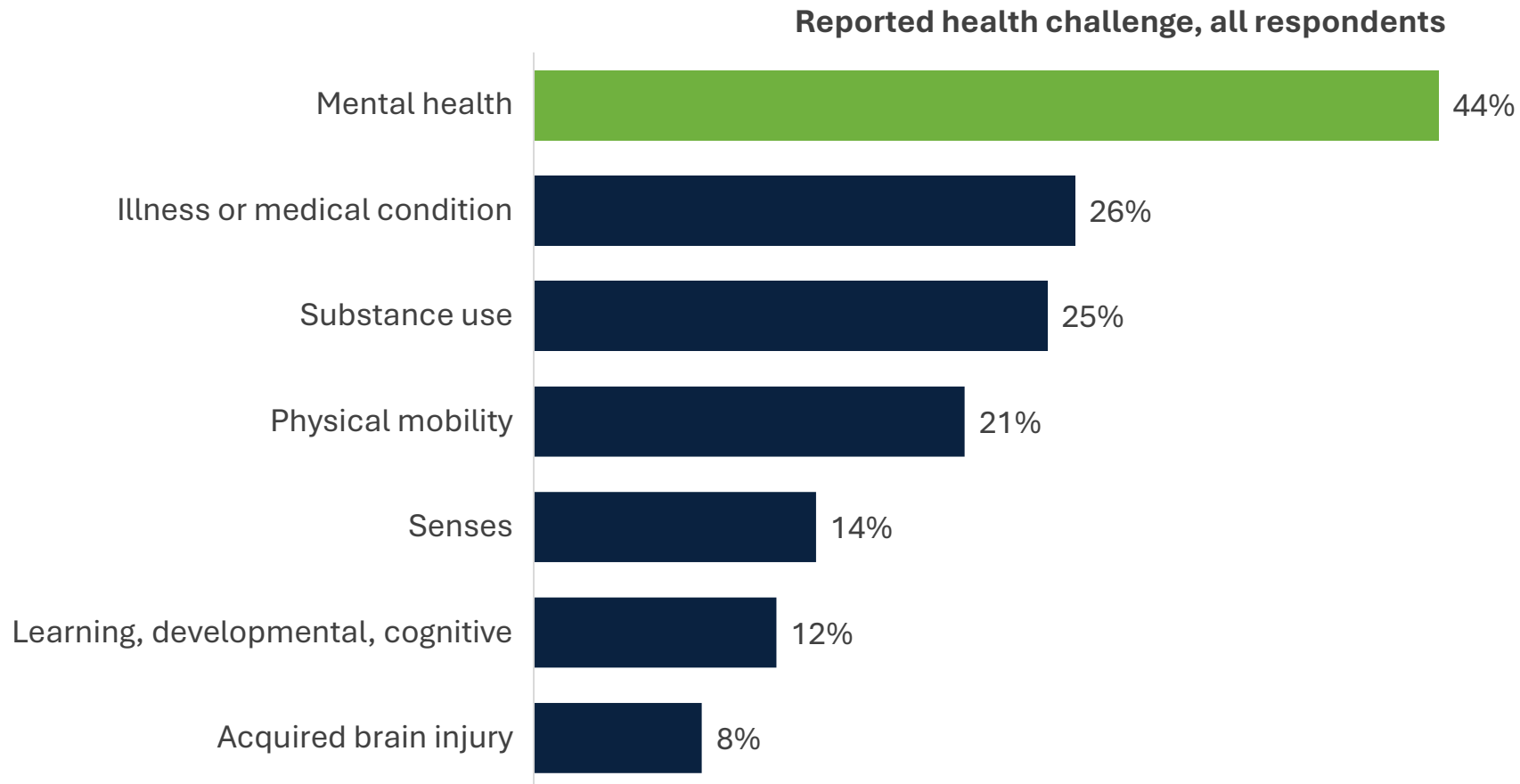
2. Homelessness is driven by a lack of affordable housing and unmet health needs. These unmet needs significantly impact the lives of vulnerable people experiencing homelessness.

The most frequently identified reason for housing loss was not enough income

Reasons for housing loss, all respondents



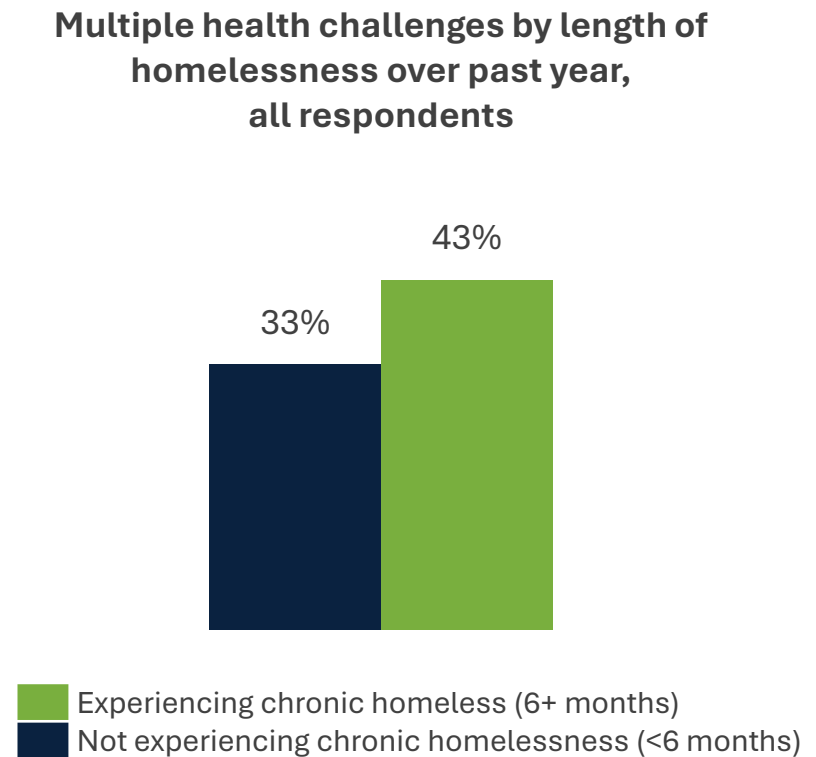
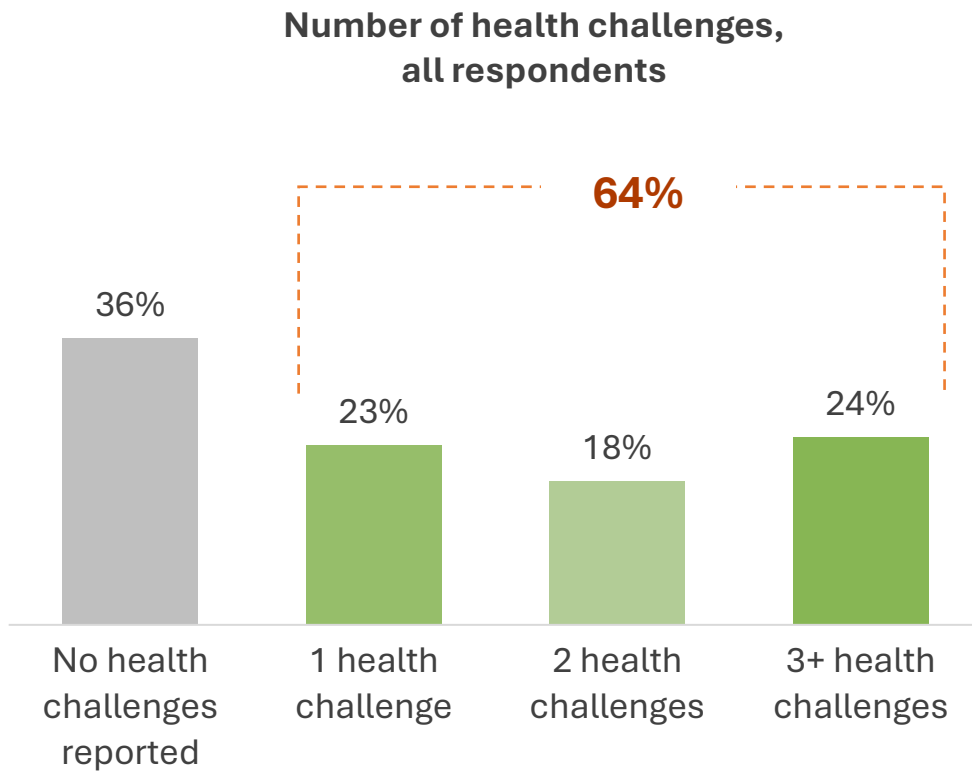
Mental health issues was the most frequently reported health challenge



Respondents could select more than one answer

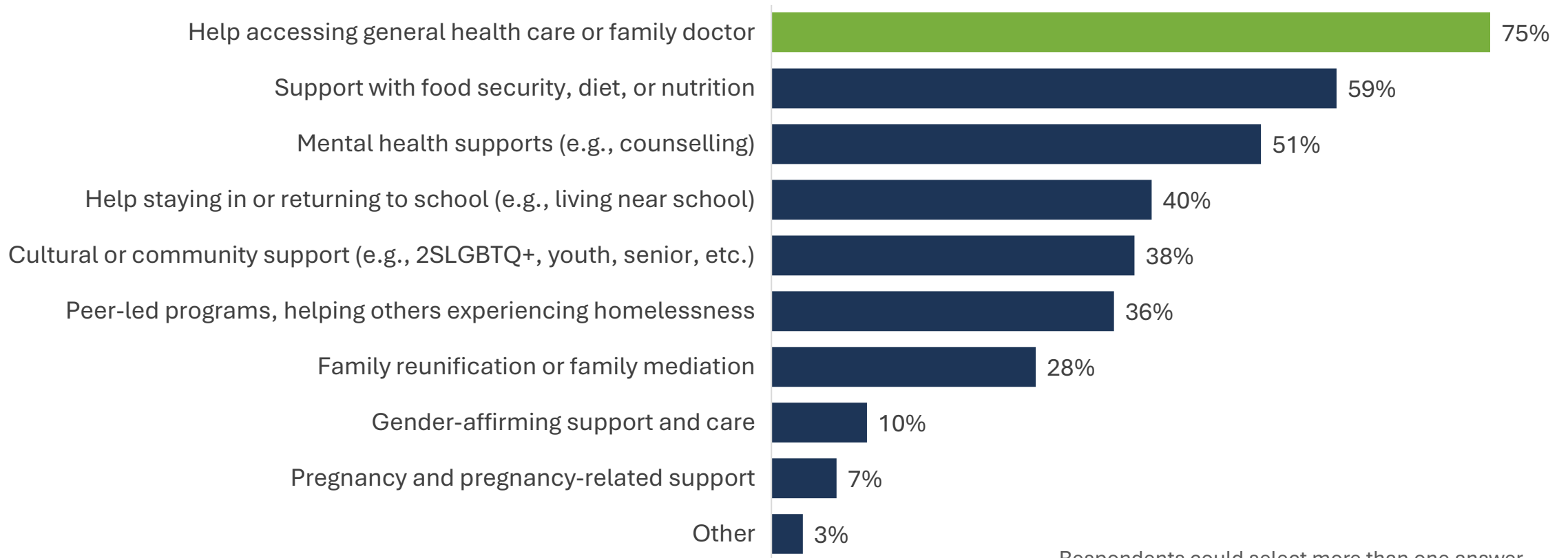
Multiple health challenges were more prevalent amongst those experiencing chronic homelessness

- Nearly two-thirds (64%) of respondents reported having one or more health challenges



Three-quarters of all respondents need help accessing health care to support their health and well-being

Supports for health and well-being, all respondents



Respondents could select more than one answer

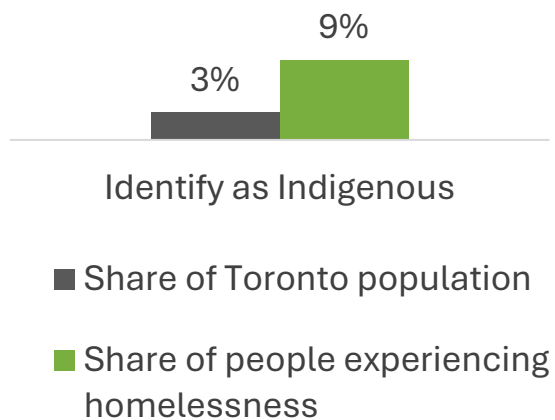


3. Specific groups continue to be overrepresented among those experiencing homelessness, requiring targeted investments and specialized supports

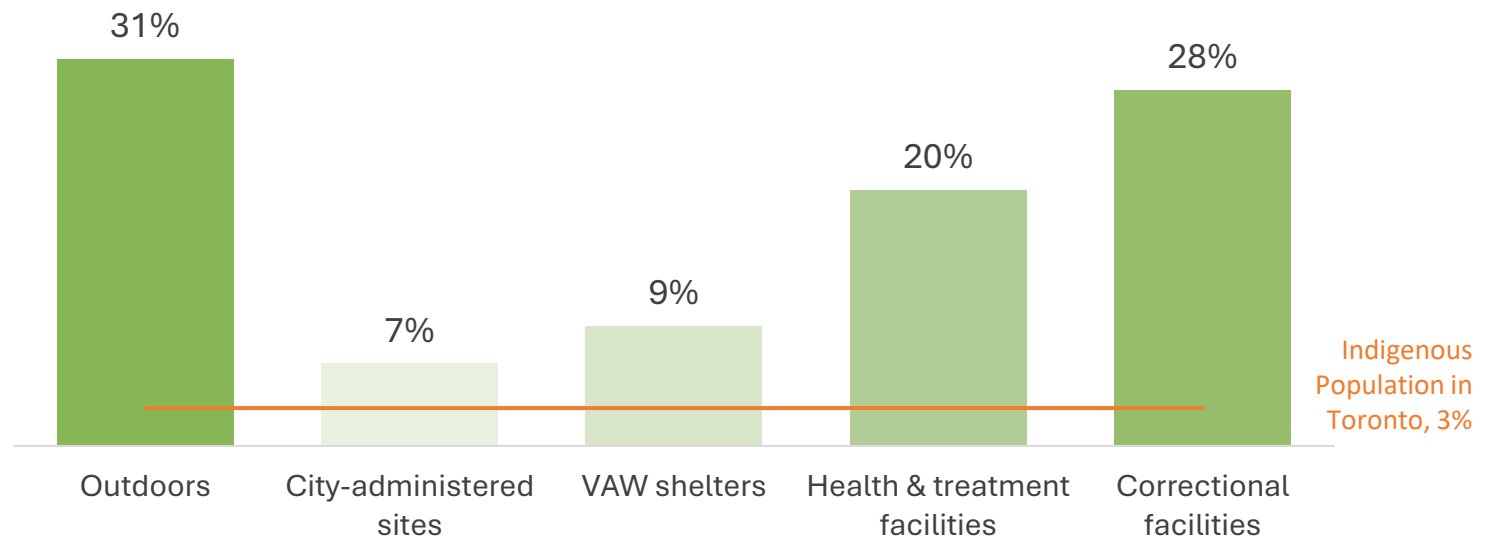
Indigenous people continue to be overrepresented, especially outdoors

- At the time of the survey, 9% of respondents identified as Indigenous – yet Indigenous people represent 3% of the Toronto population

Overrepresentation of Indigenous people

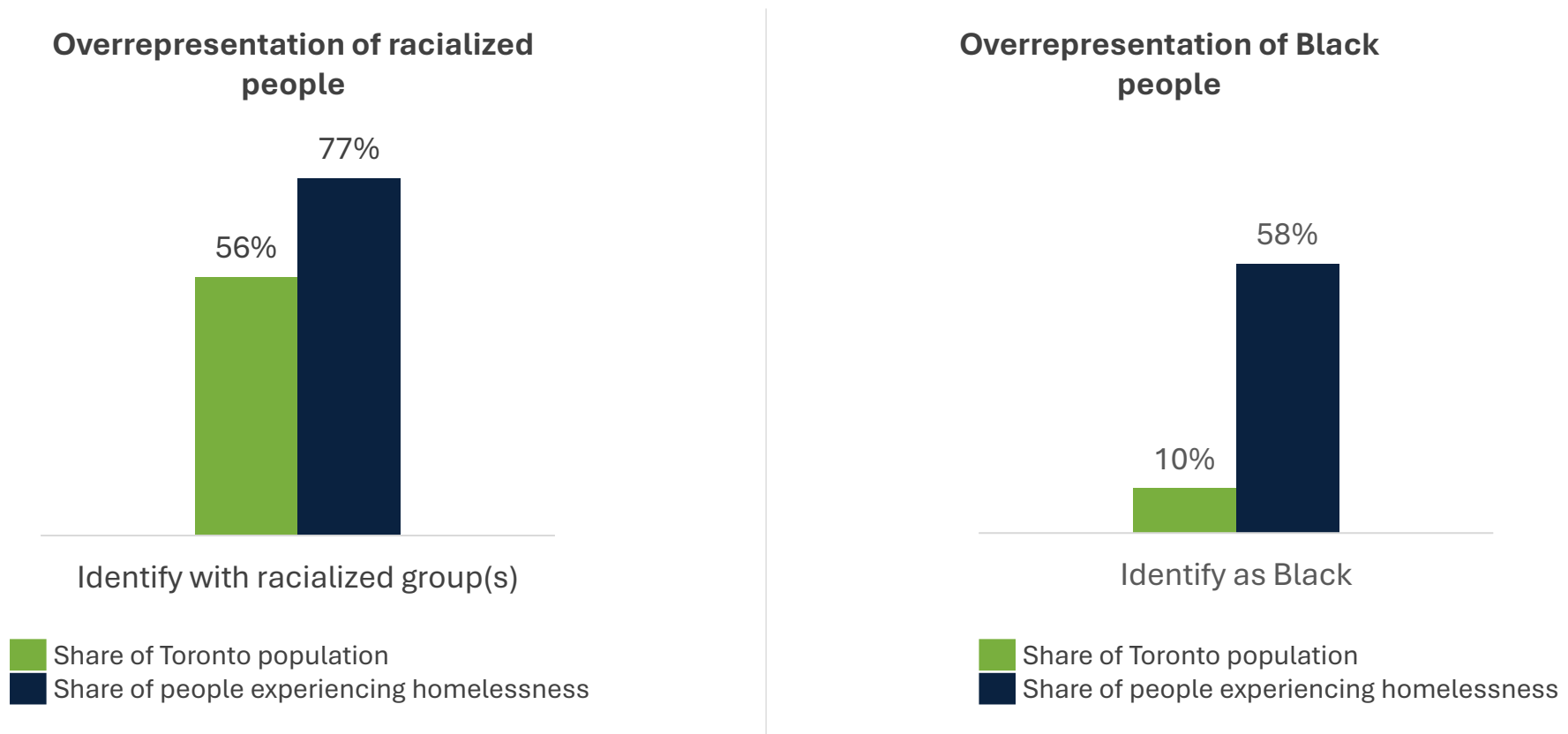


Share of respondents who identify as Indigenous by survey setting



Racialized people and Black people are overrepresented

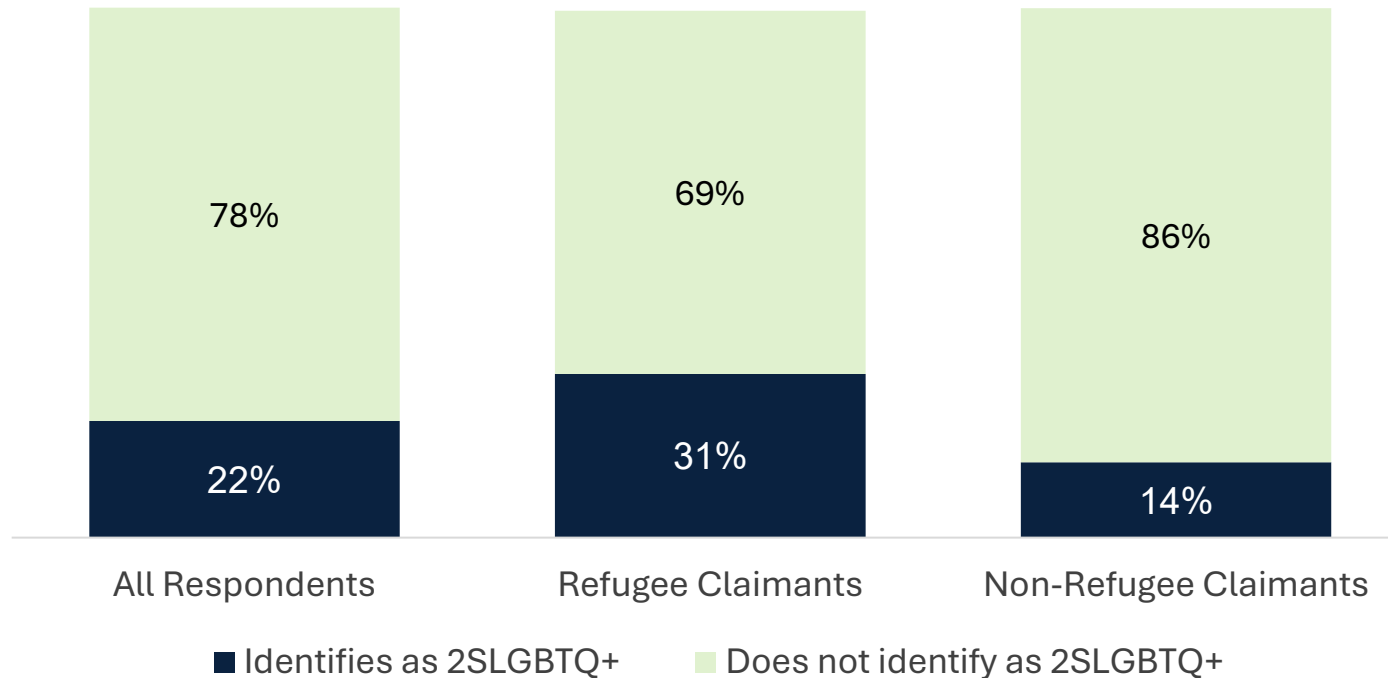
- At the time of the survey, 77% of respondents identified as racialized, and 58% identified as Black



More than one-fifth of respondents identify as 2SLGBTQ+

- The share of respondents who identify as 2SLGBTQ+ has nearly doubled since 2021
- Nearly one-third of refugee claimant respondents identified as 2SLGBTQ+

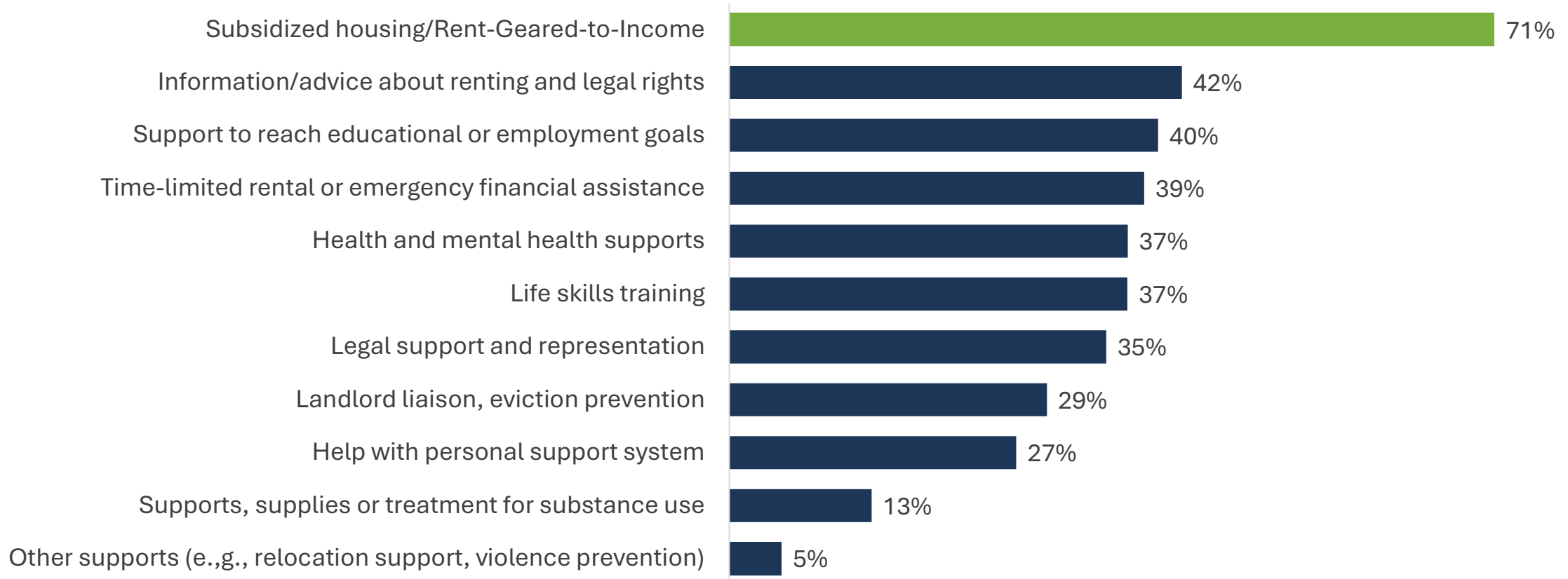
Share of respondents who identify as 2SLGBTQ+





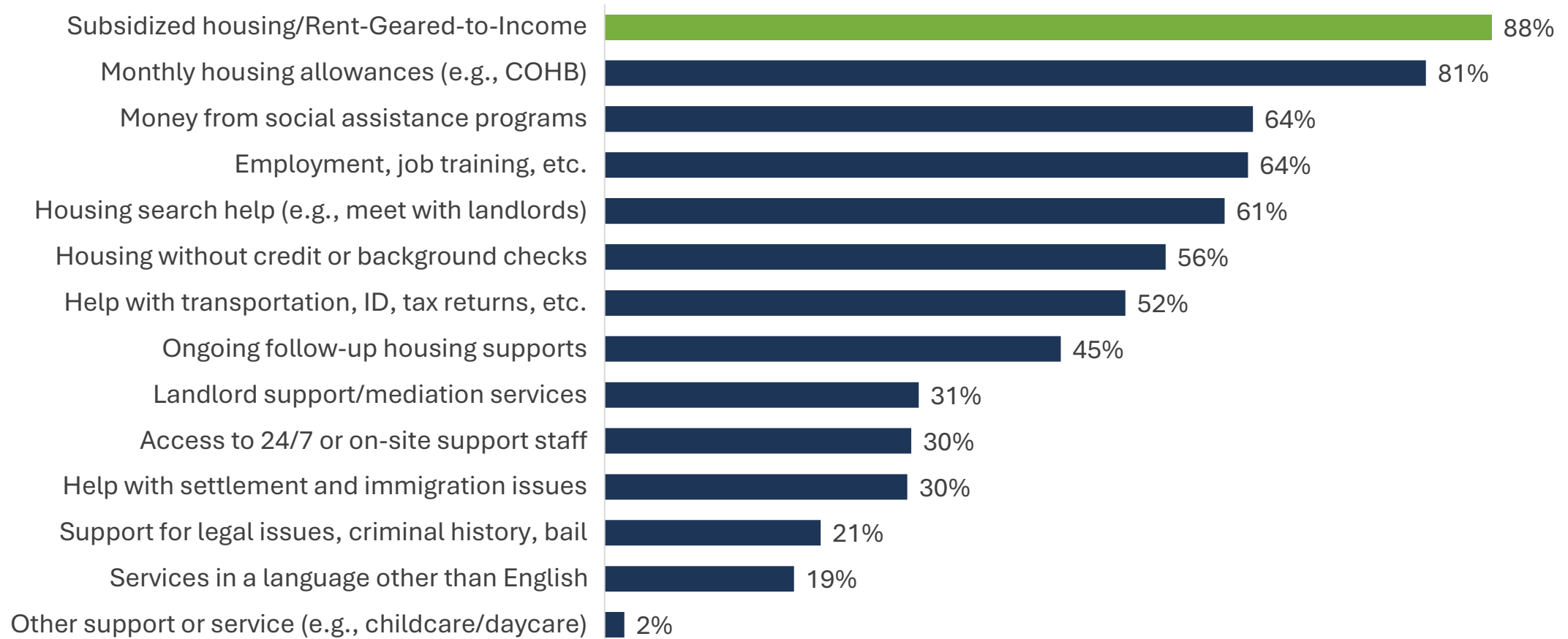
4. A coordinated multi-sectoral and intergovernmental approach across different service systems continues to be needed to address homelessness.

Rent-Geared-to-Income (subsidized) housing was the most frequently reported support that respondents said could have prevented their homelessness



Respondents could select more than one answer

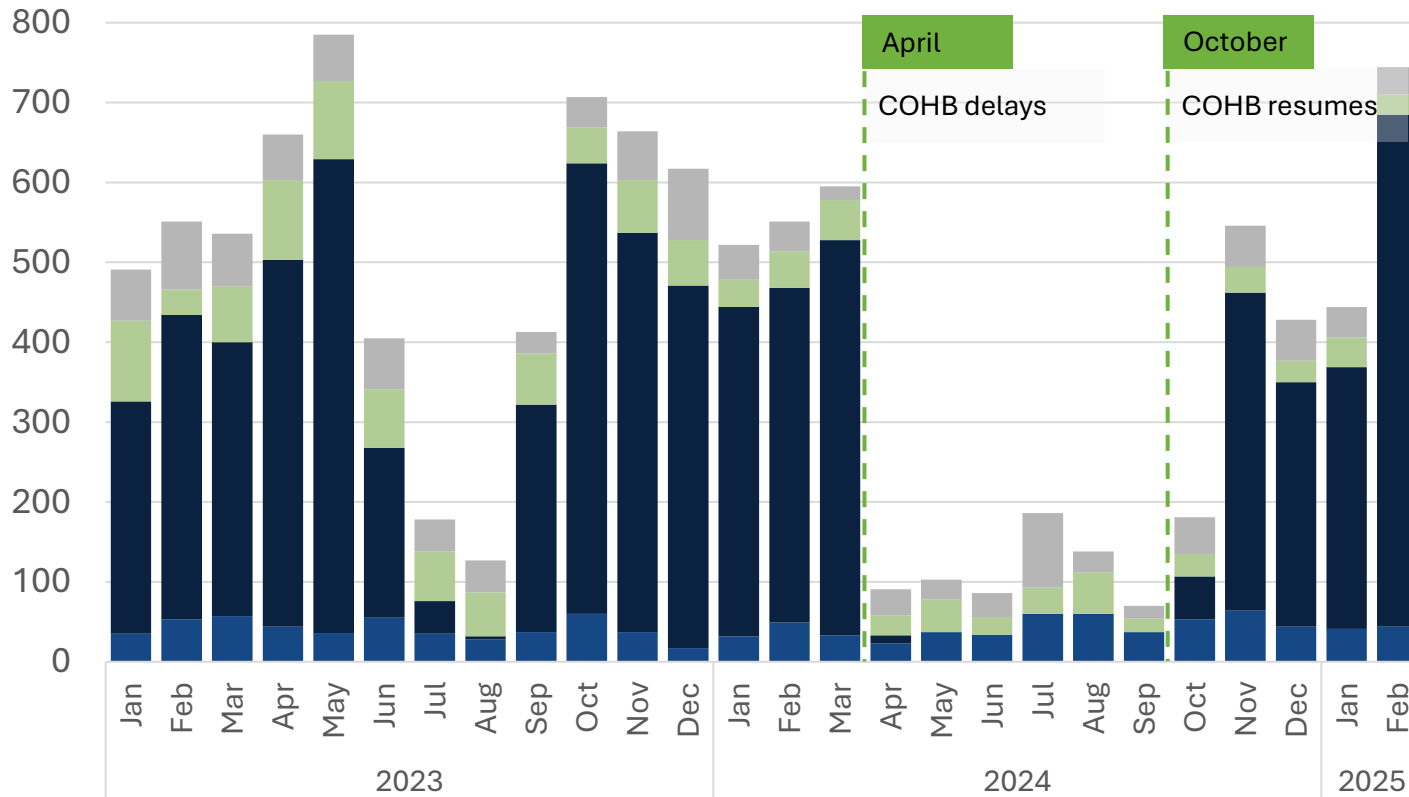
Respondents identified increasing housing affordability and income as the top supports to end their homelessness



Respondents could select more than one answer

Exiting homelessness has become increasingly difficult without financial supports such as the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit

People housed by month, key housing placement programs



Flow in and out of the City's shelter system came to a halt in April 2024 with delays in the COHB allocation



Street Needs Assessment Next Steps

Read the 2024 Street Needs Assessment Results Report here:
www.toronto.ca/StreetNeedsAssessment

The next Point-in-Time count of people experiencing homelessness in Toronto will take place in October 2026.

The full Street Needs Assessment survey and count is scheduled to take place in fall of 2027, with results released in 2028.

