

National Homelessness Indicators

Recent homelessness trends are measured through five key indicators measured by communities on a monthly basis, as part of the Homelessness Indicator Project. Together they represent a dynamic picture of how homelessness is changing and progress towards collective efforts to prevent and reduce homelessness in communities across Canada.

Overall homelessness

Overall homelessness is defined as the total number of unique individuals who experienced homelessness for at least one day during the reporting month.

Key takeaways:

- The national median remained steady with a relatively narrow range (23.2 – 27.7).

Figure 8: Median rates of overall homelessness per 10,000 people

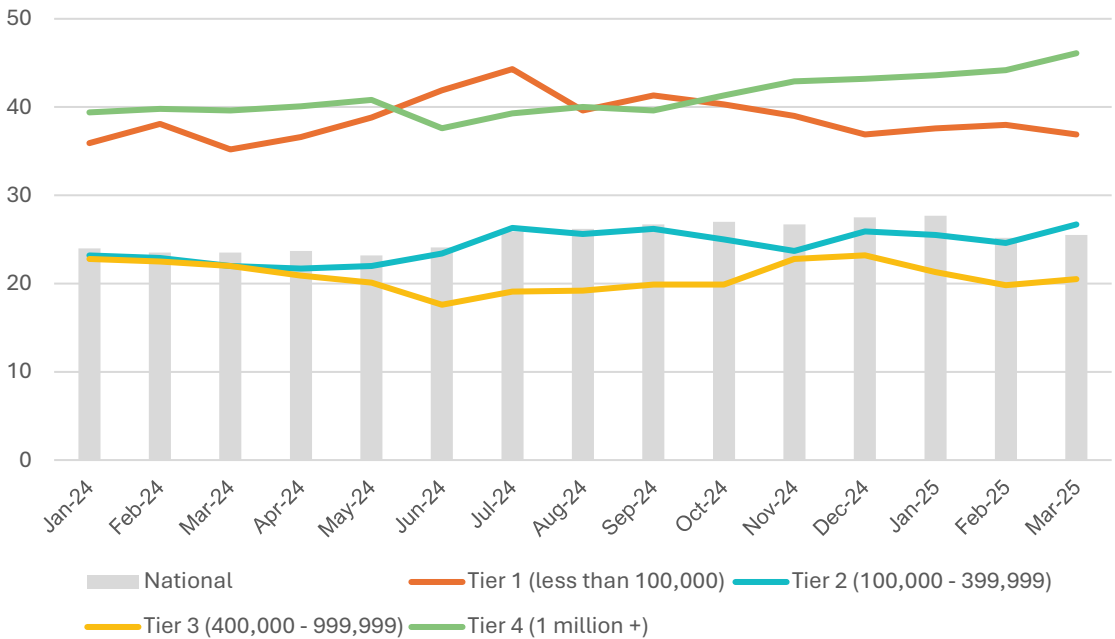


Figure 8 – Text version

Month	National rate (n=37)	Tier 1 (less than 100,000)	Tier 2 (100,000 – 399,999)	Tier 3 (400,000 – 999,999)	Tier 4 (1 million +)
24-Jan	24.0	35.9	23.2	22.8	39.4
24-Feb	23.5	38.1	22.9	22.5	39.8

24-Mar	23.5	35.2	22.0	22.0	39.6
24-Apr	23.7	36.6	21.7	20.9	40.1
24-May	23.2	38.8	22.0	20.1	40.8
24-Jun	24.1	41.9	23.4	18.6	37.6
24-Jul	25.9	44.3	26.3	19.1	39.3
24-Aug	26.2	39.6	25.6	19.2	40.0
24-Sep	26.7	41.3	26.2	19.9	39.6
24-Oct	27.0	40.3	25.0	19.9	41.3
24-Nov	26.7	39.0	23.7	22.8	42.9
24-Dec	27.5	36.9	25.9	23.2	43.2
25-Jan	27.7	37.6	25.5	21.3	43.6
25-Feb	25.2	38.0	24.6	19.8	44.2
25-Mar	25.5	36.9	26.7	20.5	46.1

Chronic homelessness

Chronic homelessness is defined as the number of unique individuals who experienced chronic homelessness for at least one day during the reporting month. Chronic homelessness refers to persistent or long-term homelessness where people have: (1) Been homeless for at least 180 days at some point over the course of a year (not necessarily consecutive days); and/or, recurrent episodes of homelessness over three years that total at least 18 months.

Key takeaways

- The national median remained within a tight range (12.0 – 14.6) until December 2024, then rising modestly.

Figure 9: Median rates of chronic homelessness per 10,000 people

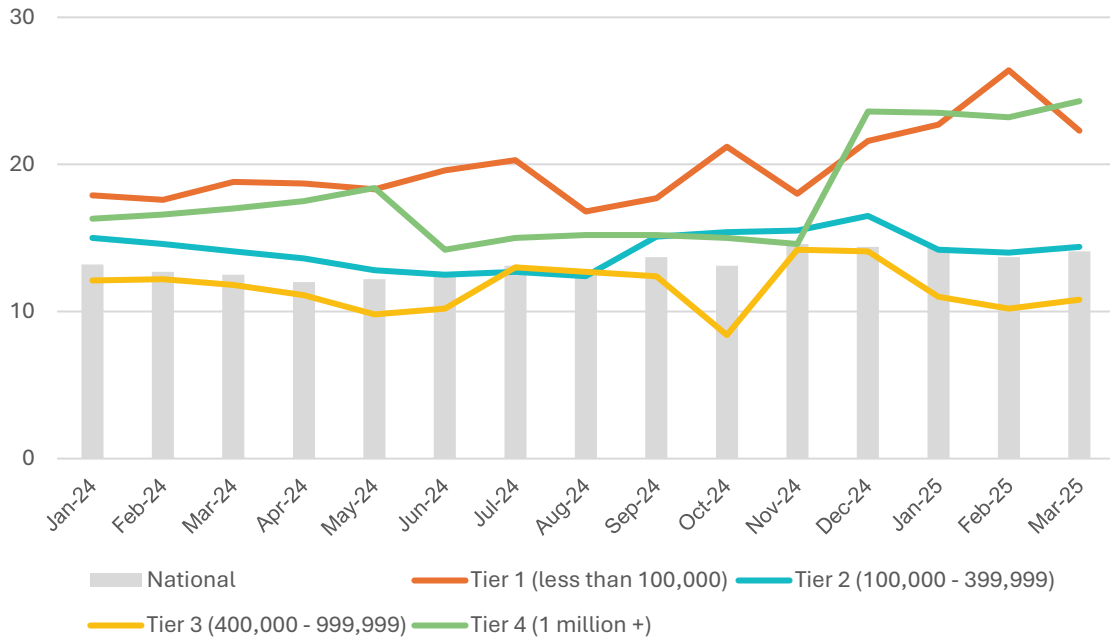


Figure 9 – Text version

Month	National rate (n=37)	Tier 1 (less than 100,000)	Tier 2 (100,000 – 399,999)	Tier 3 (400,000 – 999,999)	Tier 4 (1 million +)
24-Jan	13.2	17.9	15.0	12.1	16.3
24-Feb	12.7	17.6	14.6	12.2	16.6
24-Mar	12.5	18.8	14.1	11.8	17.0
24-Apr	12.0	18.7	13.6	11.1	17.5
24-May	12.2	18.3	12.8	9.8	18.4
24-Jun	12.5	19.6	12.5	10.2	14.2
24-Jul	13.1	20.3	12.7	13.0	15.0
24-Aug	12.7	16.8	12.4	12.7	15.2
24-Sep	13.7	17.7	15.1	12.4	15.2
24-Oct	13.1	21.2	15.4	8.4	15.0
24-Nov	14.6	18.0	15.5	14.2	14.6
24-Dec	14.4	21.6	16.5	14.1	23.6
25-Jan	14.4	22.7	14.2	11.0	23.5
25-Feb	13.7	26.4	14.0	10.2	23.2
25-Mar	14.1	22.3	14.4	10.8	24.3

Indigenous homelessness

Indigenous homelessness is defined as the total number of unique individuals who self-identified as Indigenous and experienced homelessness for at least one day during the reporting month.

Key takeaways

- The national median rate remained low throughout the period, ranging from 3.8 to 5.3.
- Reported only at the national level. Tier level will be reported as community participation increases and the data becomes more stable and complete.

Figure 10: Median rates of Indigenous homelessness per 10,000 people

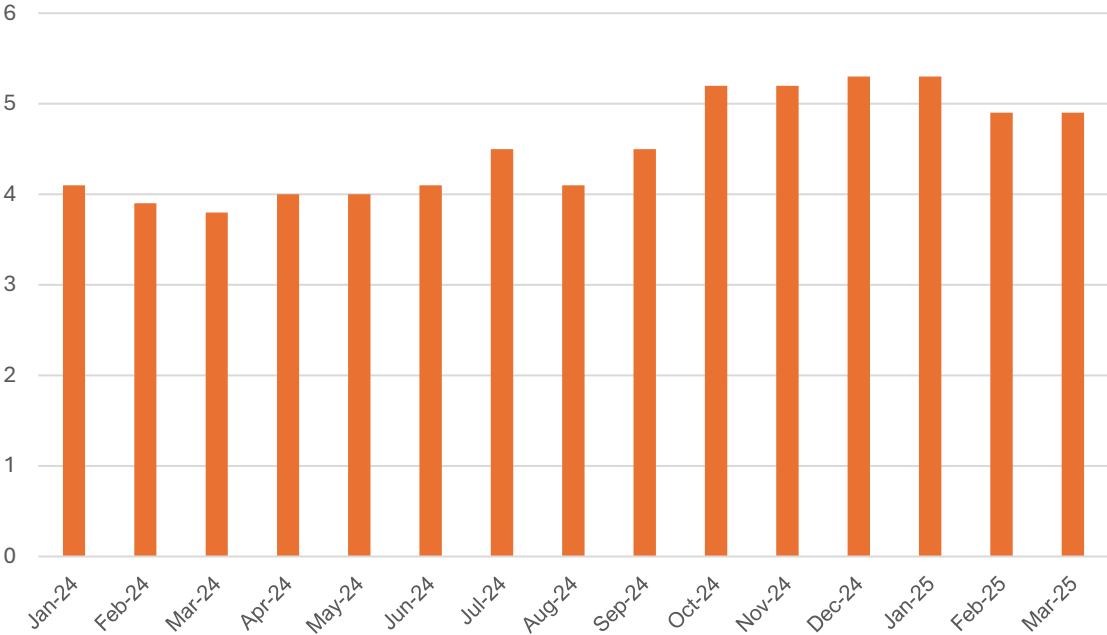


Figure 10 - Text version

Month	National rate (n=37)
24-Jan	4.1
24-Feb	3.9
24-Mar	3.8
24-Apr	4.0
24-May	4.0
24-Jun	4.1
24-Jul	4.5

24-Aug	4.1
24-Sep	4.5
24-Oct	5.2
24-Nov	5.2
24-Dec	5.3
25-Jan	5.3
25-Feb	4.9
25-Mar	4.9

New inflows into homelessness

New inflows refer to the total number of unique individuals who were identified by the local homeless-serving system for the first time during the reporting period. This does not necessarily mean it's their first experience of homelessness—only that it's the first time they've been recorded by the system.

Key takeaways

- The national median rate remained low throughout the period, ranging from 2.3 to 3.7 per 10,000.
Reported only at the national level. Tier level will be reported as community participation increases and the data becomes more stable and complete.

Figure 11: Median rates of new inflows to homelessness per 10,000 people

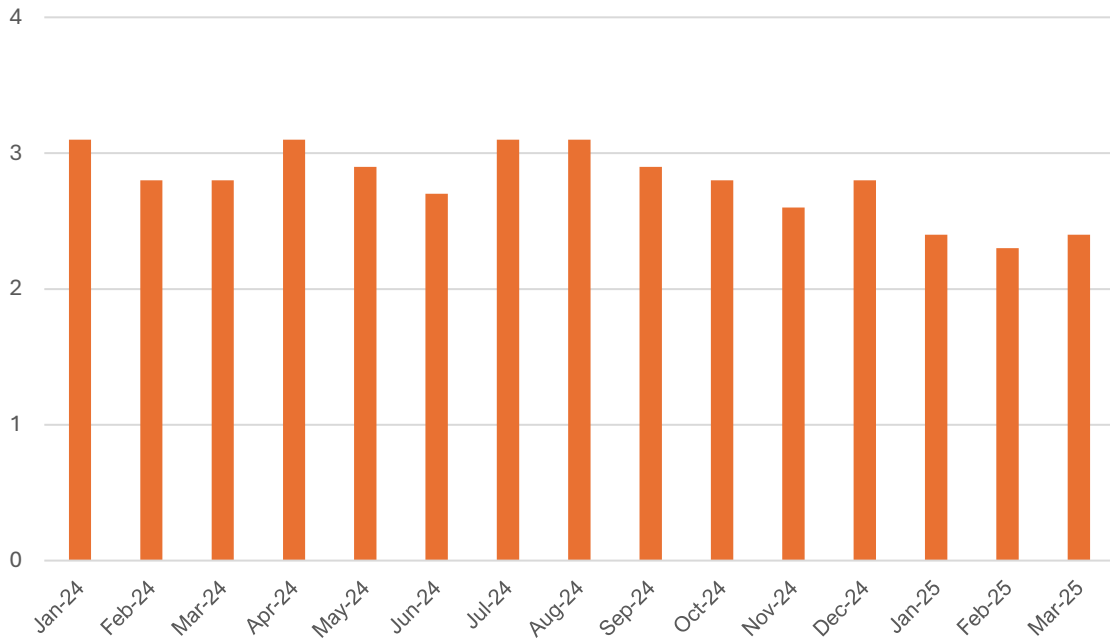


Figure 11 – Text version

Month	National rate (n=37)
24-Jan	3.1
24-Feb	2.8
24-Mar	2.8
24-Apr	3.1
24-May	2.9
24-Jun	2.7
24-Jul	3.1
24-Aug	3.1
24-Sep	2.9
24-Oct	2.8
24-Nov	2.6
24-Dec	2.8
25-Jan	2.4
25-Feb	2.3
25-Mar	2.4

Returns to homelessness

Returns to homelessness are the number of people who were known to be homeless in the past and have come back into homelessness after a time when they were not homeless.

Key takeaways

- The national median rate remained low throughout the period, ranging from 0.5 to 0.9.
- Reported only at the national level. Tier level will be reported as community participation increases and the data becomes more stable and complete.

Figure 12: Median rates of returns to homelessness per 10,000 people

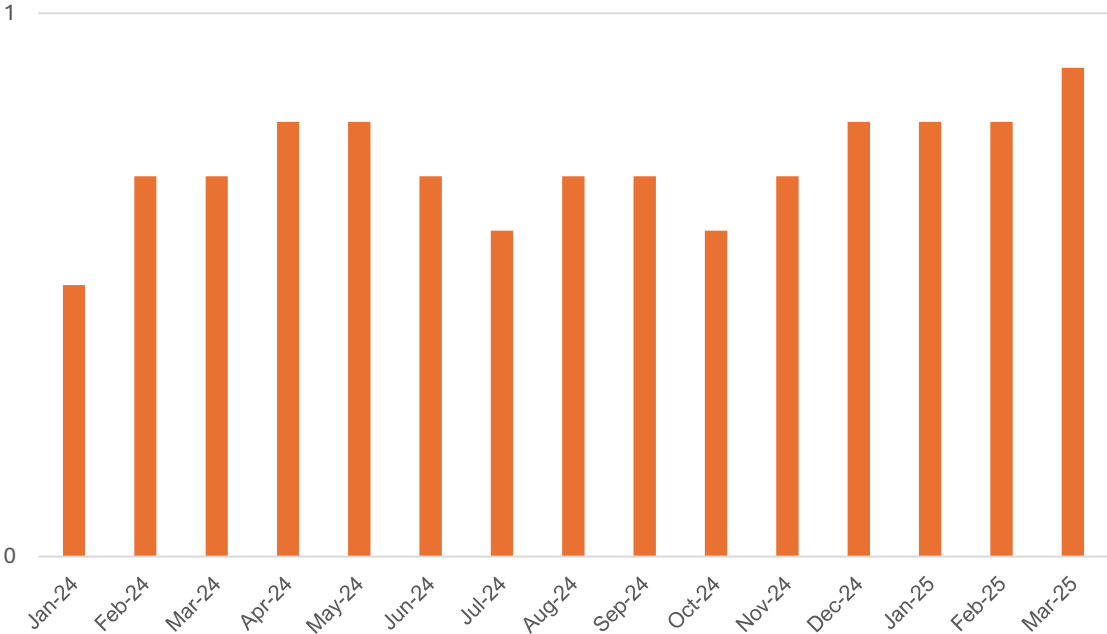


Figure 12 – Text version

Month	National rate (n=37)
24-Jan	0.5
24-Feb	0.7
24-Mar	0.7
24-Apr	0.8
24-May	0.8
24-Jun	0.7
24-Jul	0.6
24-Aug	0.7
24-Sep	0.7
24-Oct	0.6
24-Nov	0.7
24-Dec	0.8
25-Jan	0.8
25-Feb	0.8
25-Mar	0.9