



Greater Sudbury 2024 By-Name List Report



Background

The City of Greater Sudbury implemented a By-Name List and Coordinated Access System in July 2021, as a requirement under Federal Reaching Home and Provincial Homelessness Prevention Program funding agreements. The By-Name List is a real-time list of people experiencing homelessness in Greater Sudbury, who have consented to add their name to the list. The By-Name List is a component of the Coordinated Access System.

The City of Greater Sudbury's Coordinated Access System is a collaboration of community agencies that work together to help people experiencing homelessness find and maintain housing. The participating agencies have trained staff to add names to the By-Name List, work collaboratively to support people experiencing homelessness, and meet regularly to match people to available housing supports that meet their needs. Each agency has signed a data-sharing agreement with the City to maintain privacy and confidentiality.

In 2024, the community partner agencies were:

- Le Centre de santé communautaire du Grand Sudbury (as lead agency for the Homelessness Network and including staff from John Howard Society, Elizabeth Fry Society, N'Swakamok Native Friendship Centre, Sudbury Action Centre for Youth, and L'association des jeunes de la rue [Community Outreach])
- Sudbury Action Centre for Youth (SACY) - ended March 2024
- Canadian Mental Health Association – Sudbury/Manitoulin (CMHA)
- Salvation Army (Cedar Place Emergency Shelter)
- Monarch Recovery Services
- Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services (OAHS)
- N'Swakamok Native Friendship Centre
- Sudbury District Nurse Practitioner Clinic
- Elizabeth Fry Society (Safe Harbour House)
- Réseau Access Network
- Health Sciences North
- City of Greater Sudbury (CGS) Social Services

To add individuals to the By-Name List, homelessness service providers complete a consent form, intake form and assessment tool with the individual. The assessment tool determines the level of support needed to help the individual find and maintain housing. New additions may include individuals who have been homeless in our community for some time, have become newly homeless in the community, have relocated to our community, or have recently been released from a provincial Institution, such as hospital or jail.

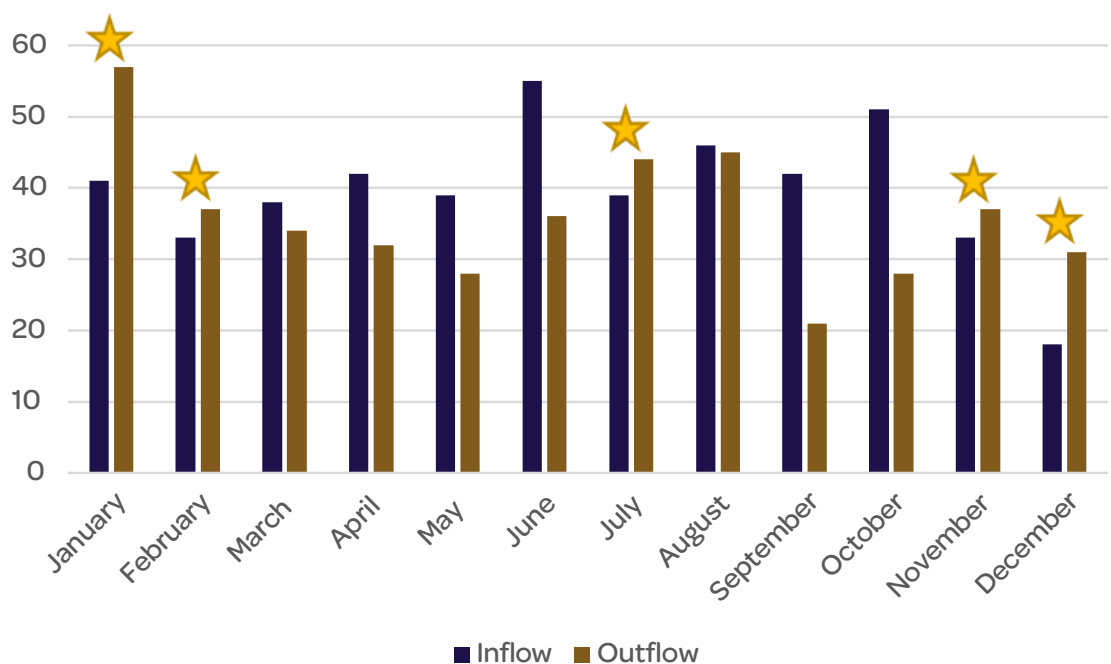
The By-Name List is not inclusive of everyone experiencing homelessness in Greater Sudbury. The By-Name List is a subset of individuals experiencing homelessness in Greater Sudbury, who have consented to add their name to the By-Name List. Individuals not included on the By-Name List are those who are unknown to homelessness service providers (e.g., individuals temporarily staying with family or friends, in hospital, corrections, etc.) and individuals who decline to consent and require continuous engagement by service providers.

Data collected from the By-Name List is used locally to help inform the homelessness response in Greater Sudbury. In addition, the data is used on a national level to measure progress towards ending chronic homelessness across Canada. In October 2023, the City was recognized by Built for Zero Canada for being the 12th community in Canada to achieve Basic Quality Coordinated Access. A quality Coordinated Access system is transparent, accessible, effective and efficient at identifying, assessing, prioritizing and matching people experiencing homelessness to housing solutions as quickly as possible. Information about the By-Name List and Coordinated Access can be found on the [City's website](#).

Summary

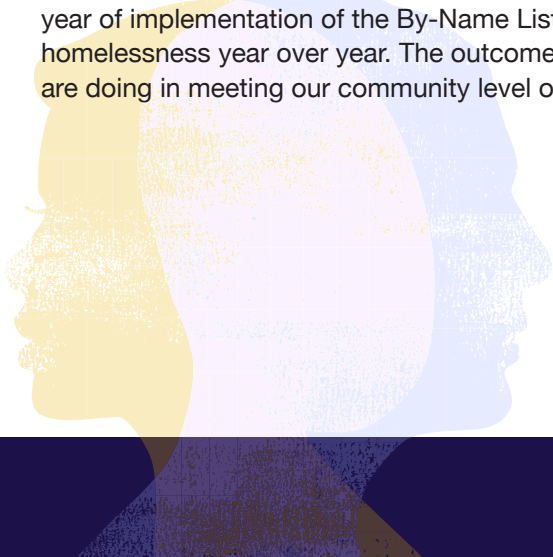
Data on the By-Name List is tracked in real time and reported on monthly. Data captured includes the inflow of people into the homelessness system (newly identified to the List, returned from inactive status or returned from housing), and the outflow of people off the List (becoming housed, or moved to inactive). On December 31, 2024, the number of actively homeless individuals on the List was 284. This is an increase from both 2023 (237) and 2022 (181).

Although the overall inflow to homelessness was greater than the overall outflow from homelessness in 2024, there were several months when that trend was reversed.



The stars highlight months when the outflow was greater than the inflow, namely in January, February, July, November and December.

This report outlines key data points captured through the By-Name List in 2024. The year 2022 was the first full year of implementation of the By-Name List and serves as a baseline for monitoring progress in the reduction of homelessness year over year. The outcomes from 2024 are compared to both 2022 and 2023 to measure how we are doing in meeting our community level outcomes.



Community Level Outcomes

Community level outcomes mandated by the federal government include:

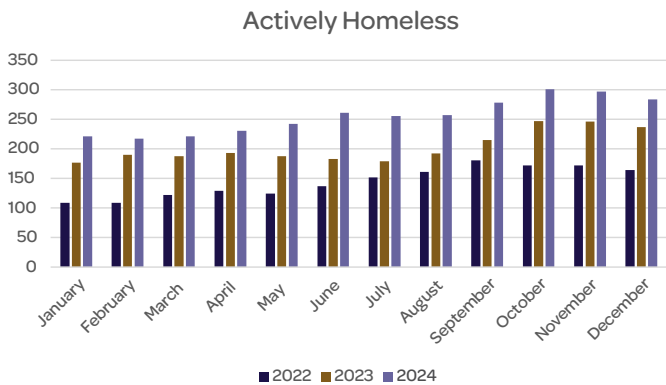
- 1 Homelessness is reduced overall and for specific populations (i.e., Indigenous)
- 2 Chronic homelessness is reduced
- 3 New inflows into homelessness are reduced
- 4 Returns to homelessness are reduced

These indicators are monitored on a yearly basis to measure progress towards reductions in the community.

1. Homelessness is reduced overall and for specific populations

Actively Homeless overall

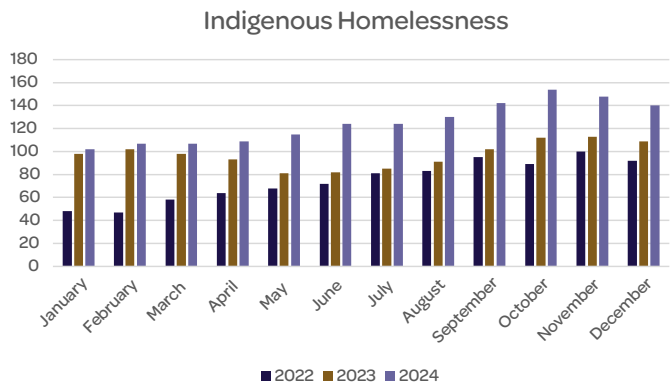
The By-Name List maintains real time data of people who are currently homeless in our community. As individuals become housed, leave the community or lose contact with community agencies, they are removed from the actively homeless list.



The number of actively homeless individuals in the community continues to rise. On December 31, 2024, the number of actively homeless individuals was 284. The highest number of actively homeless individuals was on October 31, 2024, at 301.

Indigenous Homelessness

As of December 31, 2024, the number of actively homeless individuals on the List who identified as Indigenous was 140, accounting for 49% of the total actively homeless individuals. As of December 31, 2023, 109 (44%) actively homeless individuals on the List identified as Indigenous. As of December 31, 2022, 92 (56%) actively homeless individuals on the List identified as Indigenous.



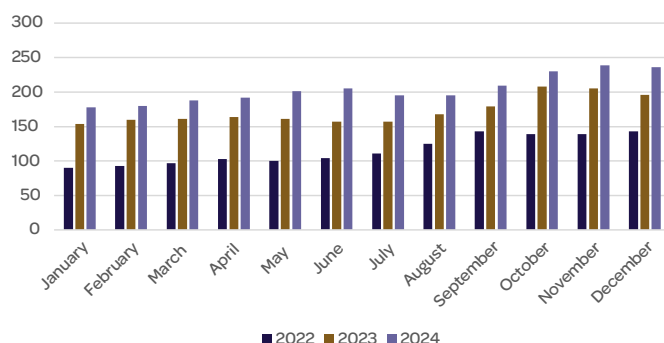
2. Chronic homelessness is reduced

As defined by the federal government, chronic homelessness on the By-Name List is defined as:

- Homeless for at least six months (180 days) over the past year; or
- Recurrent experiences of homelessness over the past three years, with a cumulative duration of 18 months (1.5 years or 546 days).

Reducing the number of people experiencing chronic homelessness in the community is a key outcome identified by both the provincial and federal governments.

Chronic Homelessness

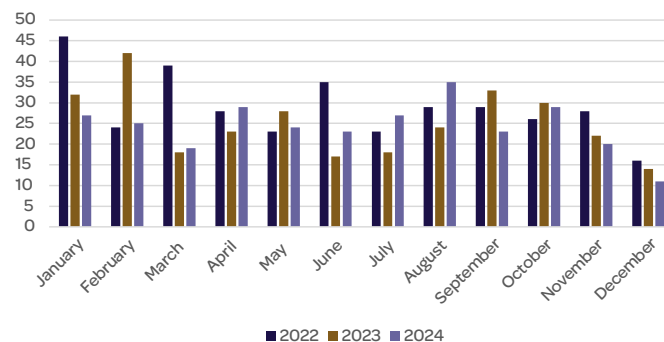


As of December 31, 2024, the number of individuals on the List experiencing chronic homelessness was 236, accounting for 83% of the total number of actively homeless individuals. This is in comparison to December 31, 2023, at 79% (196) and December 31, 2022, at 87% (143).

3. New inflows into homelessness are reduced

New Additions to the By-Name List (Inflows)

New Additions to the By-Name List



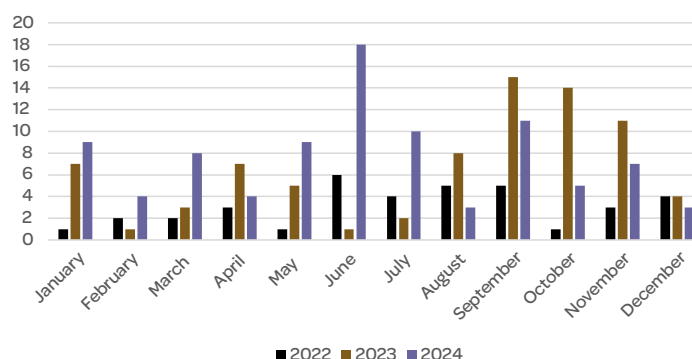
In 2024, 292 individuals were newly identified on the By-Name List through various homelessness service providers. This is a decrease from both 2023 with 301 individuals and 2022 with 346 individuals newly identified to the By-Name List.

*Since July 2021 when the By-Name List process began, 1,076 individuals have been added to the By-Name List, up to December 31, 2024.

4. Returns to homelessness are reduced

Returns to Homelessness

Returns to Homelessness



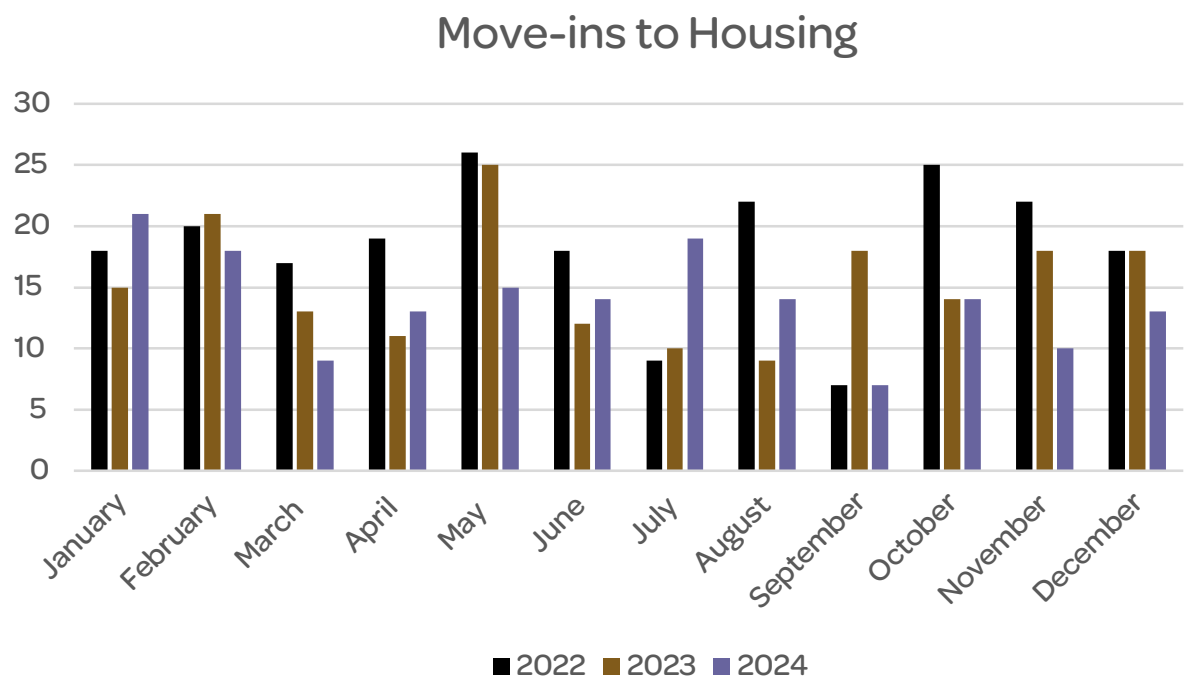
Returns to homelessness indicates an individual was experiencing homelessness and added to the By-Name List, became housed and subsequently lost their housing. In 2024, there were 91 returns to homelessness, which may include the same individual becoming housed and returning to homelessness more than once during the year. In 2023, there were 78 returns to homelessness and in 2022, there were 37 returns to homelessness.



Other By-Name List Measures

Move-ins to Housing

In 2024, there were 167 move-ins to housing. This may include the same individual moving into housing multiple times throughout the year, on occasion. Of the 167 move-ins, 127 (76%) households remained housed as of December 31, 2024. In 2023, there were 184 move-ins into housing, with 146 (79%) remaining housed as of December 31, 2023. In 2022, there were 221 move-ins into housing, with 189 (86%) individuals remaining housed as of December 31, 2022.

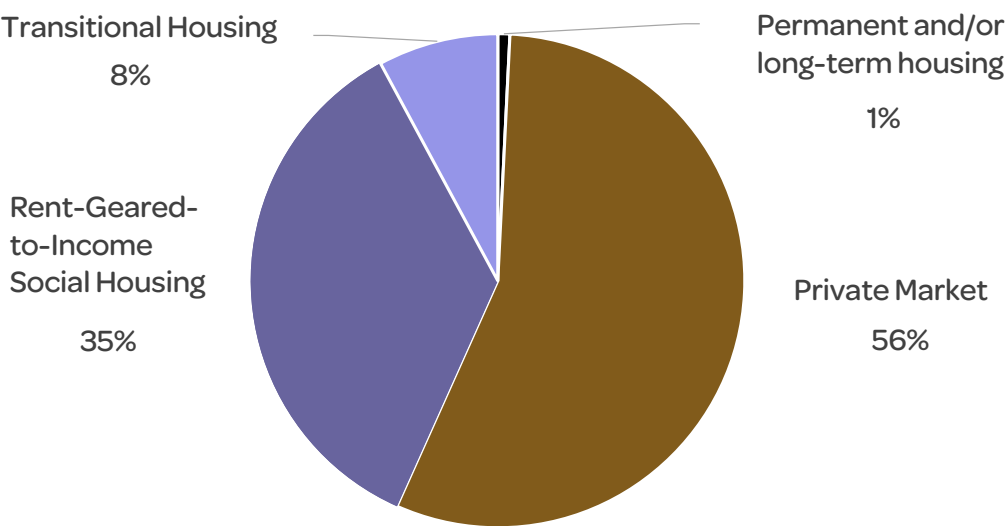


Housing Types Secured

During 2024, the main housing type secured was private market (56%, 71). This is consistent with 2023 results, albeit a higher percentage in 2023 (70%, 102). Households also secured housing from the Sudbury Housing waitlist (35%, 45), an increase from 2023 (21%, 31).

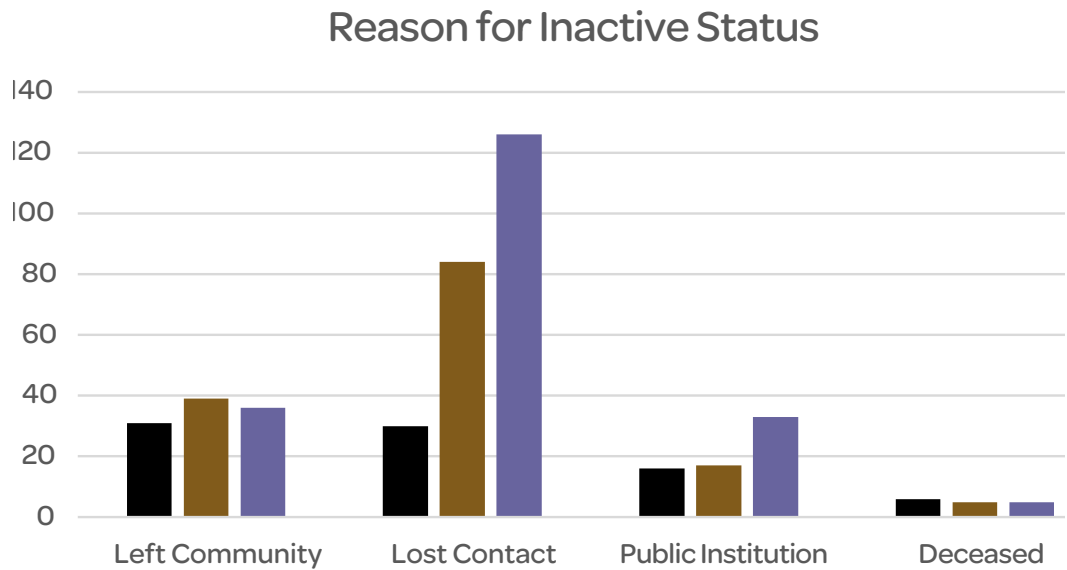
Transitional housing programs offer supportive housing with a time-limited stay, intended to support individuals to move to permanent housing. In both 2024 (10) and 2023 (11), 8% of households secured transitional housing placements. Similarly, only 1% of households were able to find other types of housing in both 2024 (1) and 2023 (2). During 2022, 53% (101) of housing secured was through the private market, 29% (55) through the Sudbury Housing waitlist, 13% (24) through transitional housing programs, and 5% (9) through other types of housing.

Housing Types Secured



Inactive

As of December 31, 2024, 200 individuals were moved to inactive on the By-Name List. In 2023, there were 145 individuals moved to inactive and in 2022 there were 83.



Individuals are moved to the inactive list if they:

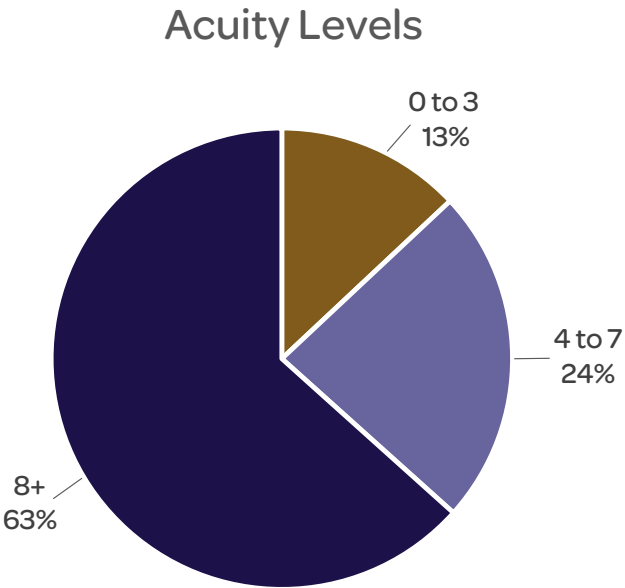
- have moved out of the area
- are missing or without contact with a homelessness agency for 60 days or more
- have moved into systems (i.e., hospitalized, correctional facility, etc.)
- become deceased

Of the 200 individuals who were moved to inactive status on the By-Name List in 2024, 36 left the community, 126 lost contact with homelessness serving agencies in the community, 33 moved into a public institution long-term (hospital, treatment, corrections) and 5 were removed due to becoming deceased.

Persons who have become inactive can be added back onto the active list if they return to a homeless situation in the community. In 2023, of the 145 individuals moved to inactive status, 39 left the community, 84 lost contact with homelessness serving agencies, 17 moved into a public institution and 5 were deceased. In 2022, of the 83 individuals moved to inactive status, 31 left the community, 30 lost contact with homelessness serving agencies, 16 moved into a public institution and 6 were deceased.

Acuity Levels

Acuity refers to an assessment of the level of complexity of a person’s experiences. It is used to determine the appropriate level, intensity and frequency of case managed supports to sustainably end a person’s homelessness.

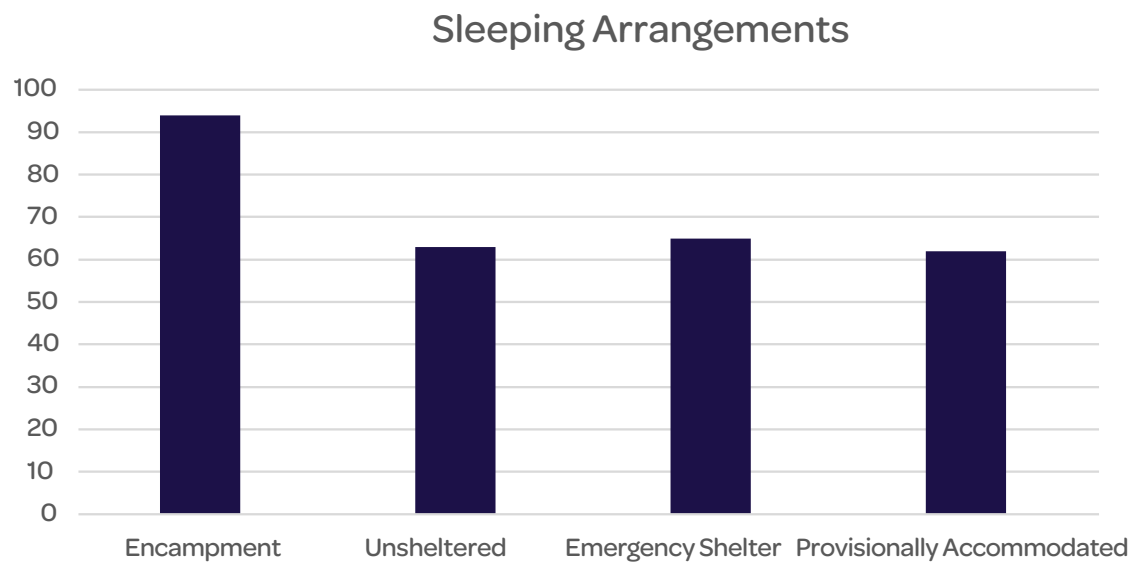


Of the 292 individuals who were added to the By-Name List in 2024, 13% were assessed as low acuity (38), 24% were assessed as mid-acuity (69) and 63% were assessed as high acuity (185). Of the 301 individuals who were added to the By-Name List in 2023, 8% were assessed as low acuity (24), 22% were assessed as mid-acuity (66) and 70% were assessed as high acuity (211). Of the 346 individuals who were added to the By-Name List in 2022, 6% were assessed as low acuity (21), 23% were assessed as mid-acuity (77) and 71% were assessed as high acuity (242).

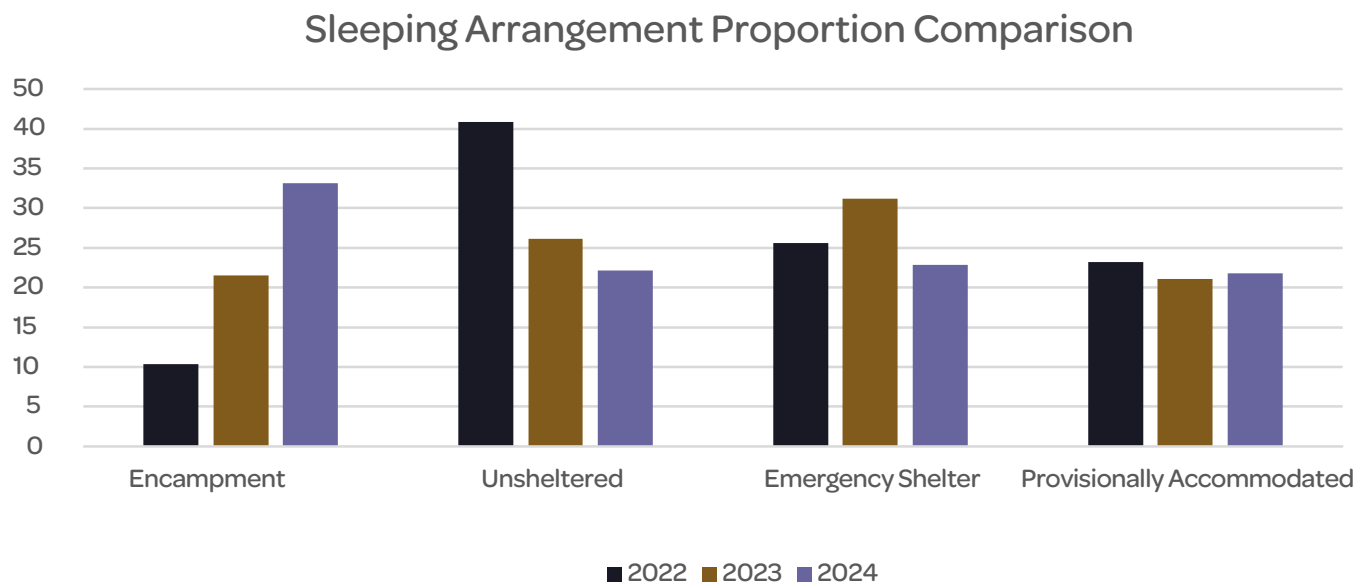
Individuals were assessed upon intake to the By-Name List through the VI-SPDAT (Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool) or the Wiidookodaadiwin Ozhi Assessment, developed by Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services. A score of 0-3 indicates the individual does not require a housing intervention, a score of 4-7 indicates the individual requires a rapid re-housing intervention or light touch supports to obtain housing, and a score of 8 or higher indicates the individual requires additional support to obtain and remain housed, such as permanent supportive housing or a Housing First intervention.



Sleeping Arrangements



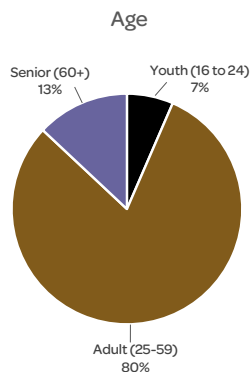
As of December 31, 2024, there were 284 individuals experiencing homelessness on the By-Name List. Of the 284 individuals experiencing homelessness, 94 were residing in encampments (tents), 63 were unsheltered (abandoned buildings, cars, stairwells), 65 were in emergency shelters and 62 were provisionally accommodated or unknown (couch surfing, hospital, corrections, hotel, etc.).



The proportion of individuals experiencing homelessness in encampments has increased from 2023 (22%, 51) and 2022 (10%, 17), whereas the proportion of individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness has decreased for 2023 (26%, 62) and 2022 (41%, 67). The proportion of individuals experiencing homelessness and making use of emergency shelters was 31% (74) in 2023 and 26% (42) in 2022. The proportions for provisional accommodation has remained relatively stable at 21% (50) in 2023 and 23% (38) in 2022.

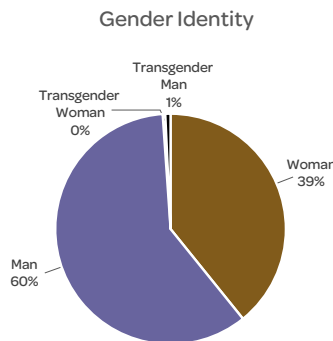
Demographics

Age



The majority of individuals added to the By-Name List in 2024 were adults between the age of 25 and 59 (80%, 235). 7% of individuals were youth ages 16 to 24 (23) and 13% of individuals were seniors (38). There was an increase in the proportion of seniors added in 2024, from 6% in both 2022 (22) and 2023 (18) to 13% in 2024. There was a slight decrease in the percentage of both adults and youth in 2024. Adults accounted for 86% of individuals added to the By-Name List in both 2023 (260) and 2022 (294). Youth accounted for 8% of the individuals added to the By-Name List in both 2023 (23) and 2022 (26).

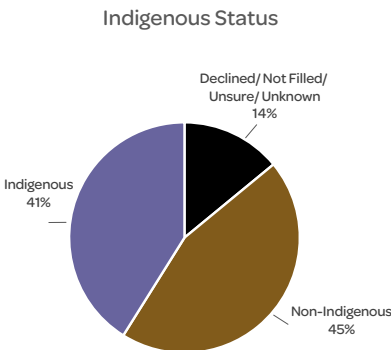
Gender Identity



60% of individuals added to the By-Name List in 2024 identified as a man (163), 39% identified as a woman (107), 1% identified as a transgender man (2) and 0% identified as a transgender woman (1). These proportions have remained relatively consistent throughout the past three years.

*11 individuals did not provide information for this indicator.

Indigenous Status



Of the 292 individuals added to the By-Name List in 2024, 45% identified as non-Indigenous (131) and 41% identified as Indigenous (120). 14% of individuals did not provide information for this indicator (41). In 2023, 40% (120) of individuals added to the By-Name List identified as Indigenous, 50% (174) in 2022. In the 2021 census, Indigenous people made up 11% of the overall population in Greater Sudbury.



