Brockton Council

December 8, 2020

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Community Safety & Well-Being Planning

THE MUNICIPALITIES OF BRUCE AND GREY





A Shared Commitment in Ontario



Presentation Overview

- To highlight the partners who have been involved in the Community Safety and Well-Being Planning (CSWBP) project.
- To provide details of Phase 1 of the Bruce and Grey CSWBP process.
- To share the Priority Areas of Risk for action within the CSWBP for Bruce and Grey.
- To explain the key components of the Bruce and Grey CSWBP Indicator Report and the next steps for this important work.
- To outline the plan for sustainability for the Bruce and Grey CSWBP.
- To describe next steps as Phase 2 of the Bruce and Grey CSWBP project begins.



Community Safety and Well-Being Planning in Ontario: An Overview

The work of Community Safety and Well-Being Planning began in 2009 in Ontario with a partnership between the Ministry of the Solicitor General and the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP) – together, these two groups initiated the development of a provincial response to crime and victimization. Now, new legislative amendments outlined under part XI, Section 143 of the current Police Services Act (1990) (7) mandates every municipal council to prepare and adopt a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (CSWBP). Under the legislation Municipalities have the discretion and flexibility to develop joint plans with surrounding municipalities or First Nation communities [s. 143(2)], although First Nation band councils are not required by the Ministry to engage in Community Safety and Well-Being Planning by the legislation.

This new legislative requirement came into force on January 1, 2019, and municipalities are responsible for:

- Establishing a multi-sector advisory committee, with minimum representation defined in the legislation;
 Bruce and Grey expanded their representation to ensure comprehensive planning occurs.
- Conducting consultations with the advisory committee, members of the public, including youth, members of racialized groups and of First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities, as well as community organizations that represent these groups.



 Creating a plan that identifies: priority risk factors (e.g. including, but not limited to, systemic discrimination and other social factors that contribute to crime, victimization, addiction, drug overdose and suicide); strategies to reduce the prioritized risk factors (e.g. new services, changing/coordinating existing services); and measurable outcomes.

Why CSWBP?

The overarching goal of CSWBP is to achieve sustainable communities where everyone is safe, has a sense of belonging and opportunities to participate, and where individuals and families can meet their needs for education, health care, food, housing, income and social and cultural expression – which will ultimately lead to a *reduction in crime across the region*.

This process is legislated under the Police Services Act (1990) and the 2 Counties and 16 participating Municipalities entered into an agreement to complete one shared, regional Plan. <u>At this point in time, we believe this is the</u> <u>largest and most unique collaboration in</u> Ontario.

The Ontario CSWBP Framework

1. Social Development: Promoting and maintaining community safety and well-being, where a wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations bring different perspectives and expertise to the table to address complex social issues, like poverty, from every angle, ensuring all community members are aware of services available to them and can access those resources with ease.

2. Prevention: Proactively reducing identified risks and implementing evidence-based situational measures, policies or programs to reduce locally-identified priority risks to community safety and well-being before they result in crime, victimization and/or harm, where people participate more in risk-based programs, feel safe and less fearful, and are more confident in their own abilities to prevent harm.



The Ontario CSWBP Framework (cont'd)

3. Risk Intervention: Mitigating situations of elevated risk, where multiple sectors work together to prevent an incident, whether it is a crime, victimization or harm, from occurring, while reducing the need for, and systemic reliance on, incident response in order to increase access to and confidence in social supports, decreased victimization rates and the number of emergency room visits.

4. Incident Response: Critical and non-critical incident response, or what is traditionally thought of when referring to crime and safety, including service responses such as police, fire, emergency medical services, child welfare organizations removing a child from their home, a person being apprehended under the Mental Health Act, or a school principal expelling a student.



THE CSWBP ADVISORY COMMITTEE (72 partners)

COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING PLAN

Keynote Address

The Police Leaders of Bruce and Grey Counties, representing Hanover Police Service, Neyaashiinigmiing First Nation Police (OPP), OPP - Grey Bruce, OPP South Bruce, OPP - Collingwood/ Blue Mountains, Owen Sound Police Service, Saugeen Shores Police Service and West Grey Police Service, are excited to be partners in the creation and implementation of the new Municipalities of Bruce and Grey Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (CSWBP).

Police Services have known for a long time that the goal of Crime Prevention is not something that we can accomplish alone. We are very aware that it is a shared responsibility and takes an entire community to ensure the Safety and Well-Being of our residents. Police Services are often called upon to respond to calls for service that may be better served by proactive agencies with expertise in the areas of Addictions, Mental Health, Poverty and Homelessness. Working with our many Safety and Well-Being community-oriented partners, identifying these emerging risks in Grey and Bruce Counties and developing strategies to address these risks in a proactive and collaborative manner, we anticipate collective success in enhancing the Safety and Well-Being of our communities.

We applaud our Community members who participated in the CSWBP survey as well as the members of the CSWBP Advisory Committee who have contributed to the development of this Plan. We look forward to being active participants in the strategies developed to address the identified risks where required. We will also support those involved partners who will take the lead in implementing preventative strategies that fall within their area of expertise. The Police Leaders of Bruce and Grey Counties are hopeful that this is just the starting point for the CSWBP. With community and local government support we are optimistic that this plan will be supported by leadership and appropriate funding that will result in sustainability for years to come.

Police Leaders



Christopher R. Knoll Chief of Police Hanover Police Service



Paul Schambers **Acting Inspector OPP** - Grey Bruce



Mary Shannon Craig Ambrose Inspector **Chief of Police** OPP - Collingwood/ Owen Sound Blue Mountains Police Service



Kevin Zettel Robert Martin Acting Chief of Police Chief of Police Saugeen Shores Police Service Police Service

West Grey



- First Nations Partners (2)
- Police Services/Police Services Boards (8/14)
- Children/Youth, Youth Justice (6)
- Education (4)
- Community/Social Services (9)
- Health/Mental Health (5)
- Community Committees/ Collaboratives (6)

Supervisor Neyaashiinigmiing First Nation Police (OPP)





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The creation of the CSWBP required:

- The participation of almost 2000 residents from across Bruce and Grey who took part in the public consultation process;
- The financial support of both Counties and the sixteen participating Municipalities, used to hire a Coordinator and fund the project;
- The hundreds of hours of employee time each participating Municipality, organization and committee donated to Phase 1 of the project;
- The in-kind support of Grey County in the development and launch of the project website cswbp-brucegrey.ca;



The creation of this Plan would not have been possible without the following:

- The participation of almost 2000 residents from across Bruce and Grey who took part in the public consultation process that has helped to determine the priorities for action found within this Plan;
- The financial support of both Counties and the sixteen participating Municipalities, used to hire a Coordinator for the project;
- The hundreds of hours of employee time each participating Municipality, organization and committee donated to Phase 1 of the project through Steering and Advisory Committee participation and consultation;
- The in-kind support of Grey County in the development and launch of the project website cswbp-brucegrey.ca;
- The assistance of Alanna Leffley (Epidemiologist), and CCI Resources (Orangeville), who led the analysis of the Bruce and Grey CSWBP Community Engagement Survey that highlighted resident perceptions of priority risks related to safety and well-being. Bruce County also provided time for a placement student to support the survey qualitative analysis, and Grey County and the Grey Bruce Health Unit provided in-kind staff time to assist with survey initiation; and
- The advice and support of the Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention (CMNCP), the Halton Region Community Safety and Weil-Being collaborative, and the Ontario Municipal Social Services Association (OMSSA) who were integral throughout the process of developing the Bruce and Grey model for collaboration, planning and action.

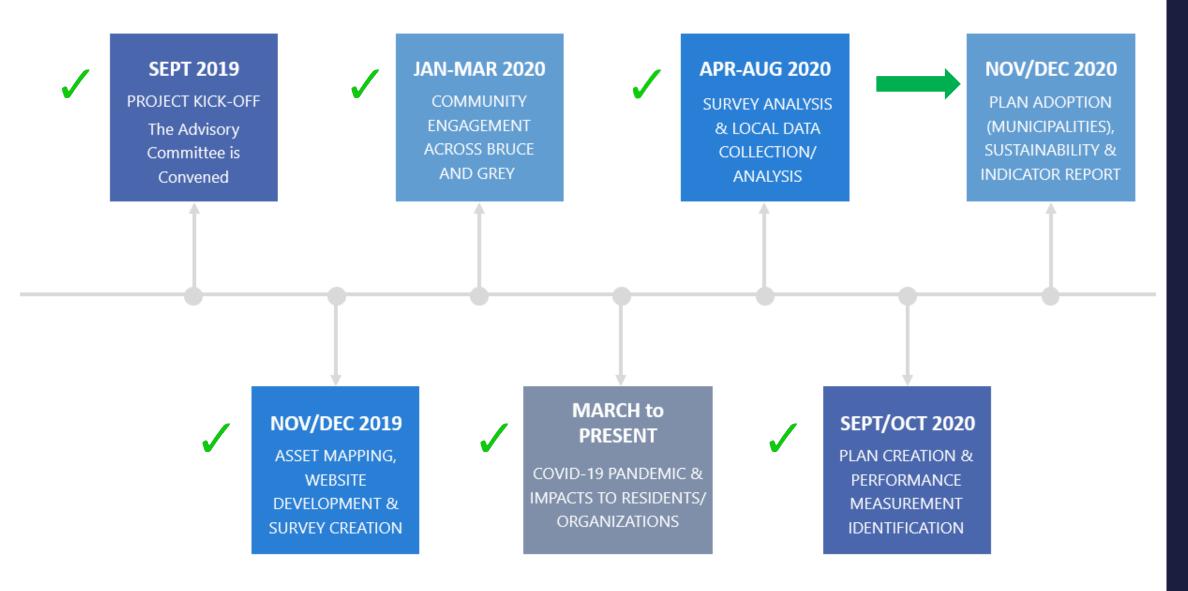
The creation of the CSWBP also required:

 The assistance of Alanna Leffley (Epidemiologist), and CCI Resources (Orangeville), Bruce County (placement student), and Grey County and the Grey Bruce Health Unit to assist with survey initiation and data analysis;

and

 The advice and support of the Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention (CMNCP), the Halton Region Community Safety and Well-Being collaborative, and the Ontario Municipal Social Services Association (OMSSA) who were integral throughout the process of developing the Bruce and Grey model for collaboration, planning and action.

CSWBP Timeline 2019-2020



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Structure for Phase 1 of the Bruce and Grey CSWBP Project

The Bruce and Grey CSWBP Model

This diagram shows the structure for the CSWBP within Bruce and Grey Counties – it highlights the various participants in the process, as well as the steps to be taken throughout the CSWBP process.







- Champions maintain community engagement and awareness;
- Multi-Sector Advisory Committee provides project oversight and support;
- Steering Committee provides Coordinator oversight and ensures work is being completed;
- Coordinator drives the work of CSWBP including implementation, monitoring, evaluation and supports the Committees/ Action Tables; and
- Action Tables Provide content matter expertise for identified Areas of Risk, create/implement action plans, and then evaluate outcomes and impacts (supported by the Coordinator/ Committees/ participating organizations).

SECTION SIX

Priority Areas For Action

The Advisory Committee has begun a process of risk identification and prioritization, using local data and information from the organization and community consultation process to inform opportunities for education and action. The following areas of concern have been identified for further consideration, examination and action within Bruce and Grey's regional CSWBP model.

1 Addictions/ Substance Use

2 Mental Health

- **3** Crime Prevention
- 4 Housing & Homelessness

5 Poverty & Income



THE BRUCE AND GREY CSWBP PRIORITY AREAS FOR ACTION

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Priority Risk Area 1 – Addiction/Substance Use

Key Indicators/Concerns:

- Regular heavy drinking remains a known issue in our community, with self-reported use in Bruce and Grey tracking higher than Ontario.
- Of Emergency Department visits, over half (57%) are linked to alcohol, and there has been a 2.5-3 times increase for opioid-related visits.
- School student alcohol and cannabis use is increasing; this concern is not necessarily reflected in some of the local police data for drug offences because of the legalization of cannabis in October 2018; it is difficult to note trends at this point in time.
- Addiction/substance use is the cause of increasing hospitalization and death in the region.

This category includes the health condition of addiction related to alcohol use, cannabis use, illegal drug use, prescription drug use, gambling (online, racetrack, casino, etc.), access to addiction services, and coordination between addiction services in the community.

Priority Risk Area 2 – Mental Health

Key Indicators/Concerns:

- Self-rated mental health indicators show approximately 20% experiencing a lot of stress and 15% seeking help for mental health issues.
- More than 30% of students Grade 7-12 experience moderate to severe psychological distress and a third of those want to talk to someone about their mental health but don't know where to turn.
- Both EMS and Police Services in the region have seen increases in calls related to mental health concerns; 211 calls have also increased.
- Self-harm Emergency Department visit rates have tripled among young females locally (comparable to the province); Bruce and Grey males 25-44 yrs have higher hospitalizations and deaths by suicide than Ontario.

This category includes mental health conditions (such as depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder), emotional or psychological trauma, suicide, access to mental health services, availability of mental health services, affordability of mental health services, and coordination between mental health services in the community.

Priority Risk Area 3 – Crime Prevention

Key Indicators/Concerns:

Although it is difficult to get a clear picture of police crime statistics for the Bruce and Grey region as a whole because of the differences in reporting between the OPP detachments and the 4 local Police Services, individual statistics are available for each OPP detachment and Police Service, and a review of this information will be of utmost importance as action planning in this area begins.

- Criminal Court cases show trends are increasing over time for most offences (2017 vs 2019-20 17% to 27% increase).
- Overall, assault injuries are comparable to Ontario rates except that the Bruce and Grey rate of Emergency Department visits due to assault is higher than the Ontario rate.

This category includes animal cruelty, arson, break and enter, child abuse, drug trafficking, elder abuse, gang activity, homicide, human trafficking, intimate partner or domestic violence, physical assault, theft, sexual assault, and threats.

Priority Risk Area 4 – Housing & Homelessness

Key Indicators/Concerns:

- Compared to Ontario and Canada, this region has more owned dwellings and fewer rental dwellings; some areas have more subsidized housing (Owen Sound, Meaford, Kincardine, Southgate).
- Over 15% of homeowners and almost 50% of renters in Bruce and Grey spend more than 30% of their monthly income on shelter costs, a situation that leaves them only 1-2 paychecks away from homelessness.
- Average housing prices are increasing but are lower than Ontario; very low rental vacancy rates in our region are similar to Ontario.
- Seasonal housing numbers are high in North Bruce Peninsula, Town of The Blue Mountains and South Bruce Peninsula.
- Housing Wait Lists are increasing as are calls to 211 for housing issues.

This category includes access to housing, availability of housing, affordability of housing, safety of housing, quality of housing, and homelessness.

Priority Risk Area 5 – Poverty & Income

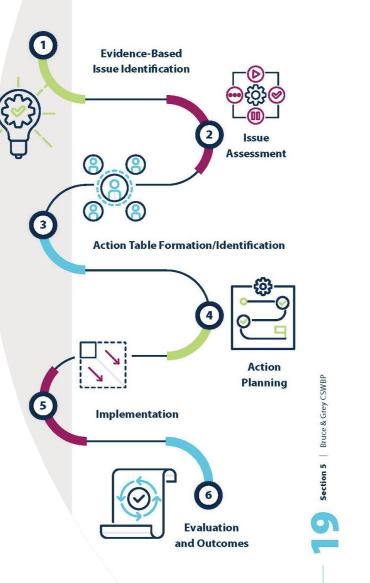
Key Indicators/Concerns:

- Median household incomes in our region are lower than Ontario (lowest in Owen Sound, Hanover, South Bruce Peninsula); approximately 20% of children in the region live in poverty (Low Income Measure-After Tax); highest in Huron-Kinloss (30%), Chatsworth (28%) and Owen Sound/Southgate/Arran-Elderslie (all approximately 25%).
- Trends from various organizations are showing increasing needs for support such as Ontario Works, Ontario Disability Support Program, United Way Backpack Program, Utility Assistance, 211 calls for food/meals and utility assistance.
- Over 25% of residents report spending more than 30% of income on housing and 5% in past year had not paid rent/mortgage on time; 18% report not paying other bills on time and 9% ate less because they did not have enough money.

This category includes ability to pay bills and meet basic needs, ability to enjoy life and participate in leisure activities, stress related to financial concerns, availability of financial supports, and access to financial supports.

Issue Identification & Action Chart

SEE <u>SECTION 5A</u> FOR A DETAILED EXPLANATION OF THIS PROCESS



A Focus on Local Solutions & Collective Impact

Collective planning across sectors and between collaborative committees will need to occur in order to ensure that responses and actions are systems-based and are tied to project outcomes that can then be evaluated.

The plan is designed to leverage the good work already being done across Bruce and Grey by enhancing the collaboration and coordination of the various organizations, committees and initiatives.

Population Distribution			Income	
Population in 2016		,977 from 2011	Median personal income, before taxes (population aged 15+)	\$
Population aged 0 to 14	24,655	15.2%	Median household income,	
Population aged 15 to 64	98,620	60.9%	before taxes	
Population aged 65+	38,705	23.9%	Individuals in low-income households (based on LIM-AT)	
Population aged 85+	4,830	3.0%		

Immigration, Ethnocultural
Diversity & Aboriginal Identity

Canadian citizens by birth	145,735	92.0%	
Immigrants	12,495	7.9%	
Non-permanent residents	225	0.1%	
Identify as visible minority	3,700	2.3%	
ldentify as Aboriginal (First Nations, Métis, Inuk, other identities)	5,515	3.5%	

Educational	Attainment	(population	aged	25-64)
Laucacionai	recument	(population	ugea	20 01

Less than high school	11,405	14.1%
High school diploma or equivalent	22,515	27.8%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	47,135	58.2%

nicome		
Median personal income, before taxes (population aged 15+)	\$32,2	04.00
Median household income, before taxes	\$66,1	60.00
Individuals in low-income households (based on LIM-AT)	22,840	14.6%

Home Ownership	(own vs. rent)
----------------	----------------

Owner households	53,870	78.7
Tenant households	14,510	21.2

Unaffordable Housing

(spending 30% or more of incor	ne on housing
Owner households with unaffordable shelter costs	16.3%
Tenant households with unaffordable shelter costs	46.1%

Labour Force Participation (population aged 15		
In labour force	81,145	
Labour force participation rate	60.6%	

Unemployment Rate

(population aged 15+ in labour force)		
Unemployed	4,885	
Unemployment rate	6.0%	

Facilitating Outcome Evaluation

An Indicator Report for the project is currently under development. This Report will explore:

- The Municipalities of Bruce and Grey Data/Indicator Framework – a description of the process involved in the identification of priority areas of risk (local data and resident perceptions).
- An Overview of Safety and Well-Being in Bruce and Grey – baseline data, a summary of community/resident perceptions, and identification of areas for action.

Ultimately, this Report will facilitate outcome evaluation for CSWBP using locally available data, acting as a resource for the Advisory Committee and Action Tables.

Sustainability for the Bruce and Grey CSWBP

- The Counties and local Municipalities are all in various stages of 2021 budget planning; there is discussion underway regarding a need for resources for implementation; this is contingent on approval at each of the 18 organizations.
- The current discussion for forming a 2021 budget for implementation involves continuing the shared funding model that was created for Phase 1 of the project; this would allow for leveraging a pool of funding that would be sufficient to continue to resource the CSWBP initiative.
- Without resourcing, the momentum gained in Phase 1 of the project is at risk; by pooling resources there will be a reduction in duplication of work and overall implementation costs for individual local municipalities, allowing for a streamlined approach.

Moving Forward Together: 2021-2025

The Bruce and Grey CSWBP builds on the history of collaboration that has existed for decades in Bruce and Grey Counties, and brings together sectors, organizations and committees dedicated to caring for residents who may be impacted by any of the Priority Areas of Risk defined in this Plan. However, in these unprecedented times – facing a global pandemic the likes of which have not been seen for over 100 years – this history of collaboration becomes even more important as the sectors work together to support our most vulnerable residents. The work of CSWBP started long before the global pandemic began, and it will continue long after. It is clear that the work of the Municipalities of Bruce and Grey Community Safety and Well-Being Planning process presents the opportunity to bring together all sectors as the communities across Bruce and Grey come to terms with the impact of COVID-19 and begin the planning required for community recovery.

As the Advisory Committee then moves Community Safety and Well-Being Planning forward from 2021 to 2025, the following phases of work will be extremely important:

- Action Table identification and planning to tackle specific areas of concern within the Priority Areas of Risk;
- · Monitoring and evaluation of the Action Plans;
- Ongoing community consultation, especially with people with lived experience/vulnerable populations most impacted within each Priority Area of Risk;
- Achieving greater coordination and collaboration between existing issue and planning tables and supporting consolidation where appropriate; and
- Providing annual progress reports from Action Tables to the Advisory Committee, to participating County and Municipal Councils, and to the communities at large.

Throughout the planning process, the Bruce and Grey CSWBP Advisory Committee and Coordinator have remained connected with our border Counties of Huron, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, and the planning underway in those regions. Once their Plans have been developed and the communities begin to take action, this collaboration will be even more important, as residents living in Huron-Kinloss, South Bruce, West Grey, Southgate, Grey Highlands and Town of The Blue Mountains cross borders and may receive services and supports outside of Bruce and Grey.

The Bruce and Grey Plan defines the collaboration required to better coordinate how organizations and providers from all sectors will work together to continuously enhance the safety and well-being of our communities. As we move together from planning to action table identification, through to implementation, monitoring and evaluation, we are committed to maintaining our focus of shifting service toward upstream interventions, with the goal of improving outcomes for all residents of the Municipalities of Bruce and Grey Counties, engaging community partners and residents along the way.

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NEXT STEPS FOR THE BRUCE AND GREY CSWBP

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Phase 1 Completion/Phase 2 Initiation for The Municipalities of Bruce and Grey CSWBP

- Presentation to County Councils for endorsement, and then Municipal Councils for approval by resolution;
- Posting of the Plan and Indicator Report on County/Municipal websites and the CSWBP website: <u>cswbp-brucegrey.ca</u>;
- Annual budget confirmation for sustainability of the CSWBP project;
- Recruitment of a Coordinator to continue to drive the CSWBP work forward;
- ✓ Identification/creation of Action Tables for Priority Areas of Risk;
- In-depth review of local data driven by the Indicator Report and further community engagement by Action Tables to support the development of Action Plans; and
- Implementation, monitoring, evaluation and revision of the Plan, with Annual Progress Reports to the Advisory Committee, Councils and the Ministry.



For more information, visit cswbp-brucegrey.ca

A SHARED COMMITMENT IN ONTARIO

QUESTIONS?

Plan Prepared By



With Support From

ALANNA LEFFLEY CONSULTING

Referencing this Plan

If referencing this Plan, the following citation should be used:

The Municipalities of Bruce and Grey CSWBP Advisory Committee (2020). The Municipalities of Bruce and Grey Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. Owen Sound, ON.

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THANK YOU!

The Steering Committee greatly looks forward to publicly sharing the Municipalities of Bruce and Grey CSWBP and to continuing to work alongside both counties, the 16 lower-tier municipalities and the 54 community partners as Phase 2 of the CSWBP project begins.

Should you have any questions about today's discussion, please don't hesitate to contact any of the Steering Committee members noted here:

- Anne Elliot <u>director@victim-services.com</u>
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