#### **Municipality Of Chatham-Kent**

#### **Community Human Services**

#### **Employment and Social Services**

To: Mayor and Members of Council

**From:** Chantal Perry, Program Manager, Employment and Social Services

**Date:** May 25, 2021

**Subject:** Chatham-Kent Community Safety and Well-Being Plan

#### Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- The priorities, activities, and outcomes of the provincially mandated Chatham-Kent Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (Appendix A) be adopted and supported by Council.
- 2. A request for dedicated staffing resources to implement and monitor the Chatham-Kent Community Safety and Well-Being Plan progress, to be presented and finalized with Council at a later date, be supported by Council.

#### **Background**

On January 1, 2019, Section 143 (Part XI) of the Police Services Act came into effect. Section 143 is titled Community Safety and Well-Being Plans and deals with matters related to preparation, adoption, reporting, and revisions of the plans. The legislation requires each Municipality to prepare and adopt, by resolution, a Community Safety and Well-being Plan (CSWP) by July 1, 2021. Plans are required to be prepared by a multi-sectoral advisory committee comprised of representation from the police service board and other local service providers in health/mental health, education, community/social services and children/youth services.

During a consultation process that occurred between 2013 and 2016, the Ministry of the Attorney General sought local level input with policing stakeholders and multi-sectoral government partners to identify necessary changes to the way services are delivered to ensure community safety and well-being. The driving forces behind this legislative change are captured in two documents: <a href="Crime Prevention: A Framework for Action">Crime Prevention: A Framework for Action</a> and <a href="Community Safety and Well-being in Ontario: Snapshot of Local Voices">Crime Prevention: A Framework for Action</a> and <a href="Community Safety and Well-being in Ontario: Snapshot of Local Voices">Crime Prevention: A Framework for Action</a> and <a href="Community Safety and Well-being in Ontario: Snapshot of Local Voices">Crime Prevention: A Framework for Action</a> and <a href="Community Safety and Well-being in Ontario: Snapshot of Local Voices">Community Safety and Well-being in Ontario: Snapshot of Local Voices</a>. The Ministry identifies the following benefits from the development and implementation of a community safety and well-being plan:

- Enhanced communication and collaboration among sectors, agencies, and organizations;
- Stronger families and improved opportunities for healthy child development;
- · Healthier, more productive individuals that positively contribute to the community;
- Increased understanding of and focus on priority risks, vulnerable groups, and neighborhoods;
- Transformation of service delivery, including realignment of resources and responsibilities to better respond to priority risks and needs;
- Increased engagement of community groups, residents, and the private sector in local initiatives and networks:
- Enhanced feelings of safety and being cared for, creating an environment that will encourage newcomers to the community;
- Increased awareness, coordination of and access to services for community members and vulnerable groups;
- More effective, seamless service delivery for individuals with complex needs;
- New opportunities to share multi-sectoral data and evidence to better understand the community through identifying trends, gaps, priorities, and successes; and
- Reduced investment in and reliance on incident response.

This planning framework is detailed in <u>Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario</u>. The province identified four areas that are critical for developing community safety and well-being plans (please refer to Figure 1). Understanding these areas ensure local plans are as efficient and effective as possible in making communities healthier and safer.

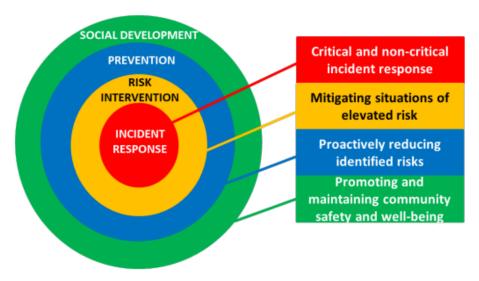


Figure 1

According to the province, the goal of community safety and well-being planning is "to achieve sustainable communities where everyone is safe, has a sense of belonging, opportunities to participate, and where individuals and families are able to meet their needs for education, health care, food, housing, income, and social and cultural expression." To achieve this, the intent is to develop plans that redirect stakeholder efforts and resources towards proactive investments while avoiding, where possible, reactionary, incident-driven responses. As per the Police Services Act, a community safety and well-being plan is required to:

- Identify risk factors in the municipality or First Nation, including, without limitation, systemic discrimination and other social factors that contribute to crime, victimization, addiction, drug overdose and suicide, and any other prescribed risk factors;
- Identify which risk factors the municipality or First Nation will treat as a priority to reduce;
- Identify strategies to reduce the prioritized risk factors, including providing new services, changing existing services, improving the integration of existing services or coordinating existing services in a different way;
- Set out measurable outcomes that the strategies are intended to produce;
- Address any other issues that may be prescribed; and
- Contain any other information that may be prescribed.

Once adopted, the plan must be published, monitored, and reviewed, and the municipality must take "any actions that the plan requires" to implement the plan.

In October 2020, Chatham-Kent's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Steering Committee assigned internal municipal staff from Police Services, Fire and Emergency Services, Public Health, and Employment and Social Services to form a CSWP Working Group to develop a local CSWP for Chatham-Kent. It was acknowledged that significant community planning and consultation had recently been completed in the community and the local CSWP should leverage already existing community plans and priorities, as well as existing partnerships and financial resources.

#### **Comments**

In developing Chatham-Kent's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, data analysis from the FIRST Strategy's Intervention Risk Tracking Database, confirmed that the primary factors for risk intervention in the Chatham-Kent community were:

- Mental Health
- Housing and Homelessness
- Substance Use

Data confirms that Chatham-Kent residents are experiencing increasing socio-economic inequality, homelessness, rising mental health issues, and substance use disorders. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated these issues. Continued review and assessment of numerous existing Chatham-Kent community plans, previous reports to Council and

**Priority** 

extensive stakeholder engagement confirmed these risk factors, however the work also highlighted that lack of community awareness and service integration continued to be a barrier for people accessing the assistance they need, when they need it.

Chatham-Kent's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is the culmination of numerous community strategic plans, reports, and community consultation. It outlines three main priority areas of focus, with defined outcomes, for improved community safety and wellbeing in the community:

,	
Community Awareness and Integration	People know where to go to get the services they need, when they need them
Mental Health and Substance Use	People can access local mental health and substance use supports and services
Housing and Homelessness	People have a safe place to call home

**Outcome** 

While the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is a legislated requirement, it also has the opportunity to encourage transformational change within the community, with a particular focus on those groups and individuals who are most vulnerable. Over time, the overarching goal is to reduce the burden on emergency services through proactive collaborative responses. The Community Safety and Well-Being Plan framework is designed to implement "up-stream" activities as a method of early crime prevention, and improve the quality of life of residents and the community.

As Chatham-Kent's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is implemented, priorities, activities, and outcomes will continue to progress and evolve as performance management progress is tracked and monitored. Communities are mandated to undertake ongoing holistic, proactive, collaborative initiatives to address local needs in new and innovative ways. The province recommends that dedicated staffing and resources will be beneficial to the community safety and well-being implementation process. Firstly, a champion of the plan is important as that person would likely have the ability and/or authority to create community momentum, action, and motivation.

Secondly, considering the number of stakeholders involved, a coordinator role is critical in ensuring that plan objectives are being met, the process is moving forward, and is on track. The province recommends that the coordination should be from an area that has knowledge or authority over community safety and well-being, such as social services.

Given the consultation and collaboration required, dedicated staff resources will play a fundamental part in organizing the CSWP activities, tracking outcomes, measuring and driving progress, as well as, distributing information between those involved. This type of community plan requires dedicated resources from an entity, such as social services, that is well-connected with the stakeholders, understands the opportunities and

challenges each bring to the table and has knowledge or authority over community safety and well-being. Community Human Services will bring a report to Council within the next three months outlining the recommended plan implementation and staff resource costs.

#### **Areas of Strategic Focus and Critical Success Factors**

The re	ecommendations in this report support the following areas of strategic focus:
	Economic Prosperity:
Chath	am-Kent is an innovative and thriving community with a diversified economy
$\boxtimes$	A Healthy and Safe Community:
Chath	am-Kent is a healthy and safe community with sustainable population growth
	People and Culture:
Chath	am-Kent is recognized as a culturally vibrant, dynamic, and creative community
	Environmental Sustainability:
	am-Kent is a community that is environmentally sustainable and promotes rdship of our natural resources
The re	ecommendations in this report support the following critical success factors:
	Financial Sustainability:
The C	Corporation of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent is financially sustainable
	Open, Transparent and Effective Governance:
	Corporation of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent is open, transparent and effectively ned with efficient and bold, visionary leadership
	Has the potential to support all areas of strategic focus & critical success factors
	Neutral issues (does not support negatively or positively)

#### Consultation

The members of the Chatham-Kent Community and Safety Well-Being Steering Committee consulted on the development of the Chatham-Kent Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.

#### **Financial Implications**

The province provided no project specific funding to municipalities to develop the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. There is no direct financial impact, other than internal staff resources, associated with the development of this plan. There may be opportunities to apply for grants in the future. Staff will continue to monitor any opportunities for funding from other levels of government that might arise. Community Human Services will bring a report to Council within the next three months outlining the recommended plan implementation and staff resource costs.

Prepared by:
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Reviewed by:
Polly Smith, B.A. Dipl. MM Director, Employment and Social Services

April Rietdyk, RN, BScN, MHS, PhD PUBH General Manager, Community Human Services

Attachment: Appendix A - Community Safety and Well-Being Plan 2021

c. Chatham-Kent Community and Safety Well-Being Steering Committee

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# Community Safety and Well-Being Plan 2021



Municipality of Chatham-Kent





#### Message from the Mayor of Chatham-Kent



We have much to be thankful for here in Chatham-Kent. Among our many first-class attributes is that of living in a safe community.

I am proud of what Chatham-Kent has achieved so far but we still have work to do.

The Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is the next step to making Chatham-Kent an even better place to live, work and play.

The issues of addiction, homelessness and mental health that affect our society as a whole are also found in Chatham-Kent.

Our community cannot be truly safe until the needs of all of our residents are met. We all

deserve basic human needs of shelter, understanding and aid in times of crisis.

Partnerships such as this, which work together collaboratively towards these important goals serve to strengthen our community.

Please lend your support and effort toward making these goals a reality.

Darrin Canniff, Mayor Municipality of Chatham-Kent

#### Mission:

The Corporation of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent is a proud, proactive, progressive team committed to innovation and leadership through the provision of services enhancing the quality of life in our community.

#### Vision:

A welcoming, healthy, prosperous community that is culturally rich and naturally innovative.



#### Message from the Steering Committee Co-Chairs





In January of 2019, the province of Ontario legislated municipalities, under the Ontario Police Services Act, to develop and adopt a community-based approach to address root causes of complex social issues. By that time, Chatham-Kent, known for its long-standing efforts to engage multi-sector community partners in a common cause of caring, was well on its way to identifying and documenting issues affecting some of its most vulnerable citizens.

In this report, you will read about the planning framework adopted by the local Steering Committee, along with the priority issues and potential solutions that were identified through collaborative efforts in the areas of social development, prevention and risk intervention. This CSWB plan involves taking an integrated approach to service delivery across a wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations including police, local government, education, social services and fire to name but a few. Our plan concentrates on connecting the marginalized in our community to the essential services surrounding the three key social risks of Mental Health, Addictions and Homelessness, identified by our Standing Committee as priorities for Chatham-Kent.

It has been our pleasure to serve as Co-Chairs in supporting and advocating for a shared commitment

towards caring community connections, which continue to make a positive impact on the lives of our Chatham-Kent residents.

Gary Conn, Chief of Police Karen Kirkwood-Whyte, Municipal Councillor (Ward Six) Co-Chairs, Community Safety and Well-Being Committee



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#### **Acknowledgements**

The Chatham-Kent Community Safety and Well-Being Plan was overseen by the Community Safety and Well-Being Steering Committee (Appendix A) and developed by a joint working group led by Chatham-Kent Police Services and Community Human Services of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. The Working Group would like to thank the community agencies, stakeholders and non-profit organizations that shared reports, plans, data and community consultation results. This Plan is the culmination of numerous and ongoing community strategic plans, reports and community consultation.

# Chatham-Kent Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Working Group

**Chantal Perry** • Program Manager, Employment & Social Services

**Sarah Fraleigh-Bulckaert** • Evaluation & Planning Specialist, Employment & Social Services

Joanne McGee • Administration Assistant, Employment & Social Services

Teresa Bendo • Director, Chatham-Kent Public Health

Whitney Burk • Public Educator, Chatham-Kent Fire & Emergency Services

Sergeant Doug Cowell • Community Mobilization, Chatham-Kent Police Service

Constable Renee Cowell • Public Information Officer, Chatham-Kent Police Service

Marjorie Crew • F.I.R.S.T. Strategy Coordinator, Family Service Kent

**Rashoo Brar** • Director - Mental Health Addictions, Complex Continuing Care and Chronic Disease, Chatham-Kent Health Alliance

Brian K. French • Graphic Design & Print Production



#### **Executive Summary**

Chatham-Kent's Community Safety and Well-being Plan consists of three priority focus areas encompassing clearly defined actions and activities.

#### COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND INTEGRATION

People know where to go to get the services they need, when they need them

Strengthen collaboration and integration of mental health, substance use, housing and homelessness services

Improve service navigation

Improve community understanding of the impacts and intersection of mental health, substance use, and homelessness

#### MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE

People can access local mental health and substance use supports and services

Increase health funded community Mental Health and Substance Use supports and services

Develop and maintain a municipal drug strategy

#### HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

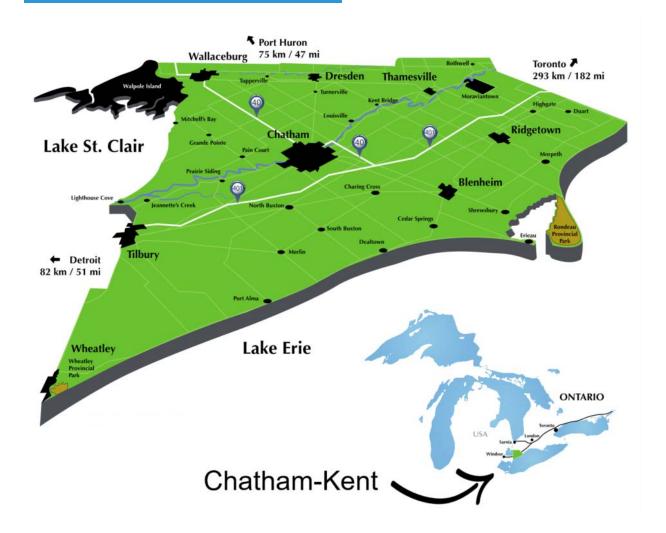
People have a safe place to call home

Increase access to affordable & supportive housing

Decrease homelessness



#### Chatham-Kent on the Map



Chatham-Kent is a single-tier Municipality with a population of 102,042 located in the heart of Southwestern Ontario. Mostly rural, Chatham-Kent is a blend of twenty-three communities, each with their own rich history and unique character. Chatham-Kent grows food for the world, with an economy historically centred around agriculture, manufacturing, retail and services.

Chatham-Kent provides a high quality of life in safe and affordable communities. With access to both rural lifestyle and urban amenities, it is a great place to work, live, and play. In recent years however, financial disparity, mental health, substance use, and homelessness have become increasingly concerning, and amplified by the impacts of poverty. The development of an integrated Community Safety and Well-Being Plan will be essential in ensuring long-term health and safety for our residents.



#### Welcome to Chatham-Kent



**102,042** 



geographic area 2,500 km<sup>2</sup>



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

6%



More than 23



MAIN INDUSTRIES
Manufacturing
Agriculture
Retail & Small Business



#### CK Plan 2035 - Chatham-Kent's Community Strategic Plan

A healthy and safe community is a central priority in Chatham-Kent's long-term community strategic plan - *CK Plan 2035.* This plan is an ongoing growth and sustainability framework that identifies the most important priorities for local municipal council, administration, and the community.

#### CKPLAN2035

AREAS OF STRATEGIC FOCUS



#### **Economic Prosperity**

People will fulfill economic opportunities locally according to their skills, abilities and training.



#### **Healthy & Safe Community**

Everyone will feel safe, supported and have opportunities to be healthy physically and mentally.



#### People & Culture

Our population will be thriving, valued and have a vibrant social and cultural diversity.



#### **Environmental Sustainability**

Everyone can make sustainable and renewable choices in all aspects of their lives.

# COMMUNITY WELLNESS

#### **Everyone is safe** and able to thrive

Support an increase in access to mental health & addiction services

Advance a health & equity in all policies approach to prevent and reduce the impacts of poverty

Ensure there is a variety of affordable housing options to meet needs

Ensure everyone has access to social infrastructure that enables them to participate fully in their community

Expand trails & active transportation to promote physical activity and a healthy lifestyle





#### The Evolution of Community Safety & Well-Being in Ontario

Community Safety and Well-Being planning began in 2009 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. In 2019, new legislative amendments of the Police Services Act mandated that every municipality prepare and adopt a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (CSWP). This enables communities to take the lead in defining and addressing specific local needs and proactive solutions. A CSWP requires an integrated collaborative approach by community sectors, agencies and organizations to improve community safety by enhancing front-line support responses.

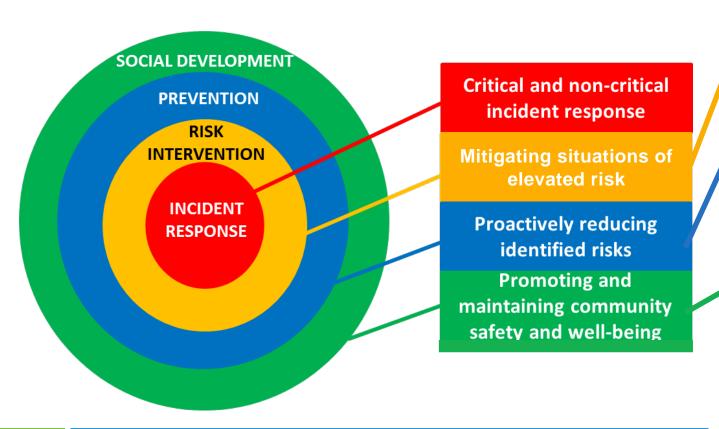




#### The Ontario Community Safety Framework

In 2014, the Ontario Working Group released the report *New Directions in Community Safety.* This report outlined a new framework consisting of four levels of Community Safety Planning intervention:

- Social Development: Reducing the probability of harm and victimization
  proactively through upstream community investment. This includes investments to
  improve the social determinants of health such as opportunities for employment,
  income, adequate housing, access to education and social and economic inclusion.
- **Prevention:** Applying proactive strategies to known and identified risks that are likely to result in harm to individuals or communities if left unmitigated.
- **Risk Intervention:** Identifying and responding to situations of acutely elevated risk and mobilizing immediate interventions before a crisis-driven response is required.
- **Incident Response:** Immediate intervention by first responders such as police, paramedics and other crisis-driven services in the human services system. The approach is intended to be holistic and requires planning at all levels of intervention.





#### Local Examples of the Community Safety Framework

#### **Risk Intervention**

#### CKPS / CKHA Mobile Crisis Team

The Mobile Crisis Team (MCT) started as a pilot in 2006. A plain clothed Chatham-Kent Police Constable and a Chatham-Kent Health Alliance Psychiatric Assessment Nurse are paired together to help respond to incidents involving individuals in mental health crisis. The MCT network provides guidance to numerous community agencies in the community. Since inception we have seen a steady increase of calls for service ranging from 5% to 10% annually. This proactive partnership helps deliver the right service and support, at the right time, for people experiencing mental health crisis.

#### **Prevention**

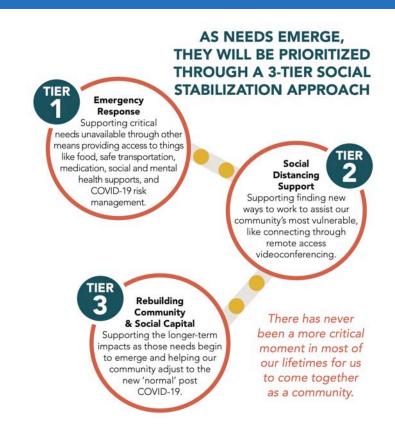
#### Chatham-Kent Shelter Solutions

Chatham-Kent Shelter Solutions, offered through Employment and Social Services, encompasses a range of homeless prevention and rapid rehousing programs and support services. On average this program assists over 2000 households annually with re-housing, case management support, tenant education, advocacy and financial assistance to keep people safely housed.

#### **Social Development**

Chatham-Kent COVID-19 Social Planning and Action Tables facilitated by United Way Chatham-Kent

When the COVID-19 pandemic began, United Way took the lead in providing a collaborative forum for action. Government sectors, businesses, front-line workers and community groups came together to coordinate community recovery responses for the most vulnerable in our community. Priority needs included support for seniors, food security, homelessness, mental health, poverty reduction and priority population interventions.





#### F.I.R.S.T. Strategy: Fast Intervention Risk-Specific Teams

In 2015, a local collaborative risk driven intervention program called the F.I.R.S.T. Strategy was developed and piloted in Chatham-Kent using the Community Safety and Well-Being framework. This is a unique hybrid situational table model, that focuses on risk intervention zones of the framework by proactively mitigating risk factors and resolving situations of elevated risk before they require emergency incident response. This is a multi-sectoral table consisting of 27 community stakeholders and service providers (Appendix B).

The purpose of Chatham-Kent's F.I.R.S.T. Strategy is to:

- Provide a process for the collaborative identification of acutely elevated risk.
- Provide a process for the mobilization of customized, timely, coordinated, caring responses to situations of acutely elevated risk, involving multiple community partners and sectors.
- Gather data related to situations of acutely elevated risk to improve human service systems and community safety and well-being in Chatham-Kent.

Chatham-Kent Fast Intervention Risk Specific Teams (F.I.R.S.T.) Strategy PROCESS

Situation of individual or family identified as potentially acutely elevated risk by the participating agency (Originating Agency)

Filter 1 Assessment completed independently by the originating agency

- Does this situation involve a high probability of immediate and significant harm to an individual, family, group, or place (risk of harm to self or others)?
- Is there a reasonable expectation of probable harm if nothing is done?
- Do the risk factors involved cut across multiple agencies and sectors?
- Is it beyond the scope and mandate of your agency to mitigate this risk alone?
- Is it reasonable to expect that disclosure at an F.I.R.S.T. discussion will help to minimize or prevent the anticipated harm?

#### Move to Filter 2 The situation is presented to the F.I.R.S.T. Strategy coordinator by the originating agency. The situation description (SD) form is completed. The recommended Risk Specific Team (RST) is identified on the SD The completed SD form is shared with ALL participating agency The recommended RST team is required for the meeting. Other participating agencies may attend by indicating on SD form The situation will be communicated at the RST meeting by the originating agency using unidentified information Discussion will take place between the coordinator and the RST using the disciplined discussion outlined in the four-filter process NOT acutely elevated risk or

more can be done by originating

refer back to originating agency

Only RST involved in this process Lead agency and team develop collaborative intervention plan All agencies involved keep their own notes as per their agency policies Implement plan within 48 hours with personal visit

Filter 4

Lead agency reports status of situation within 7 days

#### Filter 3

- Identification of risk factors
- Limited identification released at RST meeting
- Continued discussion, assess supports currently in place
- Consent given or implied
- Lead agency identified for RST
  - Other agencies confirm involvement in RST

Proceed to filter



#### A Foundation for Improved Community Safety & Well-Being

As a "community of communities", Chatham-Kent municipal government and community stakeholders have an established history of working together to maximize resources and build community capacity.

Chatham-Kent has numerous existing social development, prevention and risk intervention programs and services that are a foundation for continued and improved community safety and well-being.

#### **Social Development**

CK Drug Awareness Council
CK Public Health Programs
Lambton-Kent Canadian
Mental Health Association
Family Service Kent
Prosperity Roundtable
Chatham-Kent COVID-19 Social
Planning and Action Tables
CK Community Health Centre
CKPS Crime Prevention &
Community Safety Section
CK Community Health Teams

#### **Prevention**

CK Shelter Solutions
CMHA ACT Program

Patch for Patch Pharmacy Pgm
Hope Haven Drop In Centre
Community Navigators
CKPS HELP Team
Access Open Minds
Homes 4 Youth Program
Vulnerable Person Registry
CKPHU Harm Reduction Pgm
Community Paramedics
CHIRP (Home Alarms)
RentSmart
CKPS Community Mobilization
Salvation Army Housing Support

#### Intervention

Westover Treatment Centre
House of Sophrosyne
Neighbourlink Wrap-Around
Services
Chatham-Kent Women's Centre
Chatham-Kent Emergency Rapid
ReHousing Program
Rapid Access to Addiction
Medicine (RAAM) Clinic
CKPS Mobile Crisis Team
F.I.R.S.T. Strategy
R.O.C.K. (Reach Out
Chatham-Kent) Missions
Chatham Outreach for Hunger

#### **Urgent / Critical**

Mental Health Network of CK

Chatham-Kent EMS
Chatham-Kent Fire Dept
Chatham-Kent Police Service
Victim Services
Pandemic Response



#### Health & Well-Being Risk Factors in Chatham-Kent

#### HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Chatham-Kent \$62,623
Ontario \$80,322

#### WHO IS LOW INCOME?

14% Seniors 65+

22% Households with Children

33% Single-Person Households

40% are Single Parent Households

#### **AGING POPULATION**

21% are Seniors 65+

(Above Provincial Average of 16%)

# INCREASING HOUSING COSTS

21% Spend > 30% of Income on Housing

2,230 Households
Spend > 50%
of Income on Housing

# INCREASING RENTAL RATES

**48%** Increase 2015 - 2020

#### 373 HOUSEHOLDS

**Experienced Homelessness in 2020** 

Stats from 2016 Census



#### Mental Health & Substance Use Interventions in Chatham-Kent

Emergency department visits for mental health and substance use treatment continue to increase year over year. Police calls for mental health interventions are also increasing annually.



# CKHA EMERGENCY DEPT VISITS FOR MENTAL HEALTH

2018 - 1,569

2019 - 2,075

2020 - 1,660



## CKHA EMERGENCY DEPT VISITS FOR SUBSTANCE USE

2018 - 507

2019 - 500

2020 - 563



### CKPS MENTAL HEALTH CALLS FOR SERVICE

2018 - 1,084

2019 - 1,191

2020 - 1,467

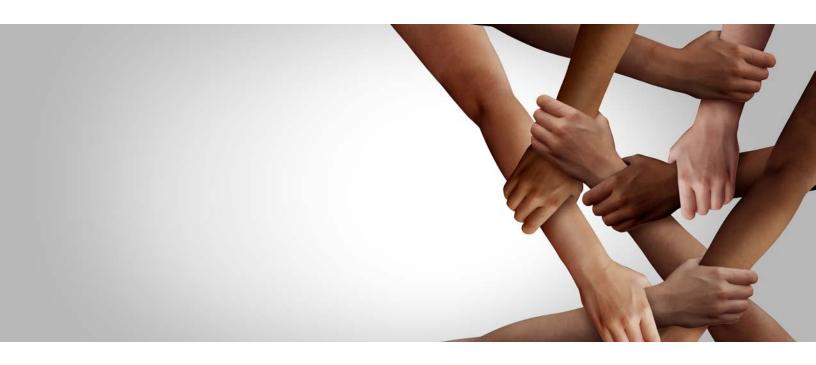


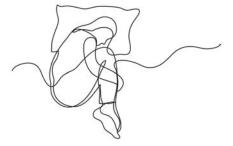
#### Local CSWP Priority Areas for Action

In developing a CSWP for Chatham-Kent, data analysis from the F.I.R.S.T. Strategy's Intervention Risk Tracking Database confirmed that the following primary factors for risk intervention in our community are:

- Mental Health
- Housing and Homelessness
- Substance Use

Investigation and review of stakeholder data, plans, reports and community consultation (Appendix D) confirmed these priority areas of action, however they also identified key opportunities for increased Community Awareness and Integration.





30% of adults in CK report feeling their mental health has been adversely affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic





#### Chatham-Kent CSWP Priority: Community Awareness

People know where to go to get the services they need, when they need them

Extensive community consultation with residents consistently highlighted that individuals do not always know where to go for help, or, struggle to access help. In 2019, The CK Prosperity Roundtable's Listening Report reported that navigating and accessing services is a significant barrier to mental health and substance use treatment. Specifically, service systems are complex and programs and services are not coordinated. Community feedback suggested increasing the availability of services and service coordination between healthcare and social services, as well as peer navigation support, navigation service assistance, and service mapping as ways to improve access.

Indigenous people continue to encounter barriers to accessing and using health services both on- and off- reserve. Off-reserve mental health and substance use health services are often culturally and holistically incongruent, which limits sustained engagement with health support. New Indigenous-led partnerships can ensure provision of culturally informed and holistic mental health and substance use services. Indigenous-led health partnerships can improve access to care, adherence to care plans and health outcomes, as demonstrated by the hiring of an Indigenous Patient Manager at CKHA.

#### **STRATEGY**

Strengthen collaboration and integration of mental health, substance use, and housing & homelessness services

**Improve Service Navigation** 

Improve community understanding of the impacts and intersection of mental health, substance use and homelessness

#### **ACTION**

Leverage health-related funding opportunities to increase and expand mental health, substance use and homeless prevention services and support programming

Continue to increase partnerships between healthcare, emergency services, and community support agencies

Expand existing partnerships with Indigenous communities to provide and expand culturally-appropriate mental health and substance use services

Increase access to service navigation support for individuals and families including increased peer support, professional navigation services, and service mapping

Establish a community awareness campaign on accessible mental health, substance use, and housing services

Implement stakeholder training and education on best practices in supporting individuals with complex needs



#### Chatham-Kent CSWP Priority: Mental Health & Substance Use

People can access local Mental Health and Substance Use supports & services

The incidence of mental health and substance use continues to increase in Chatham-Kent, and homelessness correlates with increased risk for mental illness and substance use. Strengthening collaboration between mental health, substance use and homelessness services and supports is critical to providing holistic life stabilization services that lead to improved health outcomes. Increased local healthcare funded programs such as supportive housing, withdrawal-management, rehabilitation programs and rapid access to mental health and addiction services are critical in supporting people with complex health and homelessness issues and improving health and well-being outcomes.

Additionally, community engagement completed by the Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit (CKPHU), the Housing and Homelessness Steering Committee, the CK Prosperity Roundtable and United Way Chatham-Kent found that both service providers and service users identified a need for improved community education in evidence-based practices including trauma-informed care, harm reduction, and recovery-focused care. Providing this training sector-wide will improve consistency of service delivery, reduce stigma and improve the understanding of the impacts and intersection of mental health, substance use and homelessness issues.

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE

#### **STRATEGY**

Increase health-funded community Mental Health and Substance Use services and supports

Develop and maintain a Municipal Drug Strategy

#### **ACTION**

Leverage health-related funding opportunities to increase and expand mental health, substance use and homeless prevention services and support programming

Expansion of existing Mental Health and Substance Use services including Rapid Access Addiction Medicine, CKHA Psychiatric services, and CKHA-CMHA Geriatric services

Fund, develop, and implement a municipally-supported Community Drug Strategy



#### Chatham-Kent CSWP Priority: Affordable & Supportive Housing

People have a safe place to call home

Safe, adequate and affordable housing is a key Social Determinant of Health indicator. Preserving, improving and increasing affordable housing, along with expanding supportive options for priority populations, are primary areas of focus for improving equitable access to housing and positive health outcomes in Chatham-Kent.

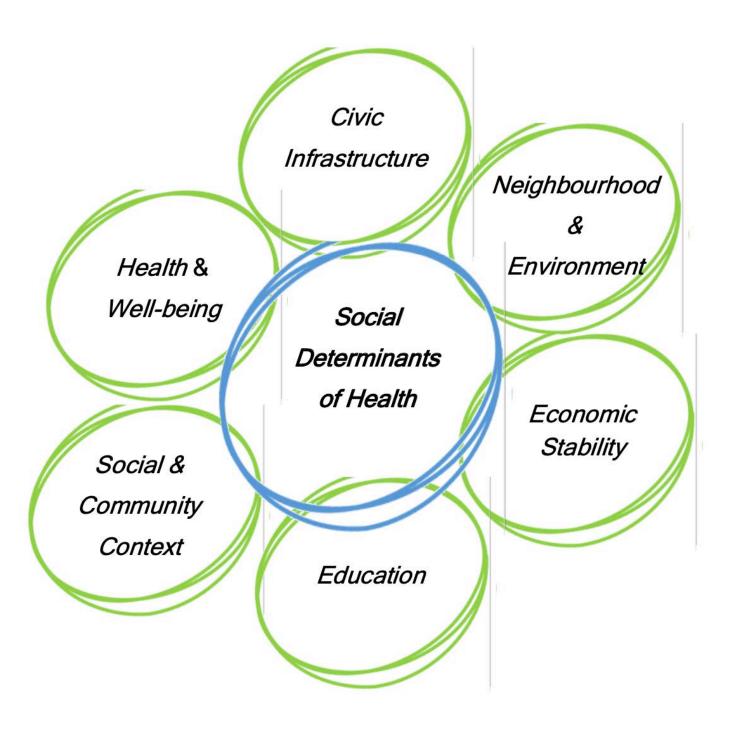
A primary gap identified in Chatham-Kent's Community Housing and Homelessness Plan is a lack of affordable supportive housing, health care interventions and long-term care support services for mid to high need individuals. Over 50% of chronically homeless individuals in Chatham-Kent have concurrent mental health and substance use disorders. Supportive housing combines rental or housing assistance with individualized support services for people and has proven to be an effective and efficient long-term housing solution for people with complex health issues.

In March 2021, 115 individuals were experiencing homelessness in Chatham-Kent, an 18% reduction from a high of 140 individuals in December 2020. As a committed Built for Zero Canada community, Chatham-Kent uses a structured and supportive data-driven approach that focuses on system improvements and proven best-practices to end homelessness and improve housing stability. Chatham-Kent continues to make reductions in homelessness through appropriate diversion, rapid rehousing programming and homelessness prevention services.

# HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

# Increase access to affordable and supportive housing units built Improve access to supportive housing for individuals with persistent mental illness and/or substance use issues that require high-intensity supportive housing Decrease homelessness Decrease the number of people experiencing chronic homelessness







#### Next Steps on Chatham-Kent's CSWP Pathway

The goal of this Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is to improve how our community works together to reduce reliance on reactive emergency responses, and ensure the safety and well-being of community members through social development, prevention and risk intervention. As we develop a deeper understanding and awareness of the risks faced by vulnerable groups in our community, we continue to work collaboratively to respond to the community's needs using an evidence-informed, coordinated, and strengths-based approach.

As a cohesive and collaborative community, we can leverage already existing plans and priorities (CK Plan 2035; Chatham-Kent Community Housing and Homelessness Plan; Prosperity Roundtable Opportunities Plan). We can mobilize existing partnerships, financial resources and poverty reduction efforts to improve community awareness and the integration of mental health, substance use and homelessness programs and services. Moving forward, the CSWP Leadership will designate a municipal lead to be responsible for data collection, regular monitoring, evaluation and updates to achieve the goals of this community safety and well-being plan. As we move from planning to implementation, community engagement and consultation will continue to inform and strengthen our efforts in making Chatham-Kent a safe and healthy community to live, work and play.





# Appendix A: Chatham-Kent Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Leadership Committee

Chief Gary Conn Chatham-Ker

(Co-Chair)

Chatham-Kent Police Service

Karen Kirkwood-Whyte Municipality of Chatham-Kent Council

(Co-Chair) Representative

**April Rietdyk** Chatham-Kent Community Human Services

**Lindsay Boyd** Local Health Integration Network

**Brad Davis** Family Service Kent

**Deb Crawford** St. Clair Catholic District School Board

**Polly Smith** Chatham-Kent Employment & Social Services

**Phillip Mock** Chatham-Kent Prosperity Round Table

Chief Chris Case Chatham-Kent Fire & Emergency Services

Lori Marshall Chatham-Kent Health Alliance

Alan Stevenson Chatham-Kent Health Alliance;

Canadian Mental Health Lambton-Kent

**Don Shropshire** Municipality of Chatham-Kent

Sgt Doug Cowell Chatham-Kent Police Service

Marjorie Crew Coordinator - F.I.R.S.T. Strategy



#### Appendix B: F.I.R.S.T. Strategy Participating Agencies

Adult Language and Learning
Alzheimer's Society Chatham-Kent

Community Development, Municipality of Chatham-Kent

Canadian Mental Health Association: Lambton-Kent

Chatham-Kent Children's Services

Chatham-Kent Community Health Centres

Chatham-Kent Fire and Emergency Services

Chatham-Kent Health Alliance

Chatham-Kent Community Legal Clinic

Chatham-Kent Police Service

Chatham-Kent Public Health

Chatham-Kent Community Living

House of Sophrosyne

Erie St. Clair Local Health Integration Network

NeighbourLink

Chatham-Kent Victim Services

Chatham-Kent Women's Centre

Employment and Social Services, Municipality of Chatham-Kent

Family Service Kent

Housing Services, Municipality of Chatham-Kent

Lambton-Kent District School Board

Medavie Health Services, Chatham-Kent

The Salvation Army, Chatham-Kent Ministries

St Clair Catholic District School Board

United Way Chatham-Kent

Pet and Wildlife Rescue

Ministry of the Solicitor General - Probation and Parole Chatham-Kent

R.O.C.K. (Reach Out Chatham-Kent) Missions



#### Appendix C: Chatham-Kent CSWP Plan

# COMMUNITY AWARENESS & INTEGRATION: People know where to go to get the services they need, when they need them

#### **STRATEGY**

Strengthen collaboration and integration of mental health, substance use, and housing & homelessness services

Improve Service Navigation

Improve community understanding of the impacts and intersection of mental health, substance use and homelessness

#### **ACTION**

Leverage health-related funding opportunities to increase and expand mental health, substance use and homeless prevention services and support programming

Continue to increase partnerships between healthcare, emergency services, and community support agencies

Expand existing partnerships with Indigenous communities to provide and expand culturally-appropriate mental health and substance use services

Increase access to service navigation support for individuals and families including increased peer support, professional navigation services, and service mapping

Establish a community awareness campaign on accessible mental health, substance use, and housing services

Implement stakeholder training and education on best practices in supporting individuals with complex needs



#### **OUTCOME**

Increased funding for integrated services and supports

Increased outreach service partnerships; Improved rural outreach

Improved access to culturally-appropriate services; increased collaboration with Indigenous partners

Individuals and families are able to access and connect with appropriate services and supports

Individuals and families know what services and supports are accessible

Improved understanding and consistent application of best practices in serving individuals with complex needs; reduced stigma

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S)

Amount of funding secured;
Percentage change in funding over baseline;
Number of increased service partnerships/programs

Number of outreach partnerships; Number of outreach locations

Number of services offered; Number of collaborations with Indigenous stakeholders

Number of peer support and dedicated service navigation staff;
Number of times service map is accessed

Percentage of survey respondents that know where to access mental health, substance use, and/or housing services

Number of training sessions; Number of attendees; Percentage increased awareness and knowledge



#### Appendix C: Chatham-Kent CSWP Plan

MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE USE:
People can access local mental health and substance use supports and services

#### **STRATEGY**

Increase health-funded community Mental Health and Substance Use services and supports

Develop and maintain a Municipal Drug Strategy

#### **ACTION**

Leverage health-related funding opportunities to increase and expand mental health, substance use and homeless prevention services and support programming

Expansion of existing Mental Health and Substance Use services including Rapid Access Addiction Medicine (RAAM), CKHA Psychiatric services, and CKHA-CMHA Geriatric services

Fund, develop, and implement a municipally-supported Community Drug Strategy

HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS: People have a safe place to call home

#### **STRATEGY**

Increase access to affordable and supportive housing

**Decrease homelessness** 

#### **ACTION**

Increase the number of affordable and supportive housing units built

Improve access to supportive housing for individuals with persistent mental illness and/or substance use issues that require high-intensity supportive housing

Decrease the number of people experiencing chronic homelessness

Increase the number of people prevent from becoming homeless



#### **OUTCOME**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S)

Decreased ED visits for mental health; Decreased police MHA apprehensions Number of MCT hours - partners; Number of ED visits for mental health; Number or percentage change in apprehensions

Expanded service hours, coverage, and specialization

Percentage change in service hours; Geographical coverage services; Percentage change in number of Geriatric Mental Health Outpatient Treatment users

Community Drug Strategy is supported and adopted by Council, then developed and implemented

Date of municipal support and adoption; Amount of funding committed; Duration of funding

#### **OUTCOME**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S)

The number of affordable and supportive housing units being built increases

Number of new affordable & supporting units; Percentage of affordable rental units; Percentage of supportive rental units

The range of supportive housing options and appropriate supports & services for individuals facing complex barriers to housing is increased

Change in the number of individuals supported in supportive housing programs

The number of people experiencing chronic homelessness each month decreases

Change in the number of individuals on the By-Name List

The number of people prevented from becoming homeless each month increases

Change in the number of people housed or diverted from homelessness





#### Appendix D: Citations & References

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