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



Table of Contents

Section Heading	Page #
Acknowledgements	5
Chatham-Kent CSWP Working Group	5
Executive Summary	6
Chatham-Kent on the Map	7
Welcome to Chatham-Kent	8
CK Plan 2035 - Chatham-Kent's Community Strategic Plan	9
The Evolution of Community Safety & Well-Being in Ontario	11
The Ontario Community Safety Framework	12-13
F.I.R.S.T. Strategy	14
A Foundation for Improved Community Safety & Well-Being	15
Local Risk Factors	16-17
CSWP Priority Areas for Action	18
Chatham-Kent CSWP Priority: Community Awareness	19
Chatham-Kent CSWP Priority: Mental Health & Substance Use	20
Chatham-Kent CSWP Priority: Housing & Homelessness	21
Next Steps on Chatham-Kent's CSWP Pathway	23
Appendix A: Leadership Committee	24
Appendix B: F.I.R.S.T. Strategy Participating Agencies	25
Appendix C: Chatham-Kent CSWP	26
Appendix D: Citations and References	31



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

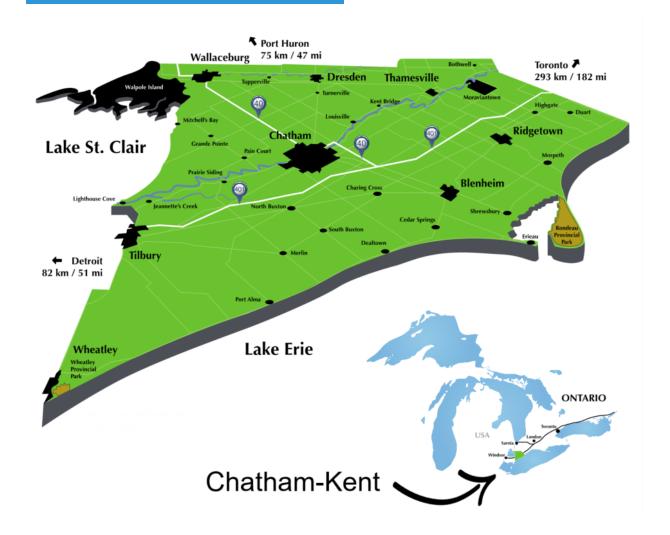
People have a safe place to call home

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



2,500 km²

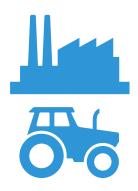


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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.

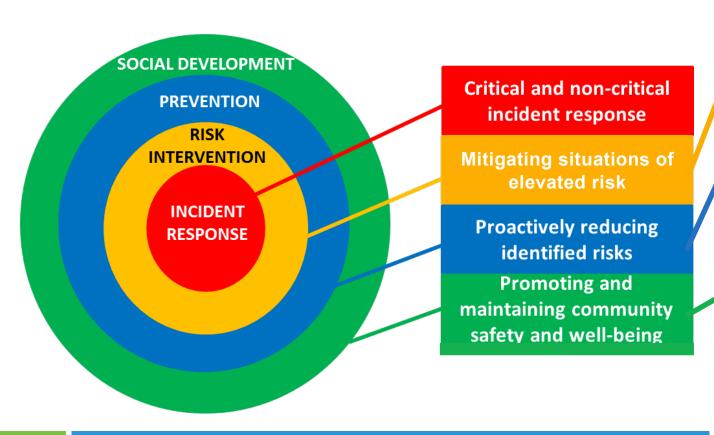




The Ontario Community Safety Framework

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?

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 form The completed SD form is shared with ALL participating agency members 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

refer back to originating agency

Filter 4

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
- Lead agency reports status of situation within 7 days to coordinator

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** Mental Health Network of CK

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

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

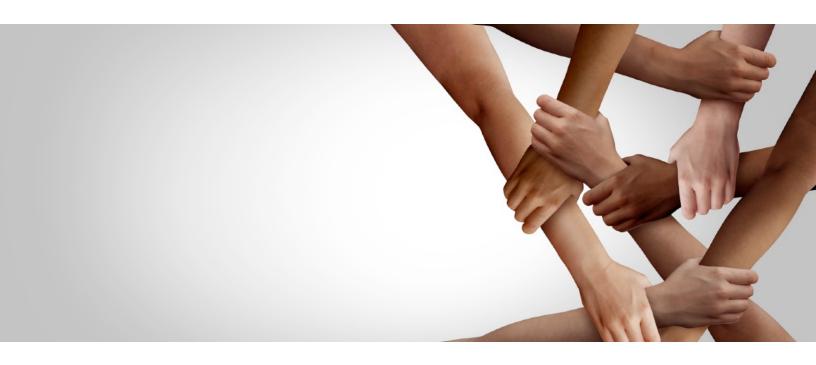


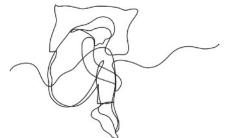
Local CSWP Priority Areas for Action

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 Decrease homelessness

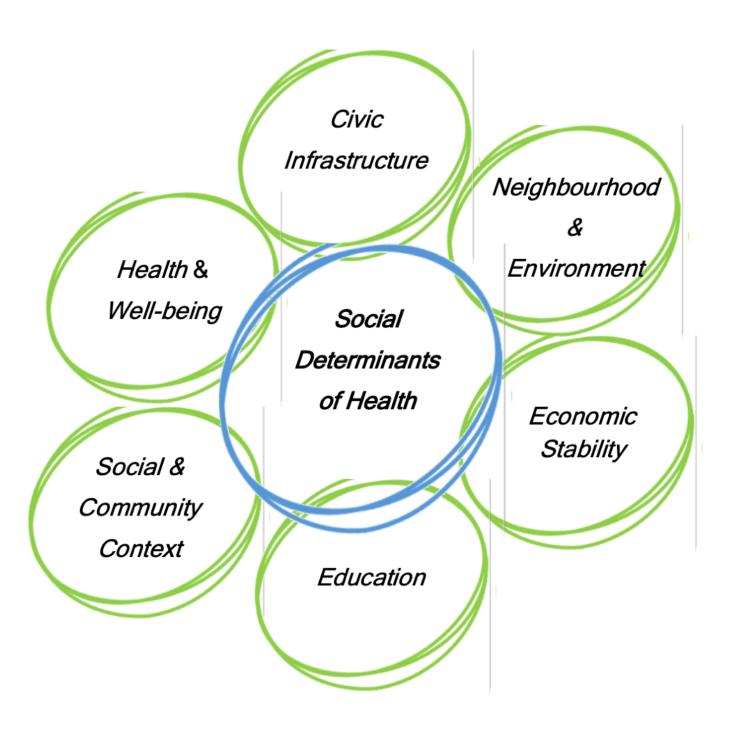
ACTION

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







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 (Co-Chair)

Chatham-Kent Police Service

Karen Kirkwood-Whyte

Municipality of Chatham-Kent Council

(Co-Chair) Representative

April Rietdyk Chath

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

Bendo, T. (2019). Harm reduction strategy program update: Information report to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent council. Chatham-Kent Public Health.

Bendo, T. (2019). Resources for a municipal drug strategy: Information report to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent council. Chatham-Kent Public Health.

Canadian Institute for Health Information. (2019). *Opioid prescribing in Canada: How are practices changing?* Ottawa, ON: CIHII.

Chatham-Kent Health Alliance. (2020). *Mental health/substance abuse related emergency department (ED) visits.* National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS).

Chatham-Kent Police Service. (2020). Community safety and well-being Chatham-Kent: A community approach.

Chatham-Kent Police Service. (2017). F.I.R.S.T Strategy risk database information report.

Chatham-Kent Prosperity Roundtable. (2019). *Listening report: Building a poverty strategy together*

Chatham-Kent Prosperity Roundtable. (In draft). Chatham-Kent opportunity strategy.

Chatham-Kent Public Health. (2017). Chatham-Kent community mental health survey. Ipsos Public Affairs.

Chatham-Kent Public Health. (n.d.). *Mental health promotion situational assessment:* Summary document.

Cowell, D. (2021) Mental health-related incident statistics. Chatham-Kent Police Service.

Fay, L. & Gillespie, A. (2020). Human and social impacts of COVID-19: Information report to the Municipality of Chatham-Kent council. Chatham-Kent Public Health.

Fraleigh-Bulckaert, S. (2015). *Networks of communication in situations of elevated risk: A report to the Chatham-Kent Community Safety Plan's implementation committee.* Chatham-Kent Police Service

Guerin, E. & Lindsay, J. (2018). *Opioid use and related harms in Chatham-Kent: Situational assessment summary.* Chatham-Kent Public Health.

Municipality of Chatham-Kent. (2015). CK Plan 2035.

Municipality of Chatham-Kent. (2020). *Chatham-Kent housing and homelessness community plan, 2020-2024.* Vink Consulting

